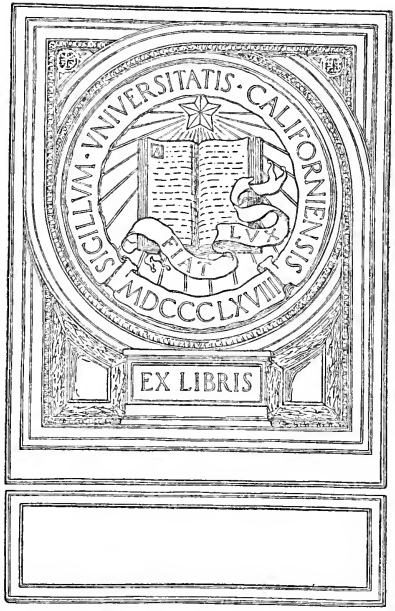


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# LANDMARKS

OF

# STEUBEN COUNTY

NEW YORK

EDITED BY

HON. HARLO HAKES

ASSISTED BY

L. C. ALDRICH AND OTHERS

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# PREFACE.

In the preparation of this historical and biographical record earlier works bearing on the history of this section of the State have been consulted, and also many original sources of information. A careful review of the work, from beginning to end, discloses the fact that more than two thousand persons have been interviewed in the quest of authentic data, hence it cannot be assumed that the present volume is a mere compilation from previous publications. The work is now placed before the people of the county, and the editor, writers and publishers have no apology to make, believing none is needed. At the same time they have not the temerity to claim this to be a faultless volume, but assert for it reasonable and substantial accuracy. The arrangement of the subject of the county's history will be found novel, yet convenient and interesting.

The editor and the writers take this opportunity to express thanks for generous assistance on the part of the best informed men of the region, and the publishers also acknowledge a debt of gratitude to the public spirited citizens of the county at large for the hearty support that has made the work possible.

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# LANDMARKS

OF

# STEUBEN COUNTY.

## CHAPTER I.

County Organizations—Albany—Tyron—Montgomery—Ontario—Steuben—Claims to Pre-historic Occupation—Early Discoveries and Explorations—The French—The Dutch—The English.

The State of New York, for the purpose of more conveniently administrating the affairs of local government, is divided by law into counties, and the latter are further subdivided into towns. Municipal governments, likewise, are provided for cities and villages, securing to them separate officers and tribunals for the management of their peculiar affairs, and other privileges, varying with their respective charters. Under the Dutch dominion the only divisions were the city and towns. Counties were erected, for the first time, by the act of 1683, and were twelve in number, Albany being farthest west in the colony of New York and in its jurisdiction extending over the region now of Steuben county, although no civilized occupancy was then known in this part of the province.

Tryon county was erected in 1772, from Albany, and comprised the country west of a north and south line extending from St. Regis to the west bounds of the town of Schenectady; thence running irregularly southwest to the head of the Mohawk branch of the Delaware, and along the same to the southwest bounds of the present county of Broome; thence in a northwesterly direction to Fort Bull, on Wood Creek, near the present village of Rome. All the region west of the

line last mentioned was Indian territory, unoccupied by the whites, except incidentally, and not subject to county jurisdiction.

On the 27th day of January, 1789 (after the close of the Revolution, and after the settlement of the controversy between the States of Massachusetts and New York, growing out of conflicting grants and charters by the crown), the county of Tyron, then known, however, as Montgomery, was divided, and that part of the State which had been ceded to Massachusetts, so far as the pre-emption right was concerned, was erected into a separate county by the name of Ontario; and from the latter, on March 8, 1796, the county of Steuben was formed and thereafter duly organized.

The history of Steuben county properly begins with the time of its creation, and a narrative of the events of the territory within its boundaries, previous to such erection, must be associated with the history of the older counties of which it once formed a part. In fact the aboriginal occupation of this region is inseparably connected with that of the whole Phelps and Gorham purchase, and is auxiliary to though not co-extensive with it.

The claim has been made on the part of many well-informed persons that there have been found in various localities in Steuben county evidences of a pre-historic occupation; that there have been discovered certain relics and implements of peculiar construction the like of which are now unknown, and that they must have been left by a race of people different from the red sons of the forest, the period of whose occupancy long antedated the coming of the ancestors of the famed Iroquois. This claim, in the writer's view, is a mistaken one. True, there have been unearthed tools and utensils which were never in common use among the Indians, but we must remember that the Jesuits and their followers traversed this region more than a century and a half before any civilized white settlement was made; and we must also remember that the crude and to us unaccountable implements were then in the hands of comparative ancients, and were the product of a period in which was known but little of the mechanical arts as we see and understand and use them at the present time. None of the Indian tribes had a tradition that run to the time of the Mound-builders, and while there may be ill-defined outline possibilities of such a presence from which the student of archæology may theorize on this subject, we see nothing

in the claim referred to which is inconsistent with the modern theory of continuous Indian occupation.

Four hundred years ago the first Spanish adventurers landed on the shores of the American continent. Sailing under the patronage of Spain, Christopher Columbus, the Genoese, in 1492 made his wonderful discoveries, an event generally designated as the discovery of America, although the first Europeans to visit the western hemisphere were Scandinavians, who colonized Iceland in A. D. 875, Greenland in 983, and about the year 1000 had cruised southward as far as the Massachusetts coast.

During the ages that preceded these events, no grander country in every point of view ever waited the approach of civilization. With climate and soil diversified between the most remote extremes; with thousands of miles of ocean shores indented by magnificent harbors to welcome the world's commerce; with many of the largest rivers of the globe draining its territory and forming natural highways for commerce; with a system of lakes so immense in area as to entitle them to the name of inland seas; with mountains, hills and valleys laden with the richest minerals and almost exhaustless fuel; and with scenery unsurpassed for grandeur, it needed only the Caucasian to transform a wilderness inhabited only by savages into the free, enlightened republic, which is to day the wonder and glory of the civilized world.

Following close upon the discoveries of Columbus and other early explorers, various foreign powers fitted out fleets and commissioned navigators to establish colonies in the vast but unknown continent. These events, however, will be briefly treated in this work, and only those will be mentioned which had at least an indirect bearing upon our subject.

In 1508, Aubert discovered the St. Lawrence River, and 1524, Francis I, king of France, sent Jean Verrazzani on a voyage of exploration to the new world. He entered a harbor, supposed to have been that of New York, where he remained fifteen days; and it is believed that his crew were the first Europeans to land on the soil of what is now the State of New York. The Gallic explorer cruised along the coast about 2,100 miles, sailing as far north as Labrador, and giving to the whole region the name of "New France"—a name by which the French possessions in America were ever known during the dominion of that

power. In 1534 the same king sent Jacques Cartier to the country, and he made two voyages, on the second being accompanied with a number of French nobility, all of whom were filled with high hopes and bearing the blessings of the church. This party was determined upon the colonization of the country, but, after passing a severe winter at the Isle of Orleans, abandoned their scheme and returned to France. As a beginning of the long list of needless and shameful betrayals, treacheries and other abuses to which the too confiding natives were subjected, Cartier inveigled into his vessel an Indian chief who had been his generous host, and bore him with several others into hopeless captivity and final death.

Cartier again visited New France in 1540, but no further attempts in the same direction were made until about 1589, when the region, particularly its Canadian portion, was made a place of banishment for French convicts; but even this scheme failed, and it remained for private enterprise to make the first successful effort toward the permanent occupation of the country. The real discoverer and founder of a permanent colony in New France was Samuel de Champlain, a man born with that uncontrollable instinct of investigation and desire for knowledge of distant regions which has always so strongly characterized all great explorers. His earlier adventures in this country have no connection with this work, and it is therefore sufficient to merely mention that in 1608 he was sent to the country and founded Quebec.

To satisfy his love for exploration, Champlain united with the Canadian Indians and marched into the unknown country to the southward, and the result was the discovery of the lake that bears his name. The party also invaded the land of the Mohawks, in the country of the Iroquois, and a conflict followed between the Algonquins, aided by Champlain, and a portion of the Iroquois, in which the latter were defeated with the loss of two of their chiefs, who fell by the hands of Champlain himself.

Thus was signalized the first hostile meeting between the white man and the Indian. Low as the latter was found in the scale of intelligence and humanity, and terrible as were many of the subsequent deeds of the Iroquois, it cannot be denied that their early treatment could foster in the savage breast any other feeling than that of bitterest hostility. It seems like a pathetic page of romance to read Champlain's statement

that "The Iroquois are greatly astonished, seeing two men killed so instantaneously," one of whom was their chief; while the ingenuous acknowledgment of the Frenchman, "I had put four balls into my arquebus," is a vivid testimony of how little mercy the Iroquois nation were to expect from their northern enemies and the pale-faced race which was eventually to drive them from their domain. It was an age, however, in which might was appealed to as right more frequently than in later years, and the planting of the lowly banner of the Cross was frequently preceded by bloody conquests. It is in the light of the prevailing custom of the old world in Champlain's time that we must view his ready hostility to the Indian.

Let us also turn briefly to other events which have had an indirect bearing on the settlement of this part of the country. A few weeks after the battle between Champlain and the Indians, Henry Hudson, a navigator in the service of the Dutch East India Company, anchored his ship (The Half-moon) at the mouth of the river which now bears his name. This took place September 5, 1609. He met the savages and was hospitably received by them; but before his departure he subjected them to an experimental knowledge of the effects of intoxicating liquor—an experiment perhaps more baneful in its results than that inflicted by Champlain with his new and murderous weapon. Hudson ascended the river to a point within less than a hundred miles of that reached by Champlain, then returned to Europe, and, through the information he had gained, soon afterward established a Dutch colony, for which a charter was granted in 1614, naming the region "New Netherlands."

The Dutch dominion, however, was of brief duration. Indian hostilities were provoked through the ill-advised action of Governor Kieft, whose official career continued for about ten years, being superseded by Peter Stuyvesant in May, 1647. The latter was the last of the Dutch governors, and his firm and equitable policy had the effect of harmonizing the discontent existing among the Indians. On the 12th of March, 1664, however, Charles II of England granted by letters patent to his brother James, the Duke of York, all the country from the River St. Croix to the Kennebec in Maine, together with all the land from the west bank of the Connecticut River to the east side of Delaware Bay. The duke sent an English squadron to secure the

gift, and on the 8th of September following, Governor Stuyvesant capitulated, being constrained to that course by the Dutch colonists, who preferred peace, with the same privileges and liberties accorded to the English colonists, rather than a prolonged and perhaps uncertain contest. The English changed the name of New Amsterdam to New York, and thus ended the Dutch dominion in America.

Meanwhile, in 1607, the English had made their first permanent settlement at Jamestown, Va., and in 1620 planted their historic colony at Plymouth Rock. These two colonies became the successful rivals of all others in that strife which finally left them masters of the country.

On the discoveries and colonizations thus briefly noted, three great European powers based claims to a part of the territory embraced in the State of New York; first, England, by the reason of the discovery of John Cabot, who sailed under commission from Henry VII, and on the 24th of June, 1497, reached the coast of Labrador, also that made in the following year by his son Sebastian, who explored the same coast from New Foundland to Florida, claiming a territory eleven degrees in width and indefinitely extending westward; second, France, from the discoveries of Verrazzani, claiming a portion of the Atlantic coast, and also (under the title of New France) an almost boundless region westward; third, Holland, which based on Hudson's discoveries a claim to the entire country from Cape Cod to the southern shore of Delaware Bay.

## CHAPTER II.

French and English Rivalry—The Indian Occupation—Iroquois Confederacy—The Senecas- The Jesuit Fathers Among the Indians—Events Preceding and During the French and English Wars—Overthrow of French Power in America—The Delaware Village near Canisteo.

After the final overthrow of the Dutch in the New Netherlands, the region now included within the State of New York was still held and claimed by three powers—one native and two foreign. The main colonies of the French (one of the powers referred to) were in the Canadas, but through the zeal of the Jesuit missionaries their line of

possessions had been extended south and west of the St. Lawrence, and some attempts at colonization had been made, but as yet with only partial success. Indeed, as early as 1620, the Jesuit fathers labored among the Senecas in this region, and evidences are not wanting to show that missionaries carried the banner of the Cross into what is now Steuben county. In the southern and eastern portion of the province granted to the Duke of York were the English, who with steady yet sure advances were pressing settlement and civilization westward, gradually nearing the French possessions.

The French and English were at this time, and also for many years afterwards, conflicting powers, each studying for the mastery on both sides of the Atlantic; and with each succeeding outbreak of war in the mother countries, so there were renewed hostilities between their American colonies. Directly between the possessions of the French and the territory of the English lay the lands of the famous Iroquois Confederacy, then more commonly known as the Five Nations. By the French they were called "Iroquois," but by the Dutch they were known as "Maquas," while the English called them "Mingoes;" but however variously they may have been designated, they were a race of savages whose peculiar organization, prowess on the field of battle, loyalty to friends, as well as barbarous revenge upon enemies, together with eloquent speech and stoical endurance of torture, have surprised all who are conversant with their history.

When, during the latter part of the fifteenth and early part of the sixteenth century, the foreign navigators visited the American continent, they found it in possession of two formidable races of savages, between whom there was no unity; and yet while open hostility was suppressed, they were nevertheless in a constant state of disquiet, each being jealous of the other and at the same time doubtful of its own strength and fearful of the results of a general war. One of the nations occupied the region of the larger rivers of Pennsylvania, and also that on the south and west To the Europeans they were known as the "Delawares," but styled themselves "Lenni Lenapes," meaning "Original People." The other nation occupied, principally, the territory which afterwards formed the State of New York, and is known in history as the "Iroquois Confederacy," or the Five (and subsequently) the Six Nations.

The confederacy originally comprised five nations, which were located from east to west across the territory which now forms our State, beginning with the Mohawks on the extreme east, the Oneidas next, and the Onondagas, Cayugas, and Senecas following in the order named. Each of the nations was divided into five tribes, and all were united in common league. The Senecas occupied the territory west of the lake named from them, and were the guardians of the western door of the "Long House," from which we correctly infer that they were the most numerous and likewise most formidable in battle of any of the confederates.

The government of this remarkable confederacy was exercised through councils, and in the peculiar blending of their individual, tribal and national interests lay the secret of the immense power which for more than a century resisted the hostile efforts of the French, which caused them for nearly a century to be alike courted and feared by the contending French and English colonies, and which enabled them to subdue the neighboring Indian tribes, until they became really the dictators of the continent, gaining indeed the title of "The Romans of the New World." There is, however, a difference in the opinions of writers as to the true military status of the Iroquois. In the forest they were a terrible foe, while in the open country they could not successfully contend with disciplined soldiery; but they made up for this deficiency, in a large degree, by their self-confidence, vindictiveness and insaitable desire for ascendency and triumph.

While the Iroquois were undoubtedly superior in mental capacity and more provident than their Canadian enemies, and other tribes, there is little indication that they were inclined to improve the condition in which they were found by the Europeans. They, and especially the Senecas, were closely attached to their warrior and hunter life, and devoted their energies to the lower, if not the lowest forms of enjoyment and gratification. Their dwellings, even among the more stationary tribes, were rude, their food coarse and poor, and their domestic habits and surroundings unclean and barbarous. Their women were degraded into mere beasts of burden, and while they believed in a Supreme Being, they were powerfully swayed by superstition, by incantations, by medicine men, dreams and visions, and their feasts were exhibitions of debauchery and gluttony.



Warlo Hakes

Such, according to the writer's sincere belief, were some of the more prominent characteristics of the race encountered by Champlain when he came into the Iroquois country nearly three centuries ago, and welcomed them with the first volley of bullets, a policy that was pursued by all his civilized successors. It is not denied that the Indians possessed a few redeeming traits, but they were so strongly dominated by their barbarous manner of life, that years of faithful missionary labor by the Jesuits and others were productive of but very little real benefit. It may be added that whatever is true of any one of the Five Nations, or (as they became in 1712) the Six Nations, is equally true of all others. The Senecas occupied the region of Western New York, and it is with them that we have particularly to deal in this narrative. They were, perhaps, as peaceful and domestic as some others of the confederacy, yet all the early efforts for their civilization and conversion to Christianity were unsatisfactory and discouraging. No strong, controlling influence for good was ever obtained among them previous to the time of Sir William Johnson, and even then it is doubtful whether they were not moved more by the power of purchase than by love of right.

When Champlain opened the way for French dominion in America the task of planting Christianity among the Indians was assigned to the Jesuits, a name derived from the Society of Jesus, founded by Ignatius Loyola in 1539; but while their primary object was to spread the gospel, their secondary and scarcely less important purpose was to extend the French dominion. In 1736 Canada was restored to France, and within three years from that date there were fifteen Jesuits in the province. They increased rapidly and extended their influence to a large number of Indian nations in the far west, but more particularly to the Mohawks and Senecas, they being the more powerful tribes of the Iroquois, and holding positions of influence in the confederacy. Still, energetic as they were, the French carefully avoided for a long time any close contact with the Senecas, and while the Jesuits came to the region about 1620, it was not until 1640 that Fathers Breboeuf and Chaumonot succeeded in establishing a foothold among them. In 1667 Wentworth Greenhalgh, an Englishman, visited the Indians, counted their villages and inhabitants. He reported the Senecas as having one thousand warriors, and the confederacy about twenty-six hundred.

However, in 1669, under the influence of La Salle, the Seneca country was thoroughly explored, and in 1678 the same adventurous Frenchman was commissioned by Louis XIV to discover and occupy the western part of New France, to build forts and defenses, though at his own expense, being granted in return the right to trade in furs and skins. Under La Salle's authority, Father Hennepin, the famous priest and historian, visited the Seneca country, and from his record has come the greater portion of all that has been written by later authorities on the subject of Seneca history and tradition.

For a period of nearly half a century after the discoveries of La Salle the French maintained a nominal though not substantial ascendency in this region of country. They gained favor with a few of the Senecas, but the great body of the tribe, true to their league, were little inclined to forget, much less to forgive, the wrongs done by Champlain, and every movement of the French was watched with suspicious interest. During this period the Iroquois invaded Canada and plundered Montreal, and in retaliation Denonville visited vengeance upon the Seneca country in 1687, burned the villages and destroyed much property. This victory was a great achievement for the French, for it gave them a strong foothold in the lake region and made them for the time masters of the country, and the Indians concentrated their population in the eastern part of their domain. This advantage, however, was only temporary, and upon the withdrawal of the French troops the Senecas repossessed their former territory.

Repeated invasions by the French and Canadian Indians at last awakened the English colonists to the conviction that they must unite in an effort against the enemy, and accordingly a convention was held in New York in 1690, at which it was resolved to combine their strength for the subjugation of Canada; but through lack of efficient organization the expedition for the first year was a failure. During this period, known as the English revolution, the Iroquois continued their incursions against the French and were perhaps more dreaded than the English. The Jesuits were driven from the Seneca country and for many years abandoned the field through fear of the thoroughly maddened Indians.

The war was terminated by the treaty of Ryswick, in 1697, and while it established a peace between the French and English, it practically

left unsettled the status of the Iroquois, and there were no certain provisions concerning the land of the Senecas, which were directly in dispute between the contending nations. Both claimed sovereignty over the whole Iroquois country, and treaty indentures were offered in support of the claims of each; but the Iroquois themselves repudiated alike the claims of Yonondio and Corlear, as they denominated the respective governors of Canada and New York. When France disputed the claims of England and appealed to the council at Onondaga, a stern, savage orator exclaimed: "We have ceded our lands to no one; we hold them of heaven alone." Thus the powers wrangled over the country which was but a little time before the undisputed domain of the Iroquois.

Whether much importance should attach to the treaties in which these untutored savages were pitted against the intelligent Europeans, either French or English, is questionable, and especially so when we consider the methods often adopted in later years to induce the Indians to sign away their domain. Be this as it may, it is now generally believed that in the intrusion of France upon the possessions of the Iroquois, "at the sacrifice of so much blood and treasure, justice and the restraints and faith of the treaties were subordinate to the lust of power and expediency." (Watson.)

On the accession of Anne to the British throne as successor to King William, in March, 1702, what was known as Queen Anne's War was soon begun. It continued until the treaty of Utrecht, April 11, 1713, but though felt in the colonies, the province of New York fortunately escaped its bloody consequences. During this conflict, the Iroquois maintained a strict neutrality, thus gaining the respect of the contending governments. The French, however, profited by this neutrality, and were given an opportunity to strengthen their line of positions and fortifications. Moreover, being at peace with the Iroquois, their missionaries and political leaders visited the Indians in safety, and the result was a friendly relation between them and the Senecas and a portion of the Cayugas. So firmly indeed did the wily French emissaries ingratiate themselves into the Seneca confidence that the latter were nearly persuaded to take up arms against the English, and only the wonderful power of the bond of union existing in the confederacy restrained them.

The encroachments by the French upon the territory of the English and their allies (the Iroquois), was one of the chief causes of the so-called French and Indian War. As early as the year 1731, the surveyor-general of the Canadas made extensive surveys of the region claimed to be New France, and on the early French maps were shown some of the important streams and localities now within the county of Steuben. The territory was divided into vast tracts, and granted as "seigniories" to various proprietors, as rewards for service to the crown, or for other consideration.

While the French were in possession of New France their influence over all the Indians within its limits became paramount, and they at last disputed with the English the alliance of the latter with the Iroquois. Whether due to the influence of Joncaire, or to some other cause, is not fully known, but the French succeeded in lodging themselves firmly in the affections of the Senecas, and while they were poor colonizers their missionaries possessed the peculiar faculty of ready assimilation with the savage and half-civilized races, thus gaining an influence over them. The efforts of Joncaire were materially aided by his half-breed sons, Chabert and Clauzonne.

Among the earlier Jesuits and French emissaries among the Iroquois, some of whom visited the Seneca country, were Fathers Breboeuf, Chaumonot, who have been mentioned, and also Fathers Bablon, Isaac Jogues, Simon Le Moyne, Francis Joseph Bressani, Julien Garnier, Jacques Fremin, Jean Perron, Francis Boniface, Father Hennepin and Francis Vaillant de Gueslis. These were followed in later years by such noble and wholly unselfish workers as Talbot, Henry Barclay, John Oglivie, Spencer, Timothy Woodbridge, Gideon Hawley, Eleazer Wheelock, Samuel Kirkland, Bishop Hobart, Eleazer Williams, Dan Barnes (Methodist), and others of less distinction, all of whom labored faithfully for the conversion of the Indians. All, however, were forced to admit that their efforts as a whole were unsatisfactory and discouraging; and even subsequent efforts to establish education and Christianity among the Indians, while yielding perhaps sufficient results to justify their prosecution, have constantly met with discouraging obstacles.

In March, 1744, war was again declared between Great Britain and France, and the former power at once prosecuted measures for the conquest of the French possessions. The Mohawks took up arms with

the English, while the Senecas, notwithstanding their affection for the French, were unwilling to make war against their friends at the eastern extremity of the Long House.

The contest from 1744 to 1748 had an important object in the possession of the Mississippi Valley, which the English claimed as an extension of their coast discoveries, and the French by right of occupancy, their forts already extending from Canada to Louisiana, and forming "a bow, of which the English colonies were the string." At this time the English colonies contained more than a million inhabitants, while the French had only about sixty thousand. The Iroquois would not engage in the war until 1746, and were disappointed at its termination, as they had compromised themselves with the allies of the French (the Canadian Indians), and therefore the question of Iroquois supremacy was renewed and intensified.

In April, 1748, was concluded the ineffective, if not actually shameful treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, and while it was a virtual renewal of the treaties of Ryswick and Utrecht, it left unsettled the disputed questions regarding the Iroquois territory. After two years of nominal peace the nations again had recourse to arms, and while the French were at first everywhere victorious, the tide of contest turned in favor of the English with Sir William Johnson's invasion of western New York, the result of which was the fall of Niagara and the evacuation of the entire region by the now humiliated French.

The domination of France was ended by the fall of Quebec, September 18, 1759, thus leaving the English masters of all Canada, for the surrender of Vaudreuil on the 8th of the next September was an inevitable result. However, a formal peace was not established until 1763, when, on the 10th day of February, the treaty of Paris was signed, by which France ceded to Great Britain all her possessions in America.

Applied locally, this war had but little importance except as the territory of Steuben county formed a part of the French possessions. The chief seat of operations was farther west and north and any pilgrimages to this locality were merely incidental.

Records and tradition both inform us that during the period of the French and English wars, there came to dwell in the vicinity of Canisteo a fragment of one of the tribes of the Delawares, and that to their number were added several deserters from the British army and other

renegades from the eastern colonies. They were the source of much annoyance to the colonists and especially to the Indian traders, for they maintained themselves chiefly by a system of outlawry and plunder, and did not hestitate at committing murder in accomplishing their nefarious work. In 1762 these brigands were charged with the murder of two traders, British subjects, which offense, with other annoyances, so aroused the colonists that Sir William Johnson dispatched a force of one hundred and forty of his faithful Iroquois, and a few soldiers, to punish the offenders, destroy their habitations and drive them from the region.

In this connection the statement may be made that the Delawares were permitted to come among the Iroquois after they had been conquered and completely subjugated. The conquest of the Delawares was made between 1640 and 1655, and from the latter year the Iroquois were masters and recognized as the owners of all the territory formerly held and occupied by the Delawares and their ancestors, the Lenni Lenapes.

## CHAPTER III.

Events Preceding the Revolution—Pontiac's League—Action of the Senecas—The Revolutionary War—Sullivan's Campaign—Brief Reference to the Indian History and Antiquities of Steuben County.

Notwithstanding the results of the war between the French and the English, and the disappearance of the former from the region, the western Indians were still disposed to remember them with affection and were yet inclined to wage war upon the English. The celebrated Pontiac united nearly all these tribes in a league against the redcoats, immediately after the advent of the latter; and as no such confederation had been formed against the French during their years of possession, the action of Pontiac must be attributed to some other cause than mere hatred of all civilized intruders. In May, 1763, the league surprised nine out of twelve English posts and massacred their garrisons, and there is no doubt that the Senecas were involved in the slaughter, and

were also active in the fruitless attack upon Fort Niagara. They were unwilling to fight against their brothers of the Iroquois, but they had no hesitation in killing English soldiers when left unprotected, as was soon made manifest in the awful butchery at Devil's Hole in September, 1763.

Becoming at length convinced that the French had really yielded their possessions in this country, and that Pontiac's scheme was a failure, the Senecas agreed to abandon their Gallic friends and be at peace with the English, and in April, 1764, Sir William Johnson had little difficulty in concluding a peace treaty with eight of the refractory chiefs; and at the same time Sir William succeeded in winning the affections of all the Six Nations and enlisting them under the banner of the king. But the Senecas, true to their instincts, sullenly held aloof and only ratified the treaty under compulsion of threatened annihilation. However, the baronet proved the firm friend of the Senecas and did his utmost to redress their grievances, and besought them to remove their isolated villages to their chief seats in the province, that they might be more completely under his protection. Ere this could be done, however, public attention was attracted by unmistakable disturbances in the political sky, low at first, but growing rapidly louder and more angry until at length there burst upon the country that long and desolating storm known as the Revolutionary war. This contest had an important bearing on the early history and settlement of Steuben county, yet the events of that memorable period may be briefly narrated in this chapter

The war in fact began with the battle of Lexington, in April, 1775, but before the actual outbreak, as the danger of hostilities increased, the Johnson influence showed itself clearly on the side of the king. Sir William loved America and was himself an important factor in its early and best history. Had he lived his interests and affiliations might have impelled him to espouse the American cause, but his sudden death ended an important career, and his position and influence descended to his son and nephew. Sir John Johnson, and his brothers-in-law, Guy Johnson and Daniel Claus, were creatures of the king, having no sentiment in common with the people, being evidently imbued with aristocratic notions Sir John succeeded to his father's military title and position among the Iroquois, though never to his popularity and influ-

ence, and in his efforts was seconded by Colonel Guy and Claus, all of whom sought to completely alienate the Indians from the whig colonists, and also to bring into submission all of the settlers who might yield to their influence. Prominent among the latter were John and Walter Butler, and also Joseph Brant (the Mohawk chief), all of whom became infamous from their bloody deeds during the Revolution, and yet their pillage and slaughter were generally ascribed to the instigations of the Johnsons.

The "Continental Congress," as it has ever been termed, was held at Philadelphia in September, 1774, and having adopted a declaration of rights, it added a petition to the king and an appeal to the people of Great Britain and Canada. The New York Assembly alone did not sanction these proceedings, and instead addressed a remonstrance to parliament, which was treated with disdain.

In 1776 the war had become national instead of colonial, and on the 4th of July American independence was formally declared. The policy of the Americans had been simply to secure the neutrality of the Indians, but their success was limited to the Oneidas, while the British made undisguised efforts to unite them in close alliance with the royal cause. One of their officers exclaimed, "We must let loose the savages upon the frontier of these scroundrels to inspire terror and make them submit." The Senecas held off for a while, but the prospect of both blood and British gold was too much for them to withstand, and in 1777 they, with the Cayugas, Onondagas and Mohawks, made a treaty with the British at Oswego, agreeing to serve the king through the war. John Butler established himself at Fort Niagara and organized a regiment of tories known as Butler's Rangers, at the same time inciting the Indians to deeds of violence on the American frontier.

The most prominent chief of the Iroquois during the war was Brant, or Thayendenaga, a Mohawk, who had received a moderate English education under the patronage of Sir William Johnson. The conspicuous Seneca chiefs during the same period were Farmer's Brother, Cornplanter and Governor Blacksnake. At the massacre at Wyoming the author of the "Life of Brant" says the chief in command of the Senecas was Guiengwahtoh, supposed to mean the same as Guiyahgwahdoh, "the smoke-bearer." This was the title of the Seneca afterward known as "Young King," but the latter was then too young to have been at

Wyoming, yet his predecessor (maternal uncle) might have been there. Brant was certainly not there. At Cherry Valley the Senecas were present in force, together with a body of Mohawks under Brant, and also a parties of tories under Walter Butler.

These sudden and unexpected attacks upon the frontier settlements and the merciless slaughter of their inhabitants, determined Congress and General Washington to set on foot an expedition, having for its object a retaliation upon the Indians, and especially the Senecas. The campaign of August and September, 1779, devolved upon General John Sullivan, who at that time was an officer in the American army. The full force organized for the expedition amounted to 5,000 men, who were formed in three divisions. Sullivan commanded in person the division that marched through and laid waste the Indian villages in the Seneca region, and in the execution of his plans, sent a detachment of troops within the limits of the present county of Steuben and destroyed a small settlement supposed to have been located near the site of the present village of Painted Post. According to established authorities, other points within the county were visited, buildings burned and growing crops and orchards destroyed.

However, the invaders were determined to lay waste the larger and more populous Seneca villages, and soon passed on up Seneca Lake to Kanadesaga and thence westward into the heart of the Genesee country. No opposition was encountered except at Newtown, and as a result of the expedition forty villages were reduced to ashes, 160,000 bushels of corn destroyed, besides large quantities of vegetables of various kinds. Another and more beneficial result of the campaign was the temporary though entire evacuation by the Senecas of the eastern part of their domain, and they were compelled to seek protection from the British at Fort Niagara; nor could they be persuaded to return to their former habitations during the remaining years of the war. The warriors, however, were kept active by Butler and frequently marauded frontier settlements, though without the serious results of former years.

The other events of the war had no important relation to this immediate vicinity, other than to acquaint the eastern people with the value and general fertility of the whole Genesee country, and this materially hastened settlement and development in later years. The surrender of

Lord Cornwallis in October, 1781, was followed by a virtual cessation of hostilities, but not until the fall of 1783 was peace formally agreed upon between Great Britain and the revolted colonies, the latter henceforth to be universally acknowledged as the United States of America. By the terms of the treaty the boundary line between the British possessions and the territory of the United States was established along the center of Lake Erie and the Niagara River, Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence, and thence northeastward to the Atlantic coast. For several years afterward, however, the British maintained armed posts on the United States side of the line and their officers continued to exercise an influence over the Indians which was both prejudicial and annoying to the State and general government.

Thus far in our narrative little has been said of the Indian occupants of the immediate territory now forming Steuben county. In truth this locality was an unimportant portion of a vast country, located between the possessions of the Delawares and the Iroquois, and prior to the conquest of about 1650 was debatable ground. Mr. Minier, in his historical address, says the valley of the Cohocton, prior to the invasion of Sullivan, was little known, but informs us that the Moravian missionaries prosecuted their labors in the vicinity as early as 1750; also that in the locality of the present village of Painted Post was the Indian village of Assinisink, where dwelt Jacobus, the Muncy chief, which fact confirms our previous statement that the Delawares were suffered to live in the valley after their subjugation. In the valley Zeisberger found the "pyramids of stone which appeared to have been made with human hands," the largest of which was about "three stories" in height. These pyramids were at what is known as the Chimney Narrows, and are still preserved.

The county possesses few antiquities and has never been specially rich in aboriginal history. The valleys of the Chemung, Tioga, Conhocton and Canisteo Rivers, and also the vicinity of Lake Keuka, were favorite resorts of the Indians for fishing and hunting, and along the banks of each, and elsewhere in the region, were well defined Indian trails. In a preceding paragraph we have noted the destruction of one of the villages of the region by Sir William Johnson's Mohawk warriors, and reference has also been made to Sullivan's campaign in 1779, the

result of which was the devastation of all that was valuable to the Indian occupants at that time.

In this connection mention may also be made to the historic landmark which has been preserved in name and fact to the present day, the famous post from which the village of Painted Post received its name. The "post by the river" was in the Indian tongue called Te-can-nes-to, and concerning it Stone says: "The Painted Post was a noted landmark in the early settlement of Western New York, and in the history of Indian affairs long before. It was literally a post of oak timber planted in the ground upon the bank of Cohocton Creek, within the boundary of New York, but near the Pennsylvania line. It was painted in the Indian manner, and tradition avers that it was a monument of great antiquity, erected to commemorate the death of some celebrated war chief whose name has been lost in the lapse of years." A second account has it that the post was erected by the Indians to designate a spot where councils were held, and was painted a bright red that it might be more easily discovered. This account, however, is regarded as purely mythical, as no councils of any importance were known to be held in this locality.

The investigations of Judge McMaster undoubtedly brought to light the true story of this historic landmark, but according to his narrative, the post was erected to mark the burial place of Captain Montour, the son of Queen Catharine, who was wounded during the summer of 1779, and who died at this point while his party were returning from an expedition to the settlements on the Susquehanna. The original post was standing in 1792, though much decayed. The white settlers erected a new post in 1803, and at various times during later years the people of the town have done some act of public spiritedness in preserving this interesting relic and its memories.

In the vicinity of Avoca the early settlers found abundant evidences of the former occupation, among them fragments of weapons, utensils, implements and other indications of the Indian period. It is also claimed that a village was within the limits of the town, which is undeniably true although it must have been small and of little importance. When this town was first settled by the whites the Indians were quite numerous, and the same may also be said of many other localities in the county; but wherever found they were of little or no benefit to the

pioneers and are remembered as a generally shiftless, begging and annoying class. The town of Canisteo abounds in Indian recollections, and the reminiscences of the Stephens family are well known by nearly all the older residents. The valley of the Canisteo was a resorting place of some note among the Indians as fish and game are said to have been abundant in the locality. The vicinity of Hornellsville also has its Indian traditions and reminiscences though they were unimportant in history. Here dwelt the noted chief Shongo, who took part in the massacre at Wyoming, and who was regarded with some fear about the time of the second war with Great Britain. In Greenwood was a salt spring of great value to the early settlers, while the Indians made use of its water many years before, and even after the advent of the whites. In the Indian language the Conhocton River was known as Ga-ha-to, meaning "log in the water." The valley of this stream was called "Do-na-ta-gwen-da," and meaning "an opening within an opening." Lake Keuka in the Seneca, was "Ogoyago," "a lake with an elbow."

## CHAPTER IV.

After the Revolution—An Era of Peace—Controversy between Massachusetts and New York—The Hartford Convention—The Phelps and Gorham Purchase—The Lessee Companies—Settlement of Difficulties—The Surveys—Sale to Robert Morris—The Pulteney Association—Charles Williamson—Foundation of Land Titles in Steuben County—The Anti-Rent Conflict.

The close of the Revolutionary war and the return of peace marked the beginning of a new era in the history of the vast Genesee country, for the Indian occupation soon afterward terminated, and the pioneers from New England, Pennsylvania, with many others from the eastern part of this State, and a few foreigners, became the possessors of the territory. They were a hardy and patriotic class, and under their energetic efforts lands were cleared and the forests gave place to farms of rare fertility, thus developing the agricultural resources at least to the extent which supplied domestic requirements.

However, soon after the war was ended it was found that the treaty agreement had made no provision for the Indian allies of Great Britain,

The English authorities offered them lands in Canada, but all the tribes except the Mohawks preferred to remain in New York. The United States treated them with great moderation. Although they had twice violated their pledges and without provocation had plunged into a war against the colonies, they were readily admitted to the benefits of peace, and were even recognized as the owners of all the lands in New York over which they had previously ranged. The property line, as it was called, previously drawn between the whites and the Indians, ran along the eastern border of Broome and Chenango counties, and thence to a point seven miles west of Rome.

In October, 1784, after two other ineffectual attempts, a treaty was made at Fort Stanwix (Rome) between three commissioners of the United States and the sachems of the Six Nations. The Marquis de La Fayette was present and made an address, though not one of the commissioners. Red Jacket, the noted Seneca, was present, but did not really take part in the council. Brant was not present, though he had been active in a council with Governor Clinton a short time before. Cornplanter spoke for the Senecas, but Sayengeraghta or "Old King" was the recognized Seneca sachem. This treaty fixed the western boundary of the Iroquois territory, beginning at Lake Ontario, four miles east of the Niagara River, and running thence southerly across the lands of the State to the Pennsylvania line. The several councils held with the Indians resulted in the purchase of vast tracts of their land, but in each case the authorities made them just compensation.

In this manner matters progressed favorably for a time, but rather unexpectedly there arose a controversy involving questions of title and right to purchase from the Indians, all of which was due to the imperfect understanding on the part of the crown regarding the situation or extent of the territory of America. The colonies of Massachusetts and New York had charters under which each could claim not only all central and western New York, but also a strip of land running from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean. The charter to the Plymouth colony of Massachusetts was made in 1627, while that to the Duke of York was made in 1664, and after the overthrow of the English dominion in the United States and the organization of the States themselves, the authorities of each naturally began an inquiry into the extent of their possessions, that definite and permanent boundaries might be estab-

lished. The conflicting character of these grants was known even before the Revolution, but not until after the formation of the States did the matters in dispute become at all complicated. However, that a settlement might be reached both States ceded to the United States all claim to the territory west of a line drawn south from the western extremity of Lake Ontario, being the present western boundary of Chautauqua county.

After divers negotiations regarding the remaining part of the disputed territory, commissioners from the two States interested, and from the general government, met at Hartford in December, 1786, to endeavor to harmonize their claims. It was then and there agreed that Massachusetts should yield all claim to the land east of the present east line of Ontario and Steuben counties, while west of that line New York should have the political jurisdiction and sovereignty, while Massachusetts should have the title, or fee simple, of the land, subject only to the Indian right of occupancy. That is to say, the Indians could hold the lands as long as they pleased, but were only allowed to sell to the State of Massachusetts or her assigns. This title, thus encumbered, was called the pre-emption right, literally, the right of first purchase.

While these events were taking place a combination (a "ring," it would now be called, or perhaps "a syndicate") was formed by capitalists in New York and Canada, to obtain control of the Indian lands in this State. Two companies were organized, the one known as the New York and Genesee Land Company, of which John Livingston was the manager, and the other the Niagara Genesee Land Company, composed largely of Canadians, with Col. John Butler at the head, and associated with him were Samuel Street, Captain Powell, William Johnson and Benjamin Barton.

As the State forbade the sale of Indian lands to individuals, these companies, working together, sought to evade the law by a lease, and so great was the influence of Butler and his associates that in 1787, the Six Nations, or some chiefs and sachems claiming to act for them, gave the New York and Genesee Company a lease of all their lands, except some small reservations, for a term of nine hundred and ninety nine years. The consideration was to be $20,000, and an annual rental of $2,000. At the next session of the Legislature the lessees applied for

a confirmation of their lease, but the intent to evade the law was too plain; the petition was promptly rejected and the lease declared void.

The lease having been annulled, the promoters of the scheme next proposed to procure a conveyance by the Indians of all their lands in the State, provided the latter would reimburse Livingston and his associates for all their expenses, and to convey to them half the land; which specimen of effrontery can seldom be surpassed in these progressive days, considering that Livingston, Butler and company would have secured several million acres of the finest lands in America as a free gift. However, this proposition was also rejected.

In 1788 Massachusetts sold all her land in New York, about six and one-half million acres, to Oliver Phelps and Nathaniel Gorham, acting on behalf of themselves and others, for $1,000,000, to be paid in three equal annual payments, the purchasers having the privilege of paying in Massachusetts currency, then worth about twenty cents on the dollar. The purchase was of course subject to the Indian right of occupancy.

Oliver Phelps, the active manager of the "Phelps and Gorham Purchase" enterprise, made an arrangement with Livingston, who agreed, doubtless for consideration, to assist in negotiating a treaty with the Indians. But meanwhile there arose a disagreement between Livingston's and Butler's companies, and when Phelps reached Geneva, or Kanadesaga, where the council was to have been held, he learned that Butler and his associates had assembled the Indians at Buffalo Creek, and had persuaded them not to meet with either Livingston or Phelps; and learning that Butler had greater influence with the savages than Livingston or himself, Phelps proceeded to Niagara, came to a satisfactory arrangement with them, and then procured a council at Buffalo Creek.

Although in no manner pertinent to this narrative, the statement may be made incidentally that this council was in many respects a notable assemblage, and a meeting in which that shrewd Yankee, Oliver Phelps, found himself pitted against not only a number of the most cunning land sharpers of the whole country, but as well against the most crafty representatives of the Indian race. Among the notables present, whose names can be recalled, were Joseph Brant, the Mohawk chief, famed both for his cunning and inhuman ferocity; John Butler, the once active

man of the lesser land company, and formerly colonel of Butler's Rangers; Rev. Samuel Kirkland, the agent of Massachusetts, a man of noble character and varied experience. At this meeting he also acted as one of the interpreters. William Johnston was another of the interpreters present.

Oliver Phelps was a Connecticut Yankee by birth, a son of the Bay State by adoption, and a New Yorker by subsequent residence. He was an active participant in the Revolution, and was now, as the agent of an association of Massachusetts speculators, negotiating for the purchase of a principality. He was a shrewd, persistent, enterprising, politic, typical business man of the day, and to the time of his death was regarded with profound respect by the residents of the Phelps and Gorham Purchase. In his representative capacity, and associated with Nathaniel Gorham, Mr. Phelps once owned all the territory now comprising Steuben county, and the titles established by him have been the foundation for all subsequent real estate transactions in the shire. Still, Steuben county was but a small part of the vast purchase negotiated by this remarkable proprietary.

Among the Indian owners of the land were present Honayewus, the Seneca chief, who had then lately received the name of "Farmer's Brother." There, too, was also Sagoyewatha, "The Keeper Awake" (a tribute to his oratorical powers), the far-famed Red Jacket. Another was Capt. John O'Bail, or Abeel, more widely known as Cornplanter, half white by blood, yet thoroughly Indian by nature. Sayengeraghta, "Old King," or "Old Smoke," was also present but not active in the council.

As is well known, the eastern boundary of the purchase began at the eighty-second milestone on the Pennsylvania line, thence ran due north to Lake Ontario. The west line ran from the lake up the Genesee to the mouth of the Canaseraga, thence due south to the Pennsylvania line. This was the "Phelps and Gorham Purchase," and included about 2,600,000 acres. The price was left by the complaisant aborigines to Colonel Butler, Joseph Brant and Elisha Lee (the latter Mr. Kirkland's assistant), and was fixed at $5,000 in hand, and $500 annually, forever. This was about equal to $12,000 in cash, or half a cent an acre. Within two weeks after the council Colonel Butler called on Mr. Phelps by letter for a conveyance of 20,000 acres of land, in accordance with a



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previous arrangement, to be deeded to persons designated by Butler; from which it is fair to infer that as the colonel had been one of the commissioners to fix the price of the main purchase, this transfer looks as if some of the Indian operations of that era would not bear more close investigation than those of later years.

While Oliver Phelps was busily employed in his negotiations with the Indians, and in compromising with the annoying claimants in the lessee companies, Mr. Gorham was engaged in preparing for the survey of the east and west boundary lines of the purchase as preliminary to the survey of the general tract. For this work the services of Col. Hugh Maxwell, an engineer of good repute, were engaged, and the work was done during the year 1788; not, however, by Colonel Maxwell, or even under his immediate direction, for he was taken ill about the time the work was begun, and the line was in fact run by his assistants and subordinates. The survey into townships was also begun in 1788, and completed in 1789, and was made from the eastern boundary. So far as the character of the surface would permit, the townships were supposed to contain the contents of six miles square. Running from south to north, and six miles apart, were first surveyed the range lines, and throughout each of these, at the end of every six miles, monuments were placed, and by running lines at right angles with the range lines, at the designated points, there would be included six miles square, (thirty-six square miles) or a township.

The statement may be made in this connection that the survey into townships in the southeast part of the Phelps and Gorham purchase was made by Augustus Porter, Frederick Saxton and their assistants. In explanation of the system of surveys adopted for the Phelps and Gorham purchase, which, by the way, was afterward employed generally in the Western States and Territories, it may be stated that the present town of Caton comprises, substantially, township 1, range 1; Lindley, township 1, range 2; Tuscarora, township 1, range 3 The town of Corning comprises township 2, range 1; Erwin, township 2, range 2.

In 1789 the Phelps and Gorham proprietary found themselves in a financially embarrassed condition. The Massachusetts currency, which, at the time the purchase was made was worth only about twenty cents on the dollar, had, through the organization of the affairs of the State and the assistance afforded by the general government, advanced in

value to nearly par, and the proprietors themselves had made enormous outlays and expenditures in surveying and developing their lands. In addition was the unlooked for expense of the contingent of persons who claimed to have assisted in bringing about a peaceful settlement of difficulties, and who were persistent in their demands for money and lands. The result was that the proprietors were unable to meet their obligations, although at this time they had disposed of nearly one-half of their vast estate. Many of the townships, however, had been conveyed to stockholders in the association in exchange for their interests in the company.

In this emergency Phelps and Gorham petitioned the Massachusetts Legislature, asking that they be released from payment of the entire principal sum, and expressed a willingness to pay for that part of the land to which the Indian title had been extinguished, and surrender the tract west of the Genesee and the mill seat tract. This proposition was acceded to. Again, in the early part of 1790 our proprietors effected a sale to Robert Morris, the financier of the Revolution and a man of large means and influence, of all the unsold portion of their purchase within the lines we have previously described. At this time Phelps and Gorham had disposed of about fifty townships, among those in what is now this county being Campbell, Canisteo, Corning, Erwin, Hornellsville and Lindley. The lands transferred to Mr. Morris embraced about one million two hundred and sixty-four thousand acres, for which he paid £30,000, New York money.

After becoming fully possessed Mr. Morris proceeded to investigate the character and condition of his purchase, and soon discovered that a fraud had been practiced in running the eastern boundary line. For the purpose of accurate information, he engaged Adam Hoopes to explore the country, and particularly to re-survey the east boundary and determine upon the accuracy of the disputed line. However, before this could be done, Mr. Morris's agent in England negotiated a sale of the tract to a company of English capitalists, comprised of Sir William Pulteney, John Hornby, and Patrick Colquhoun. Charles Williamson acted in the capacity of agent for the purchasers and received the deeds in his own name, which the actual vendees, being aliens, could not hold. (This prohibition, however, was soon afterward removed.) The deed to Williamson was executed April 11, 1792, and in March, 1801,

the then unsold lands were conveyed to the Pulteney Association. The titles to land in this county, other than in the towns specially mentioned in the preceding paragraph, have generally descended from the Pulteney Association, Pulteney estate, the Pulteney heirs or the Hornby estate, as variously termed.

Under the new proprietorship the eastern boundary line was resurveyed, though at the expense of Mr. Morris. A material deflection from the correct course was discovered, more serious north than in this county, which, as is well known, is bounded by the line on the east. In the association the Pulteney interest was nine-twelfths of the whole, the Hornby two-twelfths, and the Colquhoun one-twelfth.

Captain Williamson was a Scotchman by birth, and in 1792 became a citizen of the United States. He had served in the British army and during the war then recently ended had gained a fair knowledge of America and the natural resources of the country. In connection with the trust reposed in him by the English capitalists, Captain Williamson came to the United States in December, 1791, remaining for some time in Pennsylvania, and locating for his business operations at Bath in the early part of 1793. We have no place in this chapter for the thousand and one enterprises set on foot and carried to a successful completion by Captain Williamson, but it may be said in this connection that the early settlement and development of what is now Steuben county was largely due to his efforts To be sure he had at his command almost unlimited resources and means, and he made generous use of both. In fact his principals soon complained of the seemingly prodigal expenditures made by their agent and were disposed to call him to account, but whatever was done in the way of improvement was of great benefit to the inhabitants of the region in general, and of the townships owned by the association in particular. The town and village of Bath owed all their early prosperity to the generosity of Captain Williamson. However, this subject will be further mentioned in connection with our allusion to the several towns of the county, hence may be only casually treated in this chapter.

An interesting and quite important element of local history was the outgrowth of the Pulteney and Hornby titles, although the period of its occurrence was more recent than that referred to in the preceding narrative. We refer to the event which has ever been known as the "Anti-

rent Conflict," which was occasioned by the inability of the settlers to pay for their lands under the contracts of purchase made with the agents of the proprietors. And we may also add that the sentiment prevailing at the time was not confined wholly to Steuben and Allegany counties, but existed in the region known as the Holland Purchase, and also in other localities in the eastern part of the State.

The causes which led to this unfortunate situation were numerous, and chief among them was the construction of the Erie Canal, thus affording to the settlers north of us superior facilities for the transportation of agricultural products to market in which the inhabitants of this region could reap no benefit. The lands here were generally poorer in quality than those to the northward, and were cleared and fitted for cultivation only after much labor and expense. The price of all products of the soil was much depreciated and the yield not abundant. The proprietary contributed to the distress of the struggling purchasers by the practice of adding to the principal sum to be paid all arrearages of interest and charging interest on the whole. In fact the inhabitants became discontented with their condition, and the sentiment became rampant throughout the region; and being utterly disheartened, showed little disposition to effectually relieve themselves, but rather were given to the habit of commiserating one with the other until the situation became really serious. In their distress they assembled a convention, to meet at the court-house in Bath on the 19th of January, 1830, "to take into consideration the condition of the settlers on the Pulteney and Hornby estates" in the counties of Steuben and Allegany. In the convention were delegates from many of the towns of this county, as follows:

*Addison.*—William Wombough, Lemuel B. Searls, David Shumway, Eber Scofield and Daniel Burdick.

*Alfred.*—Edward Green, Daniel Babcock, Spencer Sweet, Richard Hall and Clark Crandall.

*Bath.*—William Woods, James Warden, John Corbitt, Peter Hunter, Melvin Schenck, Caleb P. Fulton and Elisha Hawks.

*Cameron.*—Jacob Thayer, Joseph Loughry, Isaac Santee, Sheldon Porter and Hiram Averill.

*Cohocton.*—Paul C. Cook, David Weed, Elnathan Wing, Peter Haight and Alfred Shattuck.

*Canisteo*.—Henry D. Millard, William Stephens, Jeremiah Baker, George Santee and Moses Hallett.

*Dansville*.—Thomas M Bourn, Peter Covert, Annis Newcomb, Leeds Allen and Martin Smith.

*Erwin*.—John E. Evans, Samuel Erwin and John Cooper, jr.

*Greenwood*.—Levi Davis, Thomas Johnson, Anson Cook, William J. Strong and Randall Pease.

*Hornby*.—Isaac Goodsell, Samuel Oldfield, Josiah Wheat, Francis Northway and Levi Nash.

*Hornellsville*.—Oliver Coon, Othniel Call, Oliver Pettibone, Jabez Lamphere and John J. Sharp.

*Howard*.—Daniel U. Bennett, Byram L. Harlow, William Goff, John D. Collier and Jacob G. Winne.

*Jasper*.—William Hunter, Benjamin Heliker, Ira Smith, Uzal M. Mynderse and Hinckley Spencer.

*Painted Post*.—Robert H. Hoyt, Joseph Gillett, Charles Wolcott, jr., William Webster and Henry D. Smith.

*Prattsburg*.—Stephen Prentiss, Gameliel Loomis, Josiah Allis, Ira C. Clark and Joseph Potter.

*Pulteney*.—David Hobart, William Sagar, Barnet Retan, Daniel Bennett and Seth Weed.

*Troupsburg*. — Samuel Cady, Samuel Griggs, Joshua Slater, Jesse Wilden and Nathan S. Hayes.

*Urbana*.—Henry A. Townsend, John Sanford, jr., John Powers, Elias Ketchum and Dyer Cranmer.

*Wheeler*.—Jonathan Barney, Nathan Rose 2d, Abram J. Quackenbush, David Barney and John C. Overhiser.

*Wayne*.—Latham Fitch, John H. Sherwood and Thornton F. Curry.

*Woodhull*.—Caleb Smith, Samuel Stroud, Asher Johnson, Jeffrey Smith and Martin Harder.

Representatives were also present from several towns in adjoining counties, and in many respects the assemblage was one of the largest and most noteworthy of any held in the county during its early history. The court-house was not large enough to hold the delegates and interested spectators, hence the meeting was held in the Presbyterian church. An organization was effected by the selection of Henry A. Townsend, chairman, and Edward Howell and George C. Edwards, secretaries.

After much deliberation and discussion and the adoption of a series of resolutions setting forth the unhappy condition of affairs, the convention caused to be sent to Col. Robert Troup, agent of the Pulteney estate, and to John Greig, agent of the Hornby estate, a memorial or petition asking that the proprietary take some action for their immediate and effectual relief.

The memorial was dated January 20, 1830, and on the 14th of March following Colonel Troup replied at length and suggested a plan of relief; and while the latter tended to lessen the burdens of the settlers, it did not in fact satisfy their desires. Further meetings were held, some of them general and others local, and the ultimate result was generally beneficial to the suffering inhabitants, although the hoped for blessing was so long delayed by the detail of proceedings and formalities as to have lost much of its savor. The settlers succeeded in obtaining a moderate reduction in the price of their lands, and the product of their farms was accepted as payment of principal or interest at fair cash values. Still, there has ever been expressed a doubt as to the propriety of the proceeding or whether any substantial and lasting benefit was derived therefrom.

## CHAPTER V.

Division of Montgomery County—Creation of Ontario and Steuben Counties—Brief Allusion to Baron Steuben—His Life and Services—The Original Territory of Steuben County divided into Towns—First County Officers—County Buildings—Second Jury District—Steuben County Civil List.

On the 27th day of January, 1789, the Legislature passed an act dividing the mother county Montgomery, and out of its territory the region of country in this State west of Seneca Lake was erected into a separate county by the name of Ontario. This vast tract of rich and fertile land became known to the American colonists during the closing years of the French war, and the constant passage of troops along the frontiers during the Revolution likewise afforded an excellent opportunity for the observing New Englander to determine upon the general desirability of the whole region as a place of permanent residence and

profitable agricultural employment. Indeed, so well known was the character of the Genesee country, that within two years from the time Phelps and Gorham concluded their historic purchase, we find the hardy pioneer clearing the forests, developing the lands, and paving the way for future prosperity. So rapidly were the towns taken and settled, that the proper management of affairs made necessary the creation of a new county west of the lake, and the act mentioned was the result.

After the lapse of seven short years the same necessity led to the erection of another county, and, therefore, through the energetic efforts of Charles Williamson, agent of the Pulteney association and others, Steuben county was formed from Ontario, the act therefor being passed and approved on the 8th day of March, 1796. At the census taken in 1790 the districts comprising the new jurisdiction contained only two hundred inhabitants; in 1795 about one thousand, and in 1800 a total of two thousand. Within its present boundaries Steuben county contains about one thousand three hundred square miles of land, and is among the largest civil divisions of the State.

The county was named in honor of Frederick William Augustus, Baron Steuben, who with several other titled and honored foreigners gave substantial aid to the American cause during the first war with Great Britain. The life and services of this distinguished and patriotic "Knight of the Order of Fidelity" are worthily recorded in the pages of history and need no reproduction here, yet, as a brief tribute to his memory, we may state that Baron Steuben, previous to his departure for America, was aid de camp to Frederick the Great, King of Prussia. Under Congress and General Washington he was major-general and inspector-general in the American army, serving during the Revolutionary war. "Esteemed, respected and supported by Washington, he gave military skill and discipline to the citizen soldiers, who (fulfilling the decrees of Heaven) achieved the independence of the United States."

Baron Steuben was born in one of the German provinces about the year 1730. He came to the United States on the 1st of December, 1777, where he ever afterward lived. He died on the 25th of November, 1795.

Steuben county, as originally constituted, was materially larger in area than at the present time, having surrendered portions of its territory

to other jurisdictions, which we may briefly note. On March 11, 1808, the seventh range of townships was set off to Allegany county, which was created April 7, 1806. The part in the fork of Lake Keuka was annexed to Ontario county, February 25, 1814. A part of Dansville was attached to Livingston county, February 15, 1822, and a part of Reading to Yates county in 1824. Another part of Reading was set off to Schuyler county on the creation of the latter, April 17, 1854. When Steuben was erected its territory was divided into six towns or provisional districts, and known respectively as Bath, Canisteo, Dansville, Frederickstown, Middletown and Painted Post. Of these original divisions the names of only two are now preserved as towns of the county. Bath originally comprised the entire northern portion of the county, including the towns now known as Bath, Urbana, Wheeler, Prattsburg, Pulteney, Avoca, Howard, and a portion of Cohocton Dansville comprised all that is now Dansville, Fremont, Wayland, and part of Howard and Cohocton. Frederickstown included Wayne and Bradford in this county, and also Barrington and Starkey in Yates county, and Tyrone, Reading and Orange in Schuyler county. Middletown comprised all that is now Addison, Rathbone, Thurston, Tuscarora, Woodhull, and parts of Troupsburg and Jasper. Canisteo comprised the present town so named, also Greenwood, West Union, Huntsville, Hornellsville, and parts of Jasper and Troupsburg.

After the erection of the county a complete organization was effected with little difficulty. The first officers were William Kersey, first judge; Abraham Bradley and Eleazur Lindley, associate judges; George D. Cooper, county clerk; William Dunn, sheriff; Stephen Ross, surrogate. In accordance with the determination of the most influential element of the county, the village of Bath was designated as the seat of justice, and the agents of the proprietary made generous provision for the county buildings and other public purposes.

The first court-house was completed and occupied for court purposes on the 1st of June, 1796. The building was of frame, one and one-half stories high, with two wings, and served the necessities of the county until 1828, then being superseded by a more substantial brick structure, the latter, however, being destroyed by fire in October, 1859. Following the disaster, in 1860, the present attractive court-house was erected. In 1796, also, the first county jail, a log building, was erected

and stood in the rear of the subsequent stone jail, the latter standing at the northwest corner of the square. The next jail was built in 1845, and, in turn, was replaced with the present brick building, erected in 1882, at a total cost of nearly $30,000. The new clerk's office was built in 1872, at a cost of about $11,000, and the surrogate's office in 1886, at an expense of $8,707.77.

As the county increased in population and commercial importance, the convenience of the inhabitants demanded a division into jury districts for court purposes. Consequently, on the 19th of July, 1853, an act was passed making the desired division, and designating the now city of Corning as the seat of justice of the second jury district of the county. From that time courts have been held alternately at Bath and Corning. However, during the legislative session of 1888–89 an attempt was made to secure the passage of an act establishing a western jury district in the county, the proposed seat to be at Hornellsville, and although the act was passed by both houses of the Legislature, the bill failed to become a law through lack of the executive approval. The court-house at Corning, a substantial and attractive brick building, was built during the years 1853 and '54, and cost $14,000.

Having referred to the general buildings and properties, in this connection we may also properly make some brief allusion to another important institution of the county, that in which are kept and supported the unfortunate poor. At the annual session of the Board of Supervisors held in November, 1833, it was "Resolved, that a poor-house shall be established in the county of Steuben for the reception of the poor of said county, and that all distinction between the county poor and town poor be abolished, etc.;" also "that Messrs. Knox, Reynolds and Towsley be a committee to ascertain where a farm can be had for the use of the poor, etc." In December following the supervisors directed the superintendents of the poor to purchase the farm offered by Ephraim Barney, and also appropriated the sum of $4,000 for the purpose of paying for the farm and the erection of a poor-house building. The county farm is located in the town of Bath, about two miles north of the village. From the humble beginning noted above the present excellent institution for the care of the county poor has grown. The property consists of a large and well tilled farm, while the build-

ings, of brick, stone and frame, are ample and comfortable. This department of the county government receives the same careful attention as do all others.

Now, having referred to the various properties and interests of Steuben county, it is proper that a record be made of the names of persons who have been identified with the county in its civil and political history. In other words, it is fitting that we publish a complete list of officers who have represented this county in Federal, State or local government;

*Presidential Electors*—John Lloyd, 1828; Grattan H. Wheeler, 1840; John D. Higgins, 1844; Ferral C. Dininny, 1852; James Alley, 1864; Horace Bemis, 1868; John McDougall, 1876; Amory Houghton, jr., 1880; Anthony L. Underhill, 1884; James B. Day, 1892.

*Representatives in Congress.*—Daniel Cruger, 1817–19; William Woods, 1823–25; John Magee, 1827–29, and 1829–31; Grattan H. Wheeler, 1831–33; Edward Howell, 1833–35; John T. Andrews, 1837–39; William S. Hubbell, 1843–45; David Rumsey, jr, 1847–49, and 1849–51; Robert V. Van Valkenburgh, 1861–63, and 1863-65; C. C. B. Walker, 1873–75; John N. Hungerford, 1875–77; David P. Richardson, 1878–80, and 1880–82; John Arnot, 1882–84; Ira Davenport, 1884–86, and 1886–88; John Raines, 1888–1890, and 1800-92; Charles W. Gillett, 1892–96.

*Lieutenant-Governor*—Robert Campbell, of Bath, elected November 2, 1858. Mr. Campbell was also regent of the university, appointed February 2, 1846, vice John A. Dix, resigned.

*Canal Commissioner.*—Stephen T. Hayt, of Corning, elected November 6, 1866.

*Canal Appraiser.*—Henry H. Hull, of Bath, appointed April 5, 1855.

*Superintendent of Banks.*—Daniel C. Howell, of Bath, appointed February 3, 1870.

*State Senators*—Vincent Matthews, 1798–1804; Henry A. Townsend, 1811–15; Grattan H. Wheeler, 1829–32; George Huntington, 1836–40; William M. Hawley, 1848–49; William J. Gilbert, 1851; Andrew B. Dickinson, 1854–55; John K. Hale, 1856–57; Samuel H. Hammond, 1860 61; Stephen T. Hayt, 1864-66; G. T. Harrower, 1872-73; George B. Bradley, 1874–76, and 1876–78; Ira Davenport, 1878–80; Charles E. Walker, 1892–93.

*Members of Assembly*—Charles Williamson, 1798–1800; James Faulkner, 1804; John Wilson, 1805–07; George Hornell, 1808; Henry A. Townsend, 1809; John Knox, 1810–11; Jacob Teeple, 1812–13; Daniel Cruger, 1814–16; William B. Rochester, 1817–18; John Dow, 1819–21; Grattan H. Wheeler, 1822; George McClure and William Woods, 1823; George McClure and Grattan H. Wheeler, 1824; John Kennedy and James McBurney, 1825; D. Cruger and G. H. Wheeler, 1826; Paul C. Cook and George McClure, 1827; Dugald Cameron and William Woods, 1828; Randall Graves and Henry Phoenix, 1829; Andrew B. Dickinson and Josiah Dunlap, 1830; Paul C. Cook and Josiah Dunlap, 1831; Edward Howell and John McBurney, 1832; William Hunter and William Kernan, 1833; Joshua Healey and William Kernan, 1834; Jeremiah Baker and Joshua Healey, 1835; Lemuel B. Searles and Henry Switzer, 1836; Henry G. Cotton, John I. Poppins and Benjamin Smead, 1837; Samuel Griggs, David Hall and Manning Kelly, 1838; Andrew G. Chatfield, Abram M. Lybolt and Johnson N Reynolds, 1839; Richard Brower, Andrew G. Chatfield and Abram M. Lybolt, 1840; A. G. Chatfield, William S. Hubbell and Samuel A. Johnson, 1841; Aaron W. Beach, Francis E. Erwin and Ziba A Leland, 1842; Morris Brown, Francis E. Erwin and Ziba A. A. Leland, 1843; John Jamison, Asa McConnell and Jeffrey Smith, 1844; William C. Rogers, Ansel C. Smith and Jacob Van Valkenburgh, 1845; A. G. Chatfield, Otto F. Marshall and William C. Rogers, 1846; Hiram Chapman, William Diven and William Hunter, 1847; Abel Kendall, John G Mercereau and Alex. H. Stephens, 1848; Abram J. Quackenboss, John G. Mercereau and John K. Hale, 1849; Edwin F. Church, Ferral C. Dininny and James Alley, 1850; Charles G. Higby, James M. Miles and Joel Carrington, 1851; R. B. Van Valkenburgh, Benajah P. Bailey and Nathaniel M. Perry, 1852; Dryden Henderson, John McBurney and Henry H. Bouton, 1853; John F. Williams, B P. Bailey and Obediah Stephens, 1854; Seth B. Cole, Sylvester Smith and Peter C. Ward, 1855; Goldsmith Denniston, Albert C. Morgan and Harlo Hakes, 1856; R. B. Van Valkenburgh, George T. Spencer and Solon O. Thacher, 1857; R. B. Van Valkenburgh, Washington Barnes and William B. Jones, 1858; Abel Eveland, Wickham R. Crocker and John T. Plato, 1859; David B. Bryan, Henry Sherwood and Samuel M. Alley, 1862; John W. Taggart, Henry

Sherwood and Horace Bemis, 1863; William E. Bonham, Alexander Olcott and J. Harvey Stephens, 1864; William E. Bonham, Alexander Olcott and Horace Bemis, 1865; William B. Boyd, Amaziah S. McKay and Frederick M. Kreidler, 1866; William B. Boyd and Christian Minier, 1867; John F. Little and Lyman Balcom, 1868; Monroe Brundage and Samuel Mitchell, 1869; James G. Bennett and John Davis, 1870; Thomas M. Fowler and James B. Murdock, 1871; Thomas M. Fowler and Stephen F. Gilbert, 1872; Stephen D. Shattuck and Charles F. Houghton, 1873; Stephen D. Shattuck and Lucius C. Pierson, 1874; William B. Ruggles and Jerry E. B. Santee, 1875; William B. Ruggles and Jerry E. B. Santee, 1876; Azariah C. Brundage and George R. Sutherland, 1877–79; John W. Davis and Russell M. Tuttle, 1880; Charles S. Longwell and Russell M. Tuttle, 1881; Orange S Searle and Allen A. Van Arsdale, 1882; Orange S. Searle and Andrew B. Craig, 1883; George E. Whitman and Andrew B. Craig, 1884; George E. Whiteman and Charles D. Baker, 1885; Franz S. Wolf and Charles D. Baker, 1886; Azariah C. Brundage and Charles D. Baker, 1887; Azariah C. Brundage and Milo M. Acker, 1888; Charles H. McMaster and Milo M. Acker, 1889; Peter B. Pealer and M. M. Acker, 1890; Grattan H. Brundage and M. M. Acker, 1891; Gordon M. Patchin and Herman E. Buck, 1892–93; Willoughby W. Babcock and Merritt F. Smith, 1894–95.

*Justices of the Supreme Court.*—Thomas A. Johnson, April 7, 1847, to November 7, 1865; David Rumsey, appointed January 7, 1873, vice Johnson, deceased; elected for full term in November, 1873; William Rumsey, elected November 2, 1880; re-elected; George B. Bradley, elected November 6, 1883; appointed judge Second Division, Court of Appeals, January 21, 1889; now on General Term bench,

*County Judges.*—William Kersey, appointed March 31, 1796; James Faulkner, February 16, 1804; Samuel Baker, January 18, 1813; Thos. McBurney, April 15, 1816; James Norton, February 7, 1823; George C. Edwards, January 13, 1826; Ziba A. Leland, January 9, 1838; Jacob Larrowe, April 17, 1843; William M. Hawley, January 30, 1846; David McMaster, elected June, 1847; Jacob Larrowe, November, 1851; David McMaster, 1855; Washington Barnes, 1859; Guy H. McMaster, 1867; George T. Spencer, 1871; Guy H. McMaster, 1877; Harlo Hakes, 1883 and 1889; Frank H. Robinson, 1892.

*Surrogates.*—Stephen Ross, appointed March 31, 1796; Henry A. Townsend, March 24, 1800; George McClure, March 25, 1805; John Metcalf, April 6, 1813; James Read, April 8, 1815; Samuel Baker, April 10, 1817; Wm. Read, March 20, 1821; James Brundage, March 28, 1823; Wm Woods, January 8, 1827; Robert Campbell, January 31, 1835: David Rumsey, jr., January 24, 1840; Ansel J. McCall, February 3, 1844, county judge from June, 1847, to January, 1884; Guy H. McMaster, elected November, 1885; John F. Little, appointed to fill vacancy, September 19, 1887; M. Rumsey Miller, elected November, 1888, and November, 1894.

*County Clerks.*—George D. Cooper, appointed March 31, 1796; Henry A. Townsend, February 11, 1799; John Wilson, March 21, 1807; Henry A. Townsend, February 8, 1808; Dugald Cameron, February 16, 1810; Henry A. Townsnd, February 11, 1811; John Wilson, February 13, 1815; Edward Howell, March 19, 1818; John Metcalf, February 19, 1821; and elected in November, 1822; David Rumsey, 1829; Wm. H. Bull, 1832; Wm. Hamilton, 1838; Paul C. Cook, 1844; Philo P. Hubbell, 1850; Chas. W. Campbell, 1853; Samuel M. Alley, 1856; Orson Moshier, 1859; Oscar J. Averell, 1862; Allen Van Orsdale, 1865; Nirom M. Crane, 1868; Henry C. Faucett, 1871; Archie E. Baxter, 1874; Lucius A. Waldo, 1877; Wm. W. Wilson, 1880; Jacob H. Lansing, 1883; James A. Drake, appointed to fill vacancy, November 12, 1885; Robert K. Faulkner, 1886; Edward P. Graves, 1889; James H. Giffin, 1892.

*Sheriffs.*—William Dunn, appointed March 31, 1796; John Wilson, March 3, 1800; Dugald Cameron, February 22, 1804; Jacob Teeple, February 16, 1808; Howard Bull, March 22, 1810; Cornelius Younglove, March 25, 1811; Thomas McBurney, March 7, 1812; Benjamin Wells, February 23, 1813; Lazarus Hammond, March 2, 1814; Geo. McClure, February 28, 1815; Henry Shriver, March 2, 1819; John Magee, February 19, 1821, and elected November, 1822; John Kennedy, 1825; Alva Ellas, 1828; Geo. Huntington, 1831; Jno. T. Andrews, 1834; Henry Brother, 1837; Hiram Potter, 1840; Hugh Magee, 1843; Henry Brother, 1846; Oliver Allen, 1849; Gabriel T. Harrower, 1852; Lewis D Fay, 1855; Orange Seymour, 1858; Edwin R. Kasson, 1861; Wm. N. Smith, 1864; Willis E. Craig, 1867; Wm. B. Boyd, 1870; Holland B. Williams, 1873; Frank D. Sherwood,

1876; Erastus P. Higgins, 1879; Esek Page, 1882; Henry Baldwin, 1885; Oscar B. Stratton, 1888; George Hollands, 1891; Leslie D. Whiting, 1894.

*District Attorneys.*—This office was created April 4, 1801, and the State comprised seven districts (Steuben county being in No. 7). Each county was constituted a separate district in April, 1818. Previous to this year the seventh district was represented as follows: Wm. Stewart, appointed March 2, 1802; Daniel W. Lewis, March 9, 1810: Wm. Stewart, February 12, 1811; Vincent Matthews, March 12, 1813; Daniel Cruger, April 17, 1815; Daniel Cruger, June 11, 1818; John Cook, February 19, 1821; Henry Welles, October 22, 1824; Edward Howell, February 7, 1829; B. W. Franklin, 1834; Edward Howell, June 21, 1836; Lazarus H. Read, March 4, 1840; Andrew G. Chatfield, December 2, 1845; Morris Brown, June 20, 1846; Alfred P. Ferris, elected June, 1847; Robert L. Brundage. November, 1850; Jos. Herron, 1853; John Maynard, 1856 · Chris. John McDowell, 1859; Harlo Hakes, 1862; John H. Butler, appointed 1865, elected November, 1865 and 1868; Alphonso H. Burrell, 1871; Ellsworth D. Mills, 1874 and 1877; Daniel L. Benton, 1880; Irving W. Near, 1883; Frank H. Robinson, 1886 and 1889; William W. Clark, 1892.

*County Treasurers*—An act of the Legislature, passed December 16, 1847. authorized the election of a county treasurer in each county of the State; previous to that time the office was appointive by the supervisors. James R. Dudley, elected November, 1848; Perry S. Donahoe, 1851; Alex. Hess, 1857; Peter Halsey, 1858; John T. Allen, 1861; Peter Halsey, 1864; Theodore A. Silsbee, 1873; Sebastian G. Lewis. 1876; Frederick L. French, 1882; S. Smith Fairchild, 1885; Zenas L. Parker, 1888; Gameliel T. Conine, 1894.

*School Commissioners.*—By an act passed April 17, 1843, supervisors were directed to appoint county superintendents of common schools, but the office was abolished in 1847. During its operation, Ralph K. Finch and Alanson S. Phillips filled the office in Steuben county. Previous to 1857, school commissioners (an office which succeeded county superintendent) were appointed by the supervisors, but since that year have been elected. The incumbents of the office in the several districts of this county have been as follows:

First District.—Geo. McLean, Stephen Vorhis, Eli H. Brown, R. R.

Calkins, Jos. B. Westcott, Geo. P. Avery, Jno. C. Higbee 2d, Zenas L. Parker, Geo. H. Guinnip, Edgar A. Higgins, Loring H. Barnum, Albert W Fenton, Clark W. Halliday and Edwin C. Smith.

Second District.—P. J. Farrington, Noble H. Rising, Edmund A. Peckham, Wm. M. Sherwood, Jacob H. Wolcott, Reuben H. Williams, Abner Morrill, Wesley W. Smith and Howard B. Harrison.

Third District.—(Created in 1859, abolished in 1874, and restored in 1890) Wm. S Hall, Horatio Pettingill, Rodney Dennis, Albert T. Parkhill, Edwin Whiting, William P. Todd, Charles Moore, 1890; Charles Marlatt, 1893.

Having furnished a brief civil and political history of Steuben county, and having referred to each of its public buildings, properties and departments of government, and also to its representatives in public offices, it is deemed appropriate that succeeding pages be devoted to the several civil divisions of the county, that the reader may acquire some tangible idea of the settlement, organization, growth and development of each. However, in treating of the towns only incidental reference will be made to the villages and hamlets, and in another department of this work will be found more extended histories of each. Churches, also, are made the subject of a separate chapter in this volume, classification being considered desirable for purposes of reference.

## CHAPTER VI.

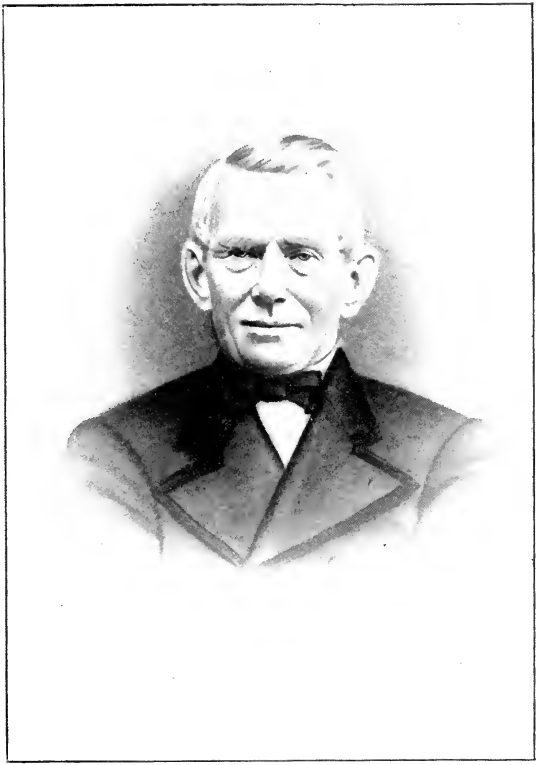
### THE CIVIL DIVISIONS OF THE COUNTY.

ADDISON.—Addison is not only one of the most progressive and prosperous interior towns of Steuben county, but it is one of the oldest of its civil divisions. It was formed under the name of "Middletown" in March, 1796, and was one of the original provisional districts created at that time, that some form of authority might be exercised over the sparsely settled region. The old name was preserved until 1808, and then changed to Addison; and so called, we are told, in respectful allusion to Joseph Addison, the English author of note in his time.

The old town of Middletown embraced a large area of territory, including all that is now Addison, Rathbone, Thurston, Tuscarora, Woodhull, and a part of Troupsburg and Jasper. In fact, the district included the entire southern portion of the county, chiefly hill lands, yet so interspersed with valleys and elevated flats as to invite early settlement and consequent subdivision. As now constituted, under the present name, the town contains 16,500 acres of land, small indeed, comparatively, but rich in resources and enterprise, hence one of the best divisions of old Steuben.

Samuel Rice was the pioneer of what is now Addison. He was a Connecticut Yankee by birth, a farmer by occupation, a hero and survivor of the Revolution by patriotic instinct and love of country, and a worthy pioneer in the Genesee country. Mr. Rice made his settlement on Tuscarora Creek, near the so-called Wombaugh mills, in 1791, and built the first house in the town. Other pioneers soon followed Rice, and among them we may mention Reuben and Lemuel Searles, George Goodhue, Oliver Miller, John Martin, Jonathan Tracy, Isaac and James Martin, Abel White, James Benham, Silas Morey, Asahel Stiles, Lemuel Stiles, Elisha Gilbert, William Wombaugh and Martin Young. These pioneers were farmers and lumbermen, kindred pursuits in the then wilderness region. They came prepared to fell the forests, manufacture lumber for domestic use, and also to ship to market, but the ultimate purpose of the majority of them was to build up comfortable farms and homes in the new country. That they were successful is fully attested in the fine farms and beautiful homes that line the streams in this town of hills and valleys. Later generations, perhaps, have improved upon the condition of things left by the pioneers, yet the foundation for this after prosperity was laid by the first comers during the last years of the eighteenth century.

The beautiful Tuscarora valley extends south from Addison village; the equally charming valley of the Canisteo stretches away to the west, while to the northward is the lesser valley of Goodhue Creek. The little body of water called Goodhue Lake lies in the extreme northwest of the town. At the village the Tuscarora unites with the Canisteo, while to the eastward the creek from the north adds its volume to the general flow, and the Chemung River eventually receives the combined waters of the three. These "boatable" streams were large enough to



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permit running large rafts during the early history of the region and as lumbering and rafting were important and profitable industries of the time, this was a central locality, and one widely known to lumbermen and speculators. Therefore we are not surprised at the very early settlement of the town, nor at loss to account for early evidences of thrift and comfort which distinguished this from some other localities less favored by nature.

The inference that Addison, or Middletown, was comparatively well settled at a very early day seems to be borne out by fact, for the census reports show that the population of the district in 1800 was 174, and in 1813 had increased to 369, and that despite the fact that a large part of Troupsburg was taken off in 1808. Although the records throw no light on the point, it is confidently believed that when this district was formed in 1796, there were one hundred inhabitants on the territory. At all events there was population sufficient to perfect the town organization.

The first town meeting was held on the first Tuesday in February, 1797, at which time officers were elected as follows: Reuben Stiles, supervisor; Oliver Miller, town clerk; Lemuel Searle, constable; Jonathan Tracy and Asahel Stiles, poormasters; John Martin, George Goodhue and Stephen Dolson, highway commissioners; Lemuel Searle, collector; Abel White, Oliver Miller and Jonathan Tracy, school commissioners; Elisha Gilbert and Silas Morey, fence viewers, and Reuben Searles, poundmaster.

From this it will be seen that the governmental affairs of the town were placed in proper condition in the year next following the creation of the county, but it would appear that the first meeting of electors was rather poorly attended, for there were not enough incumbents for the several offices without "thrusting double honors" upon some of the freemen present.

Pioneer Reuben Searle held the office of supervisor until 1804, and Clerk Miller had charge of the town records until 1800. However, as is done in each of the town chapters of this work, we may also in Addison furnish the succession of supervisors from the organization meeting to the present time, viz.: Lemuel Searle, 1797–1803; George Martin, 1804; Semuel Searle, 1805; George Martin, 1806–09; David Dickinson, 1810; Timothy Searle, 1811–13; Wm. B. Jones, 1814–16; Samuel

Colgrove, 1817–20; Wm. B. Jones, 1821–22; Samuel Colgrove, 1823–27; Edward Nichols, 1828; Wm. Wombaugh, 1829–30; John Loop, 1831–32; Jas. Baldwin, 1833–35; Jno. H. Thompson, 1836–37; Wm Hamilton, 1838; Jno. H. Thompson, 1839–42; L. A. Jones, 1843–44; Frederick R. Wagner, 1845; Wm. Wombaugh, 1846; Rufus Baldwin, 1847; W. W. Smith, 1848; Jas. H. Miles, 1849–50; H. Ross Jones, 1851–52; E. D. Root, 1853; Geo. W. Carr, 1854; Abram Dudley, 1855; Edwin J. Horn, 1856; O. Seymour, 1857–58; Thos. Paxton, 1859; Henry Baldwin, 1860; E. J. Horn, 1861–63; F. C. Dininny, 1864–71; Henry Baldwin, 1872–73; S. V. Lattimer, 1874–77; Albert G. Crane, 1878–80; Henry Baldwin, 1881–85; D. C. Hagar, 1886; E. D. Root, 1887–93; James S. Harrison, 1894–95.

The town officers for the year 1895 are: James S Harrison, supervisor; Frank B. Orser, town clerk; Philander C. Daniels, Eugene Wade, Charles Turnbull, W. A. Bartlett, justices; J. J. Martin, F. H. Wheaton and C. O'Connor, assessors; R. B. Orr, collector; Oliver D. Stewart, overseer of the poor; Jos. Thompson, highway commissioner; Frank Bliss, C. Connors and A. Allison, excise commissioners.

The town of Addison, inclusive of the village, had a population in 1890 of 2,908. In the history of the town there has ever been shown a gradual increase both in population and business interests, though the frequent reductions in areas, taken for other towns, makes it difficult to present any comparative tables showing actual progress in all directions. As we have mentioned, the inhabitants in 1800 numbered 174, and 369 in 1810. In 1820 the number was 652, and in 1830 was 944. It was 1,920 in 1840, and the greatest number, 3,721, was reached in 1850. 1856 Rathbone was taken off, and the census of 1860 gave Addison a population of 1,715. From this time no further reductions in territory were made, and subsequent years have witnessed a constant increase as follows: 2,218 in 1870; 2,534 in 1880, and 2,908 in 1890.

In the early history of the town it appears that Addison had in its population a number of enterprising men, who were firm believers in improvement of the region as well as personal gain, and from well preserved records we learn that George Goodhue built the first saw mill in 1793, while William Wombaugh's saw mill was built in 1805, and his grist mill one year later. Samuel Smith was the first storekeeper. Stephen Rice, son of Samuel, was the first white child born in the town,

while the first marriage was that of Brown Gillespie and the daughter of Elisha Gilbert. A post-office was established in 1804. Slavery was not an unknown institution of the town, although the number of slaves owned here was far less than noticeable in some other localities. The records show occasional entries of ownership and birth of slaves, yet this custom of the past was found not to be congenial to the interests of proprietors, and the bondmen were soon set free.

The first settlers also found a few straggling Indian occupants still in the region, and the latter reluctantly withdrew before the steady advance of civilization. Little trouble was occasioned by their presence and few indeed are the Indian traditions and stories of a century ago. A little later, during the war of 1812–15, much excitement prevailed in the region, growing out of the discussions of the events of the time, and there seemed to be a small though determined element of Federalism pervading this community. However, public feeling seldom went beyond animated controversy and the patriotic pioneers enrolled themselves on the side of "home and country," joined the militia and made ready for war and the threatened possibilities of an invasion.

About the year 1825, and from that time on to 1855, Addison was the very center of a vast lumber region. Indeed, this was one of the most famous pine lumber localities in the State, and also a place of resort for all the lumbermen on the northern border of Pennsylvania and Southern New York. "In the spring of the year," says a cotemporary writer, "the surface of the Canisteo was a complete sheet of rafts from Hornellsville to the 'Deadwater,' as Addison was then called; and the story has often been told that during the rafting season that one could almost walk from Hornellsville to Addison on rafts, except where there were dams across the river."

A few years before lumbering was at its height in this region, the settlers passed through the period remembered as the anti-rent conflict, and all local interests were more or less affected by it; and at one time, it is said, business was practically at a standstill. Many of the foremost men of the town were active participants in the events of the period, and in the Bath convention, in January, 1830, the local delegates were William Wombaugh, Lemuel B. Searles, David Shumway, Eber Scofield and Daniel Burdick.

Another interesting subject for perusal and reference in the history

of this town is found in the record made by her contingent of volunteers enlisted and sent into the service during the war of 1861–5, by which it is known that the early martial spirit of the ancestor was inherited by the later generation of descendants. By the acts of the latter the patriotic reputation for which this town has long been noted was upheld and elevated. A brief reference to the roster of volunteers from Addison discloses the fact that during the period of the war the town furnished two hundred men for the service, who were scattered through the several regiments recruited in the county and in this part of the State. In another chapter the reader will find a complete list of the several commands, and also a record of their service at the front, wherefore the subject may be briefly mentioned in this place.

In matters pertaining to the spiritual and educational welfare of the youth of the town, the first settlers gave full heed, and their example has been accepted as a rule of action for the authorities during later years. The church and religious societies will be found mentioned in another department of this work, hence repetition here is unnecessary. Unfortunately, the early records afford but little reliable information concerning the first schools of the town, or the division of the territory into districts, yet well verified tradition informs us that the schools have kept even pace with progress in other directions. As at present constituted the town is divided into five districts, each of which is provided with a good school. In the town, including the village, sixteen teachers were employed during the last current year, and the whole number of children attending school was 646. The value of all school property is estimated at $33,715, and the assessed valuation of the districts is $879,870. There was apportioned to the town public moneys to the extent of $2,313.34, and the town raised by tax the sum of $8,387.38, all used for maintenance and support of schools.

AVOCA.—On the 12th of April, 1843, the towns of Bath, Cohocton, Howard and Wheeler surrendered portions of their territory to a new formation by the name of Avoca; and so called, it is said, in allusion either to Moore's poem "Sweet Vale of Avoca," or "Meeting of the Waters." However, to the pioneers this locality was known as Buchanan, from the fact that William Buchanan was the first settler in the region. The locality also bore the designation of "Eight Mile Tree," being eight miles distant west from the county seat, from which point all early reckonings were made.

Speaking briefly of the natural features of the town, the statement may be made that Avoca is to be numbered among the hilly divisions of the county, a few of the summits reaching a height of nearly 500 feet. Nearly north and south across the town runs the Conhocton, which, with its principal tributaries, Twelve-Mile, Ten-Mile and Niel's Creeks, form beautiful valleys and scenery unsurpassed in the county. Notwithstanding the rough and hilly character of the land surface, Avoca is regarded as one of the first towns in the entire Conhocton valley in point of general fertility and productiveness; and during comparatively recent years an additional importance attaches to the town, for its villages and hamlets on the lines of railroad are shipping points of much note. Although very irregular in surface and boundary, the 21,300 acres of land which comprise the town are in favorable comparison with any similarly situated division of historic Steuben.

Going back a hundred years and more the sole occupants of this part of the Conhocton valley were Indians, scattered fragments of the once powerful Iroquois tribes who were loth to leave their favorite resorts and fishing grounds, although the voice of the savage nation had spoken in favor of a sale of the land. Pioneers William and Michael Buchanan found a considerable Indian settlement in the valley in 1794, while as late as 1808, Abram Towner came and described from 50 to 100 lodges on the flat lands below his house. All settlers, early and late, referred to these occupants as a lazy, shiftless set, and occasionally inclined to create trouble, but about 1818 they had departed for the reservations generously provided for them by the State.

As we have stated. William Buchanan and his son Michael were the pioneers in this town, having been sent into this part of the then town of Bath in 1794 to open and maintain a public house for the entertainment of prospective settlers. These pioneers made various improvements, among them putting up a log inn and planting an orchard. From his settlement the locality became known as Buchanan's, although the name "Eight Mile Tree" was more suggestive of the distance from the settlement to the village at Bath. Following soon after the Buchanans, came James and Hugh McWhorter, James and George Moore, Gershom Townley and Finley McClure, all of whom were here previous to 1800, and who were active in clearing and improving the region in one direction and another. McClure was a farmer and opened a road

from Kanona to his cabin home. Towner was an inn keeper and kept a resort of much fame in early days, and was noted for his generosity and hospitality.

The other early settlers who came to this region between the years 1801 and 1815, and were scattered over the entire district, were Abram Towner, Asa Phillips, James Babcock, Richard and John Van Buskirk, James Davis, Henry Smith, Daniel McKenzie, William Moody, Jonathan Tilton, John Donahue, Allen Smith, Samuel Burnham, Oliver Rice and Eleazor Tucker, all of whom settled in that part of the town which was set off from Bath

The Howard contribution comprised Isaac Baldwin, William Allen, Timothy Parkhill, Charles Robords, Henry Kennedy and William Goff. Still later comers, yet worthy to be mentioned among the pioneers, were Gershom Salmon, John B. Calkins, Joseph Matthewson, John Putnam, James Silsbee, Hugh Briggs, Van Heusen Hopkins and others. Being taken from older and prominent towns, Avoca has little to present in the way of important early events, yet it is said that William McWhorter and Michael Buchanan 2d, were the first children born; that Michael Buchanan died in 1811; that James McWhorter and the widow Buchanan were married in 1812; that in 1809 Henry Kennedy built the saw mill at the place called Goff's Mills, while Eleazur Tucker is credited with having built the first saw mill in the town, though at a now unknown date. William Goff built the first grist mill in 1812. Alonzo Simmons kept the first store. Tucker, above mentioned, built a saw mill on the river in 1825. Previous to 1812 there were but two teams of horses in the town. The first framed dwelling in Avoca was built by James McWhorter. Elders Buzzell and Elisha Brownson were the first preachers.

Such were the early events of town history in Avoca, but they took place long years before the town itself was formed or even contemplated. Settlement here was of much the same character as in other parts of Bath and Howard; there were the same hardships and the same pleasures as attended pioneership elsewhere in the county. During the war of 1812–15, the same excitement existed here as lower down the valley, and the immediate presence of the Indians occasioned a feeling of fear and uncertainty not experienced in some other localities. But the period passed without serious disturbance and the return

of peace witnessed great strides in settlement and prosperity. A little later came the anti-rent conflict, but this was the cause of not more than temporary embarrassment to local interests.

Settlement, growth and development in this part of Conhocton valley was so rapid that as years passed a new town was considered desirable, yet not until about 1840 was the subject seriously discussed; and still three years more passed before the older towns were called upon to yield portions of their territory to the new formation. Thus, when the organization was in fact effected the affairs of the locality were all in order, the hamlets had been built up and established, and the simple act of election of town officers was the only necessary thing to be accomplished

The records show that the first town meeting was held at the house of James G. Barto, on May 12, 1843, at which time these officers were elected: Henry A. Louck, supervisor; Jesse Louck, town clerk; Oliver Rice, Simeon Holmes, Luther Tilton, justices; John Donahe, John L. Robords, Marcus Peck, assessors; James Gorton, John Collier, John T. Allen, highway commissioners; Jonathan Silsbee and Abram Turner, overseers of the poor; Perry S. Donahe, collector.

In this connection it is also interesting to note the succession of supervisors from the time of organization to the present, viz.: Henry A. Loucks, 1843; George W. Burnham, 1844–48; Henry H. Bouton, 1849–52; Jos. I. Burnham, 1853; H. H. Bouton, 1854; Henry Goff, 1855; Salmon Waterbury, 1856–57; Joel Carrington, 1858–59; Henry A. Loucks, 1860; A. M. Waterbury, 1861; J. H. Nicholson, 1862–63; Salmon H. Palmer, 1864–66; Joel Carrington, 1867–68; I. J. Haskin, 1869; S. E. Haskin, 1870; I. J. Haskin, 1871; F. N. Barney, 1872; I J. Haskin, 1873; D. E. Hoadley, 1874; Thomas Cotton, 1875–76; N. B. Chase, 1877–80; Thomas Cotton, 1881–82; C. Patterson, 1883; Lawrence Saltsman, 1884; C Patterson, 1885; Jerry Hall, 1886; A. J. Arnold, 1887–88; Lemuel Matthewson, 1889–90; A. J. Arnold, 1891–92; A. L. Zielley, 1893–95.

The town officers for the year 1895 are Alex. L. Zielley, supervisor; J. L Hunn, town clerk; George C. Silsbee, Thomas J. Redhead, George A. Fox and Ripley C. Oxx, justices; A. C. Wagner, Martin Brown and James Robinson, assessors; Joseph Ells, collector; Lyman Arnold, overseer of the poor; John E. Olmsted, highway commis-

sioner ; Orton Dye, Frank Shultz and Fred L. Peck (did not qualify) commissioners of excise.

When set off and organized in 1843, the inhabitants of Avoca numbered about 1,660, and, according to the enumeration of 1845, the number was 1,668. In 1850 it had fallen to 1,574, but during the succeeding ten years increased to 1,885, the greatest population in the history of the town to that time. In 1870 the number was 1,740, and in 1880 was 1,843 In 1890 Avoca contained 2,242 inhabitants, showing a somewhat surprising growth in the pretty little village of Avoca, a historical sketch of which will be found elsewhere in this work.

From what has been stated in this brief chapter it will be seen that the early and perhaps the most interesting history in this town was made while its territory formed a part of the older divisions from which it was created. Yet, notwithstanding this, it may truthfully be said that the greatest strides in advancement and prosperity have been made during the last half century, and many of them may be placed to the credit of the last twenty five years. The construction of the railroad (now the Erie) through Conhocton valley was the one event which above all others contributed to local welfare, and the more recent building of the D. L. & W. road only added to the progress then being made, and also stimulated the inhabitants to greater exertions. The result of local energy and thrift are apparent, for Avoca enjoys the pleasant reputation of being one of the best and most productive towns in all Steuben. It lies well within the "potato belt" and produces remarkably in that and also in general farm crops under careful attention. This condition of things has built up and made Avoca village what it is, and the hamlets of the town have shared in the general prosperity.

The only event of general importance in the history of the town, outside of ordinary affairs, was the period of the war of 1861–65, during the terms of office of supervisors Waterbury, Nicholson and Palmer, all of whom were prominently identified with the "war measures" adopted and the hearty support accorded to all efforts of raising troops and creating bounty funds. During the war, Avoca sent into the service a total of one hundred and twenty three men, and exceeded her quota by a fair number. Of a truth it may be said that no town in the region displayed more patriotism or public-spiritedness during that

terrible four years than did Avoca, and none made more free and generous provision for the payment of bounties to recruits.

The early history of the schools of Avoca was a part of the record of the older towns and furnishes little of interest to this chapter. At the organization meeting, John B. Stevenson and John Conner were elected commissioners, and Charles W. C. Howard and Addison Niles inspectors of common schools. After the erection of the town its territory was regularly divided into new districts, formed to suit the convenience of the inhabitants, and these have been changed in later years as necessity required. As now constituted the town contains eleven school districts, and fifteen teachers are annually employed. During 1894, four hundred and sixty-nine children attended school. The value of school property is estimated at $9,445. The town received of public moneys, $1,852.14, and raised by local tax $3,582.09. Four trees were planted during the year.

BATH.—On the 15th of April, 1793, Charles Cameron and a party of pioneer woodsmen landed from their flat boats and made a camp near where the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western station now stands in the village of Bath. This was the advance guard of civilization in an uninhabited and comparatively unknown region, and the adventurers themselves were sent hither at the direction of Charles Williamson, the latter the owner of almost a principality, though in fact he was only the representative of a syndicate of capitalists whose only aim was personal gain. Yet Charles Williamson was vested with almost extraordinary authority and power and lavishly did he expend his principals' money in improving and developing the country in which he afterward lived for several years.

Captain Williamson reached Bath very soon after the arrival of Cameron and companions. They came from Northumberland, Pennsylvania, by water and brought supplies and provisions for both subsistence and the founding of a settlement. At that time we are told this region was a vast, dense forest, inhabited only by wild animals and a few scattered fragments of the once powerful Seneca Indians. The latter had signed away their domain to the Phelps and Gorham proprietary, and through a series of transfers the lands had come into the ownership of the Pulteney associates, whose agent Williamson was and

under whose direction was now to be undertaken the development and sale of this vast estate.

If we correctly interpret his character there was nothing of the niggard in Captain Williamson, nor did he enter half-heartedly into any of his many enterprises; and while he was ever mindful of the rights and interests of his principals, he also kept faith with his promises to settlers, thus gaining their respect and admiration. True, he was charged with prodigality and unnecessary expenditures in the use of the revenues of his principals, yet no person who knew the genial captain ever believed he acted or dealt solely for personal purposes or gain. The Pulteney associates, being foreigners and non-residents, were never in a position to fully appreciate the situation of affairs on their territory in New York, nor the fact that their agent was engaged in an effort to settle quite undesirable land in competition with some of the most fertile and beautiful tracts for which Western New York is and ever has been noted. To accomplish this it became necessary for the agent to make outlays in building a principal thoroughfare of travel from far across the Pennsylvania border into the very center of the region sought to be disposed of at best advantage. And it became necessary, too, to found a new village in the region, and to this end the pioneers were sent up the Conhocton and pitched their camps on the site of the village of Bath. Captain Williamson had previously made headquarters at Northumberland, from which point he did effective work, but the necessities of the occasion and the situation of the lands in New York demanded a change, hence his action in founding the settlement which soon afterward became the shire town of one of the largest and most important inland counties of this great State.

"The first comers," says Mr. McCall's address,[1] "were not romancers, but stern workers who braced themselves for the toils and privations before them. Thomas Rees, jr., the surveyor, with his corps of assistants, began at once to plot the village, locate the streets and squares, and number the lots, while Cameron and his helpers, after clearing the ground and making rustic cabins in which to shelter themselves, proceeded to erect a log building on the south side of Pulteney

[1] Ansel J. McCall is conceded authority on all matters of local history, and the writer has made free use of his valuable manuscripts and excellent memory in the preparation of this chapter.

Square, of sufficient capacity for the accommodation of Captain Williamson's family and the transaction of his official business. On the north side of Morris street, about twenty rods west of the square, they erected a log structure for John Metcalf's hostelry. James Henderson, the mill-wright, sought a mill site on the Conhocton (now owned by John Baker and occupied by his flour mill) and with his crew began building a saw mill to furnish boards for floors, doors and roof for the new land office, hotel and other structures being put up. It was the first saw mill in the town, and was completed on the 25th of August. . . . Captain Williamson in a few days was on the ground in person, superintending operations and cheering the faint hearted by his presence and stirring words"

In the Cameron party of pioneers and builders of a county town were these persons: Andrew Smith, familiarly called "Muckle" Andrew, in allusion to his remarkable size and strength, and grandfather to John L. Smith; William McCartney, the pioneer of Dansville; Hector McKenzie, who died in the West Indies and Henry Tower, an afterward prominent business man, all of whom came from the vicinity of Captain Williamson's home near Balgray, Scotland. There were also Thomas Corbett, pioneer at Mud Creek; Thomas Rees, jr., the surveyor who plotted the village and likewise made many surveys in the vicinity, all of which have ever been regarded as a standard; Alexander Ewing, who afterward settled at Mt. Morris; William Ewing, also a surveyor, who moved to Ohio; John Metcalf, the pioneer tavern-keeper, and one of the village worthies; James Henderson, the millwright; Samuel Doyle, an old patriot of the Revolution, and whose descendants still live in the vicinity, and Joseph Arbour, Richard Armour, John Scott, Charles McClure, Peter Loop, Mr. Upton, Benjamin Patterson, the hunter, and Joseph Bivens, who kept the first tavern at Bloods, now Atlanta. Most of these were Scotch Irishmen from the West Branch, and came to the new settlement chiefly as laborers and mechanics, yet many of them became permanent residents, developed into useful and capable men, and were in all respects worthy citizens and upright men.

But these were not all, as well verified records, the results of untiring research, have preserved the name of still other pioneer town builders under the direction of the active agent of the Pulteney associates. In

this connection may be named Hector McKay, William Lemon, Samuel Ewing, John and Samuel Ewart, George Moore, George Baittie, Francis Conway, William Carroll and Robert Biggars, the latter the tanner who in 1793 purchased thirteen acres on the south side of Morris street, west of the cemetery, whereon he built a tannery. Others of the same period were Obediah Osborn, the mill builder; George McCullough, the blacksmith; Robert Hunter, the schoolmaster; Jacob Glendenning, Andrew Shearer, Dr. Schott, Gottleib Dougherty and one Paul.

Henry McElwee, "a stalwart young Scotch-Irishman," as described by Mr. McCall, "(always called Harry) made his entry into the new town on New Year's day, 1794," and thus describes the condition of municipal settlement as he found it: "I only found a few shanties in the wood. Williamson had his house near the site of the present land office, and the Metcalfs kept a log tavern on Morris street nearly opposite the (present) Mansion House. I went to the tavern and asked for supper and lodging; they said they would give me neither, for their house was full. I could get nothing to eat. An old Dutchman was sitting there, and he said to me: 'Young man, if you will go with me, you shall have some mush and milk and a deer-skin to lie on, with your feet to the fire, and another to cover yourself with.' We went up through the woods to where St. Patrick Square now is. There the Dutchman had a little log house." In the following spring this same McElwee made the first substantial clearing, being the Pulteney Square, also four acres in rear of the agent's house for a garden. (For the cultivation of this garden Williamson imported a gardener from England, named Dominic Quinn.) McElwee left a single pine tree in front of the agent's house for a "Liberty Tree." It was trimmed so as to leave a tuft at the top, and it "bid defiance to the elements until after 1820," and was soon afterward blown down.

The pioneers who came to the settlement during 1794 may be mentioned about as follows: George McClure and James Moore, from Northumberland; Isaac Mullender, with his wife, three sons and three daughters, direct from Scotland; Richard Cuyler, John Shearer, Richard Carpenter, Dr. William Petrie (the surgeon of the settlement), John Wyman, William McElwee, Frank Scott, Gustavus and Brown Gillespie, Joseph and Robert Dunn, Robert Sterret, James McFarland, Samuel and John Mettler, Samuel Baker, Amos Stone William Barney,

William and Eli Read, and Samuel McKenzie. These settlers were both mechanics and farmers, the former seeking work in the little hamlet, and the latter selecting lands in the region on which they might establish houses and farms. All, however, before acquiring title, were of necessity compelled to repair to the land office and make their contracts. Williamson treated them with the greatest generosity, offering the land at reasonable prices and extending help to those not able to build for themselves. By his uniform kindness Williamson won the esteem of all who came to his settlement.

When Charles Williamson began his work of improvement and settlement there was little civil organization or jurisdiction attempted in this remote part of Ontario county. In 1791 the provisional district of Painted Post was formed, yet, being practically uninhabited, there was no need of the exercise of civil authority over the region. The district mentioned included all that is now Steuben county, and in 1793, Jedediah Stephens, of Canisteo, was elected supervisor. However, in 1794, at the January sessions, through Williamson's influence, a new district was created embracing all the territory west of the second range of townships, and was named Williamson. Bath was included in the new formation, but where or when the district meetings were held is not now known.

The now growing settlement was much in need of post and stage accommodations, for down to this time Captain Williamson had employed his own post-riders to and from Northumberland, 140 miles distant; and the trips were made once in two weeks. A permanent post-office, with all necessary facilities for transmission of mails, was established at Bath in 1800. This year, 1794, was eventful in still another direction, for the new yet now flourishing settlement was threatened with British invasion and subjection; but through the energetic and determined action of Captain Williamson, suggested by the governor of the State, the proposed invasion was stayed until the federal government took charge of the affair and effected a speedy settlement of the dispute. However, in protecting his rights and interests, Captain Williamson caused a block house to be built in Bath, while young McClure raised a company of militia for defensive purposes.

The succeeding year, 1795, "opened brightly," using Mr. McCall's words, for the Genesee country, the doughty agent vigorously

pushed improvements, and settlers came pouring in from all quarters. Among them were Robert Campbell, Alexander McDonald, John Morrison, Dugald Cameron, Daniel Cruger, Dr. D. B. Stockton and William Kersey, all of whom were prominently identified with subsequent events of local history, and some of whom, as well as their descendants, occupied positions of trust and importance.

In March, 1796, the county of Steuben was erected from the south part of Ontario, and was named in honor of Frederick William Augustus, Baron Steuben, through the influence of Col. Benjamin Walker, a close friend of Charles Williamson. The colonel had been the aide of Baron Steuben, who had just died, and Walker was residuary legatee under his will.

Through the undisputed influence of Captain Williamson, Bath was designated as the shire-town of the new county, and forthwith provision was made for the erection of county buildings. Fully mentioned elsewhere, no extended reference to them is necessary at this time. However, in accordance with the authority of the erecting act, the Court of Sessions divided the territory of the county into six towns, one of which was the town of Bath, the subject of this chapter. As constituted at that time, it was bounded on the north by the county line; east by Lake Keuka and Fredericktown; south by Painted Post and Middletown, and west by Dansville.

Bath was now the capital town of Steuben county, and was so named in token of respect for Lady Henrietta, Countess of Bath, the daughter of Sir William Pulteney, the chief owner in the land association, whose representative and agent was Capt. Charles Williamson. The first move of the land agent was to establish a newspaper, not only for the dissemination of news, but for the main purpose of properly advertising the new county and setting forth the desirable qualities of land and climate, in the hope of inducing settlement and increasing the revenues of his principals. (Even at this early day the owners were annoying their agent with demands for returns, and were indirectly charging him with unnecessary expenditures). William Kersey, the newly appointed judge, an attache of the land office, was sent to Pennsylvania to purchase the necessary equipment for a printing-office, and the result was the issue October 19, 1796, of the first number of the Bath Gazette and

Genesee Advertiser, the first newspaper printed in this State west of Oneida county.

In the same year, also, the colonel erected a frame building on the northwest corner of Pulteney Square for use as a public school, and so completed the race track that widely advertised fairs and races were held on the 20th of September. A public hall or theater was likewise built in due season and Bath was brought into prominence as a desirable place for all kinds of entertainments; and to the present day the county town of Steuben is noted for the excellence of its annual fairs. The chief object of these improvements was, as Mr. McCall says, "to attract attention to the purchase and its new metropolis." He was anxious to make rapid sales of the land in his charge, and he knew that it was necessary to create some excitement which would draw strangers to look at them. Weld, an English traveler, visited the town in 1796, and described Bath as the "principal town in the western part of the State, containing about thirty houses, and increasing very fast."

Among the settlers in the town in 1796 were Dr. B. F. Young, Dr. Shults, Philip Gilman, George D. Cooper, William Cook, Daniel Curtis, James Edie, James Miller, Fisher Whitney, John Woodward, Josiah Wright, David Jones, James Love, Leonard Beaty, George Dixon and Finla McClure.

*Organization and Officers.*—The first town meeting in Bath was held at the house of John Metcalf, on the 4th day of April, 1797, at which time these persons were elected to office: Charles Cameron, supervisor; James Edie, town clerk; William Aulls, Patrick McKell, Hector McKenzie, commissioners of highways; Gustavus Gillispie, collector; Amos Stone, George Dixon and Abijah Peters, constables; Daniel Cruger, and Patrick McKell, overseers of the poor; Amos Eggleston, Joseph Inslie, William Read, John Woodward, Henry Bush, Henry McElwee and Jacob Phillips, overseers of highways; Eli Read, Andrew Smith, James McKell and Thomas Streeter, fence viewers; Robert Bigger, Samuel Miller and Samuel Baker, assessors; Samuel Baker and Silas Beers, poundmasters; George D. Cooper, John Sheather, Charles Williamson and Benjamin F. Young, commissioners of schools.

However interesting for purposes of reference might be a complete succession of all town officers, such is deemed inadvisable in this work, and the reader will therefore be content with the list of supervisors

clerks and justices of the peace, these being recognized as the chief offices in the town government.

*Supervisors.*—Charles Cameron, 1797–98; George McClure, 1799–1801; Henry A. Townsend, 1802; Samuel Baker, 1803–5; George McClure, 1806-7; Howell Bull, 1808; Henry Kennedy, 1809; James Faulkner, 1810; Cornelius Younglove, 1811; Thomas Aulls, 1812–14; Howell Bull, 1815; Elisha Hanks, 1816–17; William Woods, 1818; Samuel Baker, 1819–20; Elisha Hanks, 1821–23; Henry Wells, 1824; John W. Fowler, 1825–26; James G. Higgins, 1827–28; George C. Edwards, 1829–30; Reuben Robie, 1831–32; William J. Neally, 1833–34; Henry W. Rogers, 1835; William Hamilton, 1836–38; D. McMaster, 1839; Robert Campbell, jr., 1840–44; Chester Whitaker, 1845; John W. Fowler, 1846–49; John Ostrander, 1850–51; Paul C. Cook, 1852–54; David McMaster, 1855; William Howell, 1856–57; Alva E. Brown, 1858–60; H. H. Hull, 1861; William Howell, 1862; John L. Smith, 1863–64; David Rumsey, 1865–71; Samuel Balcom, 1872; William Rumsey, 1873; G. H. Brundage, 1874–75; Henry Faucett, 1876; James Faucett, 1877; Orange Seymour, 1878–82; John F. Little, 1883–85; James Faucett, 1886; John F. Little, 1887; W. H. Nichols, 1888–90; J. F. Little, 1891; W. H. Nichols, 1892–95.

*Town Clerks.*—James Edie, 1797–98; Charles McClure, 1799; Henry A. Townsend, 1800–1; Charles McClure, 1802–3; Henry A. Townsend, 1804; Howell Bull, 1805; Henry A. Townsend, 1806; Howell Bull, 1807; Thomas Metcalf, 1808; Howell Bull, 1809–14; John Metcalf, 1815–18; William H. Bull, 1819–21; John W. Fowler, 1822–24; Reuben Robie, 1825–28; Lewis Biles, 1829; Reuben Robie, 1830; William S. Hubbell, 1831; William H. Bull, 1832; Franklin Metcalf, 1833; William Hamilton, 1834; Alex. Hess, 1835; N. W. Gardner, 1836–37; George Edwards, 1838–42; Alex. Hess, 1843; Peter Swart, 1844; Perry S. Donahe, 1845–51; James R Dudley, 1852; John Palmer, 1853; Charles H. Howell, 1854; Peter Halsey, 1855; James Lindsay, 1856–57; James R. Dudley, 1858; James Lindsay, 1859–1884; William W. Lindsay, 1885–95.

*Justices of the Peace.*—Henry W. Rogers, 1830; Oliver Rice, 1831; William Hamilton and George Wheeler, 1832; George Wheeler, 1833; John D. Higgins, 1834; Oliver Rice, 1835; William Hamilton, 1836; George Wheeler and Henry Pier, 1838; Oliver Rice and A. D. Read,



G. G. Denison

1839; Ziba A. Leland, 1840; Chester Whitaker, 1841; George Huntington and William S. Mulhollen, 1842; Nathan Barney, 1843; William S. Mulhollen, 1844; Chester Whitaker, 1845; James Shannon, 1846; Arnold D. Read, 1847; William S. Mulhollen, 1848; Chester Whitaker and Luther R. Hopkins, 1849; Nathan Sawyer, 1850; Arnold D. Read, 1851; Henry Pier, 1852; Chester Whitaker, 1853; James Lindsay, 1854; Arnold D. Read, 1855; Henry Pier, 1856; Chester Whitaker, 1857; James Lindsay, 1858; Arnold D. Read, 1859; Henry Pier, 1860; E. W. Buck, 1861; James Lindsay, 1862; Joseph B. Westcott, 1863; Abram C. Bryan, 1864; Charles L. Bailey, 1865; Dwight Ostrander and James Lindsay, 1866; Augustus F. Barnes, 1867; Frank Hardenbrook and Abram C. Bryan, 1868; Frank Hardenbrook and Henry J. Norris, 1869; James Lindsay, 1870; Hiram R. Hess, 1871; Hamilton Lane, 1872; Frank Hardenbrook and Henry J. Norris, 1873; James Lindsay, 1874; Hiram R. Hess, 1875; Horace L. Lewis, 1876; Frank Hardenbrook and Henry J. Norris, 1877; James Lindsay, 1878; Hiram R. Hess, 1879; Frank Orcutt, 1880; Frank Hardenbrook, Frank Wayland and Frank Orcutt, 1881; James Lindsay, 1882; Edwin R. Kasson, 1883; Otis H. Smith, Valentine Brother and Edgar Knight, 1884; Frank Hardenbrook, Edwin R. Fuller, William W. Lindsay and Daniel Brian, 1885; John S. Bosenbark, 1886; Otis H. Smith, 1887; William W. Lindsay, 1888; John K. Bancroft, Edwin R. Fuller and Frank Hardenbrook, 1889; John K. Bancroft, 1890; Clarence Willis, Frank Hardenbrook and Edwin R. Fuller, 1891; William W. Lindsay, 1892; Frank Hardenbrook and William H. Kearney, 1893; John K. Bancroft, 1894; John A. Adams, 1895.

*Town Officers*, 1895.—In the present connection may also properly be given the names of the town officers as the list stands at this time, viz.: William H. Nichols, supervisor; William W. Lindsay, town clerk; Frank Hardenbrook, of Savona, William W. Lindsay, of Bath, John Bancroft, of Sonora, William H. Kearney, of Kanona, and John A. Adams, of Bath, justices of the peace; John Hedges, Thomas Robinson, jr., and George K. Bowlby, assessors; Stephen Read, collector; James M. Thomas, highway commissioner; James Faulkner and Joseph Kleckler, overseers of the poor; William H. Davison, Jacob E. Bedell and Washington Sutherland, excise commissioners.

Returning again to the events of early history, all authorities concede that the greatest growth and benefit accrued to the town through the designation of Bath as the seat of justice of the county, while the organization of the town itself was an important though auxiliary factor in promoting its early welfare. The name "County Seat" alone was a sufficient inducement to attract settlement, and professional men, merchants, mechanics and agriculturists alike hastened to the village, hoping to be first in their class and thus became early established in general favor and popularity.

The court-house was completed in 1797, and during the same year Captain Williamson organized a splendid regiment of militia, he being appointed its lieutenant-colonel, from which fact he was ever afterward styled "Colonel" Williamson. In 1798 the first bridge across the Conhocton was built at Bath, and in the same year a raft of lumber was safely sent down the river to Baltimore market. Among the settlers in this year were Henry A. Townsend, Joseph Grant, William Howe Cuyler, John Wilson, James Woodruff and Daniel Bennett. In March, 1800, Swing & Patterson built an ark eighty feet long by twenty wide, loaded it with wheat and lumber and shipped it to market at Baltimore. Other similar ventures followed, with equal success, to the great satisfaction of Colonel Williamson and the entire towns people, and the result was the construction of several storehouses at convenient points along the river.

In 1801 the Legislature having passed an act authorizing aliens for three years to take title to land in this State, Colonel Williamson conveyed the unsold portions of the townships, previously held by him in trust, to his principals, and then resigned his agency position. In 1799 he had begun the erection of a grand country seat on his so-called Springfield Farm, a mile and one half below the village, near Lake Salubria (now Lake Williamson). It was the largest private dwelling in Western New York, and when completed was placed in charge of Major Presley Thornton, a kinsman of General Washington and a former officer in the Revolution, who had just come from Virginia with a young wife of rare beauty and attainments. She was long known as "The Madam," from her graceful and commanding ways. The colonel made his home with them after he retired from the agency, and dispensed

hospitality with a generous hand, and the place became famous for its brilliant assemblies. Major Thornton died in 1806, and Colonel Williamson soon afterward left for Europe and never returned. He died in 1808.

As we have stated, Major Thornton came to Bath in 1801, and was placed in charge of Colonel Williamson's mansion. He brought with him Virginia customs and many of the adjuncts of southern life and manners. Among the family belongings were several house slaves, servants rather than laborers, yet bondmen and women. This is believed to have been the first formal introduction of slavery into Bath, although other and perhaps earlier settlers may have numbered a slave man or woman among their servants. And in this statement there is nothing surprising, not even unusual, for slaves were then the property of owners, the subjects of sale and traffic in the South and some other States, yet is understood as contrary to the statute laws of New York. However, in the town of Bath slaves were treated as chattel property, and were bought and sold, occasionally under process of law and the apparent sanction of the courts. This practice, too, was continued for several years.

Capt. William Helm came to the town in 1801, from Prince William county, Va., with his family and a retinue of about forty slaves. He purchased a number of farms, and set his slaves cultivating them. He built a fine mansion on the site of the present First National Bank, and also rebuilt the old grist mill near the bridge. Captain Helm was unfortunate in business, his property was seized by the sheriff and several of his slaves were sold to satisfy executions. One was purchased by Dugald Cameron for $30, and was set free in 1819. This slave was Daniel Cooper.

This is only one of the many instances of slavery existing in this town during the early years of the century, and the fact reflects no discredit or stain upon any person or family. It was the recognized custom of the period, and that there were more slaves owned in Bath than in many other localities only shows that a large number of the aristocratic and wealthy early residents of the town came from slave States, as commonly called. In the year 1800 there were twenty-two blacks in the county, and all were slaves. In 1810 the colored in-

habitants numbered 116, of whom 87 were slaves. The early town records, noticeably from 1800 to 1820, contain frequent reference to slave ownership, as births, sales and acts of manumission were required to be recorded.

Among the other slave owners in Bath, there may be mentioned John Fitz Hugh, Samuel Hanson Baker, Howell Bull, Dugald Cameron, Henry McElwee, Capt. Samuel Erwin (of Painted Post), Ira Pratt, Daniel Cruger, Thomas McBurney and others.

From all that is stated on preceding pages the reader will discover that the town of Bath was early and rapidly settled, and with a class of pioneers who were in all respects desirable to a new community. Under the inspiring influences of Williamson the result was to be expected, and in the brief space of less than ten years he succeeded in building up a fine and substantial village, a county seat, while within its boundaries, and those of the town surrounding it, were accumulated nearly five hundred inhabitants. As shown by census statistics, the town of Bath, in 1800, had a population of 452, the result of only seven years colonization. In 1810 the number had increased to 1,036, and in 1820 to 2,578. The inhabitants in 1830 numbered 3,387, and 4,915 in 1840. Ten years later there were 6,185 persons living in the town, and 5,129 in 1860. In 1870 the number was 6,236, and in 1880 was 7,396. The census of 1890 showed the town to contain 7,881 inhabitants, though the count of 1892 gave but 7,057 population.

As now constituted Bath is by far the largest in area of the civil divisions of Steuben county, containing by actual survey 57,100 acres of land. The original town was even larger, but, like many others, has surrendered portions of her territory to later creations. Pulteney was taken off in 1808, and parts of Howard and Cohocton in 1812. A portion was set off to form Wheeler in 1820, and another part to Urbana in 1822. Still another reduction helped to form Avoca in 1843, and and in 1852 Cohocton received an annexation from the mother town. Savona was organized as a town, December 30, 1859, and was consolidated with Bath, April 8, 1862.

The early history of Bath was uneventful except as the usual monotony of pioneership was varied by the rapid strides which marked the settlement of the region. The settlers were peaceable and law-abiding,

yet fond of entertainment and pleasure. Public houses and places of resort were numerous, and in the year 1824 no less than twelve persons were licensed to keep tavern and sell "strong and spirituous liquors;" the number of licensed places in the town in 1825 was fourteen.

The war of 1812–15 was an event of much importance in local annals, and the occasion of some excitement and alarm. Bath was the rendezvous for the newly organized companies and regiments raised in the county, and several of her citizens played prominent parts on the frontier. General McClure, Majors Cruger and Gaylord, Captain Read and Lieutenant Kennedy rendered efficient service. Two companies were drafted on Pulteney Square in 1813.

The town and village of Bath were also the chief seat of operations and discussion during that period in which took place the anti-rent controversy, and although the people of this immediate vicinity were but little affected by the tumult and excitement of the occasion, this was the central point and the place of meeting of the disaffected element. The town was represented in the convention of January, 1830, by William Woods, James Warden, John Corbitt, Peter Hunter, Melvin Schenck, Caleb P. Fulton and Elisha Hawkes. However, this embryo strife was soon passed into history and peace and general prosperity prevailed. Nothing further of importance occurred to disturb the serenity of domestic life until the outbreak of the war of 1861–5, and during that long and disastrous struggle the town of Bath made a record which stands through all time as one of the brightest pages in her history. Still we cannot in this place refer at length to the military records of the town, the subject being fully covered in another chapter of this work. Yet, the statement may be made that during the war the town furnished for the service a total of 500 men.

Before closing this chapter it is appropriate that at least passing mention be made of the schools of the town at large, although much that might be said in a general way will be found in the history of the village of Bath in another part of this volume. However, on this important subject the old records afford little reliable information, and of the character and condition of the districts previous to 1847 nothing is known. At the first town meeting in 1797 George D. Cooper, John Sheather, Charles Williamson and Benjamin F. Young were elected

commissioners of common schools, yet, in 1793, the year in which the town was founded, a school was opened in Bath and Robert Hunter was the master. The first school house stood on the northwest corner of Pulteney Square, and was built previous to 1800. The first conveyance of land for school purposes was that of October 4, 1803, by Sir William Pulteney to Samuel Baker, William Read and Eli Read, being fifty acres in Pleasant Valley. That region then formed a part of Bath. On February 1, 1815, the Duke of Cumberland and others conveyed to the trustees of District No. 5 two acres of land in lot 33, now in the town of Wheeler. On December 29, 1812, Henry A. Townsend conveyed to the trustees of Bath school a lot on the north side of Steuben street, and here a school house was built in 1813.

The territory of Bath was divided by the first board of commissioners into five school districts, and each district had three trustees. Later records are imperfect and defective, but from the results of Mr. Kingsley's research we learn that a school was early established at Kanona, and that in the "White School house" in old district No. 2, William Howell taught in 1826. The first school house in the southeast part of the town was built of logs, near the four corners, where the Marshall Stewart house stands John Wicks was one of the earliest teachers in that section. In 1847 the number of school districts in the town was twenty-seven, of which sixteen were entire and eleven joint with districts of other towns. As at present constituted the districts number twenty-five, located and known, respectively, as follows: No. 1, Savona, organized 1891; No. 2, Harrisburgh Hollow; No. 3, Irish Hill; No. 4, Unionville; No. 5, Bath; No. 6, East Union; No. 7, Chamberlain's; No. 8, Kanona; No. 9, Mt. Washington; No. 10, Wolf Run; No. 11, Babcock Hollow; No. 12, Eagle Valley; No. 13, Spaulding's Bridge; No. 14, Sonora; No. 15, Freeman Hollow; No. 16, Veley District; No. 17, no distinguishing name; No. 18, Oak Hill; No. 19, Cossville; No. 20, Campbell Creek; No. 21, West Union; No. 22, Knight's Settlement; No. 23, Buck's Settlement; No. 24, Moore Settlement; No. 25, Bowlby District.

The total value of school property in the several districts is estimated at $56,745. During the last current year the town received public moneys to the amount of $5,660.51, and raised by local tax for school purposes $6,547.13. Sixty trees were planted by pupils in 1894.

The villages and hamlets of the town are subjects of special mention in another department of this work. However, we may state in this connection that the town has two incorporated villages, Bath and Savona, both conveniently situated on the line of the Erie and Delaware and Lackawanna Railroads, and well known among the municipalities of the county. Kanona is in the northwest part of the town, also on the railroads and a place of importance in the region. Unionville is a small hamlet situated about three miles southwest of Bath.

In the department of this work devoted specially to ecclesiastical history, will be found a record of each of the church organizations of the town.

BRADFORD.—On the eastern border of Steuben county, lying north of Campbell, south of Wayne, and east of Bath and Urbana, is a district known as Bradford, having an area of 14,500 acres of land. This town was created as a separate division of the county on the 20th of April, 1836, and was formed from the old town of Jersey, now known as Orange in Schuyler county. The surface is a hilly upland, broken by the valley of Mud Creek. Mud Lake is a small though pretty little body of water situated in Schuyler county, near the Steuben line, and it was on the outlet of this lake that Philip Bartles and John Harvey made a settlement in 1793, and two years later, at the suggestion of Charles Williamson, built both saw and grist mills. These industries had much to do with the development of the region. During the early period of the history of the region the outlet was a navigable stream, and in 1798 Mr. Bartles rafted one hundred thousand feet of lumber to Baltimore. Benjamin Patterson and one Brocher were noted hunters in this locality and supplied many of the settlements with both bear and deer meat. They were said to have killed during a single season as many as two hundred deer and a dozen bears.

Among the other pioneers and early settlers in this then wild and uninviting region were John Hemiup, Samuel S. Camp, Abram Rosenberg, Capt. John N. Hight, Henry Switzer, John Schrinner, Thomas Rolls, Michael Schott, Daniel Bartholmew, Henry Axtelle, Ezekiel Sackett, George Schnell, Stephen Edwards and a Mr. Smith, the christian name of the latter having been forgotten. These pioneers were chiefly lumbermen, though their ultimate purpose was the de-

velopment of the land for farming purposes. Several of them built mills and became proprietors. Nearly all were from the lumber regions of Pennsylvania and came to the new region hoping to better their condition. They were chiefly Germans by birth or extraction, and were, withal, a hardy, persevering and industrious class of men and women. The descendants of many of them still live in the county, but the pioneers are all gone.

Another element of the early settlers were New Englanders, while still others were from New Jersey. Lacy Hurd, John Moore and Jesse Munson were Vermont Yankees; Capt. John Phelps came from Connecticut; James Longwell was from New Jersey, though an Irishman by birth. Still other settlers were John Zimmerman, David Woodward, Caleb Wolcott, John Inscho, Abel Eveland, Elias Thomas, James D. Morris, Rumsey Miller, David Dennis, Evan F. Thomas, John Kishpaugh, Charles and Benjamin Whithead, Daniel Taylor, John Stilts, Caleb Roch, Philip Morse, and others perhaps equally worthy of mention but whose names are lost with the lapse of years.

The land being at length cleared of its valuable timber growth, good farms were developed, and this part of the old town of Jersey became an agricultural region, and while it produces well in return to the proper efforts of the husbandman, it has never been noted for superior excellence in this respect. However, the farmers are generally prosperous and many fine farms are found in the town.

During the early history of the town, and while its lands formed a part of the older town of Jersey, the inhabitants felt the serious effects of the so-called anti-rent war. In the Bath convention Jersey was represented by her strongest men, a portion of whom lived in the district afterward forming Bradford. They were Abraham M. Lybolt, Gilbert Reed, Caleb Wolcott, Peter Houck and Henry Switzer.

Six years after this event, or in 1836, the town was set off and made a separate division of Steuben county, and was named in allusion to and in honor of General Robert Bradford. A portion of its territory was annexed to Orange, April 17, 1854. The first town meeting was held at the dwelling of John Zimmerman on the fourth Tuesday in May, 1836, at which time these officers were chosen: Supervisor, S. Snell; town clerk, Charles McFane; collector, Thomas Rowles; justices, James Wolverton and James Bradley.

The supervisors of Bradford, from the time of its organization to the present, have been as follows: S. Snell, 1836–37; William H. Seybolt, 1838–39; J. C. Cameron, 1840; Joseph S. Fenton, 1841; James Barkley, 1842–43, and 1849; Hosea Longwell, 1844; William Bovier, 1845–46, and 1848; John Phelps, 1847; Charles Hubban, 1850; William Phelps, 1851–52; John D. Seybolt, 1853–54, and 1860–61; John F. Havens, 1855–56; Lewis Bennett, 1857, '67, and '71; Jesse Munson, 1858–59, and 1863–66; Edgar Munson, 1862; B. B. Switser, 1868; Frank Aulls, 1869–70; Theron Cole, 1872; Alonzo Eveland, 1873–74, and 1881–86; J. M. Gilmore, 1875–76; Isaac Esterbrook, 1877; Ephraim Bennett, 1878–80; Frank Aulls, 1887; Philip Yawger, 1888 and 1891; Frank Hedges, 1889–90; S. A Zimmerman, 1892–95.

The officers of the town for the year 1895 are S. A. Zimmerman, supervisor; David Whitehead, Albert W. Dodge, W. C. Stetler and L. E. Bartholmew, justices; John C. Switzer, Arthur Gilmore and John O. Dennis, assessors.

Bradford is one of the few towns of Steuben county in which there has been a noticeable decline in population, indicating clearly that the agriculturists of the region have suffered in common with those of the whole country. When first set off from Jersey in 1836 the inhabitants numbered about 1,500, and increased to 1,885 in 1860. From that time until the present there has been a general decline in population, hence in productiveness and value of property, and the population of the town in 1890 was only 765; a less number than any town in the county, save Hartsville. Notwithstanding all this, Bradford possesses natural resources equal to many other outlying towns, and her people are energetic, thrifty and persevering. The institutions of the town are as firmly rooted and as substantial as in other similar districts. During the period of its history there have been built up two small villages, Bradford, in the northeast part of the town, and South Bradford in the southeast, both of which are elsewhere mentioned in this volume.

The early settlers were fully mindful of the educational and spiritual welfare of their families, and made generous provision for schools and the support of the public worship. A flourishing school was maintained as early as 1814, and after the separation of the town from Jersey the new territory was arranged in convenient districts and schools pro-

vided for in each. From this beginning has grown the present system of the town, more complete in arrangement than ever before, yet possibly not as strong in point of number of pupils attending school. There are now five districts having school houses, and during the last current year six teachers were employed. Of public moneys the town received $720.70, and raised by local tax $1,006 90.

CAMERON.—Within its present boundaries this town contains 27,700 acres of land; as originally formed on April 16, 1822, it included all its present area, and also the 22,000 acres set off to Thurston, as well as a portion of Rathbone. The former was created in 1844, and the latter in 1856. Geograpically, Cameron is located a little south of the center of the county, and its surface is high rolling upland, broken by the deep and quite narrow valley of the Canisteo, which stream crosses southeast through and near the center of the town. The soil is a clayey and gravelly loam, fertile and reasonably productive in many localities, but quite barren in others by reason of the stony and rocky character of the slopes.

When created, Cameron was named in allusion to and honor of Dugald Cameron, an early settler of Bath, at one time agent of the Pulteney estate, and withal one of the foremost men of the county during the period of his active life.

Directly, this town was formed from the original town of Addison, and its early settlement was made while the territory was a part of that jurisdiction. The pioneers of this locality were Richard Hadley, who afterward became known by the odd title of "The Second James," and Phones Green. Hadley first settled on the village site, near the railroad crossing, and is said to have been ousted from his domicile by a landslide. He built the first saw mill, while the honor of building the first grist mill fell to Capt. Samuel Baker, who came to the town in 1816. Phones Green made his improvement about a mile below Baker's mill. Both these pioneers made their settlement in 1800, and it seems they must have been alone in this wild region for some time, for the next settlers, Joseph Butler, John Sauter and John Hollet did not reach here till several years later. Hollet kept the first tavern, while the first storekeeper was Andrew G. Erwin of still later settlement. James B. Wheeler was the grandchild of Mr. Baker, and was but seven years

old when he came to the valley. He lived to witness wonderful changes in the town, and was himself afterward owner of the mill, which he rebuilt several times. About 1816 Amos Caldwell built a carding mill which was later on operated by John Place. John Dean soon came in and also located near the mills, the latter being a center of trade and settlement.

Still later settlers were Isaac Santee, in 1820, followed by the Halletts from the North of Ireland, originally, but hardy and enterprising men, whose descendants are still numerous in the valley. Silas Wheeler, a Scotchman, was here early, as also were Joel Clark, Amasa Downs, Isaac Jones, James Lawrence, Capt John White, William Moore, Skelton and Joseph Robinson, Nathaniel Bundy, and others.

On South Hill Elisha Leach settled in 1825, and Reuben Drake in the Swale about the same time. James and Henry Knickerbocker settled on the north ridge in 1826 and Elias Mason came about the same time. Thomas Allen came in 1827, Richard Smith in 1831, John W. Barrows in 1832, and so on until even early settlement ceased. Still, in the same connection, justice demands mention of Andrew Bates, John Shaw, Timothy Carpenter, Joseph Plaisted, N. Rouse (the fiddler and an important functionary on all public occasions), Samuel Pugsley, John Barber, Harley Sears, Hiram Averill, John French, David Ames and Amos White as early and worthy residents, all willing to brave the dangers and privations of pioneership in a new and then certainly uninviting region. Some of these men were farmers while many others were lumbermen, and in fact the latter pursuit prevailed for many years. Indeed, this whole valley was primarily covered with a splendid forest growth and the lumber shipped down the Canisteo from Cameron and vicinity amounted to millions of feet annually. But as the lands were cleared the town became an agricultural region, while the water power of the river turned the wheels of many mills of various kinds.

The advocates of a new town project became earnest in their discussion as early as 1820 although it was not until two years afterward that the matter took definite form. The act was passed April 16, 1822, and the first town meeting was held at the house of Samuel Pierson, a mile and a half north of Cameron village, in February, 1823. Unfortunately, the early town records have been lost or destroyed. However,

it is known that Elias Mason was the first supervisor; Moses L. Pierson town clerk and collector, and James Brownell, constable. At this time the local population could not have exceeded 400, as in 1825 the number of inhabitants was but 553. As evidence of later rapid growth we may state that in 1830 the population had increased to 924, and in 1840 to 1,359. Ten years later the greatest population in the town's history was reached, being 1,701 in 1850. In 1860 it had fallen to 1,569, and in 1870 to 1,334. The next ten years, however, showed an increase to 1,611, but in 1890 had decreased to 1,564. In 1892 the population of the town was 1,455.

The anti-rent conflict, as it has been commonly called, was not without its disastrous effects upon the people of this town, though local interests suffered no more seriously than did those of other localities whose settlers held their land under the Pulteney and Hornby titles. The delegates to the Bath convention from Cameron were Jacob Thayer, Joseph Loughry, Isaac Santee, Sheldon Porter and Hiram Averill, the latter serving on the committee which prepared the memorial presented to the agents of the proprietary. However, after the period of disturbance had passed, and after the settlers had become quieted in the possession of their lands, all affairs resumed their natural channels, and thenceforth the history of the town was uneventful.

During the period of the Rebellion the town of Cameron furnished eighty-three men for the service, who were scattered through the various companies and regiments recruited in the county, notably the 86th, 23d, the 107th and the 189th regiments of infantry.

The supervisors of Cameron, in succession, have been as follows: Elias Mason, 1823–27; Joseph Loughry, 1828–30; Moses L. Pierson, 1831; Andrew G. Pierson, 1832; Isaac Santee, 1833–36; C. P. Hubbard, 1837; James H. Miles, 1838; Joseph Loughry, 1839–40; Moses De Pue, 1841; James Lawrence, 1842–44; H. L. Swift, 1845; Luther White, 1846–47; H. J. Hyatt, 1848; John Miles, 1849–50; H. J. Hyatt, 1851; William N. Smith, 1852–53 and 1856–59; Peter Chase, 1854; John Mitchell, 1855; Samuel D. Sellick, 1860–61; Orange W. Hinds, 1862–64; Luther White, 1865; Heman S. Swift, 1866–67; Jesse Santee, 1868 and 1881; A. J. Lawrence, 1869–70; Charles A. Bateman, 1871 and 1877–78; Lucius C. Pierson, 1872–73 and 1882–85;

Grattan H. Wheeler, 1874–75; S. A. Gardner, 1876; John E. Dicky, 1879–80; Royal S. White, 1886–88; Joel Clark, 1889–90; Almon Waters, 1891; Joel Clark, 1892–95.

Half a century ago Cameron had more and greater industries than during recent years, for the lumbering operations were of great magnitude in this valley and brought to the town a class of people who possessed means and circulated it freely. Taverns and public houses were numerous and each arriving stage coach brought its contingent of newcomers and buyers. In 1850 the New York and Erie railroad was built through the town, but even this great thoroughfare of travel had not the effect of keeping alive the interest of former years. Cameron village, West Cameron and North Cameron were places of note and importance at that time, yet only one has maintained its standing to the present day. West Cameron is now a hamlet of half a dozen dwellings, a church and a school, and its post-office was discontinued in 1874. Here was once the home of Isaac Santee, David Ames and Luther White. North Cameron now consists of a few dwellings, and other evidences of the days of stage travel, especially the old buildings once used as hotels, for there were four of them on the old Bath road. The post-office, however, has been maintained here, the present postmaster being Galen A. Clark. Cameron Mills is also a post station on the railroad, in the east part of the town. The postmaster is James Crawford.

The town of Cameron has several organized church societies, being four Methodist Episcopal and located at Cameron, West Cameron, South Hill and North Hill; also a Baptist church at Boyd's Corners, and a Christian church located in the Gardner district, so called.

Cameron has thirteen school districts, with 355 children attending school. For their instruction fourteen teachers are employed annually. The public moneys apportioned to the town in 1893–4 was $1,628.53, and there was raised by town tax $3,533.88.

The town officers of Cameron for the year 1895 are as follows: Joel Clark, supervisor; J. D. Wheeler, town clerk; James A. Smith, W. E. Ferguson, Mowry Stuart and G. M. Reese, justices of the peace; P. P. Mason, M. G. Dickey and J. Halliman, assessors; George Gunderman, highway commissioner; R. K. Wilson, overseer of the poor; F. E. McKenzie, C. E. Stuart and Z. D. Stuart, excise commissioners.

CAMPBELL.—Adjoining the town of Bath on the southeast is a district of land containing 25,500 acres, known by the name of Campbell, though previous to white settlement and civil organization the same district was called township 3, range 2, Phelps and Gorham purchase. The proprietary just mentioned sold this township to Prince Bryant, a Pennsylvanian, and conveyed it by deed dated September 3, 1789, in consideration of £1,000, New York currency. On October 2d, following, Bryant sold the township to Elijah Babcock, and the latter in turn sold in parcels, and at divers times, to Roger Clark (7,680 acres), Samuel Tooker, David Holmes and William Babcock. However, by some process of law the title to a large portion the township reverted to Oliver Phelps, who afterward sold Joshua Hathaway, Zalmon Tousey, Robert Campbell and Gideon Granger. Campbell purchased half the entire tract, his deed bearing date November 21, 1801. Tousey had 1,132 acres, under deed dated December 2, 1801. Hathaway became possessed of 2,037 acres, paying therefor $5,092.52, his deed bearing date October 2, 1801. Under these land operators the first settlements were made.

The pioneers of this town were Joseph Wolcott, Elias Williams, Samuel Calkins and David McNutt, who came in 1801 or '82. Previous to this, however, Abram and Isaac Thomas had built a cabin in the town, but they were hunters and trappers rather than pioneer settlers. James Pearsall and one Sailor are also said to have been among the earliest settlers. In addition to these, many of the purchasers mentioned in the preceding paragraph also became settlers in the town, and were among its most inflential and useful men.

Conspicuous among the pioneers were the Campbell family, of whom Rev. Robert Campbell was the recognized head, and while the town was named after the family in general, he was regarded as the leader of them all and was in the minds of the organizers of the town when that event took place. Robert Campbell and his nephew, Samuel Campbell, the latter having served with credit during the Revolution, came to the Conhocton valley from Saratoga county in 1803. Robert brought with him four sons, Robert, jr., Miner, Bradford and Philo. Bradford died in 1804, and was the first person buried in the Campbell cemetery. Joseph Stevens settled in the town in 1805, and his sons, Joseph and John, were also early settlers.

The Mead Creek colony, as it has been called, was brought to the town in 1816, through the influence of David and William Holmes, who traded lands here for Vermont farms, thus inducing settlement by several sturdy sons of the Green Mountain State. They were Jonas and Jacob Woodward, Hinsdale Hammond and Stephen Corbin, all from Windham county. They were followed by Sampson and Amasa Bixby, and still later by others now forgotten. These Vermonters were chiefly Baptists, and as early as 1823 organized the "First Baptist Church of Painted Post," Rev. Jonathan Stone, pastor. Later on they were also instrumental in organizing the Baptist church at Cooper's Plains.

Recalling briefly the names of some others of the early settlers in Campbell, we may mention Selah Hammond, who built an early saw mill on Mead's Creek; also Samuel Besly, Reuben W. Millard, Capt. John P. Knox, an extensive lumberman; John D. Hamilton, who with others built a tannery in 1854, and the Campbell tannery in 1857, and was also an early storekeeper; Daniel B. Curtis, also a tanner; and Joel Orlando Comstock, Clark Bassett and others. The first birth in the town was that of Bradford Campbell; the first marriage that of Asa Milliken and Rachel Campbell, and the first death that of Frederick Stewart, in 1806. Campbell & Stephens built the first saw mill, and Campbell & Knox the first grist mill. Robert Campbell kept the first tavern, and Frederick Stewart the first store.

In local history in the county Campbell has always been regarded as one of the rough, mountainous towns, but notwithstanding this it was as early settled, and by a class of inhabitants as thrifty and determined as found in any town in the entire region. The first settlers here found the timber as good and as abundant as they could desire, hence gave their first attention to lumbering. The more important tributaries of the Conhocton, such as Wolf and McNutt Runs, Mead's Creek, Dry Run, and Stephens's and Michigan Creeks, together with the main stream, furnished abundant water power and rafting facilities, and during the first quarter of a century of the town's history the business interests were equal to those even of the present day. As the forests were cleared away fine farms were developed, for the bottom lands are a rich alluvium, while the elevations have a strong clay and gravelly soil.

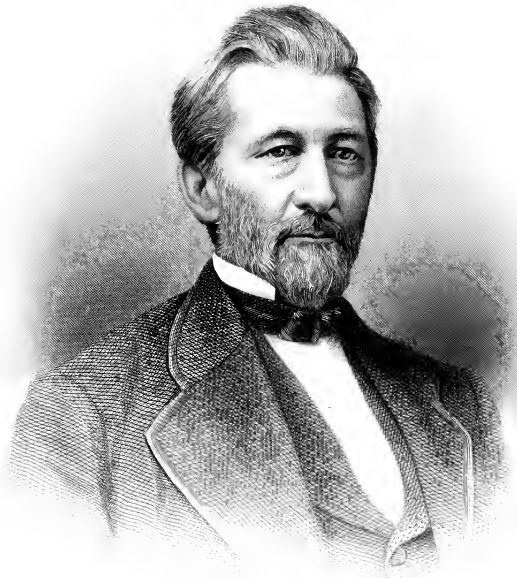
In 1830 this township, then and previously a part of Hornby, contained about 500 inhabitants, and measures were soon taken for the erection of a new town. The desired act was passed April 15, 1831, and Campbell was brought into existence. At the first town meeting held in the spring of 1832, these officers were elected: Daniel Clark, supervisor; Milo Hurd, town clerk; William Stewart, Samuel Cook, Daniel Horton, assessors; Adin J. Pratt, collector. The first justices were Parley Seamans and Alvin Corbin.

The supervisors of Campbell have been as follows: Daniel Clark, 1832; William D. Knox, 1833–34; Benjamin Farwell, 1835–37; William Stewart, 1838–39; S. A. Campbell, 1840–42; William Stewart, 1843–44; Willis McNeil, 1845–46; J. P. Knox, 1847–48; S A. Campbell, 1849; W. P. Knox, 1850; Willis McNeil, 1851–52; Joseph Hammond, 1853; S. J. Teeple, 1854; Alson Pierce, 1855; Daniel Curtis, 1856; Samuel Balcom, 1857–60; George W. Campbell, 1861–65; Charles Cass, 1866–69; Charles H. Bemis, 1870–72; E. J. Armstrong, 1873–74; G. R. Sutherland, 1875–77; Elias A. Overhiser, 1878; John D. Hamilton, 1879–84; George R. Sutherland, 1885–87; N. H. Platt, 1888; E. B. Ross, 1889–91; H. B. Willard, 1892–93; John S. Curtis, 1894–95.

The town officers for 1895 are John S. Curtis, supervisor; Ira M. Platt, town clerk; Daniel A. Stark, Harmon Stevens, John Wilcox and and Obed Nute, justices of the peace; Myron A. Beard, Miles J. Woodward and Benjamin Balcom, assessors; W. Bradley McNeil, collector; James Greek, overseer of the poor; John King, highway commissioner; Thomas A. Sawyer, Josiah T. Burrows, Floyd Fuller, excise commissioners.

The population of Campbell, by decades, has been as follows: 1840, 852; 1850, 1,175; 1860, 1,622; 1870, 1,989; 1880, 1,881, and in 1890, 1,533. The population in 1892 was 1,539.

In 1852 the Buffalo, Corning and New York Railroad was built through the Conhocton valley, and a station was established in this town, but it is doubtful if even this great thoroughfare of travel and transportation brought to the vicinity a more prosperous period than existed during the days of stage travel and river traffic. During the war of 1861-65, the town of Campbell sent into the service a total of 175 men, twenty-three of whom were enlisted in other towns.



F. N. Drake

Well verified tradition informs us that the first school in this town was opened by Rhoda Simmons in 1817, in what was known as the "hunter's cabin," also that the second school was kept in a barn, and that Betsey Woodward and Mrs. Davis were the earliest teachers there. The first school house was a log building. After being set off from Hornby, in 1831, the territory of Campbell was divided into school districts and provision made for the support of a school house in each. As now constituted, the town contains nine districts, each provided with a school house. During the current year, 1893–4, twelve teachers were employed. The number of children of school age was 309. The amount of public moneys received was $1,374.43, and the town raised by tax, $2,355.82.

CANISTEO.—The originial town of Canisteo, erected cotemporaneously with Steuben county, contained the territory of the present town of that name, and also Greenwood, West Union, Hartsville, Hornellsville, and portions of Troupsburg and Jasper. A part of Troupsburg was taken off in 1808, and a second portion in 1818. Hornellsville was set off in 1820, and portions of Jasper and Greenwood in 1827. Reduced to its present area, Canisteo contains 32,200 acres of land, being sixth in size among the existing towns of the county. In the survey and subdivision of the vast Phelps and Gorham purchase, Canisteo was township 3, range 5, and was purchased conjointly with township 4 of range 6 (now Hornellsville), the early history of each being common in many respects, and also rich and interesting.

Previous to the advent of the white man this town, and in fact the whole valley of the Canisteo, was the abiding place and favorite hunting and fishing grounds of the American Indians. The region was originally the land of the Senecas, but by sufferance the Delawares were permitted to occupy portions of it. We are told that within the limits of this town was once the Indian village of "Kanestio," where also lived a number of deserters from the British army and other renegades from the white settlements. The murder of two Dutch traders by these outlaws brought upon them the vengeance of Sir William Johnson, and the result was the destruction of their settlement.

According to the oft-repeated story, the valley of the Canisteo was discovered by the whites early in the year 1788, by Solomon Bennett,

Capt. John Jamison, Uriah Stephens, Richard Crosby, and we may add possibly Elisha Brown, all of whom left their Pennsylvania homes on an exploring expedition into the southeastern part of the Phelps and Gorham purchase. After examining several localities in the Conhocton valley the party crossed the hills to the south and entered the Canisteo valley. Here they found land suited to their desires, and the result was the formation of a company and the purchase of township 3 of range 5, and township 4 of range 6, now known respectively as Canisteo and Hornellsville. Each of these townships was surveyed and divided into great lots, twelve in number, and were drawn for by lot. In Canisteo the lots were drawn in this order: Arthur Irwin, No. 1; Christian Kress, No. 2; Solomon Bennett, Nos. 3 and 4; Joel Thomas, No. 5; John Stephens, No. 6; John Jamison, No. 7; Uriah Stephens, No. 8; Uriah Stephens, jr., No. 9; William Wynkoop, No. 10; James Hadley, No. 11; Elisha Brown, No. 12.

This disposition of the lands having been made the company sent a party of men to cut and stack the hay found growing on the extensive Canisteo flats. This was in 1789, and in the fall of that year Uriah Stephens, sen., and Benjamin Crosby, with portions of their families, came from Newtown (Elmira) and made the first permanent settlement. Their personal effects were brought up the river on flatboats, while Elias, Elijah, Benjamin and William Stephens drove the cattle along the shore to the new settlement. These pioneers passed the following winter in the town, and in the spring of 1790 were joined by Solomon Bennett, Uriah Stephens, jr., Col. John Stephens and their families. Soon afterward there came Jedediah Stephens, John Redford and Andrew Bennett.

Thus was made the pioneer settlement in the town of Canisteo. One of the most active and wealthy of the settlers was Solomon Bennett, who in 1793 built the first grist mill in the town, it being located on Bennett's Creek about half a mile above its mouth. The building was soon burned, after which the settlers were obliged to go to Hornell's Mills for their "grist." Mr. Bennett also opened the first store, while Jedediah Stephens kept the first tavern. The first birth was that of Olive Stephens, November 18, 1790; the first marriage that of Richard Crosby and Hannah Baker, and the first death was that of Henry Stephens.

Referring still further to the subject of early settlement in this town, the statement may be made that Solomon Bennett came from Wyoming, and that his wife was a sister of Col. John Stephens. Daniel Jamison was a native of Scotland. His wife was Mary M. Baxter, and in their family were eight children, a number of whom were intimately associated with the early history of this locality. Col. John Stephens married Olive Franklin, and was for many years an important man in the new settlement. He and Rev. Jedediah Stephens were natives of Connecticut. Recalling the names of other prominent men and families in the town, we may mention Capt. Nathan Stephens, Joshua C. Stephens, Jeremiah Baker, sen., the Moore families, nicknamed respectively "Big John" and "Little Johnny," William S. Thomas, James McBurney, Uriah Upson, James Moore, John Stearns, Nathan Hallett and others, all worthy of mention among the substantial men of the town at an early day.

Once fairly begun, settlement in this part of the valley increased rapidly, and in 1800 the town had a population of 510. Ten years later, Troupsburg having in the meantime been set off, the population of Canisteo was 656. In 1820, its territory being reduced to substantially its present limits, the town contained 891 inhabitants. In 1830 the number was 619, and 941 in 1840. During the next decade the population was more than doubled, being in 1850, 2,030. In 1860 it increased to 2,337, in 1870 to 2,435, and in 1880, principally on account of the growth of Canisteo village, to 3,694. In 1890 the population of the town was 3,629, and in 1892 was 3,593. The population of the village of Canisteo in 1890 was 2,071.

In 1812 Judge Hurlburt, of Arkport, wrote a descriptive history of Canisteo in which he said the town then contained 266 square miles, and was nineteen miles long, north and south, by fourteen miles wide. Speaking of the streams, he said that the Canisteo was "boatable" as far up as Arkport. He also described Canisteo village as having twenty houses and stores, a post office and considerable trade.

As we have already stated the early settlement of the town was accomplished rapidly, and indeed the organization was effected at the time of the creation of the county. But, unfortunately, the first records of this pioneer town are not to be found, nor any other reliable data

from which we may learn the names of its first officers. This, however, cannot be regarded as important, for at that time the town was so large that the present Canisteo comprises comparatively little of its original territory. At the town meeting held in the spring of 1801, at the house of Benjamin Crosby, (Hornellsville), these officers were elected: Uriah Stephens, supervisor; Joseph A. Rathbone, town clerk; Obediah Ayres, Richard Crosby and Nathan Hallett, assessors; Samuel Hallett, jr., collector; James Hadley and Nathan Hallett, overseers of the poor.

In this connection also it is interesting to note the succession of supervisors from the year 1801 to the present time, viz.: Uriah Stephens, 1801–10; William Hyde, 1811; William Stephens, 1812; Christopher Hurlbut, 1813–15; Uriah Stephens, 1815–19; Thomas Bennett, 1820–22; William Stephens, 1823–26; Joshua Chapman, 1827; William Stephens, 1828–29; William Bennett, 1830–32; William Stephens, 1833–34; Elias Stephens, 1835–37; Finley McClure, 1838; Daniel Jamison, 1839–40; H. C. Whitwood, 1841–42; Finley McClure, 1843–44; William H. Mead, 1845–46; Obediah Stephens, 1847–50; Hart Eason, 1851–52; W. B. Jones, 1853–54; Hart Eason, 1855–56; Joshua C. Stephens, 1857–58; Lucius C. Waldo, 1859–60; Nelson Hallett, 1861–62; William H. Mead, 1863–64; N. C. Taylor, 1865–66; George Riddell, 1867–68; Thomas Hallett, 1869; John H. Brown, 1870–72; George Riddell, 1873–74; Miner Sammons, 1875–76; Albert J. Carter, 1877; Smith Eason, 1878; Leroy Riddell, 1879–82; W. E. Stephens, 1883–84; Nathan J. Stephens, 1885–86; H. E. Buck, 1887; M. D. Ellison, 1888; Harrison Crane, 1889–91; James Roblee, 1892–93; Julius M. Hitchcock, 1894–95.

The town officers of Canisteo for the year 1895 are as follows: Julius M. Hitchcock, supervisor; Jay Patchen, town clerk; Almon W. Burrell, Emmet Stephens, Adelbert Rosa, James Eben Wilson and Albert Sumner, justices of the peace; D. W. Comfort, D. C. Thomas and Ney Wilson, assessors; Stearns Jamison, collector; Daniel Ordway, overseer of the poor; J. M. Peterson, highway commissioner; Elijah Hallett, Jacob Vickers and W. P. Goff, commissioners of excise.

The civil history of the town of Canisteo, although uneventful, has nevertheless been a continuous record of growth, development and prosperity. Naturally, settlement began in the region of the Canisteo

River, thence extended up the valleys of the lesser streams, Bennett's and Col. Bill's Creeks, and finally spread throughout the entire town. All, however, was practically accomplished during the first thirty-five years of the town's history, while pioneership ceased with the last century. The "Swale" region was settled before 1825, and most of the town lands were fully settled within the next half score of years. The war of 1812 had little effect on the people here, though the attitude and disposition of the Indians was carefully watched, for the inhabitants feared an outbreak from them. However, the whites had by this time thoroughly impressed the natives with their superiority, and although an occasional demonstration was made by the savages, they were at all times under reasonable control.

The greater portion of the settlers were farmers, whose time and energies were devoted to clearing and tilling the land, paving the way for future successes by their descendants, and as a result of this early industry Canisteo is now regarded as one of the best agricultural towns of the valley. The soil generally is a clayey and gravelly loam, and not all the fertile lands are found in the valleys, but even on the hills are some of the most productive farms in the town. General agriculture has been the chief pursuit of the farming element of population, and the most profitable crops of the present day are hay, oats and potatoes.

For their personal convenience the settlers at an early day built up several small villages, the principal one of which, Canisteo, has grown to importance in commercial and business circles, and has become an incorporated municipality. However, this village is made the subject of special mention in another part of this work. The others we may briefly mention here.

Bennett's Creek is a post-office (established 1845) and hamlet situate in the southeast part of the town, on the stream of the same name. A store has generally been maintained here, and the place now and for some years past has had an additional industry in the possession of a good cheese factory, the latter known as the Bassett cheese factory. The postmaster and merchant here is Elihu D. Conklin.

Swale is located in the southeast part of the town, and has a post-office (established 1860) and one or two business enterprises. This region is somewhat extensive and was settled between 1820 and 1825.

The office was established here for the convenience of the people of this part of the town. The postmaster is Orren I. Jones, and E. O. Downs is local tinsmith. In this locality is a Union Methodist and Universalist church, built by the people of the vicinity.

South Canisteo is also a post office in the southeast part of the town, for local accommodation. The postmaster and storekeeper is Elmer D. Van Ormen.

Spring Brook is the name of a locality in the vicinity of Col Bill's Creek. This is an agricultural portion of the town and has no village settlement. However, here are two Methodist Protestant churches, each of which has a good membership and a comfortable church home. Both of these societies, as well as that at Swale, are under the pastoral care of Rev. S. E. Matthews.

Adrian and Crosbyville are the different names of a little hamlet on the Erie road, less than two miles east of Canisteo. The former is the post-office and railway designation, while the latter suggests the name of one of the old families of the town. Here are two stores, a blacksmith shop and a wagon shop. The postmaster is Hiram Crosby, and the merchants are Messrs. Crosby and Delaney.

Canisteo Center is between Canisteo and Adrian. Its only industry is the grist mill of J. V. Carman.

The inhabitants of the town and village of Canisteo, ever mindful of the spiritual and educational welfare of their families and children, have made generous provision for the erection and maintenance of churches and schools throughout the town. Those of the former in the outlying districts we have already mentioned in this chapter, while those of the village will be found referred to in the church history in this work. Of the early schools little is known except in a general way, and even unreliable tradition furnishes us no data from which can be determined the location of the first schools. Still, the fact is well known that about 1800 a primitive school was opened in the village, and as settlement advanced into the more remote localities, the town was divided into districts and good schools provided for each. According to the present disposition of school interests, there are thirteen districts, each of which is provided with a good school. The whole number of children attending during the school year 1893–94 was

783, for whose instruction nineteen teachers were employed. There was received of public moneys from the State, $2,506.08, and the amount raised by local tax was $3,609.21. The value of school buildings and sites in the town is estimated at $8,770.

CATON.—On the 28th of March, 1839, the Legislature passed an act, by which "all that part of the town of Painted Post, in the county of Steuben, being township No. 1, in the first range," etc., "shall constitute a new town of the name of Wormley." However, on the 3d of April, 1840, the erecting act was amended and the name of the town was changed to "Caton," in memory of Richard Caton, one of the original land proprietors in the region. The first name—Wormley—was given to the town in allusion to Samuel Wormley, the first postmaster at the office having his name.

This town is situated in the extreme southeast corner of the county, and contains 22,700 acres of land. The surface is a rolling upland, yet more nearly level than most lands in the county. Its soil is a clayey and shaly loam, and the streams are small brooks flowing northward. At an early day lumbering was extensively carried on in the town, and the forests were not generally cleared away until a comparatively recent date. From that time the chief pursuit of the inhabitants has been farming and sugar making, and as an agricultural town Caton ranks well among the divisions of the county. The farms as a rule are well cultivated, the buildings neat and attractive, and the general appearance of things throughout the town indicates thrift, energy and prosperity on the part of its people.

The pioneer of township 1 is said to have been one Ford, who built a log cabin and made a clearing a little east of the Center in 1810, although during the same year other woodsmen made a clearing in the town, but no settlement. However, Ford left the vicinity after two years of hardships, and was succeeded by the first permanent settler, Isaac Rowley, a native and former resident of Bradford county, Pa., though previous to locating in Caton he had lived in Lindley. In 1819 this doughty pioneer cut a road from over the Pennsylvania line into the southwest part of Caton, to the point where he made his location. The next settlers were Stephen and Simeon Hurd, Uriah Wilmot, John Rowe and Erastus Kidder, all of whom came to the town in the spring of 1821.

Salmon Tarbox came in 1822, and about the same time Elias P. Babcock, E. Robbins and Abner Gilbert purchased 4,000 acres of land near the Center. Mr. Gilbert built a saw mill near where the Baptist church was afterward erected. The settlers in 1824 were Ephraim Hill, Levi, Willys and Eli Gridley and their families. In 1825 Dr. Gregory located southeast of the Center. Isaac Thompson settled in 1827. In 1832 Frederick and Gershom Bernard built a saw mill near the Corning line, and in the same year Bennett Breeze built the first grist mill in the town, and located on Barnard's Creek, about two miles north of the Center. The first steam mill was put in operation in 1842 by Dexter and Daniel Davis, and was located in the heavy pine woods above Barnard's Mills. James Davison was another of the early settlers of Caton, while among the many others may be mentioned Jonathan S. Hurd, Simeon Hurd, Joshua Russell, Titus Smith, Samuel F. Berry, Henry D. Smith, Benoni Johnson, John Gillette, Salmon Tarbox, Orlando Gregory, Ephraim Robbins, Rufus Howe, Horatio Gorton, George Bucher, Amos Lewis, and others of later date, but all of whom were devoted to the best interests of the town by building up substantial homes and farms for themselves and their families.

In 1840, when first set off from Painted Post, Caton had only 797 inhabitants, but during the next ten years, the population increased to 1,214. In 1860 the inhabitants numbered 1,550, and 1,554 in 1870. In 1880 the number increased to 1,642, but during the next ten years fell off to 1,445. The population of Caton in 1892 was 1,388, or less than at any census enumeration since 1850

The act creating the town provided that the first meeting for the election of officers should be held on the second Tuesday in February, 1840. In fact, the new town itself did not have an organized existence previous to the first Monday in February of the year mentioned. The first officers were Amos Lewis, supervisor; Orlando Gregory, town clerk; John Gillett, Russell Stanton and Zimri B. Robbins, assessors; Israel Woodworth, Jacob Robbins, George Westcott and N. C. Babcock, justices of the peace.

The town officers in 1895 are Alonzo Deyo, supervisor; P. F. Gridley, clerk; Alonzo Deyo, F. W. Speer, John Wellman and Edgar Matteson, justices of the peace; J. S. Holmes, E. W. Barnard and E.

A. Hill, assessors; B. S. Niver, collector; Jonas Johnson, overseer of the poor; H. D. Davis, highway commissioner; H. J. Farran and Henry Russell, excise commissioners.

The supervisors of Caton, in succession, have been as follows: Amos Lewis, 1840; John Gillett, 1841 and '43; Naboth C. Babcock, 1842; James L. Whitney, 1844–45; Amzi English, 1846; Orlando Gregory, 1847–48; Henry D. Smith, 1849 '53; Christian Minier, 1850, '54, 1860–62, '66; James Lawry, 1851–52; D. Clinton Westcott, 1855–56; P. H. Brown, 1857, and 1864–65; William D. Gilbert, 1858–59, '63 and '67; J. B. Rathbun, 1869–71; Levi Force, 1872; Edwin C. English, 1873–74; Alonzo Deyo, 1875–77 and 1893-95; Abram J. Whitney, 1878; W. O. Matteson, 1879–92.

During the period of its history, there have been built up within the limits of the town two small hamlets or trading centres, each established for the convenience of the inhabitants. They are named, respectively, Caton and West Caton, the former located near the center of the town, and the latter near the northwest corner. However, both these hamlets are specially mentioned in the department of the work devoted to municipal history. The same may also be said of the churches of the town, which are referred to in the chapter on ecclesiastical history.

The town of Caton has a military record equal if not superior to any other civil division of the county, for if statistics be accurate there were sent into the service during the war of 1861–65 a total of 196 men, as reference to the official roster will disclose. In 1860, a single year before the outbreak of the war, the town's population was only 1,550. Few towns in the county can equal this record. Also in this little town are twelve school districts, with twelve teachers employed annually. The value of school property is $6,415. During the school year 1893–4, the town received of public moneys $1,379.09, and raised by town tax the further sum of $1,613.05.

## CHAPTER VII.

### THE CIVIL DIVISIONS OF THE COUNTY.

COHOCTON.—About the year 1794, that enterprising pioneer and colonizer, Charles Williamson, sent Joseph Biven to build a tavern and found a settlement at the "Twenty-two Mile Tree," on the Conhocton River. The result of this early effort was the establishment of a hamlet known to the early settlers as "Biven's Corners," and so designated until the settlement was made a post station under the name of North Cohocton. This was done in 1825. Richard Hooker is also credited with having been a pioneer of the same locality, but recollections of him are meagre. James and Aruna Woodward, Vermont Yankees, came to this part of the valley in 1802, the former settling on the afterward called Waldron place, where he built a cabin. Obediah Woodward was a son (as also was Aruna) of James, and was a stalwart young man when the settlement was made.

Another of the pioneers, and one whose surname has been preserved by substantial landmarks until quite recently, was Frederick Blood, a native of Germany but who came here from the older settlement at Saratoga. Blood's Station was named from this family, for Frederick had several sons, all earnest and industrious men and of great assistance in developing the resources of the new country. Jonas and James Cleland, father and son, came into the region from old, historic Pompey, in Onondaga county, in 1805, and the Cleland cabin was the first dwelling between Cohocton and Avoca This pioneer built the first saw and grist mills in Cohocton, the former on the site of the Warner mill of later years, and the latter opposite the Cleland dwelling. The saw mill was built about 1808, and the grist mill at a later date.

Alvin Talbot and Ezra Parker were early settlers, as also was Job Briggs, the cooper and otherwise useful man at that time. Other early settlers were Stephen Burrows and Ebenezer Keeler, the latter a man of

means and influence. In the Loon Lake locality Joseph Jackson, Eleazer Tucker, John, George and Paul Wilson, and also Salmon Brownson and his sons, were the first comers. Joseph Chamberlin came from Herkimer county in 1805, and settled near Liberty (now Cohocton), and in the year following Levi Chamberlin, Joseph Shattuck and Deacon Horace Wheeler were added to the now rapidly increasing roll of pioneers. Still others worthy of mention were Timothy Sherman, James Bernard, Samuel Rhodes, Jesse Atwood, Isaac Morehouse, Charles Burlingham and Richard Hooper, all of whom were in some manner identified with the early and interesting history of the valley. Mr. Hooper's death is said to have been the first event of its kind in the town.

Among the other principal first events may be noted the marriage of Joseph Biven and Sarah Hooker in 1798, and their child, Bethiah Hooker Biven, was the first born in town, in the year 1800. Sophia Trumbull taught the first school, about 1810, in the house built by James Cleland. William Walker built the first tannery, about 1816, and Rudolphus Howe put in operation the first distillery. The latter was an industry of much note, if not of importance, in the region and many are the anecdotes connected with it. In 1823, Gabriel Dusenbury and his sons, Seth and John, built a saw mill on the site of the later Hoag mill, and run it nearly twenty years, when Stoning & Brown converted the building into a paper mill. During the period of its history, Cohocton has been the home of many transient industries, several of them useful in the time of their erection, but afterward passing away and giving place to more profitable and enduring interests.

In the North Cohocton locality were a number of substantial and prominent settlers, among whom was Richard Hooker, from Baltimore, Md., former owner of a plantation and imbued somewhat with southern ideas and notions. He brought several slaves to the town, but when he united with the Society of Friends he manumitted his blacks and made suitable provision for their welfare. Henry and Richard Crouch were also early settlers, and in the same connection may be mentioned the Moultons and Tylers, Daniel Raymond and sons, John and Duty Waite, John Bush, Chauncey Atwell, Elijah Wing, David and Abijah Fowler, John Nicholson, Samuel Salisbury, Dr. F. H. Blakeley, Solomon Hubbard, an early storekeeper, Benoni Danks, Jerry W. Pierce, "Uncle" Reuben Clason, Caleb Boss, and others whose names are now lost.

As will be seen from this narrative, the settlement of this part of Bath and Dansville was accomplished rapidly. Indeed, as early as the year 1814 the newly formed town contained 746 inhabitants, hence it is little wonder that they sought the formation of a separate district, for public convenience demanded that they have the same town facilities as were possessed elsewhere in the county. The act erecting the town was passed June 18, 1812, and the first town meeting was appointed to be held at the house of Joseph Shattuck, jr.

The electors met at the designated place on the 13th of April, 1813, and chose these officers: Samuel Wells, supervisor; Charles Bennett, town clerk; Stephen Crawford, John Slack and William Bennett, assessors; Jared Barr, John Woodward and Isaac Hill, highway commissioners; John Slack and Samuel D. Wills, poormasters; James Barnard, collector and constable.

The town records in which were kept the proceedings of town meetings, between the years 1813 and 1839, have been lost, thus making it impossible to furnish a complete succession of supervisors. However, having recourse to other records extant, a reasonably accurate list can be furnished from 1823, viz.: Paul C. Cook, 1823–26; David Weld, 1827–28; Paul C. Cook, 1829–30; David Weld, 1831; John Nicholson, 1832; Paul C. Cook, 1833–35; Elias Stephens, 1836; Paul C. Cook, 1837–38; Calvin Blood, 1839; John Hess, 1840–41; Paul C. Cook, 1842; John Hess, 1843–44; Calvin Blood, 1845; Zephman Flint, 1846; John Hess, 1847; Calvin Blood, 1848; Zephman Flint, 1849; C. J. McDowell, 1850–52; David H. Wilcox, 1853; C. J. McDowell, 1854; A. Larrowe, 1855–57; James Draper, 1858; Stephen D. Shattuck, 1859; David Wilcox, 1860–62; F. N. Drake, 1863–64; D. H. Wilcox, 1865; John H. Butler, 1866–67; C. E. Thorp, 1868; S. D. Shattuck, 1869–70; J. M. Tripp, 1871; S. D. Shattuck, 1872; Thomas Warner, 1873–74; James P. Clark, 1875; O. S. Searle, 1876; Myron W. Harris, 1877; Byron A. Tyler, 1878; Myron W. Harris, 1879–80; C. E. Thorp, 1881; Dwight Weld, 1882–83; James M. Reynolds, 1884; Asa McDowell, 1885; W. T. Slattery, 1886; C. E. Thorp, 1887; H. W. Hatch, 1888; Charles Oliver, 1889; Dwight Weld, 1890; A. H. Wilcox, 1891–92; H. C. Hatch, 1893–95.

The officers of the town for the year 1895 are as follows: Hyde C.

Hatch, supervisor; W. K. Fowler, J. L. Waugh, J. J. Crouch, and E. A. Draper, justices of the peace; William Craig, William Hammond and Henry Schwingel, assessors; Eugene Slayton, collector; Martin M. Wilcox, highway commissioner; Melchoir Zeh, overseer of the poor; Murray Tripp, Philip Folts and George I. Shoultice, commissioners of excise.

As we have before stated, Cohocton was formed from the still older towns of Bath and Dansville, and was, originally, much larger in area than as now constituted. A part was taken off in 1843 to form Avoca, and a considerable area was taken for Wayland in 1848. In 1874 a portion of Prattsburg was annexed to Cohocton. The town was named in allusion to the principal stream which crosses its territory in a rather tortuous course, but the framers of the town project, either for brevity or euphony, dropped the "n" in the first syllable, from which we have the name "Cohocton" instead of Conhocton.

As at present constituted, this town has an area of 34,600 acres of land, as good, fertile and generally productive as can be found in Steuben county. In fact Cohocton has long been classsd among the best towns of the entire valley, and the volume of business, in all branches, exceeds that of some of the larger towns. Cohocton, Atlanta and North Cohocton are villages of some note and shipping points of more than ordinary importance. These villages, however, are made the subject of special mention in another department of this volume, to which the attention of the reader is directed.

When this town was formed in 1812, the public mind was considerably agitated by the events of the war then in progress; and the inhabitants of this particular region had an additional element of disturbance in their very midst, for the Indians were still in the valley and some attempts were made to incite them to deeds of violence against the settlers. A number of the men of the town joined the army and saw service on the frontier, and nearly all the able-bodied men were among the enrolled militia and prepared for military duty on call. However, the storm of war passed without disaster to local interests, and the Indians were restrained by the determined attitude of the settlers. Soon after 1815 the last remnant of them withdrew from the valley and went to the State reservations.

In 1814, two years after the creation of the town, the inhabitants numbered 746, and in 1820 the number had increased to 1,560. Ten years later, (1830) the population was 2,544, the town then being the most populous in the county, with the single exception of Bath. In 1840 the number had increased to 2,965, but the formation of Avoca and Wayland during the succeeding decade, reduced the number to 1,993, as shown by the census of 1850. The next ten years witnessed a continued increase and the population in 1860 was 2,535, and in 1870 was 2,710 In 1880 the number was 3,346, and in 1890 was 3,444. Thus we note a constant increase in population from the formation of the town, a fact not noticeable in the majority of interior and agricultural towns in the State. Yet the statement must be made that much of this enlargement is found in the villages, with their ever-increasing interests, rather than in the town at large.

An interesting and at the same time quite exciting period in local history was that known as the anti-rent conflict, mentioned at greater length in another chapter; and while of much importance to the settlers in this valley, those of Cohocton felt but little of the unfortunate effects of the event. We refer to this period as one of the incidents of local history, although the controversy with the land proprietors was rampant throughout the Genesee country. The active representatives of Cohocton in the Bath convention of January, 1830, were Paul C. Cook, David Weld, Nathan Wing, Peter Haight and Alfred Shattuck, all "good men and true," and well qualified to represent the interests of our town.

After the settlement of this controversy the inhabitants turned again to the work of clearing and developing their farm lands. At that time no railroads had been built and the Conhocton was the principal thoroughfare of shipment to market of both lumber and farm produce. Lumbering, as a distinct feature of local history, began almost as early as settlement itself, but between the years 1830 and 1855 was carried on to a large extent. The older residents well remember the operations of the firm of H. D. Graves & Co., whose first mill was between Liberty and Loon Lake. The later firm of F. N. Drake & Co. were large lumbermen, as also was Thomas Warner. However, soon after 1850 the railroad was constructed and with the increased facilities for shipping thus afforded, so, also, were lumbering interests enlarged until the de-

sirable forest growths were practically exhausted. These operations led to the founding of settlements, with stores, public houses, shops and other adjuncts of villages, and while lumber making is virtually a thing of the past the settlements have remained, and grown, fostered and supported by a rich producing agricultural region, and the latter cultivated by a thrifty and forehanded class of inhabitants.

From somewhat incomplete records the fact appears that during the period of the war of 1861–65, the town of Cohocton sent into the service a total of two hundred men, who were scattered through the several commands recruited in the county. At that time the town population was about 2,500, from which it is clear that about ten per cent. of the inhabitants were in the service. In another chapter will be found a record of the services of the companies represented by Cohocton volunteers, hence a brief mention is all that is required in this connection.

Of the early schools of Cohocton little is known except the fact that Sophia Trumbull opened the first in the cabin built by pioneer Jonas Cleland, also the further fact that the first school house stood on the Dusenbury farm, near the river, and was built about 1810. The loss of town records prevents us from furnishing the action of the early school authorities or referring accurately to the first apportionment of the territory into districts. However, speaking of the town at large, the statement may be made that in the matter of schools, those of Cohocton have kept even pace with others of the county, and to-day there are at least two organized union free schools within its boundaries. As now disposed the town contains twelve districts, each having a good school. During the last year, twenty teachers were employed in instructing the 731 pupils attending school. The value of school property is estimated at $21,095, and the total assessed valuation of the district is $994,943. During the same year (1894–5) the town received $2,592 59 of public school moneys, and raised by local tax the additional sum of $5,436.43.

CORNING.—In the latter part of the year 1789 Frederick Calkins and Ephraim and Ichabod Patterson made the first settlement in the town of Corning. Frederick Calkins, a Vermonter, had, in the summer before, made an improvement in what is now Erwin, but soon learned that he was on Colonel Erwin's lands, consequently he left that locality and

built a new cabin opposite the Chimney Narrows, on the south side of the Chemung. Thus was made the pioneer settlement in the present town of Corning, although many years elapsed before this name was applied to the region.

The town was originally a part of one of the provisional districts of Ontario county, and was organized in 1793 under the name of Painted Post. Three years later Steuben county was created, the old district name was retained, and its territory included all that is now Hornby, Campbell, Erwin, Corning, Caton and Lindley. By reason of important early events the present central portion of the township of Corning was a locality of much note, although no hamlet worthy the name was built up until nearly half a century afterward. The important events alluded to were in the nature of land operations and had a direct bearing on the early history of the town.

In the spring of the year 1790 an association was formed for the purpose of purchasing from the Phelps and Gorham proprietary a large tract of land in this part of Ontario county. The members comprised Frederick Calkins, Caleb Gardner, Ephraim Patterson, Justus Wolcott, Peleg Gorton and Silas Wood, and their purchase, substantially, was the present town of Corning, or township 2, of range 1. All of these purchasers, except Mr. Wood, settled on the land and began improvements as early as the year 1792. However, there appears to have been some dissatisfaction in the company, growing out of what was said to be an unequal division of the land, and on the 15th of March, 1792, a number of the members, with others who purchased from the company, reconveyed to Mr. Phelps 10,040 acres of land; and on April 4, following Peleg Gorton likewise deeded to Mr. Phelps 2,000 acres of land in the town.

During their brief ownership, the proprietors caused a survey of the town to be made, after which the apportionment was effected, and when the feeling of disaffection arose the matter was referred for settlement to William Jenkins, Eleazer Lindley and John Hendy. The adjustment made by these arbiters proved satisfactory to the interested owners, and thereafter the question of land titles in Corning was permanently settled. Then improvements began, one of the first and most needed of which was the erection of a grist mill on Post Creek, near Ephraim Patterson's



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house, by Colonel Henderson and Mr. Payne. Two years later, 1795, Benjamin Eaton opened a store on the highway between Corning and Knoxville. The next year Charles Williamson, ever alert in the interest of his estates, purchased a tract of land on the north side of the Chemung and began the erection of a large and well-appointed public house, one which in appearance and size far outstripped any then in the Genesee country; and one which has withstood the ravages of time for almost a century. This hostelry was long known as the "Jennings Tavern," John Jennings having been its owner and proprietor from 1813 to 1834, but the original landlord was Benjamin Patterson, the famous hunter and guide of the region in after years. Patterson came to the house in June, 1797, and on his arrival found these residents in the vicinity: David Fuller, Stephen Ross, Eli and Eldad Mead, George McCullough, Howell Bull, afterward prominent in Bath history; Benjamin Eaton, Mrs. Nehemiah Hubbell, widow of Ichabod Patterson; Jared Irwin, Jonathan and Jeduthan Rowley, Abraham and Dr. Phineas Bradley, Eliakim Jones, Enos Calkins, Frederick Calkins, and the Grotons, Wolcotts, Rowleys, the latter three living farther east. Besides these settlers there were in the valley and elsewhere James Turner, William Knox, Hezekiah Thurber, Samuel Shannon, David Hayden, Joseph Grant, Jonathan Cook and David Trowbridge.

Knoxville (now part of the city), says a cotemporary writer, "was founded and named after Hon. John Knox, who came to the place about 1795. He led a distinguished and active life, reflecting the highest honor upon the community in which he lived. His residence, in which he kept public house, was located on the second lot below the Methodist church (1876) in Knoxville. It was in this house that the original Painted Post Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons occupied rooms, and where it flourished till 1827."

Ansel McCall moved into the town in 1804, and in the next year erected both saw and grist mills, on the south side of the river, near and below the canal dam.

Centerville, according to the same authority as noted above, formed part of the large farm of Judge Thomas McBurney, who, in 1824 or '25, laid out village lots, and also set up a high post which he claimed to be on the site of the original Painted Post. Hon. Philo P. Hubbell kept a

large hotel, while other early business men were Fidelis Ferenbaugh, saddler and harnessmaker; Z. F. Wilder, blacksmith; John Arnot and H. H. Matthews, storekeepers; Charles L. Mills and Charles E. Osborne were also prominent business men of the place. At Centerville Judge Thomas A. Johnson began his legal career, and Ansel J. McCall, now of Bath, taught the first school. The old "Mallory House" was built about 1824, and in one of its wings the "Bank of Corning" began business in 1839. The act authorizing the construction of the Chemung Canal was passed April 15, 1829, and the work of building was finished in 1833. A State dam was built across the river at the lower end of the village, and a "feeder" was constructed to Horseheads, a distance of fifteen miles.

Thus have we briefly narrated the events by which this town was brought into existence and subsequently developed and built up, until it became in all respects the most progressive and firmly established town in Steuben county; not, perhaps, the most populous, but one which from every point of view may justly lay claim to the title of metropolis of the shire. In general fertility of soil, natural advantages, thrift, enterprise and general progressiveness, the town of Corning, including of course the chartered city within its limits, is one of the best civil divisions in this part of the State.

However, retrospecting briefly, let us note some of the changes in the original territory of the town called Painted Post. The first reduction in area was made in 1826, when Erwin and Hornby (including Campbell and Lindly) were set off, after which the town contained but two townships, numbers 1 and 2, range 1, or, as now constituted, Corning and Caton. The latter was separated from the mother town in 1839, leaving to Painted Post a single township, number 2, range 1. The old name was continued until March 31, 1852, and then changed to Corning, in honorable allusion to the enterprise of the "Corning Company," the acknowledged leader in which was Erastus Corning, of Albany, N. Y. This subject, however, will be more fully treated in the history of the city of Corning.

Reduced to its present area, Corning contains (inclusive of the city) 24,200 acres of land; and land which agriculturists regard as rich and fertile as can be found in all Steuben county. Noting its physical char-

acteristics, the wide valley of the Chemung, extending northwest and southeast through the center of the town, together with several lateral valleys, divide the uplands into rounded hills and narrow ridges. Its principal stream is the Chemung River, tributaries of which are Borden, Post, Narrows, Clump Foot and Winfield Creeks, as known a quarter of a century and more ago. The soil on the hills is a heavy, slaty loam, and in the valleys a fine quality of sandy and gravelly loam, occasionally intermixed with clay. These elements are desirable for successful agricultural pursuits, and in response to the proper efforts of the husbandman yield abundantly in general crops, and as well in vegetables and tobacco. The assessed valuation of the town, in real and personal property, is $761,760; in real, $719,260, and personal, $42,500.

One of the most noticeable incidents of local history in Corning has been the constant and healthful increase in number of inhabitants in the town. In proof of this we may have recourse to the census tables, by which we learn that in 1800 the sparsely settled town of Painted Post had a population of 262, and during the next ten years the number had increased to 950. The census of 1820 gave Corning 2,088 inhabitants, but the reductions in territory which were made in 1826 also took many inhabitants, and the consequence was that in 1830 the town had 974 population. However, during the succeeding ten years the number was increased to 1,674, while the census of 1850 showed the population to be 4,372. In 1860 it was 6,003, in 1870 was 6,502, in 1880 was 7,402, and in 1890, was 10,188. The city of Corning was created by act of the Legislature in 1890, and, according to the count of 1892, had a population of 10,025. In the same year the town had 1,838 inhabitants.

As we have noted, the town was organized under the name of Painted Post, in the year 1793, then comprising one of the districts or towns of Ontario county. When Steuben county was erected, in 1796, and its towns formed, Painted Post was continued though somewhat reduced in area. In 1826 still other and greater portions of territory were taken in forming other towns. Previous to this time officers had been regularly elected and were chosen from the township at large. A complete succession of these early officers, or at least the supervisors, would be desirable, but it is impossible owing to the absence of reliable records.

However, having recourse to published documents, and relying somewhat upon verified recollections, we are able to furnish a reasonably accurate list of supervisors from the year 1823, as follows;

Thomas McBurney, 1823–24; John Knox, 1825; Thomas McBurney, 1826–27; John Knox, 1828–29; Henry H. Matthews, 1830–32; Daniel Gorton, 1833–34; William Bonham; 1835; Samuel K. Wolcott, 1836; John McBurney, 1837–38; Henry H. Matthews, 1839; Thomas A. Johnson, 1840–41; John McBurney, 1842–43; John Sly, jr., 1844; Thomas A. Johnson, 1845–46; H. B. Noyes, 1847; Jonathan Brown, 1848; Benjamin P. Bailey, 1849–50; Daniel B. Cumpston, 1851; William Irvin, 1852; Simeon Hammond, 1853; John Maynard, 1854; Charles Packer, 1855; Benjamin P. Bailey, 1856; Stephen T. Hayt, 1857; Charles C. B. Walker, 1858; Stephen T. Hayt, 1859–63; Nelson Cowan, 1864–66; Henry Goff, 1867–68; John Vischer, 1869; Austin Lathrop, jr., 1870–77; Nelson Cowan, 1878; S. C. Robertson, 1879–80; L. C. Kingsbury, 1881–83; Stephen T. Hayt, 1884; L. C. Kingsbury, 1885; H. C. Heermans, 1886–87; L. C. Kingsbury, 1888; B. W. Wellington, 1889; James L. Packer, 1890–92; R. F. Clark, 1893; Myron W. Robbins, 1894–95.

The town offiers for the years 1895 are as follows: Myron W. Robbins, supervisor; Frank H. Johnson, town clerk; Egbert Shoemaker, W. H. Sweetland, H. W. Van Etten and Wm. Goff, justices of the peace; Henry Teak, commissioner of highways; P. A. Rouse, Peter Covenhoven, and G. W. Barnard, assessors; J. W. Calkins, overseer of the poor.

About the time the town of Painted Post was divided (in 1826) the inhabitants of the county were much disturbed on account of the feeling of unrest and dissatisfaction occasioned by the attitude of the Pulteney Association in the land controversy just beginning. However, in this particular locality little of the prevailing distress was felt, for the lands of Painted Post generally were very desirable and much sought. Still, acting in common with the entire region, this town assembled in meeting and selected representatives to the historic Bath convention, as follows: Robert H. Hoyt, Joseph Gillett, Charles Wolcott, jr., William Webster and Henry D. Smith.

From this time (about 1830) forth no disturbing event occurred to

mar the harmony of local growth and progress. Soon after the settlement of the controversy the Corning Company was organized and laid the foundation for what is now a flourishing city, and on every hand were evidences of prosperity. All interests were enlarged, railroads, one following another, were constructed through the town and Corning became indeed an important community in the southern part of New York.

The next period of importance in local and general history was that commonly mentioned as the war of 1861–65, during which the martial spirit of this town was put to the test and not found wanting. A reference to the military roster of the town discloses the fact that Corning, town and village, furnished for the service a total of 324 men, who were scattered through the several regiments raised in southern New York. During the war the village was an important seat of operations and its close proximity to Elmira gave an additional interest to rapidly occurring events. In another chapter particular reference is made to the several companies recruited in the town and to their service at the front.

Record and tradition alike are almost silent regarding the early schools in this important town, and the unfortunate loss of town books leaves us quite in the dark as to the time when the town was first apportioned into school districts. Yet we know that the pioneers were not neglectful of the educational welfare of their youth, for as early as the year 1793 Samuel Colgrove opened a school in the town. In later years, as the town was divided and other jurisdictions created, it became necessary to as frequently redistrict the remaining portions of Painted Post, or Corning, and when the village assumed proportions of importance excellent academic institutions were established. These naturally drew attendance from the town at large, a condition of things which exists even to the present time, for the superior excellence of Corning's schools is known throughout the southern tier.

As at present disposed, the town is divided into sixteen districts, and during the last school year 2,428 pupils attended school in both town and city. The value of school buildings and property is estimated at $108,230, and the assessed valuation of the town and city is $4,200,445. Forty-eight teachers are employed annually. The joint town and city received public moneys to the amount of $7,981.06, while there was

raised by local tax the additional sum of $24,143.24 Eleven trees were planted in 1894.

DANSVILLE.—Originally, this town composed all the territory that is now Dansville, Fremont, Wayland and portions of Howard and Cohocton. It was one of the original towns of the county, formed in March, 1796, and was named from Daniel P. Faulkner, an early and spirited citizen familiarly known as Captain Dan. Parts of Cohocton and Howard were taken off in 1812, a part of Wayland in 1848, and of Fremont in 1854. A portion was also annexed to Sparta in 1822, and a part of Cohocton was re-annexed April 26, 1834. Reduced to its present limits, Dansville contains 30,000 acres of land. The surface is chiefly upland divided into ridges by the narrow valleys of small streams. The declivities of the hills are steep and their summits are 300 to 400 feet above the valleys. The streams are the head branches of Canaseraga Creek, flowing north, and of Canisteo River, flowing south. The soil is a sandy and gravelly loam in the east and north, and gravel underlaid by hardpan in the southwest part of the town.

Notwithstanding the fact that the early settlement of this town was much delayed by reason of the uninviting character of the land, it appears that when once begun the population increased rapidly, and in 1810 there were 666 inhabitants in the district. There seems also to have been made a mistake regarding the fertility of the land in this region as later years and persistent effort developed the fact that Dansville possessed natural resources almost equal to any portion of the county. To-day, as a potato producing section it leads all others in this part of the State; and William C. Healey is one of the most extensive farmers and growers.

In proof of this statement we may quote from the words of a writer of local history in 1812, as follows: "This is an excellent tract of land, well and variously timbered, and the soil is various though commonly good for a rich farming country. There is a large marsh in the west part, and Loon Pond, near the center, is about one mile broad. There are three grain mills, four or five saw mills, an oil mill, paper mill, fulling mill, and a carding machine." Speaking of the locality of Dansville village, the same writer says: "The valley embracing this settlement contains 3,000 acres of choice lands and the soil is warm and pro-

ductive. There is a road from Bath to Dansville that leads diagonally across the center of this town, and another between Dansville and Ontario county leads across the northern part." At about this time there were 100 taxable inhabitants in the town.

The pioneers of Dansville were Isaac Sterling and Samuel Gilson (some authorities say Gibson) who made a settlement about a half mile east of Burn's Station in the year 1804. These settlers were followed very soon afterward by James, John and Major Jones, Frederick Fry, William Young, Thomas and Nathaniel Brayton, Tisdale Haskin, Thomas and John Root, Joshua Healey, Charles Oliver, Joseph Phelps, Elisha Robinson, William C. Rogers, Jesse Bridge, Josiah Pond, Joseph Cobb, Martin Smith, Newman Bell, Putnam Rich, better known as Put. Rich, Judge David Demeree, Jehial, Gross and James Gates, Arad Sheldon, Silas Brookins, Isaiah Goodno and Venare Cook. The settlers were principally Vermonters from Addison and Rutland counties, from the old towns of Pittsford, Benson, Orwell, Shoreham, and Salisbury. They were descendants of Green Mountain stock and left their homes in that rich locality for an uncertain future in an undeveloped country. However, as Vermonters, they were men of great determination and by their efforts early succeeded in placing Dansville among the first towns in Steuben county.

As early as 1806 pioneer Isaac Sterling opened a public house on the old Arkport and Dansville road, and as this was a much traveled highway it is said that within a very few years there was a tavern at every mile on the road, and the woods were alive with noisy oxteamsters who hauled staves to Arkport, from which point they were boated down the Canisteo to market. Indeed settlement must have been rapid for in 1811 James Jones opened a school not far from Doty's Corners. Rufus Fuller built a saw mill in 1816, and four years later built a gristmill and another saw mill, taking the stones from Oak Hill. The grist mill was carried away by high water about 1823. The settlement by the Vermont colony was begun in 1815 and continued for the next five years at which latter time pioneership ceased, as the population in 1820 was 1,565.

However, among the other pioneers and early settlers we may mention the names of Osgood Carleton, 1815, Jesse Churchill, tavern-

keeper in 1816, Timothy Atwood, surveyor and school teacher, William S. Lemen, whose son James P., born March, 1816, was the first white child born in the town. Chauncey Day settled in 1816. The locality known as Sandy Hill was settled principally by Germans, among whom Alexander Leib, John Hayt, Alexander Green and Jacob Kurtz, sen. and jr., were the first comers. The patriarch of this locality was John Brail, whom every one knew as "Grandpap Brail." He came to Dansville in 1817. Among the early German families in this locality were the surnames of Bolinger, Rider, Kersh and Schu. On Oak Hill a settlement was made in 1816–17 by Moses Hulbert, Joshua Williams, Daniel, George and Hubbard Griswold, William C. Rogers, Thomas Buck, George Butler and Joshua Woodward. One of the first marriages in the town, June 16, 1818, was that of Cyril Buck and Philena Hall. Dr. Thomas M. Bowen settled east of Beachville in 1819 and was an early postmaster at South Dansville. Eli Carrington, Timothy, Nathaniel and Meyer Wallace, Vermonters, joined the settlement in 1820. Here Arad Sheldon opened a tavern, and the place soon became a business center. It was named Beachville, after Aaron, Robert and John Beach, brothers, who were prominent tavern and store keepers.

With settlement thus rapidly accomplished, Dansville early became an important division of the county. Its greatest population was attained in 1840, the inhabitants then numbering 2,725. However, by subsequent reductions in its territory, and the natural decline in population and interest noticeable in nearly all purely agricultural towns, Dansville has a population, according to the enumeration of 1892, of only 1,544.

The organization of Dansville was effected on April 4, 1797, at which time the town contained its original area, and before any reductions to its territory had been made. At that time the population could not have numbered more than 200 inhabitants. The meeting was held in the village of Dansville at the house of Samuel Faulkner, at which time James Faulkner and Isaac Van Deventer were elected overseers of highways, and David Fuller, collector. The first records of the town are somewhat obscure and imperfect, yet we know that in 1799 Daniel P. Faulkner was elected supervisor, James Hooker, town clerk, and Alexander Fullerton, William Porter and John Phoenix, assessors. The first

justices, who of course at the time were appointed, were Isaac Van Deventer, 1807, Jonas Cleland, 1809, Stephen Haight, 1810, and John Metcalfe, 1811.

The town officers for the year 1895 are as follows: Lorenzo Hulbert, supervisor; C. C. Wood, town clerk; L. K. Robinson, D. G. Haynes, Philip Webb and C. Byron Wallace, justices of the peace; D. H. Griswold, Alexander Smart and Wendell Gessner, assessors; Valentine Weber, collector; Daniel Eveland, highway commissioner; John C. Grobe, overseer of the poor; John Haight, Peter Schubmehl and Charles O. Currey, excise commissioners.

The supervisors of Dansville, in succession, have been as follows: Daniel P. Faulkner, 1799; Alexander Fullerton, 1799, to fill vacancy; Jacob Van Deventer, 1800; Amariah Hammond, 1800, to fill vacancy; Samuel Faulkner, 1801; Amariah Hammond, 1802–06; Richard W. Porter, 1807–08; Jared Irwin, 1808, to fill vacancy; Samuel Cuthbertson, 1809; Jared Irwin, 1810; Jonathan Rowley, 1811–12; Wm. B. Rochester, 1813; Thomas McWharton, 1813–15; James Faulkner, 1816–18; Joshua Healey, 1819 and 1821–26; James Faulkner, 1820; Charles Oliver, 1827–32; Nathaniel Brayton, 1833; Aaron W. Beach, 1834–36; Joel Carrington, 1837–39; Timothy Wallace, 1840–42; Joshua Healey, 1843; Charles Oliver, 1844 and 1847–48; Leeds Allen, 1845–46; Joel Carrington, 1849–50, and 1854; Luther White, 1851–53; Wm. W. Healey, 1855, '58 and '60; Eli Carrington, 1856-57; Wm. A. Woodard, 1859; Chas. S. Ackley, 1861–62; Wm. W. Healey, 1863; Dyer L. Kingsley, 1864–68; Benj F. Kershner, 1869; Warren Wallace, 1870–71; Fred. M. Kreidler, 1872; Morgan H. Carney, 1873–74; Lewellyn S. Healey, 1875–76; Chas Oliver, 1877–80; D. Campbell, 1881; J. McWoolever, 1882–83; Morgan L. Miller, 1884; Peter S. Pealer, 1885–86; C. M. Ackley, 1887–89; C. S. Kreidler, 1890–91; Lorenzo Hurlburt, 1892; Ira G. Day, 1893; Lorenzo Hurlburt, 1894–95.

From first to last, the social and industrial history of Dansville has been rich and interesting, although during the last thirty years there has been witnessed a gradual decline in population in the town. The first important event in local annals was the anti-rent conflict, in which the people felt a deep anxiety, for their interests were greatly affected by the distress prevailing at that time throughout the region. In the

measures for relief the leading men were actively engaged, and in the Bath convention of January, 1830, the town was represented by Thomas M. Brown, Peter Covert, Annis Newcomb, Leeds Allen and Martin Smith. However, this disturbing period had hardly passed before there was visited upon the people here the dreadful cholera scourge of 1834, as a result of which many persons in the town met premature death. Nothing further of a serious nature took place to disturb the serenity of town affairs and progress until the outbreak of the war of 1861–5, during which period the patriotism and loyalty of Dansville were tested and found true. Many of the brave sons of the town were enlisted among the volunteer regiments of the county, and several still sleep in southern graves.

Due care and attention have also been given to the spiritual and educational welfare of the youth of the town, and during the period of its history no less than five church societies have been organized and edifices provided for religious worship. In 1811 James Jones opened a primitive school in the town, although several years passed before districts were formed and schools provided for each. However, at a much later period, two academic institutions were founded at Rogersville, the principal village of the town, and from that time Dansville occupied a front rank among the educational localities of the entire region. As at present disposed. the town is divided into fourteen districts, each of which is provided with a comfortable school house. During the school year 1893–4, fourteen teachers were employed, and 357 children were in attendance. The value of school property in the town is estimated at $6,000. The town received of public moneys, $1,610.83, and raised by tax, $1,701.94. Fourteen trees were planted in 1893.

Among the religious societies of this town which have passed out of active existence, we may mention the Evangelical church, organized in the German settlement on Oak Hill in 1863, and also the Catholic mission, established in the same locality as early as 1834. A Baptist society was also formed in Dansville about 1820, but this, too, is among the things of the past.

ERWIN.—On the 27th day of January, 1826, the town of Painted Post (formed March 18, 1796,) was divided and a portion of the territory set off was erected into a new town by the name of Erwin; and so called in

allusion to Col. Arthur Erwin, formerly of Bucks county, Penn., who had been an officer in the Revolutionary army, and by whom the town was purchased from the Phelps and Gorham proprietary. However, from the original town of Erwin, Lindley was taken off in 1837, and a part of Corning was re-annexed in 1856. As then constituted and now existing, this town contains 23,300 acres of land, of as good quality for general agricultural purposes as can be found in Steuben county.

The physical features and natural characteristics are remarkable and quite different from those of the county at large. The land surface is nearly equally divided between high rolling uplands and the low valleys of streams. The more elevated lands are from 400 to 650 feet above the valleys. In the southern part of the town the waters of the Canisteo unite with the Tioga, and in the northeast part the latter stream unites with the Cohocton and forms the Chemung River. In all respects Erwin may justly be regarded the best watered division of this large county. The valleys of the streams vary in width from one to two miles, and the soil is a fine quality of alluvium.

However, notwithstanding all the various advantages of location, and the general fertility of soil, both on hills and in the valleys, it is only within the last score of years that the forest growths have been removed, and there are still in the town a few desirable timbered tracts.

This town contains, according to accredited authority, one of the most historic landmarks of Steuben county—the famous "Painted Post," the subject of rhyme and story; and concerning which all students of archeology and the Indianologists as well, were at loss in satisfactorily basing and proving their theories. However, this subject is so fully treated in one of the early chapters of the present work that nothing more than a brief allusion to it is necessary at this time. The town abounds in Indian history and traditions, well authenticated in many cases, and purely mythical in others, and all have been treated and frequently enlarged upon by past writers, wherefore in this narrative we propose to deal only with the civilized white settlement, tracing briefly the interesting record of growth and development to the present time.

In the summer of 1789, Col. Arthur Erwin set out from his home in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, accompanied with a good number of helpers, bound for Canandaigua, the seat of operations of the Phelps and

Gorham proprietary. This adventurous pioneer came with a determination to locate in the Genesee country, and brought with him a fair drove of cattle to be turned into cash or used as stock on his proposed purchase. At that time the fact was well known that Samuel Harris, trapper and Indian trader, had a cabin within the limits of the present village of Painted Post, and here Colonel Erwin stopped to rest his cattle. The location and general outlook pleased the colonel, and he immediately resumed his journey to Canandaigua, reaching which he at once enquired if township number two, range two, was in the market, and, if so, at what price. Phelps charged and Erwin paid the gross sum of £1,400 New York money, for the township, turning his cattle in part payment and cash for the balance and thus became the owner of the town afterwards named for him, the subject of this chapter.

Three years previous to this event, or in 1786, Samuel Harris built a cabin on the village site, and employed himself in trapping, curing and dealing in furs, and trading among the Indian occupants of the region. He was not in any sense a pioneer and made no attempt at clearing or improving the land. According to Judge McMaster, the Harris cabin was subsequently burned. In 1789 this pioneer adventurer moved to a point near the foot of Cayuga Lake. Augustus Porter, surveyor for Phelps and Gorham, made the Harris cabin his headquarters while laying out the townships in this part of Ontario county.

The settlement in fact of the town began in 1788, for account of which we have recourse to a previously published narrative, as follows: In 1788 came Eli Mead and George Goodhue and their families. In 1789 came David Fuller and family; in 1790, Bradford Edgeton, William Hincher, James Shaw, with their families, and David Cook, whose family came in 1792. Col. Arthur Erwin, the owner of the township, came in the very early spring of 1791 with the intention of making it his permanent home. On his return to Bucks county for his family, he had reached his possessions then in Luzerne county, and while sitting in the house of his tenant, Daniel McDuffe, he was assassinated by a squatter, who immediately made his escape on a stolen horse. In 1791 came John Wyman and family, Capt. Samuel Erwin, then unmarried, and Major Arthur Erwin, both sons of Colonel Erwin. In 1793 Eldad

Mead became a settler, and in the following year John Mulhollen and several others were added to the settlement along the rivers. The year 1796 witnessed the arrival of Hugh Erwin, another son of Colonel Erwin, while among the settlers of 1797 were Joseph Grant, Jacob Turner, Homer and Asher Lane and John Kemp, nearly all of whom brought families.

Among the other early settlers in our town were Benjamin Patterson, famed throughout the region for his hunting proclivities, and as well for his generous hospitality as a tavern-keeper; and as a story teller and general entertainer he was without a peer in the town. Prominent also among the pioneers were John E. Evans, who taught the first school in the town, and was at one time postmaster, also George Young and Edward Cooper, all of whom were identified with the town in its early history.

Referring briefly to some of the first events of local history, it may be stated that Samuel Erwin built the first saw mill, in 1820, and the the first grist mill in 1823, while David Fuller opened the first public house in 1792. John E. Evans began teaching school in 1812, and among his pupils were Robert and John Patterson, Gen. F. E. Erwin, Gen. William D. Knox, John Erwin, Col. F. E. Young, Thomas Wheat, Arthur H. Erwin, John McBurney, Samuel Shannon, Philander Knox and others, each of whom occupied positions of trust and responsibility in after years.

The war of 1812-15 was an important period in local history, and one not without interest to the people of the town. Among those drafted for service were Abner Trowbridge, Edmund C. Cooper, James Gillen and Thomas Wheat. Joseph Gillett held a lieutenant's commission, and was wounded in battle. Judge Thomas McBurney was another commissioned officer. Edmund C. Cooper sent a substitute in his place. Daniel Mullhollen enlisted twice, and finally lost an arm in the service.

The town of Erwin, having within its boundaries parts of four considerable rivers, has several times been subjected to serious inundation, and some of these occasions have passed into history as notable events, hence worthy of at least passing mention. In the fall of the year 1817 there came what has ever been known as the "pumpkin" flood, by which crops, cattle and many buildings were swept away. In 1833 the

waters of both Conhocton and Tioga were swollen to an unusual degree, and some damage and still more excitement was the result. Next came the great flood of 1857, which also proved disastrous, and finally that of St. Patrick's day, 1865.

The interest of Colonel Erwin in this town was an entire one, and had that worthy pioneer lived to witness the execution of his plans here indeed would undoubtedly have been a municipality of considerable commercial importance; but his unfortunate and untimely taking off unsettled all plans for the future of the town, although his sons showed commendable ability and zeal in settling the affairs of the estate and holding intact its value. After Colonel Erwin's death the property was divided among his ten children, of whom Samuel, Francis, Arthur, Rebecca and Mrs. Mulhollen became residents of the town. The estate was divided by a commission comprising John Konkle, Eleazer Ludley and Henry McCormick.

In this narrative thus far progressed we have generally alluded to the town under its present name—Erwin—although as a matter of fact the territory remained a part of Painted Post until 1826. After being set off, the first town meeting was held March 7, of the year mentioned, at the dwelling of Daniel Rooks, jr. Ethan Pier presided on this occasion and Capt. Samuel Erwin was elected supervisor, and John E. Evans, town clerk. From that time it is interesting to note the succession of supervisors, the principal town office, viz.:

Samuel Erwin, 1826–29; Abner Thurber, 1830–32; John Cooper, jr., 1833; Chauncey Hoffman, 1834-35; A. C. Morgan, 1836; Francis E. Erwin, 1837–38; Arthur Erwin, jr., 1839–42; William J. Gillett, 1843–48; Arthur H. Erwin, 1849–50; Ira P. Bennett, 1851; Uri Balcom, 1852–53; Samuel Erwin, 1854; Arthur H. Erwin, 1855–62; William J. Gilbert, 1863; Wm. C. Bronson, 1864–67; Alanson J. Fox, 1868; W. C. Bronson, 1869; Lyman Balcom, 1870; Ira P. Bennett, 1871; Charles J. Fox, 1872–74; Francis Erwin, 1875; W. S. Hodgman, 1876; Francis Erwin, 1877–80; Charles Iredell, 1881–33; Thomas R. Peck, 1884; W. S. Hodgman, 1885–88; F. E. Bronson, 1889–90; George W. Campbell, 1891–95.

In this connection we may also properly furnish the list of town officers for the present year, 1895: George W. Campbell, supervisor; J.

D. Orcutt, town clerk; J. S. Tobias, S B. Howell, W. C. Morse and George Dunklee, justices; Hiram P. Badger, L. Kinsella and C. D. Rouse, assessors; Frank Berry, collector and overseer of the poor; F. C. Wilcox, highway commissioner; E. D. Bonham, W. A. Allen and E. E. Erwin, excise commissioners.

Soon after the separate organization of Erwin, the inhabitants of the entire region were much disturbed on account of the land controversy of about 1830, but as this town was entirely outside the interests of the Pultney Association, the serious effects of the conflict were not felt here. However,the event was the subject of much discussion in the accustomed resorts, and the town was represented by delegates in the famous Bath convention. This duty was delegated to John E. Evans, Samuel Erwin and John Cooper, jr.

In 1860 Erwin contained 1,859 inhabitants, yet, during the war of 1861–65, the town is credited with having furnishing a total of two hundred and ten men for the service, or about ten and one-fourth per cent of the population. A history of the several companies in which were Erwin volunteers will be found in another chapter of this work.

During the period of its history, there have been built up and established within the limits of this town several villages or hamlets, known, respectively, as Painted Post, an incorporated village and as well one of the most interesting and historic localities in the county; Gang Mills, a hamlet southwest of the principal village and brought into existence about 1832; Cooper's Plains, a hamlet and post-office in the north part of the town; and Erwin, a station on the Erie road and established about 1873. The village of Painted Post and also each of these hamlets will be found mentioned in the chapter devoted to municipal history.

In concluding this chapter we may with propriety refer briefly to the census reports and from that source glean some facts relative to the population of Erwin at different periods. In 1830 the inhabitants in the town were 795 in number, while in 1840 it had decreased to 785. During the next ten years the increase was remarkable, the census showing the population to be 1,435. In 1860 the number increased to 1,859, and in 1870 to 1,977. The greatest number of inhabitants was reached in 1880, being 2,095, but a decrease followed, the number in 1890 being 1,884. According to the count of 1892, Erwin's population was 1,843.

## CHAPTER VIII.

### THE CIVIL DIVISIONS OF THE COUNTY.

FREMONT.—In the year 1854, about the time of the organization of the Republican party, the creating powers were petitioned to form a new town in Steuben county, and in accordance with the request there was erected the present town of Fremont, so named in allusion to John C. Fremont, who at that particular time was a conspicuous figure in national politics. The town was erected on November 17, and the older divisions Hornellsville, Dansville, Wayland, and Howard surrendered portions of their territory to the new formation. The new town contains 19,600 acres of land, and is located in the northwest part of the county. Its surface is a hilly upland and forms a part of the dividing ridge between the Canisteo and Conhocton Rivers. The soil is chiefly a shaly loam, derived from the disintegration of the surface rocks.

The pioneer of this town was Job B Rathbun, a native of Connecticut, but a former resident of Dansville in this county. Mr. Rathbun moved into what is now Fremont in 1812 and built the first dwelling house in the town, and from his settlement the locality soon became known as "Job's Corners." About the same time Abel H. Baldwin moved in from Otsego county, exchanging one hilly region for another. Next came Thomas Buck and family from Washington county. John A. Buck married Rebecca Baldwin, and their son, Charles E , born November 12, 1816, was the first birth in the town. The first death was that of the wife of Amos Baldwin, December 12, 1815.

Among the other early settlers may be recalled the names of Ira Travis, in the valley of Big Creek; Solomon and Jacob Conderman, from whom has descended several prominent men in the county; John Bartholomew, in the southeast part of the town; Lemuel Harding, in 1816; Oliver Harding, a patriot of the Revolution; Samuel Sharp, who





located west of Harding's. Harding's Hill was so named from the families just referred to Elisha Strait was the first settler in the north part of the town, coming here in 1815, and was followed in 1816 by Edward Markham and Francis Drake, who located south of him. In 1819 Jerry Kinney, George Nutting, Barnet Brayton, Henry Cotton, and Leonard Briggs made a colony settlement at the head of the west branch of Neil's Creek. Here they found a camp of about twenty Indians, who were engaged in hunting and fishing. Alexander Kelly made the first clearing where Haskinville is located.

Other and later settlers, yet worthy to be mentioned in these annals, were James Rider and William Haskins, from Saratoga county, also William Holden, Gideon Maynard, Silas Benjamin, Stephen Holden (1816), Lewis Canfield, Daniel Upson, Michael G. Helmer, Edward Patterson, Elisha G. Stephens, founder of the village called Stephen's Mills, Richard Timmerman, and others who were in some manner identified with the history of the town while its territory formed a part of the older divisions.

As we have noted the town was organized as a separate jurisdiction in 1854, then having a population of about 1,100 inhabitants. The first town meeting was held in Mr. Stephen's hotel at the Center, on February 13, 1855, at which time these officers were elected: Elisha G. Stephens, supervisor; Franklin Dart, town clerk; Jason Ranger, Solomon Gates, Ebenezer H. Mason, justices of the peace; Randall F. Beecher, Isaac P. Haskins, Morrison Harding, assessors; Hiram Culver, Norman Eldridge and William Haskin, highway commissioners; James R. Babcock, collector; Cornelius Conderman, overseer of the poor.

The town officers for the year 1895 are M. J. Harding, supervisor; E. R. Kilbury, town clerk; J. M. Kelly, Seymour Jones, D. D. Wild and Melvin Nipher, justices of the peace; A. D. Huvener, assessor; E. H. Helmer, collector; R. C. White, overseer of the poor; Clark Haight, highway commissioner; Smith E. Harding, A. D. Osborn and Levi B. Evans, excise commissioners.

The supervisors of Fremont have been as follows: Elisha G. Stephens, 1855–56; Lorenzo N. Rider, 1857–59; Jason Ranger, 1860–61; Othniel Preston, 1862–63; Samuel E. Haskin, 1864; William B. Stephens, 1865–66; W. B. Rathbun, 1867; William B. Stephens, 1868; Esek

Page, 1869–72; Ira Carrington, 1873–74; De Merville Page, 1875; Calvin Bullock, 1876; L. H. Benjamin, 1877–78; W. H. Bowen, 1879–80; S. S. Cotton, 1881–82; C. K. Mason, 1883; S. S. Cotton, 1884; M. J. Harding, 1885–86; Joel Killbury, 1887; G. S. Van Keuren, 1888–89; Harrison Russell, 1890–91; S. S. Cotton, 1892; M. J. Harding, 1893–95.

In 1855 Fremont had a population of 1,119, and in 1860 had 1,117. In 1870 the number of inhabitants was again 1,119, and in 1880 had increased to 1,274, but in 1890 had fallen to 1,047. In 1892 the population was 1,088.

This is peculiarly an agricultural town, and as such compares favorably with other adjoining divisions; and while there has been made some attempt at manufacture this pursuit has never added materially to local prosperity. In the growth of hay, grain, potatoes, apples, and dairy products lies the success of the people of Fremont.

Unlike many towns of the county, Fremont has not suffered seriously from disturbing causes. To be sure the anti rent conflict had an effect somewhat prejudicial to local interests, yet at that time settlement was not far advanced and the territory of the town belonged to the older divisions of the county. The sturdy agriculturists steadfastly adhered to their legitimate occupation in life and gave small heed to the annoyances of the period. However, during the war of 1861–65, a truly martial spirit pervaded the entire community, and Fremont sent into the service no less than one hundred and three men, who were scattered through the different companies organized in the county. This was certainly a remarkable record, especially when we consider the fact that in 1860 the population of the town was but 1,117.

Previous to 1855 the school interests of Fremont were a part of the history of older towns, but in the year mentioned, under the local commissionership of George Collins, jr., the town was divided into districts, nine in number, while the children of school age numbered 457. From this beginning the present school system of Fremont has developed. The districts now number ten, and the children about 300. Ten teachers were employed during the last current year. The value of school property is $4,395. The town received of public moneys, $1,183.78, and raised by tax $1,431.61.

Among the several named hamlets or settled localities of Fremont, that known as Stephen's Mills or Fremont Center, is the largest. It is located near the center of the town. Haskinville is in the northeast part, Niel's Creek is in the southeast part, Big Creek in the south part, and Job's Corners in the east part of the town. Big Creek is a post-office station, D. D. Weld, postmaster. Neil's Creek is also a post-office, Matthew N. Silsbee, postmaster. Here also is the feed and cider mill of P. Pettis. Job's Creek has a grocery kept by B. R. Chubbuck. Haskinville and Stephen's Mills and also the churches of this town are elsewhere mentioned in this volume.

GREENWOOD.—This town was formed from Troupsburg and Canisteo, January 24, 1827, and included all that is now West Union as well as Greenwood. The former was taken off in 1845, and a part of Jasper was annexed in 1848. As at present constituted Greenwood contains 24,700 acres of land, the greater part of which is rolling upland. Bennett's Creek flows northerly through the east part of the town, in a valley from two to six hundred feet below some of the hilltops. The soil is a clayey and gravelly loam.

When the land proprietors began to develop this region, for the purpose of inducing settlement in what was then supposed to be an uninviting wilderness of forests, they cut a road up the creek through this town to the Pennsylvania line. However, no settlement was made immediately after the completion of the work, nor until after the construction of the highway leading from the Thomas neighborhood to the then famous salt spring in the town we now call Greenwood. The Indians made salt at this spring long before the advent of the whites and the locality was a favored spot in the aboriginal period; and the spring was no less prized by the white-faced pioneers, and at an early day an attempt was made to manufacture salt here by Ezekiel Burger and a Mr. Matthews.

The second road was cut through in 1820, and in the spring of the next year we find Alexander H. Stephens and Anson Robinson clearing land and building a saw mill within the limits of the town. This was the pioneer settlement, though the family of our chief adventurer, Mr. Stephens, did not come till the mill was completed. Ezra and John H. Stephens next came up the valley to the town, after which

settlement progressed rapidly, for the lands were cheap and well timbered, and the soil fertile. In 1823 the family of Deacon Daniel Manning came, and in the same year Eleazer Woodward became a settler, and built a small tannery near the Stephens mill. Both of them came from New Hampshire.

The next settlers were Dennis Sanford, Seth Norton, Stephen Powell, all along the ridge, and Hiram Putnam, John H. Hayt, Joseph and Josephus Batchelder and Jacob Manning, along and near the creek. Guy Wardwell settled on the strip annexed from Jasper. Collating and noting briefly some of the other early families we may recall the names of Levi Davis, Ira and Randall Pease, Christian Cobey, John Holt, James Henshaw, Daniel Ward, Benjamin Chamberlain, Hugh Carr (whose wife taught the first school), Phineas Stephens, Uriah F. Stephens, Col. John Stephens, Enoch Ordway, Ezra Lovejoy, Amos Lewis, Josiah Richardson, Stephen, Lyman, Amos and Jesse Wilmot. Lyman Wilmot built a grist mill at the place called Rough and Ready. Still later comers were George Updike, Benjamin Edwards, William Atkins, John Rogers, John J. Ducher, Enos Smith, John Balsby, Richard Krusen ( a pioneer tavern-keeper and also land agent, and withal a man who did much to bring settlement into the town), Ezekiel and Hiram Burger, William Burrows, Joshua Goldsmith and others, all of whom were located in the town as early as 1830.

So rapid indeed was early settlement in this extreme portion of the county that the convenience of the inhabitants demanded a separate organization and a new town, and the result was the division of Canisteo and Troupsburg and the creation of Greenwood, comprising originally the territory we have previously described. The population of the new formation at that time did not exceed 700, notwithstanding the extent of territory, about 55,000 acres.

The first town meeting was held at the house of Levi Davis, on March 6, 1827, and the following officers were elected: Levi Davis, supervisor; Anson Cook, town clerk; David Murray, Randall Pease, and Uriah F. Stephens, assessors; Richard Kruzen, Uriah Ingley and Aden Lewis, commissioners of highways; Jacob Manning and Jacob Bess, overseers of the poor; Abram V. Olmsted, Joseph Batchelder, Thomas Johnson, commissioners of schools; Francis Strong, Josiah

Haywood and Moses Clausen, inspectors of schools; John H. Stephens, collector. The town was named by Alexander H. Stephens, one of its most influential early citizens, and through his efforts the strip from Jasper was annexed to Greenwood.

Referring briefly to some of the important early events of town history, may be mentioned the first mill, built by Alexander Stephens in 1821–23; Levi Davis built a log house in 1824, and opened tavern in 1825. He also kept a small stock of goods, and dispensed good whiskey at twenty cents per gallon. The first post-office was in Mr. Davis's store, and mail was brought from Hornellsville on horseback. This was about 1828 or '29. Mr. Davis was for a time partner with Ira Davenport. In 1830 David Foote and Redmond Ferguson began the manufacture of furniture and coffins, and in the same year B. F. Brundage built a carding and fulling mill. This was burned in 1846, and was replaced with the flouring mill. In 1835 James ("High Jimmy") McCormick shipped to market the first butter from Greenwood. Alvin Mead is said to have brought the first wagon into the western part of the town, in 1827. Daniel McCormick built a grist mill at Rough and Ready about 1832. The first birth was that of Charles C. Stephens; the first marriage that of Hiram Putnam and Lucinda Stephens; the first death that of Ezra Cobey.

The supervisors of Greenwood have been as follows: Levi Davis, 1827–29 and 1831–32; Thomas Johnson, 1830; Randall Pease, 1833; Anson Cook, 1834–36; Jos. Davenport, 1837–38; John J. Holt, 1839–40; Alex. H. Stephens, 1841–47; Elijah Guyon, 1848–51; John Davis, 1852–54, 1856–59, 1864, 1869, 1872–73; Augustus Mallory, 1855; Israel M. Brundage, 1860, 1862–63, 1870; Daniel Manning, 1861; H. H. Mallory, 1865–66, 1875-81; R. H. Sheffield, 1867–68; John S. Hartrum, 1871; Merrit F. Smith, 1874; P. A. Mead, 1882; Valentine Reiman, 1883–85; G. D. Woodward, 1886-87; N. E. Coston, 1888, 1890; M. F. Smith, 1889; John S. Young, 1890-91; L. G. Burton, 1893-95.

Town officers, 1895: Lynn G. Burton, supervisor; Eugene Brundage, town clerk; John S. Young, George M. Woodward, John K. Miller and Edward H. Ferris, justices; H. W. Young, J. D. Northrup and W. H. Taylor, assessors; Willis Scribner, collector; John N.

Hovey, overseer of the poor; Dudley B. Ersley, highway commissioner; Ira Clark, Reuben Stephens and Freeman Rogers, excise commisioners.

There has been little change in the population of Greenwood during the last half century, and the number of inhabitants has not increased or diminished to the extent of two hundred in the last thirty-five years. In 1830 the town had 899 inhabitants, and 1,138 in 1840. Ten years later the population was 1,185, and in 1860 was 1,306. In 1870 the number was 1,394, and 1,386 in 1880. It was 1,312 in 1890, and 1,241 in 1892.

Three years after the separate organization of Greenwood, the people of the region were much disturbed and directly affected by the anti-rent conflict and the discussions of its period. In the convention at Bath in January, 1830, we find as delegates from Greenwood a number of her leading men, among them Levi Davis, Thomas Johnson, Anson Cook, William J. Strong and Randall Pease. Mr. Davis was one of the committee appointed to prepare and present to the agents of the proprietary the memorial for the relief of the distressed settlers.

During the war of 1861-65, Greenwood furnished a total of seventy-five men for the service. A history of the various companies to which belonged volunteers from the town will be found in another department of this work.

In the course of its history there has been built up and established one thriving and pretty little village, and also two hamlets of less note, known, respectively as West Greenwood and Rough and Ready. The first mentioned village, and its institutions, will be treated especially in the municipal history, in this volume.

HARTSVILLE.—On the 7th of February, 1844, the town of Hornellsville was divided, and township No. 3, of range 6, Phelps and Gorham purchase, was erected into a separate town by the name of Hartsville. Either by design or mistake this township was originally sold by Oliver Phelps to the company of proprietors who purchased Canisteo and Hornellsville. These purchasers sought to secure Nos. 3 in the fifth and 4 in the sixth range, but through some cause the deed of conveyance described townships three in the fifth and sixth ranges. However, before many improvements were made in this town the error was discovered and corrected.

Geographically, Hartsville is located on the western border of Steuben county and south of the center. It contains 23,200 acres of land and is regarded as one of the best dairy towns of the county. The land surface is generally hilly and somewhat broken, though there is comparatively little waste or useless land in the town. Bennett's Creek flows northerly through the east part and Purdy Creek has its course from west to east across the north part and discharges into Bennett's Creek in the town of Canisteo.

The first settler in this locality was Benjamin Brookins, who made an improvement in the year 1809, but, becoming discouraged, left for other parts before the pioneer in fact of the town made his beginning. Joseph Purdy, an earnest and hard working Irishman, located in the north part in 1810, and for a time occupied the cabin abandoned by his predecessor; and records inform us that Purdy was the only settler in this then remote region until the year 1819. Still, during this period the pioneer made a good beginning and cleared a good farm. His name is worthily preserved in the town, by the name of the principal stream and also the name of the post office at the Center. In 1819 Jesse Palmater, Perry and Andrew Potter and William D. Burdick came to the town, settling in the northwest part. Daniel P. Carpenter came in 1822, driving with an ox team, and located half a mile south of the Center. Frank Powell came the same year and settled near the site of the cemetery as afterward established. The settlers in 1823, as near as can be determined, were William Hudson, John Granger and Ebenezer and Robert G. Martin, while in the next year came Joseph and James Thompson. John Hood came in 1826, and is remembered as having been and old "war of 1812" survivor. He organized the town militia company and was its captain; Nathaniel Williams was its lieutenant, and Oliver Coon ensign; Ferris Clawson, sergeant. General training day was a notable occasion, and Carpenter's lot was the scene of many a hard fought battle against the common foe—Yankee ginger-bread and hard cider.

In 1825 William Allison, the head of a numerous and prominent family in the county during later years, settled near the Carpenter place. James Howell and John Martin joined the settlement in 1828. Othniel Call came during the same year and located on what was named for

him "Call Hill." He was followed later on by Joseph, David and Orlando Call, thus creating the Call settlement. Francis and Micah Kennedy came in 1829, and James Classon, John Henry, and David Whiting in 1830. Among the later settlers were Henry Acker, Reuben and Charles N. Hart, Simeon Baker and his sons James, Ephraim and Simeon, jr., Thomas Stout, Ralph Amidon, George L. Puffer, David Phelps and others, all coming in gradually and adding to the settlement until the lands were quite well taken up. Many of these settlers gave their first attention to clearing the lands, hence were engaged more or less extensively in lumbering; and it has been claimed that between 1825 and 1840 there were no less than fourteen saw and shingle mills in operation in the town. The forests were reasonably well cleared about 1850, after which Hartsville became an agricultural district. To this end nature has favored the people here, for the soil, a shale and clay loam, is good and yields well in return to proper cultivation. The lands are especially adapted to grazing and the growth of hay, hence here we have an important dairy town in this part of the county; and the village of Canisteo and the city of Hornellsville are always good markets.

According to conceded authority, the first events of town history in Hartsville were these: the first birth, that of Sarah A. Carpenter; the first marriage, that of Robert G. Martin and Mary A. Gleason; the first death, that of an infant child of Ebenezer Martin, all in 1823. The first school was taught by the daughter of Joseph Purdy. Daniel P. Carpenter opened a store in 1825, and built the first saw mill in 1827. Robert G. Martin built a mill, where the recent Allison mill stood, in 1832, and soon afterward William Allison built another. R. F. Allison put in the first steam power in the town. The first tavern keeper was Henry Frisbee, 1849; the second, Joseph Henry, in 1851. The town was organized in 1844, and in 1845 had a population 759, or just twenty-three less than the population as shown by the census of 1892. The greatest number of inhabitants was in 1860, being 1154.

Hartsville was so named in honor of Charles N. Hart, for many years one of its foremost men and identified with its best history. The first town meeting was held in February, 1844, and the officers elected were Charles N. Hart, supervisor; Erastus S. Beard, town clerk; James

Beard, Jonathan Pettibone and Elizur Sage, assessors; Silas Palmater, Jonathan B. Purdy, Reuben W. Willard and Henry Acker, justices of the peace; Israel Adams, Edmund Cook and Levi C. Henry, highway commissioners.

The supervisors of Hartsville, in succession, have been as follows: Charles N. Hart, 1844–45; James Beard, 1846–47; Edmund Cook, 1848–49; Erastus Beard, 1850; Francis Kennedy, 1850–51; James Beard, 1852–53; E. Cook, 1854; Jas Beard, 1855; C. C. Purdy, 1856; Jas. M. Cook, 1857–58; Shepard Amidon, 1859–60; Richard F. Allison, 1861–66; Silas Palmer, 1867; R. F. Allison, 1868; Lyman A. Cook, 1869–70; R. F. Allison, 1871–72; James A Almy, 1873; Joseph Vickers, 1874–75; James B. Hendee, 1876-77; Langford Whitford, 1878; Milo M. Acker, 1879-80; James A. Almy, 1881–82; Charles Amidon, 1883; Jacob Vickers, 1884–85; S. B. Van Buskirk, 1886; Wm. Clark, 1887–88; Wm. C. Acker, 1889–90; N. P. Flint, 1891–92; Wm. C. Acker, 1893–95.

The officers for the year 1895 are as follows: William C. Acker, supervisor; Floyd E. Carney, town clerk; Aaron Kennedy, R. Clark, Scott Van Buskirk and M. S. Amidon, justices of the peace; James A. Almy, Fremont Hendy and W. A. Vickers, assessors; J. W. Norton, highway commissioner; M. D. Westcott, collector; Leroy Johnson, overseer of the poor; Alexander Todd, Eli Woodworth and Charles Comstock, commissioners of excise.

The martial spirit with which Captain John Hood inspired his citizen soldiers during the good old days of general training seems to have been enduring and to have awakened a spirit of patriotism truly commendable, for we find that during the war of 1861–65 the town of Hartsville contributed a liberal quota of men. They were attached to several regiments formed in the county, and a more complete record of their services will be found in another chapter.

When first formed from Hornellsville the schools of this town were a part of the system then in operation, but after the separation was rearranged in districts to suit the convenience of the inhabitants. The districts were nine in number, each provided with a school. As at present arranged Hartsville has eight districts, and the total number of children in the town of school age is about 225. Eight teachers are

employed during the school year. The value of school property is $3,190, and the assessed valuation of the districts is $251,535. In 1893–94 the town received from the public school funds the sum of $907.26, and raised by local tax $1,027.67.

HORNBY.—About the closing years of the war of 1812–15, a few families of limited means, yet filled with determination and energy, sought to make a settlement in the extreme eastern part of the town of Painted Post. Asa and Uriah Nash, former residents of Otsego county, came to this region in the year 1814, and located in township number 3, of the first range, thus founding what became known in later years as the "Nash settlement." This part of the town was then supposed to contain much undesirable land, for which reason sales were slow and few indeed were the pioneers who cared to undertake its settlement and improvement. However, the Nash families began their improvement in the north part of the township, and after testing the quality of the land it was found wholly desirable, although hilly and rolling. Other settlers soon came in, among those of the year 1815 being Edward Stubbs, Samuel Adams, Ezra Shaw and Jesse Underwood. In the same year the "Platt settlement" was founded in the southwest part of the town, the settlers in which locality being Jesse Platt, John Robbins and Amasa Stanton. In 1816 the "Palmer settlement" was likewise established, its pioneers being Aden Palmer, James Gardner and Chester Knowlton.

In this manner these pioneers, and their followers soon afterward, made not only a complete settlement of what is now Hornby, but also succeeded in developing the natural resources of a comparatively undesirable region, making many good farms and comfortable homes. This beginning had the effect to attract others to the vicinity, and during the next few years there came Benjamin and Hiram Gardner, Isaac Goodell, John St. John, Aaron Harwood, John Sayer and Jacob Goodsell with his two stalwart sons Daniel and Henry. Still, these determined pioneers had to contend against many difficulties. Theirs was a wild region, the habitation of wild animals of many kinds, some of which were particularly destructive to growing crops and yard fowls and occasionally to cattle. To exterminate them the settlers devoted much time to hunting and from this region has been handed down many

famous stories of wonderful achievements on the part of local nimrods. However, after the forests were cleared and farms opened the more annoying animals disappeared and only the ordinary obstacles of pioneer life were to be overcome.

Referring still further to the subject of early settlement, let us recall the name of pioneer Hodge in the eastern part of the town, and also in the same locality the later comers, Samuel Lilly, Wm. W. Cole, Martin Lane Benjamin Lewis, jr. Other early comers, equally worthy of mention, were Theodore Hendrick, John Harrison, Wendall Rhoda, Seneca Burnap, Thomas Jewett, Parnach Haradon, Marcus Gaylord, John Bixby, Josiah Wheat, Caleb Gardner, William Easterbrook, Jonas Ward, Andrew B. Dickinson, Henry Gardner, all of whom were settled previous to the division of Painted Post and the formation of Hornby. This was done in 1826, the original town comprising all that is now Hornby and Campbell, the latter being set off from the former in 1831, taking half its territory. As then and since constituted, Hornby containing 25,200 acres of land, an excess over the thirty-six square miles supposed to be included in township 3, range 1.

In 1830, four years after the organization of Hornby, the inhabitants of the district numbered 1,365, and in 1840, Campbell having been formed in the meantime, the population was 1,048. In 1850 the number was 1,314; in 1860 was 1,291; in 1870 was 1,202; in 1880 was 1,209, and in 1890 was 1,011. Thus we discover that in more recent years this town, in common with other similarly situated localities, has suffered a material reduction in population, owing to the same causes prevailing elsewhere—the decline in interest and profit in agricultural pursuits and the tendency of the young people of both sexes to seek employment in cities and large villages.

The first election of town officers in Hornby was held at the tavern kept by Mr. Shaw, also at Knowlton's and Dickinson's stores, and is remembered as covering a period of about three days. This was in 1826. The officers elected were Andrew B. Dickinson, supervisor; Josiah Wheat, town clerk; Hiram Gardner, collector; Alonzo Gaylord, Milo Hurd and Jonathan Fellows, justices of the peace; Amasa Stanton, commissioner of highways; Hiram Gardner, constable. A more complete list of first town officers is impossible owing to the imperfect condition of records.

The supervisors of Hornby, in succession, have been as follows: Andrew B. Dickinson, 1826; Rice Nash, 1827; A. B. Dickinson, 1828–29; Daniel Clark, 1830–31; A. B. Dickinson, 1832–37; W. H. Gaylord, 1838; Amasa Stanton, 1839–41; David Smith, 1842–44; Flavel W. Morrow, 1845; Peter Rhoda, 1846–47; Willis H. Gaylord, 1848; F. W. Morrow, 1849; John T. Stanton, 1850; Peter Covenhoven, 1851–52; John T. Stanton, 1853; F. W. Morrow, 1854; Wm. A. Armstrong, 1855; F. W. Morrow, 1856–58; George Adams, 1859–60; N. B. Stanton, 1861–64; J. H Ferenbaugh, 1865; Asem Eddy, 1866–67; James B. Humphrey. 1868; Samuel Easterbrook, 1869–70; J. H. Ferenbaugh, 1871–73; Samuel Easterbrook, 1874–75; Samuel C. Erwin, 1876–77; Alfred Roloson, 1878–81; Thomas Oldfield, 1882–83; Daniel Rogers, 1884–85; Albert Duvall, 1886–87; Thomas Oldfield, 1888; J. H. Ferenbaugh, 1889; J. A. Stanton, 1890–92; E. J. Easterbrook. 1893–95.

The officers for the year 1895 are as follows: E. J. Easterbrooks, supervisor; C. C. Roloson, town clerk; W. J. Underwood, H. D. L. Adams, F. L. Rogers and W. S. Lilly, justices of the peace; Oren Roloson, W. J. Wasson and P. B. Humphrey, assessors; James E. Armstrong, highway commissioner; John D. Scott, overseer of the poor; James McCarty, collector.

During the first fifteen years of civilized white settlement and life in Hornby, the inhabitants had little else to distract attention than their constant efforts to exterminate the wild animals then infesting the region. This people were not subject to the embarrassing incidents of the war of 1812–15, nor were there troublesome Indian neighbors to add to the difficulties attending pioneer life. However, only four short years after the organization was effected there came the anti-rent or land controversy, the first serious period in local history; yet even this had not the distressing effect felt in many localities as the lands here were purchased at moderate prices, and only the difficulties of realizing ready cash on sales of crops confronted or annoyed the settlers. In all the events of the time local residents took a deep interest and some of them an active part. Meetings were held and the subject thoroughly discussed, and its result was a delegation to the Bath convention in January, 1830, attended by Isaac Goodsell, Samuel Oldfield, Josiah Wheat,

Francis Northway and Levi Nash. Delegate Goodsell served on the committee appointed to petition the agents of the Pulteney and Hornby estates, and in all respects was a worthy and competent representative. This town was named in respectful allusion to John Hornby, who was an extensive land owner in the Genesee country ; in fact was the holder of a two twelfths interest in the noted Pulteney association.

After this period had passed nothing noteworthy occurred to disturb the serenity of domestic life until the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion, during which period the town is credited with having furnished for the service a total of fifty-one men. These were scattered through the several commands recruited in the county, and a more full narration of their services will be found in another chapter of this work.

The one event which more than all others has contributed to the welfare of Hornby was the construction and operation of the Syracuse, Geneva and Corning railroad, the line of which passes across the southeast part of the town. The company was chartered August 27, 1875, and was opened for traffic December 10, 1877. The entire town is benefited by this thoroughfare of trade, and to it the little hamlet called Ferenbaugh almost owes its existence.

The mention of this post-office and station leads to the observation that Hornby has three settled hamlets, established for the convenience of the inhabitants of the town They are designated by the names of Hornby, or Hornby Forks, Dyke, and Ferenbaugh. Of these Hornby Forks is perhaps the largest. Each has a post-office. The hamlet first mentioned has a good school and the Baptist and Presbyterian churches. Dyke has a school and a Wesleyan Methodist church.

Speaking of schools recalls the fact that the first school in this town was taught by Jane C. Leach in the days of early history, while another early teacher was Alonzo Gaylord. Soon after the formation of the town in 1826, the territory was divided into districts, but five years later, after Campbell was set off, redistricting became necessary. Since that time only such changes have been made as the public convenience demanded. The districts are now twelve in number, and the school property is estimated to be worth $5,300. The school population is about 235. In 1894 the public moneys apportioned to Hornby amounted to $1,354.40, and there was raised by local tax the additional sum of $1,429.14.

HORNELLSVILLE.—In the early part of the year 1789 Solomon Bennett, Capt. John Jamison, Benjamin Crosby, Uriah Stephens, and possibly Elisha Brown, left the Wyoming valley in Pennsylvania and proceeded by way of the Susquehanna and Chemung Rivers to visit the Phelps and Gorham purchase, for the purpose of investigating the character of the region, with the ultimate intention of making for themselves and their families permanent homes in the new country. On reaching the historic locality known as Painted Post, the party journeyed up the Conhocton several miles, but not finding the lands suited to their desires, returned, and next proceeded up the valley of the Canisteo to the present town of Hornellsville. In this vicinity a careful examination of the lands was made, and here the party decided to purchase and establish a settlement.

Accordingly, a company was organized, comprising Solomon Bennett, Elisha Brown, James Hadley, John Jamison, Arthur Erwin, Uriah Stephens, jr., Joel Thomas, Christian Kress, John Stephens, William Bennett, Uriah Stephens, sr., and William Wynkoop. Solomon Bennett and Elisha Brown were delegated to visit Oliver Phelps at Canandaigua and purchase from the proprietary two townships—No. 3 in the 5th range and No. 4 in the 6th range, but through an error they in fact purchased townships numbers 3 in the 5th and 6th ranges, and the mistake was not discovered until after some improvements had been made in the township first mentioned; and when the company applied to Mr. Phelps for a correction of the error that shrewd proprietor made a new conveyance only after taking from the north side of number 4, range 6, a strip of land one mile in width. The corrected deed was executed on the 17th day of September, 1790. We may further state by way of explanation that township 3 of the 5th range comprises substantially the present town of Canisteo, while number 4 of the 6th range in the same manner constitutes the division of the county now known as Hornellsville, although now within its boundaries are included portions of other townships.

As constituted by this conveyance the town last mentioned was six miles from east to west, and five miles north and south. However, since its organization as a separate town (April 1, 1820), Hornellsville has surrendered portions of her territory to other formations; Harts-

ville was taken off in 1844, and a part of Fremont in 1854. Hornellsville, within its present boundaries, contains 26,200 acres of land.

The new proprietors, immediately after their purchase, proceeded to draw lots for lands in the township, which for this purpose was divided into twelve parts. This disposition of the lands (which now would be quite novel, but was then common) resulted in James Hadley securing Lot No. 1; John Jamison (or Jemingsen), No. 2; Arthur Erwin, No. 3; Christian Kress, No. 4; Joel Thomas, No. 5; Uriah Stephens, jr., No. 6; John Stephens, No. 7; William Wynkoop, No. 8; Uriah Stephens, sr., No. 9; Thomas Bennett, No. 10; Elisha Brown, No. 11; Solomon Bennett, No. 12.

The pioneer and early settlement of this town was accomplished while the territory formed a part of the still older town of Canisteo, and for the purpose of designation, the region of which we write was known as "Upper Canisteo;" a name which was in fact continued until the separate organization of the town of Hornellsville.

There has long existed a difference of opinion among writers of early local history as to the year in which the first permanent settlement was made in this town, and according to the reminiscences of Deacon Mowry Thatcher, of honored memory, the date may be recorded as 1790 instead of 1793; and drawing information from all reliable sources, the present writer feels bound to accord the honor of pioneership to Benjamin Crosby, who, in the year 1790, located on the site of the present city of Hornellsville. His lands comprised 1,600 acres, and his dwelling is believed to have stood where now is built the Hotel Osborne. Richard Crosby, son of the pioneer, came at the same time, and his house was located near the creek, just north of the Mr. Hough's, on Maple avenue.

Oliver Harding is believed to have been the second settler, following soon after pioneer Crosby, and located between Main and Genesee streets, near Hakes avenue. He was the nearest neighbor to Mr. Crosby. Later on he moved to Harding Hill, in Fremont. The Stephens family was also prominent among the pioneers, Uriah, sr., being the head, although Uriah, jr., attained greater prominence in local history. His name is still well preserved in the county.

"On July 9th, 1793," says Mr. Near, "John Stephens, who drew

great lot No. 7, conveyed this lot, containing 1,600 acres, to George Hornell, for a consideration of £111." From the same authority we also learn that Judge Hornell built the first mill on the site afterward occupied by the Thacher mill, being the first grist mill west of Elmira, except the Bennett mill at Canisteo. According to the researches of Miles W. Hawley, Mr. Hornell had previously visited this region in the capacity of trader among the Indians, and thus became acquainted with the locality in which he permanently settled in 1792, although he did not purchase the Stephens lot until the next year. Judge Hornell, as afterward known, made a small clearing at the upper end of Main street, near the intersection with Washington street. In 1800 he built the first tavern in either town or village, and by his enterprise and public spiritedness almost at once became the leading man of the upper Canisteo region. He was identified with many measures which benefited the public rather than himself, hence the honors that were afterward bestowed upon him were worthily deserved. The town, the village, and the present city of Hornellsville have been successively named in his honor. He was one of the early associate judges of the county, also one of the first postmasters, and was in the Legislature in 1808. Judge Hornell died during the fever epidemic of 1813, which swept so disastrously throughout this region.

These were the earliest settlers in the town, and in fact the Crosbys, Hardings, Stephens and Hornells were about the only settlers previous to 1810 on what is now the city site. However, in the upper part of the valley the lands were taken quite early, and from Mr. Hawley's papers we learn that Judge Hurlbut and his son John located at Arkport as early as 1797, and made improvements. Among the other settlers in the same locality were Nathan Corey, Stephen Webb, Joel Atherton, Joseph Corey, while later comers were William Hyde, Elias Van Scoter, Julius Cleveland, Captain Abbott, John P. Ryers, John Pitts, Silas Stephens, Willis Hyde, William Sharp, Capt. Andrew Morris and others.

Arkport became a place of some note at an early day, due largely to the efforts of Judge Hurlbut, who built a public house in 1798, a sawmill and storehouse in 1800, and in the same year launched the famous "ark" on the waters of the Canisteo, and transported the first cargo



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of grain from this region to Baltimore. Referring to the other early settlers in the town, we may mention Nathaniel Thacher, father of Deacon Mowry Thacher, who came from Troupsburg in 1810 and settled a mile below the village site, near the Arnot grist mill. He was also a strong man in the new region, and was frequently elected to positions of trust and honor. Deacon Thacher was only a boy when his father moved into the valley, and possessed the fortunate faculty of retaining early memories of the town, and from his reminiscences have come many of the most interesting facts of local history. Still other and perhaps later settlers, worthy, however, of mention were Dugald Cameron, John R. Stephens, Medad Bostwick, Andy L. Smith, James Dildine, Martin Adsit William O'Connor, Jonathan Nicholson, Orson Sheldon, Abram Cadogan, Jesse Eddy, John Peak, Nathaniel Finch, Rufus Tuttle and Peter Labour, all of whom were in some manner identified with the development and growth of the town more than half a century ago.

Settlement on the hills which abound in the town was naturally delayed to a time later than the occupation of the valleys In the locality known as Wellever Hill, near the Hartsville line, the first settler was Mr. Cahran, followed later on by David Wellever. Andrew Hendershott, Samuel Hathaway, Peter Best, John Meeks and James Spencer. Alanson Stephens made a clearing on the hill overlooking the city. In the Crosby Creek neighborhood the first settlers were Leonard Drake, Jerry Davis, William D. Burdick, Richard Peterson, Samuel and Thomas Burnett, Asa Whitford, Isaiah Bartlett and Elisha Potter. Among the first occupants of the region of Pennsylvania Hill were James Dildine, James McMichael, William Emery, A. Sutton, Daniel Sutton, Ira Hyde and Gilbert Wright. The well known Webb district was settled by Col. John R. Stephens, Stephen Webb and Bazey Baker. Matthias Reed was the first settler in the Winfield neighborhood, where the Winfields, Clevelands, Burches, Belts, Keefers and Newsons afterwards located. On the turnpike road between this town and Bath, Major Burnett made a settlement in 1808, and later on there came here John Beattie, Jonathan Nicholson, Dudley Robinson, William R. Stephens, Samuel Jones, Henry Chapman, Nathaniel Finch, Nathan Osborne and others.

The first birth in the town is said to have been that of William Stephens, in December, 1792; the first marriage, that of Reuben Crosby and Jenny McQueen, in 1799; and the first death, that of a child of Judge Hornell. The judge built the first saw and grist mill, kept the first public house, and also the first store. The first school was taught by Abigail Hurlbut in 1796.

Early settlement in this part of the Canisteo valley was somewhat slow, as the census reports inform us that in 1800 the entire town had only 510 inhabitants, in 1810 but 656, and in 1820 the number was 891. However, the inhabitants of the Upper Canisteo country felt the necessity of a separate jurisdiction, and accordingly had recourse to the Legislature, and the result was the creation of a new town named Hornellsville, a tribute of respect to the memory of one of the foremost men of the region. The erecting act was passed April 1, 1820, and within the limits of the new formation was all the territory of the present town of Hornellsville, together with Hartsville and a portion of Fremont. The former was separated from this town in 1844, and the latter ten years later.

The full organization was completed at a meeting of the freemen held at the house of Martha Hornell, widow of the pioneer, on the first Tuesday in March, 1821, at which time these officers were elected: Ira Davenport, supervisor; John R. Stephens, town clerk; John Hurlbut, George Hornell and James Harding, assessors; William B. Bostwick, collector; Elijah Stephens and Stephen Webb, overseers of the poor; Stephen Coon, Asa Upton and Samuel Harding, highway commissioners; Christopher Hurlbut, Arvin Kennedy and George Hornell, inspectors of schools; James Taggart, William Stephens and Amos Graves, commissioners of common schools; William B. Bostwick, David Whitney and William Webb, constables; Amasa Thacher, Justus Harding and William Stephens, jr., fence viewers.

Having become fully organized, the authorities of the town, acting in harmony with the leading inhabitants, at once set about the development of all local interests, establishing a prosperous condition of affairs on every hand as the best and strongest inducement to attract other settlers. The result was an immediate and thenceforth constant growth in population and business interests, and whereas the entire jurisdiction

of Canisteo had a population of 891 in 1820, the town of Hornellsville contained 834 inhabitants in 1825. In 1830 the number had increased to 1,572, and ten years later to 2,121. In 1850 the population was 2,637, and 4,230 in 1860, despite the fact that during the last two decades one full town and a portion of another had been formed from the territory of this town. Again, in 1870 the census gave Hornellsville a population of 5,837, and in 1880 of 9,852. During the next decade, in 1888, the city was entirely separated from the mother town, taking therefrom nearly 10,000 of her inhabitants; still, in 1890, the town had a population of 1,939. Including the population of the city, which lies wholly within the geographical limits of the town, the number of inhabitants now living in the joint districts is conservatively estimated at 14,000.

The history of the city, from the time when pioneers Crosby, Harding, Hornell and their early associates made the first improvement, forms an interesting element of the history of the town at large; yet, according to the plan of this work, they are separated and each is made the subject of a distinct chapter. The busy little hamlet of Arkport will also be found mentioned in another part of this volume.

In this connection it is interesting to note the succession of leading officers of the town; that is, the supervisors, town clerks and justices of the peace.

*Supervisors.*—Ira Davenport, 1821–22; John R. Stephens, 1823–25; Thomas Bennett, 1826–27; James McBurney, 1828–31; James Dyke, 1832–33; James McBurney, 1834–35; Ira Davenport, 1836–39; Hugh Magee, 1840–41; John R. Morris, 1842–44; Thomas Major, 1845–47; Martin Adsit, 1848; Aaron Morris, 1849–50; Elisha G. Stevens, 1851–52; Wm. Bennett, 1853–54; Lewis D. Benton, 1855; Marcus E. Brown, 1856–57; Alanson Stephens, 1858–59; Philip Van Scoter, 1860–61; J. H. Stephens, jr., 1862–64; John A. Major, 1865–66; Chas. F. Smith, 1867; J. W. Robinson, 1868; Arza P. Breeze, 1869; John McDougall, 1870–72; Walter G. Rose, 1873–74; Miles W. Hawley, 1875–77; S. E. Shattuck, 1878; Samuel Mitchell, 1879; Esek Page, 1880–82; J. William Nicholson, 1883; M. W. Hawley, 1884; Walter G. Rose, 1885; George Holland, 1886; Avery McDougall, 1887; Miles W. Hawley, 1888; Henry Colgrove, 1889; L. C. Healy, 1890; Henry Colgrove, 1891; L. C. Healy, 1892; William S. Hurlbut, 1893–95.

*Town Clerks.*—John R. Stephens, 1821–22; George Hornell, 1823; Samuel Thacher, 1824; William Stephens, jr., 1825; Otis Thacher, 1826–28; Augustus Newell, 1829; Thomas Bennett, 1830; John Morris, 1831; Jno. R. Morris, 1832; Thomas J. Reynolds, 1833; Martin Adsit, 1834–39; Charles Lefferts, 1840; Andy L. Smith, jr., 1841; Hiram Bennett, 1842–44; Rufus Tuttle, 1845; Andy L. Smith, jr., 1846; Rufus Tuttle, 1847; Daniel Bullard, 1848; William H. Doty, 1849; Nath. Blakesley, 1850–52; Marcus E. Brown, 1853–55; Chas. E. Baldwin, 1856; Nathan Nichols, 1857; Miles W. Hawley, 1858; Theo. Badger, 1859; Nathan Nichols, 1860; Joseph Lanphear, 1861; C. C. Reynolds, 1862; Elmon D. Smith, 1863; Peter P. Houck, 1864; M. W. Hawley, 1865–72; Wm. H. Greenhow, 1873–77; Joseph Cameron, 1880; Niles L. Harrison, 1881; Wm. H. Reynolds, 1882–83; Jos. Cameron, 1884–86; Harris C. Sawyer, 1887–88; Julius Weber, 1889–90; Wm. Ford, 1891–92; James F. Deeter, 1893–95.

*Justices of the Peace*, (elected).—John Pitts, Jabez Lanphear, 1830; Jno. R. Stephens, 1831; Ephraim Wood, 1832; Chas. N. Hart, 1833 and 37; Jno. Baldwin, 1834 and 38; Stephen Abbott, 1835; Dexter Strait, 1836; Jno. Pitts, 1838–39, 1844; David Crandall, 1839 and 40; Chas. Lefferts, 1841; Elisha G. Stephens, 1842; Israel Adams, 1842; Sidney Frisbie, 1843; Nathaniel Finch, 1844, 1848 and 1849; Hiram Bennett, 1845, 1850, '54, '61 and '65; Benj. T. Hoyes, 1846; Ethan Coats, 1847; Andrew Morris, 1847–51; John Hurlbut, 1848, '56, '60: Wm. E. Haight, 1852; James Atley, 1853; Jno. M. Wisewell, 1857; Homer Holliday, 1855, '59, '63, '68 and '73; Richard C. Major, 1858; Wm. W. Osgoodby, 1862; James McWoolever, 1864; F. Colgrove, 1865; S. M. Thacher, 1866; S. D. Pitts, 1866; Stephen F. Gilbert, 1867; Rodney Dennis and Henry Howard, 1869; Chas. E. Beard, 1870, '74; H. F. Howard, 1871, '75, '79, '83; Martin V. Doty, 1872; Orson Mosher, 1876; Edwin J. Cox, 1877; Henry L Walker, 1878–79; Fay P. Rathbun, 1870; John Griffin, 1880; Wm. E. Haight, 1882; Irving Paine, 1884; James H. Clancy, 1885; Lot Reznor, 1886; Warren W. Oxx, 1887; Frank Kelley, 1888; Chas. P. Emery, 1889; M. A. Emery and D. C. Hopkins, 1890; W. E. Ellis and D. L. Dungan, 1891; J. L. Kellison, 1892; Norman Bennett, 1893; Chester Halbert and A. A. Sewell, 1894; W. E. Ellis, 1895.

*Present Town Officers* (1895).—William S. Hurlbut, supervisor; James F. Deeter, town clerk; Wells E. Ellis, Chester Halbert, J. L. Kellison and Adelbert A. Sewell, justices; Nelson Ayres, Thomas Burris and Henry Colegrove, assessors; Austin C. Hill, overseer of the poor; John W. Wood, collector; Lot Reznor, highway commissioner; Henry Lovee, Hiram Ellis and Frank Waddington, excise commissioners.

The civil history of the town of Hornellsville, from first to last, forms an interesting and instructive chapter in the annals of Steuben county. The pioneers of this special region had to contend with the same obstacles and the same discouragements as did those of other localities, and the lands here were not more inviting than in other parts of the Canisteo valley. The first comers found a few patches of cleared land and the Indians were still occupants of the soil. Within the present boundaries of the town were several places where stood the rude habitations of the red man, and while the latter were not hostile, they were never particularly friendly, and yielded to the advances of civilization with ill-disguised feelings of reluctance. During the war of 1812, the remaining Indians were regarded with distrust and apprehension by the settlers, as it was feared they might again return to their old alliance with the British. However, after the danger of an outbreak had passed, the arts of peace engaged the undivided attention of the inhabitants, farms were cleared, new lands were developed, and an era of prosperity prevailed on every hand.

Preceding and during the period of the so-called Anti-rent Conflict, the public mind was much interested, but as the Pulteney and Hornby associations had no interests in this town the people here fortunately escaped the embarrassments caused by it. In fact the disturbed condition of affairs elsewhere had the effect of attracting settlement to this town, and during the five years between 1825 and 1830, the population of Hornellsville was nearly doubled.

The one great event which above all others contributed to the promotion of local interests, was the construction of the New York and Erie railroad. The preliminary surveys were made by De Witt Clinton in 1832, and the company was organized in 1833. The first work of construction in this town was done in 1841, though nearly ten years

elapsed before the road was in operation. On Sunday, September 1, 1850, the first train of cars was run into Hornellsville. The road was completed to Dunkirk, May 14, 1851. With this great consummation the prosperity of the town was assured, and later railway interests only added to the general welfare. With soil that yields profitably in return to proper cultivation, it is only in the natural course of events that Hornellsville ranks well among the agricultural towns of the county; and in the production of potatoes, as a special interest, the locality is unsurpassed.

The military record of the town is one in which the whole people feel just and pardonable pride. With a population of 4,230 in 1860, we find credited to the town during the period of the war a total of almost 425 men in all branches of the service. In a preceding chapter of this volume special reference is made to the various companies and regiments to which this town contributed, and the memory of the volunteers is kept alive in the hearts of every patriotic citizen of the town by the monuments erected in their honor.

HOWARD.—On the 18th of June, in the year 1812, the towns of Bath and Dansville surrendered portions of their territory to a new formation called Howard. However, it was not long before the new creation was itself called upon to yield a part of its area to still later subdivisions, as it contributed to Avoca in 1843, and to Fremont in 1854. Thus remaining, and as at present constituted, Howard contains 34,900 acres of land, all devoted to the peaceful arts of agriculture and kindred pursuits. It is an interior town, lying west of the shire town, and its surface is chiefly a rolling upland, forming a part of the ridge which divides the Conhocton and Canisteo rivers. The streams are small, and in the northeast part are two small ponds.

The claim has been made by recent and reliable authorities that the first settler in this town was one Hovey, who made a clearing of a few acres and then abandoned the field. His improvement, it is also said, was taken in 1805 by Mr. Travis and his family, and the latter were in fact the pioneers of the town. However, other authorities assert that the pioneer was Abraham Johnson, who located in the vicinity of Towlesville in 1806. Charles McConnell was about the next settler, and located on what afterwards became known as the Alkali Bennett

farm. At that time Asa McConnell, son of Charles, was only seven years old, and he grew up in the town and afterward rose by his own efforts to a position of importance in Hornellsville and the county; and his sons are among the foremost business men of that enterprising city.

From this time on settlement increased rapidly, and within the next few years there came and located in various parts of the town Samuel Baker, Reuben and Abram Smith, Joel and Abel Bullard, Daniel N. and Jacob Bennett. Job Rathbun, and his three brothers, all, it is believed, during the year 1809. In 1810 William Allen, John Hoagland, and Daniel Smith joined the settlement, and Israel Baldwin came in 1811. Russell Burlison came in 1812. In this year the town was set off and given a separate organization, at which time pioneership had virtually ceased. Still, among the prominent later comers were Jonas and Seth Rice, Benjamin, Thomas and Isaac Bennett, Jonathan Ketchum Hamilton Parkhill, John Stephenson, David Walker, Andrew Baker, George and James Stewart, Richard Towle, Reuben Hammond, Isaac Brasted, Joseph Lam, Oliver Parkhill, R. F. Ferris, Simeon Baker, David Rathbun, Jabes Beebe, and others perhaps equally worthy of mention, but whose names are lost with the lapse of years.

Jonathan Ketchum built the first framed hotel in the town, and soon afterward put up a small tannery. The first tavern was built of logs, by Isaac Bennett, and the second by Benjamin Bennett. Randall and Calvin Graves built the first store, and this was the only industry of its kind in Howard until Calvin Whitwood settled there, in 1831. He was succeeded by James and George Alley, and the latter became successful merchants and were also owners of a grist mill east of the village. They soon left the town and were succeeded by Aaron McConnell, also a successful merchant.

From what has been noted it will be seen that the lands of Howard were settled at a comparatively early day, and by a class of men who were in every sense thrifty and progressive. In this respect we make no new disclosure, for this town has always been noted for the substantial character of its men as well as its institutions. Occupying a somewhat remote locality from the established trading centers, and possessing no suitable facilities for manufacturing enterprises, the inhabitants of Howard have necessarily been farmers, and to this pursuit have bent

their untiring energies; and to-day the result of early thrift and industry is apparent, for here are found some of the best farmers in Steuben county.

When set off in 1812 the population of the new district was hardly more than 300, and in 1814 the exact number of inhabitants was 366. In 1820 it was 1,140, and in 1830 was 2,464. Ten years later the maximum population was reached, being 3,247 in 1840, and 3,244 in 1850. In 1860 the number was 2,746, and 2,122 in 1870. The number in 1880 was 2,131, and in 1890 was 1,938. According to the count of 1892, Howard had 1,885 inhabitants.

The first town meeting in Howard was held in April, 1813, at the house of Simeon Bacon, at which time a complete board of officers was elected. However, the records of this town, previous to 1823, have been lost or destroyed, in consequence of which the list of first town officers cannot be furnished. The present officers (1895) are as follows: D. Ray Bennett, supervisor; Frank H. Sharp, town clerk; Joseph Miller, A. L. Cole and A H. Baldwin, justices of the peace; L. J. Franklin, Thomas Coots and James Crozier, assessors; A. W. Barton, collector; Calvin Bullock, highway commissioner; John A. Drake, overseer of the poor; Alexander McChesney, Martin Higgins and J. W. Carr, excise commissioners.

The supervisors of Howard since 1823, have been as follows: Israel Baldwin, 1823; Daniel N. Bennett, 1824–25; Wm. Goff, 1826–27; Green Hern, 1828–29; Daniel N. Bennett, 1830–31; H. N. Rathbun, 1832; John W. Whiting, 1833–34; William Goff, 1835–36; Issachar Goodrich, 1837; C. E. Belden, 1838–39; James Alley, 1840-42; Asa McConnell, 1843; John Hamilton, 1844–45; D. N. Bennett, 1846–47; Joseph I. Burnham, 1848; Ira Lane, 1849–50; Ansel House, 1851; Alkali Bennett, 1852–53; Ansel House, 1854; Moses S. Bennett, 1855–56; Alonzo Graves, 1857–58; Ansel House, 1859; Alkali Bennett, 1860–61; A. T. Parkhill, 1862–63; John F. Shaver, 1864; Alkali Bennett, 1865–66; A. M. Cole, 1867; Alkali Bennett, 1868; Aaron McConnell, 1869–71; John G. Sharp, 1872–73; Josiah House, 1874–75; J C. Hoagland, 1876–77; George Bennett, 1878; William H. Willis, 1879–80; Andrew Sharp, 1881–82; O. F. Bennett, 1883–84; Alonzo Van Wie, 1885–87; A. U. Brown, 1888; R. F. Parkhill, 1889–91; E. L. Stewart, 1892–93; D. Ray Bennett, 1894–95.

Among the early residents in the east and southeast part of this town was a considerable colony of Irish Presbyterians; good, strong, earnest and active men and women, who have devoted themselves to agricultural pursuits, and many of whom have built up fine farms. This town and its people was peculiarly affected by the disturbances of the anti-rent period, and, lying next west of the shire-town of the county, there was perhaps a more active participation in public events than was shown in localities more remote. The delegates from Howard in the Bath convention were Daniel N. Bennett, who at the time was supervisor, Byram L. Harlow, William Goff, John D. Collier and Jacob G. Winne.

During the period of the war of 1861–65, this town raised for bounties, and for the purpose of recruiting troops for the service, a total of $3,021.72; and in addition to this the county raised, upon the credit of the town, the sum of $42,450. So near as can be ascertained the town furnished about 160 men for service during the war.

According to local tradition the first school in the town was opened about the year 1815 in the little log school house standing near the residence of Aaron McConnell. About the same time another school was started at Howard Flats, and still a third in Towlesville. About 1820 the town was first divided into districts and provision made for a school in each. In the principal village an academy was founded and built in 1835. It was an excellent institution, well equipped and supplied with an efficient corps of instructors. However worthy may have been this enterprise it finally met the fate that fell upon many similar schools and it was therefore discontinued.

As at present constituted Howard has seventeen school districts, each provided with a comfortable school house. The total value of school property in the town is estimated at $9,420. During the school year 1893–4, the town received of public moneys $2,081, and raised by local tax $1,929.58. Forty-two trees were planted by pupils in 1894.

## CHAPTER IX.

### THE CIVIL DIVISIONS OF THE COUNTY.

JASPER.—On the 24th of January, 1827, all that part of the towns of Canisteo and Troupsburg which were included in township 2, range 5, of the Phelps and Gorham purchase, were erected into a separate town, and named Jasper, in honorable allusion to Sergeant Jasper, whose courageous conduct at the battle of Fort Moultrie, S. C., June 28, 1776, received public commendation. However, in 1848 a strip of land half a mile in width was taken from this town and annexed to Greenwood.

Geographically, Jasper is located in the southwest part of the county, and contains 31,300 acres of land. The surface is a hilly and broken upland, some of the elevations reaching more than 2,000 feet above tide water. The streams are small brooks, and the soil is slaty, gravelly and clayey loam. From the hills of Jasper, in years past, there has been taken a quality of stone specially adapted to the manufacture of grindstones, but remote from the railroads of the county, and from commercial centers, the natural resources of this town have never been fully developed. Its inhabitants are, and for all time during the period of its history have been farmers; earnest, honest, steady and hardworking husbandmen, who, notwithstanding the disadvantages of location and the difficulty attending successful cultivation of the land, have succeeded in establishing for themselves a satisfactory and even comfortable condition of affairs, and the town to-day ranks well among the best farming sections of the county.

The settlement of Jasper was begun in 1807, while the territory formed a part of the original town of Canisteo. The pioneer seems to have been Nicholas Brotzman, sr., or Prutzman, as once known, who came from Tioga county, Pa., and penetrated the dense forests that bordered on Canisteo River and Tuscarora Creek, until he reached the spot where he afterward lived. This pioneer was a German, and was

perhaps was one of the most persevering of the early settlers in this whole region. His cabin was built near Marlatt's Corners of later years. Adam Brotzman settled at the Five Corners in 1809, where a man named Morley had made an original clearing. The surname Brotzman is still represented in the town.

Andrew Craig, sr., was a settler in this town as early as 1810, coming from Philadelphia. He was land agent for the proprietary and otherwise influential and prominent in early local history. From him descended a large family, some of whom attained positions of trust in the county. Mrs. Craig made the first butter which was marketed from Jasper, but in much later years this town has become noted for the excellence of its dairy product.

Ebenezer Spencer was another pioneer, coming from Cayuga county, though a Connecticut Yankee by birth. He bought 400 acres of timbered land in Jasper at fourteen shillings an acre, and eighty-four acres of cleared land at twenty shillings per acre. Mr. Spencer was a man of means and also of prominence in the new community; was a great hunter and trapper, and with his memory are associated many interesting stories.

Uzal McMindes and John Marlatt came to the town in 1810, both from New Jersey, and Gideon Marlatt came one year later. All were prominent in early times, and their names are still preserved in the town. Other early settlers were Andrew Simpson, in 1812; Adam Wass in 1816; Henry Whitman in 1819; Rice Wentworth in 1820; Hial Wood in 1821; Elisha Peak, about 1821, also Ezra Banks, who is said to have chopped more than 500 acres of woods in the town, being assisted only by his sons.

In the same connection may be mentioned the family of A. Fuller Whittemore, also John Deck and Solomon Deck, John Moore, Israel S. Osgood, George I. Shawl, Alva June, Moses Dennis, a Revolutionary soldier, Enoch Ordway, John Hadley and his family, Dr. William Hunter, the first physician, Samuel Dennis, Earl Stone, Henry Prentice, Deacon Joshua Sargent, Ephraim Lyons, carpenter, David Woodward, Charles Lamson. William Purdy, Peter Drake, Abraham Freeland, Thomas Waight, Christopher Dennis, Harvey Andrews, Daniel Purdy, and some others, all of whom were settlers in the town previous to 1835,

and are entitled to be named among those who laid the foundation for later successes by their descendants.

In 1830, and about that time, the settlers in Jasper were much disturbed over the events of the so-called anti-rent conflict, and as this town had come from the Pulteney or Hornby association, the inhabitants felt a direct interest in the result of the measures adopted at the time. The people held meetings and discussed the subject quite freely, and sent delegates to represent the town in the convention at Bath. These delegates were William Hunter, Benjamin Heliker, Ira Smith, Uzal McMynderse (or McMinders), and Hinckley Spencer. However, the events of this period, being general rather than local, are narrated in an earlier chapter.

Referring briefly to the first events of town history, we may note the fact that the first settler was Nicholas Brotzman; the first birth that of Sally Brotzman; the first marriage that of Samuel Gray and Polly Simpson; the first inn or tavern was kept by Nicholas Brotzman, and the first school was taught by Amanda Smith.

However much delayed may have been the early settlement in this part of the county by the hilly and uninviting character of the region, we nevertheless find a population of 500 in township two of the fifth range as early as the year 1825. We may also note the establishment of one small village and at least two minor settlements, for the people of this locality have ever been noted for their independence and self-reliance. Herein lies the great secret of their success in life, in the face of obstacles that would have completely discouraged the pioneers who settled on the rich plain lands of the Genesee country.

As we have stated the town was set off from Canisteo and Troupsburg in 1827, the local population then being nearly 600. The first town meeting was held at the dwelling of Andrew Simpson, on the first Tuesday in March, at which time these persons were elected to fill the several town offices, viz.: Andrew Craig, supervisor; William Hunter, town clerk; Uzal McMindes, Oliver Pease, sr., and Samuel Dennis, assessors; Jonathan Schenck, collector; John G. Marlatt, Elijah Peake, and Benjamin Helliker, highway commissioners; Ira Smith and Stephen Towsley, overseers of the poor; Henry Phenix, Enoch Ordway, and Joseph Dutton, commissioners of schools; Ira Simpson, Jonathan

R. Prentice and William Hunter, inspectors of schools. At a general election held in November of the same year, Oliver Pease, Stephen Towsley and Ira Smith were chosen the first justices of the peace in the town.

The succession of supervisors in Jasper has been as follows: Andrew Craig, 1827–32; Stephen Towsley, 1833–36; William Hunter, 1837–39; J. R. Prentice, 1840; John G. Marlatt, 1841; J. R. Prentice, 1842; William Hunter, 1843; Andrew Craig, 1844–45; William Hunter, 1846; Alvah June, 1847–51; Darius Simpson, 1852; J. R. Prentice, 1853; Jesse L. Bartow, 1854; J. R. Prentice, 1855; Jonathan Schenck, 1856–57; Ira D. Hotchkiss, 1858–59; Henry C. Prentice, 1860–62; Amos T. Woodbury, 1863–65; Willis E. Craig, 1866; Samuel F. Dennis, 1867–69; George D. Woodward, 1870–71; Samuel Dennis, jr., 1872; Willis E. Craig, 1873; James S. Outman, 1874; W. E. Craig, 1875–76; Asa Spencer, 1877–78; A. A. Van Arsdale, 1879–81; J. Sumner Sargent, 1882–87; S. B. Hardy, 1888–92; Nathaniel P. Hunter, 1893; Ezra Chatfield, 1894–95.

The present town officers (1895) are Ezra Chatfield, supervisor; C. E. Brown, town clerk; A. A. Van Arsdale, Byron Crosby, J. M. Simpson, Arthur Lamson, justices; C. G. Hutchinson, Collins Talbot and John T. Dunnigan, assessors; Dennis Williams, highway commissioner; John Murphy, overseer of the poor; John E. Schenck, collector; James Turner, J. B. Sargent and Adelbert Curtiss, excise commissioners.

When first separated from the mother town Jasper had about 600 inhabitants, and in 1830 the number was 657. In 1840 it increased to 1,187, and in 1850 to 1,749. In 1860 the maximum number was reached, 1,850, but in 1870 had decreased to 1,683. In 1880 the population was 1,806, but the next ten years showed a decrease, the census of 1890 giving the number of inhabitants as 1,690.

Notwithstanding these several and somewhat noticeable fluctuations in population, the town of Jasper is as stable and substantial and reliable in its productions and institutions as any similarly situated civil division of the county. There is but little of the speculative in the characteristics of the people; everything has been built "from the stump," and there are but few evidences of premature decay.

During the years of early history the pioneers of Jasper were not un

mindful of the spiritual welfare of their families, and even before the town itself was set off we find three full and complete church societies in existence. They were the Baptist, organized in 1817; the Presbyterian, in 1818, and the Methodist Episcopal, the earliest meetings of which run to about the same time. In later years other societies have been formed and there are now five organizations, the Wesleyan Methodist and North Jasper Methodist in addition to those already noted. Also during these years there have been built up several hamlets in the town, though none has attained the corporate character. Jasper village is the chief center of business in the town, and will be found particularly mentioned in the municipal history in this work. The other hamlets are hardly more than cross-road settlements. Half a century ago the named hamlets were Jasper Four Corners, Jasper Five Corners, West Jasper and South Hill. The more recent names of post-offices have been Jasper, North Jasper, West Jasper and Hampshire, the latter so called from the fact that many of the early settlers in the locality of roads 17 and 18 were from New Hampshire; and the average New Englander naturally delights in preserving memories of his native State.

As an agricultural town Jasper has for many years ranked well among the divisions of the county, but in point of manufactures it has gained no special prominence, the disadvantages of location operating adversely. Still, we may recall the once important steam flour mill built away back in 1848 by Nelson Johnson; the Knapp tannery, afterward Augustus Van Asrdale's; the Savage tannery, run by Andrew Savage. The Craig mill was built and run by A. B. and W. A. Craig, in 1866. We may also mention the Walrath mills, built in 1881.

LINDLEY.—"Township 1, range 2, Phelps and Gorham Purchase." This was a fair description of this town one hundred and five years ago, when Col. Eleazer Lindsley came from New Jersey and made an extensive purchase of land in the Genesee country. Still there has ever existed a doubt as to the amount of land actually acquired by Colonel Lindsley from Oliver Phelps in 1790, some authorities asserting that his purchase included the entire township, while others claim that his title covered only the southern half of number one, range two, and that the other proprietors took title directly from the proprietary, John Ryess

taking the northwest quarter, and Judge Garrettson the northeast. However, with all respect for the opinions of competent authorities, the present writer is inclined to accept the theory of Colonel Harrower, that the township was purchased from Oliver Phelps by Colonel Lindsley, John Ryess and Judge Garrettson; that a commission made a fair and equitable division of the territory according to the respective interests of the vendees; and that Colonel Lindsley was awarded the south half and the others the upper quarters as noted above. Other authorities contend that Lindsley bought the town at sixpence per acre, and sold the north half to the persons mentioned at one shilling per acre.

In some respects Lindley differs in physical features from other towns of the county, and while these characteristics are not specially important, they are at least noteworthy. Extending north and south the entire length of the town is the charming and fertile valley of the Tioga, from any point in which the observer is at once attracted by the delightful view about him. The river valley averages about a mile in width, while on either side the hills rise to a height varying from five hundred to six hundred feet. When the doughty colonel made his first visit to the region he found evidence of cultivation along the bottom lands, and the general fertility of the soil was at once apparent. Small wonder, therefore, that he preferred the exhilarating atmosphere of the combined hills and valley rather than hazard the uncertanties of settlement in the lake region farther north in Ontario county. And if we may believe well verified tradition Colonel Lindsley found a clearly marked Indian trail running along the river through the township, indicating that this was a thoroughfare of travel between the Seneca country on the north and the land of the Delawares on the south; and evidences are not wanting to show that the Moravian missionaries frequented the valley while traveling from their Pennsylvania homes to the villages of the Senecas and the subjugated tribes suffered to dwell within their vast domain. It is also a known fact that the Tioga valley was a favorite fishing and hunting resort of the red men, and that some of the small tribes had villages and cultivated fields scattered along the river. Such was the situation in this region one hundred and more years ago.

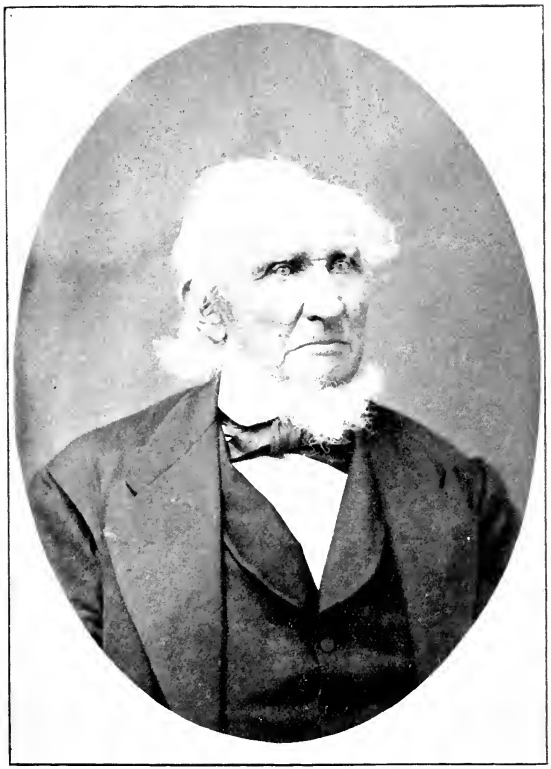
Col. Eleazer Lindsley, the proprietor of township one, range two, was a native of Connecticut, born December 7, 1737. During the Revolu-

tion, he was active in serving on the side of the Americans, and was an officer in the regiment commonly called the "Jersey Blues," for, before the war, he had moved to New Jersey. It is not known why Colonel Lindsley left his comfortable home in New Jersey to brave the trials and hardship of pioneer life in the new country, nor may we properly enquire into the motives which actuated his movements, and it is sufficient to say that his coming to the region was fortunate for local interests, as he showed himself to be a worthy citizen, kind and generous in his nature, and public spirited in all measures for the welfare of the valley and its people.

In the Lindley colony, as it has been called, were about forty persons, many of them relatives of the proprietor. They left New Jersey in the spring of 1790, making their journey in wagons and on horseback to the Susquehanna River at Wilkesbarre, thence came in boats to the purchase, arriving and landing at the Tioga Flats on the 7th of June. In the party were Colonel Lindsley and two sons, Samuel and Eleazer, also five son-in-laws, Dr. Mulford, Ebenezer Backus, Capt. John Seelye, Dr. Hopkins and David Payne. Nearly all brought families, while in the party were several slaves. This was unquestionably the first introduction of slavery into the south part of Ontario county, a novel though not unknown institution. It is said that Colonel Lindsley gave a slave to each of his children, and further, that only a few years passed before all were set free and provided for, for slavery was soon regarded as inimical to our State institutions and also forbidden by law.

In the new settlement Colonel Lindsley was an important personage, an earnest Christian, and a worthy leader. In 1793 he was elected to the State Legislature, opening the way, it is said, to a career of usefulness in public life, but, unfortunately on the 1st of June, 1794, he was stricken ill and died. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Miller, died November 20, 1806. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Lindsley kept public house, the first in the valley between Bath and Williamsport.

In addition to those whose names have been mentioned, we find the Lindsley colony to contain other persons, among them Joseph Miller, a substantial farmer of the valley and whose descendants still live in the county. David Cook also formed one of the pioneer party of 1790,



O. F. Marshal

and, like the colonel, was an old Revolutionary soldier. He made a comfortable farm in the valley on the east side of the river, and, with Robert Patterson, another pioneer, is entitled to the honor of having planted the first apple tree in the town. Among the other early settlers, though possibly not pioneers, may be mentioned the names of Abner Thurber, another Revolutionary patriot, Benjamin Harrower, Simeon Rorapaugh, Thomas Clark, Ira Lyon, Elam Watson, James Sherwood, James Ford, Lyman Truman, Jared Butler, William Chilson, Parker B. Crandall, Henry and Ethan Pier, Russell and Julius Tremain, Joseph Upham, Elijah Knapp, Abram Kinney, Hezekiah Collins and others whose names are now forgotten. The Piers, the Tremains, Uphams, and several others, settled in the north part of the town, near Erwin Center, as it was for many years known, but now called Presho. Benjamin Harrower became the owner of a 2,000 acre tract of timber land and built a "gang mill" at the Narrows.

John P. Ryess came from the eastern part of this State about the year 1810. He, too, was an extensive land owner, having some 3,000 acres. Among other early residents in the town were Silas Cook, Frederick Heckert, Jeremiah Mulford, Joseph Miller, Michael R. Thorp, surveyor, Mr. Waller, and possibly others.

All these came into township number 1 previous to the division o Erwin, and many of them while the territory was included within the still older town of Painted Post. They were an industrious and energetic set of men, and under their persevering efforts the lands were cleared, fine farms were developed and comfortable homes were built. For many years the chief occupation of the settlers was lumbering, and in this industry the locality long held a prominent position. At that time the Tioga valley was subject to frequent sudden inundation and on several occasions the settlers and lumbermen suffered serious damage. In the spring, and often in the fall, of each year came the rafting season, events of importance and activity throughout the entire valley.

As we have stated, Lindley, previous to its separate organization, formed a part of Erwin, and possibly was the more important portion of the town. The center of business was at the hamlet called Erwin Center (now Presho), for here was about the geographical center of the town. In 1836 the number of inhabitants in the south part was about 600, and

they generally favored a separation from the mother town. The result was that on the 12th of May, 1837, township 1, range 2, was erected into a new town, and named "Lindsley" in compliment to Col Eleazer Lindsley, its acknowledged pioneer and founder. As then and still constituted the town contains 23,000 acres of land.

The original name of this town was "Lindsley" but through an error in making the record the "s" was omitted, making the name "Lindley," which has since been accepted without question. The first meeting of freemen was held in the school house at the Center, on February 6, 1835, and these officers were elected: Benjamin Harrower, supervisor; Chauncey Hoffman, town clerk; Silas Cook, William Seelye and Jonah Davis, justices of the peace; Ansel C. Smith William Lindsley, Jeremiah Upham, assessors; G. A. Ryerss, Thomas Clark and Benjamin Patterson, commissioners of highways; W. A. Lindsley, collector.

In this connection may also be furnished the succession of supervisors of this town, viz.: Benj. Harrower, 1838; Wm. Lindsley, 1839–40; Silas Cook, 1841; Ansel C. Smith, 1842–43; G. T. Harrower, 1844; James G. Mercereau, 1845–46; Henry A. Miller, 1847; Samuel J. Mercereau, 1848–49; Gabriel T. Harrower, 1850–51; Ansel C. Smith, 1852; Eber Scofield, 1853; Samuel Heckart, 1854; A. B. Lindsley, 1855; G. T. Harrower, 1856–57; Henry G. Harrower, 1858; A. C. Morgan, 1859–60; Eber Scofield, 1861–63; Wm. Moore, 1864–65; Eber Scofield, 1866; S. M. Morgan. 1867; Eber Scofield, 1868; Wm. Moore, 1869–70; Mason Hammond, 1871; Wm. Moore, 1872; Jas. C. Orr, jr., 1873; G. T. Harrower, 1874–75; Wm. Moore, 1876; T. J. Presho, 1877; James A. Rogers, 1878; W. H. Hill, 1879–80; T. J. Presho, 1881; Jas. C. Orr, jr., 1882–83; Marcus Stowell, 1884; Wm. Moore, 1885–87; Marcus Stowell, 1888–89; Wm. Moore, 1890; Marcus Stowell, 1891–95.

With the same propriety we may also furnish the names of the town officers for the present year, 1895, viz.: Marcus Stowell, supervisor; Wm. Hutchinson, town clerk; H. C. Hill, Henry Stowell, Ira Knapp and C. J. Starner, justices of the peace; Oliver Camp, J. Brinnan and J. Starner, assessors; James L. Colder, overseer of the poor; John Brinnan, highway commissioner, George Snyder, James Harris and James Colder, commissioners of excise.

The population of Lindley by decades has been as follows: 1840, 638; 1850, 686; 1860, 886; 1870, 1,251; 1880, 1,563; 1890, 1,537; 1892, 1,455.

As Lindley was one of the towns purchased directly from the Phelps and Gorham proprietary, its inhabitants were less affected by the anti-rent controversy than in other localities. In fact at that time, while Lindley, or Erwin, had a number of settlers whose farms were encumbered, and while the whole town suffered somewhat from the depressions of the period, there was less of actual distress here, in the Tioga valley, than was noticeable elsewhere in this part of the Genesee country. Erwin was represented in the Bath convention of January, 1830, but none of the delegates was from township number 1, of range 2.

With a population of 886 in 1860 the town of Lindley is credited with having sent into the service a total of 125 men, a record equaled by few towns in this part of the State, and an indisputable evidence of patriotism and loyalty on the part of its inhabitants.

Glancing back into the early history of this township, we may note the fact that the first white child born was Eliza Mulford, August 10, 1792; the first marriage was that of David Cook, jr., and Elizabeth Cady; the first school was taught by Joseph Miller, in 1793, near the State line; the first tavernkeeper was the widow of Colonel Lindsley; the first saw mill was built by Colonel Lindsley. The death of this pioneer was about the first event of its kind in the town. A writer of local history in 1860 said: "There is no church, no hotel, nor place where liquor is sold in the town."

Previous to the separation of Lindley from Erwin, the local schools were a part of the system then in operation in the latter town, but, at the organization meeting in 1838, the electors chose D. P. Harrower and T. L. Mercereau as inspectors of common schools. Soon after this the territory of this town was divided into school districts and provision made for a school in each. From that time this department of local government has received the same generous attention as have all others, and the schools of Lindley now rank well in the county. The districts now number ten, and during the last current year thirteen teachers were employed. The value of school property is estimated at $6,945. The amount of public school moneys received was $1,551.57, and the town raised by tax $1,868.83.

That the reader may not be misled by a preceding statement to the effect that in 1860 Lindley was without a church, we may here remark that several church organizations have had an active and useful existence in the town, the Baptist, Methodist Episcopal, Free Methodist and Independent, as respectively known. At the present time there are at least two societies, the Methodist and Free Methodist, both of which are mentioned in another department of this work.

PRATTSBURG.—Captain Joel Pratt little thought that his original extensive purchase of land in the Genesee county would some time become a part of one of the most progressive towns in the region. Tradition furnishes us little information as to the reason of Captain Pratt's first visit here in 1799, yet we know that this doughty pioneer was a man of firm determination, of strong character, and equally firm in his puritanic ideas of Christian propriety and observance. He had in mind the idea of establishing a settlement somewhat in the nature of a religious colony, yet without the fanatical elements which generally accompany such enterprises.

Joel Pratt, so all writers agree, first visited this region on horseback in the year 1799. and in the year following came with his son Harvey, and other assistants, and cleared and sowed with wheat 110 acres of land. In the course of time the grain was harvested, threshed and shipped to market, via the Canisteo, Chemung and Susquehanna Rivers, where it brought the handsome return of $8,000 cash. Thus encouraged by his first efforts, Captain Pratt made all necessary preparations, and in 1801 brought several members of his family to the region where all became permanent settlers and useful residents. However, the honor of being the first settler in what is now Prattsburg must be accorded to Jared Pratt, who came with his young wife from Spencertown, Columbia county, in February, 1801, traveling the entire distance on an ox sled. He settled on the road leading to Bath. Uriah Chapin also came from Columbia county, though not until 1802, and located on the Wheeler part of the territory. Rev. John Niles came in 1803, for the purpose of opening a farm, and in connection therewith to do such work of a missionary character as his enfeebled health would permit. He conducted the first religious services in the town and was treated with great consideration by the scattered inhabitants, and was presented with an eighty acre tract of land by Captain Pratt.

In 1802, June 16, Joel Pratt and William Root became the qualified owners, or agents, of a large tract of land, and took upon themselves the task of developing and settling township No. 6, of the 3d range. The agreement was made with Col. Robert Troup, the agent of the Pulteney estate in New York. Captain Pratt engaged in this enterprise with the worthy intention of settling and improving the land, while his associate, Mr. Root, only sought to increase his wealth. Hence it was only natural that a disagreement should follow, and the final result was that Mr. Root retired from the partnership, if such it was. In 1806 the Pulteney proprietary made a new agreement for the land, the purchasers being Joel Pratt, Joel Pratt, jr., and Ira Pratt, who took the unsold portion of the township. However, notwithstanding his best efforts, Captain Pratt found himself unable to meet his obligations to the Pulteney agents, hence in 1811 was obliged to surrender the unsold lands to his vendors.

During his proprietorship, Captain Pratt did much to improve and settle the town, and had he been less generous his venture would have been more successful from a speculative point of view. Through his influence the town was settled with a class of pioneers not found in every community, and whose residence and society was very desirable from every standpoint. They were chiefly Congregationalists, and were devoted to religious observances in a noticeable degree. They were not bigots in any sense, but upright Christian men and women. However, let us recall the names of some of the pioneers and learn to whom the present generation is indebted for the substantial foundation upon which this town and its institutions have been built and maintained.

In 1804, so near as can be ascertained, the settlers were William P. Curtis, Pomeroy Hull, Samuel Tuthill and Salisbury Burton, while the year 1806 witnessed the arrival of a number of families, among them those of Enoch Niles, Rufus Blodgett, Jesse Waldo, Judge Hopkins, John Hopkins, Ebenezer Rice, Robert Porter, Gameliel Loomis, Samuel Hayes, Abiel Lindsley, Moses Lyon, Urial Chapin, Asher Bull, Roban Hillis and Stephen Prentiss Other early settlers were Warham Parsons, Aaron Cook, Michael Keith, Thomas Riker, William Drake, and others whose names have been lost with the lapse of years.

Some of these settlers were identified with "first events" of town

history, without a mention of which no record is deemed complete. In 1804 Joel Pratt erected the first framed barn in the town, and Joel Pratt, jr., and Ira Pratt were the first merchants Aaron Bull kept the first public house. The first white child born was Marietta, daughter of Jared Pratt. The first marriage was that of Isaac Pardee and the daughter of Deacon Waldo. The first male child born was Charles Waldo. A post route was established between Geneva and Bath, through Prattsburg, in 1808, and mails were carried on horseback once each week. In that year a post-office was established at Prattsburg, and Joel Pratt, jr., was the first postmaster. Judge Robert Porter built the first grist mill about 1807, and the second was built on the road to West Hill by Joel Pratt in 1818. Still later builders of mills were Horatio and Lewis Hopkins (the Cole mill), and they also built the fourth mill. The fifth mill was built by Henry and Ralph Hopkins, sons of Horatio, and was located in the village. It is a stone mill, and was built in 1887. Saw mills, too, have been numerous in the town in times past, located in various places, but chiefly on the main stream. Among the owners of such industries may be mentioned J. V. Stone, James Sturtevant, Wm. P. Curtis, J. H. Downs, Hopkins & Howe, H & L. Hopkins, A. and O. Waldo, H. Hodgkin, J. De Golier, J. Hervey Hodgkin and Messrs. Prentiss, Blodgett and Fay. As the forests were cleared these mills lost their usefulness and were abandoned, and the once heavily wooded tracts were turned into fine farms, and the result has been that Prattsburg became an agricultural town in the fullest sense, and one which has ever ranked well among the civil divisions of Steuben county.

As now constituted Prattsburg has an area of 30,600 acres of land and is therefore among the larger towns of the county. As originally formed on the 12th of April, 1813, it was much larger in area, as nearly half of Wheeler was taken off in 1820. Within the original territory of Prattsburg in 1800 were 132 inhabitants, and as evidence of rapid growth under the direction of Captain Pratt the further statement may be made that in 1814 the population was 615. Therefore it is not surprising that a new town formation was desirable, and not less surprising or desirable that the name of the new creation should be given in honor of its founder and promoter, Capt. Joel Pratt. The first town meeting



WILLIAM M. FULKERSON.

was held on the 1st day of March, 1814, and Joel Pratt, jr., was elected supervisor. A full board of town officers was also chosen, but from the fact that an unfortunate fire burned the early records the names of all first officers cannot be ascertained. However, gleaning facts from other records, the supervisors from 1827 to the the present time are as follows:

Supervisors: Robert Porter, 1827; Burrage Rice, 1828–34; Daniel Burroughs, 1835–36; Aaron Pinney, 1837–39; J. H. Hodgkin, jr., 1840; John L. Higby, 1841–44; John F. Williams, 1845; John C. Higby, 1846–48; Aaron Pinney, 1849–50; Joseph Lewis, 1851; John Anderson, 1852; John F. Williams, 1853; Joseph Lewis, 1854; G. Denniston, 1855–57; John F. Williams, 1858–63; Wm. B. Pratt, 1864–69; H. B. Williams, 1870; D. W. Baldwin, 1871; Martin Pinney, 1872–75; Henry A. Hopkins, 1876–77; Martin Pinney, 1878–80; I. L. Turner, 1881–82; J. A. Middleton, 1883; Martin Pinney, 1884; W. W. Babcock, 1885; I. L. Turner, 1886; W. W. Babcock, 1887; G. W. Peck, 1888; W. M. Fulkerson, 1889–90; R. N. Van Tuyl, 1891–92; William M. Fulkerson, 1893–95.

To this succession we may properly add the present town officers, viz.: William M. Fulkerson, supervisor; R. E. Deighton, town clerk; Dr. James A. Bennett, Jay K. Smith, Henry E. Allis and Wm. E. Weld, justices of the peace; Robert A. Walker, M. V. Drake and Henry Horton assessors; Aaron H. Putnam, commissioner of highways; Philip Geiss and Freeman Avery, commissioners of highways; Stewart Dillenbeck, collector.

Prattsburg has a substantial and fixed population, yet, in years past the town has suffered a decrease in number of inhabitants in common with the interior towns of the State. When set off and organized the local population was 615, and in 1820 the number had increased to 1,387. In 1830 it was 2,402, and 2,455 in 1840, while the year 1850 witnessed a population in the town of 2,786. The maximum was reached in 1860, the number then being 2,790, but in 1870 the population had decreased to 2,479. In 1880 it was 2,349, and in 1890 was 2,170.

The pioneers and early settlers in Prattsburg were noted for their piety and Christian example, and were fully mindful of the spiritual

and educational welfare of their children. As early as the year 1803 they organized a religious society which eventually became the Presbyterian church. However, a record of this and all other church organizations of the town will be found in another department of this work, hence needs no further mention here. Still, in the present connection the reader will pardon a brief allusion to one of the early residents of the town, Dr. and Preacher Marcus Whitman, whose life and works are still well remembered by our older inhabitants. Dr. Whitman lived for a time in Prattsburg and Wheeler. In 1835 he went as a missionary to what is now the State of Washington, and in Walla Walla valley he established a mission among the Indians. He made the journey across the continent on several occasions, and through his efforts the now State of Washington was saved from cession to Great Britain. Dr. Whitman and wife, also thirteen other whites, were massacred by the Indians in 1847.

One of the most troublesome periods in the early history of Prattsburg was that in which took place the anti rent conflict; and although the inhabitants of this particular locality suffered less than many others, they were nevertheless much disturbed by the excitement of the time. The local delegates to the Bath convention were men in whom the whole townspeople had every confidence and who guarded well all Prattsburg interests. They were Stephen Prentiss, Gameliel Loomis, Josiah Allis, Ira C. Clark and Joseph Potter.

The war of 1861–65 was another disturbed period for the people of our otherwise quiet and temperate townsfolk, but when the call for troops was made no town responded more nobly or generously than this. During the years of that great struggle Prattsburg is credited with having sent into the service a total of nearly two hundred men, 170 of whom enlisted directly from the town, while the others joined commands raised elsewhere than in this county.

The educational interests of Prattsburg have ever received the thoughtful attention of local authorities, and in the village there was established at an early day an academic institution of more than ordinary importance. In the village chapter further allusion will be made to the academy, and it only remains for us to here mention the town at large. When set off and organized as a town, the electors made neces

sary provision for the maintenance of schools and regularly divided the territory into convenient districts. These have been changed from time to time as necessity required, and a uniformly excellent standard has ever been demanded and upheld. As at present constituted, the town at large is divided into fifteen districts, in each of which a school is maintained. During the school year 1894–5, twenty teachers were employed and 535 children attended school. The school property of the town is valued at $18,500. In the year mentioned the town received public moneys to the extent of $2,390.62, while there was raised by local tax the further sum of $3,385.45 Twenty-four trees were planted by pupils during the year 1894.

PULTENEY.—In the extreme northeast corner of Steuben county, on the west side of Lake Keuka, is situated the town of Pulteney; so named in honor of Sir William Pulteney, the principal owner in the familiarly known Pulteney Association. The district of which this brief chapter treats contains 19,600 acres of land, and in some respects is one of the most interesting towns of Steuben county. Its people are engaged in diversified pursuits, those living west of the ridge being farmers, while the inhabitants and land owners on the east side of the town are almost exclusively engaged in the pleasant and profitable employment of grape and fruit growing and wine making. These latter industries have given Pulteney an enviable prominence in this vast vineyard region, which, together with the importance of the lake front and all its kindred attractions, have combined to make this town possess an unusual interest in the history of the county and its vicinity.

However, Pulteney did not become a civil division of Steuben county until 1808, when Bath surrendered to the new creation all that is now this town, and also Prattsburg and a part at least of Urbana. The former was set off from Pulteney in 1813, and the latter in 1848. Pioneership and settlement in this hilly and then uninviting locality began with the present century and increased rapidly until the population was sufficient to justify a separate organization. The story of early times is perhaps best told in the words of a reliable and well known local writer, from whom we quote as follows:

This portion of Steuben county was a part of the original Phelps and Gorham Purchase; was sold to Robert Morris, and by him to the

Pulteney associates. Pulteney was surveyed in 1793 by William Bull, and was on the market at that time at eighteen and twenty cents an acre. About the first settlers were Samuel Miller, John Van Camp and G. F. Fitz Simmons, who came in or about 1800, but who were soon afterward followed by James and George Simms, Henry Hoffman, Abraham Bennett and Shadrack Norris, all during the year 1805. The next year there came Samuel and Nathaniel Wallis, John Ells, William White, James Daily, Erastus Glass, Harmon Emmons and Seth Pierce. From this time on settlement became more rapid and pioneership was virtually at an end. Still, we may properly refer to some of the first events of town history as they stand recorded and understood. The first marriage was that of Christopher Tomer and Jane Miller, in 1809; the first death that of the child of James Daily, in 1806. The first saw mill was built in 1810, and the first grist mill in 1814, both by Melchoir Wagener, an early settler and a man of influence and importance in the region. In 1807 Shadrack Norris opened the first tavern, and in 1808 Augustus Tyler began storekeeping, while Polly Wentworth opened a school in the settlement. The descendants of several of the old families still live in the town, and occasionally some relic of early times is observed, for only a few years ago the remains of the old Wagener mill-race were still visible; also the scattered and decaying fragments of the saw mill itself. But later generations of occupants live in a different and perhaps more progressive period, and have little reverence for the old and useless structures of three-quarters of a century ago, yet they love to see recollections of them on printed records. Pulteney of to-day is far different from the old town of 1810, and along the lake front few indeed, if any, of the old farm lines and habitations have been preserved. Where once was a vast agricultural region, with desirable eastern slope, we now have almost numberless vineyards and fruit farms, in size varying from five to fifty acres.

According to the reminiscences of Mr. Risenger, grape culture as a special industry was begun in 1854, when he and Samuel L. Wagener planted a vineyard in Pulteney, the ultimate outgrowth of which is the splendid grape and wine producing interest which ramifies throughout the lake regions, and in many places extends far back into the inland districts. However, at the time Wagener and Risenger planted their

vines, J. W. Prentiss had a number of producing plants, yet was making no special effort in the direction of what might properly be termed grape culture.

As is elsewhere noted, this town was formed and organized in 1808, and at that time the territory was comparatively well populated. In fact, in 1810 the inhabitants numbered 1,038, and 1,162 in 1820. In 1813 Prattsburg was created and took largely of both population and area, the inhabitants of the district set off numbering 615 in 1814. In the same region in 1800 there were 132 persons.

The first town meeting in Pulteney was held at the dwelling of Jesse Waldo on the first Tuesday of March, 1808, at which time Urial Chapin was elected supervisor; Aaron Bell, town clerk; Aaron Cook, Elias Hopkins and Nathan Wallis, assessors; William Curtis, collector, together with a full complement of minor officers. Urial Chapin held the office of supervisor four years and was, with Robert Porter, Stephen and John Prentiss, John Hathaway, Josiah Dunlap and others, a leader in the affairs of the town at an early day. However, in this connection it is interesting to note the succession of supervisors in the old town of Pulteney, which has been as follows:

Urial Chapin, 1808–09 and 1811–12; Robert Porter, 1810; Stephen Prentiss, 1813; John Hathaway, 1814; John Prentiss, 1815–20; Josiah Dunlap, 1821–29; John N. Reynolds, 1830–38; Robert Miller, 1839–46; Jared T. Benton, 1847 and 1851; Ira Hyatt, 1849–50, 1852 and 1856–57; John A. Prentiss, 1850; Robert Miller, 1853; Josiah Dunlap, 1854; John N. Reynolds, 1855; Samuel Fitzsimmons, 1858; Josiah W. Eggleston, 1859; Wm. H. Clark, 1860; Geo. Coward, 1861–63; Harry Godfrey, 1864; J. J. Reynolds, 1865–71, and 1873; Odel C. Cross, 1872; S. B. Lyon, 1874 and 1876–77; John Gilson, 1875; A. H. Denniston, 1878–80; J. D. Stone, 1881; S. B. Lyon, 1882–84; James H. Giffin, 1885–87; Philip Paddock, 1888–89; Edward D. Cross, 1890–95.

The officers of Pulteney for the year 1895 are: Edward D. Cross, supervisor; Guy D. Finch, clerk; H. R. Hess, J. B. Hadden, J. H. Osborn and J. T. Bachman, justices; W. H. French, J. C. Barber and Darius Tyler, assessors; S. E. Stone, overseer of the poor; F. H. Arnold, collector.

In 1892 this town had 1,693 inhabitants, and it is estimated that

about one-half of this population are at least indirectly interested in grape growing or its associated industries. The people in the west part of the town are agriculturists, with no special product to attract more than ordinary interest. From the earliest generation of occupants here the region has produced farmers, all devoted to the arts of peace, and there have been built up many fine farms as the result of continued perseverance and industry. During the period of the war of 1812, the entire townspeople were somewhat alarmed for the safety of their families and property, but fortunately no untoward event took place to mar the tranquillity of domestic life. However, during the period commonly known as the anti-rent conflict, at a time when the population reached 1,700 and more, and when the town was possessed of many strong men, public excitement ran high, and we find Pulteney an active factor in the measures proposed for the common welfare. In the notable Bath convention, in January, 1830, the town was represented by David Hobart, William Sagar, Barnet Retan, Daniel Bennett and Seth Weed. This period also passed without serious disturbance, other than temporary embarrassment, and until the outbreak of the war of 1861–65 the history of the town was uneventful, other than was disclosed by the general advancement of local interests. It was during the years following 1850, and from that until about 1880, that the special interest of grape, wine and fruit culture began to attract attention to the locality. This brought to Pulteney an enviable notoriety; spread abroad the remarkable resources of the town; increased the value of lands on the lake front, and was in all respects the source of much advantage to the whole people. One of the chief auxiliary interests connected with the grape product is the manufacture of wines of various grades and qualities. The chief seat of these operations is in the vicinity of Hammondsport, yet the business established by J. S. Foster more than a quarter of a century ago is worthy of at least passing mention. It is a fact of local and general history that the product of the Pulteney cellars are "true to name, pure and unadulterated."

Such is, in brief, a general historical view of the town at large. Still, in this connection it is proper to call attention to the general stability of all local interests and institutions. Even in population there has always been maintained a substantial degree of uniformity and gradual

growth. The present population is estimated at 1,700; in 1840 the number of inhabitants was 1,724. In 1860 the records disclose the fact that the population was only 1,470, and but 1,393 ten years later. However, during the war of the Rebellion, Pulteney sent into the service a total of 110 men, a patriotic record, and one not frequently exceeded in similar towns.

The history of the schools in this town are incomplete and somewhat defective. It is known, however, that the first school was opened and taught by Polly Wentworth, in the year 1808. From this humble beginning the present system and condition have grown and developed, and at this time Pulteney compares favorably with the towns of the county generally. As now disposed there are eleven districts, with a school house in each, in which fourteen teachers were employed during the last school year. The value of school property is estimated at $8,325. About $1,680 of public money is annually received for school maintenance, while the town raises by tax for like purpose about $2,300.

The ecclesiastical history of Pulteney forms an interesting element of local annals, though the absence of reliable records embarrasses the efforts of the enquirer. It is said that the first religious services were held by Close-Communion Baptists, followed soon afterward by the Methodists; and that there were also Seventh Day Baptists and Christians in the field at an early day. The now called Second Baptist Church of Pulteney was organized in 1814, the church home being located at South Pulteney. The church has a membership of 105 persons. At Pine Grove is another Baptist society. At Pulteney village is a Presbyterian and also a Methodist Episcopal church, each engaged in evangelical and praiseworthy work.

## CHAPTER X.

### THE CIVIL DIVISIONS OF THE COUNTY.

RATHBONE.—William Benham and William Hadley were indeed brave pioneers of the Canisteo valley an hundred years ago when they made the first settlement in the wild and uninviting region now called Rathbone. If record and tradition be true, these men came to the valley in the year 1793, and had not even the companionship of one another, for Benham built his cabin on the east line of the town, while Hadley was on the west side. Notwithstanding this, each made a successful location, paving the way for other settlers and opening the land for cultivation. Of necessity the pioneers were lumbermen, for we are told that when Benham and Hadley first visited the locality nothing was in view except woods and rocks and the noiseless waters of the Canisteo. And we are also told that the stillness of night was almost invariably broken by the noises of wild animals, while rattlesnakes were frequently unwelcome visitors to the settler's log cabin.

Such was the character of this region a century ago, but with steady advances the pioneers cleared the forests, cultivated the land, and finally destroyed all the objectionable elements of wilderness life. Yet all this was not accomplished by the single efforts of pioneers Benham and Hadley, for others soon came to the locality and gave material assistance in developing the resources of the town. As early as the year 1804 Samuel Benham had built and opened a public house, and Abel White furnished the settlers with game and fish. In 1806 Solomon Tracy and Benjamin Biggs made an improvement on the site of Rathbonville, and, among other things, built a large double log house. On the opposite side of the Canisteo, Isaac and Jonathan Tracy built the first saw mill in the town, and in 1816 a grist mill was added to the industries of the vicinity.

Among the other early settlers were Peleg Cole, Martin Young,

Moses Powers, Jacob Cook, Zephaniah Townsend, Thomas Maybury, Zeno Sellick, John Sellick, John Helmer, from whom Helmer creek received its name, Jonathan Rowley, Benjamin Northrup, founder of the Northrup settlement, Thomas Allen, Jacob Cole, Harvey Fultz, Seth Cook and others whose names are now forgotten. These were the leading men of this part of the valley previous to 1825, and at least thirty years before the town was set off and separately organized.

Recalling briefly some of the more important first events of town history, we may note that the first white child born here was Luther White, that event taking place June 4, 1804. In the same year Luther Benham opened a tavern. The first marriage was that of Peleg Cole and Polly Tracy. Moses Powers taught the first school, and General Rathbone opened the first store in 1842, although previous to that time he was an extensive lumberman and land owner. Isaac Tracy built the first saw mill in 1806. The first school house was built of logs, and the second on the same site, was of frame, built in 1852.

Previous to its separate organization, Rathbone formed a part of the older towns of Addison, Cameron and Woodhull. On the Phelps and Gorham purchase it includes portions of townships two in the third and fourth ranges, and being set off contains 20,600 acres of land. Geographically, the town lies near and south of the center of the county. Its principal water course is Canisteo river, while the north branch of Tuscarora creek flows across the southwest corner. The uplands are from three hundred to four hundred feet above the valleys. The first settlers were attracted to this part of the valley by the magnificent growth of forest trees, and naturally lumbering was the chief occupation of the early inhabitants. This brought to the region an entirely desirable class of residents and for many years peace and plenty were the lot of the people. So deeply indeed were the settlers engaged in clearing the forests and rafting timber to market that they gave little heed to the founding of villages or establishing trading places until about fifty years ago. At that time Addison was the common trading and marketing center for the whole region, and there, too, the lumbermen were wont to visit for the transaction of their business, and not until Ransom Rathbone opened a store in this town in 1845, also secured a post-office, that a hamlet was founded in what is now Rathbone. Still,

for at least twenty-five years previous to 1845 this was a very busy locality, as mills lined the Canisteo on both sides.

Through the efforts of General Rathbone and a few other leading operators in this part of the valley a new town was created, on March 28, 1850, and was named Rathbone in allusion to the person just mentioned. On the 6th of May following the electors assembled in town meeting and chose officers as follows: William R. Rathbone, supervisor; George W. Young, town clerk; Israel Horton and Stephen Gloyd, justices of the peace; Edmund L. Peckham, superintendent of common schools; Lucius Parker, commissioner of highways; George Northrup, Jonathan Bromley and William C. Cummins, assessors; Abram Rogers and James Northrup, overseers of the poor; Samuel Edmunds, collector.

This first town town meeting appears to have been an event of great importance in local annals, for there were present 243 persons who cast votes. This would indicate a total population of about 1,000. There was no federal census of the town previous to 1860, at which time the population was 1,381. The subsequent fluctations in number of inhabitants is best shown by quoting from the census reports. In 1870 the population was 1,357; in 1880 was 1,371; in 1890 was 1,269, and in 1892 was 1,226.

The supervisors of Rathbone since 1850 have been as follows: Wm. H. Rathbone, 1856; Cormander H. Cole, 1857; Wm. R. Rathbone, 1858; George Northrup, 1859–60; A. H. Kinney, 1861; George C. Lloyd, 1862–64; John Miles, 1865; George W. Young, 1866–73; James Northrup, 1874; John Kenally, 1875–77; Moses Northrup, 1878; Horace Mather, 1879–83; John Toles, 1884; Horace Mather, 1885; N. Northrup, 1886; C. S. Whitmore, 1887; Norman Northrup, 1888–91; G. S. Goff, 1892–93; John McWilliams, 1894–95.

The present town officers are John McWilliams, supervisor; Jesse F. Cole, town clerk; N. P. Young, D. W. Gloyd, John Toles and William McCaig, justices of the peace; George M. Lloyd, F. S. Chapel and George E. Meering, assessors; Wm. Bailey, collector; Richard McCaig, overseer of the poor; William Young, collector; Kitchell Lyon, Levi Perry and B. F. Chapel, excise commissioners.

During the war of 1861–65, the town is credited with having furnished a total of one hundred and seventy-four men for the service. They



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were scattered through the several commands recruited in the county, noticeably in the 23d, 86th, and 107th regiments of infantry. A more full record of the services and composition of each of these regiments will be found in the military chapter in this volume.

Previous to the formation of Rathbone the schools of the vicinity were a part of the system in use in the older towns from which this was erected. At the first town meeting in Rathbone Edmund L. Peckham was elected superintendent of common schools, and soon after the organization the territory was divided into districts according to the requirements of the inhabitants. At present, the districts are twelve in number, each provided with a comfortable school. The town contains a school population of about 375. The value of school property is estimated at $6,990. Thirteen teachers were employed during the last school year, and for maintenance the appropriation of public moneys amounted to $1417,.94, while the town raised by local tax the additional sum of $1,654.36. Twenty-six trees were planted by pupils in 1894.

Rathboneville and Cameron Mills are the hamlets of this town. The former is located near and east of the center, and the latter in the northeast part, near the Cameron line. Both are on the line of the Erie railroad, to the construction of which in 1850 they owe their chief importance. The road, too, is benefited by the villages, for they are shipping points for agricultural products and lumber of no mean importance. However, for further record of the hamlets of Rathbone, the reader is directed to the municipal department of this work.

THURSTON.—On the 28th of February, 1844, the Legislature divided the town of Cameron, and taking 22,000 acres off the east side created a new town, naming it Thurston, in honor of William B. Thurston, an extensive land owner in the region who did much to promote local improvement and development.

Geographically, this town occupies a central position in the county, and within its borders are observed several of nature's unusual dispensations. We refer particularly to the deep gulf, which is almost impassable except at a single point at the south part, and here is found about six acres of rich flat land. In this locality was built the Yost saw mill. The gulf is 400 feet deep in places, and was originally filled with a dense growth of hemlock and hard timber. Another natural curiosity

of Thurston was in the vicinity known as Cranberry or Friend's Pond, being a bottomless body of water, half a mile wide, and at one time adundantly supplied with fish. In the boggy lands around the pond there grew cranberries, to which the settlers helped themselves unstintedly, and from this product the name Cranberry Pond was applied. Among the early settlers in this part of the town were many who were of the society of Friends, hence that name.

On the high lands in the northwest part of the town Luke Bonny and William Smith made the first settlement in 1813, and from the pioneer first mentioned the locality was ever afterward known Bonny Hill. He also cut the road into the town from Bath, and was in many respects a leading man in the region. Anderson Carpenter settled on the hill in the same year, but was killed by a falling tree in 1817. Other early settlers in the same locality were Amos Dickinson, 1814, Joseph Fluent, 1817, David Smith, 1822, Harvey Halliday, Jacob Parker, John and Boanerges Fluent, John Stocking, Harlow Smith, Moses De Pue, and others whose names are lost with the lapse of time.

Among the settlers in the south of the town we may mention Stephen Aldrich and his sons Warner, Thomas, Stephen and George, who came in 1822 and located near the pond. Still others were Stephenson Pugsley, William and James Jack, Samuel Fisk and also Amos, Elias and Boralis Fisk. Seth Cook and Arnold Payne were also early settlers. In the same connection and worthy to be named among the older residents of what is now Thurston, were James Jerry, M. O. Keith, John Vandewarker, Henry Forburg, William Hawley, Fenner Eddy, tanner in the town in 1832, Paris Wheelock, Lifus Fish, John Corbett, Edwin Merchant, founder of the settlement called Merchantville, Josephus Turbell, Alva Carpenter, Harley Sears, O. P. Alderman and others, all of whom were identified with the growth of the town if they were not pioneers

Many of these old residents of Thurston were lumbermen, and were attracted to the locality by the remarkably fine timber that stood on the land. In olden times Stocking Creek and Michigan Creek enjoyed about the same relative importance as did the Canisteo and Conhocton River regions. But as the lands were stripped of their forest growths good farms were developed and Thurston became recognized among

the agricultural towns of the county. However, to the present day lumbering has been recognized as one of the industries. These extensive interests led to the founding of several hamlets, and less than forty years ago the isolated town of Thurston had five small villages, known as Merchantville, Bonny Hill, Risingville, Thurston and South Thurston. Now the post offices of the town are Thurston and Risingville.

The first child born in the town was Irma Smith in 1813; the first marriage was that of Joseph Fluent and Fanny Dickinson, in 1818; the first death was that of Anderson Carpenter, in 1817; the first school was that at Bonny Hill, taught by Caroline Vinan; the first store was kept by Harlow Sears at Merchantville; the first saw mill was built by Paris Wheelock, on Otter Creek.

The first meeting of electors of the town was held on April 2, 1844, and the following officers were chosen: Joseph Cross, supervisor; Noble H. Rising, town clerk; John S. Depew, Henry Briggs, Peter D. Edsell and Arnold Payne, justices of the peace; Henry Rising, James Ostrander and Fenner Eddy, assessors; William Jack, Amos Fluent and Jared Goodell, highway commissioners; John S. Eddy, collector; Stephen Waitman and Abijah Youmans, overseers of the poor.

The supervisors of Thurston have been as follows: Joseph Cross, 1844; Fenner Eddy, 1845–48; John S. De Pue, 1849–50 and 1856–65; Noble H. Rising, 1851; Cornelius Bouton, 1852–53; John Royce, 1854–55; Oliver P. Alderman, 1866; Alva Carpenter, 1867 and 1869–71; James Jerry, 1868 and 1875–76 and 1879–80; Lewis Masters, 1872–73; Lyman H. Phillips, 1874, 1881–85 and 1890; William Richtmyer, 1877–78 and 1888–89; E. J. Jerry, 1886; W. H. Rising, 1887 and 1891; G D. Wilson, 1892; E. J. Jerry, 1893–95.

The town officers for the year 1895 are as follows: Emeron J. Jerry, supervisor; Lorenz Angst, town clerk; W. H. Guernsey, T. C. Morrow, A. H. Kennedy, J. F. Eddy, justices of the peace; J. A. Filkins, T. C. Morrow, and J. W. French, assessors; S. W. Jessup, collector; A. B. Merrill, overseer of the poor; William V. Creveling, highway commissioner; J. D. Parker, Joseph Shearer, jr., and R. B. Rising, excise commissioners.

In 1845 the population of Thurston was 576, and in 1850 had in-

creased to 726. Ten years later the inhabitants numbered 1,100 and 1,215 in 1870. In 1880 the population was 1,336, but dropped to 1,113 in 1890. In 1892 the town had 1,084 inhabitants.

During the war of the Rebellion, Thurston sent ninety-eight men into the service.

From early records we learn that the first school in this part of the town of Cameron was taught by Caroline Vinan on Bonny Hill in 1818. However, previous to 1844 the general school history of Thurston was a part of the annals of the mother town, but still we may state that in 1828 $100 was appropriated to build a frame school house, and that in December of that year the town voted "that all hardness and quarreling in the district shall cease from this date, and we shall live in peace as neighbors ought to do." At the present time Thurston has eleven school districts, and eleven teachers are employed annually. The number of children who attend school is 302. The value of school property is $5,550. In 1893–94 the town received of public moneys $1,286.33, and raised by local tax $1,121.66.

TROUPSBURG.—In the southwestern part of Steuben county is located a civil division by the name of Troupsburg, so named in honor of Robert Troup, agent for the Pulteney Association. It was perhaps fortunate for Colonel Troup that this jurisdiction was created in 1808, for had that event been delayed twenty years it is doubtful whether the inhabitants would have been so well disposed to honor the former patron of their region. During the anti-rent conflict in 1830, and about that time, the agent, by reason of his trust capacity, was compelled to assume and maintain a somewhat determined attitude regarding the lands owned by his principals, and the settlers were not generally satisfied with the measures of relief offered them. However, all things considered, the town was worthily named. Moreover, it has always been regarded as one of the important towns of the county, notwithstanding its remote locality.

Within its present boundaries Troupsburg contains 35,700 acres of land, being second in size in the county. As originally formed from Middletown and Canisteo, the town contained a vast area, eighteen miles long, east and west, and about ten miles wide. At that time it included half of township 1, of range 4, also Nos. 1 in the 5th and 6th

ranges, with the fourth part of No. 2 in the 4th range. An early writer of Troupsburg history says of the town in 1811: "No. 1 in the 5th range is an excellent township, the hills low, and the timber maple, birch, basswood, walnut, &c. It has good mill sites on Tuscarora and Troup Creeks. No. 2 in the same range is also good, as is No. 1 in the 6th range, the timber oak, walnut, elm, basswood, birch and maple. This town has been settled only since 1805, and is yet very wild. It has good iron ore."

In the course of time, however, Troupsburg was called upon to surrender portions of her territory to other formations. Parts of Greenwood and Jasper were taken off in 1827; part of Woodhull in 1828, while a portion of Canisteo was annexed to this town on April 4, 1818. Therefore the original town of Troupsburg included at least portions of the present towns of Woodhull, Troupsburg, West Union, Greenwood and Jasper.

It is a well known fact that in the town are some of the most elevated lands in the county, if not in the entire region, reaching at times the extreme height of 2,500 above tide. The settlement called High Up is indeed appropriately named. Troup's Creek is the principal water course.

Among the earliest settlers in Troupsburg were Andrew Simpson, Ebenezer Spencer and Andrew Craig, all of whom raised families and were active and highly respected men in the region. Simpson did the the blacksmith work for his few neighbors, while pioneer Craig was energetic in developing the early resources of the region. He made and marketed the first butter sent from the town, and it was his custom to take the season's products from the neighborhood and journey to Philadelphia to make his sales. The Marlatt family was also prominent in the locality, some of its descendants, as well as those of the Craig family, gaining positions of importance in county affairs. Alanson Perry settled here in 1808, and Judge Mallory came about the same time. This, too, was a prominent family in the new region, and from them the locality known as Mallory's Settlement was named. We may also recall the name of Caleb Smith, Rev. Robert Hubbard, Nicholas Brutzman, Nathaniel Thacher, Jesse Lapham, Philip Cady, Elijah Hance, Reuben Stiles, Daniel Martin, Abner Thomas (the first school

teacher, in 1809), Elihu Cady, Maj. Samuel Cady, Squire and Andy Reynolds, Lewis Hayes, Jonathan Rogers, Capt. George Martin (who built an early grist mill on Troup's Creek), Zadoc Bowen, Elder David Smith, Alanson Perry, Richard Phillips, James Carpenter, John Miller, and others now forgotten. All these were in some manner identified with early town history, many of them having descendants now living in the county, enjoying the fruits of the toil and example of their pioneer ancestors A cotemporary writer has said: The early settlers of this region were drawn hither by all the variety of motives which in all parts of the country induce the pioneer to seek the frontier; but the great prevailing motive was cheap land and long payments. The Pulteney and other estates were crowding their lands upon the market, and inducing settlement by low prices and long credit. Twenty shillings cash or three bushels of wheat per acre was the standard price of the land, with ten years, or longer if desired, for payment. After 1809 the migration was quite rapid and the lands were rapidly put under contract, the settlers finding it about all they could do to support their families and pay the taxes, and very few of them did more.

However, the changes of four score years have indeed been wonderful. The old pioneers are all gone; the troublesome times have passed away, and on all sides is seen the appearance of comfort and thrift; fine and well cultivated farms, and tasty dwellings, good out-buildings and splendid orchards, all unmistakably tell of the energy and perseverance of the sturdy pioneer and the equally industrious descendant.

As we have stated, in 1808 the few inhabitants of this then extensive region founded a town, and named it Troupsburg. The first election of officers was held at the house of Daniel Johnson, in what is now Woodhull, in March, and these persons were chosen: Daniel Johnson, supervisor; Samuel B. Rice, town clerk; Stephen Dolson, Brown Gillespie and Elijah Cady, assessors; Uri Martin, Wm. Worley and Nathaniel Mallory, commissioner of highways; Rezen Searse, collector and constable; Daniel Johnson, overseer of the poor; Elijah Cady, second poormaster; Caleb Smith, fence viewer.

The supervisors of Troupsburg, in succession, have been as follows: Daniel Johnson, 1808–12; Charles Card, 1813–19; Samuel Cady, 1820–22; Adna B. Reynolds, 1823–25; Asher Johnson, 1826–27; Samuel

Griggs, 1828–33; Wm. Card, 1834; Joshua Slayter, 1835; Wm. Card, 1836; Orange Perry, 1837–38; Alexander Tucker, 1839; Levi Grinolds, 1840–42 Samuel Griggs, 1843; Bradshaw White, 1844; Nathaniel Mallory, 1845; Alexander Tucker, 1846; Levi Grinolds, 1847–48; Wm. Ten Broeck, 1849–50; Levi Grinolds, 1851–52; Wm. Ten Broeck, 1853–54; James B Murdock, 1855–58; Eleazer Fenton, 1859–60; Samuel Olmstead, 1861; Wm Carpenter, 1862; Eleazer Fenton, 1863–64; James B. Murdock, 1865; Eleazer Fenton, 1866; John G. Lozier, 1867–71; W. N. Griggs, 1872–73; Nathaniel M. Perry, 1874–75; Willis White, 1876–77; W. N. Griggs, 1878; Alfred Williams, 1879–80; Wm. H. Perry, 1881–82; W N. Griggs, 1883–84; Thomas R. Park, 1885–86; Charles Marlatt, 1887-88; Hiram Olmsted, 1888–90; D. W. Hober, 1891–92; N. M. Brooks, 1893–95.

In 1810, two years after its organization, this jurisdiction had a total population of only 292 inhabitants, but during the succeeding ten years the number increased to 650. In 1830, then being somewhat reduced in area by other town formations, the inhabitants numbered 666, and 1,171 in 1840. In 1850 the population had still further increased to 1,754, and in 1860, to 2,096. Ten years later it had reached 2,281, and in 1880 was 2,494, the greatest number in its history. The population according to the census of 1890, was 2,174, and in 1892 was 2171.

During the period of local history known as the anti-rent conflict, the inhabitants of Troupsburg were not only much interested in occurring events, but were directly concerned for the safety of their lands, and if local tradition be reliable, here was a veritable hotbed of dissatisfaction and discontent, though the excitement of the time did not carry the people beyond a vigorous discussion of the several measures proposed for their relief. In the notable Bath convention the Troupsburg delegates were Samuel Cady, Samuel Griggs, Joshua Slayter, Jesse Wilden and Nathan S. Hayes. Mr. Griggs was one of the committee chosen to present to the proprietary the claims of the suffering settlers.

Another noteworthy fact in connection with the history of this town, was the record made by its volunteers during the war of 1861-65. The roster discloses the fact that Troupsburg furnished for all branches of service a total of 222 men, who were chiefly distributed among the sev-

eral regiments recruited in this county, while a number enlisted in other localities and a few in Pennsylvania.

Gleaning from old records, we learn that the first child born in this town was Polly Young; the first marriage that of Zebulon Tubbs and Sarah Rice, and the first death that of Jeremiah Martin. Lieut. Reynolds opened the first public house, four miles from the Center, and Ichabod Leach kept the first store two miles from the village. George Martin built the first grist mill at the village. Through the same channel we also learn that the first school was taught by Abner Thomas, a little east of Troupsburg village. This mention naturally leads us to speak of the school system of the town at large, although imperfect records preclude the possibility of reliable information on this subject. Again, the several changes and reductions of territory necessitated frequent rearrangement of the old districts, no record of which seems to be preserved. As at present constituted, the town has eighteen school districts, including the academic school at Troupsburg village, in which were employed during the last current year, twenty teachers. The whole number of children attending school was 644. The value of all school property is $6,910. The town received public moneys to the amount of $2,276.78, and raised by local tax $1,595.24. Forty trees were planted during the school year.

Troupsburg has been called the town of many villages, but this is in no sense surprising when we consider the topographical features of the region. From the very earliest settlement the inhabitants established trading centers to suit their convenience, and in so large a town, and one so broken by valleys and ridges, the founding of frequent hamlets was but an act of prudence. Troupsburg village, or Center, is of first importance and is situate near the center of the town, while the West, South and East villages occupy the situations suggested by their respective names. High Up is the post-office name for West Troupsburg, and Young Hickory is in the southwest part of the town.

TUSCARORA.—In many respects Tuscarora resembles Lindley in natural physical features, the one being crossed from south to north by Tuscarora Creek, while the Tioga River has the same course through Lindley. Both towns have the same character of hill ranges, the soil generally is much the same, and each has the advantages of a line of

railroad intersecting its territory. Yet the early settlement of these towns was quite dissimilar, Lindley by a well equipped colony and Tuscarora by a pioneer with limited means and no companions, but an abundance of determination and energy that stood him in good stead in after years.

According to conceded authority, the pioneer of township 1, range 2, was William Wombaugh, a former resident and native of New Jersey, who came to the Tuscarora valley in 1804 and purchased 187 acres of land. He engaged in lumbering quite extensively for the time, and also cleared a tract of land and raised grain. The latter commodity was much sought by later settlers, and the neighborhood of Wombaugh's Mills early became a place of importance in local annals. In 1806 pioneer Wombaugh built a grist mill on his land in the valley and this, in connection with his other enterprises, made him in all respects the leading man of the region; a prominence well earned by an honest and industrious life, and all honors which came to him were worthily bestowed. In truth, the Wombaugh family were for many years millers and farmers, later generations succeeding the pioneer in his chosen pursuit.

Among the early settlers in the valley of Tuscarora Creek were Amos Dolph, who located at the place called Carrtown, and still later as Addison Hill, in the southwest part of the town. Amos Towsley settled between Wombaugh's and the Hill in 1816. Jesse Rowley came in 1804, a few months after Wombaugh, and settled at the "forks" of the creek. In the Rowley family were thirteen children, three of whom were natives of this valley. Jemima Rowley was the first child born in the town, the date being February, 1806. She became the wife of John Plimley. In 1816 Samuel Colgrove settled above Wombaugh's.

About this time, from 1814 to 1818, settlement in this locality was quite rapid, and among the families who came during the period several may be mentioned. Still, a few came at an earlier date. Daniel Strait, an old Revolutionary soldier, came in 1809. Asabel Thomas came in 1816; Joseph Gile settled on the Hill in 1824; John C. Orr located in the northeast part of the town about 1816. Other members of the Orr family soon followed and from them the name "Orr Settlement" was given. They were an earnest and hard-working family and deserved

the position they held in the community. In the Mine Creek neighborhood Daniel Burdick and Andrew Crowl were early settlers. Rev. David Short, remembered for his zeal and earnest sincerity in endeavoring to promote the welfare of the Close Communion Baptist church, settled in 1823 near the State line, in the south part of the town. The Northrup settlement was made in 1825 by Warren and Benedict Northrup. Among the other early settlers in the south part were Rev. Aaron Baxter and family, also Alfred Nichols and Simeon Freeman, all members of one household. About 1830, Elder Baxter succeeded in gathering a number of settlers and forming the so-called Chenango county colony, and, still further, in forming a religious society with forty-six members. In his colony were James Sprague, Migeman Taft, David Hart, Samuel and Enoch Mack, Eliba Albee, David Hart and Samuel Smith, all of whom were welcome comers to the sparsely settled town and by whose labors the lands were cleared and good farms opened. The same statement may be made of Justus Wright, John Webster, Capt. Joseph Manley, and others whose names are lost with the lapse of years.

These early inhabitants of the Tuscarora valley were a hardy and determined set of men, to whom the ordinary privations of pioneership were not a discouraging obstacle. At that time their township formed a part of the older jurisdiction of Addison, the village being several miles distant, while the county seat was at least twenty-five miles away. However, glancing back into the early history of the mother town, we find frequent mention of residents in township 1, range 3, some of whom attained positions of prominence in local affairs. A visit to the valley of Tuscarora Creek will at once convince the observing traveler of the fact that the settlers here built "from the stump," and "builded firmly." Indeed, it was no small loss to Addison to be bereft of these lands as part of her jurisdiction, yet necessity and the public convenience demanded a division of the mother town. However, before this was done Tuscarora passed through many periods of civil and political disturbance, notably the war of 1812, and still later the anti rent controversy, though local interests were little affected by either event.

The proposition for the new town came regularly before the Board of

Supervisors on the 13th of December, 1859, and, meeting with no serious objection, was carried, and the new creation was called "Orrville." This name, however, was soon changed to "Tuscarora," in allusion to the sixth nation of the Iroquois confederacy, who were received by Indian adoption in 1712. By designation, the first meeting of electors in the new town was held on the 14th of February, 1860, at the dwelling house of Oliver Moore, at which time officers were chosen as follows:

Jesse W. Rowley, supervisor; George W. Webb, town clerk; Myron M. Manley, James Lemunyan and Charles W. Robinson, justices of the the peace; Lorenzo Wettenhall, Joseph Oakden and Lansing Hand, assessors; Philip W. Perkins, commissioner of highways; G. H. Freeman, collector.

In 1860, the year following that in which the town was formed, the inhabitants of Tuscarora numbered 1,566, the greatest number attained during the period of its history. In 1870 the population was 1,528; in 1880 was 1,534; in 1890 was 1,438, and in 1892, as shown by the State count made that year, was 1,393.

The succession of supervisors (chief town officers) in Tuscarora has been as follows: Jesse W. Rowley, 1860; Nehemiah Manley, 1861; Jesse W. Rowley, 1862; William Wombaugh, 1863–74; Mordecai Casson, jr., 1875; Jesse W. Rowley, 1876; George Freeman, 1877–80; C. H. Rowley, 1881–82; Edward Young, 1883; A. S. Hamilton, 1884-85; J. E. Lemunyan, 1886; G. H. Freeman, 1887–89; Edward Young, 1890-91; A. S. Hamilton, 1892-95.

The officers of the town for the year 1895 are A. S. Hamilton, supervisor; Atwood Weeks, town clerk; Cornelius J. Smith, Jason McMinds, John Casson and Frank Baxter, justices of the peace; William Murray, Henry Smith and Charles Bottum, assessors; James Simpson, collector; Edward Young, overseer of the poor; Albert Lemunyan, commissioner of highways; Austin Benedict, A. Andrews and Hugh McTamany, commissioners of excise.

The educational system of Tuscarora previous to the formation of a separate jurisdiction of course was a part of the system then employed in Addison from which this town was taken; but after the separation the new town was divided into districts and a school maintained in each.

As now constituted the districts are fourteen in number, and the whole number of children in the town is 323. Eleven teachers are annually employed. The total value of all school property is $4,440, and the assessed valuation of the districts in 1894 was $430,585. The town contains 22,400 acres of land. In the year last mentioned Tuscarora received of public school moneys $1,318, and raised by school tax $1,228. Seventeen trees were planted by pupils in 1894.

During the period of the war of 1861-65, Nehemiah Manley, Jesse W. Rowley and William Wombaugh held the then very responsible and difficult position of supervisor, and, during their respective terms of office, were intimately identified with the war measures adopted by the town. Tuscarora was known as one of the loyal regions of the county, and responded freely and promptly to every call for volunteers, exhibiting a truly loyal and martial spirit. The town furnished for the service a total of 155 men, scattered through the several regiments recruited in the county, while a number joined Pennsylvania commands.

## CHAPTER XI.

### THE CIVIL DIVISIONS OF THE COUNTY.

URBANA.—In the spring of the year 1793, William and Thomas Aulls left their former home in Lancaster, Penn., determined to establish for themselves and family a permanent abode in the new yet widely known Genesee country. They visited Geneva and Bath, both of which were primitive settlements, and finally made their way toward the head of famed Lake Keuka. This journey naturally led the travelers into the beautiful Pleasant Valley country where they found lands suited to their wishes, and here the senior Aulls located his purchase and built a cabin on what has been known as the Decker farm. This was the first civilized settlement within the present town of Urbana, although the country had been frequently traversed between Bath and other southern settlements, and Geneva and Canandaigua. Through the valley was the principal Indian trail leading to the head of the lake and thence down

the same on both east and west sides After clearing and planting sufficient for the necessities of his family during the coming winter, the senior Aulls returned to Pennsylvania and brought the other members of his household to their new home.

In the fall of the same year (1793), Samuel Baker also built a cabin and made an improvement in the locality, and in the spring of the following year, brought his family to the valley, accompanied or closely followed by Richard Daniels and Amos Stone William Read came about the same time and has been mentioned as the third settler in the town. Other pioneers were Abram and Jonas Brundage, John Faulkner, Captain Shether and Eli Read. The Faulkner improvement was purchased in 1807, by Cornelius Younglove. Captain Shether purchased and located on the site of the present progressive village of Hammondsport, his deed bearing the date 1796, and his lands embracing 146 acres. The property was afterward transferred to William Root and by the latter to Lazarus Hammond, and from the last mentioned we have the name—Hammondsport.

Recalling briefly the names of other early settlers and residents in this locality, may be mentioned Daniel Bennitt, Robert Harrison, Caleb Chapman, the proprietor of the first log tavern at North Urbana, Stephen Kingsley, Abram Depew, John Walters, Obediah Wheeler, Reuben Hall, Andrew Layton, Erastus Webster, David Hutches, Samuel Drew, John Daniels, Samuel Townsend, Joseph Rosencranz, and others whose names are now lost. Many of these early settlers were natives of New England and several of them had served during the Revolutionary war, a few as officers in the service. The first birth in the town was that of Samuel Baker, jr.; the first marriage that of Jonathan Barney and Polly Aulls in 1794; the first death that of John Phillips, 1794; Eliphalet Norris taught the first school in the valley in 1795; Caleb Chapman kept the first tavern at North Urbana; Henry A. Townsend opened the first store at Cold Spring in 1815; John Shether built the first saw mill in 1795, and Gen. George McClure built the first grist mill in 1802.

From what has been stated the reader will at once discover that the the early settlement of this part of the county was accomplished rapidly. In truth, in all the vast area of land in Steuben no portion possessed

greater beauty or more natural advantages than did this locality at the head of the lake and extending thence up the fertile Pleasant Valley. This prominence has continued to the present day, although the character of the occupancy and the pursuits of the inhabitants have materially changed. Urbana has become a vineyard and fruit township, and as such enjoys a State-wide and enviable reputation. Even to the tops of her highest hills, some of which have an altitude of a thousand feet, the vineyards extend, and in all localities are fine farms and inviting places of abode and pleasure. These natural advantages have combined to make this town one of the most valuable and also one of the most interesting in the whole Genesee country.

Indeed, so rapidly were the lands taken up by early settlers that in 1825 there dwelt in the town no less than 966 inhabitants, and at that time the hamlet we now call Hammondsport was only a scattered settlement, while lake traffic was so limited as to be hardly a factor in local growth. On the 17th of April, 1822, the town of Urbana was set off from Bath and given a separate organization. In 1839 a part was reannexed to Bath, while in the same year a portion of Wheeler was annexed to Urbana; also a small part from Pulteney on April 12, 1848. As now constituted this town contains 25,200 acres of land, and has a population (1890) of 2,590.

The organization meeting was held in the school house in Pleasant Valley, on the first Tuesday in March, 1823, at which time officers were elected as follows: Henry A. Townsend, supervisor; Lazarus Hammond, town clerk; Andrew Layton, Henry Griffin and Abram Brundage, assessors; Obediah Wheeler, Reuben Hall and Abram Brundage, commissioners of highways; Samuel Baker and William Read, overseers of the poor; Caleb Rogers, Stephen Kingsley and William H. Ennis, constables

In this connection it is also proper to furnish the succession of supervisors, as follows: Henry A. Townsend, 1823–31; John P. Popino, 1832 and 1835–37; William Baker, 1833–34; Amasa Church, 1838; Jacob Larrowe, 1839; Obediah Wheeler, 1840–41 and 1844; Peter Houck, 1842–43; Wm. Baker, 1845; Aaron Coggswell, 1846; J. J. Poppino, 1847–48 and 1850; John W. Davis, 1849; John Randel, 1851–52; A. S. Brundage, 1853; M. Brown, 1854; Orlando Shepard, 1855–56;

John Randel, 1857; John W. Taggert, 1858 and 1860–62; Joseph A. Crane, 1859; Benjamin Myrtle, 1863–65 and 1869–71; Absalom Hadden, 1866–68 and 1872; G. W. Nichols, 1873–75; R. Longwell, 1876; Charles L. Bailey, 1877–78; B. F. Drew, 1879–80; Adsit Bailey, 1881–85; H. J. Moore, 1886–87; J. H. Keeler, 1888; George H. Keeler, 1889–90; H. J. Moore, 1891–93; H. M. Champlin, 1894–95.

The town officers for the year 1895 are Harry M. Champlin, supervisor; Lemuel J. Benham, town clerk; Benjamin J. Wright, Frank H. Hunt, George W. Hubbs and David Longwell, justices of the peace; Joseph Smith, collector; George Austin, overseer of the poor; Robert L. Snow, highway commissioners; Theodore Hamilton, George Vrooman and Eugene La Rue, excise commissioners.

In the preceding portion of this chapter there has been narrated a brief account of the civil history of the town of Urbana. It began that history with the organization in 1823, and from that to the present time the record of the town has been one of almost continuous and uninterrupted progress. Noting its gradual growth, we may state that in 1825 the population of the town was 966, and in 1830 had increased to 1,288. During the next ten years the inhabitants increased in number to 1,884, and in 1850 to 2,079. In 1860 the number was 1,983, and 2,082 in 1870. Ten years later the population was 2,318, and still further increased to 2,590 in 1890. According to the enumeration made in 1892, the town had a population of 2,542.

During the famous anti-rent conflict in 1830, and about that time, the inhabitants of this town were quite seriously affected by the discussion of the period, and some of the men of Urbana were prominently identified with the proposed measures for relief. The delegates to the Bath convention were Henry A. Townsend, John Sanford, jr., John Powers, Elias Ketchum and Dyer Cranmer.

Again, during the war of 1861, the record of the volunteers from the town forms a bright page in local history, for no less than 200 men of Urbana were enlisted in all branches of the service. At that time the population was 1,983, and the records show that fully ten per cent. of the whole number were contributed to the town's quota.

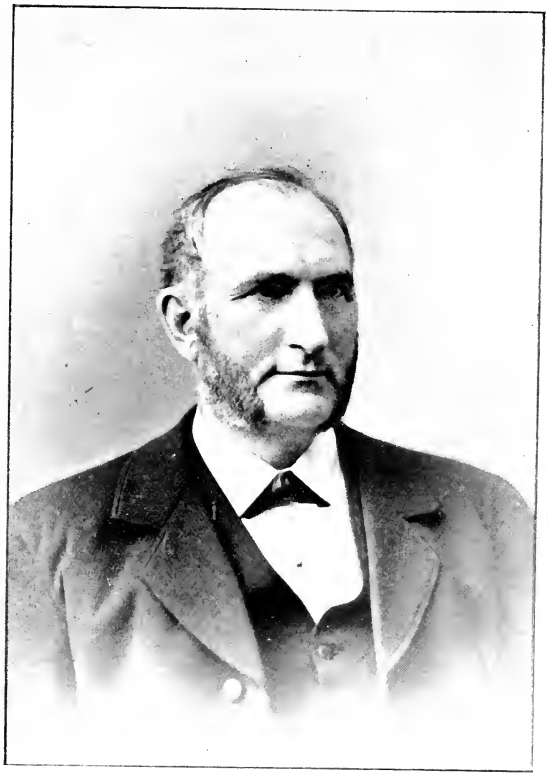
No less interesting is the history of the educational system of the

town at large, for the fact is well authenticated that the inhabitants of Urbana have ever made generous provision for the support of public schools. As early as the year 1823 Edward Townsend, Franklin Baker and William Read, commissioners of common schools, divided the town into school districts, seven in number, and a school was at once established in each. In 1827 the town received of public moneys $59.76, and a like amount was raised by local tax. In this manner the system was established, and from it the present condition of schools has grown. As now constituted the town has twelve districts, and each has a suitable school house. During the last current year eighteen teachers were employed. The value of school property in the town is estimated at $19,450. The amount of public moneys received was $2,219.75, and the town raised by tax the additional sum of $5,440.83.

Still further referring to the subject of early schools in Urbana, we may quote briefly from Mrs. Bennitt's narrative: "In 1795 the agent of the Pulteney estate gave to William Read, Amos Stone and Samuel Baker, and their heirs, fifty acres of land for school purposes. Afterward by an act of the Legislature, it was made over to the trustees and their successors in office, and at the present time is doing the work intended by Charles Williamson. The first school house was built in 1795, and Eliphalet Norris was the first teacher. Mr. Williamson's offer of land for school purposes was made to other districts to induce settlement, but Pleasant Valley people were the only ones who took legal measures to secure the land."

In this chapter not more than a passing allusion has been made to the pleasant and progressive village of Hammondsport, nor to any of the institutions of the corporation. In accordance with the plan of this work, such mention is reserved for another department, to which the attention of the reader is directed. (See Municipal History.) In the same manner, also, in the Ecclesiastical history will be found mention of the several church organizations of the village and town.

WAYLAND.—This town is one of the younger civil divisions of the county, and was formed from Cohocton and Dansville, April 12, 1848. A part of Fremont was taken off in 1854, and as now constituted Wayland contains 23,400 acres of land. Its surface is an upland, rolling in the north and moderately hilly in the south, yet possesses natural re-



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sources far superior to many of the interior towns of the county. The highest ridges approximate 1,800 feet above tide, and form a portion of the watershed between Lake Ontario and the Susquehanna. Loon and Mud Lakes are situated in the rich valley in the south part of the town, but their waters flow in opposite directions. Loon Lake has a subterranean outlet for half a mile and when it comes to the surface the volume of water is sufficient to form a valuable mill stream. The town was named not in honor of Rev. Dr. Francis Wayland of Rhode Island, as has been stated, but in allusion to the hymn called "Wayland," which Mr. Patchin sang at a fortunate moment.

Many of the early settlers in this town were Germans, the pioneer being Adam Zimmerman, who in 1806 settled where the railroad depot now stands in the village. The other pioneers were Capt. Thomas Bowles, Mr. Bowen and John Hume, who came in the year 1808, also Mr. Hicks, in 1810, and Thomas Begole in 1814, all locating in the north part. The Loon Lake vicinity was settled in 1813 by Salmon, James and Elisha Brownson, Isaac Willie, Osgood Carleton and Solomon Draper. The central portion was settled at the same time, its pioneers being Demas Hess, John Hess, Samuel Draper, Benjamin Perkins (for whom Perkinsville is named), Walter Patchin, founder of the settlement known as Patchin's Mills; and others whose names are now forgotten. Peter Shafer located on the road leading to Dansville, and for many years kept tavern and did blacksmithing.

Among the early settlers, as we have intimated, was a strong contingent of Germans; hardy, determined, and active men, not easily dismayed or discouraged by obstacles, for half-hearted pioneers could never have gained a substantial foothold in Wayland, as we are told that this region was hard to settle and develop. In the early population was also a fair proportion of New Englanders and a few Pennsylvanians, and all seem to have worked earnestly and unitedly, and to-day the results of well expended energy is apparent, for in point of resources and general productiveness Wayland ranks well up among the towns of the county. Circumstances, too, have done much for our town, as the railroads have afforded facilities for the shipment of products which the majority of towns do not possess. Small wonder is it, therefore, that in this extreme northwest corner of the county we find as early as 1825

a stable and progressive settlement, with mills and fine farms in active operation and an era of prosperity prevailing on every hand.

Referring briefly to some of the early institutions of Wayland, we may state that the first saw mill was built by Benjamin Perkins; the first grist mill by Dugald Cameron and Abijah Fowler, in 1816. Samuel Taggart kept one of the first taverns, in 1827; the first storekeeper was James L. Monier, in 1830; the first school was taught by Thomas Wilbur, in 1811. Erastus Ames was the noted hunter of the region. Dr. Warren Patchin built a hotel at Patchin's Mills in 1824, and for him the hamlet was named. The grist and saw mills here he also built, and they were kept in operation by his son for many years. The saw mill was built in 1820; the grist mill two years later. The plank road from Patchinville to Dansville was constructed about 1842. Outside of these old industries Patchin's Mills, or Patchinville, has not attracted any considerable attention to the history of the town. The same may also be said of the locality known as Loon Lake, although in connection with the latter, during recent years, an attempt was made to establish a summer resort, but with indifferent success. Wayland in the north part, and Perkinsville near the center of the town, are thriving villages, and are the centers of rich agricultural regions. The town at large yields well in farm products, potatoes being the special crop grown and affording excellent returns.

In pursuance of the act creating the town the meeting for the election of officers was held at the house of Cameron Patchin, May 2, 1848, and resulted as follows: John Hess, supervisor; Samuel W. Epley, town clerk; M. M. Patchin, Amos Knowlton, Chauncey Moore and Gardner Pierce, justices; R. M. Patchin, David Poor and David Brownson, assessors. The statement may be made that Supervisor Hess and Justices Patchin and Knowlton were previous officers of the mother town, and were continued in the new creation under the erecting act.

The succession of supervisors in Wayland is as follows: John Hess 1848–50, 1852 and 1855–57; Daniel Poor, 1851; David Poor, 1853; M. M. Patchin, 1854; James G. Bennett, 1858–63, 1866 and 1875–76; James P. Clark, 1864–65 and 1867; James Redmond, 1868 and 1870–71; H. A. Avery, 1869; Martin Kimmel, 1872–73 and 1879–80; Jacob Morsch, 1874; F. E. Holliday, 1877; John M. Folts, 1878; G. E. Whit-

man, 1881–83; H. J. Rosenkrans, 1884–85; J. P. Morsch, 1886–87; Andrew Granger, 1888; W. W. Capron, 1889; J. B. Whitman, 1890–92; H. S. Rosenkrans, 1893; John P. Morsch, 1894–95.

The officers for 1895 are John P. Morsch, supervisor; George Nold, town clerk; Peter H. Zimmerman, H. S. Rosencrans, Peter Didas, jr., and Wm. Schuts, justices; John E. Bennett, F. E. Holliday and Wm. Wolfanger, assessors; Henry Schumaker, collector; John A. Schwingle, overseer of the poor; Martin Kimmel, jr., highway commissioner; G. D. Abrams, Sylvester Dodge and C. S. Fults, excise commissioners.

Notwithstanding the fact that Wayland is regarded as one of the most progressive towns of the county, the truth remains that the population in 1892 was not so large as in 1860. Then the inhabitants numbered 2,809, as against 2,375 at the last enumeration. This somewhat unnatural condition is accounted for in the fact that the young men have left the farms for city life, and that all agricultural interests during the last twenty-five years have materially declined; and whatever growth has been shown is confined chiefly to the villages of Wayland and Perkinsville, both enterprising municipalities within the limits of the town.

During the war of 1861–65 Wayland contributed to the regiments of this State a total of 239 men, certainly a splendid record, though many of the volunteers enlisted in adjoining counties.

Previous to 1848 the schools of Wayland were a part of the history of the towns from which it was formed, and when this town was organized its territory was divided into nine districts, in each of which a school was provided. Then the school population was about 1,000 children. There are now eleven districts, with 400 children attending school, outside Wayland village. There are also employed fourteen teachers. In 1893-4 the town raised by tax for school purposes the sum of $3,104.83, and received of public moneys the sum of $1,635.85.

WAYNE.—In 1793 Frederick Bartles, or Bartels, built a mill on the outlet of Mud Lake, and the grateful agent, Charles Williamson, in whose employ Bartles was, caused the original town of Frederickstown to be named in allusion to the industrious German pioneer. The town as formed March 18, 1796, comprised all that is now Wayne, Bradford, Barrington, Starkey, Tyrone, Reading and Orange. On the 6th of

April, 1808, the name Frederickstown was dropped and Wayne adopted in its stead; and so called in honor of General Wayne, better known, however, as "Mad Anthony" Wayne, the famous Indian fighter whose deeds of valor are recorded on the page of history.

By frequent reductions in its territory, caused by the formation of various towns, Wayne now has an area of only 12,400 acres, and is the smallest in size of the civil divisions of Steuben county. Its location in the extreme northeast corner of the county, though somewhat remote from the county seat, is nevertheless favorable, as it has a desirable water front on Lake Keuka on the west and Lake Waneta on the east. The entire western slope forms almost one vast and entire vineyard, while the hill tops and eastern portions have excellent agricultural lands. The soil is a gravelly and slaty loam underlaid with hardpan.

The pioneers of this locality made their improvements as early as the year 1791, the first settlers being Zepaniah Hoff, Henry Mapes, Widow Jennings and Solomon Wixson, while Enos, Jonas and James Silsbee, Abraham Hendricks, Joshua Smith, John Holdridge, Elijah Reynolds and Ephriam Tyler came at such an early day as to entitle them to mention as pioneers. Among the other early settlers we may recall Ephraim Sanford, from Pennsylvania, a former Revolutionary soldier, also Anthony Swarthout, Jabez Hopkins, Aaron Olmstead, the blacksmith and tool-maker, Thomas Bennett, Thomas Margeson, Henry Houck, Isaac Northrup, Edward Baker, Israel R. Wood, Joseph Bailey (another old Revolutionary survivor), George Hunter, John Earnest, blacksmith, Simeon Hackett, John Teeples and others.

Charles Williamson, agent for the Pulteney Association, expended considerable money in improving farms in this locality, and in the progress of his work gave employment to a number of men. He also placed tenants on several of the farms in the hope of ultimately effecting a sale of his lands, but the action of his proprietors in stopping his operations was the cause of much feeling, and the abandonment of the improvements, in many cases, to the great loss of merchants doing business in Bath who had "trusted" these tenants for goods sold them. But, notwithstanding the embarrassments and obstacles against which the early settlers of Wayne were obliged to contend, the town increased quite rapidly in population and the development of the resources of the

region, and the year 1800 found the number of inhabitants in the district to be 258. Ten years later the number was 1,025, and in 1820 was 3,607. However, during years following, the frequent divisions of the original territory of Wayne reduced the population very materially, and in 1830 the number was only 1,172. In 1840 it was 1,377; in 1850 was 1,347; in 1860 was 944; in 1870 was 891; in 1880 was 827, and in 1890 was 889.

As has been stated the town was set off as a separate jurisdiction, March 18, 1796, although it appears that no organization was effected until 1801; at least the records disclose no town meetings previous to that time. The first supervisor was Benjamin Wells, and the first clerk was Joshua Smith, the latter holding office continuously for seven years.

The succession of supervisors has been as follows: Benjamin Wells, 1801–3; John Dow, 1804; Jacob Teeple, 1805–7; John Teeple, 1808–16; William Kernan, 1817–18; John Teeple, 1819–21; David Hall, 1822; Wm. E. Wells, 1823–26; Geo. Hunter, 1827–29; Wm. Birdsall, 1830–31; Geo. Hunter, 1832–33; Matthew McDowell, 1834-35; Orlando Comstock, 1836–37 and 1840; Jno. P. Lozier, 1838; Jacob Teeple, 1841; Levi Knox, 1842; Daniel W. Sunderlin, 1843; Harvey Hill, 1844; Andrew D. Swarthout, 1845–47; Jno. B. Mitchell, 1848–49; Geo. Schuyler, 1850–51, 1854 and 1861; Joseph Eveland, 1852; Joseph Roat, 1853 and 1867–68; Ansel H. Williams, 1854; Robert Biggars, 1855; Amos Wortman, 1856–57; Jno. B. Birdseye, 1858–59; Jno. J. Earnest, 1860; Bela Bonny, 1862; Joel Wixson, 1863–64; Chas. D. Wells, 1865–66; Thos. E. Walsh, 1869–70; Chas. K. Miner, 1871–74; James Wixson, 1875 and 1877; Solomon R. Wixson, 1876 and 1878; Madison Cameron, 1879–82; D. Swarthout, 1883–84; Lyman Aulls, 1885–93; Anson Wright, 1894–95.

The officers of Wayne for the year 1895 are as follows: Anson Wright, supervisor; James M. Washburn, town clerk; D. Hover, Thomas Bailey, George P. Lord and James H. Pitcher, justices; Chas. C. Campbell, Thomas Anderson and W. E. Swarthout, assessors; Frank Covel, collector; Solomon R. Wixson, highway commissioner; Thomas Best, overseer of the poor; Hiram Rapplee, Arthur D. Graw and Almon Barrett, excise commissioners.

As at present constituted Wayne is one of the most interesting and

favorably situated towns of Steuben county, and in the development of its natural resources it has become one of the best vineyard districts in the region. Added to this is its value as an agricultural town, while the building up of large hotels and pleasure resorts along the Keuka front have combined to increase local prosperity. In the early history of the county the town was hardly more than a passive factor, yet the people of Wayne have ever enjoyed the reputation of making their presence felt in all measures tending to the public good. In the great anti-rent conflict of 1830, and about that time, the local inhabitants took a prominent part in the passing events, and they were worthily represented in the Bath convention by Latham Fitch, John H. Sherwood and Thornton F. Curry. During the war of the Rebellion, as commonly known, where true patriotism as well as loyalty and statesmanship were essential elements of success, the town proved equal to every demand made upon it and furnished for the service a total of eighty-five men; a record certainly praiseworthy when we consider the fact that in 1860 the inhabitants numbered only 944.

During the period of its history, there have been built up within the town two small hamlets, known as Wayne village and Wayne Four Corners, while the chief importance of Keuka is derived from its shipping advantages during the warm months. In winter it is an almost deserted locality. These villages, with their respective interests, are mentioned in another department of this work.

WEST UNION.—On the 25th day of April, 1845, the State Legislature divided the town of Greenwood, and taking substantially township one, of range six, erected it into a separate jurisdiction under the name of West Union. Then, and now, the new creation contained 23,900 acres of land, being nearly as large as the mother township from which it was formed. It was the design of the promoters of the new town scheme to adopt the name Green, in allusion to the mother town, but as Chenango county had a town named Greene the petition was changed and the name of Union adopted. This also was found to be in conflict with the name of an existing town in Broome county, therefore West Union was accepted as the designation of the new formation.

The town occupies a position in the extreme southwest corner of the county, Pennsylvania line being its south boundary with the Allegany

county line on the west. Rexville, the only village of any note in the town, is distant thirty miles from Bath and nineteen miles from Hornellsville. The land surface is hilly and broken, the highest summits being about 2,500 feet above tidewater. Bennett's Creek is the principal stream. The soil is a heavy, slaty loam.

The pioneer settlement of the town of West Union, then, however, known as Troupsburg, was begun about the year 1821, when Abraham V. Olmstead came from Delaware county and made a clearing on the site of the present village of Rexville. Later on Mr. Olmstead erected the first tavern in the town, and his son Walter B. was born November 4, 1823, also the first event of its kind in the town. About the same time, probably in 1821, came Jonathan and John Mattison and David Davis, and located in the east part. The other pioneers were William Burger, also from Delaware county, Frederick Hauber from Pennsylvania, Uriah and B. Ingley, Vencent Compton and his sons William and Vincent, Adam Young, William Bray, John Wiley, William Fisher, Benjamin Wilkes, William and Ephraim Young, Henry Young, Daniel Hamilton, David Baker, Stephen Boyd and others whose names are now forgotten. Henry Young settled at West Union Corners. John Wiley settled near where the hamlet of Wileysville was afterward built up.

In the north part of West Union there settled about the year 1840 a number of hardworking Irishmen, from whose coming there eventually grew a strong settlement. Among the first of them were John Sheehan, Dennis Malone, Luke Fox and others. Some of the later settlers in the town at large were Philip Failing, Mr. Bigelow, Abel Mattison, David Sherman (the pioneer dairyman of West Union, and also first supervisor of the town) Alvin Chapin, Alexander Keenan, Daniel Hamilton, Charles and Daniel Rexford and others now forgotten.

It is a well known fact that settlement in this particular locality was materially delayed, a large share of the land being owned in England and by heirs who were under age. The settlers in this township in 1830 were somewhat affected by the distress prevailing among the occupants of the Pulteney and Hornby estates, but at that time this territory formed a part of Troupsburg, and the settlers in that town were the most active in all local proceedings. The delegates to the Bath con-

vention were Samuel Cady, Samuel Griggs, Joshua Slayter, Jesse Wilden and Nathan S. Hayes.

Referring briefly to the first events of town history we may mention that Walter B. Olmstead was the first white child born; Abram Olmstead kept the first tavern in a log house on the village site; the first marriage was that of John Hauber and Jane K. Hauber, May 18, 1832; Uriah Stephens taught the first school, about 1830; Jesse Jones and Dr. Cyrus Knight were about the first storekeepers; John Wiley built the first saw and grist mill in 1849–50.

The erection and organization of a new town in the southwestern part of Steuben county was an absolute necessity. In the old town of Greenwood, the center of population and business lay in the northern part of that jurisdiction, and nearly all the principal officers chosen for the town also lived in the same locality. The result was the inhabitants of what is now West Union were denied privileges and improvements to which they were justly entitled. This being the case, the residents in the neglected locality petitioned for the erection of a new town, and West Union was the result of that action. The first election of town officers was held at the house of John Hauber on May 6, 1845. The officers elected were David Sherman, supervisor; Moses Forbes, town clerk; Jeremiah B. Millard, Cornelius Rosa and William H. Olmstead, justices of the peace; David Collins, Peter A. McLean and Marcina Cummings, assessors; Jeremiah B. Millard, Jeremiah Ingley and Alvin Chapin, commissioners of highway; Thomas F. Hubbard and Henry B. Baker, overseers of the poor; Walter B. Olmstead, collector.

David Sherman held the office of supervisor twelve years, and Moses Forbes was town clerk for six years. A succession of the several town officers would be interesting in this connection, but unfortunately in 1881, at the time the cheese factory was burned, the town records were also destroyed.

The officers for the year 1895 are as follows: W. P. Cary, supervisor; U. E. Vanfleet, town clerk; A. W. Barney, George Dennison and Andrew Boucher, justices of the peace; Palmer Warfield, Norman Haseltine and Josiah Sanders, assessors; Hiram Barney, collector; Philip R. Sanders, overseer of the poor; Archie McAllister, highway commissioner; David Smith, John Lewis and William Anderson, commissioners of excise.

West Union had a population of 1,150 in 1892. When organized in 1845 the inhabitants numbered 539. Five years later the number was 950, and in 1860 had increased to 1,392, the greatest population in the town's history. In 1870 the number was reduced to 1,264, and in 1880 was 1,271. The population in 1890 was 1,167.

Among the civil divisions of Steuben county, this town has not occupied a position of special prominence, nor have her inhabitants ever sought to establish a condition of things other than for their own general welfare and for the benefit of their descendants. Still, the region is the comfortable abiding-place of a hardy, thrifty and persevering class of people, whose chief pursuits in life is agriculture, while lumbering for many years has also engaged the attention of a strong contingent of the local population. In fact, in this part of the county settlement was much delayed and not until within a comparatively recent period have the lands been generally cleared; and even now there still remains considerable areas of excellent timber lands. In farm crops the land yields well in return to proper cultivation, while the dairy products of West Union are recognized as standard throughout the county. But notwithstanding the disadvantages of location and the many other obstacles which the inhabitants of West Union have had to contend against, they have ever shown themselves to be a loyal and patriotic people. During the period of the war of the Rebellion the loyalty of the people displayed itself, and we find that the town sent to the service a total of sixty men. They were divided among several regiments, principally the 86th, the 107th and the 141st.

During the period of its history, there has been built up in the town one small yet progressive village, known as Rexville, and two other settlements of less note, and known respectively as West Union and Wileyville. West Union is but a post-office station in the northwest corner of the town, postmaster, Alvin C. Barney. Wileyville is in the southwest corner of the town, the postmaster, also merchant, being Frederick Stebbins. The village of Rexville, and also its churches, will be mentioned in another department of this work.

WHEELER.—In 1820 a large portion of land was taken from Bath and Prattsburg and erected into a separate jurisdiction by the name of Wheeler; and so named in honor of Capt Silas Wheeler, the pioneer

of the locality, and one of the most worthy men of his time. Captain Wheeler came from Albany county in 1799, and brought to the new region a splendid record of military service during the Revolutionary war. At the famous battle at Quebec he stood near the brave Montgomery when he fell. During the war Captain Wheeler was four times taken prisoner but generally managed to effect an escape with little difficulty. In this region, especially during the pioneer period the Wheeler family occupied a position of importance and prominence, and was identified with many works of progress. Therefore the name of the new town was worthily bestowed.

However, other worthy pioneers and families came into this region soon after Captain Wheeler, and the names of many of them can be recalled. Nathan Rose came in 1804 and married Ruth Wheeler, and about the same time came William Holmes, who married Sarah Wheeler. Levi Gray was another early settler and was the first postmaster in the town. Turner Gardiner settled in this part of the then town of Bath in 1799, soon after the Wheeler family, while Col. Jonathan Barney and Thomas Aulls came in 1800. Philip Myrtle settled here in 1802, and Otto Marshall and others named Bear, Ferval and Rifle in 1803. Daniel Marshall, a Prussian, came to the locality in 1810. Gen. Otto F. Marshall, for many years a prominent man in county affairs, was a son of Daniel Marshall.

George Reuchan also came from Albany county and settled in the town. He died in the service during the second war with Great Britain. John Casper Overhiser came from Otsego county in 1811, and settled on West Creek. He died in the town in 1817, in his ninetieth year, and was specially noted for his large family, he having had eighteen children by his two marriages; and all these sons and daughters grew to maturity. Seth Wheeler settled in the town in 1819. Furman Gardner came with Captain Wheeler, then being only seven years old. Albertus Larrowe was also an early settler.

Among the other early residents of Wheeler may be recalled the names of Herman Lewis, William Rowley, Mr. Lakin, George Raymond, Jenks Youngs, Thomas Cumming, Philip Beemer, Uriel Chapin, Andrew Harris, Noah Stephens, John Clark, Reuben Montgomery and others. Among the early designated localities, in which some of these settlers lived, were "Mutton Hollow" and South Hill.

From this we may learn that Wheeler is a somewhat hilly town. In fact the entire land surface may be called a high rolling upland, broken by valleys and small creeks, and its soil a shaley and clayey loam, not much sought by farmers for agricultural purposes generally. This, at all events, was said of the town three-quarters of a century ago, but notwithstanding all that was said in discouragement of the quality or fertility of the soil, the successive generations of inhabitants have developed the resources of the town, and to-day Wheeler stands in the front rank of potato producing regions in the State of New York, while in general agricultural products the town bears favorable comparison with any in Steuben county. The recent building of a railroad through the town has been of inestimable value to all local interests, affording ready access to good markets east and west.

However, referring again to the subject of early history, we may note some of the more important first events. The first birth was that of William, son of Jonathan Barney, and the date November 1, 1801. The first death was that of Joseph Kinney. John Beals kept the first tavern, and Grattie Wheeler taught the first school. Captain Wheeler built the first saw mill, in 1802, and George W. Taylor the first grist mill, in 1803–4. The first store was opened by Cornelius Younglove, in 1835.

In 1820 the district which afterward formed Wheeler had 798 inhabitants, and it was but natural that they should seek a separate organization in the interest of public convenience. To this end the creating power was petitioned, and on the 25th of February the town was erected, territory therefor being taken from the older towns of Bath and Prattsburg. However, in 1839 a part of Wheeler was set off to Urbana, and in 1843 another part was set off to Avoca. The voters of Wheeler first met soon after the town was set off and elected Thomas Aulls supervisor, together with a complete board of officers, but on account of the imperfect condition of the records, we cannot furnish the names of all who were chosen at that time. It is understood, however, that Mr. Aulls was re-elected in 1822 and 1824, and probably held the office until succeeded by Mr. Barney in 1830. Grattan H. Wheeler was supervisor in 1823 The records of this town previous to 1830 are indeed defective, but reasonably well preserved during later years.

The supervisors of Wheeler since 1830 hnve been as follows: Jonathan Barney, 1830, '32, '35–38, and '46; Thomas Aulls, 1831; Seth Wheleer, 1833–34; S. H. Rose, 1839; Hosea Longwell, 1840–41; O. F. Marshall, 1842–44; H. N. Rose, 1845; H. H. Rose, 1847; J. E. Gunsalus, 1848–49; Benj. Myrtle, 1850–51; Grattan H Wheeler, 1852; Dan D. Thompson, 1853–54; Ira P. Barney, 1855, and 1857–58; Daniel Gray, 1856, '59, '61, and 1866–68; James Derrick, 1860 and 1862–64; S. H. Rose, 1865; J. H. Lewis, 1866; Julius Stickney, 1870–71; Samuel H. Lewis, 1872; L. H. Wheeler, 1873; William Gardner, 1874–75; Thomas Aulls, 1876–78; Ira P. Barney, 1879–80; R. W. Thompson, 1881–82; F. J. Marshall, 1883–84; Jerome B. Ellis, 1885–88; Julius Stickney, 1889; Jerome B. Ellis, 1890–91; O. F. Marshall, 1892–95.

The officers of the town for the year 1895 are as follows: O. F. Marshall, supervisor; Marshall Myrtle, town clerk; Julius Stickney, Dennis S. Derrick, Oliver Fox and Cornelius Crants, justices of the peace; O. D. Wheeler, O. D. Fox and S. S. Shant, assessors; L. E. Cook, collector; Lemuel H. Lewis, overseer of the poor; Martin Clark, highway commissioner; E. K. Clark, C. H. Butts and W. L. Rose, excise commissioners.

The civil, social and political history of Wheeler, from first to last, has been uneventful, yet has been an almost continuous record of progression. The town has furnished its full quota of strong men for public positions, and all have been competent, faithful and worthy. During that unfortunate period commonly called the anti-rent conflict local interests were represented by Jonathan Barney, Nathan Rose 2d, Abram J. Quackenbush, David Barney and John C. Overhiser. However, even this temporary disturbance had no serious effect upon the well-being of the town, and after it had passed the people returned to their accustomed pursuits; and by persistent and diligent effort they succeeded in obtaining the relief they once sought at the hands of the land agents. In 1830 the population was 1,389, and in 1850 the greatest number of inhabitants ever attained in the town was reached, being 1,471. The population in 1890 was 1,285.

In 1860 the population was 1,376, yet, during the war which followed, the patriotism of Wheeler was demonstrated in the fact that the

town sent into the service a total of 126 men. These were scattered through the several commands recruited in the county and vicinity and the story of their experiences and hardships, successes and reverses, is told in another chapter of this volume.

Wheeler has an area of 27,900 acres of land, nearly all of which is devoted to general agriculture. As a farming town it ranks well and as a potato producing region it is unsurpassed. During its history there have been built up two small hamlets or villages, but neither has gained sufficient population to justify incorporation. In another department of this work will be found a reference to each of these hamlets. In still another chapter will be found a notice of the church history of the town, in which almost the entire population take just and pardonable pride. Of the early schools little is known which may be considered reliable, and the records bearing on this subject are incomplete and imperfect. We have already mentioned the first and early schools, and it is known that soon after the organization of the town the territory was divided into districts to suit the convenience of the people, and a school was provided for each district. As at present arranged Wheeler has thirteen school districts, each of which is provided with a comfortable school house. During the last current year thirteen teachers were employed. The value of school property in the town is $6,325. The town receives of public moneys about $1,500 annually, and raises by local tax for school support about $1,700.

WOODHULL.—In the extreme south part of Steuben county, bordering on the Pennsylvania line, is a civil division containing 33,600 acres of land, a good general agricultural region, known as Woodhull. This town was created by act of the Legislature, February 18, 1828, and was named in honor of General Nathaniel Woodhull, an officer and patriot of the Revolutionary war. To this formation the older towns of Troupsburg and Addison surrendered portions of their territory, and also their population to the number of about 500 hard working and determined inhabitants.

The physical characteristics of Woodhull are quite similar to those of adjoining towns, the surface being generally hilly upland, the soil clayey and gravelly loam, fairly fertile even on the highlands and rich throughout the valleys. Tuscarora Creek is the chief stream, and courses east

through the north part of the town, having in times now gone, furnished abundant water power for the many mills which were built along its banks. In fact, for many years Woodhull was quite noted as a lumber region; milling was carried on extensively and profitably, and farming did not become the leading pursuit of the inhabitants till within a comparatively recent date. Though now secondary in importance, lumber making is still going on and much good standing timber is found in the town.

The first permanent settler in Woodhull, or rather township 1 of range 4, of the Phelps and Gorham purchase, was Daniel Johnson, who came in 1804 and made an improvement, although it is said that about that time two other settlers were here, named Spears and Merlin, but after making a clearing left the region. Pioneer Johnson also became an active factor in early history, and was the first supervisor of Troupsburg, holding that office from 1808 to 1812. The settlers in 1805 were Stephen Dolson, Bethuel Tubbs, Price Kilpatrick, Patrick Breakhill, Squire Wilkes, Amos Riffle, Samuel B. Rice and William Martin. In 1806 Caleb Smith came in from Orange county, and after locating his family at once began the erection of both saw and grist mills, the latter being a log building, but nevertheless a great benefit to the people of the whole region. In the same year Joshua Green, Asel Stiles and Henry Martin located in the north part of the town. Daniel Cortright, Lekins Clark, Mr. Mynear, or Manier, and one Layton settled on the south branch of the creek about the same time. In 1807 the Smith mills, and also the dam, were carried away by high water. The second mill was built by George Martin in 1812. Among the other early settlers, though perhaps not pioneers, were Abner Thomas, John Latimer, Seth Pierce (who opened the road from Canisteo River to the village of Woodhull in 1821), Peter Smith, Bethel Gurnsey, Micajah Sherwood (whose descendants were prominent men in the county), John Stone, Hugh Boyd (from whose settlement the locality called Pulteney Hill was named), James Williams, Samuel Stroud, Mr. Hornecker, Seth Baxter, Worcester Perry, Thomas Hedges, Samuel Smith, Martin and Henry Harding, Andrew Colgrove, Joseph Tubbs, Sylvester Tousey, John Stone, Calvin Searle, all of whom, and others now forgotten, in

some manner contributed to the early building up of a thriving settlement.

Noting briefly some of the first events, we may state that the first birth was that of Polly Smith; the first marriage that of Levi Rice and Cynthia Tubbs; the first death that of Benjamin Tubbs. Caleb Smith built the first mills; Ichobod Leach kept the first tavern; Josiah Tubbs opened the first store, and Abner Thomas taught the first school.

As early as 1826 and '27 the inhabitants began to discuss the subject of a separate town, but the matter did not culminate until 1828, when the Legislature passed the act creating the town. However, in 1856, a portion of Woodhull was set off to Rathbone. The first town meeting in Woodhull was held at the house of Asher Johnson, and he was elected supervisor; Jeffry Smith, town clerk, and Levi Tubbs, collector. The county records disclose these facts, but we may here state that in 1866, and again in 1875, the village of Woodhull was visited with disastrous fires, by which the records were entirely destroyed; also the business part of the village. However, the succession of supervisors of the town is known, and is as follows:

Asher Johnson, 1828–30; David Edwards, 1831–37; Stephen Kent, 1838–40; David Edwards, 1841–44; Christopher Marlatt, 1845–48; Stephen G. Tubbs, 1849–50; S. V. Lattimer, 1852; Jeffry Smith, 1853; Asa Arnold, 1854; S V. Lattimer, 1855; A. J. C. Edwards, 1856–57; S. V. Lattimer, 1858–59; Nelson Perry, 1860–61; S. V. Lattimer, 1862–63; Halsey Swarts, 1864; J. R. Strock, 1865; D. H. Williams, 1866; James Carpenter, jr., 1867; J. S. Warner, 1868–70; H. S. Williams, 1871–72; Wm. Carpenter, 1873–75; Silas G. Tubbs, 1876–77; C. W. Morgan 1878; John Sullivan, 1879; Wm. S. Edwards, 1880; Wm. M. Sherwood, 1881; H. S. Williams, 1882; Jerome S. Warner, 1883–84; John W. McPhee, 1885; Solomon L. Wildrick, 1886–87; Delany Colvin, 1888–89; Leonard Lamson, 1890–91; Charles W. Tubbs, 1892–93; Jerome C. Husted, 1894–95.

The officers of the town for the year 1895 are Jerome C Husted, supervisor; Samuel H. Barrett, town clerk; R. C. Park, B. F. Gee, L. B. Walker and J. S. Andrews, justices; Jent C. Brown, Leroy Hoglin and Eugene Hurd, assessors; Charles S. Castle, collector; M. P. Wilson, overseer of the poor; Earl Herrington, highway commissioner; John M. Park, John Stroud and Bradley Husted, excise commissioners.

Woodhull is one of the comparatively few towns of Steuben county in which there has been a gradual increase in population. In 1830, two years after the erection of the town, the inhabitants numbered 501, and in 1840 had increased to 827. Ten years later the population was 1,769, and by 1860 had still further increased to the maximum number of 2,207, regardless of the fact that in 1856 a portion of the town was annexed to Rathbone. In 1870, however, the number had fallen to 1,997, and in 1880 to 1,963, but in 1890 increased to 2,006. The population in 1892 was 2,084.

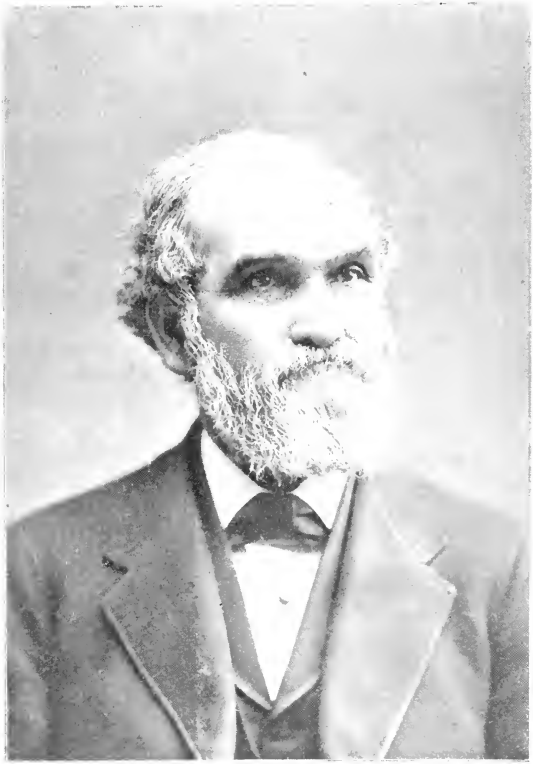
As one of the townships purchased by the Pulteney Association, so-called, from Robert Morris, Woodhull was materially affected by the anti rent disturbance; and we find a number of the influential men of the town active participants in the events of that unfortunate period. In the convention held at Bath in 1830 the delegates from Woodhull were Caleb Smith, Samuel Stroud, Asher Johnson, Jeffrey Smith and Martin Harder. Asher Johnson served on the committee appointed to prepare the famous memorial presented to the agents of the proprietary, and the other delegates were also active in the affairs of the convention.

During the war of 1861–65, this town furnished about one hundred and eighty men for the service, and a glance at the official roster of the several regiments to which they belonged will disclose the fact that a number of these brave volunteers never returned to the town, but lie buried on southern battle fields. The history of the companies in which were Woodhull men forms an interesting chapter in local annals, and the story of the war and of the various commands from this county is told in another department of this work.

Within the geographical limits of this town are four hamlets or unincorporated villages, each having a post-office and mercantile interests of greater or less importance. Among these the village of Woodhull is largest and is a place of some note. Special reference to it will be found in the department of this work devoted to municipal history.

Borden is the name of a hamlet containing a post-office, three stores and a church, situated about six miles south of Woodhull village. The postmaster is Gird Harrison.

Hedgesville is a hamlet situated four miles north of the principal



HIRAM PRITCHARD.

village of the town. It contains three stores, three blacksmith shops, a planing and saw mill, a barber shop and the M. E. church. The postmaster is Elmer W. Hurd.

## CHAPTER XII.

Events Preceding and During the War of 1812–15—Companies Organized in Steuben County—Results of the War—The Conflict with Mexico—The Steuben Company—Population of the County by Decades.

For nearly a score of years following the first settlement in this county nothing occurred to interrupt or retard progress and development in the region. During this period the county was favored in an unusual degree; towns were formed and settled, forests were cleared, fine farms were opened, highways were constructed, and substantial dwellings lined the thoroughfares of travel. The pioneers were a hardy and patriotic class, and came to the region from New England, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Eastern New York, while still others were foreigners, from Ireland, Scotland, Germany and elsewhere, and all were united in a common hope of making for themselves and their families comfortable homes and fortunes in the new country. Through their energetic efforts the forests soon gave place to farms of rare fertility, thus developing agricultural resources at least to an extent which supplied domestic requirements.

During the period referred to, this county acquired its greatest comparative growth in population, and with this came power to sustain the nation during peril. Hence, when first murmurings of another war with Great Britain were heard, this part of the State was well prepared to endure its hardships and its taxation, and the part that it bore in the great conflict must be made the subject of special mention. In one respect at least the people of Steuben county were favored during the course of the war of 1812–15, for, while occasional discontent prevailed among the few Indian occupants of the region, there was no outbreak on the part of any of them, and the settlers had not to defend their

homes against their attacks; and in the war like preparations which were made in the county no force was required to protect the rapidly increasing settlements. However, let us briefly refer to the causes which led to the war, after which mention will be made of the services performed by the soldiers of the county.

During the few years immediately preceding the war of 1812, the whole country was in a state of nominal peace, but still there was gathering in the political sky a dark cloud which increased until it boded another foreign war. During the Revolution, America contended for independence and won that precious boon; in 1812 she fought to maintain that independence on which British aggression had insolently trespassed.

The United States had always honorably observed the provisions of the treaty made with Great Britain at the close of the Revolution. There had been maintained, too, a strict neutrality during the progress of the Napoleonic war, when perhaps every consideration of gratitude should have induced an alliance against the mother country. For several years the aggressive acts of the British had been a subject of anxiety and regret to all Americans, and indeed had created bitter indignation. The embargo laid by Congress upon our shipping (as a means of safety) was found so injurious to commercial interests that it was repealed, and the non-intercourse act was passed in its stead. In April, 1809, the British ambassador in Washington opened negotiations for the adjustment of difficulties, and consented to a withdrawal of the obnoxious British "orders in council," so far as they affected the United States, on condition that the non-intercourse act be repealed. This was agreed upon, and the president issued a proclamation announcing that on the 10th of June trade with Great Britain might be resumed. The British government, however, refused to ratify the proceedings and recalled their minister, whereupon the president revoked his proclamation, and the non-intercourse act again went into operation. Then followed a succession of British aggressions to which no American could submit, and the only choice left to the nation was war or disgraceful humiliation.

On the 12th day of June, 1812, President Madison sent a confidential message to Congress, in which he recapitulated the long list of British

aggressions, and declared it to be the duty of Congress to consider whether the American people should longer passively submit; but at the same time he cautioned the House to avoid entanglements with other powers which were then hostile to Great Britain.

The result of the message and the deliberation of Congress was a formal declaration of war on the 19th of June, 1812, but the measure was not unanimously sustained or even approved in all parts of the Middle and New England States. The opposition element was embraced in the Federal party, its chief ground of objection being that the country was not prepared for war. The Federalists constituted a large and influential minority of the political element of Congress and had a considerable following in the several States not active in politics. They asked for further negotiations and met the denunciations of the ruling party (the Democratic and Republican, for it went by both names) upon the English government with bitter attacks upon Napoleon, whom they accused the majority with favoring.

It is a well known fact that during the period of the war, the great majority of the people of Steuben county were heartily interested in the American cause, and expressed themselves freely in public gatherings, at the polls, and in the measures proposed for prosecuting the war. Opposed to them were the Federalists, who, though strong in wealth and influence, were numerically weak. They took to themselves the dignified name of "Peace Party," and characterized the opposition as "Screaming War Hawks." However, having no newspaper mouthpiece in the county, they were not an important factor in occurring events.

Three companies of Steuben county militia were ordered into service for three months during the first year of the war. Wayne furnished one of these, commanded by Captain James Sanford. The second, the Urbana company, mustered fifty men and was commanded by Captain Abraham Brundage; William White, first lieutenant, and Stephen Garner, ensign. These companies united with two others of Allegany county, forming a battalion under command of Major Asa Gaylord, of Urbana. This excellent officer died upon the lines and was succeeded by Colonel Dobbins. The drafted company, organized at Bath, was in charge of Capt. Jonas Cleland, of Cohocton; Samuel D. Wells and John

Gillet, lieutenants, and John Kennedy, ensign. The troops reached the frontier in time to take part against the British at Queenstown Heights, but they were unfortunate in battle owing to lack of proper discipline. In the second year of the war two militia companies were drafted from the county and Bath was a central seat of operations, although the companies, like those of the previous year, were from the north part of the county generally. The companies of this year's campaigns were commanded by Captains James Reed, of Urbana, and Jonathan Rowley, of Dansville. The lieutenants were George Teeples, Anthony Swarthout, John Short and John E. Mulhollen, and the ensigns were O. Cook, Jabez Hopkins, George Knouse and Timothy Goodrich.

A detail of the events of the war is not needed in these pages. The results of the struggle are written in the conflicts on Lake Erie, the repulse of the invaders on the Delaware, the painful and humiliating scenes of the Chesapeake, the invasion of New York and the attempt to control the Hudson River and Lake Champlain. The story is further told in the brilliant victory at Plattsburg, the capture of Niagara and Oswego, the battles at Black Rock, Lundy's Lane, Sackett's Harbor, closing with the glorious defense of New Orleans. Above all were the masterly exploits of our navy, whose victories over the British cruisers gave the enemy the most serious view of American prowess. Peace, however, came at last and the treaty was ratified February 15, 1815.

The outbreak of the war of 1812 awoke a tremendous impulse throughout this region of the country, for many of the settlers had seen service in the Revolution, and their sons were now in the enrolled militia. The same martial spirit which came with the pioneers was manifested in later years on the old fashioned days of "general training," when the farmer, the mechanic and the woodsman abandoned toil and hied away to the "muster" for a season of jollification as well as for military discipline.

This early military organization and training served well in after times, for hardly more than a score and a half of years had passed before the county was again called upon to furnish men for another war. We refer to that period of national history in which occurred the conflict at arms between the United States and Mexico, in which Steuben was required to raise one company, and William E. Shannon loyally offered to accomplish the work. It was done in a very short time, and the men were ready for service.

The officers of Co. A were: Captain, William E. Shannon; first lieutenant, Henry Magee; second lieutenant, Palmer V. Hewlett; sergeants, J. C. Van Loon, H. D. Alden, Melvin Boch and J. E. Crandall. Among the privates were Warren S. Hodgman, John C. Emerson, John Magee, H. S. Biles, Finley M. Pauling, Elijah M. Smith, Henry M. Osgood, James Perrine, Benjamin Magee, Calvin Hitt, G. E. McAllister and many others.

The company left Bath August 1, 1846, and proceeded at once to New York, where it was equipped and disciplined for active service. It then sailed a six months' voyage to San Francisco, landing on the site of the city in March, 1847, but was soon ordered to San Diego, where the men remained until mustered out of service in 1848.

Between the events which we have narrated was another of greater importance to the inhabitants of the county than either of the early wars. We refer to that event in local history which has ever been known as the "Anti-rent Conflict," which covered a period of about three years and finally terminated in 1830. This conflict, however, is fully treated in an earlier chapter of this work, and there mentioned out of chronological order that the mind of the reader should be prepared for the events of town history which are contained in succeeding chapters.

Turning briefly from the subject of strife and war, let us note the march of progress and development in Steuben county throughout the hundred years of its history that are past. Glancing over the census reports, it is seen that the greatest comparative growth in population was between the years 1800 and 1810, and again between 1810 and 1820. However, this growth is best presented by extracting from the census reports the number of inhabitants in the county at the beginning of each decade, as follows: 1800, 1,788; 1810, 7,246; 1820, 21,989; 1830, 33,975; 1840, 46,138; 1850, 66,938; 1860, 66,690; 1870, 67,717; 1880, 77,586; 1890, 81,473. The population of the county in 1892 was 82,468.

## CHAPTER XIII.

### STEUBEN COUNTY IN THE WAR OF 1861-65.

At half past four o'clock on the morning of April 14, 1861, a shot was fired from a Confederate battery in Charleston harbor, and struck Fort Sumter, which was held by a Federal garrison. Three days after this outburst of treason President Lincoln issued a proclamation calling upon the Union States to send to the national capital 75,000 militia for its defense. On the 16th the State Military Board of New York held a meeting, and Governor Morgan at once sent a message to the secretary of war assuring him that the quota required of this State would be immediately mustered into service. The governor also at once issued orders, acting in concert with the military board, and called upon the militia for seventeen regiments of 780 men each. The result was that in a very few days the State of New York sent 13,906 effective men to Washington; and it is an historical fact that the opportune arrival of these troops saved the government buildings from attack and possible destruction.

Under the several calls, general, special and by draft, both in army and navy, this State furnished an aggregate of 502,765 men, and Steuben county provided its full quota. It is to be regretted, however, that the exact number cannot be given, as the State authorities were so remiss that no complete roster has ever been published.

The history of the volunteers of Steuben county from the first blaze of hostile cannon until secession was buried at Appomattox by the surrender of Lee's sword, forms one of the most brilliant chapters in local annals. To picture their services it will be necessary to refer to the records of the regiments to which they were attached, which forms an unbroken chain of evidence to demonstrate the loyalty and patriotism of the country's soldiery; and as other generations read the pages recording their services, from 1861 to 1865, it will inspire them to preserve sacred the patriotic sentiment of "country first, citizen afterward."

During the course of the war, Steuben county furnished men for twenty-nine different regiments, although in several of them the representation was quite small. They may be enumerated substantially as follows: Cavalry regiments, 6th, 22d, 2d Mounted Rifles, and the 1st and 2d Veteran Cavalry. Artillery, Batteries E and K, 1st, 4th, 10th, 13th, 14th, 16th, and the 28th Independent Battery. Engineers, 15th (new) and 50th. Infantry, 23d, 34th, 35th, 78th, 86th, 100th, 102d, 104th, 107th, 141st, 161st, 175th, 179th, 188th, and 189th.

In this work these regiments may be treated briefly, the writer being constrained to this course by reason of the fact that nearly every command has a published history, exhaustive and in detail, with complete roster both of officers and men. In view of this it is unnecessary to cumber the present chapter with repeated history, but rather to furnish an outline of the composition and organization of the several regiments recruited in whole or part in the county, with the official list of battles of those of greatest importance or having the strongest contingent of men from the county.

Twenty-third Regiment of Infantry.—The synonyms of this command were "Southern Tier Regiment," and "Southern Tier Rifles." It was accepted and numbered by the State, May 16, 1861; was organized at Elmira, and there mustered into service for two years, July 2, 1861. The three years' men, and a few others, were transferred to the 80th N.Y. Vols. May 29, 1863. The companies were recruited about as follows: A at Bath, B at Cuba, C at Oswego, D at Corning, E at Waverly, F and K at Elmira, G at Hornellsville, H at Cortland, I at Watkins. The regiment left the State July 5, 1861, and served at and near Washington from July 7, 1861, and afterward joined with the Army of the Potomac, to which it was attached until May, 1862, then transferred to the department of the Rappahannock. It next served with the Army of Virginia until January, 1863, and still later in Patrick's Provost Guard Brigade. It was stationed at Aquia Creek, Va., from April 29, 1863, and was discharged and mustered out, under Colonel Hoffman, May 22, 1863, at Elmira.

The losses of the regiment were ten killed in action; seven died of wounds; two officers and fifty-three enlisted men died of disease and other causes; and five men died in the hands of the enemy.

The battles in which the 23d took part were as follows: Near Fall's Church, Va., August 14, 1861; Ball's Cross Roads, August 27; Munson's Hill, August 31; Ball's Cross Roads, September 14; Bowling Green Road, May 18, 1862; Orange Court House, July 26; General Pope's Campaign, August 16; Rappahannock River, August 21–September 2; Sulphur Springs, August 26; Gainesville, August 28; Grovetown, August 29; Bull Run, August 30; Fairfax C. H., August 31; South Mountain, Md., Septemper 14; Antietam, September 17; Fredericksburg, December 11–15.

The town of Bath furnished Co. A, the officers of which were: Captain, Theodore Schlick; first lieutenant, Cornelius F. Mowers; second lieutenant, George E. Biles.

The town of Corning furnished Co. D, officered by Capt. Luzerne Todd; first lieutenant, Newton T. Colby; second lieutenant, William H. Jones.

The officers of Co. G, the Hornellsville contribution to the regiment, were Captain Frank B. Doty; first lieutenant, Ira Cone; second lieutenant, John Prentiss.

Thirty-fourth Regiment.—This command was recruited principally in Eastern New York and was commonly called the "Herkimer Regiment." However, Steuben county contributed two companies, E and I, raised at Addison and Hammondsport, respectively, though both Urbana and Pulteney contributed to its strength. The officers of the Addison company were Captain Henry Baldwin; first lieutenant, James R. Carr; second lieutenant, Edwin F. Smith. The latter was promoted first lieutenant December 23, 1861, and Henry W. Sanford followed him in both positions. George W. Wildrich, of Woodhull, was promoted second lieutenant December 23, 1861, and resigned April 10, 1862. In Co. I Capt. William H. King was brevetted lieutenant-colonel of U. S. Vols., and Second Lieut. Monroe Brundage was promoted captain February 10, 1863. The other officers were first lieutenant, Alfred T. Atwood, and second lieutenant, Monroe Brundage.

The 34th was mustered into service for two years, June 15, 1861, and on June 8, 1863, its three years' men were transferred to the 82d Infantry. It left the State July 3, 1861, and served in and about Washington, in Gorman's Brigade, Stone's division, until October 16. Its

later service was with the Army of the Potomac until June 30, 1863, when the regiment was mustered out at Albany.

During its service, the Thirty-fourth lost one officer and sixty-five men, killed in action; two officers and twenty-six men died of wounds; from disease and other causes, one officer and sixty-seven men; aggregate losses, one hundred and sixty-two. The regiment took part in the following battles: Seneca Mills, Md., September 1 and 16, 1861; Dranesville, September 17; Goose Creek, Va., October 22; Siege of Yorktown, April 5, to May 4, 1862; Tyler House, May 24; Fair Oaks, May 31–June 1; White House, June 16; Seven Day's Battle, June 25–July 2; Peach Orchard, June 29; Savage Sta., June 29; White Oak Swamp, June 30; Glendale and Malvern Hill, July 1; Antietam, Md., September 17; Fredericksburg, Va., December 11–15; Marye's Heights and Salem Church, May 3, 4, 1863.

Thirty-Fifth Regiment.—The towns of Corning and Urbana furnished Co. F for this command, which in the service was known as the Jefferson County Regiment. It was mustered into service June 11, 1861, and was mustered out at Elmira, June 5, 1863, having lost from all causes a total of one hundred men. The early part of its service was in the defenses of Washington, and afterward chiefly with the army of the Potomac.

The battles in which the regiment participated were these: Hall's Hill, Va., August 27, 1861; Gen. Pope's campaign, August 16–September 2, 1862: Rappahannock River, August 21; Sulphur Springs, August 26; Near Gainesville, August 28; Grovetown, August 29; Bull Run, August 30; Fairfax C. H., August 31; Near Fairfax C. H., September 4; South Mountain, Md., September 14; Antietam, September 17; Fredericksburgh, Va., December 11-15.

Seventy-Eighth Regiment.—In the service this regiment was variously known as the "Seventy-eighth Highlanders," "Cameron Highlanders," and also "First Regiment, Eagle Brigade." It was organized in New York city April 26, 1862, by the consolidation of the men enlisted by Col. Samuel K. McElliott for the Lochiel Cameron Highlanders, the original 78th regiment, and of those enlisted by Gen. G. A. Scroggs for his, or part of the, 4th Regiment, Eagle Brigade, with the men enlisted by Col. Daniel Ullman for the 1st Regiment, Eagle Brigade, with

the latter as colonel. It was mustered into service for three years between October 1, 1861, and April 12, 1862. Co. F of the 78th was recruited in Bath. Its service began at Washington in May, 1862, and was afterward with the army of Virginia and the army of the Cumberland. The total losses of the regiment amounted to 133 men.

The 78th took part in the following engagements: Charlestown, Va., May 28, 1862; Harper's Ferry, May 28–30; Cedar Mountain, August 9; Pope's Campaign, August 16–September 2: Sulphur Springs, August 23–24; Centerville, September 1; Antietam, September 17; Near Hillsboro, October 6; Near Ripon, November 9; Hillsboro, December 1; Chancellorsville, May 1–3, 1863; Gettysburg, July 1–3; Wauhatchie, October 28–29; Chattanooga and Rossville campaign, Tenn., November 23–27; Lookout Mountain, November 24; Missionary Ridge, November 25; Ringgold Gap, November 27; Atlanta campaign, May 3–July 12, 1864; Mill Creek Gap, May 9; Resaca, May 14–15; Dallas, May 25–June 4; Kenesaw Mountain, June 9–July 2; Pine Mountain, June 14–15; Golgotha, June 16–17; Culp's Farm, June 22; The Assault, June 27.

Eighty Sixth Regiment. (Steuben Rangers).—In many respects this was one of the most notable commands raised in this part of the State, and the fact that during its service at the front its losses aggregated 325 men indicates that it was one of the hardest fighting regiments sent out by the State. Its history is best recalled by the accompanying list of battles, hence needs no detail in this place.

The Eighty-Sixth infantry (Veteran), Col. B. P. Bailey, was organized at Elmira, November 23, 1861, and was there mustered into service for three years November 20–23 On the 21st of June, 1864, a portion of the 70th N. Y. Vols., was transferred to this regiment. The companies comprising the 86th were recruited as follows: A at Syracuse; B at Addison; C at Corning; D at Hornellsville; E at Elmira; F at Lindley; G at Canisteo; H at Troupsburg; I in Steuben county generally, and K at Woodhull.

The field and staff officers were as follows: Colonel, Benajah P. Bailey, Corning; Lieutenant-Colonel, Barna J. Chapin, Dansville; Major, Seymour G. Rhinevault, Woodhull; Adjutant, Charles W. Gillet, Addison; Quartermaster, Byron Spence, Starkey, Yates county; Surgeon, John

F. Jamison, Hornellsville; Assistant Surgeon, Farand Wylie, Bath; Chaplain, Jonathan Watts, Corning; Sergeant Major, Henry W. Fuller, Corning; Quartermaster Sergeant, Samuel Leavitt, Elmira; Commissary sergeant, George P. Baker, Corning; Hospital Steward, William Sayer. Band: Horatio G. K. Anderson, leader; John J. Brown, Reuben E. Stetson, George E. Gray, Mortimer W. Rose, Isaac L. Kress, Walter W. Slingerland, John M. Tenny, James A. Wilkey, George Bridgeden, William G. Wright, Estes T. Sturtevant, George J. Benjamin, Rankin B. Rose.

The company officers were as follows: Co. A. Captain, Benjamin L. Higgins; First Lieutenant, William H. Gault; Second Lieutenant, Prentice Holmes, and eighty-three non-commissioned officers and privates. Co. B. Captain, William B. Angle; First Lieutenant, Charles W. Gillett, promoted Adjutant by order of Col. Bailey; Second Lieutenant, Hiram J. Blanchard, and ninety-five non commissioned officers and privates. Co. C, Captain, Jacob H. Lansing; First Lieutenant, Leonard Scott; Second Lietenant, Joseph H. Tull, and ninety-two non-commissioned officers and privates. Co. D, Captain, Daniel S. Ellsworth; First Lieutenant, Arthur S. Baker; Second Lieutenant, Lemi H. Crary, and eighty-nine non-commissioned officers and privates. Co. E, Captain, Thomas F. Shoemaker; First Lieutenant, John G. Copley; Second Lieutenant, George A. Packer, and ninety-five non-commissioned officers and privates. Co. F, Captain, Henry G. Harrower; First Lieutenant, Samuel M. Morgan; Second Lieutenant, Michael B. Stafford, and ninety-one non-commissioned officers and privates. Co. G, Captain, James Bennett; First Lieutenant. Nathan S. Baker; Second Lieutenant, John Fulton, and eighty-four non-commissioned officers and privates. Co. H, Captain, William Ten Broeck; First Lieutenant, William G. Raymond; Second Lieutenant, James Carpenter, jr., and ninety-five non-commissioned officers and privates. Co. I, Captain, Amos W. Sherwood; First Lieutenant, Jackson A. Woodward; Second Lieutenant, Foster P. Wood, and eighty non–commissioned officers and privates. Co. K, Captain, Seymour G. Rhinevault, promoted major, November 22, 1861; First Lieutenant, Charles H. Wombaugh, promoted captain November 22, 1861; Second Lieutenant, John N. Warner, and ninety-six non-commissioned officers and privates.

The Eighty-sixth left Elmira November 23, 1861, and proceeded to Washington, thence was attached to Casey's division, second brigade, army of the Potomac. In January, 1862, the regiment formed a part of Smith's division, third brigade, but in February was re-attached to Casey's command. The early part of the year 1862 was uneventful, but about the middle of August the 86th took part in Gen. Pope's Virginia campaign, from which time on until final muster-out on June 27, 1865, it was almost constantly engaged, and a reference to the appended list of engagements will disclose the fact that the regiment participated in some of the most severe battles of the war, and at times suffered serious losses. During its service the 86th lost by death, killed in action, six officers and ninety-two enlisted men; of wounds received in action, seven officers and sixty-two enlisted men; of disease and other causes, two officers and one hundred and fifty-one enlisted men; total, fifteen officers and three hundred and ten enlisted men. Of these seventeen died in the hands of the enemy.

The battles and engagements in which the regiment took part were as follows: Gen. Pope's campaign, Va., Aug. 16–Sept. 2, 1862; Bull Run, Aug. 30: Manassas Gap, Oct. 18, and Nov. 5–6; Fredericksburg, Dec. 11–15: Chancellorsville, May 1–3, 1863; Brandy Station, June 9; Gettysburg, July 1–3; Wapping Heights, July 23; Auburn, Oct. 13; Kelley's Ford, Nov. 7; Mine Run campaign, Nov. 26–Dec. 2; Locust Grove, Nov. 27; Wilderness, May 5–7, 1864; Spottsylvania C. H., May 8–21; Po River, May 9–10; Laurel Hill, May 10; Salient, May 12; North Anna, May 22–26; Tolopotomy, May 27–31; Cold Harbor, June 12; Before Petersburg, June 15 and April 2, 1865; Assault on Petersburg, June 15–19, 1864; Weldon Railroad, June 21–23; Deep Bottom, July 27–29; Strawberry Plains, Aug. 14–18; Poplar Spr. Ch. Oct. 2; Boydton Plank road, Oct. 27–28; Hicksford Raid, Dec 6–11; Hatcher's Run, Feb. 5–7, 1865; Petersburg Works, Mar. 25; Appomattox campaign, Mar. 28–Apr. 9; White Oak Ridge, Mar, 29–31; Fall of Petersburg, Apr. 2; Deatonsville Road, Apr. 6; Farmville, Apr. 7; Appomattox C. H., Apr. 9.

One Hundredth Regiment (Veteran).—The Steuben county contingent of recruits in this regiment was exceedingly small, comprising a few men from Greenwood who were members of B company. Between

September, 1861, and January, 1862, the regiment was mustered into service for three years, and at the front was known as "Second Regiment, Eagle Brigade," and also as "Third Buffalo Regiment." Its service began with the siege at Yorktown, in April and May, 1862, and closed with surrender at Appomattox, April 9, 1865. During the service this regiment lost 397 men.

One Hundred and Second Regiment (Veteran).—The town of Avoca furnished a "corporal's guard" for D company in this command. The regiment was familiarly known as the "Van Buren Light Infantry," under Col. Thomas Van Buren. It was a consolidated regiment, organized January 27, 1862, and mustered in for three years. Its service was severe although the losses were not heavy. The regiment served in Virginia, Maryland, Tennessee, Georgia and North and South Carolina. Aggregate losses, 156 men.

One Hundred and Fourth Regiment (Veteran).—Co. E of this regiment was raised in Groveland, Cohocton and Burns. The command was otherwise known as the "Wadsworth Guards," and also the "Livingston County Regiment." The men were mustered into service between September, 1861, and March, 1862. Service at the front began with Cedar Mountain, August 9, 1862, and from that time to the muster out, July 17, 1865, was arduous and at times severe. The total losses to the regiment, from all causes, was 237 men.

One Hundred and Seventh Regiment (Campbell Guards) —On the 1st of July, 1862, President Lincoln issued a call for 300,000 volunteers, and about the same time, in carrying out the wishes of the executive, Secretary Stanton requested Congressmen Pomeroy, of Cayuga, Diven, of Chemung, and Van Valkenburg, of Steuben, to repair to their homes and recruit a regiment. Mr. Van Valkenburg was authorized as colonel on July 18, and on the 13th of August, following, the One Hundred and Seventh was mustered into service for three years, being the first regiment organized in this State under the call mentioned, for which it was honored by the State in being made the recipient of a handsome banner. The regiment was raised in the counties of Chemung, Schuyler and Steuben, A, B, C, D and E at Elmira; F at Addison, Cameron and Campbell; G at Elmira, Bath and Hammondsport; H at Havana and Elmira; I at Corning, Wayland and West Union; and K at Hor-

nellsville, Howard, Elmira and Canisteo. About two-fifths of the entire regiment came from towns of Steuben county, from which fact it is proper that we here furnish the names of its commissioned officers, viz.:

Field and Staff.—Colonel, Robert B. Van Valkenburg; lieut.-colonel, Alexander S. Diven; major, Gabriel L. Smith; adjutant, Hull Fanton; quartermaster, E. P. Graves; Q. M. sergt., L. B. Chidsay; chaplain, Ezra F. Crane; surgeon, Patrick H. Flood; asst. surgeon, James D. Hewitt; sergt. major, John R. Lindsay; com. sergt., Henry Inscho; hospital steward, John M. Ford.

Officers Co. F.—Captain, James H. Miles; first lieut., J. Milton Roe; second lieut., John F. Knox. Co. G: Captain, John J. Lamon; first lieut., G. H. Brigham; second lieut., Ezra Gleason. Co. I: Captain, Newton T. Colby; first lieut., Benjamin C. Wilson; second lieut., Nathaniel E. Rutler. Co. K: Captain, Allen M. Sill; first lieut., John M. Goodrich; second lieut., Alonzo B. Howard.

The regiment left the State August 13, 1862, and served in Whipple's division, defenses of Washington, from August; thence in 3d brigade, 1st division, 12th corps, Army of the Potomac, from September 12, 1862; in the 2d brigade from August, 1863; in the same brigade and division, 20th corps, Army of the Cumberland, from April, 1864; and it was honorably discharged and mustered out under Col. Nirom M. Crane, June 5, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

During its service the regiment lost by death, killed in action, two officers and fifty men; of wounds received in action, two officers and thirty-six men; from disease and other causes, 131 men; an aggregate of 221, of whom five enlisted men died in the hands of the enemy.

The One Hundred and Seventh took part in the following engagements, and suffered losses as indicated. Antietam, September 17, 1862, loss 63; Chancellorsville, May 1–3, 1863, loss 83; Gettysburg, July 2–4, loss 2; Jones Cross Roads, July 11–12; near Williamsport, Md., July 14; Atlanta Campaign, May 3–September 2, 1864; Resaca, May 14–15, loss 7; near Cassville, May 19–20; Dallas, May 25–June 4, loss 165; Kenesaw Mt., June 9–July 2; Golgotha, June 16–17; Nozes Creek, June 19–20; Culp's Farm, June 22, (loss in last five battles, 10); Peach Tree Creek, July 20, loss 19; Atlanta, July 21–August 26, loss

9; Sherman's Savannah campaign, November 15–December 21; March to the Sea, November 15–December 10; Montieth Swamp, December 9; Savannah, December 10–20; Izzard's Mill, December 19 (loss in the campaign, 59); Campaign of the Carolinas, January 26–April 26, loss 1; Rockingham, N. C., March 8, loss 1; Fayetteville, March 15, loss 2; Averysboro, March 16, loss 46; Bentonville, March 19–20; Raleigh, April 23; Bennett House, Va., April 26.

One Hundred and Forty-first Regiment.—This was another of the important commands for which this county furnished a considerable contingent of troops, and was raised under the same urgent necessities which called for the 107th. It was recruited under authority granted to Col. Samuel G. Hathaway, August 14, 1862, in the then twenty-seventh senatorial district of the State. It was organized at Elmira, and there, on September 11, 1862, was mustered into service. The Steuben county contribution was scattered through several companies, about as follows: A portion of Co. B was from Hornby; D was raised at Corning; E at Bath, Corning, Erwin, Thurston, Avoca, Campbell and Wheeler; F at Hornellsville, Fremont and Dansville; G at Rathbone, Addison, Tuscarora, Woodhull and Elmira; H at Canisteo, Howard, Greenwood, West Union and Bath. Among the field and staff officers were several from Steuben county, wherefore the personnel of that department is appropriate, as follows: Colonel, Samuel G. Hathaway, jr.; lieut.-col., James C. Beecher; major, John W. Dininny; adjutant, Robert M. McDowell; surgeon, Joseph W. Robinson; asst. surgeons, O. S. Greenman and M. T. Babcock.

Officers Co. B.—Captain, Andrew D. Compton; first lieut., Stephen F. Griffith; second lieut., Robert F. Hedges. Co. D: Captain, Charles A. Fuller; first lieut., William Merrill; second lieut., Joseph Townsend. Co. E: Captain, William K. Logie; first lieut., John A. Shultz; second lieut., E. J. Belding. Co. F: Captain, Andrew J. Russell; first lieut., John Barton; second lieut., William L. Collins. Co. G: Captain, Daniel N. Aldrich; first lieut., John W. Hammond; second lieut., John H. Rowley. Co. H: Captain, William A. Bronson; first lieut., Stephen S. Roscoe; second lieut., James W. Smith.

The regiment left the State September 15, 1862, and served at Laurel Hill, and in the defenses of Washington until December. Its active

duty began at the siege of Suffolk, Va , and was afterward continued in Tennessee, Georgia, and the Carolinas until final muster out on June 8, 1865. During the period of its services, the regiment lost six officers and 243 enlisted men, the most disastrous battles being Resaca, Dallas, Golgotha and Peach Tree Creek.

The official list of battles of the 141st were as follows: Siege of Suffolk, Va., April 16–May 4, 1863; Diascund Bridge, June 16; Crump's Cross Roads, July 2; Wauhatchie, Tenn., October 28–29; Chattanooga and Rossville Campaign, November 23–27; Missionary Ridge, November 25; London, December 5; Atlanta Campaign, May 3–September 2, 1864; Resaca, May 14–15; Dallas, May 25–June 4; Ackworth, June 5; Kenesaw Mt., June 9–July 2; Golgotha, June 16-17; Nose's Creek, June 19–20; Culp's Farm, June 22; Peach Tree Creek, July 20; Atlanta, July 21–August 26; Sherman's Savannah Campaign, November 15–December 21; March to the Sea, November 15–December 10; Monteith Swamp, December 9; Savannah, December 10–21; Campaign of the Carolinas, January 27–April 26, 1865; Chesterfield, March 3; Averysboro, March 16; Bentonville, March 19–20, Aiken's Creek, April 10; Smithfield, April 10–11; Raleigh, April 13; Bennett House, April 26.

One Hundred and Sixty first Regiment.—Notwithstanding the fact that previous to September, 1862, the patriotism and loyalty of Steuben county had been fully tested in raising troops for the service, it was destined to be still further taxed for the same cause. The 107th and 141st were only recently organized and sent to the front when, on September 6th, Col. Gabriel P. Harrower was authorized to recruit another regiment in the Twenty-seventh Senatorial District. So promptly indeed did the recruiting officers apply themselves to their duty that on the 27th of October, the 161st was mustered into service for three years, although the command did not leave the State until December 4, following.

In this regiment we find a strong contingent from Steuben county. Co. A was recruited at Urbana, Pulteney, Prattsburg and Wheeler; D was recruited at Bath; a small portion of E at Hornellsville; F at Bath and Howard; G in part at Corning; H at Woodhull, Jasper, Greenwood and Troupsburg; I at Cohocton and Avoca. In organiz-

ing the regiment a number of field and staff officers were taken from this county, the personnel being as follows:

Colonel, Gabriel T. Harrower; lieutenant-colonel, Marvin D. Stilwell; major, Charles Straun; adjutant, William B. Kinsey; quartermaster, Marcus E. Brown; surgeon, Lewis Darling; assistant surgeons, Joseph iS. Dolson and Charles M. Pierce; chaplain, Thomas J. O. Wooden.

The officers of the companies recruited chiefly in this county were as follows: Co A, captain, B. F. Van Tuyl; first lieutenant, John Gibson; second lieutenant, S. S. Fairchild. Co. D, captain, George E. Biles; first lieutenant, James M. Cadmus; second lieutenant, T. Scott De Wolf. Co. F, captain, John Slocum; first lieutenant, John F. Little; second lieutenant, James Faucett. Co. G, captain, Edmund Fitz Patrick; first lieuteuant, John P. Worthing. Co. H, captain, Willis E. Craig; first lieutenant, Nelson P. Weldrick; second lieutenant, George B. Herrick. Co. I, captain, Samuel A. Walling; first lieutenant, Myron Powers; second lieutenant, Edwin A. Draper.

As we have stated, the 161st left the State in December, 1862, and first served in Grover's division, Gulf department, being transferred thence to Augur's division, 19th Corps. In the extreme South, active service began at Clinton Plank Road, La., in March, 1863, and from that time until final muster out at Tallahassee, Fla., November 12, 1865, was one of the fighting commands of the division. The most severe losses were these: Siege of Port Hudson, 17; Bayou la Fourche, 53; Sabine Pass, 30; Sabine Cross Roads, 87. The total losses of the 161st were 306 men.

List of engagements: Clinton Plank Road, La., March 15, 1863; Plain Store, May 21; Siege of Port Hudson, May 23–June 17; Bayou la Fourche, July 13; Sabine Pass, September 8; Vermilion Bayou, October 9 and November 11; Carrion Crow Bayou, October 11; Red River Campaign, March 10–May 22, 1864; Sabine Cross Roads, April 8; Pleasant Hill, April 9; Cane River Crossing, April 23; Mansura, May 16; Spanish Fort, Ala., March 27–30, 1865; Fort Blakely, April 3–9; Mobile, April 10.

One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Regiment (5th Regiment, Corcoran Brigade).—To this command the town of Hornby contributed a few

recruits, members of Cos. D and E. The local contingent was very small, hardly sufficient to warrant more than a mere mention in this chapter.

One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Regiment.—This command was organized at Elmira, and its companies were mustered into service between April and September, 1864. The Steuben county contribution to the regiment comprised less than one hundred men, recruited in Hornellsville, Cohocton, Bradford and Dansville, and scattered through Cos. C, F and H. The service of the 179th was confined wholly to Virginia, with the Army of the Potomac, and generally with the 9th Corps. However, during its brief service, from June, 1864, to April, 1865, the regiment lost 191 men, twenty-five of whom died in the hands of the enemy.

One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Regiment.—This command was recruited with headquarters at Rochester, under authority given to Colonel Chamberlain, succeeded by Col. John E. McMahon, on September 20, 1864. So far as it related to this county the regiment had no special prominence, yet a number of towns furnished recruits, notably Corning, Hornby and Tuscarora, the men being in Co. F. The 188th left the State October 13, 1864, and served in the 2d Brigade, first division, 5th Corps, losing an aggregate of ninety men.

One Hundred and Eighty-ninth Regiment.—On September 26, 1864, Col. William A. Olmstead, succeeded by Col. William W. Hayt, received authority to recruit this regiment, and in its composition we find a fair contingent of Steuben county volunteers. Co. A was recruited at Bath; C at Wheeler, Bath, Avoca, Kanona and Urbana; G at Cohocton, Avoca and Wayland; H at Bath.

Among the regimental officers were two from this county, viz., Col. William W. Hayt, of Corning, and Quartermaster J. L. Brown, of Corning. In the same manner we may note the officers of local companies: Co. A, captain, John Stocum; first lieutenant, B. N. Bennett; second lieutenant, John W. Brown. Co. C, captain, Burrage Rice; first lieutenant, Dwight Warner; second lieutenant, Mortimer W. Reed. Co. G, captain, William Washburn; first lieutenant, Edwin A. Draper. Co. H, captain, Nathan Crosby; first lieutenant, Hiram F. Schofield; second lieutenant, L. G. Rutheford.

Cos. D, E, G and K left the State September 18, and the others October 23, 1864. The regiment served in the 2d Brigade, 1st division, 5th Corps, and, commanded by Allen L. Burr, was honorably discharged and mustered out June 1, 1865, near Washington, D. C. During its service the 189th lost a total of eighty officers and men. It took part in the following engagements: Before Petersburg, Va., November 1, 1864, and April 2, 1865; Hicksford Raid, December 11, 1864; Hatcher's Run, February 5–7, 1865; Appomattox campaign, March 25–April 9; White Oak Ridge, March 29–31; Five Forks, April 1; Fall of Petersburg, April 2; Appomattox C. H., April 9.

Sixth Regiment of Cavalry ("Ira Harris Cavalry," "Second Ira Harris Guards").—This regiment was organized under special authority from the war department as the Ira Harris Guard, at New York city, and was, after having been turned over to the State, November 20, 1861, designated the Sixth Regiment of Cavalry, N. Y. Vols. In Co. C of the 6th were men from Cohocton, Hornellsville and Dansville; in Co G men from Hornellsville, an aggregate of about forty men.

Twenty-second Regiment of Cavalry ("Rochester Cavalry").—In this regiment, which was raised largely in Monroe and counties east of it along the Central Railroad, were a few recruits from Steuben county, members of Co. G, and recruited in Bath, Urbana and Prattsburg. The local contingent, however, did not include more than about thirty men

Second Regiment of Mounted Rifles ("Governor's Guards").—This regiment was originally intended as an infantry command, but the order for its organization was modified and constituted a cavalry regiment. The local contribution was very light, comprising a few men from Prattsburg, who were members of Co. M.

First Veteran Cavalry.—This regiment was organized at Geneva during the summer of 1863. Co. D contained a few recruits from Prattsburg, and L a few from Hornellsville.

Second Veteran Cavalry ("Empire Light Cavalry").—On June 23, 1863, Colonel Chrysler was authorized to reorganize the 30th Infantry, then recently discharged, as a regiment of cavalry, to be called the Empire Light Cavalry. On July 20 it was changed to "2d Regt., Vet. Cav." The regiment was raised almost wholly in the eastern part of

the State, yet the towns of Addison and Bath furnished a few recruits for Co. G.

First Regiment of Artillery (Light, Veteran).—Battery E, captain, John Stocum, principally recruited at Bath, Avon and Mitchellville, was mustered in the U. S. service September 13, 1861, at Elmira. It served in the 4th, 5th and 6th Corps, Army of the Potomac, until final muster out June 17, 1865. Battery K, Captain Lorenzo Crouse, had a few recruits from Jasper, and also served chiefly with the Army of the Potomac. It was mustered out June 20, 1865, at Elmira.

Fourth Regiment of Artillery (Heavy; Veteran). Hornellsville and Canisteo furnished men for Co. C of this command. This regiment also served with the army of the Potomac.

In addition to the several regiments already specially mentioned Steuben county furnished still other volunteers, though the representation in each was quite small. Among the commands to be noted in this connection was the Tenth Heavy Artillery, in which was a small contribution from the county; also Thirteenth Heavy Artillery for which Greenwood furnished a few recruits, also the Fourteenth Heavy Artillery, in which Bath was represented; also the Twenty-eighth Independent Battery of Light Artillery, in which were men from Avoca, Campbell, Cohocton, Howard, Wayland and Urbana. In the Fifteenth Regiment of Engineers (Veteran), though better known as the "New York Sappers and Miners," were a few recruits credited to Dansville and Lindley. In the Fiftieth Regiment of Engineers (Veteran), otherwise variously known as "Stewart's Engineers;" "Independent Engineers," and also "Sappers, Miners and Pontoniers," the Steuben localities from which came recruits were Addison, Bath, Painted Post, Savona and Hornellsville.

# CHAPTER XIV.

## THE BENCH AND BAR.

In the early history of the colony of New York the governor was in effect the maker, interpreter and enforcer of the laws. He was the chief judge of the court of final resort, while his councillors were generally his obedient followers. The execution of the English and colonial statutes rested with him, as did also the exercise of royal authority in the province; and it was not until the adoption of the first constitution, in 1777, that he ceased to contend for these prerogatives and to act as though the only functions of the court were to do his bidding as servants and helpers, while the Legislature should adopt only such laws as the executive should suggest and approve. By the first constitution the governor was entirely stripped of the judicial power which he possessed under the colonial rule, and that power was vested in the lieutenant-governor and Senate, also in the chancellor and justices of the Supreme Court; the former to be elected by the people, and the latter to be appointed by the council This was the first radical separation of the judicial and legislative powers, and the advancement of the judiciary to the position of a co ordinate department of government, subject only to the limitations consequent upon the appointment of its members by the council. The restriction, however, was soon felt to be improper, though it was not until the adoption of the constitution of 1846 that the last connection between the purely political and judicial parts of the State government was abolished, and with it disappeared the last remaining relic of the colonial period. From this time the judiciary became more directly representative of the people. The development of the idea of responsibility of the courts to the people, from the time when all its members were at the beck and nod of an irresponsible master, to the time when all judges (even of the court of last resort) are voted for directly by the people, has been indeed remarkable.

Let us look briefly at the present arrangement and powers of the courts of the State, and then at the elements from which they have grown. The whole scheme embraces the idea of first a determination of the facts and the law by a trial court, then a review by a higher tribunal of the facts and law, and ultimately of the law by a court of last resort. To accomplish the purposes of this scheme there has been devised and established, first, the present Court of Appeals, the ultimate tribunal of the State, perfected in its present form by the convention of 1867 and 1868, and taking the place of the old court for the trial of impeachments and correction of errors. The Court of Appeals as first organized under the constitution of 1846 was composed of eight judges, four of whom were elected by the people, and the remainder chosen from the justices of the Supreme Court having the shortest time to serve. As reorganized in 1869, and now existing, the court consists of a chief judge and six associate judges, who hold office for the term of fourteen years.

This court is continually in session at the capitol in Albany, except as it takes a recess on its own motion. It has full power to review the decisions of the inferior courts when properly before it. Five judges constitute a quorum, and four must concur to render judgment. If four do not agree, the case must be reargued; but not more than two rehearings can be had, and if then four judges do not agree the judgment of the court below stands affirmed. The Legislature has provided how and when decisions of inferior tribunals may be reviewed, and may in its discretion alter and amend the same. Under the revised constitution of 1894, the Legislature is authorized to further restrict the jurisdiction of this court, and the right of appeal thereto. By the same revision it has been specially provided that from and after the 31st day of December, 1895, the jurisdiction of the Court of Appeals, except when the judgment is of death, shall be limited to questions of law, and no unanimous decision of the appellate division of the Supreme Court, unless in certain specified cases, shall be reviewable in the Court of Appeals.

Upon the reorganization of this court in 1869, its work was far in arrears, and the law commonly known as the "judiciary act" provided for a Commission of Appeals to aid the Court of Appeals; and still later there was organized a second division of the Court of Appeals to

assist in the disposition of business of the general court. The limitations and restrictions placed upon appeals to this court by the constitution of 1894 and are in part designed to relieve it from future similar embarrassments.

Second in rank and jurisdiction to the Court of Appeals stands the Supreme Court, which is made up of many and widely different elements. It was created by the act of representative assembly in 1691, was to be established in the city of New York, and was composed of a chief justice and four assistant justices to be appointed by the governor, and was empowered to try all issues, civil and criminal, or mixed, to the same extent as the English courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer (except in the exercise of equity powers), and should have power to establish rules and ordinances and to regulate practice of the court. It had jurisdiction in actions involving one hundred dollars and over, and to revise and correct the decisions of the inferior courts. An appeal lay from it to the governor and council. The judges made an annual circuit of the State, under a commission issued by the governor, and giving them *nisi prius*, oyer and terminer and jail delivery powers. By act of 1691 the Court of Oyer and Terminer was abolished, but in conformity to the courts of Westminster, its name was retained to designate the criminal term of the Supreme Court. At first the judges of the Supreme Court were appointed by the governor and held office during his pleasure. Under the first constitution the court was reorganized, the judges being then named by the council of appointment, and all proceedings were directed to be entitled in the name of the people.

By the constitution of 1821 many and important changes were made in the character and methods of the court. The judges were reduced to three and appointed by the governor with the consent of the Senate, to hold office during good behavior, or until sixty years of age. They were removable by the Legislature on the vote of two-thirds of the Assembly and a majority of the Senate. Four times a year the full court sat in review of their decisions on questions of law. By the constitution of 1846 the Supreme Court was abolished, and a new court, of the same name and having general jurisdiction in law and equity, was established in its place. Its members were composed of thirty-three justices, to be elected by the people By the judiciary act of 1847 general

terms were to be held at least once in each year in counties having more than 40,000 inhabitants, and in other counties once in two years ; and at least two special terms and two circuits were to be held yearly in each county except Hamilton. By this act the court was authorized to name the times and places of holding its terms, and those of the Oyer and Terminer, the latter being a part of the Circuit Court and held by the justice, county judge and two justices of sessions. Since 1882 the Oyer and Terminer has consisted of a single justice of the Supreme Court. However, under the sweeping changes made by the constitution of 1894, Circuit Courts and Courts of Oyer and Terminer are abolished from and after the last day of December, 1895, and all their jurisdiction shall thereafter be vested in the Supreme Court. Provision is also therein made for an appellate division of this court, to cousist of seven justices in the first, and five in each of the other three judicial departments into which the State is divided. The appellate division is invested with the jurisdiction previously exercised by the Supreme Court at general term, and the general terms of the New York County Common Pleas, the Superior Courts of the cities of New York, Brooklyn and Buffalo, and such other jurisdiction as the Legislature may confer. From the justices of the Supreme Court the governor shall designate those who shall constitute the appellate division, and also the presiding justice thereof, the latter to act during his term of office, the others for the term of five years. In this court four members shall constitute a quorum, and three must concur to render judgment. Legislative enactment in 1895 designated the city of Rochester as the place in which the appellate division shall sit in the fourth department of the State (which includes Steuben county), the other department capitals being New York, Brooklyn and Albany.

The judiciary article of the constitution of 1846 was amended in 1869, the Legislature being authorized to provide (not more often than once in five years) for the organization of general terms consisting of a presiding justice and not more than three associates, but by the laws of 1870 the then organization of the general terms was abrogated, and the State was divided into four departments, and provision made for holding general terms in each. By the same act the governor was directed to designate from the justices of the Supreme Court a presiding justice

and two associates to constitute a general term in each department. Under the authority of the constitutional amendment adopted in 1882, the Legislature, in 1883, divided the State into five judicial departments, and provided for the election of twelve additional justices to hold office from the first Monday in June, 1884. The constitution of 1894 provided for the election of twelve more justices of the Supreme Court, three to reside in the first, three in the second, and one in each of the other six judicial districts of the State.

The Court of Chancery of the State of New York was an heirloom of the colonial period, and had its origin in the Court of Assizes, the latter being vested with equity powers under the duke's laws. The court was established on February 16, 1683, and went out of existence by limitation in 1698; was revised by ordinance in 1701, suspended in 1703, and re-established in 1704. Previous to that time matters in equity were heard in any of the courts organized in conformity to the duke's laws. At first this court was unpopular in the province, the assembly and colonists opposing it with the argument that the crown had no authority to establish an equity court in the colony.

Their reasons were that quit-rents upon the sale of lands belonged to the crown as a prerogative; that through the neglect of the governors these rents had been allowed to fall in arrears, and the Court of Chancery was resorted to for their collection. Furthermore, the governors, almost without exception, were adventurers, or men of impaired fortunes, who accepted these appointments with the hope of enriching themselves. The methods they pursued in making their office profitable consisted of granting patents of lands and receiving from the grantee a gratuity (or bribe) in proportion to the value of the land granted—a palpable fraud upon the rights of the crown. As a result the grantees were fearful that proceedings might be instituted in the Court of Chancery by the attorney-general to revoke the grants. And thus the Court of Chancery was a menace to the security of the land owners, and incurred their bitter opposition.

Under the Constitution of 1777, the Chancery Court was reorganized, and by the reorganization of 1778 masters and examiners were designated by the council of appointment, while registrars and clerks were appointed by the chancellor; and the latter licensed all solicitors and

counsellors of the court. Appeals lay from the Chancery Court to the Court for the Correction of Errors.

Under the constitution of 1821 the chancellor was appointed by the governor, and held office during good behavior, or until sixty years of age. Under the second constitution equity powers were vested in the circuit judges, and their decisions were reviewable on appeal to the chancellor. The equity character, however, was soon taken from the circuit judges and vested in the chancellor alone, and the judges afterward acted as vice-chancellors in their respective circuits. The Constitution of 1846 abolished the Court of Chancery, and its powers and duties were vested in the Supreme Court.

By an act of the Legislature passed in 1848, and entitled the "Code of Procedure," all distinction between actions at law and suits in equity was abolished, so far as the manner of beginning and conducting the same were concerned, and one uniform method of practice in all actions was adopted. In June, 1877, the Legislature enacted the "Code of Civil Proceedure," to take the place of the code of 1848, and by this many minor changes in the practice of the court were made.

These are, in brief, the changes through which the Supreme Court has passed in its growth from the prerogative of an irresponsible governor to one of the most independent and enlightened instrumentalities for the protection and attainment of rights of citizens of which any State or nation, ancient or modern, can rightfully boast. So well is this fact understood by the people that by far the greater amount of business which might be done in inferior courts at less expense is actually taken to this court for settlement.

Next in rank to the Supreme Court is the County Court, held in and for each county in the State, at such times and places as its judges may direct. This court had its origin in the English Court of Sessions, and, like it, had, at one time, only criminal jurisdiction. In 1765 Andros granted a charter. The mayor with four aldermen was authorized to sit as a Court of Sessions. He did not, however, organize a separate criminal tribunal, but continued as before to discharge criminal and municipal business at the regular sittings of the court. By an act called an act to "settle courts of justice," which was passed in 1683, a Court of Sessions, having power to try both civil and criminal causes by jury,

the former without limitation as to amount, was directed to be held by three justices of the peace in each of the counties of the province twice a year, with an additional term in Albany and two in New York. In the city of New York it was held by a mayor and four aldermen. By the act of 1691 and the decree of 1699, all civil jurisdiction was taken from this court and conferred on the Common Pleas. By the radical changes made by the constitution of 1846, provision was made for a County Court in each county of the State except New York, to be held by an officer designated the "county judge," and to have such jurisdiction as the Legisluture should prescribe. Under the authority of this constitution County Courts have been given jurisdiction in various classes of actions, and have also been invested with certain equity powers in the foreclosure of mortgages, the sale of infants' real estate, and also to partition lands, admeasure dower and care for the persons and estates of lunatics and habitual drunkards. The judiciary act of 1869 continued the existing jurisdiction in all actions in which the defendant lived within the county and the damages claimed did not exceed $1,000. The constitution of 1894 likewise continues the court and increases its power in extending the amount of damages claimable to $2,000.

Like the Supreme Court, the County Court has its civil and criminal sides. In criminal matters the county judge is assisted by two justices of sessions, elected by the people from among the justices of the peace of the county. It is in the criminal branch of this court, known as the "Sessions," that minor criminal offenses are disposed of, and all indictments, except for murder or some very serious felony, are sent to it for trial from the Oyer and Terminer. The constitution of 1894 abolishes Courts of Sessions, except in New York county, after the 31st of December, 1895, and its powers and jurisdiction are thereafter to be vested in the County Court. By the codes of 1848 and 1877 the procedure and practice in this court are made to conform as nearly as possible to the practice of the Supreme Court. This was done with the evident design to attract litigation into these minor courts and thus relieve the Supreme Court. In this purpose, however, there has been a failure, as litigants much prefer the shield and broader powers of the higher courts. Under the code county judges perform some of the duties of a justice

of the Supreme Court at Chambers. The County Court has appellate jurisdiction over actions arising in Justices Courts and Courts of Special Sessions. Appeals lie from the County Court direct to the General Term.

The old court of Common Pleas of the State of New York, the oldest tribunal of the State, which survived the changes of two constitutional revisions, was another heirloom of the colonial period, and was established originally under the charters of 1686, for the counties of New York and Albany, and was made general to the State by the act of 1691. Under the first constitution the number of judges was various, there being as many as twelve in some counties, but the act of 1818 limited the judges to five in each county, including the first judge. The constitution of 1821 continued the court, and its judges were appointed by the governor and Senate and held office for the term of five years. This court, except in the county of New York, was abolished by the constitution of 1846.

Surrogates' Courts, one of which exists in each county of the State, are now courts of record, having a seal, and their especial jurisdiction is the settlement and care of estates of infants and of deceased persons. The derivation of the powers and the practice of these courts is from the Ecclesiastical Court of England, also in part through the colonial council which existed during the rule of the Dutch, and exercised its authority in accordance with the Dutch Roman law, the custom of Amsterdam, and the law of Aasdom, the Court of Burgomasters and Schepens, the Orphan Masters, the Mayor's, the Prerogative, and the Court of Probate. The settlement of estates and the guardianship of orphans was transferred to the Burgomasters in 1653, and soon after to the Orphan Masters. Under the colony the Prerogative Court controlled all matters relating to the probate of wills and settlement of estates, but in 1692, by act of the Legislature, all probates and granting of letters of administration were to be under the hand of the governor or his delegate, and two freeholders were to be appointed in each town to care for the estates of persons dying inestate. Under the duke's laws this duty had been performed by the constables, overseers and justices of each town. In 1778 the governor was divested of all of this power, except the appointment of surrogate, and it was conferred upon the judges of the Court of Probate.

Under the first constitution surrogates were appointed by the council of appointment, and under the second by the governer with the approval of the Senate. The constitution of 1846 abolished the office of surrogate in all counties having less than 40,000 population, and conferred its powers and duties on the county judge. By the code of civil procedure, surrogates were invested with all the necessary powers to carry out the equitable and incidental requirements of their office. In its present form, and sitting weekly, this court affords a cheap and expeditious medium for the care and settlement of estates and the guardianship of infants.

The only remaining courts which are common to the whole State are the Special Sessions, held by justices of the peace for the trial of minor criminal offenses, and justices' courts with a limited civil jurisdiction. Previous to the constitution of 1821 (modified in 1828), justices of the peace were appointed, but since that time they have been elected. The office and its duties are descended from the English office of the same name, but are much less important, and under the laws of this State it is purely the creature of the statute.

This brief survey of the courts of New York, which omits only those that are local in character, gives the reader some idea of the machinery provided for the use of the members of the bench and bar.

The organization of the courts in Steuben county was accomplished with little ceremony and still less difficulty. The county itself was erected by act of the Legislature, passed March 8, 1796, and on the 21st day of June following, the first court of Common Pleas was held at Bath. The officers of the county at that time were William Kersey, first judge, and Abraham Bradley and Eleazer Lindsley, assistants; Stephen Ross, surrogate; George D. Cooper, clerk; William Dunn, sheriff. In the same year in which the county was organized the court-house and jail were erected. On the 19th of July, 1859, an act of the Legislature divided Steuben county into two jury districts, the northern and southern, and the court house for the latter was erected at Corning, during the years 1853–54. Still further, for the convenience of the inhabitants generally of the west part of the county, an earnest effort was made to establish a third jury district with court buildings at the city of Hornellsville; and while the act passed both houses of the Legislature it

failed to become a law in not receiving the executive approval. This was manifest injustice to the people in this section, as a fair proportion of the business of the county, whether legal, commercial or industrial, is transacted in the locality of which Hornellsville is the center; and the final result will undoubtedly be the erection of a new county from Steuben and Allegany with the seat of justice at the city mentioned.

However, it is hardly within the province of this chapter to refer at any length to the several county buildings in which courts have been held, as that subject is more fully treated in another part of this work; but it is our present purpose to mention the names of those persons who have been connected with the courts and the administration of law in the county from its earliest history to the present time.

The bar of Steuben county has ever been noted for its strength. On the bench and at the bar of the courts have been men of the highest professional character and of great moral worth. Of the leading legal minds of this State Steuben has furnished a liberal proportion, many of whom have attained distinction and some have become eminent. They have been characterized by strict integrity as well as rare ability—qualities which have made for them a high place, not only in the courts, but also in the legislative halls both of the State and Nation.

In this chapter the writer aims to avoid personal allusion to or comment on the abilities and characteristics of the lawyers of the county, pleading as an excuse the entire lack of space and the utter impossibility to do full justice to a subject so unlimited. It is fact well known that this county has produced some of the ablest lawyers of the State, but to separate the few from their fellows equally worthy of notice, perhaps, and eulogize them to the neglect of the many would lead to complications and consequent dissatisfaction. However, it is proper that we make same passing allusion to two members of the old bar who attained positions upon the Supreme Court Bench. We refer to Thomas A. Johnson and David Rumsey.

Thomas A. Johnson was a native of Massachusetts, born at Blanford, May 15, 1804, but during his childhood, his parents settled in Broome county, N. Y. Young Johnson was educated in the common schools, after which he read law with Judge Monell at Greene, Chenango county. After admission to practice, Mr. Johnson located at the hamlet years

ago called Centreville, near Corning, but some years later moved to the suburb of the city known as Knoxville, where he ever afterward resided. Early in his professional career our subject developed an active interest in public affairs, and this naturally drew him somewhat into politics, though never to the serious neglect of his practice. He loved the profession and was devoted to it, hence was an able and successful lawyer, but in connection with his practice he engaged in several mercantile and and manufacturing enterprises. In 1847 Mr. Johnson was elected justice of the Supreme Court in the Seventh Judicial district, and was twice re-elected, holding this office, which he honored with his ability and graced with his quiet, native dignity. Jndge Johnson was appointed to a position on the Court of Appeals bench in 1847, and again in 1856 and 1864. He was appointed to the General Term bench in December, 1870. Judge Johnson died December 5, 1872.

David Rumsey was born in Salem, Washington county, December 25, 1810, and was the son of David Rumsey, the latter a settler in Bath in 1816. In the county seat David, jr., acquired his early education, and also studied law in the office of Henry Wells, a prominent Bath lawyer. Mr. Rumsey was admitted to practice in 1832, and soon afterward formed a law partnership with William Woods, which continued until the death of the latter in 1837. Five years later he became partner with Robert B. Van Valkenburg. In 1846 Mr. Rumsey was elected to Congress, and was re elected in 1848. In January, 1873, he was appointed by Governor Dix justice of the Supreme Court, and was elected to the same office in the following fall. He contiuued to perform the duties of that office until 1880, when he was disqualified by age, and was succeeded by his son, William Rumsey, who now occu- that high position. Of Judge Rumsey a cotemporary has said: "With a thorough knowledge of law David Rumsey possessed the rare faculty of grasping the thoughts of jurors and leading them along by plain methods of logic and reasoning to the conclusion he desired."

Besides Judge Johnson and David Rumsey, Steuben county has furnished two other incumbents of the office of justice of the Supreme Court. William Rumsey, of Bath, and George B. Bradley, of Corning, both of whom are now on the bench and with years, perhaps, of usefulness before them.

Judge Rumsey was elected justice of the Supreme Court, November 2, 1880. He was a native of Bath, and extensively known throughout Central and Western New York. Previous to his election to the bench Judge Rumsey was an active attorney of the county seat, well known in local political circles, though in no sense a seeker after political preferment. On May 6, 1887, he was appointed by the governor one of the commissioners to examine the bill entitled "An act to establish a Code of Evidence," an appointment purely honorary, yet nevertheless gratifying because of the confidence expressed in the designation.

George B. Bradley, who for more thon forty years has been an active factor in professional and public life, and who now retires from the bench by reason of the age limitation, was born in Greene, Chenango county, February 5, 1825. His young life was spent on a farm, and his elementary education was acquired in the district schools and also in Ithaca Academy. In 1845 he began reading law with Judge Monell, of Greene, but finished with James Crombie, of Fulton, Oswego county. He was admitted to practice in 1848, and in the same year located at Addison, remaining a single year, thence practicing four years in Woodhull, but locating permanently at Corning in 1852. Judge Bradley's life and public career are made the subject of special mention elsewhere in this work, and here we may only say that he was elected to the Supreme bench, November 6, 1883, and is now a member of the General Term.

In another chapter of this work the reader will find a complete succession of the incumbents of the offices of justice of the Supreme Court, county judge, surrogate, sheriffs, district attorney and county clerk, all of whom were officers of the court during the term of their service. They are proper subjects of mention in this chapter, but being noted in the civil list need not be repeated here.

Record and tradition alike have it that George D. Cooper was the pioneer lawyer of this county, having settled in Bath in 1895. He was the first county clerk. The first term of the Common Pleas was held on June 21, 1796, and it is said these lawyers were in attendance: Nathaniel W. Howell, of Canandaigua; Vincent Matthews, a lawyer of much fame in Western New York, and an afterward resident of Bath; William Stuart, who appeared in the capacity of deputy attorney-



Gen. W. Bradley

general, to perform the duties of the office we now call district attorney. There were also present lawyers William B. Ver Planck, David Jones, Peter Masterson, Thomas Morris, Stephen Ross and David Powers.

This mention recalls the old bar of the county, in connection with which we may mention some of the prominent early practitioners in the courts, although, for reasons already given, this mention must necessarily be brief.

Samuel S. Haight was an early lawyer at Bath, having an extensive practice, and taking an active part in public affairs. William Howe Cuyler, came to Bath from Albany, and is remembered as a scholarly and dignified lawyer, fashionable in attire and fascinating in manners. He was killed in service during the war of 1812. Gen. Daniel Cruger, also of Bath, was a leading lawyer and an influential politician. He, too, was in the war of 1812, and served with honor as major of infantry. In 1816 he was elected to Congress, but in 1833 he moved to Virginia, where he died in 1843. William B. Rochester presided at the trial of Robert Douglass (charged with murder, convicted and hanged), and was an able exponent of the law. He practiced for a time as partner with William Woods. He was elected to Congress in 1822, and in 1823 was appointed Circuit judge for the eighth district. Judge Rochester met a tragic death, being drowned while on a voyage to Florida. Ziba A. Leland was a graduate of Williams College, and a lawyer of much force and ability. He came to Bath in 1822, and in 1838 succeeded Judge Edwards on the Common Pleas bench He died in Saratoga county about 1873. Edward Howell came to Bath from Delaware county in the early part of the year 1811, and later read law with General Cruger. He was one of the factors in local political affairs, and, as a lawyer, "stood for many years at the head of his profession in this part of the State." In 1818 he was appointed county clerk, followed by an appointment as postmaster at Bath. In 1829 he was appointed district attorney; was member of assembly in 1832, and member of congress in 1833–35. Mr. Howell died in 1871.

Schuyler Strong came to Bath from Orange county, and was partner with William Woods, and still later with Mr. Howell. He was the leading lawyer for the defense at the famous Douglass murder trial, being then associated with Mr. Howell and Judge Leland. William Woods

was one of the early distinguished lawyers of the county seat; a native of Washington county, and a graduate from the office of Judge Samuel Nelson. Mr. Woods was a successful and popular lawyer, and was honored with important political offices; was in the State Legislature in 1823 and 1828; member of Congress from 1823 to 1825; surrogate from 1827 to 1835. Mr. Woods died in 1837, at the age of thirty-seven years.

David McMaster, one of the best known and popular lawyers and judges of his time, and for many years recognized authority on all questions of local history, was a native of Otsego county, born in 1804, and was graduated from Hamilton College in 1824. He began the practice of law in Bath with Henry M. Rogers, in 1827, and continued actively until 1847. Other partners were Judge Leland and L. H. Read. Mr. McMaster was the first county judge and surrogate elected under the Constitution of 1846, and was re-elected in 1856. Judge McMaster died May 6, 1888. Henry Welles was one of the oldest members of the old bar, and was also a patriot of the war of 1812, he raising a company and serving with credit on the New York frontier. He was born on October 17, 1794, and came to Bath previous to his enlistment. He read law with Vincent Matthews, and after being admitted to practice continued actively in professional life for many years. In 1824 he was appointed district attorney, and as such prosecuted Douglass. In 1829 he resigned the position, and after about ten years moved to Penn Yan. He was elected one of the justices of the Supreme Court for the seventh district under the constitution of 1847.

Vincent Matthews, whom we have incidentally mentioned, was a native of Orange county, born June 29, 1766. He was the friend and associate of Col. Robert Troup, and afterward became intimate with some of the leading men of the State. Mr. Matthews became a lawyer in 1790, and in 1793 moved to Elmira, and at once became a prominent figure in professional and political life, holding a number of important offices. His residence in Bath began in 1816 and continued until 1821, when he moved to Rochester, and continued his brilliant career. He died in 1846.

Among the other early lawyers of the county seat were Dominick Theophilus Blake, a well educated young Irishman, full of native humor,

in many respects the wag of the bar, on account of his rich brogue, yet a good lawyer. He remained here only a short ime. Cuthbert Harrison was another of the pioneer lawyers, well educated and possessed of good sense, and withal, as General McClure said, "a good natured, clever fellow."

Henry W. Rogers came to Bath about 1827, and for a time taught school, but afterward read law with Henry Welles. Later on he practiced as partner with David McMaster, and afterward with Joseph G. Masten. This latter firm moved to Buffalo about 1836. George C. Edwards came to the local bar in 1818, and in 1825 was appointed Common Pleas judge, holding that office until his death in 1837. He was author of the well known work, "A Treatise on the Powers and Duties of Justices of the Peace."

Robert Campbell, jr., son of pioneer Robert Campbell, was born in 1808, and received his early education at Hobart College. He read law with Cruger & Howell, and was admitted to practice in 1829. Among his law partners in later years were General Cruger, Samuel H. Hammond and Guy H. McMaster. Mr. Campbell is remembered as an earnest and conscientious lawyer, a man of education, and a polished gentleman. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1846, and was elected lieutenant-governor in 1858; and re-elected in 1860. He became Regent of the University by appointment February 2, 1846.

Samuel H. Hammond, for a time the law partner of Mr. Campbell, practiced in Bath from 1836 to 1842. He was a son of Lazarus Hammond, founder of the village of Hammondsport. Mr. Hammond was admitted to practice in 1831. In 1843 he moved to Albany, but returned to Bath in 1857 and became partner with A. P. Ferris. In 1859 he was elected to the State Senate. In 1864 he moved to Watertown, and died there in 1878. L. H. Read, who practiced in Bath for several years, was a native of Pleasant Valley, and studied law with Edward and William Howell. In 1839 he was partner with Judge McMaster. In 1850 he was appointed chief justice of Utah, where he served upon the bench, then resigned and returned to Bath, where he soon afterward died. William Howell, brother of Edward Howell, practiced law in Bath more than fifty years, and is remembered as a man of culture and refinement, and a successful lawyer. Joseph G. Masten was the

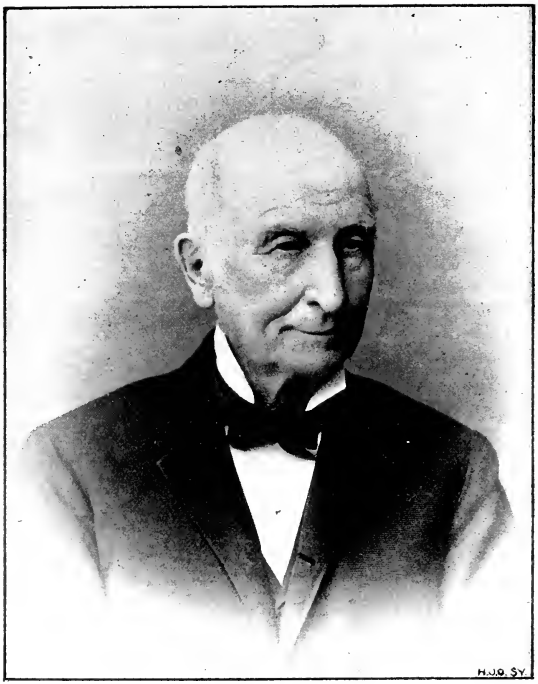
son-in-law of Dugald Cameron, and a lawyer of prominence. He came to Bath about 1832, and for a time was partner with Mr. Rogers. He went to Buffalo about 1836, and died there in 1872. Washington Barnes was also a pioneer at Painted Post, whose election to the county judgeship brought him to Bath in 1860. After his term expired he practiced in partnership with Mr. McCall. Alfred P. Ferris was educated in the old Franklin Academy at Prattsburg, and studied law with Judge Leland and S. H. Hammond. He was admitted to the bar in 1843, and practiced at Bath until the time of his death in 1888. Mr. Ferris was district attorney from 1847 to 1851.

Guy H. McMaster was born in Bath in 1829, and, like his father, David McMaster, always felt a deep interest in local annals, being author of two standard works, entitled respectively, "Old Continentals," and "Pioneer History of Steuben County." Mr. McMaster was liberally educated, and was a graduate of Hamilton College, with the class of '47. He became a member of the local bar in 1852. In 1863 he was elected county judge and surrogate, and was re-elected in 1867 and 1877. In 1883 he was elected surrogate, that office being then separate from the county judgeship. He died September 13, 1887.

William B. Ruggles was born in Bath in 1827, and graduated from Hamilton College in 1849. He was for many years one of the strongest lawyers in the county. He was elected to the assembly in 1876 and '77, and in the latter year was appointed deputy attorney-general. On March 14, 1883, Mr. Ruggles was appointed state superintendent of public instruction, and also was appointed deputy superintendent of insurance.

William E. Bonham read law with Washington Barnes, and for many years was a member of the county bar. In 1864 and '65 he was in the Legislature. Perry S. Donahe came from Avoca to Bath in the early forties. He read law with A. P. Ferris, and after being admitted to practice, was a member of the local bar until his death in 1879. He held the office of town clerk and county treasurer.

Robert B. Van Valkenburg, born in 1821, was for many years a prominent lawyer, a valued and respected citizen, and also a brave officer in military service during the war of 1861–65. He read law with David Rumsey, and was admitted to practice in 1841, and he afterward




A. J. McCall

married Mr. Rumsey's sister. He was prominently associated with nearly every public enterprise in the county; was also a leading politician, and was in Congress in 1861 and '62. He raised and commanded the 107th N. Y. Vols., but resigned his commission on account of the serious and fatal sickness of his wife. In 1867 our subject was appointed minister to Japan, and in 1872 was appointed justice of the Supreme Court in Florida, in which State he died in 1887.

Vincent Matthews Coryell was admitted to practice in 1822, and was for a short time partner with Judge Welles. However, Mr. Coryell abandoned the profession for the clergy. Anson Gibbs practiced in Bath in 1821-22. John Cook was another member of the old bar, at the county seat, and was district attorney in 1821. William E Bonham, a native of Erwin, read law with Washington Barnes at Bath and became his law partner later on. He also practiced in Hornellsville, and was in the Legislature in 1864–65.

In mentioning the various members of the old bar of Steuben county, one other name is suggested as specially worthy of notice, although still in professfonal work to the extent at least of gratifying his own inclination and the frequent importunities of former clients. Ansel J. McCall, of whom a suitable biography appears elsewhere in this work, was a native of Erwin, born January 14, 1816. He prepared for college at Prattsburg, entered Union, and was graduated in 1838. He read law with David McMaster and also with Hammond & Campbell, and, after admission in 1842, became law partner with Washington Barnes; subsequently with A. P. Ferris. In 1843 Mr. McCall was appointed surrogate, and held office until 1847. Notwithstanding Mr. McCall's association with the old bar of the county, and he remembers nearly all of its members, the writer feels more disposed to mention him as one of the present rather than the old bar.

Referring briefly to some of the members of the old bar in towns outside of the county seat, mention may be made of Charles H. Thomson, who came to Corning in 1850 and read law in the office of George J. Spencer. He was admitted in 1883, and became partner to his instructor. Mr. Thomson was a good lawyer and an active Republican; was postmaster from 1861 to 1872; for many years chairman of the Republican county convention, also member of the State committee.

George T. Spencer became a member of the county bar, and took up his residence in Corning in 1841. He was in the Legislature in 1857; was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1867, and county judge from 1872 to 1877. Other early members of the bar and in practice in Corning were William Irvine, who came in 1849, and who was elected to Congress in 1858. He was colonel of a cavalry regiment during the late war, and was made adjutant-general in 1865. Joseph Herron was an active lawyer at Corning from 1847 to 1856, and was district attorney two years, begining in 1854. John Maynard came to Corning about 1850, and practiced until his death in 1865. He was elected district attorney in 1856. Henry G. Cotton began his law practice at Centerville but soon moved to the village, when he became partner with Thomas A. Johnson. Later on he moved to Illinois. John P. Shapley succeeded to Judge Johnson's practice when the latter was elected to the Supreme bench in 1847. Mr. Shapley died about 1850. Henry Sherwood lived and practiced law in Corning from 1860 to 1870. He was in the Legislature in 1862. He died in 1875. Alvin F. Payne was partner to Mr. Sherwood, and practiced in Corning from 1863 to 1868, when he moved to New York. Charles H. Berry came to Corning and began law practice about 1850, but five years later went to Minnesota. C. N. Waterman, who eventually became judge of the Supreme Court of Minnesota, practiced in Corning from 1851 to 1853, being partner with Mr. Berry. Isaac C. Herridon became a member of the Corning bar about 1855; George N Middlebrook came about 1850; Azariah Longuell in 1864; George R. Graves in 1860. Other practicing attorneys of the same place, though of later date, were Jacob H. Wolcott, William K. Logie, A. Hadden, E. B. Ross, John W. Brown and C. D. Baker, none of whose names now appears on the court calender.

Andrew G. Chatfield was one of the first lawyers at Addison; was member of assembly four terms, 1839, '40, '41, and '46, and was elected district attorney in 1845. F. E. R. Cornell was also a former lawyer at the same village, and, like Mr. Chatfield, afterward removed to Minnesota, where both became prominent. Ferral C. Dininny, John W. Dininny, and James Durkin are also to be mentioned among the pioneer lawyers of Addison.

In Hornellsville one of the earliest and most prominent members

of the legal profession was William M. Hawley, a native of Delaware county, born February 13, 1802. Mr. Hawley acquired his legal education in the office of George Miles, of Allegany county, and in 1837 came to Hornellsville to practice law. He is remembered as a strong, conscientious, and perfectly candid lawyer; a formidable legal opponent yet never boastful of his victories. In January, 1846, Mr. Hawley was appointed first judge of Steuben county, but was succeeded by David McMaster in 1847. In the fall of this year Judge Hawley was elected to the State Senate from this county, and served one year in that capacity. Returning to Hornellsville our subject resumed practice and continued till about the time of his death, February 9, 1869.

John K. Hale was for more than twenty years the leader of the Hornellsville bar, and was, moreover, one of the pioneers of his profession in the western part of the county. Mr. Hale was a native of Maine, a typical down-easter, it is said, and was keen, bright, straightforward and reliable. Coming to this county, he located first at Addison, and from there came to Hornellsville in 1836. He was State Senator in 1856–57, but soon after his term expired he moved west.

Thomas J. Reynolds came to Hornellsville in 1819, and if his legal practice began at that time, he was the undoubted pioneer of the profession in the town. Later on he was partner with Mr. Hale, and afterwards with R. L. Brundage. Mr. Reynolds is remembered as a natural rather than an educated lawyer, yet bright, interesting and a worthy foe in legal contest. With his legal practice Mr. Reynolds engaged in lumbering and succeeded in accumulating a competency.

R. L. Brundage became a member of the Hornellsville bar in 1846. He was born in New Jersey and came with his parents to Bath in 1824, thence moved to Greenwood in 1830. Mr. Brundage read law with John K. Hale, at Hornellsville, and was admitted to practice in 1846. In 1852 he was elected district attorney, and after the expiration of his term was employed by the Erie Railroad Company.

John Baldwin was another of the early lawyers of Hornellsville. He read law and entered the legal profession in Livingston county, and came to Hornellsville in 1835. At one time he was partner with William M. Hawley, but an untimely death cut short a career of usefulness and undoubted honor in the profession. Mr. Baldwin died in 1843.

Harlo Hakes, senior member of the bar in Hornellsville, was a native of Delaware county, born September 23, 1823. His elementary and legal education was acquired principally in Delaware county, yet he finished his law studies with Judge Harris, of Albany, and also in the Albany Law School. He was admitted to practice in 1853, and in the same year came to Hornellsville, where he has since resided. Among his political holdings, the first of note was a term in the Assembly in 1856; district attorney one term, beginning January 1, 1863; appointment in 1867 as registrar in bankruptcy for the 29th congressional district; elected county judge in 1883, and again in 1889, but retired in 1893 by reason of the age limitation. However, Judge Hakes still continues in active practice.

Horace Bemis was for many years one of the most popular lawyers of Hornellsville, and who, outside of professional life, was an active figure in both State and county politics. Mr. Bemis was a native of Vermont and acquired his legal education in that State. He was admitted to practice in New York State in 1851, and in that year came to Hornellsville. Politically, Horace Bemis was a strong Republican, and as such represented the third Steuben district in the Assembly in 1863 and 1865. In 1868 he was presidential elector for this congressional district on the Republican ticket.

James H. Stevens, who for several years was the law partner of Judge Hakes, was born in Dansville in 1821, and was admitted to the bar in 1852, after a thorough general and legal education. He came to Hornellsville in 1853.

Among the other practicing attorneys of Hornellsville, who are worthy of mention as formerly members of the county bar, were William E. Bonham, of the old firm of Bonham, Near & Platt, and who represented the third Steuben district in the Assembly in 1864 and '65; and who also practiced for a time in Bath. There was also Daniel L. Benton, who was district attorney from 1881 to 1884. There was also Rodney Dennis, strong, bright, capable and honest, and who served one term of county school commissioner, beginning in 1865. His untimely death ended a useful and interesting career. Henry N. Platt is also to be mentioned in the same connection, though he does not appear to have figured much outside of professional life.



James H. Stevens Jr.

The Present Bar.—In both personal character and professional ability the bench and bar of Steuben county always held distinction, and did our space permit the subject would be entitled to more extended notice. Under such limitation, however, our record will only include personal mention of the members of the present bar of the county; in which determination we are supported by the profession in general, and its younger representatives in particular, who have yet to make their life records, and who fell that extended mention belongs more appropriately to the close of labor than to its beginning.

In Steuben county there is a great variety of business interests, and hence there is a fair prospect of success on the part of any energetic lawyer; and while the legal business ordinarily centers at the county seat, in Steuben the seat of justice happens to be located in a comparatively small municipality, which offers less inducement to a lawyer than either Corning or Hornellsville, while, from a business point of view, Addison, Canisteo, Wayland and Hammondsport are rivals of Bath.

The lawyers of the county seat at the present time are M. Rumsey Miller, Charles L. Kingsley, James R. Kingsley, C. F. Kingsley, John F. Little, Reuben R. Lyon, Robert M. Lyon, Ansel J. McCall, James McCall, L. D. Miller, Humphrey McMaster, W. H. Nichols, J. F. Parkhurst, R. E. Robie, Thomas Shannon, Clarence Willis, Lucius Waldo, Francis B. Wood. In Addison the attorneys are H. D. Baldwin, D. M. Darwin and H. W. Sanford. The Adrian attorney is J. D. Millard. At Atlanta are counsellors Isaac N. Baker and F. B. Beecher. In Avoca are Earle W. Bozard and A. M. Spooner. In Bradford the resident lawyer is Albert J. Wright. Emmet B. Rose practices at Campbell. Canisteo has five attorneys, A. H. Burrell, A. M. Burrell, A. W. Burrell, F. H. Robinson (county judge), and Eli Soule. The attorneys of Cohocton are Samuel J. Depew and C. W. Stanton.

Lawyers of Corning.—Daniel F. Brown, Warren J. Cheney, Edwin C. English, A. S. Kendall, Wm. F. McNamara, Ellsworth D. Mills, Egbert Shoemaker, George T. Spencer, Wm. J. Tully, Francis A. Williams, Leslie W. Wellington, Francis C. Williams.

In Greenwood Silas Kellogg is the only practicing lawyer, while Hammondsport has three, Walter Drew, James G. Sebring and Monroe Wheeler.

Hornellsville.—Milo M. Acker, Hiram A. Baker, Charles E. Beard, Wesley Brown, Shirley E. Brown, Wm. C. Bingham, Wm. S. Charles, Lewis H. Clark, Chas. J. Clark, James H. Clancy, Charles Conderman, Chas. A. Dolson, J. B. Finch, John M. Finch, Adelbert Ferry, John Griffin, Harlo Hakes, Homer Holliday, Miles W. Hawley, Frank Kelley, W. S. Newman, Irvin W. Near, George N. Orcutt, Warren W. Oxx, De Merville Page, Murray E. Page, James A. Parsons, Fay P. Rathbun, James H. Stevens, jr., C. W. Stevens, J. E. B. Santee, J. F. Wetmore, Elbert M. Worth.

W. A. Dawson is in practice at Kanona; J. S. Tobias at Painted Post; James Flaherty and J. K. Smith at Prattsburg; E. T. Hollis and P. Masten at Woodhull, and C. C. Bill, W. W. Clark and Henry V. Pratt at Wayland.

## CHAPTER XV.

### THE PRESS.

It is surprising, when searching our libraries, to discover how little has been written of the "Art preservative of all Arts," and the educator of all educators. While printing has been the chronicler of all arts, professions and learning, it has recorded so little of its own history as to leave even the story of its first invention and application wrapped in mystery and doubt; and we only know that from the old "Ramage press," which Faust and Franklin used, capable of producing only a hundred impressions per hour, we have now the ponderous machine which turns out one thousand printed papers per minute.

In glancing over the pages of history we discover the gradual development in the arts and sciences; we notice they go hand in hand—one discovery points to another, one improvement in the arts leads to others continually, and the results of the last few centuries show that observations of no apparent use led to the most important discoveries and developments. The falling of an apple led Newton to unfold the theory of gravitation and its relation to the solar system; the discovery

of the polarity of the loadstone led to the construction of the mariner's compass; the observation of the muscular contraction of a frog led to the numerous applications of galvanic electricity; the observation of the expansive force of steam led to the construction and application of the steam engine; the observation of the influence of light on the chloride of silver led to the art of photography; the observation of the communication of sound by the connected rails of a railroad led to the invention of the telephone; the impressions cut in the smooth bark of the beech tree led to the art of printing—the art which transmits to posterity a record to all that is valuable to the world.

Thus is progress discernible in every successive generation of man. Gradually has he advanced from a state of barbarism and ignorance to a degree of perfection which gives him almost absolute dominion over all elements, and in the pride of glorious and enlightened manhood he can exclaim with Cowper:

> I am monarch of all I survey,
> My right there is none to dispute;
> From the center all 'round to the sea
> I am lord of the fowl and the brute.

The printing office has well been called the "Poor Boy's College," and has proven a better school to many; has graduated more intellect and turned it into useful, practical channels, awakened more active, devoted thought, than almost any alma mater. Many a dunce has passed through the universities with no tangible proof of fitness other than his insensible piece of parchment, called the "sheepskin." There is something in the very atmosphere of the printing office calculated to awaken the mind to activity and inspire a thirst for knowledge. Franklin, Stanhope, Beranger, Thiers, Greeley, Taylor, and a host of other names illustrious in the world of letters and science, have been gems in the diadem of typography, and owe their success to the influence of a printing office.

The newspaper has become one of the chief indexes of the intelligence, civilization and progress of the community in which it is published, and its files are the footprints of the advancement and refinement of the period of its publication; and the printing office is now deemed as essential as the school house or church. In a great measure it has

taken the place of the rostrum and the professor's chair, and become the great teacher. No party, organization, enterprise or calling is now considered perfect with its "organ"—the newspaper.

The history of the press in Steuben county dates back to the year 1796, the same in which the county itself was created and organized. Charles Williamson furnished the idea and the means by which the Bath Gazette and Genesee Advertiser first proclaimed the attractions of the region to the outside world, and William Kersey and James Edie managed the editorial and mechanical departments of the publication. However, this paper continued publication only about four years, and passed out of existence about the time Captain Williamson closed his relations with the Pulteney associates.

The second newspaper of the county seat was the Steuben and Allegany Patriot, the first number of which appeared in December, 1816, under the control of Capt. Benjamin Smead. "The Patriot," says Mr. Richardson,[1] "remained in the Smead family up to April 4, 1849, when it passed into the hands of William C. Rhodes, who continued its publication as the Steuben Farmers' Advocate." The office and plant were burned January 30, 1857. Mr. Rhodes sold the good will of the paper to P. S. Donahe, who, on May 31, 1857, resumed publication, Ansel J. McCall filling the editorial chair. However, in the summer of 1860, A. L. Underhill became owner of the Advocate, and the office and paper were subjected to radical changes, resulting in a greatly improved condition. This paper is still owned and published by members of the Underhill family, although on the 16th of September, 1895, it passed into the management of a corporate company, with a capital of $10,000. The Advocate is one of the truest exponents of Democratic principles in Steuben county, and is, as well, one of its strongest papers.

In September, 1819, the Western Republican made its first appearance in Bath, under the editorial control of Erastus Shepard. In November, 1822, the name was changed to Steuben Republican, but after a struggling existence of less than three years (February, 1822) publication was discontinued.

[1] The writer acknowledges access to the compilations of George W. Richardson, of Bath, in preparing the history of the local press. Mr. Richardson is regarded as undoubted authority on the subject, and has corrected many errors made by earlier historians.

The next venture in the journalistic field was the Steuben Whig, a campaign paper published in 1828, by William M. Swaine, who afterward published the Philadelphia Ledger. In the same year David Rumsey issued the first number of the Steuben Messenger, but in 1830 sold out to S. M. Eddy, and the latter, in turn, disposed of the paper to W. P. Angel. He changed the name to Constitutionalist, and continued it until 1834, when Charles Adams became proprietor. In 1841 Adams sold to R. L. Underhill, but still later owners or persons interested were M. F. Whittemore & Co., R. B. Van Valkenburgh, and George B. Richardson and John Dowe, the latter in 1843, and by whom the name was changed to Steuben Democrat. In 1844 publication was suspended, but the paper was revived in 1848 by L. J. Brush, who, in 1849, sold to George H. Bidwell, and he continued it till 1852. Next came the Primitive Christian, a religious paper, edited by Rev. Jabez Chadwick and printed by Richardson & Dowe, and issued monthly. The Rose, a literary monthly, also made its appearance in 1844 J. C. Vincent, editor, and Richardson & Dowe, printers. Mr. Vincent enlisted as a soldier in the Mexican war, upon which publication ceased.

The present Steuben Courier, the leading Republican organ of Northern Steuben county, had its origin in a newspaper founded under Whig influences, and for the special purpose of promoting the political aspirations of Henry Clay. For its conduct Henry H. Hull was called to Bath, and he associated with him M. F. Whittemore of the defunct Constitutionalist After two years Mr. Whittemore retired, and Mr. Hull conducted the paper alone until 1856, when Charles G. Fairman took an interest and remained nine months. In 1854, when the Republican party was organized, the Courier advocated its principles and became its chief organ in the county. This standing it has ever since maintained, although frequent changes in ownership have been made during its subsequent history. However, in 1890, the Courier Company, Limited, was formed and has since owned and conducted the paper, employing a competent editor and a full corps of assistants.

In 1854, Jennie and Caroline Rumsey founded and edited the Temperance Gem, procuring the assistance of the Advocate office in composition and press work. This paper was afterward moved to Elmira. About two years afterward, on January 1, 1856, the Steuben American

was issued by A. L. Underhill. P. S. Donahe became its owner in 1857 and merged the paper in the Farmers' Advocate. The Saturday News was established by Enos W. Barnes, who issued the first number April 25, 1868. It lived less than six months. The Tri-weekly Conservative made its first appearance in August, 1868, under the editorial management of Charles Clute. It was a spicy little sheet, yet short lived, about equal to its cotemporary, the News. The Bath Echo was the undertaking of Clute & McCall, and was published four or five months during the year 1874. The same may also be said of the Bath Sunday News, which was published about six months, of the year 1881, by L. R. Smith & Co., the editor being A. Ellas McCall.

The Bath Plaindealer, recognized to-day as one of the best weekly family newspapers published in Steuben county, was founded in 1883, the first number being issued May 5. Its owners were A. Ellas McCall, Orson L. Drew and William Black. The Plaindealer soon found its way into popular favor, yet it never courted notoriety in any respect. It is conservatively yet liberally conducted and has a large circulation. Of the original firm, Drew and Black both withdrew in 1884, since which time Mr. McCall has been sole proprietor.

The Savona Review, a bright, interesting and newsy weekly paper published at Savona by T. C. Wall was established in 1888 (May 19) by S. L. Ward, and then known as the Savona Rustler.

Having referred at some length to the newspapers, past and present, of the county town, we may with propriety mention those which have had an existence in the other towns of the county. In the village and town of Addison are two good representative newspaper publications, known respectively, as the Advertiser and the Record, advocates of the two great political parties of the nation, and withal interesting and instructive family journals. In March, 1858, after several previous ineffectual attempts, the Addison Advertiser was brought into permanent existence, and while it freely discussed all political questions, it did so from a distinctly independent standpoint. However, before a year had passed the paper became as earnestly Democratic as it was previously independent During the war the Advertiser was perfectly loyal, and so zealous was it in support of the administration that it became essentially Republican. In 1872 it favored the Greeley movement, and four

years later supported Tilden. Again, in 1881, it returned to the Republican fold under the management of Amos Roberts, its present owner. Many indeed have been the changes in ownership of the Advertiser, and we may note them about as follows: Henry M. Johnson, founder, assisted by Col. Henry Baldwin; Johnson, Dow & Bates, July, 1865, to January 1, 1866; Johnson & Roberts; George H. Hollis, January 30, 1873; Amos Roberts, 1881. The Addison Record was founded December 3, 1881, by O. B. Ireland, who was succeeded by F. B. Orser and George Jones, and the latter in turn by M. Kinne. On the 11th of June, 1886, C. B. Mowers, the present owner, purchased and has since conducted the paper; and has made it the organ of the Democratic party in this part of the county.

On the 17th day of May, 1879, W. T. Coggswell issued the first number of the Avoca Advance, the first and only newspaper published in the town. It has continued to the present time and always received a fair share of the public patronage. Its successive owners have been W. T. Coggeshall, Martin A. Hoadley, Alvin Wood, Fred C. Dean, Coggeshall & Silsbee, and George C. Silsbee, the latter becoming sole owner in March, 1888.

The Canisteo Times was established January 25, 1877, in the enterprising village of Canisteo by S. H. Jennings, and almost at once met with popular favor and generous support. On April 1, 1886, the plant was sold to F. B. Smith, who in turn disposed of it Frank A. Fay, the present editor and publisher.

The Canisteo Tidings was originally a paper of Troupsburg, established in 1890, as Farmers' Weekly, by Elmer E. Reynolds. The paper was removed to Canisteo in 1894. Potter, Mulhollen & Co. were former proprietors, but it is now owned and successfully managed by James N. Osincup and Clarence C. Proctor.

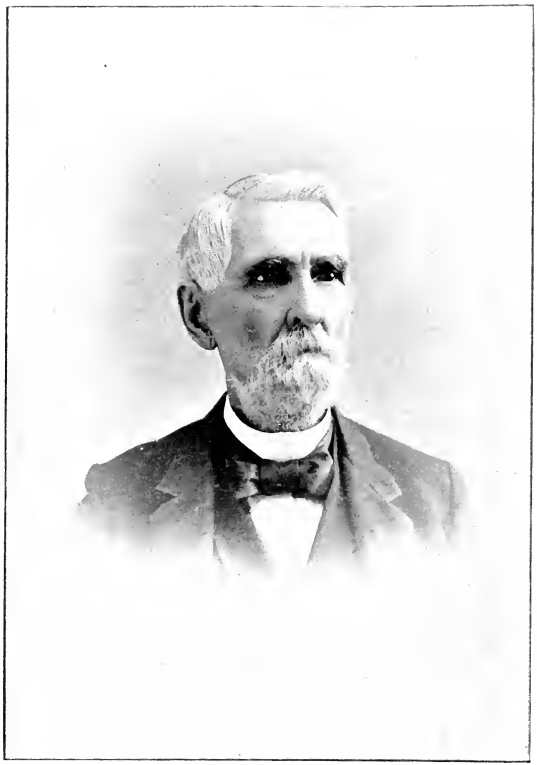
Away back in 1859 William Waite Warner started a little paper in Cohocton, the first venture of its kind in the town. It was called the Cohocton Journal, and was a good though short lived paper. No further attempt at starting a paper was made until 1872, when H. B. Newell brought the Cohocton Herald, but he soon sold out to James C. Hewitt and the latter changed the name of the paper to Cohocton Tribune. The next owner was William A. Carpenter (in 1875) by

whom the name was changed to Cohocton Valley Times, as now known. In 1878 Edward A. Higgins became owner, and was, in November, 1889, succeeded by S. D. Shattuck. The Times, under the careful and energetic management of editor Shattuck, is known as one of the best and most widely circulating weekly papers in the upper Conhocton region, and is in all respects an interesting family newspaper.

The Cohocton Index was moved to Cohocton village from Atlanta in 1893, but previous to that time had been published in the latter village under the name of Atlanta News. Hyatt C. Hatch was its founder and owner until 1892, when the present management was established. V. L. and R. M. Tripp are competent newspaper men, and under their united efforts the Index has taken a favorable position among the weekly publications of the county.

The Corning and Blossburg Advocate was the first venture in journalism in Corning, and was established in 1840, soon after the operations of the "Corning Company" had become an assured success. However, the Advocate had but a brief life in this locality, as in 1841 it passed into the hands of Henry H. Hull, and by him was united with the Steuben Courier, a newspaper of the county seat.

After the removal of the Advocate to Bath, in 1843, there was no newspaper published in Corning until 1847, when Thomas Messenger founded the Corning Journal, a paper which has been in continuous and active existence from that until the present time, and one which, throughout the long period of its history, has recorded as many public changes and events, and yet has experienced as few in its own management and personnel, as any paper in the southern tier. Furthermore, the Journal has been productive of as much good to every worthy interest as any newspaper of the region, and has ever been devoted to the advocacy of purity in home and public life. In July, 1851, A. W. McDowell and Dr. George W. Pratt purchased the Journal, and since April, 1853, the person last mentioned has had sole and almost constant charge of its conduct and management, and being practically relieved only within the present year. This experience and record in journalism has few equals; and to-day the newspaper guide and directory retains the old pioneer name—"Corning Journal, George W. Pratt, editor and publisher." The daily edition of the Journal was begun in



GEORGE W. PRATT.

1891. From July, 1869, to November, 1874, T. S. De Wolf was interested in the paper, and Harry H. Pratt soon afterward became associate editor. The Journal, in both daily and weekly editions, is a Republican paper, representing and advocating true party principles; and is the recognized organ of the party in the county and State.

The Corning Democrat has its origin in the Corning Semi-Weekly Sun, a paper established and published by M. M. Pomeroy and P. C. Van Gelder, beginning in 1853. Mr. Pomeroy, both in Corning and elsewhere, became a noted writer, and was for many years familiarly known as "Brick" Pomeroy. However, in 1854 the Sun passed into the hands of Rev. Ira Brown, who published it weekly as The Southern Tier Farmer. At later periods the paper was managed by C. T. Huson and Frank B. Brown, as partners, under whom the name Corning Democrat was adopted. From November, 1859, to June, 1885, the paper was owned by Mr. Brown, but since that time the firm name of F. B. Brown & Son as appeared as editors and publishers. The daily edition of the Democrat was first published in 1884. Both daily and weekly editions are Democratic in politics, emphatic, perhaps, in utterances, yet consistent and representing the best interests of the party in county, State and Nation.

The Corning Independent made its appearance in local journalism in Corning in December, 1874, under control of P. S. De Wolf, but in 1876 was sold to Dr. A. J. Ingersoll who continued it as a Greenback paper, though under the editorial management of Uri Mulford. The paper suspended publication in 1879.

The Evening Chronicle, a daily newspaper, independent in politics, was started in Corning on May 4, 1891, by Edward Mott, and enjoyed a brief season of public attention.

Among the other temporary newspapers of the vicinity of Corning, we may mention the Painted Post Gazette, established in 1846, by Mr. Fairchild and continued a few months. The Painted Post Herald was founded by Ransom Bennett and B. M. Hawley in 1848, and continued a single year. The Painted Post Times was begun in October, 1870, by Wm. C. Bronson, H. C. Higman and S. H. Ferenbaugh, and was continued with indifferent success until 1877.

The first attempt to start a newspaper in Hornellsville was successful,

and the paper then founded has been in continuous and successful operation to the present time. On the 3d of November, 1851, Edwin Hough established the Hornellsville Tribune, and it was, as Mr. Tuttle says "the faithful chronicler of the progress of the vicinity. At first an independent paper, it became Democratic for about two years, but espoused the Republican cause with the organization of that party and remained so until its sale in 1869 to D. R. Shafer." From that until the present time the Tribune has been Democratic in politics, firm and undoubted in its utterances, yet consistent throughout, and to-day the paper, both daily and weekly, is regarded as the organ of the party in the county, and one of its strongest exponents in the southern tier. Says Mr. Tuttle: "The Tribune has been published, successively, by Edwin Hough, Hough & Kinney, Hough & Baker, E. Hough & Son, Hough & Beecher, E. H. Hough, D. R. Shafer, Greenhow & Son, and W. H. Greenhow, he now being sole owner and publisher." In 1870 John and W. H. Greenhow purchased the paper, and in 1880 the first mentioned sold his interest to Charles F. Peck. W. H. Greenhow became owner of the Tribune in December, 1884. The daily edition of the Tribune was first issued February 4, 1878, as an afternoon paper.

The National American was established February 13, 1856, by D. C. Pruner and C. M. Harmon, but in September, 1858, passed into the hands of Charles A. Kinney who changed its name to The Canisteo Valley Journal. Three years later, January, 1861, the paper was sold to R. S. Lewis, and he made it Republican in politics. However, in 1862 its publication was discontinued.

The Democratic Vidette was formed by Burdick Bros., September 28, 1865, and was thereafter published successively by Burdick & Cooper, John M. Riley & Co., A. J. Riley & Co., and William H Baldwin. The owner last mentioned, who was a writer of more than ordinary force and ability, sold the paper to Thacher & Tuttle, who changed its name to The Canisteo Valley Times, and made it Republican in politics from January 10, 1867. Concerning its subsequent history, Mr. Tuttle says, "Others connected with the editorial management of the Times were Johnson Brigham, H. S. Tomer, and John W. Mack." Following the retirement of Mr. Thacher, in 1877, the Times has been published, in turn, by R. M. Tuttle, Tuttle & Brigham, Johnson Brigham, Tomer,



R. M. TUTTLE.

Dolson & Jackman, Dolson & Mack, J. S. Dolson, and the Times Association, the latter now owners and publishers, with Russell M. Tuttle as editor, and A. H. Bunnell as business manager." The Times is the organ of the Republican party of the county at large, and not of any faction of the party; holding firmly to Republican principles and not easily swayed by party prejudices and contentions. In all departments the paper, in both editions, is well edited and managed, and is received favorably throughout the southern tier. The daily edition began with the Daily News, published first by Benzinger & Osincup, October 22, 1877. Tuttle & Brigham purchased it February 25, 1878, enlarged and materially improved it, and changed the name to Daily Times. Originally this was an evening daily, but became a morning paper in September, 1883.

The Saturday Herald, one of Hornellsville's best weekly newspapers, had its origin in an advertising sheet issued by several prominent merchants of the then village, conspicuous among whom was M. A. Tuttle. The paper was called the Economist, and was published every week for about a year, being then purchased by Graham & Dawson and changed n name at least, to the Hornellsville Herald. It soon espoused the cause of Prohibition and was ably edited by Mr. Graham. However, in 1876, E. H. Hough purchased the paper, who, with his son, under the style of Herald Publishing Company, now conduct it. The change in name to Saturday Herald was made in March, 1893.

The Reveille, a paper devoted to the interests of the Greenback party, began publication in Hornellsville on January 19, 1878, under the management of J. Willett Smith, the press work, however, being done in the Tribune office. After two weeks James D. Adams bought the Reveille, brought a printing equipment from Andover, and continued the paper under the name of the Greenback Champion for a year when publication was suspended. Soon afterward Daniel Healey purchased the material and produced the Invincible, and the latter gave way in June, 1881, to The Daily Independent, an evening paper under the management of Tolan Bros. & Shattuck. It suspended December 25, 1881.

The Steuben Signal, a Prohibition newspaper, was established April 4, 1883, under the direction the "Signal Publishing Company," and was published five years before suspension.

The Era, a Labor party paper, was established in 1887, by S. H. Jennings, and continued one year.

The Daily Press, another and in fact the last new venture in Hornellsville journalism, was established March 9, 1889, by the Press Publishing Company, consisting of John Tolan and Leon Hough. The paper was printed on the Herald press. In February, 1890, Mr. Tolan purchased a printing outfit and continued the Press as sole proprietor. It was an independent evening paper, and remained in existence, though with many vicissitudes, until 1894 when publication ceased.

The Prattsburgh News, a bright, lively and interesting weekly newspaper published by P. C. Howe's Sons, was established December 12, 1872, by P. C. Howe & Sons, and was successor to the still older local paper known as the Prattsburgh Advertiser, which Caleb B. Hoke founded several years before. The News is an excellent family paper, devoted especially to the interests of the north part of the county. Its directory feature is valuable, while its market reports give it a large and deserved circulation.

The Hammondsport Herald was established May 1, 1874, by Mrs. Benjamin Bennitt and Mrs. E. B. Fairchild, ladies well known in local literary circles, and both interested in the welfare of the Pleasant Valley region. After a year of successful management Mrs. Bennitt retired from the paper, and at the end of another year (in December, 1876,) Llewelyn H. Brown purchased a half interest in the Herald. In 1876 Mr. Brown became and has since been sole owner and publisher of the paper. It is issued weekly and is an independent family journal, enjoying a good circulation and advertising patronage.

The Union Advertiser, published at Wayland by H. B. Newell, was established in the fall of 1863 by its present proprietor, although for a time the paper was owned by Newell Brothers. It is an independent family newspaper, devoted to general news and a thorough representation of Wayland interests.

The Wayland Register made its initial appearance in Wayland village on the 1st of May, 1889, under the editorial management of C. F. Dean. This, too, has been a successful venture in local affairs and received generous support. It is now edited and published by Bert Goodno.

The Southern Steuben Republican was founded in 1879 by R. C. Park



Wm. J. Samison

under the name of Steuben Sentinel, having its office at Troupsburg, but in 1880 removed to Woodhull. It was formerly an independent paper, but now, as the name implies, advocates Republican principles.

## CHAPTER XVI.

### THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

The medical profession of Steuben county has preserved but little of its history, and while there are a few meagre records by which we may learn the proceedings and membership of the medical societies that have been formed, there are no data upon which can be based a history of the development of the profession. The great advance in all branches of art and science during the last century has indeed been marvelous, but in none has there been greater progress than in medicine and surgery.

This science which now sheds its light throughout the civilized world began with Hippocrates nearly twenty-three hundred years ago, and he first treated of medicine with the simplest remedies, relying chiefly on the healing power of nature. He wrote extensively, and many of his works were translated and served as a foundation for succeeding literature of the profession. The greatest advance in medical science, however, has been made during the last one hundred years, and chiefly during the last half century.

Evolution and development are the watchwords of the nineteenth century, and it is no longer universally believed that this world was created by supernatural power, for many of our deepest thinkers, men of the most profound understanding, believe it has been gradually unfolded by the action of natural causes. But, not wishing to be accused of heresy, it may be stated that whether the theory be according to Darwin, or Haekel, or Spencer, or some other philosopher, the law will be the same in any case, and away back, behind "protoplasm," "germinal matter" and "cellular germ," there still exists abundant proof of a "first great cause," of an "infinite wisdom," for the depth of which lan-

guage hath not expression. A flood of light on this question is now pouring forth upon the world, but its acceptation as a convincing truth rests with the individual. Physiologists no longer believe with the practitioners of the sixteenth century that the plants have a direct and controlling action on the body, the sun upon the heart, or the moon upon the brain; nor do they now believe that the vital spirits are prepared in the brain by distillation. On the contrary, modern physiology teaches that the phenomena of the living body are the results of physical and chemical changes; the temperature of the blood is now ascertained by the thermometer, and the different fluids and gases of the body are analyzed by the chemists, giving to each its own properties and functions.

There are now known to botanists more than 160,000 plants, of which a large proportion are constantly being added to the already appalling list of new remedies. Few of these drugs possess little, if any virtue, except as their sale adds to the profits of the dealer. The ancients were not so well supplied with drugs, and hence resorted to other methods. It was a custom among the Babylonians to expose the sick to the view of passers-by in order to learn of them whether they had been afflicted with a like distemper and by what remedies they had been cured. It was also a custom of those days for all persons who had been sick to put up a tablet in the temple of Esculapius, whereon they gave an account of the remedies by which they had been restored. Prior to Hippocrates all medicines were in the hands of the priests, and were associated with numerous superstitions, such as charms, amulets, incantations, sympathetic ointments, and the like. And we may here add that all this credulous superstition of early ages, born of ignorance, has not been fully wiped out by the advanced education of the present day. One of the latest appeals to the credulity of the masses is the so-called "Christian Science," and also "Faith Cure," but so long as filth brings fever prayer will not interpose, and the persons seeking to popularize this means of cure are either deceived themselves or are deceiving others.

It is not our purpose, however, to treat of ancient or more modern medical history, and though a review of the progress in this science, from the time of Greek or Roman medical mythology, would be inter-



C. S. PARKHILL.

esting and instructive, it is hardly pertinent to the medical history of Steuben county, and our introductory observations are merely to suggest to the reader the difference betwen the ancient and modern means of healing.

Previous to the present century the State of New York, unlike Pennsylvania and New England, had done very little to encourage science, and there were no schools of medicine worthy of the name nearer than Boston or Philadelphia. Few young men could then afford to go so far to qualify themselves for a profession which offered but little pecuniary inducement, hence the prevailing custom was for the medical aspirant to enter the office of some neighboring physician and read for two or three years, at the same time accompanying his tutor in his professional visits and learn his methods of practice. At the end of the term the young doctor would seek some promising field and begin practice.

The legislation which then regulated the practice of physicians was so defective as to be really worthless. In 1806, however, an act was passed repealing all former laws in reference to the profession and at the same time authorizing a general State Medical Society, and also county societies

Under the provisions of this law a medical society was organized in Steuben county, but at what precise date we are unable to determine, as the earliest records are not to be found. It is confidently believed, however, that the society was formed about the year 1815, though this belief is founded almost wholly on tradition.

Among the earlier members, previous to 1820, may be mentioned John D. Higgins, Willis F. Clark, Warren Patchin, Samuel Gorton, James Faulkner, Enos Barnes, John Warner, James Warden, Andrew Kingsbury, John P. Kennedy, Daniel Gilbert, Jacob Chatterton, Lyman N. Cook, Philo Andrews, Walter Wolcott, Thomas M. Brown, Noah Niles, Samuel Southworth, Simeon H. Goss and Joel Luther. The later members, yet all previous to 1830, were Robert F. Hoyt, Jonathan Lockwood, Samuel Scofield, Silas B. Hibbard, James Cutler, George W. Turner, Gustavus A. Rogers, Samuel B. Chidsey, Isaac L. Kidder, Milo Hurd, Levi S. Goodrich, David L. Wicks, Daniel H. Orcutt, M. C. Kellogg, E. R. Pulling, Israel Chissom, Isaac Wixom, T. E. Ganesvoort, J. L. Livermore, F. E. Bateman, William Hunter, Samuel Olin, Levi

Fay, David Hotchkiss, Nathaniel Sheldon, Manning Kelly, Zenas S. Jackson, Sampson Stoddard, Winthrop E. Booth and David Ward, the latter being admitted to membership in the society in 1830.

The Steuben County Medical Society, in its early history, is remembered as having been an exceeding prosperous organization, and was at one time vested by law with seemingly extraordinary powers in the matter of receiving members, licensing practitioners and dismissing recalcitrants. It also had the power to establish fees and regulate, arbitrarily at times, the conduct of physicians and compel membership and obedience to its rules. Yet, during the long period of its existence, the society passed through many vicissitudes and has been threatened with complete disintegration, but an organization has ever been maintained, and now its affairs are in a healthful condition (emblematic, perhaps, of the professional object of its members). However, even for the purposes of this record, the writer is embarrassed in not having access to the secretary's books, and is compelled to obtain the appended list of members from the published reports of the State Medical Society.

The officers for the year 1895 are as follows: President, Burtis R. Wakeman, Hornellsville; vice-president, Willis S. Cobb, Corning; secretary and treasurer, Chester K. Stewart, Bath.

Members.—H. R. Ainsworth, Addison; M. L. Allen, Hammondsport; A. A. Aldrich, Addison; Eli Allison, Wayne; Henry A. Argue, Corning; M. T. Babcock, Hammondsport; J. A. Bennett, Prattsburg; H. M. Bourne, Corning; C. M. Brasted, Horrnellsville; T. O. Burlison, Bath; Franklin Burr, Corning; George Conderman, Hornellsville; Amelia A. Christie, Hornellsville; Willis S. Cobb, Corning; D. F. Cridler, Hornellsville; A. H Cruttenden, Bath; Mrs. A. A. Dolson, Hornellsville; J. S. Dolson, Hornellsville; Lewis Fitzsimmons, South Pulteney; T. B. Fowler, Cohocton; F. S. Gallagher, Naples; A. L. Gilbert, North Cohocton; H. Gilbert, Hornellsville; H. S. Gillett, Savona; I. L. Goff; Cohocton; W. T. Green, Hornellsville; W. W. Green, Prattsburg; Joseph Hoare, Corning; G. C. Hubbard, Hornellsville; John S. Hubbs, Hammondsport; M. B. Hubbs, Addison; C. O. Jackson, Cameron; Ambrose Kasson, Bath; R. R. Kelly, Hornellsville; Arthur Kendall, Corning; George W. Lane, Corning; H. G. Mace, Wallace; Thomas F. McNamara, Hornellsville; J. D. Mitch-



Geo. C. McNett

ell, Hornellsville; H. B. Nichols, Pulteney; S. B. H. Nichols, Corning; W. E. Palmer, Hornellsville; C. S. Parkhill, Hornellsville; Myron H. Parkhill, Howard; R F. Parkhill, Howard; C. Patterson, Avoca; Thomas H. Pawling, Bath; M. M. Perry, Troupsburg; Charles R. Phillips, Corning; Benjamin Pickett, Canisteo; A. D. Robbins, Corning; C. B. Robertson, Towlesville; Denton W. Rodgers, Hornellsville; Robert J. Scott, Prattsburg; W. Sheffield, Jasper; I. P. Smith, Bath; W. W. Smith, Avoca; B. M. Spencer, Hornellsville; C. P. Stevens, Wallace; Chester T. Stewart, Bath; P. K. Stoddard, Prattsburg; Stephen M. Switzer, Bradford; C. J. Tower, Savona; J. H. Trumbull, Hornellsville; Burtis R. Wakeman, Hornellsville; Eugene E. Webster, Hornellsville; Seymour C. Williamson, Canisteo; E. Winne, Haskinsville; F. A. Wygant, Cohocton.

In the year 1867 the disciples of *Similia Similibus Curantur* in Steuben county sought an organization for the general welfare of their school of medicine and its representatives. In the early history of the county nothing whatever was known of homeopathy, and when the first physicians of this school came into the region they were regarded with distrust and suspicion by friends of the old school of practice, while the allopathists themselves regarded the newcomers as intruders and quacks. Indeed, homeopathy has been compelled to work its way through hardships and difficulties almost equal to those encountered by our pioneers in gaining a substantial foothold in a country inhabited only by enemies. But by steady advances in the hands of careful and competent representatives, this method of treatment has come to be regarded with popular favor, and is recognized as sound and rational.

The organization referred to was effected on the 25th of May, 1861, and its result was the "Steuben County Homeopathic Medical Society," with these officers: A. De Wolfe, president; W. S. Purdy, vice president; James M. Cadmus, secretary; B. F. Grant, H. S. Benedict and P. S. Hollett, censors.

The society maintained an active and successful existence for several years, and its members were chiefly from the eastern and northern portions of the county, with a few from the vicinity of Hornellsville; but with the formation of the Southern Tier society there followed a decline in interest in the affairs of the local society, with ultimate disintegration.

The Southern Tier Homeopathic Medical Association of the State of New York was organized at a largely attended meeting of homeopathists held in the city of Elmira on the 20th of January, 1874. Its members were chiefly from Chemung, Steuben and Schuyler counties, with a few from Tioga and Broome. This society has preserved intact its organization originally made, and built substantially upon a lasting foundation by procuring an incorporation on the 16th of April, 1878. However, the general rather than local character of this society makes it imprudent to furnish other than a mere outline of its history.

The Hornellsville Academy of Medicine was organized December 17, 1873, and continued in existence nearly ten years, and was dissolved through natural causes during the summer of 1883. The last meeting was held August 6, 1883. The objects of the society were worthy, the membership fairly good, but through imperfect organization and lack of interest, it was decided to terminate the existence of the body.

However, the medical profession of Hornellsville and vicinity soon felt the need of a professional organization other than the county society; the well being of the fraternity demanded such and the best medical practitioners were heartily in favor of the plan. The result was a meeting of the local physicians at the Page House in Hornellsville on the 3d of December, 1888, at which time the Hornellsville Medical and Surgical Association was formed; and this formal organization was soon afterward made complete by incorporation under the State laws, thereby giving the association a standing in the State Medical Society, and also in the American Medical Association.

The first officers were Dr. Clare S. Parkhill, president; John G. Kelly, vice-president; Chauncey G. Hubbard, secretary and treasurer. The presidents, in succession, have been as follows: C. S. Parkhill, 1888; John S. Jamison, 1889; John G. Kelly, 1890; James E. Walker, 1891; Joseph S. Dolson, 1892; C. R. Bowen, 1893; Charles R. Phillips, 1894; Lyman B. Smith, 1895.

The association has thirty-two members, regular practicing physicians in this and the adjoining county of Allegany. The officers for the year 1895 are as follows: Lyman B. Smith, president; Charles Conderman, vice-president: Roy Dunham, secretary and treasurer; Drs. Palmer, Brasted and Wakeman, censors.



J. G. KELLY.

## CHAPTER XVII.

### CITIES, VILLAGES AND HAMLETS.

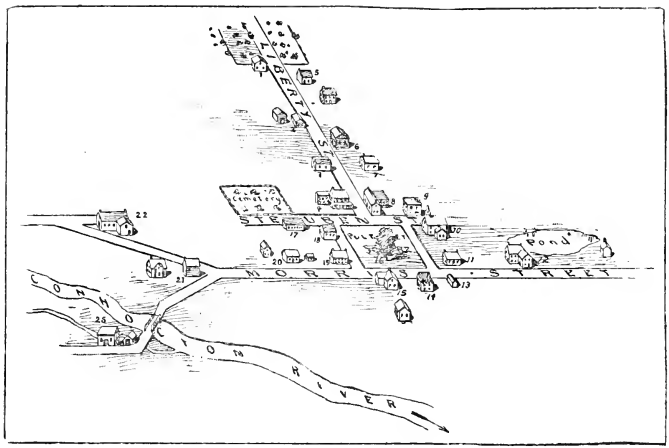
THE VILLAGE OF BATH.—In 1793, when Charles Cameron and his party of pioneers disembarked from their flat boats and canoes and began the first improvements near Pulteney Square, the village of Bath was founded in fact, although some time passed before the hamlet was given its name. Whether Captain Williamson at that time had in mind the establishment of this as a county seat is a subject of speculation, with the weight of opinion in favor of the idea, for his plans were complete, and Thomas Rees, jr., the surveyor of the party, evidently acted under direction to be thorough in his work, and when all was done no change of importance was required and only subsequent additions to the village plans were made.

Williamson was possessed of excellent judgment and, moreover, was a man of large ideas, hence naturally gave heed to the possibilities of the future. His estate was a vast tract of land, extending in all directions from this central point, and here he decided to make the seat of his extensive operations. He knew that the best results were to be obtained through organization of the territory into a separate county, and within three years from the time Cameron's men felled the first tree we find the little hamlet of Bath the seat of justice of Steuben county. The first court of Common Pleas and General Sessions of the peace was held at the land office on June 21, 1796, and in the same year a newspaper, that indispensable adjunct of municipal prosperity, was founded. A school house was also built, a place provided for informal religious gatherings, and that outdoor amusements might be encouraged, a race-track was constructed. Weld, the English traveler, who visited the settlement in 1796, wrote: "Bath is a post and principal town in the western part of the State of New York. Though laid out only three years ago, yet it contains about thirty houses; it is increasing very fast.

Among the houses are several stores and shops, well furnished with goods, and a tavern that would not be thought meanly of in any part of America. The town [meaning the village settlement] stands on a plain, surrounded on three sides by hills of moderate height. The plain is almost wholly divested of trees, but the hills are still uncleared and have a very pleasing appearance from the town. At the foot of the hills runs a stream of pure water over a bed of gravel, which is called Conhocton Creek. There is a very considerable fall in the creek just above the town, which affords the finest seats for mills possible. Extensive saw and flour mills have already been erected upon it."

Such was a superficial view of the surroundings of our pretty little hamlet a century ago, and to the familiar eye of an observer the present beautiful village of Bath is discernible, the scene in many respects being undisturbed. The magnificent and heavily wooded hills on the south are the same to the eye to-day as an hundred years ago, and a home and nature loving people have endeavored to spare and preserve as far as possible the landmarks and reminders of early life. Notwithstanding all this, Bath has been a progressive village and all desirable improvements have been encouraged and promoted. Its people have been conservative, yet generous in all worthy undertakings. Circumstances and location have in a measure combined to retard its progress during the last half century, yet all municipalities cannot become important and large commercial centers, and there is little manifest desire to have Bath partake of such character. The residents are content with their surroundings and conditions, and there is an indescribable something that always attracts the visitor to the place, makes him contented while there, and causes a pang of regret at departure.

"In 1804," says Mr. McCall's address, "William H. Bull came, with his father, Howell Bull, from Painted Post, and has furnished the memoranda from which has been made a bird's-eye view of Bath in that year." Also, in 1811, Edward Howell and his brother William came to Bath, and from the latter we have an accurate pen description of the village in that year, viz.: "In 1811, the only streets in Bath were Morris, Liberty, and West Steuben from Pulteney Square to its junction with Morris street. There were nine dwelling houses on the north side of Morris street, extending from the square to Stewart's Hill. There was




VILLAGE OF BATH IN 1804.

1—Log house, formerly printing office of the Bath Gazette.
2—Bull's Tavern.
3—Log house.
4—Helm's residence.
5—Frame house, afterwards occupied by Rev. J. Niles.
6—Log house.
7—H. A. Townsend's house.
8—McClure's house and store.
9—Grocery.
10—Court House.
11—Turner's house.
12—Jonathan T. Haight, lawyer.
13—Log house.
14—Pulteney Land Agent's residence.
15—Land office.
16—Liberty tree (blown down in 1825).
17—Bath Jail.
18—School house.
19—D. Cameron's house.
20—Metcalf's Tavern.
21—Blacksmith shop.
22—Theatre.
23—Helm's grist and saw mills.

only one house on the south side of the street. On the south side of the square was the agency house and the land office, and back of them were several long low houses, built of logs and sided with clapboards, which had been used as servant's quarters. On the south side of West Morris street, from the land office to where the Erie depot stands, were four or five dwelling houses, and near the depot was a small frame dwelling and a blacksmith shop. On the north side of Morris street (west of the park) were six dwelling houses, viz.: Ira Pratt's, Metcalf's Tavern, John McCalla, D. Cruger, and on the corner, Spring's Tavern. On the opposite corner on Steuben street, was the stone jail building, and south of it a small store building. On the north side of the park, on the two opposite corners of Liberty street, were the Townsend house on the east, and the Captain Helm house on the west There were also some small buildings and a barn extending up to the old cemetery. East of the Townsend house was a row of small frame buildings, occupied for stores and shops. On the east side of the park was the court-house and a frame building used for a school. The jail was the only building on the south side of Steuben street, while several were on the north side, among them being the 'Old Theater,' also a large square frame building. On the east side of Liberty street were a dwelling of frame, another of logs, and the Niles house, while opposite were the Gazette printing office, the Howell Bull tavern and a log house."

Such was the municipal condition of Bath four score years previous to the centennial celebration, and from these primitive elements has the village grown. In another department of the work the reader will find a brief outline history of the town at large, in which mention is made of all the pioneer occupants of the village; but that the situation during the days of settlement may be made clear, attention is directed to the accompanying map taken from the printed proceedings of the centennial celebration in 1893

It appears that an attempt to incorporate the village was made as early as the year 1816, and the measure was in fact adopted although the organization under it was not perfected. At this time Bath was a place of more than ordinary importance among the villages of the Genesee country while several of our now large cities were unknown even in name. During the twenty years following 1816, many and various

improvements were inaugurated and successfully established, and the village continued to grow and enlarge in every direction. A contemporary writer has furnished a brief outline of some of the more important events of this period, and those of a local character are deemed worthy of reproduction here. On the 1st of October the County Medical Society was organized, and in June, 1819, the first Agricultural Society was likewise brought into existence. In 1820 the Western Republican began publication, and in the same year Vincent Matthews and William B. Rochester formed a law partnership. Also in this year a semi-weekly stage line was established between Bath and Owego. In 1824 Colonel Bull erected the first brick dwelling in the village On March 2, 1825, the Presbyterian church was dedicated, and on the 29th of April of the same year Robert Douglass was hanged on Gallows Hill. This first execution was a remarkable event in local history, beside which the visitation of the extreme penalty of law upon Ira Appo, about twelve years afterward, was of minor importance. In 1826, the Indians Sundown and Curlyeye were tried for murder, but acquitted, and in the same year the Episcopal church was organized. In 1827 the brick court-house was built to replace that originally erected by Captain Williamson. In 1828, the Steuben Messenger and the Steuben Whig were founded, the former an anti-Masonic, and the latter a campaign paper started to oppose General Jackson. In 1829 William S. Hubbell was appointed postmaster. In March, 1831, the Bath and Crooked Lake Railroad Company was organized, with a capital of $20,000, but under this charter nothing was done, and rail communication between these terminal points was not secured until the construction of the Bath and Hammondsport Railroad in 1874. In March, 1832, the old Steuben County Bank opened its doors for business, and in the following year William P. Angel issued the first number of the Constitutionalist, the office of which, together with several other business buildings, was destroyed by fire in June, 1837.

The village of Bath was regularly incorporated and completely organized in 1836, the act of the Legislature being passed May 6 of that year. The first meeting for the election of officers was held at the Franklin House, June 7, and resulted as follows: John D. Higgins, Ten Eyck Gansevoort, Benjamin Smead, Moses H. Lyon and John T.

Andrews, trustees; Ziba A. Leland, John M. Campbell and Henry Brothers, assessors; Robert Campbell, jr., treasurer; Levi C. Whitney, clerk; Elisha Hempstead, collector, and O. W. L. Warren, constable. The first village president, elected by the trustees, was Ten Eyck Gansevoort, and the last, so elected in 1851, was R. B. Van Valkenburg.

By an act of the Legislature passed January 20, 1851, our village changed its character quite radically, and by a charter became entitled to elect the village president, and was otherwise vested with broader powers than under the old regime. Under the charter the first officers were elected April 6, 1852, and were Robert Campbell, president; Joel H. Rice, George S. Ellas, Alfred P. Ferris, Lansing D. Hodgman, trustees; John Bramble, Paul C. Cook and Moses H. Lyon, assessors; Alva E. Brown, treasurer; Benjamin C. Ward, collector, and William E. Bonham, clerk.

Such is the character of municipal organization in Bath at the present day, although the Legislature has so amended the village charter as to permit the election of officers other than noted above, and has granted greater powers than those conferred under the original act.

The fire department, as a complete and properly equipped branch of local goverment, was brought into existence by the trustees on December 17, 1839, although previous to that year an informal organization was maintained by the villagers for the prevention of fire. At that time the old company was dissolved, and the trustees organized a fire-engine company, the personnel of which was as follows: Lewis Biles, foreman; J. McBeath, assistant; R. L. Underhill, clerk, and members, Moses H. Lyon, William H. Bull, L. H. Read, Daniel Miller, John O. Goodsell, Charles Adams, Bernard Fox, W. Secor, Reuben Robie, James Shannon, Benjamin D. Lilly, A. F. Ellas, G. A. Rogers, William Hamilton, Thomas Metcalf, James Moore, A. Babcock, Lewis Shoemaker, William A. Biles, James R. Dudley, A. R. Gould, Nathan Stevens, R. H. Graham, John R. Gansevoort and David McMaster.

In later years the organization was radically modified, and as the growth and necessities of the village demanded, changes were made to conform to the existing condition of affairs. However, the present efficient volunteer fire department is the outgrowth of the primitive organizations mentioned above, and the construction of a water supply sys-

tem has materially advanced the efficiency of the organization and lessened its labors. As now constituted the department comprises three companies, known respectively as Edwin Cook Hose Co. No. 1, Frank Campbell Hose Co. No. 2, and Rescue Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1.

The Bath Water Works Company was incorporated in 1887, with a capital of $72,000, owned chiefly by non-residents. The supply is obtained from a large reservoir on Magee Hill, and by a combined pumping and gravity system is distributed throughout the village. There are about eight miles of main pipes, seventy-eight fire hydrants, and about 275 taps.

The village officers for the year 1895, (to whom, with their predecessors in office, is due great credit for the admirable government of the last score and more of years) are as follows: Hiram W. Brundage, president; Bernard M. Wynkoop, clerk; Orland W. Sutton, Edward E. Aber, William H. Scrafford and Matthew E. Shannon, trustees; William A. Dutcher, treasurer; Hoyt Butler, collector; Clarence Willis, police justice; Charles A. Ellas, Thomas Fogarty and Andrew Crook, assessors.

Among the various institutions of the county seat, the schools have ever received the same careful attention and generous support that has characterized local interests in all directions. The subject, too, is one which has been extensively treated by local writers of known repute and standing, and it is impossible at this time to enlarge upon what is already of record or to improve upon what has been said. The writer therefore acknowledges access to the sketches of Clarence Willis and Charles F. Kingsley, both recognized authority on the subject treated.

Says Mr. Kingsley: In the very first year of the settlement of the town of Bath a school was established, and here Robert Hunter was the schoolmaster. The first school house was built on the northwest corner of Pulteney Square, where the furniture store stands, but when built records afford no accurate information. Mr. Dixon was the teacher in 1805. Elam Bridges taught school in a little frame building near the old clerk's office as early as 1811. In December, 1812, Henry A. Townsend and wife conveyed to the trustees of the Bath school a lot on the north side of Steuben street, near the end of the Beekman sash factory of later years. In 1813 a school house was built on this lot at

the expense of district No. 5. This building became known as the "Old Academy," and its upper portion was for a time used by the local Masonic societies. This school was burned in 1824, and was replaced with the once well known "Red School house," the latter being, it is said, the first school organized in the village under the district system. However, the Red School was burned in September, 1849, and the lot on which it stood was afterward the subject of long and expensive litigation.

On the 8th of July, 1846, a Union school was founded by the consolidation of districts Nos. 2 and 5 in the village, and forms the present district No. 5. Adam Haverling donated to this district the site on which the present Haverling Union Free School stands. On April 13, 1847, a contract was made between the district trustees and Sylvanus Stephens, by which the latter agreed to erect a school building on this lot, at a cost of $2,180.66. This was done and school was first opened in the building May 15, 1848. However, this structure was burned January 29, 1866, and in its place was erected the present substantial and attractive academy building, at a cost of about $25,000, including $900 paid for the lot in front of it on Liberty street. In 1887 Ira Davenport gave to the district a lease of an acre of land lying north of the old school grounds.

The principals of the Union District School from 1848 to 1868, were Mr. Hathaway, Emerson J. Hamilton, Charles W. Gulick, James Buell, James A. Broadhead, William S. Hall, C. C. Wheeler, J. H. Strong, J. C. Higby, Henry A. Smith, Z. L. Parker and J. Horace Crum and Edward Wilson, joint principals.

At a meeting of the qualified voters of the district held August 6, 1868, the present Union Free School was formed, and G. H. McMaster, L. P. Hard, L. D. Hodgman, R. Hardenbrook, Abram Beekman and Samuel Ensign were duly elected members of the Board of Education.

On the 7th of September, 1868, Haverling Union Free School with its academic department was opened to the public, and it at once took rank with the leading schools of the State; a position which it has maintained to the present day. The principals since 1868 have been Zenas L. Parker, Lewis M. Johnson, E. H. Lattimer and Levi D. Miller.

The present Board of Education comprises L. D. Hodgman, Abram Beckman, Charles F. Kingsley, Clarence Willis, W. S. Burns and W. P. Sedgwick. Mr. Hodgman is chairman and Mr. Kingsley secretary of the board

Another of the established institutions of Bath is the Agricultural Society, a county rather than local organization, yet a fixed adjunct of the shire town, hence to be mentioned in this chapter.

The present Steuben County Agricultural Society was organized in 1853, although for a number of years previous to that time annual fairs and exhibitions had been held, and a formal organization may have been in existence. In fact Charles Williamson was the originator of fairs in old Steuben, yet his successors in office and influence failed to awaken the same interest in such exhibitions as did that worthy pioneer. In 1841 a county agricultural society was brought into existence at a public meeting held in Bath, and its first officers were Otto F. Marshall, president; John Cooper, jr., Israel Wood and Erastus Skinner, vice presidents; Wm. S. Hubbell and Ziba A. Leland, secretaries; Henry Brother, treasurer. This society was continued for about four years, though with rather indifferent success from a financial point of view, and then dissolved. The last fair, that of 1844, was held on the river flat, southwest of the land office.

On the 18th of May, 1853, a public notice was given, as required by law, to the effect that a meeting would be held in Bath on the 22d of June following, for the purpose of legally organizing a county agricultural society. At the time mentioned an organization was perfected and these officers chosen for the following year: Goldsmith Denniston, president; O. F. Marshall, J. B. Mitchell, J. B. Dickinson, Lyman Balcom, R. S. Davis and John Van Wie, vice-presidents; Geo. Edwards, treasurer; R. B. Van Valkenburgh, corresponding secretary, and Geo. S. Ellas, recording secretary. The first fair was held at Bath on the 12th and 13th of October, 1853, in an open field on Robert Campbell's farm.

In 1854 the society leased a portion of its present admirable grounds, and, depending largely upon annual exhibitions to build up a purchasing and improving fund, it was not until 1862 that the property was deeded to the trustees. It is deemed unnecessary in this place to note

one and all of the many improvements made by the society, for almost every person in Steuben county is perfectly familiar with the grounds, the buildings, the famous log cabin, and every other noticeable building within the inclosure. The fair, also, needs no complimentary reference in this chapter, as the annual meeting at Bath is known throughout the entire State; and it goes without saying that in this village is the best and most successful county fair in Western or Central New York. This success has been due to the untiring efforts of the officers and managers annually elected, in view of which it is proper that we note the succession of presidents, viz: Goldsmith Denniston, Uri Balcom, Lyman Balcom, Daniel Gray, John W. Taggart, Grattan H. Wheeler, Samuel Balcom, Robert B. Wilks, Frank J. Marshall, Chas. H. Robie, Samuel E. Haskin, Azariah C. Brundage, Nathaniel B. Stanton, Martin W. Noble, Joseph M. Hopkins, Daniel B. Curtis, Lemuel Mathewson, Lewis C. Kingsbury, Lyman Aulls, Amos Jewett, Sanford A. Gardiner, James L. Packer, Chas. A. Reynolds, Edward C. Cook.

The present (1895) officers are Edward C. Cook, president; John C. Switzer, G. D. Wilbur, H. T. Connor, J. B. Giffin, George Wolcott, Robert Kellogg, David H. Ackerson and D. B. Bryan, vice-presidents; Major A. C. Brundage, secretary; Thos. N. Smith, treasurer, and John W. Moore, general superintendent.

The New York State Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Bath, although an institution of the State rather than local, is nevertheless a proper subject of mention in this chapter. In fact the location and erection of the buildings in our county town was the result of generosity and enterprise on the part of the people of Bath and its immediate vicinity. After several futile attempts to found a soldiers' home in this State an effective act was passed by the Legislature in 1876, approved by Governor Tilden on May 15. An organization was perfected and the constituted committee received proposals or offers of land for a site. Of course the public-spirited citizens of various localities made generous offers to the commissioners, but of them all that at Bath was considered the most desirable. The land comprised the well known Rider farm, 220 acres in extent, in addition to which was a cash offer of $6,000 to be used in the erection of buildings.

On Wednesday, June 13, 1877, the corner-stone of the home build-



Wm. F. Rogers

ing was laid, and on the 23d day of January, 1879, the institution was opened for the reception of inmates. The formal transfer of the property from the commissioners or association to the State was completed in pursuance of an act of the Legislatnre, passed March 11, 1878.

As is well known, the object and purpose of the home is to provide for the care, maintenance and relief of soldiers and sailors from the State of New York, who served in the Union army or navy during the war of 1861–5, and received an honorable discharge therefrom, and who from any cause stand in need of the care and benefits of a soldiers' home.

The Board of Trustees is composed of nine members, exclusive of the governor and attorney-general, who are ex-officio members. The board establish rules and regulations for the management of the home, its officers and inmates, and they submit a detailed report of their proceedings to the Legislature each year. The personnel of the present Board of Trustees is as follows: The governor and attorney-general, ex-officio, and Hosea H. Rockwell, John Palmer, Oliver B. Caldwell, O. H. Smith, Halbert S. Greenleaf, George H. Blackman, Frank Campbell, Edwin S. Jenney and Horatio C. King.

The officers of the home are Gen. Wm. F. Rogers, superintendent; Maj. S. H. Leavitt, adjutant; Dr. T. O. Burleson, surgeon; Dr. E. C. Pixley, assistant surgeon; Capt. Frank P. Frost, quartermaster.

The Davenport Home for Female Orphan Children, one of the noblest charities of the State, is beautifully located in the south part of the village of Bath. It was the free and voluntary gift of Col. Ira Davenport, his own and original idea, the revelation of his generous heart and nature; and unaided and unadvised, except by those of his own family, he founded and built the home and endowed it abundantly so that is not in any manner a charge upon the generosity of the public. The building was begun in 1861, and two years later the association was organized. The first inmate was received July 19, 1864. The property was conveyed by Col. Davenport to the home association, and to the managers is assigned the pleasant duty of conducting its affairs. The endowment fund now aggregates more than $200,000, and the annual income is about $12,000. At present the home has sixty-three inmates. The late John Davenport, who died May 5, 1895, was at that

time president, and was succeeded by Ira Davenport. Both were sons of the founder of the institution. The trustees and managers are Ira Davenport, Mrs. Sherman S. Rogers, Mrs. John Davenport and James Lyon. Matron, Mrs. Jemima L. McPherson.

The Bath Centennial Celebration, June 6 and 7, 1893, was one of the most notable events in local annals. The preliminary arrangements for this occasion began in January, and nothing was left undone to make perfect desirable features. At the first public meeting, General Averell was chosen chairman, and James R. Kingsley, secretary. For the purpose of carrying out the detail of arrangements a large general committee was appointed, and also sub-committees, and, with complete unity in opinion and action, all things were done "decently and in order." On Sunday, June 4, in the several churches of the village were conducted appropriate religious services with historical sermons (from these sermons there has been compiled a history of each of the local churches. See Ecclesiastical history in another department of this work), followed in the evening by a union service in the Casino, and address by Prof. Levi D. Miller. From the published proceedings we quote the order of exercises:

Tuesday, June 6, Prayer, Rev. L. M. Miller, D.D., of Ogdensburgh, N Y.

Address of Welcome, by President of the Day, Reuben E. Robie.

Poem, Prof. Zenas L. Parker.

Captain Charles Williamson, a sketch, by James McCall.

History of Bath for Fifty Years, Ansel J. McCall.

Evening Exercises, Prayer.

Reminiscences—by Wm. E. Howell, J. R. Whiting, Rev. L. M. Miller, D.D., Irving W. Near, Edward H. Butler and Clark Bell.

Schools, Charles F. Kingsley,

Physicians, Dr. Ira P. Smith.

Lawyers, Charles H. McMaster.

Editors, George B. Richardson.

Soldiers, Major John Stocum.

Wednesday, June 7.

Sunrise Salute of Cannon and Bells.

Parade of all the Schools of the Town to the Fair Grounds (about 1,000 children, headed by five bands of music, participated in this novel and interesting event).

On the Fair Grounds, 10.30 A. M.

Prayer, M. N. Preston.

Letters of Regret, read by Secretary R. R. Lyon.

Address and Presentation of Portrait of Charles Williamson, by Jas. McCall.

Acceptance on behalf of Trustees, Byron L. Smith.

Oration, Sherman S. Rogers, of Buffalo.

Change of Name of Lake Salubria to Lake Williamson.

Benediction.

2.00 P. M. Parade of Fire Department, Civic Societies and General Trades Display; Capt. W. W. Lindsay, Marshal; Messrs. L. H. Balcom, Hoxie W. Smith, Wm. J. H. Richardson and S. J. Wilkes, Aides.

8.00 P. M. Old Time Reception at the Casino.

The following list shows the formation and the companies in the line of the parade:

Capt. W. W. Lindsay, Marshal.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Home Band, sixteen men.

Custer Post, G. A. R., eighty men.

General Barry Post, G. A. R., No. 248, seventy-five men.

Keeley Club of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, seventy men.

L. H. Balcom Assistant Marshal.

Hammondsport Cornet Band, sixteen men.

Royal Arcanum, Chapter No. 344, of Bath, forty men.

Knights of the Maccabees, No. 71, of Bath, forty men.

Boy's Society, "Character Builders of St. Thomas church," forty-two in line, led by Rev. B S. Sanderson.

Wm. J. H. Richardson, Assistant Marshal.

Prattsburgh Cornet Band, fourteen men.

Bath Fire Department, Chief McNamara, First Assistant Cotton, Second Assistant Parker.

Rescue Hook and Ladder Company, twenty six men, Foreman A. L. Lilley.

Hook and Ladder truck gaily decorated and carrying a log hut with Indians, representing 1793 at one end, while at the other end was a boat containing four little girls representative of the year 1893.

Samuel E. Wilkes, Assistant Marshal.

Cohocton Cornet Band, twenty men.

Edwin Cook Hose Company, twenty-eight men, Foreman John Donahe.

Hose Company's cart completely covered with flowers, and two little children riding on top dressed in Continental costume.

Hacks containing Mayor Gould, Trustees Smith, Phillips, Aber and Sutton, City Attorney Waldo and Clerk Shannon.

Hoxie W. Smith, Assistant Marshal, followed by a long division representing the business interests of the Town and Village.

Personnel of the several committees under whose division the celebration was arranged and most successfully managed:

General Committee:

Gen. W. W. Averell, W. W. Allen, R. E. Robie, A. J. McCall, H. W. Bowes, J. F. Little, O. H. Smith, Abram Beekman, W. E. Howell, J. F. Parkhurst, R. R. Lyon, James R. Kingsley, Rev. M. N. Preston, Rev. B. S. Sanderson, Rev M. C. Dean, Rev. V. P. Mather, Rev. J. J. Gleason, Rev. B. W. Swain. Gen. Averell was Chairman of the Committee, and James R. Kingsley, Secretary.

Sub-committees:—

Invitations—A. J. McCall.

Reception of Guests—Augustus de Peyster.

Entertainment—Abram Beekman.

Literary Exercises—John F. Little.

Finance—Reuben R. Lyon.

Decorating Village—John McNamara.

Schools—Clarence Willis.

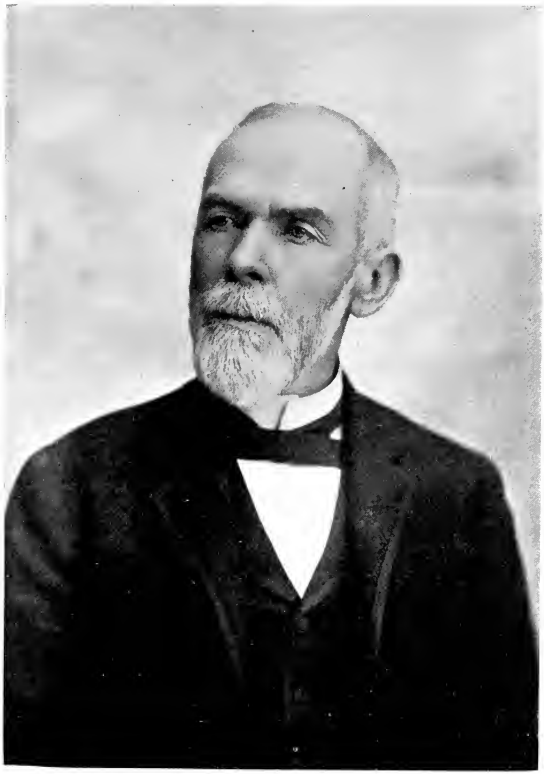
Procession and Bands—William H. Hallock.

Evening Reception—Augustus de Peyster.

Publication and Printing—John Underhill.

In their preparations the Committee were given most valued assistance by the Ladies' Committee, made up as follows:

Executive Committee—Mrs. James Lyon, Chairman; Mrs. Ansel J. McCall, Mrs. Wm. Rumsey, Mrs. George W. Hallock, Mrs. J. F. Parkhurst, Mrs. B. F. Young, Mrs. M. Rumsey Miller, Mrs. Agustus de Peyster, Mrs. John Davenport, Mrs. W. W. Averell; Miss Jeanette M. Hodgman, Sec'y.



A. W. Sevine

Invitations—Mrs. Thomas J. Whiting.
Reception and Care of Guests—Mrs. William H. Nichols.
Entertainment, Seats and Grounds—Miss Katharine Bowes.
Literary Exercises—Miss Mamie McBeath.
Finance—Mrs. Charles F. Kingsley.
Decoration of Village and Grounds—Mrs. Abram Beekman.
Schools—Miss Anna Freeman.
Procession and Bands—Mrs. Alfred Case.
Evening Reception—The Executive Committee.
Publication and Printing—Miss Cassie W. Hull.

As a business and manufacturing center Bath has attracted little attention in commercial circles. True, mercantile interests are now and in the past have been sufficiently represented, and there has always been enough of competition to prevent the possibilities of monopoly. In the early history of the town, General McClure and some of his associates were very active in starting and maintaining manufacturing enterprises, yet indifferent results were the reward of their best efforts, and later generations have shown only a passive interest in building up Bath with factories. And it is also true that many of the present business men, bankers and capitalists have generously contributed money to various manufacturing industries, but the results generally have been discouraging rather than satisfactory.

In this work it has not been thought advisable to mention by name the merchants of Bath; they need no such advertisement to display their wares as nearly all are patrons of the local press. However, we may mention, among manufacturing interests, the harness and saddle factory, started about 1890 by Fred Morris, but now and since July, 1893, operated by the Bath Harness Company. Another industry worthy of note is the Smith & Griegson Shoe Company, whose plant was destroyed by an unfortunate fire during the spring of 1895. The business of the company, however, was at once established and continued.

Among the fixed manufacturing industries of the village may be mentioned the planing mills and general wood working establishments of Abram Beekman, and also William H. and Robert J. Davison, the firm being also extensive contractors and builders. Joy's steam flouring mill

may also be mentioned in the same connection. Messrs. Hardenbrook & Co. formerly operated a large foundry and machine shop, among their specialties being stoves, plows and general castings. The old plant occupied by Loomis & McMath as a wagon factory is now owned by Willliam Allen. The Applebee Horse Collar factory has moved to Corning, and the Bath Jacket Can Manufacturing Company, after disasters, went out of business.

The record of the banking institutions shows in more favorable light so far at least as substantial results and capable management is concerned. The pioneer financial concern of Bath was the old Steuben County Bank, incorporated by the Legislature March 9, 1832, the directors being John Magee, president, and William W. McCoy, Reuben Robie, Edward Howell, Constant Cook, James Faulkner, Andrew B. Dickinson, Chauncey Hoffman, Charles Butler, Henry S. Williams, Henry B. Gibson, Ansel St. John, and William S. Hubbell, directors. The bank first opened for business, October 24, 1832, in the old Land Office building, but in 1833 moved to the new bank building erected for its use, and where it afterward continued throughout the period of its useful and successful career. The presidents, in succession, were John Magee, William W. McCoy, John Magee, D. C. Howell, Ambrose S. Howell, D. C. Howell, and William E. Howell. During the time of the last mentioned president, the bank went into voluntary liquidation and soon passed out of existence.

George W. Hallock's bank was established January 1, 1849, and for a period of nearly half a century has been known among the safe financial institutions of the State. William H. Hallock became partner with the founder in 1879, a relation which was maintained to the death of the latter, February 10, 1895. The bank, however, is continued on the same safe basis established by Mr. Hallock many years ago. It is now owned by Mary H. and William H. Hallock. The latter is now cashier; John M. Farr, assistant cashier, and C. E. Bennett, teller.

The present First National Bank of Bath was originally organized as The Bank of Bath, April 11, 1854, with a capital of $50,000. Constant Cook was its president, and H. H. Cook, cashier, by both of whom its affairs were managed, and successfully although frequent changes in location were made. However, in 1858, the business was removed to



Constant Cook

the new bank building at the corner of Steuben and Liberty streets. On the 14th of December, 1863, the State charter was dissolved and the bank at once reorganized under the name of First National Bank of Bath (No. 153) with a capital of $50,000 (soon afterward increased to $100,000). The first officers were Constant Cook, president; H. H. Cook, cashier, both of whom, with L. D. Hodgman, E. C. Cook and W. W. Allen composed the board of directors. Judge Cook died on the 24th of February, 1874, and in April following Henry H. Cook was elected to the presidency. At this time, also, W. W. Allen was appointed cashier, which offices they hold at the present time. The directors are H. H. Cook, L. D. Hodgman, E. C. Cook, M. R. Miller and W. W. Allen. This bank has a surplus of nearly $45,000. No comment upon its management or business is required at the hands of the writer, for the First National Bank of Bath is too well known in banking circles and in the business world to suggest even the desirability of compliment.

The Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Bath opened its doors for business January 1, 1880, the owners and managers forming a partnership, comprising J. F. Parkhurst, Abram Beekman, Thomas R. Rutherford, William M. Nichols, and Frank Campbell. The present partners and owners are Messrs. Beekman, Parkhurst, and Campbell. This is a private banking house, safe and reliable, and enjoys a full share of public confidence.

THE CITY OF CORNING.—On the 26th day of October, 1825, that great thoroughfare of travel and traffic—the Erie canal—was completed and opened for its intended use, and great and immediate benefit accrued to the towns and villages along its route. During the ten years next following this event, the legislature was constantly besieged with applications for charters and for pecuniary assistance in the interest of other similar enterprises, nearly all of which were intended to be auxiliary and tributary to the canal first mentioned, and to cross the State from north to south, penetrating the vast lumber tracts of Southern New York and the unlimited coal fields of Northern Pennsylvania. Capitalists and merchants in Albany and New York, and also in the more prominent manufacturing centers of New England, were desirous that these lateral waterways should be established, for they eagerly sought

both coal and lumber for business and speculative purposes, which commodities were not provided by the main canal. In 1825 the Delaware and Hudson Canal company was chartered, and in 1828 the canal itself was opened. This brought southern products to Rondout, on the Hudson, affording partial relief, yet still another inlet was needed.

While the canal last mentioned was in process of construction, a proposition was laid before the legislature contemplating another canal, extending southward from the head of Seneca lake into the extensive coal and lumber fields of Northern Pennsylvania, by way of the Chemung and Tioga rivers, but the scheme nearly failed through the adverse position taken by Col. Samuel Young who seemed to have authority to pass upon the necessity or desirability of the enterprise. However, at this juncture, Captain Vincent Conklin took his team of horses and drew a fine load of Blossburg coal to Albany in order to satisfy the doubtful mind as to the value of the coal deposit of that region. In Albany the redoubtable Conklin found an interested listener in Edwin Cresswell, editor of the Argus, and the result was an earnest advocacy of the canal project on the part of that paper. Better yet, on the 15th of April, 1829, a bill was passed authorizing the construction of the Chemung canal, extending from Watkins to Elmira, with a navigable feeder, or branch, between Horseheads and Knoxville. The work of construction was at once begun, and was completed in 1833, and by it, and other public enterprises soon afterward carried to successful completion, the village and city of Corning became a possibility. Without them it is doubtful if the original hamlet would ever have been more than a cross-roads settlement.

This great consummation attained, public attention was soon attracted to the vicinity of the canal terminus on the southwest. The Conhocton, the Canisteo, the Tuscarora and the Tioga brought here their rafts of superior quality lumber, while the Tioga contributed in addition both lumber and coal, all of which found ready cash markets in the east. These things naturally drew attention to our locality, and it is not surprising that Albany capitalists sought investments in so promising a field.

The operations of the Corning Company were no less important as factors in early municipal history than was the the canal, yet the com-

pany followed the canal and was dependent upon it just as later improvments were the outgrowth of the land operations. It was the combination of all these elements that laid the foundation upon which the municipal structure was subsequently built, improved and enlarged; and to-day we note the result in one of the most metropolitan yet cosmopolitan cities in interior New York, built up and firmly established, well ordered and situated, and containing all the requisites for future advanced prosperity.

The Corning Company was formed in 1835, in Albany, and comprised in its membership Erastus Corning, Thomas W. Olcott, Joseph Fellows, Watts Sherman, Hiram Bostwick, Ansel Bascom, Bowen Whiting, William A. Bradley and Levin I. Gilliss, who associated for the purpose of acquiring and developing lands in this State, particularly in Steuben county, and for such other speculative purposes as were desirable. The company first purchased at Painted Post, but their title failed, and they next obtained 340 acres of land on the west side of the Chemung, within the present city limits. It was at first thought the selection of land made by the company was unfortunate, being on the west side of the river, but whether so or not the location proved most fortunate for subsequent interests as bridges were built and thus the whole town was benefited.

Indeed these first years of village history witnessed many improvements and wonderful changes, and in 1836 there was sufficient importance in the settlement to warrant a name for the hamlet. It was called Corning, in honorable allusion to Erastus Corning, founder in fact of the company and one of the chief promoters of the enterprise. The purchase tract was surveyed and laid out into lots, and all needful things were provided to build up a progressive settlement. However, one of the first acts of the company was to ascertain the possibility of a successful line of railroad between the canal terminus and the rich Blossburg coal fields. To be sure, the Tioga river afforded moderate facilities for transportation at certain periods, yet it proved a somewhat slow and occasionally unreliable thoroughfare of traffic. To overcome the objections a survey was made to the State line, up the valley of the river, and being practicable the energetic company constructed the road to that point, and there joined with the road built by a similar company

of Pennsylvania operators. In 1839 the first locomotive traversed the Tioga valley, and the future success and growth of our little village became assured.

Reference to the railroad statistics of the State discloses the fact that this road was built by the "Tioga Coal, Iron Mining and Manufacturing Company," connecting the bituminous coal fields of Pennsylvania with the Chemung canal, but gives the year of organization as 1841. However, in 1852, the road was sold and the name changed to Corning and Blossburg railroad. It is the same more recently known as the Blossburg, Corning and Tioga railroad, the "Cowanesque Branch," and also as the Fall Brook road. In 1840 the preliminary surveys for the Erie railroad were made in this vicinity, yet ten years passed before the road was in fact completed. In the expectation that this line was to be immediately built local capital invested largely, and the delay which followed worked disaster to all business interests. The road, however, was completed to Corning in January, 1850. Two years later the Buffalo, Corning and New York railroad (now Rochester division of the Erie) was completed to Corning, affording additional facilities through the Conhocton valley. Still later railway lines, which have added to the general advancement of local interests, were the Syracuse, Geneva and Corning, chartered in 1875, and opened in 1877; the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, opened in 1882; and the Addison and Pennsylvania, also opened in 1882. The old Corning and Olean Company was chartered in 1852, with a capital of $850,000, but the road was never built.

Returning to purely local history, let us briefly note some of the prominent factors in the development of early interests Col. H. W. Bostwick was of course active in the operations of the Corning company, and was its resident manager. · Other enterprising residents were Dr. William Turbell, Lawyer Thomas A. Johnson, Laurin, P. J. and Wm. M. Mallory, Major S. B. Denton, Nelson L. Somers, H. G. Phelps, B. P. Bailey, John A. Parcell, B. W. Payne, Daniel G. Comstock, George T. Spencer, E. P. Rogers, S. T. Hayt, Hiram Pritchard, Wm. J. Arnold, Charles Clark and others.

Previous to 1840 the hamlet had no post-office nearer than Centerville, but in the year mentioned Postmaster Philo P. Hubbell kindly

moved the Painted Post office to Corning. In 1841 the name of the office was changed to Corning and Major S. B. Denton was appointed postmaster. Also in 1840 Charles Adams contributed greatly to local interests in establishing a newspaper, called the Corning and Blossburg Advocate. The second paper was the Corning Sun, founded in 1853 by Mark M. Pomeroy and P. C. Van Gelder. Churches were erected and religious societies were organized, the village Presbyterian in 1842, and the second of the same denomination three years later. The Protestant Episcopal church followed in 1854, while the Methodist Episcopal workers were in the field as early as 1839. The Baptist and Catholics were here about the same time, 1842.

In 1842, according to a reprinted article from the Corning and Blossburg Advocate, the village contained about 500 inhabitants, and was considered "a smart town," but the failure of the first Erie railroad enterprise had a depressing effect on all local interests and some of them suffered seriously. The road was completed to Corning from the east in December, 1849, but at that time, notwithstanding all adverse events, the local population had increased to 1,300, and the village had been regularly incorporated.

Referring again to the article in the Advocate, we learn that the lawyers of the village in 1842 were Johnson & Covell, George T. Spencer, and also Col. H. W. Bostwick, the latter president and attorney of the Corning Company and constantly engaged in furthering the interests of his principals rather than occupied in general legal practice. Terbell & Brownell were physicians, the former being also proprietor of a drug store which has since been continued by some member of the family. S. B. Denton kept a shoe store, and was also at one time proprietor of the old Corning House, a well known hostelry standing on the site now occupied by the Dickinson House. H. H. Wyman was the village liveryman.

The old Bank of Corning was then in successful operation, having began business January 12, 1839, under a hundred-year charter, yet its existence covered a period of less than thirty years. However, it outlived by more than a year the Corning Company which dissolved in 1855. Jared A. Redfield was a dry goods merchant, and Loveland & Arnold were in the same line of trade. Bailey & Gray kept a stock of

general merchandise, while L. Davenport was hatter, but later on opened a book store. Charles Clark was builder and contractor, and some of the structures built by him are still standing, though most of the frame business buildings have been removed by fire or the ever progressing hand of man. G. W. Hanmer kept general store, C. H. Powers was the jeweler, and Loomis, Fuller & Co. kept a large supply of boots, shoes and leather. James B. Lower was a manufacturer of cars and did an extensive business in the village. David Baker was the brickmaker, and his product is still discernible in many of the older buildings of the vicinity.

Dr. James Cutler practiced medicine in Knoxville, which place then rivaled Corning. Later on, however, the village founded by Judge Knox became a suburb to rapidly growing and constantly extending Corning, and finally was absorbed by the city incorporation. It now constitutes the Fifth ward, and is, withal, the largest and most important outlying district of the municipality. However, for the purposes of this outline narrative Knoxville will be treated as a part of Corning.

The old and well known firm of W. & F. Thornton dealt in dry goods; W. B. Scudder had a stock of general merchandise; W. & J. Treverton, and also J. F. Geen sold paints, oils and glazier's goods; D. R. Davis was the village barber; M. J. Pace made and sold bakestuffs; J. S. Jamison taught writing school; Pew & Paddleford were liverymen; N. L. Somer & Co. sold hardware; W. L. Waller dealt in dry goods; and H. G. Phelps and H. Pritchard were proprietors of the local flour and grist mills. Over in Knoxville Dyer Ford sold groceries and patent medicines; D. J. Shaw dealt in dry goods and Yankee notions, but later on built and opened the Corning Exchange.

Such, substantially, was the condition of mercantile interests in the village half a century ago, but succeeding years worked wonderful changes. Within the next ten years, following 1842, the village suffered severe losses by fire and many of the best business places were completely destroyed. These disasters led to the formation of fire companies as a partial means of preventing still further conflagrations and their consequent loss, and the liberality of the business men was sorely taxed to provide fire apparatus, which could not be purchased at the expense of the town at large. Having a population of about 1,200 in

1848, many public improvements were necessary, and the town showed little inclination to pay an expense from which persons outside the village received no direct benefit. Therefore the interested citizens determined to produre an order of incorporation.

The petitioners were Horace G. Phelps, James C. Davis and Joseph Herron, who made application to the Court of Sessions on the 31st of August, 1848, and on the 6th of September, following, Judge McMaster granted the order of incorporation, subject to ratification by the electors of the incorporated district. The election for this purpose was held on the 25th of October, and the result showed 118 votes for and 5 against the proposition.

The first election of village officers was held January 12, 1849, and resulted as follows: Horace G. Phelps, Laurin Mallory, George T. Spencer, Aaron H. Foster and James S. Robinson, trustees. On the organization of the board, Mr. Mallory was chosen president, and Thomas Messenger, clerk. However, in 1858, the powers of the municipal body were increased through charter enactment, after which time the office of president became elective instead of appointive.

The village trustees, under the first order of incorporation, were necessarily compelled to inaugurate many public improvements. They were the legislative and executive power of a municipality of 1,300 inhabitants, and with mercantile and manufacturing interests of greater importance than is usual in such villages. The highways were in great need of attention, and sidewalks must be laid and lights provided. Soon afterward the Erie railway was completed to the village and police protection was imperative. About the same time the locality was visited with a series of disastrous fires, by which many of their prominent business blocks were destroyed. So seriously was the loss felt in the community that the trustees, on the fourth of January, 1851, adopted a resolution by which a regular fire department was organized; and within one week from that time Rescue Fire Co. No. 1, and Rescue Hose Co. No. 1, also Rough and Ready Fire Co. No 2, and Rough and Ready Hose Co. No. 2, were brought into existence, and soon afterward equipped with the necessary apparatus for extinguishing fires. The name Rough and Ready was changed to Neptune, and in 1857, Alliance Hook and Ladder Co. was organized. This was the nucleus of the present fire

department of the city, an organization surpassed by none and equaled by few among the volunteer organizations of the State.

In 1862 the department was incorporated under the State laws, and upon organization Alfred Jones was elected president, and George W. Pratt, secretary. As the village and subsequent city enlarged both in population and business importance, so, also, was the department increased in members and efficiency, until it was a distinct branch of municipal government, controlled by a full board of officers, as follows: Marvin Olcott, president; G. D. Gorton, secretary; W. L. McGeorge, treasurer. The chief engineer is F. L. Clute; 1st asst., W. H. Christie; 2d asst., J. Lazarus. The fire wardens are W. B. Walker, E. B. Seymour and D. F. Fero.

In the same year in which the first village officers were elected the Erie Railroad was completed to Corning and opened for traffic This was by far the greatest acquisition in local interests and contributed largely to early prosperity. Within another year or two the road was completed to Hornellsville and points farther west, thus giving the village a trunk line of railroad with all its accompanying advantages. In 1852 the Rochester branch was also opened, and the products of both Canisteo and Conhocton valleys poured into the village on their way to Eastern markets. The Chemung Canal was in full and successful operation at the same time. In less than another quarter of a century the Syracuse, Geneva & Corning Road was ready for business, affording ready connection with the New York Central Road and also points in New England. In view of these things it is not surprising that Corning was a business center of much importance previous to the outbreak of the late war, and when peace was restored renewed activity added still other interests to the village. In 1868 the now celebrated glass works were removed from Brooklyn to Corning, bringing to the village at least one hundred experienced workmen, many of them having families. One industry led to another, each succeeding family increased the importance of the municipality, and we find as early as 1888 population and volume of business sufficient to warrant a city charter, with all its attendant prestige and advantage. Of this the people began to speak at least two years before the act in fact passed the Legislature, and among the more prominent factors in bringing about the desired



WILLIAM W. ADAMS.

result were F. D. Kingsbury, Franklin N. Drake, Amory Houghton, jr., Harry C. Heermans, John Hoare, sen., E. D. Willis, F. R. Brown, Stephen T. Hayt, George W. Pratt, Q. W. Wellington, Dwight A. Fuller, George B. Bradley and others. The bill creating the city became a law and received the executive sanction on the 20th of March, 1890. Within the city limits were about 1,800 acres of land.

The first election of city officers was held April 2, 1890, with result as follows: William E. Gorton, mayor; D. F. Browne, recorder; L. B. Robinson, chamberlain; Thomas O'Brien, overseer of the poor; George Hitchcock and Thomas Hiffernan, justices of the peace; William A. Foster, Peter Griffin and S. C. Robertson, supervisors. Aldermen: John Peart and William Hunt, First Ward; John W. Fedder and William T. Brady, Second Ward; E. Clisdell and William T. Rubright, Third Ward; John Cogan and James McMahon, Fifth Ward; George Clark and Albert Pritchard, Fifth Ward.

Mayor Gorton found the work of organizing the several departments of city government to be a rather arduous undertaking, yet he applied himself industriously to the duties of his office, and within a very short time all branches were working smoothly and well. Doctor Gorton's term of office covered two years, and his administration of affairs proved very acceptable to the people.

In 1892 Benjamin W. Wellington was elected mayor, and showed himself to be an entirely capable and efficient public officer. His was the first Republican term in the mayoralty, the change contemplating several new appointments, yet all were satisfactory and worthy. Under Mayor Wellington the new city hall was built, in 1893, at an expense of nearly $40,000.

The present mayor, William W. Adams, was elected in the spring of 1894, and although a new man in public office, his administration has been clean, careful and conservative, with an aim to promote the welfare of the city rather than for personal advantage.

In all departments of city government Corning has been fortunate in the selection of officers, and to-day ranks among the best and most liberally conducted municipalities of the State. To a great extent politics is subordinate to the public good, the heads of departments and commissioners being chosen with reference to fitness rather than party

affiliation. The popular plan of delegating the control of the several arms of city government to constituted commissions has shown beneficial results in the aptly called "Crystal City." However, let us here note the names of present officials connected with local government, and then refer briefly to some of the more important branches which have made for our city its excellent standing.

Mayor, William W. Adams; city clerk, William L. McGeorge; chamberlain, John Greentrup; city attorney, E. D. Mills; street commissioner, Rufus C. Palmer; city engineer, Harry C. Heermans; recorder, W. J. Tully; acting recorder, George Hitchcock; chief of police, James Ryan; captain of police, John Brennan. Aldermen: C. H. Lovell, George Walsh, First Ward; Dr. H. A. Argue, C. H. Duerlin, Second Ward; Valentine Rettig, W. J. Cheney, Third Ward; Peter Farrell, T. F. Reilly, Fourth Ward; Dr. G. W. Lane, A. A. King, Fifth Ward. Assessors, S. B. Nichols, N. D. Rowley, P. D. Haradon; justices, George Hitchcock, B. F. Marriott; overseer of the poor, James Peart.

Police commissioners—James A. Drake, Henry Beck, Edward P. Graves, C. G. Cole.

Sewer commissioners—F. D. Kingsbury, president; H. P. Sinclair, secretary; Q. W. Wellington, treasurer; Samuel T. Hayt and Thomas Dwyer.

Excise Commissioners—W. T. Brady, Joseph F. Moore, Charles W. Hayt, W. J. Tully.

Board of Health—C. A. Rubright, E. W. Bryan, M. D., John B. Dailey, H. M. Bourne, Charles W. Fassett, J. L. Miller. W. S. Cobb, health officer and clerk of the board.

Fire Department Companies—Alliance Hook and Ladder Co, No. 1; Pritchard Hose Co., No. 1; Crystal City Hose Co., No. 2; Independent Hose Co., No. 3; Corning Protectives, No. 4; Magee Hose Co., No. 5.

The educational branch of city government in Corning is one in which every loyal citizen feels a just pride, and for the maintenance and support of the public schools the local authorities make generous provision. In this action the board of education has ever received the approval of the taxpayers, as the appropriations are worthily applied, and there is no evidence whatever of prodigality. The present admirable school

system is the outgrowth of a beginning made as early as the year 1839, when a public meeting was held at the house of S. B. Denton, at which time Judge Johnson, William L. Waller and Charles Clark were chosen trustees of old district No. 14, of the then town of Painted Post. A school house was thus provided, in fact two of them, but in later years a consolidation of school interests was effected. On April 13, 1859, a special act of Legislature constituted a board of education in district No. 9, which, of course, was the village school district. At that time the free school system was put in operation, although the academy building was not completed and occupied until September 1, 1873. This structure, known as the Corning Academy, or High School, needs no extended description in this place; it stands to-day a monument to the generosity of an intelligent public. The building has been repaired and enlarged as occasion has required, and within the last year nearly $30,000 has been expended in enlargements and sanitary improvements.

In district No. 9 are three good schools, one of which is the academy just mentioned. When the city was created it included within its limits its district No. 13, town of Corning, or at least so much of that district as comprises the present Fifth Ward. This was formerly Knoxville, and by the acquisition Corning gained another excellent school. However, this district is separately supported, receiving no support from the city other than from its own territory. Its affairs are controlled by a separate board of education and at the expense of the district known as No. 13.

The personnel of the board of education in district No. 9 is as follows: Amory Houghton, jr., George R. Brown, Edward Clisdell, O. P. Robinson, David S. Drake and William E. Gorton. Officers of the board: Amory Houghton, jr., president; George Hitchcock, secretary; Q. W. Wellington, treasurer. Superintendent of schools, Leigh R. Hunt.

The board of education in district No. 13 comprises Luman S. Conover, Dr. George W. Lane, Charles Billinghurst, Frank H. Viele, William A. Pierce, John McBurney and T. H. Cole, jr.

Corning is abundantly supplied with pure and wholesome water for domestic and public purposes. The system was established in 1871 and '72, at an expense of about $25,000, but for some reason it was a constant source of expense instead of profit to the village. Further im-

provements entailed additional outlays of money until the public had invested nearly $40,000 in the plant, and yet the concern was continually a source of expense. In order to be relieved of this burden the trustees offered to lease the works, but without success for some time, and not until young Harry Heermans, law student, determined to establish it on a paying basis. He associated with T. L. Lawrence, and the two leased the plant and system for thirty years, beginning January 1, 1877. Their capltal consisted chiefly of energy and good judgment, and within three years the works were on a self-sustaining basis. Soon afterward a profit was realized, and to-day, notwithstanding the large outlays for extensions and maintenance, the firm are lessees of one of the best enterprises in Steuben county. The city is well supplied with excellent water from a large reservoir on the hill on the south side, while connected with the system is a pumping station of equal utility. From 500,000 to 800,000 gallons of water are pumped daily, and the number of taps is about 800

The Corning Gas Company was incorporated August 1, 1862, to furnish the village with gas for illuminating purposes. This is an important adjunct of municipal welfare although electric lighting has in a measure displaced gas. The officers of the company are C. S. Cole, president; F. D. Kingsbury, treasurer and general manager; E. B. Seymour, secretary. Superintendent, W. H. Christie.

As a manufacturing and mercantile city, Corning ranks exceedingly well among the industrial centers of the State This fortunate condition of affairs is largely due to the railroad facilities, by which the local product is easily and quickly shipped to markets in any direction. Indeed our enterprising city has two recognized trunk lines of railroad —the Erie and the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, while the Fall Brook system is so complete and important to local interests as to be of equal value with the lines mentioned. In addition the Fall Brook Company have here their central offices for business management, while their construction and repair shops furnish employment to hundreds of workingmen.

One of the most important industries of Southern New York is the Corning Glass Works, which, with its allied interests, furnishes employment to about 1,000 persons, and also, through its pay rolls,



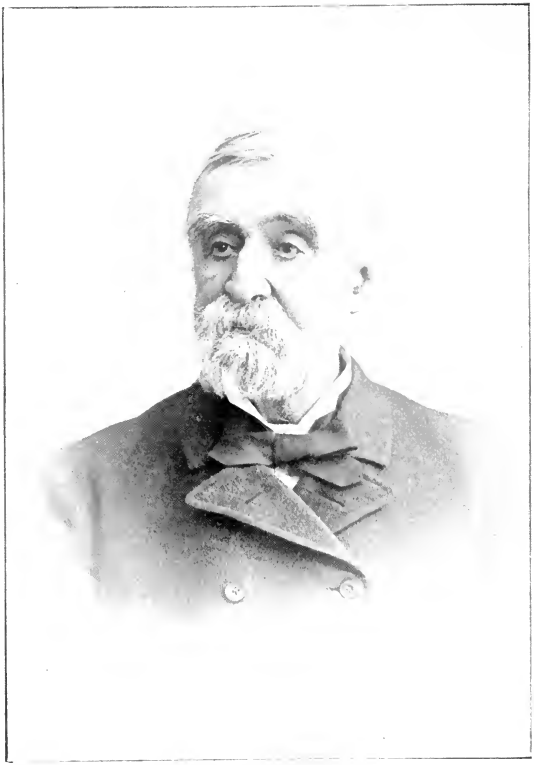
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provides the means of subsistence to at least 3,000 more. In Corning these works were established by the removal of the Brooklyn Flint Glass Works in the year 1868, being induced to such course through the representation of Elias Hungerford that coal, rents and employees could be procured in this village at less expense than in the former location. At that time the company comprised Amory Houghton, sr., Josiah Oakes, George P. Bradford and Amory Houghton, jr. As an inducement to the removal, the village, through individuals, took $50,000 of stock, while the company took $75,000, and also brought to Corning 100 regular and skilled employees. A reorganization was effected at the time of the removal and the concern became known as the Corning Flint Glass Company. For three years at least the company did business at a heavy loss, finding the Cumberland coal not suited to their purposes, and being brought into direct competition with the large Pittsburg factories; and in 1871 it became necessary to dispose of the local plant, which was purchased by Nathan Cushing, of Boston, and placed in charge of Amory Houghton, jr., as manager. With an exceedingly doubtful future before him, Mr. Houghton began the operation of the works, on borrowed capital, running economically, devising and introducing specialties, endeavoring in every way to place the works on a paying basis. Subsequent results showed the wisdom of his policy, for the end of the year showed a small profit. In 1872 Mr. Houghton purchased the works and became the sole proprietor. Three years later, in 1875, the "Corning Glass Works" was incorporated with a capital of $50,000, Amory Houghton, jr., president and treasurer; Charles F. Houghton, vice president, and Henry P. Sinclair, secretary. From the time of the purchase in 1872, under the new management, this enterprise has been successful from every point of view, and is now regarded as the leading industry of Corning and one of the most noted in the State of New York. As originally established in 1868, the works covered two acres of ground, and employed about 150 men, boys and girls; as now constituted the works cover six acres, and employ regularly about 400 persons, and occasionally as many more. Connected with this splendid industry are the cutting shops, although under different ownership and management, but taking the raw product from the glass works and finishing it so beautifully that Corning is known throughout the land as the "Crystal City."

The well known glass cutting firm of J. Hoare & Co., whose wares are sold throughout the United States, and in many foreign countries as well, was the outgrowth of a business established in Corning in 1868, by John Hoare, he coming to the village with the Brooklyn Flint Glass works. Mr. Hoare began in a small way and increased the capacity of his shops as rapidly as the demand for his products increased, and it is a fact well known that the output from the Hoare works is among the best in the world, while the proprietor himself was the pioneer manufacturer of rich cut glass in this country; and he was the first man who ever turned glass in a lathe, and also the first who ever made glass for store window sashes. At the noted exhibitions of fine goods at Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, Mr. Hoare was awarded the first prize in each case, and generously turned over the exhibit to his principal customer in each city. At the Columbian Exposition he was awarded four medals for superiority, in design, finish and general beauty. The works of J. Hoare & Co. are an important industry in Corning and furnish employment for about 250 persons.

In 1890 T. G. Hawkes & Co. was incorporated for the purpose of carrying on a general business in cutting and selling fine glassware. However, since 1880 the name of T. G. Hawkes has been known in local manufacturing circles, and during the period from that until the present, the product of the Hawkes factory have found their way into almost every civilized country where fine cut glass is appreciated and used. Previous to 1880 Mr. Hawkes was an employe of John Hoare, but in the year mentioned began business for himself in Corning, in a small way at first, but enlarging the capacity of his shops as demand for for his product has increased; and in the short space of fifteen years he has built up a business that requires the employment of 245 workmen. As evidence of the superior excellence of his goods, we may state that at the Paris Exposition, in 1889, the Hawkes exhibit was awarded the grand prize in open competition against the entire world. Nearly all the articles comprising that exhibit were eagerly sought and taken by the nobility of Europe.

Among the other substantial manufacturing industries of this progressive city we may mention the Corning Brick and Terra Cotta Works, which, in its special product is a noted concern in the country,



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and one of great importance in local circles, employing many persons in its various departments. The officers of the company are C. A. Rubright, president; H. O. Dorman, vice-president; C. W. Rubright, general manager, and Morris E. Gregory, secretary.

The Southern Tier Mills are also worthy of special mention, and were built in 1868 by Hayt & Olcott, the firm being succeeded by Mr. Hayt in 1869. The buildings were burned in 1879, and immediately rebuilt, with brick, far more substantial than the old building, and equipped with modern machinery for the manufacture of flour. The present capacity of the mills is 200 barrels of flour per day.

The Preston and Heermans foundry and machine shops were established in 1867.

The Corning Iron Works were founded in 1889 by William E. Gorton and manufactures all kinds of cast iron work and railway specialties. The officers of the company are William E. Gorton, president, and E. D. Mills, secretary and treasurer. The company was incorporated in 1893; capital $100,000. The Corning Lumber Company is another substantial business enterprise of the city, officered as follows: Glode Requa, president; George W. Foster, secretary; W. H. Clark, treasurer. The Corning Manufacturing Company are builders of the popular "Victor Warm Air Furnace." The officers are E. P. Graves, president; V. Haischer, secretary, and E. R. Stasch, superintendent. The Corning Stone Company, whose extensive works are southwest of the city, was organized many years ago, and is therefore one of the old industries of the locality. They produce fine building and dimension stone. The officers are Jared Pratt, president; E. C. English, secretary and treasurer. The Corning Stove Company manufactures the well known Garnet stoves and ranges, do a large business and employ many workmen. The officers are George W. Drake, president; L. D. Streeter, vice-president; L. H. Drake, treasurer. The Hood Furnace and Supply Company, manufacturers of hot air furnaces, is another staple industry of the city. Its officers are C. S. Hood, president; W. A. Adams, vice-president, and James C. Hood, secretary.

In addition to the industries thus specially mentioned are many others of less magnitude, yet all combine to promote local growth. In mercantile pursuits all branches appear to be well represented, with compe-

tition in each line of trade sufficient to prevent monopoly. The stores, blocks, and public buildings of Corning surpass those of any other municipality in the county, and the number of commercial men who daily register at the principal hotels indicate a heavy volume of trade in retail as well as wholesale houses. Much of this prosperous condition is due to the energetic efforts of the Board of Trade, which comprises a number of the best and most liberal men of the city. The board is a large body in point of membership, and its object is to promote the growth and welfare of the city in every direction. The officers are Stephen T. Hayt, president; Quincy W. Wellington, vice-president; William Walker, treasurer; John L. Lewis, secretary; and Q. W. Wellington, Amory Houghton, jr., S. T. Hayt, George J. Magee, Austin Lathrop, T. S. Pritchard, George W. Pratt, George Hitchcock, John Hoare, Thomas G. Hawkes, William Walker, John Peart and Justin M. Smith, trustees.

The city is well supplied with hotels, in fact appears to have more public houses than the demand requires. The traveling patronage is distributed among the three principal houses, the Dickinson, the St. James, and the Wellington, the first mentioned being the largest and best equipped.

The history of Corning's banks, past and present, may be briefly stated. The old Bank of Corning, the pioneer of the financial institutions of the village and city, was organized and began business June 10, 1839, being then founded and supported chiefly by the Corning Company. Its career covered a period of about twenty years, with varied successes and reverses, yet useful on the whole. It went into liquidation about 1856, and its currency was redeemed by stockholders, who also paid the depositors. Next came the George Washington Bank, organized under the State law by J. N. Hungerford and George W. Patterson, with $50.000 capital. This bank first began business in Concert block, and later on built and occupied the present First National Bank. The life of the George Washington Bank was comparatively brief. Mr. Hungerford withdrew from the concern in 1859, and organized what was known as the "J. N. Hungerford Bank," which he continued until his death. His executor, Mr. Hadden, took the assets and undertook to pay the creditors, but his tragic death only served to further



Quincy A. Wellington

complicate the affairs of the bank, and it finally passed out of existence in 1883, and was soon forgotten. The Corning Savings Bank was organized by Cole & Thompson about 1856 or '57, and did business about five years.

The banking house of Q. W. Wellington & Co., known throughout the entire State as an entirely safe and reliable private bank, was organized under the laws of New York, on the 1st of September, 1862, and issued currency until the arbitrary provisions of subsequent legislative enactments necessitated redemption and retirement of its bills. The members of the original firm were Quincy W. Wellington and Samuel Russell, jr. After four years Mr. Russell withdrew, and Mr. Wellington operated the bank as sole owner until 1884 when his son, Benjamin W. Wellington, acquired an interest and became partner. However, the old firm style of Q. W. Wellington & Co. has ever been the designation of the bank's management, and its standing in financial circles is too well understood to require any comment in this chapter. Glancing over the last report of the condition of business in the bank, we notice a surplus of nearly $105,000; undivided profits, $38,000, and an aggregate of deposits, $690,000. Of a truth this bank needs no further comment at the hands of the present writer.

The First Nantional Bank of Corning was organized in May, 1882, by the late Franklin N. Drake, assisted by Judge Bradley, C. C. B. Walker and others. However, Mr. Drake was the leading spirit of the enterprise, a large stockholder, and held the office of president from the organization until the time of his death, December 28, 1892. He was then succeeded by his son, James A. Drake, the present chief officer of the institution, and at the same time Judge Bradley was elected vice-president. The first board of directors comprised F. N. Drake, O. W. Bump, George B. Bradley, Edwin C. Cook, James A. Drake and C. C. B. Walker. The original capital was $50,000, later on increased to $100,000, but subsequently reduced to the amount first mentioned. The first cashier was O. W. Bump, who was succeeded by James A. Drake, and on the election of the latter to the presidency, D. S. Drake was appointed in his place. This bank is an entirely safe, successful and well managed institution, enjoying the confidence of business men throughout the region. Its accumulated surplus amounts to $75,000.

The present directors are James A. Drake, George B. Bradley, D. S. Drake, C. M. Hyde, C. E. Drake and G. W. Bump.

By an act of the State Legislature, passed July 19, 1853, the village of Corning was designated as the seat of justice for the second jury district of Steuben county. This was a fortunate event in the early history of the place and one which contributed much to local growth and importance. The court-house was built during the years 1853–4, at an expense of $14,000. It stands on a commanding elevation of land just outside the business center, and is a comfortable structure though now quite old and hardly in keeping with the beautiful dwelling properties in the vicinity. However, the supervisors of the county have authorized an appropriation of $10,000 for a new court-house in the district, to which the city will undoubtedly add a considerable amount for the same purpose.

The First Presbyterian church of Corning, as now designated, was originally organized as the Presbyterian church of Painted Post, and located at Knoxville. The society was formed in 1810, but not until 1832 was a church home provided A second edifice was erected in Corning village in 1842, and in 1843 the name was changed to First Presbyterian church of Corning, and incorporated as such. The present substantial church edifice was built in 1867. A second Presbyterian church was organized in Corning in 1845, by withdrawing members from the mother society. The only pastor of the new church was Rev. Horatio Pettingill, D.D. The offshoot united with the parent church in 1849. The succession of pastors of this church has been as follows: Clement Hickman, 1812–16; Thomas Lounsbury, 1821–23; Mr. Gilbert, 1823–25; Reuben Sanborn, 1826–27; David Harrower, 1827–29; David Higgins, D.D., 1829–31; John Barton, 1832–35; John Smith, 1835–38; F. W. Graves, 1838; Samuel M. Hopkins, D.D., 1840–42; Joshua B. Graves, 1842–47; Job Pierson, 1847-49; A. L. Brooks, 1848–51; R. E. Wilson, 1851–55; Darwin Chichester, 1856–59; William A. Niles, D.D., 1858–72; Anson G. Chester, 1872–75; M. L. P. Hill, 1875-82; John S. Bacon, acting pastor from 1882 to 1893. Rev. Dr. Alfred J. Hutton, the present pastor, was installed in February, 1895. This church has 300 members. Its elders are Uriah D. Hood, Cyrus S. Hood, Charles E. Benedict, Edward Clisdell, and Francis A.

Williams. The deacons are Rollin P. Perry. Noble Hill, and C. W. Ecker. Trustees, George B. Bradley, William W. Adams, John H. Lang, H. C. Heermans, David S. Drake, Alfred M. Gannon, Edward Clisdell, F. D. Kingsbury, and H. P. Sinclaire, jr.

Christ church, Episcopal, and its parish, in Corning, were organized April 2, 1841, by Rev. Richard Smith. The Corning Company donated to the church a lot on West Market street, on which a chapel was built, and subsequently used until the erection of the stone edifice on the corner of Walnut street and East avenue in 1854. However, the congregation and society at length outgrew the church home, and during the years 1893–94 the present beautiful church edifice was erected. This is without question one of the most elegant and complete church structures in the southern tier, and was built at a total cost of about $75,000. The memorial windows are noticeable features of the interior, among them that privided by Mrs. Amory Houghton, jr., in memory of her father, Alanson Bigelow; also that furnished by Marvin Olcott in memory of his parents; by William Bigelow in memory of his children; by Charles F. and Mrs. Houghton in memory of their daughter; together with three others in the chancel, furnished by the Chancel Guild. The rectors of Christ's church, in succession, have been as follows: Richard Smith, M. A. Nickerson, J. Field, James Eaton, G. M. Skinner, F. J. R. Lightbourn, N. Barrows, E. Z. Lewis, L. D. Ferguson, Lucius Sweetland, William Montgomery, Joseph Hunter, E. S. Wilson, S. R. Fuller, Roy McGregor Converse, and Walter Coe Roberts, the latter the present rector, who came to the church in April, 1888. The communicating members in Christ's church number 274. The wardens are John Hoare and Joseph J. Tully; vestrymen, Q. W. Wellington, Amory Houghton, jr., Charles F. Houghton, J. B. Maltby, Thomas G. Hawkes, R. H. Canfield, Austin Lathrop. E. A. Kreger.

Methodism in Corning began as early as the years 1832, although not until 1839 was the Corning circuit formed. The first house of worship was built in 1839, the second in 1860, and the third, the present large and beautiful church edifice, during the years 1893–94. It stands on the site of the old church, and cost $40,000. This church has more than 800 members, and is the oldest in Steuben county. The present pastor, Rev. Henry C. Woods, began his services here in 1891.

St. Mary's church, Roman Catholic, of Corning, was the outgrowth of early missionary services conducted by Rev. Father Patrick Bradley about the year 1842. Seven years later a church edifice was built, but the larger church, the present edifice, was begun in 1866 and was in course of construction for several years before completion. In 1873 the bishop of the diocese purchased the old State Arsenal on the hill, which was converted into a convent for use of the Sisters in charge of the parochial school connected with St. Mary's parish. In December, 1860, Father Peter Colgan, present priest in charge, was appointed to St. Mary's.

The Baptist church of Corning was organized August 24, 1841, with twenty-four original members. The church edifice was erected in 1849 and 1850, and dedicated May 8th of the year last mentioned. The church numbers 242 active members, and is under the present pastorate of Rev. P. W. Crannell.

A Free-Will Baptist church was organized in Corning in 1865, but is not now in existence. Other and more recent organizations in the city are the Congregational, Free Methodist, and German Lutheran. The First Congregational church of the Fifth ward was formed as a society in September, 1889, with thirty-seven members, but now numbers about 200. Rev. Nathaniel E. Fuller has been the pastor since organization. The Free Methodist church was organized in 1894 and built a house of worship during the same year. The German Lutheran Society, also recently formed, purchased and now occupy the old church edifice of Christ church The pastor is Rev. W. Stern.

Painted Post Lodge, No. 117, F. & A. M., was organized under dispensation from the Grand Lodge, in June, 1808, with John Knox, master. This lodge at one period in its history was known as No. 203, but in 1856 the number was changed to 117, which, it is understood, was the original designation. The membership numbers 196. The past masters have been as follows: John Knox, 1808–14; Joseph Gillett, 1815–17; John Knox, 1818–21; Henry Stearns, 1822; Laurin Mallory, 1823–25; Daniel E. Brown, 1826–31. No further record of the lodge is extant previous to 1846, and it is probable that there was a suspension of work during that period. The masters since 1846 were Samuel Boyer, 1846–48; B. P. Bailey, 1849–53; William A. Spencer,



1854; J. B. Lower, 1855–57; J. H. Lansing, 1858-59; C. May Gamman, 1860–61; John Evers, 1862–65; F. E. Spaulding, 1866–67; C. H. Thomson, 1868–69; T. S. Pritchard, 1870–71: H. A. Balcom, 1874; W. J. Bryan, 1875–76; J. J. Tully, 1877–78; J. S. Earle, 1879–80; A. D. Robbins, 1881; C. E. Greenfield, 1882; James Hoare, 1883–84; A. J. Etheridge, 1885–86; W. F. Sheehan, 1887–88; A. J. Etheridge, 1889; G. B. Hill, 1890; W. F. Sheenan, 1891; John Comosh, jr., 1892; E. B. Seymour, 1893–94; W. J. Cheney, 1895.

Corning Chapter, No. 190, R. A. M., was chartered February 7, 1866, and now numbers about 125 members. The past high priests have been as follows: Charles H. Erwin, 1866; C. S. Cole, 1867–70; Edward Clisdell, 1871; G. W. Fuller, 1872–74; J. H. Hitchcock, 1875–76; T. S. Pritchard, 1877–82; C. E. Greenfield, 1883; A. D. Robbins, 1884; J. S. Earle, 1885; W. A. Wicks, 1886; G. B. Hill, 1887; W. E. Vanderhof, 1888; W. F. Sheehan, 1889; T. S. Pritchard, 1890; James Hoare, 1891; T. S. Pritchard, 1892–93; John Comosh, jr., 1894–95.

Corning Council, No. 53, Royal and Select Masters, was instituted June 5, 1871. The Thrice Illustrious Masters have been as follows: H. A. Balcom, 1871–74; C. H. Thomson, 1875–77; A. D. Robbins, 1878–81; T. S. Pritchard, 1882–84; G. B. Hill, 1885–86; W.A. Wicks, 1887; J. S. Billington, 1888; C. V. Hutchins, 1889; John Comosh, jr., 1890; H. C. Austin, 1891; C. E. Greenfield, 1892; Hugh H. Kendall, 1893–95.

The Masonic bodies of Corning also include four Scottish Rite organizations, to which we may also briefly refer in the following order:

Corning Consistory, S. P. R. S., 32°, instituted September 14, 1866. Post Commanders—Charles H. Thomson, 33°, 1866–78; Frank D. Kingsbury, 32°, 1879–81; George W. Fuller, 33°, 1882–84; Truman S. Pritchard, 32°, 1885–87; A. D. Robbins, 32°, 1888–90; Charles E. Greenfield, 32°, 1891–93; Hugh H. Kendall, 33°, 1894–95.

Corning Chapter, Rose Croix, A. A. S. Rite, was instituted September 14, 1866. The past masters have been as follows: Austin Lathrop, 32°, 1866–67; Frank D. Kingsbury, 32°, 1868–79; Charles H. Thomson, 33°, 1880–82; Daniel F. Brown, 32°, 1883–85; George W. Fuller, 33°, 1886–89; Truman S. Pritchard, 32°, 1890-95.

Corning Council, Princes of Jerusalem, A. A. S Rite, was institnted

September 14, 1866. The past M. E. Sov. P. G. M's. have been as follows: George M. Smith, 32°, 1866–68; Robert J. Burnham, 32°, 1869–71; Frank D. Kingsbury, 32°, 1872–73; Daniel F. Brown, 32°, 1874–82; Charles H. Thomson, 33°, 1883–85; Frank D. Kingsbury, 32°, 1886–89; Hugh H. Kendall, 33°, 1890–94; George B. Hill, 33°, 1895.

Corning Lodge of Perfection. A. A. S. Rite, was instituted September 14, 1866. The past T. P. G. M's. have been as follows: Henry A. Balcom, 32°, 1866–79; Joseph H. Hitchcock, 32°, 1880–82; Ahaz D. Robbins, 32°, 1883–85; Daniel F. Brown, 32°, 1886–90; Joseph C. Moore, 33°, 1891–94; Egbert Shoemaker, 32°, 1895.

THE CITY OF HORNELLSVILLE.—When pioneer Benjamin Crosby and his immediate followers came into the Upper Canisteo country they little thought the lands on which they settled would ever become the site of a prosperous village, and much less a thriving metropolitan city; and it is equally doubtful if even those enterprising early settlers George Hornell, Dugald Cameron or Ira Davenport ever contemplated such a substantial growth and development as the locality enjoyed as the result of their first efforts. "Yeoman" Benjamin Crosby purchased from Solomon Bennett, "gentleman," great lot No. 8, for three hundred pounds, and George Hornell bought of John Stephens lot No. 7, for one hundred and eleven pounds, each tract containing 1,600 acres of land and lying, in part at least, within the present city limits.

However, the earlier growth of this locality was by no means rapid, but rather by steady yet sure advances did the village succeed the hamlet and the city in turn supersede the village. The first beginning in this direction was made by Judge Hornell when he built the grist mill on the site of the now called Thacher mill, followed by the erection of the tavern which he maintained as a public house. Yet we are told that when Mr. Hornell came to the place there were about seven or eight dwellings on the village site. In 1809 the turnpike road from Ithaca to Olean was opened, thus giving an impetus to local growth; and about the same time, possibly before, several flat boats and arks were built, laden with grain and other products of the region, and transported to Baltimore and other available markets. This led to the construction of several warehouses along the river front in the hamlet. In 1815 Col. Ira Davenport came to the settlement and opened store in a

building constructed by him for that purpose, and he has been mentioned as the first merchant of the town, Soon afterward, in 1816, Dugald Cameron built a saw mill on the island, near the old stone quarry, just above the bridge, which locality, it is believed, became known as "Cameronia." The statement has also been made that a post-office was established here under that name with Mr. Cameron as postmaster, but much doubt exists regarding the accuracy of the name. So near as can be determined at this time the first post-office was established here soon after the completion of the turnpike, under the name of "Canisteo," and was so continued until February, 1823, and then changed to "Hornellsville." In confirmation of this assertion, we quote from Judge Hulburt's description of the place in 1812, in which he says: "The settlements are of recent date and still retain their first local names. At Hornell's Mills, on the Canisteo, is a ferry and a road of pretty extensive travel; here is located the Canisteo post office." (See Spafford's Gazetteer, ed. 1813). In a later edition the same authority says: "There are two post offices, Hornellsville, as it will soon be called, but now Canisteo post-office, and Ark Port post-office;" also "There is a small village at Ark Port of some fifteen or twenty houses, and another at Hornellsville of about the same number, a store, a grist mill and a saw mill."

According to Deacon Thacher's reminiscences, the residents of the hamlet in 1823, were Amasa Thacher, Rufus or Bulrock Mason, Dugald Cameron, Thomas Bennett (tavern keeper), Squire Livermore, Truman Bostwick (who kept a stage house), Ira Davenport (merchant), Andrew L. Smith (tanner), William B. Bostwick, and the Hornell property—the tavern and grist mill. At that time there were eleven houses, including the mill, on the village site. The Cameron mill was located farther north, about half a mile. Mr. Adsit's recollections are no less interesting, and he remembers the village when it contained only twenty-six houses. The first brick building was erected by Colonel Davenport in 1828, followed soon afterward by others. Mr. Adsit built a large brick building in 1841.

The period of greatest growth and prosperity in the early history of the village was that between 1820 and 1840, although it is impossible to recall the one thousand and one events that contributed to local ad-

vancement during that time. The town authorities at this period showed a commendable zeal in helping to build up the village, and in 1832 purchased from Major Thomas Bennett two and three-fourths acres of land on the south side of Main street, for the purpose of a public square. In 1834 the town voted $100 to improve the square, and in 1836 William Bostwick was paid $11 for digging the stumps out of the same tract. This was the origin and inception of Hornellsville's present beautiful park, the most attractive spot, perhaps, within the city limits. The later improvements, the pagoda, the fountain, and tasteful arrangements of walks, together with other adornments, are due to the generosity of local government and the liberality and public spiritedness of the citizens.

The most fortunate event in all the history of Hornellsville, and that which has contributed most largely to both early and more recent prosperity, was the construction of the Erie railroad, with its attendant shops and business departments. Rumors that a railroad was in contemplation became current in this locality soon after 1830, and within the next year or two the surveyors appeared in the valley, though the people here were in much anxiety lest the road should be actually built through the Conhocton rather than the Canisteo valley; and it was not until the coming of the famous old "pile driver" that the inhabitants of Hornellsville were fully assured that the line through this valley had been accepted by the company. The preliminary surveys were made in 1832, and in 1833 the company was organized. The work of construction was begun in this vicinity in 1841, but not until the first day of September, 1850, did the first locomotive appear in the village.

The line of road then built was what is now locally termed the Salamanca or Western division of the N. Y. L. E. & W. railroad. The Attica and Hornellsville railroad, now known as the "Buffalo road," was incorporated May 14, 1845. Other companies were allowed to purchase its stock, and in April, 1851, the name was changed to Buffalo and New York City railroad. Still later, through various transfers and processes of law, this line, with the western branch, became merged in the present Erie system. The Attica and Hornellsville road was built in 1852.

It was not the mere building of a railroad through the village that

contributed so much to its early welfare, although that consummation was an important factor in advancing local interests; but the greatest benefit was derived through the establishment of a division terminus at the place and the erection of shops for purposes of construction and repairs to railroad equipment. There is now paid out monthly in Hornellsville by the Erie company an aggregate of about $60,000, three-fourths of which remains in the city; and there are generally employed here in one capacity or another from 800 to 1,000 men, while the terminal feature materially makes this place the temporary home of perhaps 200 more men.

Incidentally we may mention the fact that construction of the first railroad through the village was due largely to the persevering efforts of Judge Hawley, Rufus Tuttle, Martin Adsit, T. J. Reynolds, John K. Hale, T. J. Magee, Walter G. Rose, Charles N. Hart, and others associated with them in promoting local interests. Within the last half score of years the city has been given the advantage of still another line of railroad, from which the merchants and manufacturers of the locality are the greatest beneficiaries. We refer to the construction and operation of the road built by the Rochester, Hornellsville and Lackawanna Company, now known, however, as the Central New York and Western. This road proper runs from this city to Hornellsville Junction, thence over the line of another company to Wayland, where it connects with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, thus affording direct connection with Rochester on the west, as well as important points east. The road was built and completed during the fall of 1887, and was brought about through the unselfish efforts of Judge Hakes, Benton McConnell, George N. Orcutt, Irving W. Near and Charles Adsit.

Returning again to the subject of early history, the fact may be noted that in 1832 the Presbyterian and Methodist Episcopal churches were organized, each of which, together with all other religious societies are more fully mentioned on later pages of this chapter. In 1833 the "little red school house" was built and stood near the site of the Tribune building. The Park School property was secured by the district in 1844, and soon afterward a school was opened there. This subject, however, will be fully treated in a later portion of this chapter.

Soon after the completion of the railroad the inhabitants began to

discuss the subject of incorporation. In this matter Dr. John H. Lillie was a leading spirit, and as he found a local population of 1,814, when a short time before there were only 700, it was evident that the people were entitled to advance from the hamlet to the village character. James B. Finch made the necessary surveys, and on the 28th day of June, 1852, the "Village of Hornellsville" became a body corporate and politic, through the order of the court of sessions of Steuben county.

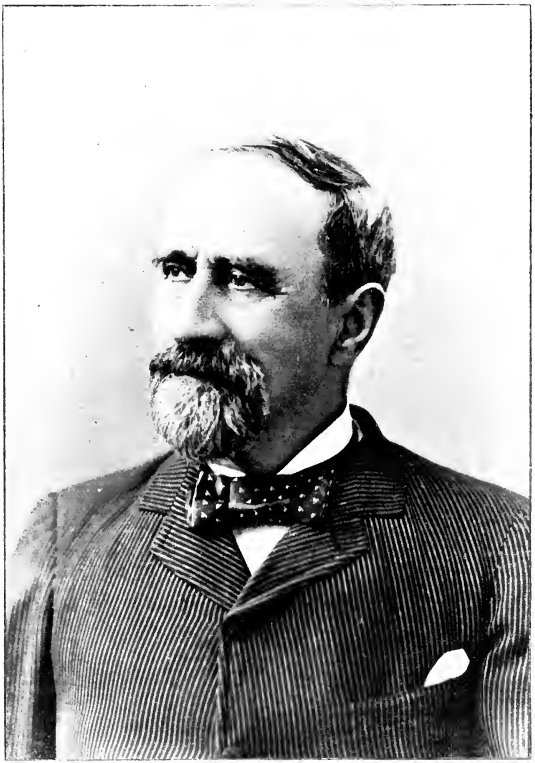
The first election of officers was held on August 30 following, at which time John H. Lillie, Thomas Snell, J. T. Wilbur, Richard Durbin and William R. McCormick were chosen trustees. The board elected Dr. Lillie president, and Horace Bemis, clerk, together with all other officers authorized by law.

"The first board of trustees," says Mr. Tuttle's article, "was enterprising and progressive. It legislated for a turbulent element and had to build everything 'from the stump.' Sidewalks were the first enterprise undertaken, and on September 27, a special election was held, which voted to build walks on Main, Canisteo, Genesee, Cass, Taylor and Albion streets."

However, in the course of the next fifteen years following the first incorporation, the growth in population and the advancement of all local business interests demanded that broader powers be accorded the municipal government. Therefore, recourse was had to the Legislature, and on the 9th day of April, 1867, an act was passed, entitled "An act to amend and consolidate the several acts relating to the village of Hornellsville."

This charter fixed the village boundaries as they had previously existed under the former government, and divided the territory into five wards. The officers provided under the act were a president, a trustee from each ward, police justice, three assessors, a collector, clerk, treasurer, superintendent of streets and not more than three policemen; the clerk, superintendent of streets and policemen to be appointed by the board, and all other officers elected by the people.

Under this charter government the affairs of the village were conducted for a period of about twenty years, when, in accordance with an express demand, the Legislature in 1888 passed an act incorporating



E. F. WILLETS.

the "City of Hornellsville," thus advancing our once little hamlet to a municipality of the highest grade. Subsequent amendments have been made to the city charter, providing for contingencies and improvements not contemplated in the original act.

At the first city election held in 1888, these officers were chosen: Mayor, James B. Day; aldermen, Patrick Broderick, Robert Carberry, George H. Dove, Edward F. Houser, E. H. Lanphear, Thomas C. McCarthy, Charles F. McGuire, Thomas Ryan, T. J. O. Thacher, Edward Tolan, Charles D. Walters, and Otto Walther; city clerk, Harris C. Sawyer; recorder, Wm. C. Bingham; chamberlain, Wm. K. Smith; overseer of poor, Aaron Ross; commissioners of excise, Eda N. Alden, Frank Tanner and Wm. H. Reynolds; sealer, Nicholas Schu. Mayor Day was re-elected in 1890, and was succeeded in 1892 by Edward F. Willets, the latter being also re-elected in 1894.

The city officers for the year 1895 are as follows: Edward F. Willets, mayor; Henry L. Nash, city clerk; Winfield S. Newman, recorder; E. L. Dolson, city attorney; M. V. Sherwood, chamberlain; J. W. Shelley, overseer of the poor; J. M. Harding, street commissioner; aldermen, T. H. Coleman, E. Y. Butler, First ward; E. H. Lanphear, G. A. Waldorf, Second ward; E. Powers, John McDougall, Third ward; John Haire, E. H. Nelson, Fourth ward; W. E. Curtiss, G. A. Prentiss, Fifth ward; Charles Conderman, Frank A. Jones, Sixth ward; supervisors, George B. Elwell, Alfred E. Bowen and Charles J. Clark; justices of the peace, Frank Kelly, Lewis H. Clark and Frank J. Nelson; assessors, David Wellever, Wm. B. Van Dusen, Hiram H. Carney.

The Police Commission was established under the charter and is one of the efficient departments of government. The present commissioners are Morris Smith, president; and G. H. Dore, Matthew Dewey and D. E. Fleming. Chief of police, Michael Hickey; captain, Edward B. Shepard.

The city Fire Department was first organized on September 25, 1852, under the village government. Charles McIlvaney was chief engineer, E. J. Richardson and Charles Strawn, assistants. From this primitive organization the present department has grown and developed, and at this time is better equipped and trained than ever before in its

history. This branch of city government was placed on secure basis by the act of incorporation, passed April 29, 1875. The present department consists of Maple City, Emerald, Prindle, and Erie Hose companies, each well housed and equipped; also Babcock Hook and Ladder Company, who operate the "truck," and one good Silsby steamer. The latter, however, is not frequently called into service, as the excellent water supply system of the city affords all needed pressure for both fire and domestic purposes. The officers of the fire department are Frank L. Howard, chief engineer; John J. Baker, first assistant; and Henry Lundrigan, second assistant; F. A. Jones, secretary.

The Sewer commission was created by special act of the Legislature, for the purpose of constructing and maintaining a complete system of sewers for the city. The commissioners are J. B. Kennelly, president; G. P. Rishel, secretary; and F. G Babcock, W. A. Stephens, S. E. Brown and F. T. McConnell.

The Park commission was also constituted by special act of the legislature, and the electors voted for the park scheme on May 6, 1891. The first commissioners, F. G. Babcock, F. D. Sherwood, Patrick Enright, R. K. Faulkner, Benton McConnell, and Charles Adsit, purchased the Jones Driving Park property, some twenty-one acres, and subsequently added to its area by other purchases. This property is located on Seneca street, and is leased to the Farmers' Club. The present park commissioners are C. Cadogan, president; J. W. Nicholson, secretary; E. S. Brown, P. Enright, M. E. Page and J. O. Adsit.

The city excise commissioners, provided by statute, are W. H. Prangen, president; H. R. Wagner, secretary, and P. Houck, treasurer.

The City Hall was built in 1877, on Broad street, and here all the business of the municipality is transacted. Hornellsville is bonded to the extent of $162,500, of which $100,000 is for sewers, $12,500 for pavements, and $50,000 for the park. The first pavement was laid in 1893.

St. James Mercy Hospital receives annually from the city excise funds the sum of one thousand dollars. This mention naturally leads us to refer at some length to this most praiseworthy institution, its originator and founder, and the persons connected with its management.

The Rev. Father James M. Early was appointed to the pastorate of

St. Ann's church and parish in November, 1879, and from that time until his death was one of the most earnest and unselfish Christian workers in this field. Soon after his pastorate began Father Early often expressed a desire to establish a hospital in Hornellsville, and in his will made generous provision for that purpose. However, during the month of February, 1890, through the assistance of F. G. Babcock, Father Early purchased the once known Van Scoter property, on Canisteo street, south, for which he paid $5,000 cash. The necessary improvements and modifications were at once made to the building, and soon afterward the property was deeded to a board of trustees, constituted and incorporated for that purpose, under the name of trustees of St. James' Mercy Hospital. According to the provision made by the founder, the board shall be composed of, *ex officio*, the bishop of this diocese of the Roman Catholic church, the rector of St. Ann's parish, two Sisters of Mercy, and the mayor of the city; also four citizens of Hornellsville. The first trustees were designated by Father Early, and comprised the *ex officio* members and Harlo Hakes, Joseph Cameron, James M. Welsh, and Dr. J. G. Kelly. The trustees organized on March 3, 1890, and elected Judge Hakes, president; Sister Dolores, vice-president; Joseph Cameron, secretary, and Mr. Welsh, treasurer. These officers, except the vice-president, have been continued in their respective positions to the present time. The first matron was Sister Mary Catherine; the present matron is Sister Angela.

The good work accomplished by this institution, the outgrowth of the generosity and philanthropy of Father Early, needs no recital here. The rich and poor alike receive the same kind treatment and attention at the hands of the devoted sisters who have direct control of the hospital. The institution is supported by popular contribution and the city fund referred to. The annual expense of maintenance amounts to about $3,000. The staff of medical attendants has been organized through the efforts of Dr. Kelly, and comprises the physicians of the city.

Another of the important and interesting departments of municipal government is the educational system, at present perfected to a degree that places it in favorable comparison with that of any city in the State, and far in advance of many of them. We are told that the first

school of the then hamlet was opened through the efforts of Judge Hornell about 1810, and that Sarah Thacher was its first teacher. The building stood near the corner of Main and Arkport streets. The next school was that of district No. 7, predecessor to the Central school, and was maintained in a log house on lower Canisteo street.

The first building erected for school purposes was also a log structure, and stood at the lower end of Main street. Here at one time George Hornell, jr., taught. The third school stood near the "Canisteo block," and among its early teachers were Rev. Samuel White, James Osborne, Mr. Case, Mary Morris, Pamelia Stephens, Deacon Thacher, and later John S. Livermore, Dr. Thomas, Orange McCay and others. In 1833 the " little red school " was built on the Tribune building site, and was burned in the great fire of 1868. The early pedagogues here were Washington Cruger, Samuel Porter, H. V. R. Lord, Samuel Street, Hiram Bennett and others of later date.

In 1844 the district purchased the Park school site, and the first school house built there was also used for town hall and theatrical performances. But notwithstanding its various uses here were taught youths and misses who are now our best business men and most cultured women. Recalling a few of the many names possible of mention, let us note Judge Solon O., T. Dwight, Safford M. and T. Scott Thacher; also Col. Frank B. Doty, Martin and Levi Doty, Emmett and Charles Reynolds, Maxwell Cameron, Scott Belden, Matthew Hale, Russell M. Tuttle, the Prindle boys, and the Bennetts, Stephenses, Caldwells, Morrises, Browns, Popples, Hawleys and a host of others. The first teacher here was Rev. O. B. Clark who opened his school in February, 1845. The old building was modified, enlarged, and in fact replaced, but today the site is occupied with one of the most modern, convenient and attractive school buildings in the southern tier. It is known as the Park School, and bears the year mark " 1886."

The present educational system was adopted in 1872, and the affairs and management of schools is vested in a Board of Education, authorized to levy and raise a tax sufficient for all purposes of maintenance, additions, repairs and equipments, independent of any other branch of city government. The plan of naming each school was adopted in 1888. The city now has five public schools, viz.: The Park

School, built 1886, having 213 pupils; the Lincoln School, on Canisteo street, attendance, 400; the Columbian School, built 1893, cost $20,000, located on Pearl street, 319 pupils; the Irving School, formerly First ward school, 265 pupils; the Bryant School, formerly Sixth ward, 249 pupils.

The present Board of Education is comprised of J. E. B. Santee, president; Stephen Hollands, J. W. Nicholson, F. C. Prindle and Cass Richardson. The secretary of the board is Joseph Cameron. Members of the board are elected from the city at large, and hold office for a term of five years. The city schools are under the superintendence of W. R. Prentiss, appointed in 1887 as successor to Robert Simpson.

In this connection we may also properly mention some of the past and present private schools which have been opened in the village and city; among which were those of Rachel Bennett, Hannah Wilbur, Harriet Waldo, Mrs. Van Court, Mrs. Schuyler, Helen Thacher. In August, 1862, Mrs. B. A. McNall (Belva Lockwood) organized a young ladies' school in the M. E. church. She lived here several years and had a good school. Mary Dwight also had a good private school, and as well had Professor Ford. Dr. Jamison taught penmanship in the Park school.

St. Ann's Union Academic School, parochial in its general character, and attached to and sustained by the parish of St. Ann's church, was founded during the pastorate of Father M. Creedon, which began October 11, 1863. This is a large school, numbering 435 pupils, and is under the State regency. The teachers are selected from the Sisters of Mercy, nine of whom devote themselves wholly to the work of education. The only other educational institutions of the city are the Business Colleges, of which there are two, both well conducted and affording excellent opportuuities in their special branches.

The ecclesiastical history of Hornellsville, town and city, is alike rich, interesting and instructive, and although the local churches are mentioned in another department of this work, they are of sufficient importance to this chapter to demand more than a passing allusion to them in this place, even at the hazard of repetition.

Gleaning information from all sources, we learn that as early as 1799 religious services were held at the house of Judge Hornell by Robert

Logan, a Presbyterian, and that about the same time Rev. John Durbin, Methodist, preached in a log house in Main street. From this time forth occasional services were held in the little settlement by ministers of different denominations, but not until about the year 1830 does there appear to have been made any successful effort at church organization; and as the Methodists and Presbyterians were originally in the missionary field about the same time, so, also, their society organizations were at about the same date, the former slightly in advance.

The present Park Methodist Episcopal church had its inception in the little primitive meetings held during the early years of the century, and a society came into existence in the year 1830. The members met in dwellings and school houses until strong enough to erect a church home. This was accomplished in 1832–33. The second edifice was built in 1864–5 (cost $9,500), and the present structure in 1878–9. From first to last the church has ever increased, steadily and surely, and now it has a membership of 700, with 171 probationers. During the history of the mother society, two other churches have been formed in the city, each drawing a portion of its original membership from the Park organization. The pastors of the church have been Revs. Asa Story, 1830; W. D. Gage, 1835; Robert Parker, Nelson Hoag, 1837; Ira Bronson, Nelson Hoag, 1838; Samuel Church, 1839; D. B. Lawton, 1840; V. Brownell, 1841; Philo Tower, 1842; W. E. Prindar, 1843; Sheldon Doolittle, 1844; W. E. Prindar, 1846; John Knapp, John Spink, 1847–48; Carlos Gould, 1849; S. B. Rooney, 1850; James Wilson, 1851; A. S. Baker, 1852; James Ashworth, 1853; N. A. De Puy, 1854; H. N. Seaver, 1856; W. C. Huntington, 1857; J. R. Jacques, 1859; J. Walters, J. B. Knott, 1861; E. P. Huntington, 1862; C. M. Gardner, 1863–66; C. P. Hart, 1867; Thomas Stacy, 1868; W. C. Mattison, 1870; E. Wildman, 1872; C. C. Wilburn, 1873; K. P. Jervis, 1874; L. A. Stevens, 1877; C. W. Winchester, 1878–80; S. W. Lloyd, 1881–83; J. E. Williams, 1884-86; E. H. Lattimer, 1887–89; Ward D. Platt, 1890-92; L. A. Stevens, 1883; Ward B. Picard, 1894. The trustees of this church are William O'Connor, Charles W. Kress, Joseph L. Schaumburg, F. G. Schutt, S. M. Townsend, James H. Stevens, George Hollands, John D. Mitchell. Superintendent of Sunday school, L. B. Crandall.

The East Avenue Methodist Episcopal church society was organized and the edifice built during the year 1885, and though but ten years old is an entirely progressive body, having 190 full members, and 33 probationers. The pastors have been Revs. F. S. Roland and F. H. Van Kuren, the latter now officiating.

The South Side M. E. church was organized about the 1st of January, 1895, by certain withdrawing members from the Park church; not, however, with the approval of the mother society. The new organization has a small though neat edifice at the corner of Canisteo and Van Scoter streets. The members number about fifty persons, and are under the pastoral charge of Rev. George S. Spencer.

The First Presbyterian church of Hornellsville was organized by Revs. Moses Ordway and Moses Hunter, on July 10, 1832. The original members were twelve persons who presented letters of dismissal from other churches, and sixteen received on confession of faith. The first trustees were James McBurney, Ira Davenport, Samuel Mulhollen, Truman Bostwick, Philander Hartshorn and Otis Thacher. After the church and society were organized attention was at once given to providing a church home. For this purpose Dugald Cameron donated two lots on Main street, each 4x8 rods in size, and here the edifice was built, at a cost of $3,000. The original building was 39x40 feet, with side and end galleries. The several subsequent enlargements to the building were made in 1862, 1871, 1875 and 1877, the latter being the lecture room addition. The manse was purchased during the pastorate of Dr. Pettengill, and stood on Main street. This property was sold in 1862, and in the spring of 1873 the society purchased the property now occupied by the pastor.

This church is among the strongest religious organizations of the city, both in influence for good and in membership. The members on the roll now number 472, and in the Sunday school are 267 attendants, and 32 teachers. The ministers, supplies and pastors, in succession, have been as follows: Moses Ordway, July 10, 1832; George P. King, September, 1832; Moses Hunter, March, 1834; vacant from March, 1835, to October, 1837; Benj. Russell, October, 1837; Samuel W. May, supply, 1839; John W. Hopkins, first pastor, 1839–41; Charles B. Smythe, 1841–42; Elias S. Peck, 1842–43; Thos. M. Hodgman, 1843–45;

Foster Lilly, 1845–48; Horatio Pettengill, second pastor, June 10, 1849–September, 1857; F. W. Graves, 1857–58; Ira O. De Long, 1859–60; Milton Waldo, 1861–71; W. A. Niles, April, 1872–April 7, 1884; Edward M. Deems, installed May 10, 1890, the present pastor. Elders, Nathan Platt, T. Scott Thacher, Geo. W. Seymour, C. H. Hubbard, Alex. Davidson, Geo. H. Miller, Wm. A. Tracey and C. H. Glady. Superintendent of Sunday school, Alex. Davidson.

The Hartshorn Presbyterian church was organized February 26, 1891, and was the outgrowth of the mission Sunday school and chapel founded in 1883 through the generosity of Charles Hartshorn. About two months before his death Mr. Hartshorn deeded the chapel property to his wife, who, in turn, conveyed it, without consideration, to the trustees of the newly organized society. The present members number about sixty-five, and in the Sunday school are eighty attendents. The pastors have been Revs. William Veenscoten, George F. Danforth and Andrew Brown, the latter now officiating.

St. Ann's church, Roman Catholic, was organized as a parish and a church home provided in 1849, under the pastoral charge of Father Michael O'Brien. However, masses were said in this region as early as 1843, by Father Benedict Bayer, followed in 1844 by Father McAvoy, the latter continuing his missionary labors in this field until 1849. Next came Father O'Brien, under whom the little chapel on Cass street was built, and the church placed upon a substantial footing in the village. Then, following through the successive pastorates of Father McCabe, Daniel Moore, Joseph McKenna, Terrance Keenan, and James McGlew, under each of whom the church constantly increased in members, we reach the year 1863, during which four priests were in the parish, Fathers John Lawton, W. A. Gregg, R. J. Story and M. Creedon. The latter came in October of that year, and during his earnest labors here the first portion of the large edifice on Erie avenue was erected and St. Ann's Academic school was founded. He died in 1870, and was followed by Father Wm. J. McNab. Francis Clark came in 1873, and was in turn succeeded, in November, 1879, by Rev. James M. Early, who, during his pastorate, enlarged the church and also founded St. James Mercy Hospital. Father Early died in February, 1890, and was succeeded by James O'Loughlin, and the

latter by Rev. Arthur Barlow, who came to the parish June 10, 1893. The parish of St. Ann's contains about 700 families, or a total of 3,500 persons.

The earliest missionary work of the Protestant Episcopal church in this field began about the year 1850, when Rev. Asa Griswold read services to the few adherents of the church then living in the locality. These informal services were continued for a year or two, the Methodist edifice being occupied for a time, and later the old Washington Hall which burned about 1859. On the 6th of March, 1854, a meeting was held for the organization of the parish of Christ's church, and the election of wardens and vestrymen. At this meeting were present Martin Adsit, John M. Wisenell, Truman Warner, Nirom M. Crane, John Jamison, Aaron Morris, Wm. H. Chandler, Chas. Strawn, Peter C. Ward, Thomas Snell, Russell Pardee, George Huckett, Charles L. Prindle and Charles E. W. Baldwin. On the 20th of March following, the church was duly incorporated under the name of "Rector, Church Wardens and Vestrymen of Christ's Church in the town of Hornellsville, County of Steuben." The first officers were Rev. James A. Robinson, rector; Aaron Morris and Charles L. Prindle, wardens; and Peter C. Ward, Martin Adsit, William H. Chandler, Charles Strawn, George Huckett, T. Jefferson Magee, Thomas Snell and Nirom M. Crane, vestrymen. The corner stone of the church edifice was laid in May, 1860, and the church was consecrated by Bishop De Lancey, on April 10, 1862. The first service in the new church was on Christmas day, 1860. The old edifice still stands and is kept in such excellent repair that to day it is one of the most attractive structures of its kind in the city. Rev. Lloyd Windsor became rector January 1, 1859, and died in the performance of his duty during service, on June 30, 1889. His rectorate therefore covered a period of more than thirty years. In another department of this work will be found a biographical sketch of the life of this beloved rector and esteemed friend, but here we may say that his memory is preserved in the beautiful memorial window in the chancel. The present rector, Rev. Edwin S. Hoffman, came to the city in March, 1890. In the parish are about 160 families, and the communicating members number 262. The church raises annually between four and five thousand dollars. The present wardens are Martin Adsit and

Judge Harlo Hakes. The vestrymen are Dr. J. S. Jamison, Don L. Sharp, John K. Chapman, C. B. Windsor, L. W. Rockwell and Henry E. Gilpin. The parish societies are the Woman's Missionary Auxiliary, Ladies' Guild, The Unity, St. Agnes' Guild, Daughters of the King, and the Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

The First Baptist church of Hornellsville was organized October 17, 1852, with fifteen constituent members. For seven years the society held its meetings in Union Hall, and it was not until the pastorate of Henry A. Rose (1856–59) that the brick edifice on Church street was built. The church now numbers 430 members. The present trustees are J. W. Nicholson, W. E. Tuttle, Alfred E. Brown, Herbert M. Horton, S. D. Pitts, E. M. Le Munyan. Deacons, S. D. Pitts, O. S. Palmer, Aaron Brown and M. Tuttle. The pastors, in succession, have been Thomas S. Sheardown, 1852; William Luke, 1854–55; Henry A. Rose, 1856–59; John B. Pittman, 1859–61; Jacob Gray, 1861–63; A. G Bowles, 1863; Isaac C. Seeley, 1864–67; Joel Hendrick, 1867–72; D. Van Alstine, 1872–79, followed by T. J. Whittaker, A. Coit, Jesse A. Hungate, and Will C. Gates in the order named. Mr. Gates came to the pastorate about November 1, 1894.

The South Side Baptist church was established as a mission of the mother church in the year 1884, but was granted a separate organization and pastor on September 18, 1893. At that time the members numbered seventy-six; in 1895 the membership is 155, while the Sunday school has 153 pupils. The first pastor was Elder G. W. Grimm, succeeded in May, 1894, by Rev. George H. Thompson. The deacons are Isaac Thomas, Jacob Hodge, Frank Towner and A. C. Boyce.

The Evangelical Lutheran St. Paul's church was organized in 1885, and the edifice erected in 1886, and in its membership numbers about fifty families. In the Sunday school are ninety pupils. The parsonage was built in 1893. The church was organized by Mr. Miller, and under the pastorate of Carl Graf the house of worship was built. The later pastors have been Revs. Edward Schuelke, A. Brown, and M. O. Poole.

Among the other religious societies which in the past have had an existence in the city, may be mentioned the First Universalist church, organized May 23, 1868, by Rev. A. G. Clark; also we may recall the

Jewish congregation, Ahavat-Achim, organized in June, 1876, by Rabbi Israel Erlich, and which passed out of existence about 1892. The Seventh Day Baptist believers formed a society in the village, April 11, 1877, but this, too, is among the things of the past.

In 1849, when Martin Adsit was engaged in mercantile pursuits, he began in a small way to do a banking business in the rear of his store. This was the first attempt in this direction and met with such approval in business circles that it rapidly grew into importance. Mr. Adsit continued this branch until 1863 and then organized the First National Bank. In the meantime Samuel Hallett opened a private bank in the village, which in March, 1856, developed into the Bank of Hornellsville, an incorporated concern with $100,000 capital, and authorized to issue currency. This bank did business several years, under the management of Mr. Hallett and Frank McDowell, and finally went into liquidation.

The First National Bank of Hornellsville was organized in November, 1863, by Martin Adsit, Ira Davenport, and others, with a capital of $50,000, authorized to issue $200,000 of stock. Business began May 1, 1864, at the corner of Main and Canisteo streets, and was subsequently moved to the present building on Main street. The first officers were Ira Davenport, president, and Martin Adsit, cashier. After two years Mr. Adsit succeeded to the presidency, and Charles Adsit was elected cashier. These respective offices they have continued to fill. The present capital of the bank is $100,000; surplus, $20,000. The officers are Martin Adsit and Charles Adsit, president and cashier, and Ira Davenport, vice-president; also Martin Adsit, Ira Davenport, E. J. Adsit, S. G. Adsit, Charles Adsit and F. A. Bull, directors.

After the affairs of the old Bank of Hornellsville were wound up, the firm of N. M. Crane & Co. began banking in the same building, and continued through a long period of years. Nirom Crane was the active man of the concern, and S. H. Crane was for a time its cashier. The firm failed July 31, 1893.

The present Bank of Hornellsville was organized and opened its doors for business on February 1, 1875. Its capital is $50,000; surplus, $20,000. The officers are F. G. Babcock, president; W. E. Pittenger, cashier; C. C. Babcock, assistant cashier; F. G. Babcock, C. C. Babcock and Mrs. Elizabeth Babcock, directors. This institution is organized under the laws of this State.

The Citizens' National Bank was organized and began business in 1881, with a capital of $125,000, which, however, was subsequently reduced to $100,000. The first president was John Santee, followed by Charles Hartshorn, and the latter succeeded (October 17, 1887) by Charles Cadogan The surplus and undivided profits of the Citizens' Bank aggregate $25,000. The present officers are Charles Cadogan, president; J. E. B. Santee, cashier; Charles Cadogan, George N. Orcutt, C. H. Hartshorn, John M. Finch, J. B. Woodbury, D. K. Belknap, C. F. Strack, F. D. Sherwood, George D. Terry and J. E. B. Santee, directors.

Tradition (we have no positive record) informs us that Judge Hornell was the first postmaster at this place; that the office was established soon after the opening of the old stage road in 1809, and that the name of the office previous to 1823 was Canisteo. In the year mentioned it was changed to Hornellsville. So near as local authorities can determine the postmasters in succession have been as follows: George Hornell, Ira Davenport Dr. Manning Kelly, John R. Morris, John K. Hale, Maj. Thomas J. Reynolds, Martin Adsit, Andy L. Smith, Dr. Luman A. Ward, E. G. Durfey, J. W. Shelly, S. M. Thacher, Francisco M. Cronkrite, William H. Greenhow, George L. Tubbs and William H. Murray.

The Hornell Library, in which every patriotic person in the city feels a just pride, was the outgrowth of a series of lecture courses inaugurated for public edification and entertainment about the year 1866. The profits of a third course were saved and the young men having the matter in charge determined to establish a library in the village. These managers became also managers of the library association formed in 1868, and were Miles W. Hawley, I. W. Near, Dr. E. J. Johnson, Stephen F. Gilbert, S. M. Thacher, N. P. T. Finch, J. W. Shelley; Charles Adsit, president; John M. Finch, vice-president, and N. M. Crane, treasurer. Horace Bemis secured the passage of an act authorizing the trustees to have the excise moneys of the village, amounting to about $1,500. This sum, however, was afterward reduced to $500. The association now receives annually about $1,500. On March 3, 1888, the Jewett Club building on Canisteo street was purchased at a cost of $8,000. The library now contains 10,000



J. E. Walker

volumes. The free circulation system was adopted in 1889. The present officers are De M. Page, president; Dr. C. S. Parkhill, vice-president; James M. Welsh, secretary and treasurer. Managers, J. W. Burnham, Cass Richardson, C. W. Etz, E. D. L. Robertson, William H. Van Dusen, J. E. B. Santee, Dr. C. G. Hubbard, R. M. Tuttle. Librarian, Miss Isabella A. Charles, assisted by Miss Mary A. Windsor.

The Steuben Sanitarium Association, although not a public institution of the city, is nevertheless noteworthy as one of the factors in municipal and individual welfare. The building, situate in the north part of the city, is located on a commanding elevation, and is provided with every essential requisite to health and comfort. In November, 1894, the Sanitarium passed under the care of Dr. J. E. Walker, as superintendent. Soon after he with others purchased the establishment, and have made it one of the most successful medical and surgical institutions in the country. It has among its consulting staff some of the highest talent in Western New York. The most complicated medical and surgical cases are given all the advantages known to science.

The Forty-seventh Separate Company, N. G. S. N. Y., was organized September 30, 1891. The first officers were Avery McDougall, captain; T. G. Babcock, jr., first lieutenant, and Wm. S. Charles, second lieutenant. The company numbers seventy-five men, well uniformed and equipped and thoroughly drilled. In April, 1893, the State appropriated $32,000 for the erection of an armory in the city, and added $12,000 a year later. The county also contributed $12,000 to the building. The armory, one of the largest and most attractive public buildings in the county, was begun October 19, 1894, and was completed during the summer of 1895.

The Hornellsville Co-operative Loan and Savings Association was incorporated and organized in 1888, and is under the supervision of the State banking department. As a purely local concern it is worthy of notice, and as an investment is far preferable to many of the outside companies which promise greater returns.

The Hornellsville Water Company is a local improvement concern, though owned by foreign capital. The water system of the city

is exceptionally good, the supply abundant, and results satisfactory. The works were constructed in 1882, water being taken from springs (through a large reservoir) in the town of Fremont, six miles from the city, and elevated at least 250 feet above city base level.

The Hornell Gas Company have about six miles of street mains in the city. Its capital stock is $40,000. The officers are Mrs. Jane A. McDougall, president; John McDougall, secretary, and F. G. Babcock, jr., treasurer.

The American Illuminating Company was organized in 1886; capital, $78,000. Officers: J. M. Finch, president; J. E. B. Santee, treasurer; L. T. Mason, secretary and manager.

The manufacturing and mercantile interests of this city are measurably proportionate to its population and other adjuncts of the municipality. The statement has frequently been made that in manufactures Hornellsville is somewhat behind other similar cities, yet in the light of years of travel and observation, the writer is inclined to the belief that this city compares favorably with others of its population throughout the region, and, coupled with the vast railroad interests found here, ever in operation, stands in advance of many in the southern tier Among the important industries of the day may be mentioned the McConnell Company, whose extensive wood working establishment employs 200 workmen. This was the outgrowth of an older business started many years ago by Morris Smith, and purchased by Asa McConnell and Benton McConnell in 1868. After several changes in proprietorship the company was incorporated, and now, under the name above noted is the largest manufacturing enterprise of the city and one of the largest and best of its kind in the country. Benton McConnell is president; Floyd T. McConnell, general manager; Claude Hallett, secretary, and Claude Jones, treasurer.

J. M. Deutsch & Co. are manufacturers of furniture, and in connection with their works is also the Woodward Fence Wire Co., which together form an extensive plant and furnish employment to forty or fifty men. Mr. Deutsch began business here in 1866 as one of the firm of Deutsch & Tschachtli, and in 1871 occupied the Barclay factory building of still older date.

The O'Connor tannery was established in 1865 by William O'Connor,

and since that time has been in successful operation, and now employs about fifty men. The firm now consists of Mr. O'Connor and his son, George W. O'Connor.

The well known Thacher Mills on Main street occupy the site where Judge Hornell started his primitive mill previous to 1800. The present mill was built by the late Judge Thacher and is now owned by J. T. O. Thacher, though leased by G. W. Morris.

William Richardson's large boot and shoe factory is also one of the old industries of the place and was established in 1871. Here nearly 175 employees are furnished with work.

The Hollow Cable Manufacturing Co. began operations in 1873, and from that to the present time have been recognized as one of the leading business houses of the city. The company was organized in 1888 with Othaniel Preston, sr., as president, Henry C. Preston, treasurer, and Othaniel Preston, jr., secretary. Since the death of O. Preston, sr., (March 27, 1893) the business has been conducted by the sons mentioned. They employ about twenty-five men.

The St. Julian Gear Co. was established in 1880, by Charles O. Rose for the manufacture of wagons and carriages. Here about thirty men are employed.

A. T. Prindle & Son is a firm of tanners and the outgrowth of a business founded in this city in 1861 by A. T. & M. Prindle. The present firm employs about thirty men.

In the same connection we may also note the Underwear Manufacturing Co., commonly known as the White Goods factory, at the corner of Canisteo and Loder streets, which was established July 1, 1888. At full capacity this factory employs one hundred hands, chiefly women and girls. The members of the firm are F. D. Sherwood, George D. Terry and W. F. Sherwood. The firm succeeded the company in 1891.

The Rockland Silk Mills were started in 1887 by Edwin S. Brown who came to Hornellsville from Paterson, N. J. The present factory was built in 1894. Here are employed in all departments 110 persons, two-thirds of whom are young women. The product of these mills is "organzine" and "tram," or warp and filling.

In 1889 John O. Adsit established in the city a large general machine shop and foundry. This he conducted till about January 1, 1895, when

Daniel H. Rogers succeeded. Here are employed about twenty workmen.

The Truss and Cable Fence Wire Co. was established in 1889, for the manufacture of fence wire, the patent of Dr. Lee Rishel. In the works are now employed about twelve men. The present proprietors are Charles O. Rose and George P. Rishel.

The Merrill Fabric Glove Company, for the manufacture of silk gloves and mitts, was established during the winter of 1890-91, and is among the leading industries of the city. Employment is furnished here for about one hundred men.

The Preston Brick Company was organized in 1890 by Othaniel Preston and his sons for the manufacture of brick from the shale rock found in this vicinity. This firm furnishes employment to twenty-five men.

It is estimated that the city of Hornellsville has a total of about 250 merchants and persons otherwise interested in such mercantile pursuits as are incident to every well ordered municipality; and while every branch of trade is well represented, neither public or private interests appear to have suffered through over-competition. In mercantile circles the business men of this city are honorably regarded. Statistics prove that at least ninety per cent. of merchants fail at some time during their busines career, and while such disasters are not unknown in Hornellsville, it may be said that the general average of failures have not been increased by the experiences of local merchants.

The city possesses the necessary elements of prosperity in almost every direction. It has a fine opera house, and several large halls for public assemblages. In the matter of hotels, too, the city is fortunate, having at least three public houses that are regarded as first class. These are the Osborne House, named for its original founder, though burned and rebuilt in 1874. It was the property of W. C. Brainerd, of Buffalo. The Page House, owned by Esek Page and sons, was built about 1871 or '72, on the site of the still older Hornellsville Hotel. The name Page House was adopted in 1887. The Sherwood House was formerly the Schu House, though now greatly enlarged and improved. It is owned by F. D. Sherwood and George N. Orcutt.

The street railroad system of the city is worthy of special mention. The now known Hornellsville Electric Railroad was begun in May,

1892, and the city branch was in operation on August 5th following, with five motor cars. The Canisteo division was begun on October 23, 1892, and finished on December 30th thereafter. The equipment now consists of eight motors and five trailers. Power is furnished by the American Illuminating Company. The railroad company employs twenty-five men.

Evening Star Lodge, No. 44, F. & A. M., was chartered June 11, 1816, although the history of the Masonic fraternity in this city antedates that time. Informal meetings were held and as early as January, 1814, and there may have been some work done here under dispensation. So near as can be ascertained the first officers were Andrew Simpson, W. M.; Timothy Perry, S. W., and John Stephens, J. W. Among the other early members were James Jones, Nathaniel Thacher and William Mulhollen, while visiting brethren were Andrew Morris, Uriah Stephens, William Hyde, Samuel O. Thacher, Elias Perry, Samuel Lenox and Samuel Darby. The lodge, it appears, was originally an institution of Canisteo proper, and first came to Upper Canisteo in 1817. Notwithstanding its vicissitudes, which have also been a part of the record of all pioneer Masonic societies, this lodge has been an enduring institution, its aggregate enrollment numbering several hundred members. The present number is about 125. The past masters have been H. E. Buvinger, W. L. Collins, G. H. Dore, W. W. Howell, J Mounce, W. H. Sims, A. M. Lewis, C. E. Evans, jr., H. D. Leach, John McDougall. Present officers, H. T. Harris, W. M., I. S. Lanning, S. W., W. U. Rixford, J. W., H. H. Carney, treasurer, W. H. Sims, secretary, O. S. Palmer, chaplain, Joseph Mounce, S. D., Gee Becker, J. D., M. Hill, S. M. C., G. B. Daley, J. M. C., F. Donahue, tiler.

Hornellsville Lodge, No. 331, F. and A. M., was chartered June 24, 1854, and throughout the period of its history has enjoyed a constant and healthful growth. It has now nearly 225 members. The past masters have been E. G. Gilbert, H. P. Johnson, Robert Laughlin, J. I. Bentley, P. C. Hufstader, L. S. Boardman, George W. Griswold, S. Ossoski, P. M. Nast, jr., Don L. Sharp, F. A. Jones, William S. Charles, Avery McDougall. The officers for 1895 are: Joseph Schaul, W. M.; Samuel Erlich, S. W.; O. E. Elwell, J. W.; S. Ossoski, Treasurer; Don L. Sharp, Secretary; L. W. Rockwell, S. D.; William H. Prangen,

J. W.; O. W. Pratt, S. M. C.; G. I. Blackmer, J. I. C.; W. E. Waldorf, Organist; F. Donahue, Tiler.

Steuben Chapter, No. 101, R. A. M., was chartered February 23, 1825, and has since had an active organization in the city. Its members now number 141 Masons. The past high priests are: Morrison Harding, H. E. Buvinger, H. P. Johnson, G. W. Griswold, L. S. Boardman, H. O. Fay, D. L. Sharp, P. C. Hufstader, P. M. Nast, jr., S. Ossoski, W. H. Sims, F. A. Jones and S. Lang. The present officers are: W. H. Prangen, H. P.; C. E. Evans, jr., K; John McDougall, S.; John I. Bentley, Treasurer; O. W. Pratt, Secretary; W. H. Van Dusen, Chaplain.

Hornellsville Council, No. 35, R. and S. M., was chartered February 1, 1870. The present membership is 72. The officers are W. H. Sims, T. Ill. M.; O. E. Ellwell, Dep. T. Ill. M.; I. S. Lanning, P. C. of Work; W. E Waldorf, Recorder; W. H. Prangen, Treasurer; J. S. Norton, Captain of Guard; J. I. Bentley, Con. of Council; W. H. Van Dusen, Chaplain.

De Molay Commandery, No. 22, K. T., is another of the higher Masonic organizations of the city, and in membership is one of the strongest, the number now being 150. The past eminent commanders have been H. E. Buvinger, A. H. Bunnell, W. L. Collins, H D. Leach, G. W. Griswold, W. H. Prangen, J. I. Bentley, S. F. Smith, F. H. Robinson, George T. Rehn, Louis S. Boardman. The present officers are: F. A. Jones, E. C.; W. H. Sims, Gen'l'o; Avery McDougall, Capt. Gen.; J. I. Bentley, Ex-Prelate; G. A. Waldorf, Treasurer; W. E. Waldorf, Recorder; F. A. Jones, Trustee.

The other Masonic organizations having an abiding place in the city are Hornell Consistory, No. 40, S. P. R. S., 32°, attached to which are Rose Croix Chapter, 17–18°; the Council of Princes of Jerusalem, 15–16°, and Lodge of Perfection, 4–14°. The Masonic Hall Association was incorporated in 1869, and is designed to care for the property and interests of the order in general in the city.

Odd Fellowship in the city is well represented in four substantial organizations, being Oasis Lodge, No. 251, Steuben County Lodge, No. 331, Canacadea Encampment, No. 117, I. O. O. F., and Canton Loyal, No. 153, P. M.

The principal officers of Oasis Lodge are: W. J. Hallett, N. G.; Alfred Webb, V. G.; W. W. White, permanent secretary. This lodge has 150 member.

Steuben County Lodge has a membership of 190, and is officered as follows: N. G., R. H. Foster; V. G., A. L. Shannon; recording secretary, A. L. Harrison; permanent secretary, W. A. Tracy; treasurer, F. J. Hutchinson.

Canacadea Encampment has about eighty members, and is governed by these officers: C P., F. J. Abbott; H. P., A. M. Webb; S. W., A. Seal; J. W., G. F. Avery; scribe, R. H. Foster; permanent scribe, H. S. Pettibone; treasurer, G. G. Wafer.

Canton Loyal, P. M. No. 43, has thirty-five members. Its present officers are: Captain, W. H. Owm; lieutenant, G. G. Walzer; ensign, W. F. Simms; clerk, R. H. Foster; accountant, J. M. Peterson.

## CHAPTER XVIII.

### CITIES, VILLAGES AND HAMLETS.

THE VILLAGE OF ADDISON.—In the south part of the town of Addison, at the confluence of Tuscarora Creek with the Canisteo, is an enterprising and constantly growing incorporated village of about 2,200 population, named after the town in which it is located. It has been said that Addison stands in much the same relation to Corning as Canisteo bears to Hornellsville. In truth there may be some force in this remark, for Canisteo and Addison have long been regarded as sister villages, settled originally by the same sturdy stock, and whose descendants appear to have been imbued with similar traits and like worthy purposes. Both villages have the advantages of the Erie Railroad; both have the Canisteo River, and while the western village has Bennett's Creek, Addison has the Tuscarora. Still, beyond the fact that every friendliness exists between the inbabitants of these villages, there is nothing in common between them.

William B. Jones was one of the pioneers of the town, also of the vil-

lage, and kept one of the early hotels north of the river, on the "Pumpelly Lot," as commonly known. Solomon Curtis laid out a part of the village lots on this side, and William Wombaugh was another conspicuous factor in early history, though his lands lay south of the river. The latter was a man of means as well as enterprise. He built saw and grist mills, a log distillery, carding machine, and otherwise contributed largely to early village history. Yet, for several years the few mills and many public houses were about the only visible evidences of village settlement. However, Addison was a hamlet of much importance in the region, and so great was the volume of business that a post-office was established here as early as 1804. Lumbering was for many years the leading industry, hence here was the rendezvous for buyers and dealers, while raftsmen were counted by hundreds. There were John Loop, Shumway & Glover, Wilcox, Birdsall & Wetherby, all lumbermen and merchants, and all in active business as early as 1830. Later on came John and Peter P. Loop, Caleb Wetherby and Reed A. Williams, who were partners in business and large operators. These were followed by Thompson & French, who built a store at the corner of Wall and Railroad streets. This firm sold out to William R. Smith and Eli Fitch Later business men and merchants were Ransom Rathbone, S L. and Joel D. Gillett, A. Cone, C. E. Gillett, George Wells, E. L. and E. R. Paine, George Graham, N. W Mallory, Thomas and Benjamin Phillips, Merriam & Haynes, Dr. Bradley Blakeslee, Ezra J. Brewer, Hiram Sleeper, and others, whose names are now lost, but all of whom were active figures in town and village life and by their efforts contributed not a little to early local prosperity.

These men laid the foundation for the village and a later generation of inhabitants completed the municipal superstructure, and to day the joint efforts of both builders are rewarded in one of the most cosmopolitan villages of Steuben county; and it is no idle or fulsome compliment to say of Addison that it is now regarded as the best village of the county, interest for interest and resource for resource.

In 1854 the population and business interests of the village were so large and of such a character that it became necessary to partially separate it from the town at large; local improvements were necessary and the town, not being directly interested, was not willing to bear any

part of the expense. Therefore the people of the hamlet availed themselves of the general laws relating to village incorporations, and in January, 1854. by an order of the Court of Sessions, Addison became a body politic and corporate, authorized to elect officers, inaugurate local improvements and levy and collect taxes to meet the expenses thereof. At the first election of officers the trustees chosen were Frederick R. Wagner, Bradley Blakeslee, Parley Guinnip, Stephen Lewis, ——White and Thomas Paxton. At the first meeting of the trustees Dr. Wagner was elected president, and I. V. L. Meigs, clerk.

This limited municipal government was found sufficient for temporary purposes, but as the village grew in population and business importance, broader powers and more thorough government became necessary, and the result was a special act of the Legislature, passed April 12, 1873, granting a charter to the "Village of Addison," including within its boundaries specified territory, and dividing the latter into two wards. The Canisteo was the dividing line The first officers under the charter were J. V. Graham, president; John W. Clark, clerk; Chauncey D. Hill, treasurer; Sanford Elmor, collector; Daniel D. Hickey and E. S. Mead, trustees of First ward, and Lorin Aldrich and James D. Goodley, trustees of Second ward.

In this connection it is also proper to note the names of the officers of the village for the year 1895, viz.: George Crane president; George J. Ameigh, George Wetherby, George Allison and S. M. La Grange, trustees; E. E. Burdick, clerk; George J. Truell, treasurer.

According to the present disposition of business Addison is well provided with mercantile and manufacturing interests, with good churches, five in number, exceptionally excellent schools, two sound banking houses, and all other institutions which contribute to municipal welfare. There are also two good and representative newspapers, the Advertiser, a Republican paper, founded in 1858, and the Record, established in 1880, and the exponent of Democratic doctrines, general and local.

The present fire department comprises Phoenix and Wells Hose Companies, and Baldwin Hook and Ladder Company, all well equipped with good apparatus, and liberally supported by the village and people.

The Addison Water Works Company was established in 1889, the

water supply being taken from a reservoir elevated above the village level. It is a private enterprise and owned by foreign capital.

In the month of December, 1847, twelve prominent men of Addison formed an association for the purpose of founding and building an academy. They purchased a four-acre tract of land north of the village, on which, in 1848, the building was erected. The promoters of this worthy enterprise were Henry Wombaugh, Rufus Baldwin, Joel D. Gillett, Elihu Wittenhall, Erastus Brooks, Orange Seymour, William H. Gray, Bradley Blakeslee, William Bradley, James Baldwin, William R Smith, and Arthur Erwin. The original academy was in all respects a worthy institution and was well supported, but the building was destroyed by an unfortunate fire in October, 1856. Subsequently another association of citizens established a private academic school, and the latter continued in fairly successful operation until the organization of Union Free School District No. 1, in the year 1878. The first Board of Education comprised Jesse K. Strock, John F. Turner, George Farnham, John W. Dininny, James M. Wood, John Mitchell, David Darrin, Henry S. Jones and William A. Smith. In connection with this school was an academic department, and upon a substantial and generously supported basis it has ever since been maintained. At the public expense an excellent school building was erected in 1888, and the Grammar School on Tuscarora street in 1889.

The present Board of Education is comprised of William T. Moran, president; Fred C. Tabor, W. O. Feenaughty, William A. Storey, Dr. George Crane, Daniel D. Hickey, Arthur P. Hill, H. W. Sanford, secretary, and S. V. Lattimer, treasurer.

The financial institutions of the village are the Addison Bank and the Baldwin Bank. The former was established by incorporation, May 17, 1856, with a capital of $50,000, and with William R. Smith and Charles H. Henderson as active owners and managers, the former president and the latter cashier. The corporation was dissolved about 1861, and fram that time the bank has been conducted as a private enterprise. The bank building was erected in 1873. The Baldwin Bank began business in January, 1874, under the ownership of James Baldwin and Charles D. Williams, which proprietors were succeeded in April, 1880, by Henry Baldwin and Mrs. Sarah Weatherby. This bank is now



HENRY BALDWIN.

operated by James Baldwin, and, like its cotemporary in the village is a safe financial institution.

The churches of Addison are also worthy of at least a mention in this chapter although a more detailed history of each will be found elsewhere in this work. Those at present existing are Protestant and Methodist Episcopal, Presbyterian, Baptist and Roman Catholic, each holding regular services, well organized and instruments of good in the community.

All branches of mercantile business appear to be well represented, but lack of space prevents us from an individual mention of each merchant. However, it is pardonable that the manufacturers should be specially noted, for Addison enjoys the pleasant notoriety of having several industries of importance. In this connection we may mention the sash, door and blind factory, lumber yard and general wood-working establishment of Park, Winton & True; the large foundry and machine works of E. S. Chatfield; the "A. & P." machine shops; John Schmitt's brewery; the Owen planing mill, and the extensive roller flouring mill of Curtis & Paxton. F. H. Wheaton owns the electric light plant, furnishes light for the streets and buildings, and also operates the pump house. The principal hotels of the village are the "American" and the "Wyckoff."

ADDISON HILL is a small settlement in the southwest part of Tuscarora, containing a post-office, a few dwellings, a store and a blacksmith shop. The local storekeeper and postmaster is Fayette V. Howser; the blacksmith, William Crowell.

THE VILLAGE OF ARKPORT.—This pretty and busy little hamlet of about 400 population is located in the extreme northern part of the town of Hornellsville, in the vicinity where Chistopher Hurlbut made his first settlement, and from which point the famous ark was sent down the Canisteo in 1800, laden with grain. Judge Hurlbut was the founder of the place, the builder of the first mill and hotel, and also proprietor of the ark. Although this village has never attained either population or business interests sufficient to justify incorporation, it is nevertheless a place of some importance in the county, and as a shipping point for agricultural products it is quite noted. It is a station on the Buffalo division of the Erie, and also on the Central New York and

Western Railroad. Since the construction of the road last mentioned the business interests have materially increased.

Arkport has two churches, Presbyterian and Methodist Protestant, and an excellent school. In 1894 the village, with some adjacent territory, was formed into a Union Free School district, superseding the old system formerly in operation. The members of the Board of Education are L. C. Healy, president, and N. O. Wheeler, Hiram Ellis, A. A. Sewell, Henry Colgrove, and Charles Lawrence. The school building is of brick and frame, substantially built, and is regarded as one of the best rural schools of the county. Three teachers are employed.

The industries of Arkport comprise the large planing mill, the feed and grist mill, the Stephens wagon factory. The business men are Taylor Brothers, general store; Daniel Curry, store; M. Weber, gun store; Willis Ellis, grocer; Hiram Ellis, hardware; Healy & Davenport, produce dealers and feed mill; Colgrove & Son, produce dealers; William M. Hurlbut, lumber dealer; A. M. Eiband, large planing mill; Stephens' wagon factory; James F. Deeters, harness shop; Ira Hagadorn, wagon shop; Marshall Emery, jeweler; H. L. Gillette, druggist; Calvin Hawkins, proprietor of Hawkins House, and J. D. Taylor, postmaster.

ATLANTA.—Thirty-five years ago a writer of local history said: "Blood's, a hamlet, is a station on the railroad, one mile from North Cohocton. It is named from Calvin Blood. This is rendered an important station on the railroad from its connection with the Canandaigua Lake route. A daily line of stages runs to Naples, at the head of the lake, and a steamer plies daily between the latter place and Canandaigua." A still later writer describes Blood's Station as a thriving little hamlet on the railway and point of departure for the stage route to Naples and Canandaigua; and further says a post-office was established at Blood's, April 21, 1871, through the instrumentality of Asa Adams, who was the first postmaster. From this we may correctly infer that the residents of this locality were compelled to repair to the north hamlet for their mail previous to 1871, when the post-office was located at Blood's. However, long before this the hamlet was one of the recognized centers of the town, and one of importance in various directions. But from these elements there has grown a thriving village,

and in the course of time, in fact at a quite recent date, the old name of "Blood's" or "Blood's Station," was discontinued and in its stead the more euphonious designation of "Atlanta" was adopted.

The railroad, and the diverging stage route to Naples, gave Atlanta an importance forty years ago, and from that time to the present there has been no retrograde movement, and to-day the hamlet stands prominent among the several villages of the town. However, a disaster came to local interests during the month of September, 1895, and by it several large buildings were burned to the ground. The principal sufferers from this fire were John Dunn, H. W. Hatch, L. D. Hodgman, L. R. Partridge, Henry Clark, and T. J. Cornish.

The business interests of Atlanta at the present time are represented substantially as follows: D. C. Borden, T. J. Cornish, and J. C. Whitmore, grocers; J. Radish, drugs; W. E. Waite, hardware; Wheaton & Wells, meat market; G. Kesler and Frank Davy, blacksmiths; John Spencer and Byron Hayes, feed mills; F. Parks, clothing; John Langdon and John Dunn, hotel keepers.

The Free Methodist church of the town is located in this village, and in the matter of schools there is an association with North Cohocton in a union free school and district. The school house is located between the villages, convenient to both.

THE VILLAGE OF AVOCA.—It is extremely doubtful whether pioneer Buchanan ever contemplated the possibility of an attractive and flourishing village near the point where he located in 1794 and opened a public house. Still this worthy frontiersman lived to see a post settlement where Avoca now stands, though the locality was then commonly known as "Buchanan's," also as "Eight Mile Tree." It was the beginning made by the pioneer that led to the founding of the settlement and subsequent village, and the store opened by George and Alonzo Simons made the latter a fixed fact. Yet the Simons Brothers' stock of goods comprised only a small quantity, the whole amount being brought to the place on two pack horses. In 1818 the settlement had attained sufficient importance to justify a school, hence one was started at that time, and about nine years later the Methodists built a small meeting house in the hamlet.

However, the name Avoca was not given the village until the latter

was well founded, and was adopted, it is said, at the request of a young lady of the settlement, she at the time being on her death-bed. Among the hamlets of the valley this was for many years one of minor importance; a convenient stopping place on the stage route, a post-office point of some little note, but previous to the construction and operation of the Buffalo, Corning and New York Railroad in 1852, Avoca enjoyed none of its present prominence. But even railway companies are capable of ungenerous actions, and exorbitant freight charges sometimes have a tendency to delay municipal growth. Such was the case with Avoca for many years, but a competing line, as the D., L. & W. Railroad proved to be, relieved the abuses of the past and gave additional impetus to all local enterprises. Manufactures were established, business interests were enlarged and increased, and even the farmer reaped a full share of the profits created by this new thoroughfare of travel and transportation.

In 1883 the village was incorporated and its first officers at once made provision for such conveniences and protection as villages require. The ordinances provided for streets regularly laid out, for sidewalks, lights, and also the health of the inhabitants. A good supply of pure and wholesome water was obtained from a reservoir located about two miles northwest of the village, and with this assured increased fire protection was a natural consequence. Thus suitably provided with all the elements of municipal convenience, and with a location in the most beautiful part of Cohocton valley, the observer is both pleased and surprised at the attractions and business thrift which seem to prevail on every hand. To-day Avoca has a population of about one thousand inhabitants, and is well supplied with business and manufacturing enterprises. Of the milling interests we may note the Avoca Milling Company, and the firm of Billings, Beals & Company, flour manufacturers, the saw mill of M. A. Hoadley, and the cigar factory of W. N. Clutchey.

The mercantile interests are represented as follows: Smith & Hoadley, C. W. Marlatt, and W. R. Sutton, general merchants; J. M. Willis, grocer; Robert Gay, grocer and baker; D. S. Jolly, restauranter; W. H. Fultz and J. Hall, clothiers; J. B. and M. A. Sturdevant, hardware dealers; J. W. Griswold and Frank Gilmore, jewelers; Baldwin & Mattice, furniture dealers; E. D. Hess, druggist; A. White, photog-

rapher; Charles Cropsey, druggist; J. Towner and Gallup & Abbey, meat dealers; B. Palmer, shoe shop; A. L. Richards, D. Roberts, wagon makers; G. O. Noxon, broom maker; Milo Sharp and Henry Zignfuss, harnessmakers; W. C. Loucks, L. S. Veeder and J. C. Hovey, hotel keepers. In the same connection may be mentioned the Avoca Advance, an enterprising weekly newspaper, established about 1878, and since March, 1888, owned and published by George C. Silsbee.

The officers of the village for the year 1895, are as follows: J. B. Sturtevant, president; Walter H. Wood, J. Hall and Oscar C. Billings, trustees; William R. Sutton, treasurer; J. H. Shaffer, collector. The Board of Water Commissioners comprises J. Hall, president; Walter H. Wood, secretary; Oscar C. Billings, treasurer, and J. B. Sturtevant, commissioner.

The public institutions of the village comprise the graded school, also the Baptist, Evangelical Lutheran, and Methodist Episcopal churches. The history of Avoca religious societies will be found in a later chapter of this volume.

BRADFORD VILLAGE.—This little hamlet is located in the northeast part of the town of the same name, and while it has never attracted any special attention as a business center, it is nevertheless a convenient trading point and sufficient for the needs of the inhabitants of the surrounding country. Frederick Bartles was the first settler in the village, the builder of the first mills, and proprietor of the first store. As at present constituted the business interests comprise three or four good stores, and also the hotel, mills, shops and other lesser industries incident to rural villages. Here also are three churches and a good school. The churches are the Baptist, Methodist and Protestant Episcopal, each of which is mentioned elsewhere in this work.

BUENA VISTA.—Buena Vista is a pleasantly situated hamlet located in the south part of the town of Howard, and was established as a post-office and trading center for the convenience of the inhabitants. Its business interests are few, comprising the general store of F. W. Spencer and the blacksmith shop of W. E. Drake. Here is located the Wesleyan Methodist church.

BURNS.—Burns is the name of a small hamlet and station on the line of the Erie and also the C. N. Y. & W. railroads, to the construction of

which it owes its greatest importance. The merchant of this place is P S. Jones, who also holds the office of postmaster.

CAMERON VILLAGE.—During the early history of the town, the village was the center of trade and population, and here for many years there assembled the worthies of the vicinity and the numerous lumbermen who operated in the region. In the town chapter we have referred to the primitive industries which led to the founding of a village settlement, and also to its subsequent growth and final decline in importance. The first store was kept by Andrew Erwin, an Irishman, and Martin Rumsey was another early merchant at the Corners, as then known. Still later business men were Ebenezer Van Tuyl, John Cherry, S. M. Rogers, Herman Swift, Morgan & McKay, Peter Chase, Swarthout & Pierson, and others.

The village is built on a narrow strip of land in the Canisteo valley, and is surrounded by high hills. A main street runs through the hamlet, parallel with the river, and along this the buildings and principal residences are built. The present mercantile interests are the stores of J. D. Wheeler, Mrs. William Hallett, and F. L. Hawley. The later industries of this immediate vicinity are the Cameron flour, feed and custom mills and the Boyd saw and feed mills. The Adamson saw mill is located three miles north.

CAMERON MILLS.—The original designation of this hamlet was "Hubbardville," and so named from Daniel Hubbard who came from Broome county half a century or more ago and built the first flour mill in the town. He also opened a store for the accommodation of his customers, and naturally a post-office was established there. This part of the town was in Cameron, and as the milling interests were important, the name of Cameron Mills was adopted. Furthermore another post-office by the name of "Hubbardsville" was in existence in Madison county.

The present Cameron mills are owned and operated by J. T. Beckwith. The merchants here are Crawford Bros., and Watson Northrup. Dr. J. W. Blades has a drug store. Postmaster, James Crawford. The public institutions are the district school and Methodist Episcopal church. A Catholic chapel was built here several years ago. It is attended from Addison by Father Noonan.

CAMPBELL VILLAGE.—This little hamlet is located near the center of the town of the same name, and was brought into existence by the earliest settlers, who built mills on the Conhocton River. The first grist mill was built by Gen. John Knox and Archie Campbell in 1812, and stood across the raceway from the present Bemis mill. In 1846 a combined saw and grist mill was built by Marcus Wheelock for Andrew Langdon. In 1855 the business interests of Campbelltown, for the village was once so called, comprised three saw mills, one flouring mill and two tanneries. At that time there were about twenty dwellings and one church in the hamlet proper. The present industries are the saw mills of John P. Clark and Floyd Fuller; the grist mill owned by the Bemis estate, established in 1860; and the hay-press and hay and grain business carried on by R. P. Myhers, the latter established in 1885. The merchants of the village are Bowlby & Platt, A. B. White, J. L. Van Kirk, George C. F. Sharp, John M. Clawson, George N. H. Platt, Mrs. E. B. Williams, H. B. Willard, John Worden (barber), John Eggabroat, postmaster, Emmet B. Ross. The Bank of Campbell began business in July, 1877, with George R. Sutherland, president, and W. S. Clark, cashier.

THE VILLAGE OF CANISTEO.—In the general division of the lands of township 3, range 5, Col. Arthur Erwin drew lot number one, but soon afterward exchanged lots with Solomon Bennett, the latter being the first settler at the place afterward called Bennettsville. Lot No. 1 covered substantially the present village site, but previous to the white occupancy here stood the Delaware Indian town which had been dignified by some writers with the name of "Kanestio Castle." This ancient village is said to have contained about sixty hewed log houses, with stone chimneys in each, and to have been the home or seat of operations of a noted "Delaware King," known as At-weet-se-ra. The place was destroyed in 1765 by direction of Sir William Johnson.

The honor of having been the pioneer on the village site may be accorded to Colonel Erwin or Solomon Bennett, probably the latter, as he opened the first store and kept the first hotel. The first blacksmith was Nicholas Doughty, a well educated German and worthy citizen. However early may have been the founding of the village, it did not attain a standing of any importance among the municipalities of the county

previous to the year 1850, at which time the Erie Railroad was put in operation. This gave impulse to the growth of the place, but not until the year 1868 did it become a manufacturing center, when Lawrence Allison built the large boot and shoe factory, furnishing employment to nearly one hundred persons. This was followed by another similar factory, a planing mill, sash, door and blind factory, bent wood works and a chair factory; and within the next five years the manufactured product was worth $1,000,000 a year. In 1868 the village proper had but 350 inhabitants; ten years later the population reached 2,000.

The Canisteo Academy was one of the most praiseworthy institutions ever founded in the village, and one which has endured and enjoyed a successful existence to the present day. It was built by popular subscription to the capital stock, at an entire cost of $17,500. The institution was chartered March 15, 1868, and its first Board of Trustees, who were also in fact its founders, were Lewis F. Laine, Henry Hamilton, Commodore P. Chamberlain, Nathaniel C. Taylor, George Riddell, John H. Consalus, Joshua C. Stephens, Edward P. Bartlett, Mortimer Allison, Lucius A. Waldo, John Davis and Richard Allison. The building is of brick, three stories high and beautifully situated on an eminence overlooking the village. It was finished and opened in September, 1871. The present attendance at the academy averages about 125 pupils annually, the patronage being drawn from the county at large and even beyond its borders.

The present trustees and officers are: Lucius A. Waldo, president; F. H. Robinson, vice-president; W. E. Stephens, secretary; George L. Davis, treasurer, and Herman E. Buck, Oran Lathrop, A. N Burrell, N. S. Baker, William H. Ordway, William G. Porter, Charles Mead, William P. Bailey, O. O. Laine, S. P. Marsh, Ira W. Hall, Enos Smith, Mortimer Allison and J. E. Shaut. The academy has an endowment fund of $2,000.

As years passed and the population and business interests of the village increased, there was created a demand for improvements and expenditures in which the town at large were but little interested, and for which the outside taxpayers were not disposed to contribute. To provide the necessary revenues the village residents determined to procure an order of incorporation under the laws of the State, therefore,

in 1873, the Court of Sessions made an order incorporating the Village of Canisteo. Thus our interesting little place threw off the hamlet and adopted the municipal character.

The first village election was held May 16, 1873, at which time these officers were chosen: Lucius A. Waldo, president; Mortimer Allison, L. P. Weed, Smith Eason, trustees; Daniel Upton, collector; William H. Mead, treasurer. William E. Stephens was the first clerk; Hiram J. Colgrove, police constable; Hiram C. Whitwood, street commissioner. One of the first duties of the trustees was to provide sidewalks through the principal streets, which being done, a system of lighting was adopted and a fire department organized, the latter the nucleus of the present efficient body. The present department comprises Canisteo Hook and Ladder Co., No. 1, Waldo Hose Co., No. 1, Drake Hose Co., No. 2, Weed Hose Co, No. 3, and a company of fire protectives. However, the steamer seems to have lost its usefulness since the construction of the water supply system, hence its company disbanded, and the "Truck" was purchased in its stead. The steamer, a good La France engine, is held in reserve for any emergency. The fire department building was erected in 1880.

The Canisteo Water Works system and company is another of the worthy institutions of the village, and another evidence of local thrift and progressiveness. The works were constructed in 1887, at a cost of about $45,000 Water is obtained from a reservoir on one of the hills outside the corporation limits, while the source of supply is a series of springs in the vicinity of the reservoir. The company has laid seven miles of mains through the streets of the village and have 219 taps and fifty-one fire hydrants The officers of the company are: O. O. Lane, president; De M. Page, secretary, and W. G. Porter, secretary.

The Canisteo Electric Light and Gas Company, and the Fuel Gas Company, are also worthy of mention among the local improvement companies of the village, and though not yet fully developed, are promising of good results in the future and will undoubtedly add materially to the business importance of Canisteo.

The Union Free School of Canisteo enjoys the reputation of being one of the best and most thorough institutions of its kind in this part of the county. Many years ago the old district system was aban-

doned and in its stead the people voted for a Union Free School, with an academic department. Tne present Board of Education comprises H. S. Beebe, Elijah Hallett, W. B. Taylor, A. H. Burrell, William D. Carter, Harrison Crane and I. E. Lyon.

With these and other kindred institutions added to the ordinary local interests, it will be seen that Canisteo is a village of importance among the municipalities of the county. However, still further advances are expected in the near future, for on the roadbed of the old Canisteo and Whitesville Railroad Company there is promised to be built a line of railway from the village up Bennett's Creek to Oswayo, via Rexville and Whitesville. For this enterprise the people of Canisteo have pledged the sum of $20,000.

As at present constituted Canisteo enjoys the reputation of being one of the most pleasantly situated and best governed villages in the county. As a manufacturing center it has considerable importance and all mercantile interests are well represented. It is a temperance village in which there are no saloons. The principal manufacturing industries are the large tannery of Richardson, Crary & Co., formerly Richardson & Shaut, built in 1880; the tannery of Charles Flohr's Sons, established in 1875 by Charles Flohr. Flohr's custom and merchant mills were started about the same time but are now discontinued. The Canisteo Sash and Door Works is a large concern employing about one hundred men, and were originally known as the Vorhis Planing Mills, established in 1868. The present company is comprised largely of non-resident capitalists. W. D. Carter, successor to H. Carter & Sons, is proprietor of an extensive foundry and machine shop. This industry was founded in 1873.

The Canisteo Shoe Co. abandoned the village in May, 1895, thus taking from our little municipality one of its most important industries. L. Allison & Co. began the manufacture of boots and shoes in the village about fifteen years ago, the firm being succeeded in 1884 by the Allison Boot and Shoe Co. The Levi S. Davis shoe factory was one of the important local industries and was originally established by Isaac Allison. The Weed Saw and Stave mill was established by L. P. Weed in 1854. The Canisteo Spoke Works were started by Stephens Bros. about 1882. John Carroll, the present proprietor, succeeded to the

business in 1886. Among the other local industries may be mentioned the Hub and Spoke Works of Thomas Slosson; the wagon factory of Alfred Slosson; the pearl button factory of D. A. Tucker & Son; the chair factory of Taylor Bros., and the planing mill of Shell I. Wilkins.

The village has half a dozen hotels, prominent among which are the Canisteo House, the Commercial House and the Riverside House. The general merchants are E. Clarkson & Bro. and Felix D. Clossey. The dry-goods merchants are William Riddell, C. E. Smith and G. J. Sanders. The grocers are George Walker & Co., T. K. Brownell, James Roblie, L. Davison, L. P. Rice, Charles Mead, Ralph Dunham and Mrs. Baker. The druggists are J. W. Mitchell, E. L. Hess and George P. Reed & Co. Furniture dealers, Stephens & Hitchcock, and E. A. Carter & Son. Hardware dealers, O. O. Laine, W. P. Goff, and Burrell & Carroll. Jewellers, E. H. Miner & Co., Bate McKean, and William Dudley. Bakers, T. N. Wallace, Miner Merwin and Frank Hallett. Tinsmiths, F. J. Kearns and Wells Trowbridge. Boot and shoe dealers, H. E. Buck, John A. Wirt and T. K. Brownell. Meat markets, John Bailey and J. Bert Williams.

The Bank of Canisteo was established in 1876, and did business in the building at the corner of Main and Depot streets. The officers were Mortimer Allison, president; Lawrence Allison, vice-president, and and W. W. Ball, cashier. However, in 1883, the banking interests in the village suffered seriously through financial disaster, although the affairs of the bank were not wound up until the next year. The present substantial banking house of Porter & Davis, the members of which are William E. Porter and George L. Davis, began business in the early part of 1884.

Among the fraternal and social organizations of the village may be mentioned Morning Star Lodge, No. 65, F. & A. M., which was chartered about 1840, although it was the outgrowth of old Evening Star Lodge, the latter being established in this village as early as 1814 or '15. In this connection also, we may mention the Men's Association, a religious organization, entirely informal in its character, yet one of the most deserving and praiseworthy institutions in the village.

The officers of the village for the year 1895 are as follows: Herman E. Buck, president, and O. O. Laine, I. Edward Lyon, A. H. Bunell

and William E. Flohr, trustees; John Jackson, clerk; George L. Davis, treasurer; Seymour B. King, collector. Population in 1890, 2,071.

CATON VILLAGE.—This pretty little hamlet is attractively set among the hills, near the center of the town, where hardly more than half a century ago was a dense growth of mixed hardwood timber. The first store was opened here in 1849 by W. D. Gilbert, while near the four corners was still earlier established the post office called Wormley, Samuel Wormley, postmaster, and also tavern keeper. As a village Caton has little importance, yet for the convenience of the inhabitants of the vicinity a mill and one or two stores have been maintained here for many years. The present merchants are C. B. Snyder and A. J. Whitney, the latter also being owner of the mill. The Caton Mill was built by Whitney & Deyo in 1880. The local postmaster is Osceola Gilbert.

THE VILLAGE OF COHOCTON.—On the 4th day of July, 1813, at a general celebration participated in by the inhabitants of the town of Cohocton, at their established trading center, a large liberty pole was raised, and from this event the settlement was named Liberty. This name was continued through all generations and years of progress and development until July, 1891, when an order of incorporation was procured, by which 941.20 acres of land were declared to be a body corporate and politic and to be known by the name of the "Village of Cohocton." Having attained this dignified character the old name of "Liberty" was dropped. However, the new designation, Cohocton, has been the established post-office name from a time far back in local history. At the election at which the voters decided upon the question of incorporation, 141 votes were in favor of such action and eighty-nine against the proposition.

Liberty, or Cohocton, has witnessed many changes during the period of its existence, from the time when Jonas and James Cleland came into the region and made their first improvement, but the real fact or event which led to the founding of the settlement is not disclosed by published record, and tradition (the historian's final resort) furnishes nothing definite upon the subject. However, it is believed that the necessity of a convenient trading center in the town led to the hamlet, and subsequent lumbering, milling and accompanying mercantile inter-



ALBERTUS LARROWE.

ests, in fact established its permanency. Here, previous to the construction of the railroad, was a central lumber point and the railway company found profit in building a station at the place. One industry led to another and in the course of a few years a hamlet of importance had been built up. Forty years ago the place had half a dozen good general stores, three public houses, a good school, and several church societies. In 1859 William W. Warner established the Cohocton Journal, through which paper the town and its advantages were widely advertised throughout the county. Between 1840 and 1860 the village enjoyed an excellent reputation as a lumbering and farming locality, hence subsequent growth was natural. In 1875 business interests were increased at least threefold beyond those of a quarter of a century before, and at the present day they are greater than at any time in village or hamlet history.

Let us note briefly the principal institutions and interests of Cohocton, and otherwise obtain a fair pen view of this enterprising municipality. There are six churches, viz.: St. Peter's Roman Catholic, St. Paul's Lutheran, Zion Lutheran, Universalist, Presbyterian, and Methodist Episcopal. The village has an excellent graded Union Free School, the affairs of which are under the direction of a Board of Education, comprised as follows: P. J. Rocker, president; C. W. Stanton, secretary; and J. L. Goff, Asa McDonnell, A. H. Wilcox, James Fox and W. E. Adair.

The water supply was secured and system completed in the fall of 1893. This department is controlled by three commissioners, Charles Oliver, Merritt Dusenbury and A. Weld The officers of the village are W. E. Adair, president; I. L. Goff clerk; J. L Bartheline, T. B. Fowler, Webster Edmunds, trustees; E. B. Slayton, treasurer; P. A. Seeley, collector. The trustees are the village assessors.

Noting briefly the village interests of the village, we may mention the A. Larrowe Milling Company, and the Model Roller Flour Mill, both large and successful industries. Wilcox & Son are coal dealers, also proprietors of a saw mill. The local druggists are Hiram Wygant and Hill & Vorhees; the dry goods houses are those of F. R. Harris, Shults & Shiefen, and Foults Bros.; the grocers are W. J. Becker, E. L. Jenks, Henry Michael, A. Dewey, and J. L. Bottleman; the hardware dealers,

George W. Peck & Co., and M. Kimmel & Son; boot and shoe dealers, R. J. Rocker (also clothier), Fults Bros. (also clothing), and Henry Snyder; jeweler, James M. Reynolds; baker, Henry Smith; furniture and undertaking, T. S. Crosby & Son; produce dealer, Charles Keefer; coal dealer, George E. Wagner; music dealer, W. E. Adair; cigar manufacturers, Frank Crew, J. S. Schubmehl & Co., and Frank B. Folts; bottling works, Fred Lamb; photographers, Messrs. Hoffman and Chubbuck; meat markets, C. Sherman, and Henry Finch. There are also two barber shops, six blacksmiths, one wholesale liquor store (Casey & Lickey), and four hotels.

The village also has one good private bank, an institution of years standing and known for the careful methods of its managers, W. J. Shults & Co.

There are two good newspaper publications having a seat of operations at Cohocton—the Times, owned by S. D. Shattuck, and the Index, Hyatt C. Hatch, proprietor. (See Press chapter for more extended mention of newspapers.)

Thus it will be seen that Cohocton, the successor of the old hamlet of Liberty, is in all respects a well ordered village, supplied with all the requisites of flourishing municipalities. On every hand are evidences of thrift and enterprise, while within are the substantial elements of success.

COOPER'S PLAINS.—In the north part of the present town of Erwin, near the Campbell line, John Williams settled about the year 1795. Local tradition has it that Williams was a "Hessian" soldier in Burgoyne's army and was included in the surrender at Saratoga in 1777. When the Genesee country was opened to settlement, Williams came to the region and made a residence in the then town of Painted Post. Among the later land owners or settlers in this locality were Judge McBurney, Alson Pierce and the Cobbs, all as early as 1814 and 1815. Finally a settlement was started and a post station established, the post-office being, it is said, a shingle nailed to a tree, under which letters and papers were placed.

Judge, or as otherwise known, Dr. Cooper, came to this part of the town in 1828, and was in fact the founder of the hamlet. In 1841 he built a large residence and laid out into lots a part of his farm. Albert

Mulligan opened a store, Col. Uri Balcom built a saw mill, and Anson Buck opened public house. Thus the hamlet was founded, but after the timber lands had been cleared business began to wane, and only as a station in a fertile region on the line of the Erie and D. & W. Railroads has the place any importance.

CURTIS is a small settlement on the railroad, southeast of Campbell, where in 1835 Col. Balcom built a saw mill. The post-office was established here in 1875. The present postmaster is Jerome J. Quinby, who also has a general store. In 1854 the firm of Howell, Curtis & Co. built a large tannery at this place, and for one of the partners the post-office and village were named. The tannery was burned in 1858, and rebuilt by Curtis Bros. It was burned a second time in 1869, but immediately restored. The concern is now owned and operated by the U. S. Leather Company. At the post office called East Campbell, Eugene Smith has a grocery. The postmaster is Harmon Stevens.

DYKE is a post hamlet near the center of the town of Hornby, and was established August 1, 1889, for the convenience of the people of the vicinity. Here is located the "Shady Grove" district school and the Wesleyan Methodist church. The merchant here is Manley L. Baker, who is also postmaster.

EAST TROUPSBURG is a post-office in the east part of the town where is a small settlement and one or two industries. In this locality, also, is the East Troupsburg Baptist church. The local postmaster is Stephen C. Brewer. This hamlet has a store and a few other interests of lesser importance.

ERWIN.—In the southwest part of the town of Erwin, on the line of the Erie Railroad, is a small hamlet known as Erwin. The station was built in 1873, and about that time E. E. Townsend was appointed postmaster. The present postmaster is James W. Thompson.

FERENBAUGH.—This hamlet, a post office and station on the line of the now called Fall Brook road, was named in allusion to one of the prominent families of Hornby. The hamlet itself is small, its industries few, yet as a shipping point for farm produce it has some prominence. The merchants here are Ferenbaugh Bros. The postmaster is John H. Ferenbaugh.

FREEMAN.—This little hamlet is situated near the center of the town

of Tuscarora, and includes about thirty dwellings, a church, two stores, a district school, recently built, a saw and feed mill, and a few shops. The hamlet was named for one of the old and prominent settlers of the locality. The present merchants are Atwood Weeks and William H. Whitcomb; blacksmiths, Martin Andrews and Levi Chase; shoemaker, George Mullen. Postmaster, William H. Whitcomb.

GANG MILLS.—This hamlet was a place of much importance during the lumbering period of town history in Erwin. A firm comprised of Isaac Gray and Platt and Dana purchased, about 1832, a 4,000 acre tract of timber from the William Erwin estate, and built and put in operation a large saw mill. The locality afterward became known as Gang Mills, but with the devastation of the forests the importance of the settlement also departed.

GIBSON'S LANDING (Catawba P. O.).—This is a pretty little hamlet on the lake front, and, during the period of canal-boating on the lake, was an important shipping point. It is now a summer resort, enjoying an excellent standing in that respect, and still possesses a certain prominence from a commercial standpoint. The Lake Keuka Wine Cellars are near the hamlet. The officers of the company are George H. Keeler, president; R. R. Soper, vice-president; Monroe Wheeler, treasurer, and Charles G. Wheeler, secretary.

GOODHUE LAKE is the name of a post hamlet situated in the northwest corner of the town of Addison, near the small body of water of the same name. A post-office was established here for the convenience of the inhabitants of this locality, and naturally a little trading center has been built up. William A. Jimmerson is the merchant and postmaster at this place. Here also is a district school.



GEORGE GIBSON.

# CHAPTER XIX.

## CITIES, VILLAGES AND HAMLETS.

THE VILLAGE OF GREENWOOD.—This little hamlet of about 250 inhabitants is situated in the southeast part of the town of Greenwood, on what is known as Bennett's Creek, and distant ten miles from Canisteo. It contains three churches (see church history), several stores and shops, and a number of manufacturing industries. Mail reaches here daily from Canisteo.

The merchants of the village are George M. Webster & Co., large general stock; N. E. Coston, general store; Woodward & Young, general store; Shaw & Austin, and J. M. Cheesman, hardware; and S. A. Scribner, harness dealer. The manufacturing interests are the machine shops, foundry and planing mill owned by George M. Woodward; the wagon and carriage shops of T. E. Mallory; the wood-working factory of Byron Rugar, and the lumber business of G. D. Woodward.

The town at large has eleven school districts, No. 2 comprising the village school. This is a school of advanced standing, a Union Free School, with an academic department. Here are employed a principal and two assistants.

THE VILLAGE OF HAMMONDSPORT.—In the year 1802, Gen. George McClure purchased several hundred acres of land in Pleasant Valley, near Cold Spring, on which he caused to be built a saw mill, fulling mill, flour mill and carding machine. About the same time he also opened a store on the site of Hammondsport, and by all his operations laid the foundation for what has now become one of the most progressive villages in Steuben county. General McClure also built the first vessel on the lake, the Sally, a small schoner of about thirty tons burden, and thus was the pioneer in opening Lake Keuka to navigation. The schooner is said to have been built in 1803.

However, it remained for a later comer to found the village in fact.

Capt. John Shether was the original settler on the village tract, in 1796, and a portion at least of his lands afterward passed to Judge Lazarus Hammond. This was in 1807, and about the same time the purchaser came to reside on the land. He at once saw the possibilities of a village at the head of the lake, hence laid out a series of lots, and also donated a pleasantly located tract of land for a public park or square. Still many years passed before the settlement assumed the proportions or character of a settlement, and even as late as 1825 the lands in the vicinity were used chiefly for farming purposes.

In the year last mentioned, William Hastings opened a well stocked store, and Lemuel D. Hastings acted in the capacity of clerk. In the following fall Ira G. Smith, of Prattsburg, built a store and soon afterward a number of business interests were established about the public square. In 1830 the Crooked Lake canal was begun, and finished the next year, and from this time Hammondsport became a place of considerable importance in the commercial world and the future success of the village was assured. Among the varied industries of early and even later days, was that of boat building. The Keuka was put upon the lake in 1835, a steamboat of good capacity. Others followed in succession, as necessity required, or as competition suggested, until at length historic and beautiful Lake Keuka became known for the number and quality of her steam craft. In 1831 General McClure built a saw and plaster mill in the village, also a good dwelling for his own use. John Randel came in 1833, and built a store, and was a prominent merchant and citizen for the next quarter of a century. The stone mill was built in 1835–6, by Meredith Mallory, and though the enterprise was not successful as a business venture, the old mill buildings became one of the conspicuous landmarks of the region.

Among the early business men of Hammondsport, in addition to those already mentioned, we may recall the names of A. M. Adsit, Delos Rose, William Hastings & Co., Adsit & Co., J. W. Davis, Lemuel D. Hastings, and G. W. Nichols. The first school house was built in 1827, and stood where St. James' church was afterward erected. The large and attractive stone school house was erected for academic purposes in 1858. J. W. McLaurey was it principal for the first six or more years.

One of the most desirable public improvements, and one which has proven of the greatest material advantage to the village, was the construction of the Bath and Hammondsport railroad, begun in 1872 and opened for traffic in 1874. By the opening of this thoroughfare of travel and traffic the county seat and the interior of the county were given direct and rapid communication with the Erie Canal and the New York Central railroad, while the benefit to Hammondsport interests were greatly increased. For this short road the town of Urbana bonded to the extent $40,000, and the village $30,000. In fact they built the road or at least furnished the means with which it was constructed.

As the hamlet grew and increased in population and importance, the inhabitants became desirous to make improvements and establish institutions which were not directly beneficial to the town at large, and to which the people of the latter were not inclined to contribute. Therefore it was determined that a corporation should be established, and to this end Delos Rose, S. B. Fairchild, William Hastings, S. Watrous, Henry Benham and Benjamin Bennitt petitioned the court for an order of incorporation under the provisions of the law. The order was granted and Hammondsport became a body corporate aud politic on the 16th of June, 1856. The area of the village at that time was about 172 acres, and within its boundaries were 530 inhabitants. At an election held June 29, 1856, the electors ratified the corporation measure by a vote of forty-seven to thirty-four. Thus it is seen in this case, as in nearly all other similar movements, the opponents were a strong minority of the voting element. However, the spirit of progress and enterprise prevailed and the village of Hammondsport took a place among the municipalities of Steuben county.

The first election of village officers was held November 22, 1856, and resulted as follows: Trustees, William Hastings, John Randel, J. N. Crane, J. W. Davis, Clark Bell; assessors, Orlando Shepard, Benjamin Bennitt; collector, Lewis Wood; treasurer, John Watrous; clerk, B. Frank Drew. In January, 1871, a village charter was granted Hammondsport, and our little municipality increased and broadened her powers and advanced her corporate character. The first meeting for election of officers under the charter was held March 21, 1871, and

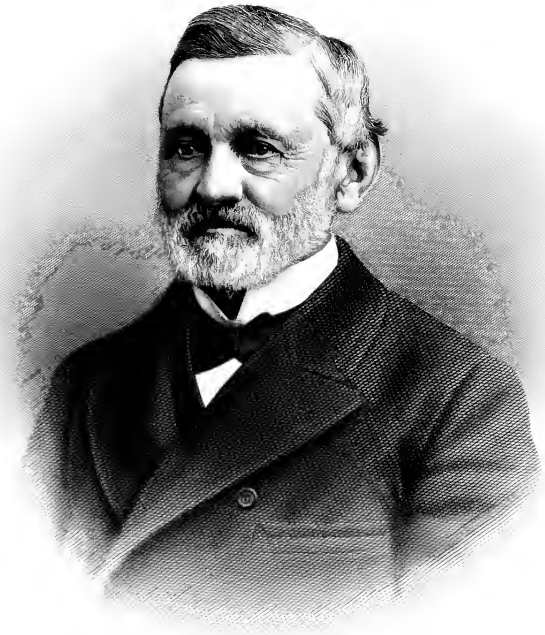
Absalom Hadden was elected president; George W. Nichols, Allen Wood and Walter L. Moore, trustees; Benjamin F. Drew, treasurer, and George C. Wise, collector. The first clerk of the board of trustees was William W. Wright; David Burch, police constable, and J. B. Van Auken, chief engineer of the fire department.

At this time the fire department was carefully reorganized and became an important adjunct of the village. In fact all departments of local government were then firmly established and Hammondsport advanced to the degree of a municipality of the second class. The present department consists of a good horse power fire engine, a hook and ladder, and also a hose company. In 1894–5 a water works system was established, the source of supply being the abundant springs on the well known Scofield farm. Fire hydrants have been distributed throughout the streets, placed at convenient points, and with simple gravity pressure the village has excellent fire protection, and is, moreover, supplied with pure and wholesome water for all domestic purposes. The plant complete was constructed at a total cost of about $25,000, and is owned by the village.

Hammondsport enjoys the pleasant notoriety of being one of the most attractive and desirable residence villages in Steuben county. Situated as it is in the very midst of a vast vineyard region and on the head waters of charming Lake Keuka, added to which may also be mentioned a rich agricultural and fruit producing country, all elements combine to make this one of the most delightful localities in the Genesee country. The people, too, are known to be hospitable, entertaining and progressive. The manufactures are chiefly wine and other products of the vine and fruit tree.

The officers for the year 1895 are as follows: Trevor Moore, president; Henry Frey, Milan H. Hall, Phineas H. Casterline, trustees; G. W. Hubbs, clerk, and Aaron G. Pratt, treasurer. The president and trustees constitute a board of village assessors. The estimated population of the village is 1,000; in 1890 the number was 934, and in 1880 was 775.

The manufacture of wines may be regarded as the staple industry of the village and its immediate locality, and in this production much capital is employed, while directly and indirectly hundreds of workmen are



John W. Davis

engaged. So great indeed is this industry that we may briefly refer to some of the more important wine producing companies. The Urbana Wine Company was organized in 1865, having an original capital of $250,000. The present capital is $100,000. The extensive cellars are located on the west side of the lake, four miles below the village. Among the many and various grades of wine manufactured here may be specially mentioned the famed "Gold Seal," a purely dry wine much prized by epicures. The officers of the company are Harlo Hakes, president; D. M. Hildreth, vice-president; H. A. Switzer, secretary; W. W. Allen, treasurer, and John W. Davis, general manager. It is only a just compliment to say that much of the success achieved by the Urbana Wine Company is due to the untiring efforts of Mr. Davis.

The Pleasant Valley Wine Company may be sufficiently introduced to the reader by the mere mention that at its cellars is manufactured the noted "Great Western," an exceedingly choice dry wine. The works are located at Rheims, a small hamlet and station on the line of the Bath and Hammondsport railroad, and less than two miles south of the village. This company was organized in 1860. Its officers are James Lyon, president; De Witt Bauder, secretary and treasurer, and Jules Masson, superintendent.

The Germania Wine Cellars are located between Hammondsport and Rheims, but, like the others, is regarded as a village industry. The proprietors here are Frey Brothers (John and Gottlieb), who are owners of a large and well established plant Jacob Frey established the business of which this company is the outgrowth about thirty-five years ago.

The cellars of the Columbia Wine Company are also located at Rheims, and are owned by Henry Frey and J. S. Hubbs. Here is conducted a large and successful business, though the industry itself is of more recent founding than some of those mentioned above.

The Hammondsport Wine Company is distinctly an industry of the village, and was incorporated October 24, 1880. Its capital is $50,000, and the output is justly noted for purity and general excellence. The officers of the company are Edwin S. Underhill, president; G. I. Allen, treasurer; G. H. Wheeler, secretary, and H. G. Layton, superintendent.

The Port Glen Wine Company's cellars are also to be mentioned and are in all respects worthy of patronage. They are under the proprietorship of A. F. Bricout.

Auxiliary to these leading industries are several manufactories devoted to box, package and basket making, all furnishing employment to workingmen and women, and contributing in some degree to the general welfare. H. M. Champlin has a good roller flouring mill, with a capacity for the manufacture of fifty barrels of flour per day. Another flourishing industry is a broom factory, located just outside the village limits. On the inlet are a number of busy enterprises, chiefly box or basket factories, while the latest acquisition up the stream is the State Fish Hatchery. For the convenience of the inhabitants living in the town south of the village post offices have been established at various places. One is at Rheims, with DeWitt Bauder postmaster, while a second, still further up the stream, is called Taggart; John W. Kirkham, postmaster.

In the village of Hammondsport is an excellent school, for the people of this town have ever been noted for generosity in the matter of affording proper education to the youth of the locality. A reference to the town history will disclose the fact that as early as 1795, long before a village was thought of, Messrs. Reed, Stone and Baker were given by Charles Williamson fifty acres of land for the benefit of a public school. This tract was afterward deeded to trustees, this being one of the few towns in which the people received the full benefit of the donor's generosity. The first village school stood where St. James' church was built, and was erected in 1827. The academy was built in 1858, and aud was afterward used by the district under the Union Free School system. The present members of the board are J. W. Keeler, Will S. Wood, J. S. Thorp, H. Y. Rose, H. J. Moore and Mrs. Matilda Bennett.

All branches of mercantile business appear to be well represented in Hammondsport, and there is little evidence of overcompetition. There are several hotels, the largest being the Fairchild House, near the landing. The others are the Steuben House, the Park Hotel and the Grand Central. At present the excise commissioners have granted eight village licenses. The merchants are Rothschild & Oloskey, clothiers; C. A. Champlin, general merchandise; George H. Keeler, hardware;

Frank Crookston, grocer; George Vroom, grocer; Orson Brundage, grocer; John R. Brown, shoe dealer; Mr. Brough, clothier; James H. Smellie, druggist; L. I. Rose & Son, dry goods; F. W. Fawcett, furniture dealer. At Lakeside the business men are George M. Chapman, grocer; H. J. Moore, druggist; E. K. Chapman, baker.

The Bank of Hammondsport, as now known, is the outgrowth of a banking business started in the village in 1876 by H. C. Ainsworth, as a branch of a still older business in Prattsburg. At one time the firm of bankers was Ainsworth & Co. The bank was continued uninterruptedly until 1894, and was then purchased by John J. Frey and Aaron J. Pratt, by whom it is now conducted under the firm name of Frey & Pratt. The members of this firm are tried business men, prompt and reliable in all their transactions. Their office contains one of the best banking equipments in the county, and is provided with a remarkably secure safe and a correspondingly strong and firmly constructed vault.

The church history of Hammondsport is interesting and worthy of record, for a perusal of which the reader is directed to another department of this work, wherein will be found at least a brief sketch of each organized church society in the county.

HARMONYVILLE (Pulteney P. O.).—This little hamlet, severally known as indicated above, is pleasantly situated in the northeast part of the town, yet among the villages of the county possesses little importance It is on the main thoroughfare leading from Hammondsport to Branchport, and about a mile distant from the lake. A trading center was established here many years ago, and until lake traffic drew trade to the eastward was the most important hamlet of the town. The public buildings here are the Presbyterian and Methodist Episcopal churches and the district school house. The merchants are G. W. Peck & Company, general store; F. N. Goodrich & Company, general store; Coryell & Connell, general store; A. J. Nichols, drugs, etc. The manufacturing interests are few, chiefly basket and box factories to supply the demands of the grape and fruit growers.

HARTSVILLE CENTER (Purdy Creek Post-Office), is a small hamlet situate north of and near the center of the town, on the upper waters of Purdy Creek. The first business in this locality was done a

mile above the present hamlet, near where a cheese factory was built. Joseph Henry opened the Center House in 1851, and two years afterward this became the business center. The post-office was located at Charles N. Hart's dwelling. J. D. Russell established a permanent store here in 1868, since which time two stores have generally been in operation. The present public buildings are the school house and the Baptist and Methodist Episcopal churches, both of which are mentioned elsewhere in this work. The merchants are F. E. Carney and F. W. Spencer, proprietors of general country stores. Here, also, is a saw and feed mill, owned by William Donaldson. The other local interests are the blacksmith shop of Mr. Fuller and the harness shop of James Goodno. D. A. Oaks is proprietor of the Call Hill cheese factory. Another similar industry in the town is in process of erection. The postmaster at Purdy Creek is Scott Van Buskirk.

HASKINVILLE.—This little hamlet is situate in the northeast part of the town of Fremont, and was named for William Haskin, early settler and progressive citizen. At this place William Holden had a shingle mill as early as 1834, and soon afterward sold out his improvement to Mr. Haskin; and the latter built here the first tavern in the town in 1836. Around this the village was built up. Its early interests comprised the hotel, a store, cheese factory, shoe and blacksmith shop, together with about twenty dwellings. The present business interests are the store of Silsbee & Bowen, the hotel of Eli Chase and a few small shops. The postmaster is Ziba C. Silsbee. The Wesleyan Methodist church at this village is mentioned elsewhere in this volume.

HIGHUP is the somewhat characteristic post-office designation of a locality in the northeast part of the town of Troupsburg, which was formerly known as East Troupsburg. Other than enjoying an elevated situation, and being surrounded with thrifty farmers, this place possesses little general importance. The present postmaster is Samuel S. Wyckoff.

HORNBY.—This is perhaps the largest and greatest among the hamlets of the town of the same name. Its public buildings comprise the Presbyterian and Baptist churches, the district school, and the town hall (for here the town business is transacted). The residences number about thirty. The leading industry comprises the flour, feed and saw

mills of C. G. Wheat & Son. The merchants are M. A. Eddy, A. W. Howell, and C. L. Smith, proprietors of good, well stocked general stores. The local postmaster is Clark L. Smith.

HOWARD.—This little hamlet is located in the south part of the town, and is perhaps the principal business center. The village beginning was made by the opening of a store and the erection of the saw and grist mill mentioned in the history of the town. As settlement progressed other industries were established, an academy was founded, two churches were built, hotels were opened, and the so-called Howard Flats became a place of some importance in local annals. However, the population of the village proper has not at any time exeeded 250 inhabitants, and now has less than that number.

The present business interests of the village comprise the general stores of Goff & Swain and D. Ray Bennett; the saw mill of J. W. & M. M. Bennett; the cheese factory of Bennett & Glover, and the blacksmith shops of Frank H. Sharp and Horace Bennett. There are also two hotels, the National, kept by Judson Wells and the Central House, William Burleson proprietor.

INGLESIDE.—This pleasantly situated little hamlet was primarily known as Riker's Hollow, and so-called after an old family in that locality. The merchants here are John D. Avery and Wyman Drake, the latter being also postmaster. Dr. William M. Fulkerson, supervisor, is a resident at this place. Three miles south of this hamlet, in Lyon's Hollow, so-called, is the saw mill of Edward Drake. At Ingleside is an M. E. church.

THE VILLAGE OF JASPER.—This pretty little hamlet of perhaps 350 population, is the chief center of trade in the town, and the story of its early history is best told in the words of another: "The old business portion of Jasper known as the Five Corners, was centered around Adam Brotzman's tavern, and contained, besides the tavern, a saw mill, two stores and a post-office, the latter the first in town, and William Gardner postmaster. The office became an object of contention between the rival corners, and during John G. Marlett's term, became "Marlatt's Corners." Near this place Harvey Phoenix opened the first store, and was succeeded in 1834 by Edward Craig, who moved the goods to Five Corners. Andrew Craig was soon afterward made post-

master and brought the office to the store. Thus the village was founded, and later interests gradually increased the local population to its present number. The merchants of to-day are D. C. Hunter, general store; J. W. Wallace, general store; Andrew Murphy, hardware; Charles B. Hilborn, general merchandise; C. E. Brown, furniture and undertaking; H. B. Andrews, market, F. S. Viele and M. N. Samett. The village also has a good school, three churches (elsewhere mentioned in this work) and the shops and lesser business enterprises incident to similar hamlets.

KANONA.—According to the recollections of Irving W. Near, the pioneer in fact of the little village called Kanona was Col. Henry Kennedy, yet at this point as early as 1794 a tavern was kept by John Mahon. In 1795, the year in which Duke de Liancourt travelled through this region, a small settlement had been built up on the village site. Col. Kennedy, however, made a substantial improvement here, and from him the place became known as Kennedyville. Among the other early settlers here were Brigham, Elijah and John Hanks, in 1804, and Jeremiah Wheeler in 1805. These settlers were Vermonters, drawn to the locality by the cheapness and fertility of the land. Erastus Glass came to Kanona about 1806, and built a saw mill about three-fourths of a mile below the village. Clinton Nixon built a saw mill and tannery in the village in 1830. Among the early prominent men of the locality were Russell Kellogg, George Dawson, Samuel Tyler, Zera Bradley, and Oliver Allen, all of whom are now dead.

Mr. Near also informs us that about 1836, a new class of people came to the locality, many of them from the Mohawk Valley. Also from the same authority it may be stated that Ann Parker taught the first school in this district, in a school house built in 1810, on the site now occupied by business blocks. The Universalists were the first religious denomination in this part, followed by the Christians, and the two built a union meeting-house. The Presbyterian church was built in 1831, but was afterward transferred to the M. E. Society, by whom services have ever since been maintained.

The name of the post-office was changed from Kennedyville to Kanona in 1852, through the efforts of Brigham Hanks and Reuben Robie. The name then adopted was the Indian designation of Five Mile Creek,

and means "rusty water." The first railroad, now the Erie, was built through the town in 1853, from which time everything relating to travel and transportation was changed. The D., L. & W. Road was opened for traffic in 1882, and the Kanona and Prattsburg road in 1889. These thoroughfares of travel have built up Kanona and made it a village of some note in the Conhocton Valley. Here are about seventy-five dwellings, several good stores, shops and all other industries found in similar villages.

KEUKA.—A hamlet on the lake of the same name derives whatever importance it possesses from its value as a shipping point for grapes and various other kinds of fruit grown in the region of which the hamlet is the center. The Keuka House and the Helvetia are prominent public hostelries, while the nearby resort known as Grove Spring, with its large hotel, adds to local prosperity. The general store at Keuka is owned by A. C. Waggoner, who is also postmaster.

LINDLEY.—When this town was erected from Erwin the center of business was transferred from Erwin Center, or as now known Presho, to Lindley, and the clerk's office has since been maintained there. This event, together with the fact that the hamlet is situated near the center of a rich agricultural région, and is a natural trading point, has given to it whatever importance it has. Here are two churches, Methodist Episcopal and Free Methodist, the town hall and district school. The merchants are H. F. Hill and Dr. J. McManus. Postmaster, Marvin Stowell; William Hutchinson, blacksmith and town clerk.

LYNN.—This place is hardly more than a post office station, and is located in the southwest part of the town. The postmaster is Aaron Porter Borden. Here is a store, school house, and a Methodist Episcopal church.

MITCHELLSVILLE is the name of a small hamlet and post-office situated in the southeast part of the town of Wheeler, near the Urbana line. The office was established here for the convenience of the inhabitants of this part of the town, and naturally a trading center was soon built up. The hamlet contains one general store, a Methodist church, the district school and a few shops. Mail is received by stage from Bath.

NEIL'S CREEK is a post office and hamlet in the extreme western

part of the town of Avoca; a convenient center in the heart of a productive farming community, but of no considerable importance among the villages of the county. The postmaster at this point is Matthew N. Silsbee.

NORTH COHOCTON, the companion hamlet to Atlanta, distant north one mile from the latter, is a pleasant little burg on the lines of railroad which cross the town. Forty years ago the settlement contained one church, a store, a few shops, and about thirty dwellings. The first merchant was Solomon Hubbard, succeeded by William A. Gilbert. At the present time the churches are the Methodist Episcopal and the Wesleyan Methodist, while the business interests comprise at least a dozen substantial stores, about as follows: Wetmore Bros., general merchandise; E. S. Carpenter, druggist; C. E. Moose; W. L. McDorn & Co., general store; C. A. Greisa, furniture and undertaking; J. P. Wetmore, clothing; John Wood and M. Peck, blacksmiths; C. B. Stoddard, wagonmaker; H, Nye, flour and feed; Ira Wagner, hotel.

The North Cohocton and Atlanta Union School and district, as now known, was established in 1872, and the academy building, south of the village, was erected in 1874, at a cost of $4,000. About 200 pupils are in constant attendance at this school. The present school board comprises H. W. Hatch, president; R. P. Moulton, secretary; A. R. Wetmore, treasurer; and Beech Drake, W. C. Waite and S. M. Decker. Principal, M. C. Plough.

NORTH URBANA.—This small hamlet is situated in the eastern part of the town of Urbana, near the Wayne town line and about a mile distant from Lake Keuka. As a business center the place has little importance, yet its location in a rich vineyard and agricultural region, makes it a convenient post-office point for the people of both towns. Here are generally maintained two churches and a district school. The local postmaster is J. W. Wheeler.

PAINTED POST.—This pretty little village was incorporated under the laws of the State on the 18th of July, 1860, but away back in the early years of the present century a settlement was made on the site and some business was transacted. As early as the year 1801 a post-office was established and Howell Bull was the first postmaster. He

was succeeded by Thomas McBurney, February 18, 1805, and the latter was in turn superseded by John E. Evans, February 4, 1817.

According to Charles H. Erwin's history of the village, Francis Erwin erected a frame hotel on the village site in 1822, that being the first frame building in the village. During the same year Capt. Samuel Erwin built a framed store, and John Arnot, late of Elmira, was its first tenant. In 1812 the Erwin House was erected. "In 1824," says the same authority, "John Wygant cut the sheet-iron Indian," which long graced the village, perched upon a painted post. In 1848 A. H. and E. F. Erwin, with I. P. Bennett and Henry S. Brooks, erected an extensive foundry and machine shop, also a large business block of three stores. This was perhaps the leading enterprise of the village for its time and had the effect to add materially to local growth. Indeed, so vast and varied were business interests at this time that a banking house became necessary, and Asa Foster and Cephas Platt purchased and removed to the village the old Cayuga Lake Bank, of Ithaca. This was in 1851.

In 1850 the New York and Lake Erie Railroad was put in operation between Corning and Hornellsville, and two years later the Buffalo, Conhocton Valley and New York Railroad joined with the Erie at Painted Post. The Western Union Telegraph Company completed its line in 1855, and by this and the railroads the then little hamlet enjoyed commercial advantages equal to any municipality in the southern tier. The "Empire" block was built in 1841; a Masonic Lodge was installed in 1850, and the Corning, Painted Post, Cooper's Plains and Monterey Plank Road Company was organized in 1852. Eight years later, or in 1860, the village became incorporated, officers were elected, improvements inaugurated and carried to completion, and the result was a permanent and attractive village, supplied with business and manufacturing interests, and inhabited by a thrifty, energetic and public-spirited class of people.

However, this prosperous condition has not been established without local misfortunes and disasters, for at least twice in its history has the village been visited with destructive fires; the first in May, 1861, and again in February, 1873. But the burned buildings were in due time restored and the loss was only temporary.

The Painted Post Gazette was the first newspaper of the village, established in 1846 by Mr. Fairchild. The second paper was the Herald, founded by Ransom Bennett and B. M. Hawley. The Times made its first appearance in 1870, under the management of W. C. Bronson, H. C. Higman and S. H. Ferenbaugh.

The first school in the village, which was also the first in the town, was that taught by John E. Evans; and the first school house was built of plank on land furnished by Capt. Samuel Erwin. About 1848 or '49, Arthur Erwin built a large frame building on the south side of the river, and this was used for a district school until 1868, when the large and commodious brick school house was erected. About this time a union free district was organized, including the village tract and surrounding territory. The school has always been admirably managed and liberally supported, and now ranks among the best institutions of its kind and grade in the county. The present Board of Education comprises Dr. J. G. Webster, president; W. F. Bronson, secretary, and F. H. Loomis, T. F. Minier and W. A. Allen.

Referring briefly to the business and mercantile interests of this thrifty little village, it may be stated that all branches appear to be well represented, with little evidence of over competition. However, we are forced to remark that Painted Post is too near the city of Corning for the best results to local merchants, but, notwithstanding all this, we find several substantial business houses here, which may be noted about as follows: D. Forer & Son, and G. J. Blakeslee, large general stores; S. W. Gorton, grocer; Orcutt & Loomis, druggists; Ira Stiles, jewelry; W. F. Bronson, hardware; James Berlon and G. Wheadon, meat markets; B. C. Wood, gunsmith; A. H. Wood, taxidermist; Wm. Beebe and J. Johnson, shoe shops; A. B. Hurd and William Hill, wagon shops; E. A. Stout, G. L. McIntyre and C. Van Gelder, blacksmiths.

The manufacturing interests comprise the widely known Weston Engine Company, manufacturers of steam heaters and steam engines, without question the leading industry of the town. Stanton & Brewster and W. S. Hodgman have lumber mills, and Mr. Hodgman is also proprietor of a good flour and feed mill. F. J. Townsend manufactures a wire fence stretcher. The banking house of A. Weston & Co. is the only institution of its kind in the town.

The village officers of Painted Post are A. E. Gokey, president; J. D. Orcutt, clerk; L. B. Hodgman, treasurer; A. E. Gokey, G. W. Fritts, J. W. Borst and D. H. Lee, trustees.

PERKINSVILLE was so named in compliment to Benjamin Perkins, an early settler and prominent man in the western central part of the town. He built the first saw mill in the town. However, the hamlet did not attain to a position of more than passing importance previous to the opening of the D., L. & W. railroad, which naturally gave impetus to all local interests; and the still more recent construction of the C. N. Y. & W. road, as now known, added to the prominence of the hamlet. The merchants here are Frank Bricks, Stephen Bricks and Peter Kuhn, general stores; John Ritz and George A. Didas, boots and shoes; Mrs. T. M. Fowler, grist mill. The hotels are the Steuben, the Miller, the Perkinsville, and the Lackawanna. John Smith is a manufacturer of cigars; Nicholas Mather has a market, and W. F. Schubmehl and Mr. Schoonover are local blacksmiths. Postmaster, Peter Didas. One of the Wayland Portland Cement companies has its seat of manufacture at this place. The churches are the Catholic and Lutheran.

## CHAPTER XX.

### CITIES, VILLAGES AND HAMLETS.

THE VILLAGE OF PRATTSBURG.—In the eastern central part of the town of Prattsburg, at the northern terminus of the Kanona and Prattsburg railroad, is situated an incorporated village, named for the town, and both in honor of and allusion to the chief promoter and founder in fact of the original settlement, Capt. Joel Pratt. The village, in its hamlet character, antedates the town in name if not in history; but it is doubtful if even Joel Pratt ever contemplated the founding of a village settlement, as a part of his chief enterprise, further than to establish a convenient trading center for the accommodation of the scattered inhabitants. Joel Pratt, jr., and Ira Pratt first drew attention to the settlement by opening a store, and in 1806 or '7 Aaron Bull opened a tavern in a

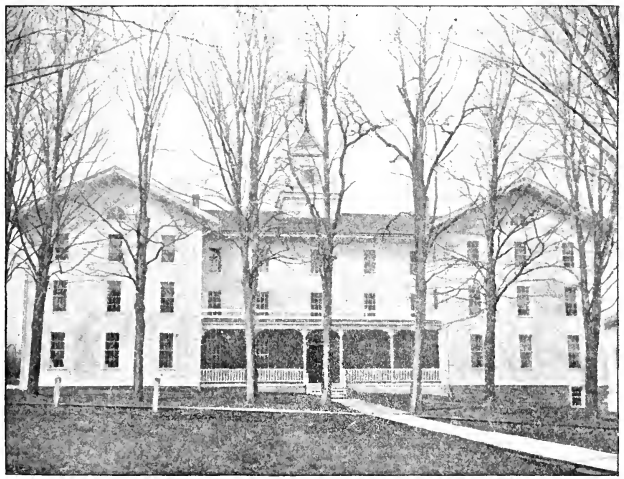
log house. Judge Porter also built a good mill. A public square was laid out and in 1808 three log houses were built around it. In the same year Prattsburg was designated as a post-office station, and post riders began regular trips betwen Geneva and Bath, passing through the settlement. However, through some political maneuvering, the route was afterward changed to the east side of Lake Keuka, to the great sorrow and inconvenience of residents of the village. Still, after a time a system was re-established and mails came regularly to Prattsburg. But the one event which, above all others, contributed to the welfare of our village was the construction and operation of the Kanona and Prattsburg railroad; a recent consummation, to be sure, yet none the less welcome or desirable. The work of construction was begun July 29, 1888, and the first train passed over the completed road October 9, 1889. Prattsburg capital made the road possible, and Prattsburg enterprise pushed it to a successful completion; and the whole of northern Steuben county reaps the benefit of its operation.

Returning again, however, to the early history of the village, we find that in 1803 the inhabitants of the locality organized a religious society, and provision was also made for a primitive school. The road to Bath was laid out in 1805, and two years later roads were built to Crooked or Keuka Lake and to West Hill. From this time Prattsburg became the principal trading point of the region and a future village was assured. A cemetery was also laid out in 1806.

From these humble elements has grown the present village of about 800 inhabitants, and we may say, as does its enterprising newspaper—The News, "it is one of the most beautiful villages of Steuben county, the northern terminus of the railroad, which, by connecting with the Erie and the D., L. & W. railways, renders the place easy of access. Daily communication is also maintained with the Northern Central, and the steamers on Lake Keuka." Still further the same paper continues: "The merchants and business men of Prattsburg are wide-awake and among the most enterprising business men of the State, and are financially safe and reliable. . . . There are four regular church services—Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist and Catholic, while various young peoples' societies hold regular meetings."

In 1812 the most important of these four schools of the town was

that maintained in the village, following which others were opened and thereafter continuously supportd. However, the necessity of a school of more advanced standard became apparent, and as its result there was founded and incorporated, on February 23, 1824, the Franklin Academy. This school at once took rank among the successful academic institutions of Western New York and for a period of nearly half a century enjoyed a prosperous existence. In 1868, under the provisions of the Union Free School law, the institution changed its character and thence-



FRANKLIN ACADEMY, PRATTSBURG.

forth became known as the Franklin Academy and Union Free School; still maintaining, however, its old standard of excellence and prominence. Its management and affairs passed from the trustees to the newly constituted Board of Education. The faculty comprises a principal, preceptress, and four assistants. The members of the present board are H. J. Pinneo, president; H. G. Skinner, jr., secretary, and Frank Hall, Byron Chisom, Henry Horton, Seymour Coggswell, W. G. Dean and William Howe. Treasurer, E. K. Smith.

As the village grew in population and commercial importance the necessities of public improvement demanded that the hamlet character be laid aside and that the little berg take upon itself the more dignified title of corporation. To this end a petition was presented to the court of sessions, with result that on the 8th of November, 1848, Judge McMaster made an order of incorporation as required by law, subject to ratification by the electors of the described territory. This was done at a subsequently held election.

Still later, on the 20th of February, 1877, at an election held for that special purpose, the freemen voted to procure a village charter, according to the provisions of the law. This being done, the powers and authority of the corporation were materially enlarged, and by it Prattsburg became a municipality of the second class. The first trustees and officers under the charter were E T. Watkins, president; and Wm. S. Foster, A. H. Van Housen, Henry A. Ackerson; Wm. W. Green, clerk; A. K. Smith, treasurer.

The village officers for the year 1895 are as follows: Frank Hall, president; James Coryell, Frank Flaherty and Angelo Walker, trustees; Charles H. H. Boyd, collector; W. F. McLean, treasurer; Benjamin Castor, street commissioner; W. G. Dean, police justice; William F. Wilcox, clerk.

The business and mercantile interests of Prattsburg have advanced and kept even step with progress in other directions, although as a manufacturing village circumstances and location have prevented any prominence beyond the supply of domestic demand. In trade circles all branches appear to be well represented, with sufficient competition to prevent the possibility of monopoly and its consequent exactions.

The merchants and other business houses may be mentioned about as follows: Coggswell Bros., John Van Tuyl, W. A. Watkins and J. L. McCarrick, dealers in general merchandise; G. F. Conine, mens' furnishings; Wurth & Flaherty, and Jacob T. Smith, grocers; Barnum Cole, flour and grist mill; George W. Peck & Co., and Flynn & Walker, hardware; C F. Hayes and W. G. Look, druggists; Z. J. Terry and John A. Shea, furniture dealers and undertakers; D. R. Edmond, jewelers; Charles L. Baker and Bailey & Knapp, meat dealers; F. D. Gillett, baker; Mrs. S. D. Cornell, Miss Lina C. Graves and Mahn &

Stoddard, milliners; M. C. Curran, restaurant and bakery; Philip Geiss, tailor; C. L. Pullar, dentist; Coryell & Clark and W. P. Dean, hay dealers; Flint H. Lewis, coal dealer; Frank Hall, general insurance; H. B. Howe, market gardener; John C. Clary, cooper; H. J. Pinneo, painter; F. H. Cook, wagonmaker; Germain Clark, saw mill; G. H. De Witt, photographer; D. R Myers, harnessmaker; J. H. Keeler, harnessmaker; B. P. Austin, painter; George Bancroft, livery; Frank Relyea, landlord. The Plattsburg Creamery, one of the most complete of its kind in the region, was built in the spring of 1895. It is managed by Charles H. Higbee and Frank Flaherty. The attorneys of the village are James Flaherty (also postmaster), J. K. Smith and Harvey D. Waldo. The banking house of C. P. Smith was originally established in 1861, while that of W. F. McLean has been in operation since 1880.

The society organizations of the village are Prattsburg Lodge, No. 583, F. & A. M.; Prattsburg Lodge, No. 598, I. O. O. F.; Gregory Post, No. 649, G. A. R.; Prattsburg Grange, No. 112, P. of H.; K. O. T. M., Prattsburg Tent, No. 230; Banner Lodge, No. 533, I. O. of G. T., and the Prattsburg Cornet Band, F. F. Neff, leader. Of Protective Fire Company, S. D. Cornell is foreman, and G. W. Howe, secretary.

PRESHO.—This little hamlet was for many years known as Erwin Center, and previous to the division of the old town of Erwin, in 1848, was a place of considerable importance in local affairs. The town meetings were held here and other business was attracted to this central part of the town as then constituted. It was also a lumbering center of note forty and more years ago, and after the forest growths were cleared and agriculture became the chief pursuit of the inhabitants, it became a shipping point on the commonly called Blossburg railroad. The recent name—Presho—was given in allusion to a prominent family of that part of the town. T. J. Presho is now the local storekeeper and postmaster. Here is located the Methodist Episcopal church, the district school, and the saw mill of H. M. McCullough.

RATHBONEVILLE.—In the year 1842 Gen. Ransom Rathbone came to the Canisteo valley to engage in manufacturing and shipping lumber. Unquestionably he was a man of excellent judgment in business affairs, for his efforts here were fairly rewarded. Not a pioneer in the locality, he nevertheless opened the first store in the town, secured a post sta-

tion, was active in organizing the town itself, and, in return for his services, the latter was named in his honor, as well as the hamlet. Half a century ago this was the center of an extensive lumber region, where many enterprising operators were engaged in lucrative business. This led to the starting of other industries, and a little energy and push created a village settlement. Among the persons engaged in milling and kindred pursuits, were Orman S. and Keyes Whitmore, who began in 1845. Ten years later Henry Rathbone built a fair sized flour and grist mill. In the year first mentioned General Rathbone opened his store and secured the post-office. A meeting house for religious worship was soon erected, a school house was opened, and by these institutions the village was created. The operation of the railroad only added to local prosperity, and Rathboneville became an established and permanent fact; and to-day it is the principal village of that town.

The population of the "ville," as briefly called, is hardly more than one hundred and fifty, yet here is a busy hamlet. The leading industries are the saw and grist mills of F. J. Brady; the hay press of E. M. Cafferty; large general stores of M. P. Young and J. F. Boyer; tobacco store and barber shop of town clerk, Jesse F. Cole; the blacksmith shop of W. S. Wilson, and the hotel (Magnolia House) kept by H. Bird. The public institutions are the district school and the M. E. church.

THE VILLAGE OF REXVILLE.—In 1849 Charles and Daniel Rexford came into the valley of Bennett's Creek and built a saw mill on the site of the village named for them. They also erected the first frame building in the town and opened a tavern which was called the "Eagle." These enterprising brothers were also instrumental in bringing about many improvements in the settlement and were in all respects useful and progressive citizens. However, they sold the tavern to James McCormick and soon afterward left the village. In 1855 Jesse Jones and Dr. Cyrus B. Knight opened a store in the village, and soon afterward a mail route was established through this part of the valley. Thus the village settlement became a fact, and although never having more than 200 population it is a business center of some importance. The public buildings are the Methodist Episcopal and Roman Catholic churches and the district school. The merchants are Failing & Co.,

Mrs. Sarah P. Harden, Joseph McKeon, Bernard Harrigan and John McCormick. Postmaster, John P. Harden. The manufacturing industries of the village are the combined saw and grist mill, built in 1872 and 1876, owned by Mortimer Richey; the cheese factory owned by O. Snyder and operated by Edwin Carpenter, and a few other small shops.

RISINGVILLE.—This hamlet is located in the southwest part of the town about three miles from Thurston village. It was named in allusion to Noble A. Rising and was brought into existence by the erection of a large mill in the year 1852. The mill was built by Josephus Turbell and was one of the most complete of its kind in the county at that time. Harley Sears opened a store near the mill in 1853, a school and church were established about the same time and Risingville soon became a settlement of some importance. The post-office was established in 1853, Noble H. Rising, postmaster. The only business interests of the village of the day are those carried on by E. J. Jerry.

ROGERSVILLE.—Among the earliest settlers on the village site were Jonas Bridge, Prosper Booth and Daniel Handy, who with John Miller built a flour mill in 1822. The post-office, which down to about 1848, had been located at Beachville, was removed to this village, and at the same time William C. Rogers moved to the old store from Beachville and opened therein a select school which soon afterward became the academy. In 1850 a foundry was established by R. W. and D. Dans, near the store, for the manufacture of stoves and farming implements.

The Rogersville Academy, a notable institution during its palmy days, was organized in 1849, and the buildings were erected in 1852. The Rogersville Union Seminary, an institution designed for the higher edution of young ladies, was incorporated by the regents January 28, 1853. However, both of these institutions lost much of their old time importance with the gradual enlargement of the public school system of the town. At its best Rogersville had a population of about 250 inhabitants. Twenty years ago its business interests comprised three or four stores, a good hotel, three blacksmith and two wagon shops, a broker's office and a flouring mill. There were also the academy and the seminary and the Methodist Episcopal and the Universalist churches.

The present business interests of the village are the well stocked

stores of Henry Weirmiller and Mundy & Root, general merchants; the flour and feed mill of Byron Wallace, and the saw mill of Jacob Kurtz. The post-office designation of this village is South Dansville; postmaster, Dyer L. Kingsley.

SAVONA VILLAGE.—On the 30th of April, 1833, the village of Savona was incorporated, and thereafter became separated from the mother town of Bath so far at least as local government was concerned. The name of this little village is all that now remains of the once known town of Savona which was annexed to Bath in 1862. Had the town scheme been perpetual, our village would have been its principal trading center and metropolis, yet notwithstanding the annexation, the life of the place, both in hamlet and village character, has been one of continued growth and prosperity. With the natural attractions of the county seat and the superior trading facilities offered by the enterprising city of Corning, business interests in Savona have been compelled to establish themselves against opposing circumstances, yet they have grown with other branches of village life and are now firmly established. In fact Savona enjoys the same advantages of location as does Bath, and like it is in the center of a rich agricultural region. The Erie and D. L. & W. railroads are built through the village, affording excellent shipping facilities both east and west. The Conhocton also contributes its share in promoting the public welfare. It is not frequent that two incorporated villages are built up within the limits of one town, as in Bath, and both be prosperous, while the first established and incorporated happens to be a county seat. From this condition of things we may conclude that there is much of enterprise and progressiveness on the part of the younger village and its inhabitants; at least the residents and business men of other localities claim this for Savona, and as the opinion is disinterested it carries the conviction of truth.

From old records it is learned that this part of the town of Bath was for many years within the general region called Mud Creek, from the fact that that stream discharges into the Conhocton at the village site; and in the early history of the town this point of junction was an important center to lumbermen and boatmen on both streams. The pioneer of this locality was Thomas Corbitt, 1793, followed by John Doleson and Henry McElwee in 1794, and soon afterward by Henry Bush

and others. A post-office and trading center was established here about 1823, Elisha McCoy being of one the early postmasters. Among the other early settlers in the locality were John Moore, David Whitaker, Uriah Hughes and others now forgotten.

The water privilege offered by Mud Creek and the Conhocton had much to do with the founding of a village in this part of the town, and it only remained for the industrious inhabitants of that time and of later years to enjoy railroad facilities when that popular thoroughfare of transportation and travel superseded the slow current of the streams. Within a stone's-throw of the the school house in the village can be found at least half a dozen substantial citizens who remember the infancy of Savona, and also the once wide popularity of Mud Creek. However, all is now changed by the the march of progress, and where only a few years ago was a struggling hamlet is now a flourishing village of six hundred inhabitants. The public buildings comprise the Baptist and Methodist churches, and the village school. A Union school district was organized in 1891, and the Savona school now compares favorably with any of like size in the county. The board of education is composed of Charles Peterson, Daniel Collier and A. Burt.

The village officers are John P. Hedges, president, and Will Sanford, Jerome Freeman and George Stinson, trustees, T. C. Wall, clerk, and W. E. Joint, treasurer.

The business interests comprise the grist mill of George Allen, the sash and blind factory of George Scripture, the planing-mill of Clarence Hubbard and the "patent sluice" factory of Charles Davis. The mercantile interests include two good general stores, Sanford & Stinson, and William Stevenson ; two drug stores, W. H. Ward and G. U. Sexton ; one hardware store W. E. Joint ; one furniture and undertaking store, A. Cushing ; a jewelry store W. M. Shutts ; two hotels, three blacksmiths, a carriage shop, a cigar factory (John Ward), a music store, meat market, barber shop, two milliners, and several shops, such as are usual to country villages. Savona has one good, live newspaper, the Savona Review, well edited, and published by T. C. Wall.

SONORA.—This hamlet is a small post-office settlement in the northeast part of the town of Bath, and three miles north of Savona. Half a a century ago Sonora and Savona were regarded as sister hamlets, the

advantage and location, however, being with the latter. The store of P. A. Bryant, a blacksmith and carpenter shop, comprise the business interests of the place. Here, also, is the school of district 14, and a Methodist church.

SOUTH ADDISON.—In the early history of the north part of the present town of Tuscarora, Amos Carr made a settlement and improvement, and from him the locality was designated Carrtown. However, when a post-office was established in the little hamlet which was built up, the name South Addison was adopted, and has since been continued. About a mile from this settlement was built in 1856 a large tannery, around which another cluster of dwellings was built. The present institutions of South Addison comprise the nearby school and the M. E. church.

The Addison tannery was built in 1856, by Robert Hammond, and although twice partly burned, it has been an important industry of the town. It was bought in 1865 by W. Stratton, from whom it became known as Stratton's tannery. In 1893 it became a part of of the large syndicate called the United Leather Company.

SOUTH BRADFORD is a hamlet situate in the south part of the town of Bradford, and on the highest land in the town. Joel Hallock cleared the first land on the village site. Increase Cooley was the first storekeeper, and Moses Ellas the first hotel-keeper. The present interests comprise two stores, a few small shops, while the public buildings are the Baptist and Methodist churches and the district school.

SOUTH HOWARD.—This is a post-office station located in the southeast part of the town. Postmaster, Samuel T. Hoagland.

SOUTH PULTENEY, OR BLUFFPORT, is a hamlet and post-office in the southeast part of the town of Pulteney.

SOUTH TROUPSBURG is a post-office hamlet in the south part of the town of Troupsburg. The postmaster here is James B. Murdock. This place has a general store.

STEPHENS MILLS.—This little hamlet, otherwise known as Fremont Center, was named in allusion to Elisha G. Stephens, who for a period of more than half a century was identified with the best interests and history of the town. In 1833 Mr. Stephens purchased the Upson farm, near the center of the town, and engaged extensively in milling, lum-



JAMES B. MURDOCK.

bering and farming, and as a result of his industry the village settlement was built up. He also established the hotel and secured the post-office for this place. The hotel he built in 1854, and in 1839, on the death of his daughter, caused the pretty cemetery to be laid out. In the village are three churches, the Methodist Episcopal, Advent and Evangelical, the latter just outside the village proper.

The merchants at the center are N. Davis, E. R. Killbury, B. Pickle & Son and E. L. Welsh. The industries are the mill, established by Mr. Upson, and now owned by Jesse L. Spaulding; W. B. Stephens' saw mill and shoe last factory, and the blacksmith shops of J. A. Kester and L. Clark. The local postmaster is John Helmer.

THURSTON VILLAGE.—This hamlet is situated in the east part of the town on Michigan Creek, and until a comparatively recent day was known as Merchantville. In 1841 Edwin Merchant bought the village site and opened a blacksmith and wagon shop between Hawley's farm and Eddy's tannery. In 1845 he built a saw mill, and in 1854 Alva Carpenter and O. P. Alderman bought a stock of goods of Harley Sears and began doing business. From that time Merchantville has been a trading point and business center. Mail is received daily from Campbell station. However, Thurston village has lost much of its oldtime importance and now numbers hardly more than 100 inhabitants. Here is located the Methodist Episcopal and Christian churches, the district school house, two stores, a few shops and about twenty-five dwellings. The merchants are J. W. Colson and J. M. Alderman. Postmaster, Frank Allerton.

TOWLESVILLE.—This hamlet is located about a mile west from the town line, on the Turnpike road, and was named from Richard Towle, a prominent early settler in the vicinity. This place has two churches, the Baptist and Methodist Episcopal, a school, four stores and one or two shops. The merchants are H. Clark McChesney, Hollie Hoagland and Will Boughter, general stores; G. R. De Groat, hardware. Blacksmith, George Wyckoff.

TROUPSBURG VILLAGE is a pleasantly situated hamlet, near the center of the town and on Troup Creek. Independent of the surrounding country, the hamlet has little history, for its founding and subsequent growth were almost wholly due to the necessities of the inhabitants of

the locality; and not at any time during the period of its history has the local population exceeded 250. Pioneer George Martin, better known as "Captain" Martin, made the hamlet beginning here when he built the saw mill on the creek many years ago. This improvement was followed by the country store, then a public house, and finally the the small shops incident to such places completed the village settlement.

However, as the hamlet grew in importance and the surrounding township became freely settled, an academy was founded which enjoyed for many years a prosperous existence, and afforded educational advantages not obtainable in all towns. After its destruction by fire the academy was followed by a graded district school of excellent standing among the institutions of the county. As at present constituted the business interests of Troupsburg comprise several well appointed general stores, saw and feed mills, several blacksmiths and wagon and repair shops, a good hotel and about forty dwellings. The Methodist Episcopal and Baptist churches are also located here, and will be found more fully mentioned in another department. The postmaster at Troupsburg is Benjamin F. Ford.

WALLACE.—This is a small hamlet situated northeast of Avoca, in the Conhocton Valley, and on the line of the Erie and Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroads. To these lines of travel the hamlet owes its greatest prosperity and almost its very existence. The local postmaster is J. H. Cotton.

WAYLAND VILLAGE.—The town of Wayland was brought into existence chiefly through the efforts of John Hess and Myron M. Patchin, and the village in an equal measure was brought into life by the energy of James G. Bennett, also one of the leading men of the town. He secured the consolidation of the previously existing post-offices of Patchinville and Begola, under the name of Wayland Depot, in 1848, by which designation the place was known until 1884, when the word "Depot" was dropped. As Mr. Jervis has said, "The building of the Erie Railroad determined finally the location of the village and assisted in its growth. The nearest station to Dansville, all the traffic from that enterprising village passed through Wayland; and the old stage coach, with its four horses and Captain McHenry in charge, is vividly remembered by the older citizens—the four horses reduced to one and the

old coach exchanged for a 'buck-board' made its last trip over this historic route on July 20, 1889." However, later railroad constructions added greatly to local advancement. The now known Delaware, Lackawanna & Western road was built through the town and opened for traffic in 1882, and the Rochester, Hornellsville & Lackawanna began business January 25, 1888. By the latter the village was given direct communication with Hornellsville, and the three thoroughfares of travel and transportation combined to make this village one of the most important railroad points in the county. The village, too, has profited by these roads, and if we may be guided by the prophecy of observing men the future of Wayland is to be one of continued prosperity and substantial growth.

In 1877 the population and business interests were such as to create a demand for incorporation. Consequently in April of that year the Court of Sessions made an order by which the place advanced from the hamlet to the village character. The first officers were elected on May 22, 1877, and were as follows: H. S. Rosenkrans, president; N. N. St. John, Guy Bennett, Henry Schley, trustees; Torrey S. Beeman, collector; George Morehouse, treasurer. C. C. Tinker was the first clerk. The present officers are: George C. Whitman, president; B. Kusch, jr., Frank Kester and W. W. Capron, jr., trustees and assessors; P. H. Zimmerman, clerk; Frank K. Smith, treasurer; S. B. Young, collector.

The incorporation of the village was an absolute necessity, for at that time the population approximated 600, and improvements were needed which could not be secured at the general expense of the town. The trustees first caused suitable sidewalks to be laid, then secured a system of street lighting, and provided against some of the annoying elements incident to hamlets. A small though efficient fire department was organized, the present apparatus being a good truck, Champion Hook and Ladder Co., comfortably housed in Music Hall.

The Union School of the village is one of its best institutions, academic in character, and standing in the front rank among the schools of the county. The present trustees are W. W. Clark, Julian A. Morris, William Flory, George C. Beitzel and R. C. Niel.

The business interests of Wayland are noted for their stability, and notwithstanding the disastrous fire of 1883, by which many buildings

were destroyed, the present condition of affairs is an improvement upon the former. In truth, there is much progressiveness and public-spiritedness on the part of this German and American municipality and its people. There are a number of good hotels, among them the Bryant House, kept by O. F. Leiders; the Commercial, by N. Schu, jr.; the Central, by Shepard Rowell; the Wayland, by Thomas Cramer; the Engel, by Frank Engel, and the Rauber, by J. N. Rauber.

The mercantile interests are represented substantially as follows: Dry goods, J. I. Sterner, A. L. Morley, C. Gottschall & Son; grocers, John C. Mehlenbacker, Weinhart Bros., Kausch Bros., T. K. Smith, W. N. Deitzel, Mrs. M. Rauver; hardware, M. Kimmel & Son, Geo. E. Whiteman & Co.; druggists, Guile & Snyder; baker, Gunderman & Huppes; furniture, J. A. Rosenkrans, agent; boots and shoes, George Nold, G. Zeilbeer & Son; meat markets, George Fox, Frank Reufernbarth; jewelers, A. J. Pardee, J. M. Purcell; undertakers, V. Kausch, jr., Rosenkrans & Tinker; cigar dealers and makers, Sherman Bassler, A. M. Hartshorn; wholesale liquors, Edward Tyler; coal and produce, W. W. Capron, jr., H. W. Hatch & Son, B. J. Scott & Son; bankers, Morris & Morris, a private bank, established in 1887.

The Wayland Register and the Union Advertiser, are enterprising weekly newspapers published in the village, the former by Bert Goodno, and the latter by H. B. Newell.

Among the manufacturing industries of the village the cement companies demand first attention. The Wayland Portland Cement Company began the manufacture of a superior grade of cement in 1891, and almost at once gained great popularity with their product in the market. The works were burned July 4, 1892, but were immediately rebuilt. This concern manufactures 300 barrels of cement daily. A second company under the same name is ready to begin business, and also promises to become an extensive industry in the village. The proprietors of the company first mentioned are T. Millin & Co. Messrs. Schaffer and Wolf are proprietors of a combined planing and saw mill, and are also contractors and builders. The second saw mill is owned by W. F. Kiel. The village blacksmiths are B. J. Scott, Frank Kester, J. M. Ryder, William Drumm, H. Teed and E. Harter. The flouring mill at Patchinville is owned by J. P. Morsch.



MARTIN KIMMEL.

In addition to the business interests already enumerated, we may mention as elements of municipal life four organized church societies, the Methodist Episcopal, Evangelical, Roman Catholic and Christian; also the customary social and fraternal organizations, prominent among which is Lodge 176, I. O. O. F. The principal entertainment hall is Wienhart's Opera House. The population of Wayland village in 1880 was 605, and 679 in 1890.

WAYLAND DEPOT is a hamlet on the D., L. & W. Road. Here are two hotels and the station, but no business interests of any importance.

WAYNE VILLAGE is a pretty little hamlet lying in the northeast portion and partly in the adjoining county of Schuyler. As a trading center the village possesses some commercial importance yet a fair proportion of business interests are outside the boundaries of this town. The more recent enterprises are embraced in three good general stores, two feed mills, a saw mill and basket factory, and a few shops. Here, also, are two hotels, a good school, and the Episcopal, Baptist and Methodist churches, the latter being referred to elsewhere in this work. The postmaster at Wayne is Edson Bailey.

WAYNE FOUR CORNERS is a settlement and trading center in the south part of Wayne, having a few business interests of various kinds. The postmaster here is C. A. Castner.

WEST CATON.—A post-office was established at this point in 1888 (May 29). The hamlet is situated in the northwest corner of the town. The merchant here is S. E. Quackenbush, and the mill proprietor C. D. Barnard. The mill was built in 1860. Postmaster, S. E. Quackenbush.

WHEELER VILLAGE.—This little hamlet is pleasantly situated near the center of the town of the same name, and although it has never attained to a position of any special prominence among the villages of the county, it is nevertheless an important trading center and also an excellent shipping point on the line of the Kanona and Prattsburg Railroad. The necessity of a trading post within the town led to the building up of the hamlet and a post-office was established here many years ago. Levi Gray was the first postmaster, followed by Daniel Gray, O. F. Marshall and Ephraim Aulls in the order mentioned. The busi-

ness interests of the hamlet are few, yet sufficient to supply all local demands. The merchants are E. K. Derick and Fred F. Lewis, while the other interests are embraced in the few small shops incident to country hamlets. However, the saw mill owned and operated by Charles M. Renchan is one of the largest industries of its kind in all Steuben county. The village church and district school are the only public buildings worthy of note.

THE VILLAGE OF WOODHULL.—This is one of the most important of the unincorporated villages in the county, and is situated near the center of a large farming district, hence attracts trade of such character as to materially advance all local interests. Moreover, the village is noted for its delightful situation and beautiful surroundings. The first beginning on the village site was made in 1806 by Caleb Smith, builder of the first mills in the town. Micajah Sherwood was also an early settler here and largely instrumental in building up the hamlet. Jus- of the Peace Calvin Searles was an early comer here, as also were Joseph Tubbs, landlord; Levi Tubbs, carpenter and shoemaker; Lyman Rosier, blacksmith; Ichabod Leach, merchant and potash manufac turer; Ira Smith, storekeeper, and others. In these primitive industries was laid the foundation of the village, and after the separate organization of the town the little hamlet became the chief center of trade.

The village is on both sides of the Tuscarora, the stream being spanned by a substantial bridge. The public buildings of the village are the churches (elsewhere mentioned) and the public schools. The merchants are E. & D. Colvin, C. W. Tubbs, N. B. Payne, Gee & Stroud, general stores; J. S. Warner and J. C. Husted, druggists; James A. Walker and George A. Candy, hardware; E. & D. Colvin, and White Brothers, meat markets; F. S. Prutzman and M. E. Colvin, jewelers; H. P. Smith & Son, furniture dealers. The local lawyer is E. T. Hollis; the milliners are Mrs. Payne and Mrs. Hollis; the blacksmiths are Randall Prutzman, Jacob Salisbury, Samuel Colgrove, ; wagon shops, W. P. Perry, M. P. Wilson, and Frank Olin; barber, S. H. Barrett, who is also town clerk. The hotels are kept by James R. Lautz and Edward Potter.

Woodhull is also the seat of publication of a good family newspaper,



L. D. Samson

the Southern Steuben Republican, edited and published by R. C. Park. This paper was founded in 1879 as the Steuben Sentinel and independent in politics, but eventually becoming a Republican paper, changed its name to Republican.

In addition to the business interests noted, the village and its immediate vicinity is the seat of several manufacturing industries, also worthy of mention. They are the furniture factory of William Benjamin; the saw mill and feed mill of Lamson & Bartle; the saw, feed and cider mills of James W. Miller; the saw and grist mills of Baldwin & Stryker, and the cheese factories of George Harris and William Wildrick. In addition to these are the lesser interests and industries, all of which combine to establish a prosperous suburban village. The postmaster of Woodhull is S. L. Wildrick.

The Woodhull Academy and Union School is the pride and glory of every loyal inhabitant of the town, and is indeed a worthy institution. It was built in 1868 and designed for academic purposes, the most prominent of its supporters being Hamilton Marlatt, and Orrin B. Baxter, the former donating the site on which the building was erected. The academy was incorporated under the statute, but was soon afterward deeded to the district and established as a Union Free School, with an academic department. The first principal was Prof. Jeffreys. The present principal is Miss Belle Ingersoll. The members of the Board of Education are Delancy Colvin, S. L. Wildrick, N. P. Matson, Hiram Ten Broeck, and William Carpenter.

YOUNG HICKORY is a post-office and trading hamlet in the southwest part of the town of Troupsburg, where is one or two industries. Postmaster, Nathan E. Wallace.

## CHAPTER XXI.

### CHURCHES.

The Presbyterian church at Arkport was organized in 1852, although services of this denomination had been held in the locality for many years previous. About the time of organization and building the church edifice this society was very strong in the south part of the town, and although the church has ever continued to work, during recent years there has been a noticeable decline in interest and membership, the number now being about 110. The Sunday school is large, having 170 pupils under the superintendency of John Hurlbut. The present pastor, Rev. Erwin C. Hull, came to this church in April, 1885. The trustee are William S. Hurlbut, Lot Reznor, Norman O. Wheeler, Seth M. Huntly, Henry Sharp, Michael Webber, James P. Wolever, Henry Colgrove, Wright Newsom.

The Methodist Protestant Church at Arkport was organized in July, 1884, and was the outgrowth of a class formed many years ago on Pennsylvania Hill. In the same year also, the neat church edifice was built, at a cost of about $2,500. Rev. F. A. Snow was their pastor, and was followed by W. T. Edds and O. P. Wildey, the latter now officiating. The membership is about 100, and the trustees are G. C. Sylvester, Arthur Hathaway, M. A. Emery, Harrison Osborne, and Ira McMichael.

The First Presbyterian church of Hornellsville was organized July 10, 1832. (See history of city of Hornellsville.)

The First Methodist Episcopal church (Park church) of Hornellsville was organized in 1830. (See history of city of Hornellsville.)

St. Ann's Roman Catholic church of Hornellsville was organized in 1843. (See city history.)

The First Baptist church of Hornellsville was organized in 1852. (See city history.)

Christ's church, Episcopal, of Hornellsville was organized March 6, 1854. (See city history.)

The East Avenue M. E. church, Hornellsville, was organized in 1885. (See city history.)

The South Side M. E. church, Hornellsville, was organized 1895. (See city history.)

The Evangelical Lutheran St. Paul's church, Hornellsville, was organized in 1860. (See city history.)

The Hartshorn Presbyterian church, Hornellsville, was organized in 1890. (See city history.)

The South Side Baptist church, Hornellsville, was organized September 18, 1893. (See city history.)

The Jasper Baptist church was organized on the 9th of February, 1817, its original members being Nathaniel and Rebecca Seelye, Bedford, William and John George, Charles and Phebe Card, and Lurena Harrington. Fourteen were added to the church in June, 1817. This organization was effected in Troupsburg, which then included this locality in part, and the society was first known as Troupsburg Baptist church, but later changed to Jasper Baptist church. The first church house was begun in 1834, and finished in 1841. The church at present is included in the Canisteo River Association, and is small, having but forty-two members. The church property is valued at $1,500. The pastor is Rev. A. W. Mettlar

The First Presbyterian church of Jasper was organized October 29, 1829, with twenty-five members, although as early as 1825 Enoch Ordway formed a Presbyterian Sunday school, and in 1828 a society was organized to form Sunday schools throughout the town. The church was annexed to the Presbytery of Bath and afterward of Chemung, but was restored to the Bath Presbytery in 1847. As the first regularly incorporated religious society in the town, this church received the "gospel lot" from the Pulteney Association. The first house of worship was built in 1844, but was burned in 1846. The second building, located in the Hampshire settlement, was erected and dedicated in 1847, but was abandoned in 1872, on the completion of the large and attractive edifice at Jasper village. This church now numbers 108 members, and is under the pastoral charge of Rev. Charles McCarthy.

The First Methodist Episcopal church of Jasper was the outgrowth of early class meetings held by Mrs. S. A. Grinolds and Mrs. Smith, beginning about 1818, and soon afterward a church organization was effected, although a house of worship was not built until about 1834 or 1835. The present edifice at Jasper village is an attractive and comfortable building, and, with the parsonage, is valued at $7,500. The church has 130 members, and the Sunday school 195 attendants. The pastor is Rev. John Wootton. The Talbot Creek or North Jasper M. E. church is an offshoot from the village church, and is a part of the same charge, under the same pastorate. The members number about forty persons.

The First Wesleyan Methodist church at West Jasper was organized in March, 1871, at the "Gully" school house, by Rev. Mr. Sinabaugh. There were less than half a dozen original members, but the number is now grown to sixty-one. The church house was built in 1874, and dedicated February 14, 1875. This society is now without a pastor.

The Presbyterian church of Woodhull was organized October 15, 1831, by Rev. Isaac Flagler, with sixteen original members. The first pastor was Rev. Warren Day, followed by Rev. Mr. Pomeroy. This society received the "gospel lot" from the Pulteney Association for the first organized church in the town. In 1861, in association with the Methodist society, this church erected an edifice at Hedgesville.

The Union Baptist church of Woodhull was organized in March, 1858, and was the result of a union of two older societies, known as the Woodhull Baptist church, formed November 20, 1835, and the Newville Baptist church, organized in June, 1849. The united societies caused to be erected the church edifice at Woodhull in 1856. This is now and for many years has been one of the strongest churches of the town, the present members numbering 123. The pastor is Rev. G. W. Barnes. In the Sunday school are eighty pupils, under the superintendency of J. C. Husted.

The Methodist Episcopal church of Woodhull dates its history back to a little earlier than 1840, although an organization was not effected until 1846, when a church was built in Woodhull village. A second organization was effected in 1848, and in 1861 a church edifice built at Hedgesville, in union with the Presbyterian society. The M. E.

churches of Woodhull now number 148 members and nine probationers. The present pastor is Rev. J. L. King.

The Free Baptist church of Woodhull was organized about 1834, with seven original members. The second church was organized February 18, 1852, at which time eleven persons constituted the membership. The house of worship was built at an expense of $2,000, and was dedicated in August, 1875.

The Methodist Episcopal church of Greenwood was organized in 1827, under the class leadership of Enos Mead. Methodist services, however, were held in this vicinity as early as 1825–26, by Rev. Asa Orcutt. The society maintained an existence for nearly twenty-five years, meeting in convenient places, but in 1851 a reorganization was effected and the affairs of the church established upon a more secure basis. The edifice in the village was built by popular contribution, and cost $5,000. It was dedicated September 14, 1876. This church has an active membership of ninety-nine, with nineteen probationers. In the Sunday school are 108 pupils. The present pastor is Rev. D. E. Stiles.

The Universalist church of Greenwood was organized in 1851, and the house of worship in the village was erected in 1852. The first meetings of this denomination were held in the old stone school house. The society is now without a pastor.

The First Christian church of Greenwood was formed February 19, 1876, by Rev. John H. Cheeseman, who began his work in the town about 1871. The original members numbered seventeen persons, but materially increased. In 1878–9 the church edifice on Main street was erected. The pastor is Rev. E. D. Chapman.

The Methodist Episcopal church at Rexville was not organized until within a quite recent date, although Methodist meetings and services were held in this locality as early as 1831, and were continued regularly until the society was formed. The church edifice in the village was built in 1870 and dedicated in August of that year.

St. Mary's church, Roman Catholic at Rexville, was regularly organized as a parish about the year 1869, although several priests had said masses and conducted services in this field regularly since 1845. Father McMullen moved his residence from Greenwood to Rexville about 1870

and within the next two years a church edifice was built. The structure was burned February 13, 1877, and immediately replaced with the present edifice. A parochial school was established in this parish in 1889, but soon afterward discontinued. The present pastor of St. Mary's is Rev. Dr. H. J. McConnell.

The Presbyterian church of Canisteo was formed in 1836, but after a few years of struggling existence the society dissolved. No special effort at reorganization was made previous to July, 1849, when Rev. Horatio Pettengill began preaching in the village, and the result of his labors was a complete organization on March 20, 1852, with B. C. Richey, N. C. Taylor, W. B. Jones, Peter Myers, T. J. Magee and Wm. H. Mead as constituent members. A lot was purchased from the Pulteney estate on which to erect a church edifice. The cost was $1,360. The corner stone was laid in May, 1852, and the church was dedicated February 15, 1853. The edifice was enlarged and remodeled in 1877. This is one of the large and influential religious societies of the town, the present membership numbering 308; the Sunday school has 361 attendants, and is under the superintendence of Benjamin Stephens. The present pastor, Rev. Duncan Cameron, has been with this church nearly eight years.

The Methodist Episcopal church of Canisteo village, the mother of the M. E. churches in the vicinity, was formally organized about the year 1850, although Methodist meetings were held in the town about as early as 1800. and were continued with some degree of regularity through all the years down to the time of organization. The first trustees were Jeremiah Baker, Stephen Taylor, John H. Consalus, E. L. Gray, C. P. Chamberlain and Wm. B. Jones. The church edifice was built in 1856, dedicated in 1857, and rebuilt in 1875. The present members number 221, and in the Sunday school are 330 pupils. The pastor is Rev. O. S. Chamberlayne.

The Baptist church of Canisteo was organized as a branch of the mother church at Hornellsville, November 30, 1876, although Baptist services in the town were held many years previously, and at Adrian a society had an existence. The original members of the new society numbered fifteen, and Rev. C. K. Bunnell was the first pastor. The fine brick edifice was was built in 1880. The first Baptist society in the

town was formed in 1866. The present membership is 134. Pastor, Rev. E. P. Brigham, settled in 1890. Clerk, T. K. Brownell.

St. Joachim's church, Roman Catholic, at Canisteo, was organized about 1883, and the church edifice built at the same time, on a lot donated by Mr. Vorhis. This parish includes about forty families, and is attended from St. Ann's at Hornellsville, Rev. A. R. Barlow, pastor.

The Methodist Episcopal church at Fremont was organized as a class in 1831, although the first meetings of this denomination in the town were held as early as 1828 in various localities. As a result of these early missionary labors three separate classes or societies were formed in the town and were located at Big Creek, Briar Hill and at Fremont Center. At the latter place a substantial church edifice was built in 1873. The Methodist charges in Fremont are now supplied by Rev. E. S. Wilcox.

The Wesleyan Methodist church of Fremont was organized as a class at the Gulf school house in 1831, and the Haskinville circuit was formed in 1855. The church edifice at the village was dedicated in December, 1876. The present pastor is Rev. James Bowen.

The Evangelical Lutheran church at Fremont Center was erected in 1860, although missionary preachers came among the German element of population in this town as early as 1828; and their services were continued with some degree of regularity until the society was formed. The membership in this church is constantly growing. The last pastor was Rev. Mr. Dayton.

The First Advent Christian church of Fremont was organized in 1870 by Rev. William Fenn, of Rochester, who first preached in a tent on the flat south of the present meeting house. The present edifice was built in 1871. The pastor is Rev. H. S. Jiskok.

The Cameron Presbyterian church was built in the south end of Cameron village in 1853, and its society received the Pulteney donation of 100 acres of land to the first organized church of the town. The society passed out of existence many years ago and the Baptist organization purchased its meeting house.

The Methodist Episcopal church in Cameron was founded in 1812, when Rev. Abner Chase preached in the house of Phones Green in the Canisteo valley, and in the services conducted in after years by other

missionary workers in the same field. The first regular organization was effected in 1834, by Rev. Ira Bronson. Isaac Santee was the first class leader. The first church building was constructed in 1842, being a store remodeled for the purpose of worship, and was located at West Cameron. It was deeded to the society by Luther White in 1865. From this humble beginning the church in the town has been built up, and now, within the limits of Cameron are four organized Methodist societies, each with a comfortable house of worship, and all under the charge of Rev. W. D. Allen. They are located, respectively, at Cameron, West Cameron, North Hill and South Hill. The village class was formed in 1851, with thirteen members. The South Hill church was built in 1872. The members of the church in the town number 100, with ten probationers.

The Baptist church of Cameron was constituted in 1847, although meetings of the denomination were held in the town several years previously. The society purchased the old meeting house formerly occupied by the dissolved Presbyterian church, the building being removed to a more suitable location and rededicated in October, 1871. In the south part of the town is located the East Cameron Baptist church, which was dedicated June 3, 1861. The association records give this church a membership of fifty-one persons, many of them residents of Woodhull. The Baptist clergymen in the town are Revs. C. E. Stuart and A. W. Mettlar.

The Christian church of Cameron was organized about the year 1850, and the edifice in the east part of the town was built in 1854.

The Roman Catholic church at Cameron is of recent organization, and is attended from Addison by Father M. Noonan.

A Presbyterian church and Sunday school were organized in the southeast part of the county, in the town now called Caton, about the year 1825. Meetings were held in Gilbert's mill, also in barns, for several years, and in 1833 a house of worship was completed. Rufus and William L. Howe and Stephen L. Gregory built the edifice. After a struggling and feeble existence of about thirty years this society dissolved.

The Methodist Episcopal church in Caton had its inception in the class formed in 1833 by Thomas Wheat, a local preacher. The society

was formed soon afterward and meetings were held in school houses and dwellings until 1840, when the house of worship at the Center was completed. It was dedicated in 1842. The second church edifice was dedicated January 16, 1868. The present pastor of this church is Rev. D. B. Kellogg.

The Caton Baptist church was organized August 23, 1832, as the First Baptist church of Painted Post, and in 1840 became known under its present name. In 1842 the church was made a separate charge. The first edifice was erected on the hill, overlooking the village, near where the old cemetery is located. The second house of worship was built in 1862. The present membership numbers fifty-one persons. Pastor, Rev. L. D. Ayers.

The Free Methodist church of Caton was organized in 1865, and about the same time the house of worship was built in the northeast part of the town. Pastor, Rev. G. T. Labrum.

The First Baptist church of Campbell was organized as a branch of the Savona society, in 1870. In 1873 the house of worship was built. At present this church is a joint charge with Erwin, the total membership being 153. Pastor, Rev. J. C. Stowell.

The Catholic church at Campbell is a recent organization, and in its parish includes all the Catholic families of the vicinity. It is attended from Bath.

The First Presbyterian church of Campbell was organized February 14, 1831, and was the outgrowth of the older society known as the Campbell and Mud Creek church, the history of which dated back to the year 1812. The church edifice was built in 1833, and was replaced with a more substantial structure in 1867; dedicated February 4, 1868. The society has a good parsonage. The present members number abont 125 persons. Pastor, Rev. E. P. Salmon.

The Methodist Episcopal church of Campbell was formed as a class about 1827, and as a society soon afterward. However, it was not until 1869 that the society purchased and occupied the old Presbyterian church building, which was remodeled and improved. It was dedicated January 21, 1869. This church has 114 members and probationers, and a Sunday school of ninety-five pupils. The pastor is Rev. D. L. Pitts.

The Methodist Episcopal church in Thurston has comprised three

separate charges. The first class was formed in the Bonny Hill district about the year 1825, and for many years was a part of the Bath charge. A church edifice was built and dedicated in 1843. The Methodist Episcopal church of Risingville was organized about 1850, and its church edifice erected in 1864. The class at Merchantville was formed previous to 1850 and its church edifice was built in 1861. The churches last mentioned are under the pastoral charge of Rev. D. L. Pitts.

The Clinton church of Thurston was organized March 26, 1836, at Smith school house in Bath, but in 1842 was transferred to West Hill in Thurston. The church edifice was dedicated June 27, 1852. The members number about seventy-five. This society is now without a pastor.

The Methodist Episcopal church in Wayland dates back in its history to the first years of settlement in the town by the pioneers, yet the absence of reliable data precludes the possibility of furnishing data of either organization or subsequent growth. Two separate charges have been established, the one at Loon Lake and the other at Wayland village, the latter a large and growing church both in influence and numerical strength. The present members number ninety persons, with 100 pupils in the Sunday-school. The present pastor is Rev. W. O. Peet.

The German Evangelical church of Wayland dates its organization back to about the year 1868, and a house of worship was built about the same time. The new edifice in the village is a substantial and comfortable structure. The society is strong in members and influence. The present pastor is Rev. J. W. Thompson.

The Christian church of Wayland was organized in 1864, and a chapel was built during the same year. This society is without a resident pastor.

The German Lutheran church, St. Peter's at Perkinsville, was organized in 1845, and includes in its membership about 150 of the German families in this part of the town. The house of worship and the parsonage are valued at about $5,000. Pastor, Rev. R. Krause.

The Church of the Sacred Heart, Roman Catholic, was organized in 1850, its parish including the catholic families (many of them German) in that part of the town. Connected with church is a parochial school, having seventy pupils, under the instruction of three Sisters of Mercy. The priest in charge of the parish is Rev. Father A. L. Huber.

St. Joseph's church, Roman Catholic, at Wayland village, was organized as a parish in 1880, and regularly incorporated the following year. The parochial school was organized in 1884. It has sixty-five pupils under the instruction of three Sisters of Mercy. Pastor, Rev. C. Kaelen.

The First Baptist church and society of Hartsville were organized on the second Sunday in November, 1838, the original members being ten in number. This is a comparatively large society and has a comfortable meeting-house at Hartsville Center. It numbers about ninety members but at present is without a pastor. In 1894 this church did not report to the association.

The First Methodist Episcopal church in Hartsville was organized by Rev. James Hemingwey in June, 1825, with Lewis Clark and Robert Martin, stewards. The substantial church edifice at Hartsville Center was built and dedicated in 1870, and adjoining it is a comfortable parsonage. The church numbers fifty-nine members and six probationers, and in the Sunday-school are forty-five pupils. The present pastor is Rev. George L. Spencer of Hornellsville South Side M. E. church.

The Seventh Day Baptist church of Hartsville, was organized in 1836, by Hiram P. Burdick, and was the outgrowth of his early and boyhood christian teachings and life. The meeting-house in the west part of the town was built in 1856, and cost $2,800.

The East Troupsburg Baptist church was organized in 1857, association minutes, although Baptist services were held in the locality as early as 1835, and early meetings were held in dwellings and schoolhouses. The "Chenango Settlement" church was built and dedicated in 1875. This church now numbers ninety-six members, and is under the pastoral care of Rev. J. W. Lyon.

The Troupsburg Baptist church was organized in 1844, the result of the labors of Rev. Mr. Wade. The edifice at the Center was built in 1874. The present membership in this church is 128, with fifty-two pupils in the Sunday-school. Pastor, Rev. I. H. Beman.

The Troupsburg Free-Will Baptist church was organized in 1850, and numbered about forty persons.

The Methodist Episcopal church in Troupsburg dates its history back to the year 1819, when pioneer Uzal McMindes formed and led a class at the houses of Mr. Douglass and Samuel Rice. Samuel Griggs

and Samuel Cady were later class-leaders. This society was donated the "Gospel lot" by the Pulteney association, being 100 acres of land. The church edifice at the Center was built in 1872. The Methodist members in this town number 108, and in the Sunday-school are ninety attendants. The present paster is Rev. F. H. Rowley.

The Methodist Episcopal church of Dansville was the outgrowth of early meetings on Oak Hill as early as the year 1817. Parker Buell and James Bronson were the first preachers, and Robert Butler the first class leader. An organization was perfected about the same time and in 1819 the first log church in the town was built. This old building was abandoned for the new church edifice at Rogersville which was dedicated July 19, 1841. In 1862 a new church on Oak Hill was built and dedicated. This is one of the largest churches in the town the members numbering 230. The Sunday-school has 150 attendance. Pastor, A. R. Cheverton.

The First Baptist church of Dansville was organized about the year 1820 with ten members but after a struggling existence of about half a century, during which the society suffered from factional differences, the organization was dissolved.

The Universalist church of Dansville was organized about 1850, chiefly through the efforts of Rev. Asa Upson. The church edifice was built in the village in 1852. This society, like some others in the town, has experienced a life of vicissitudes and for a time no meetings were held. It was revived, however, and placed upon a more substantial basis. Its present pastor is Rev. H. P. Morrell.

The Baptist church of Howard village was organized February 6, 1826, with nine members, and Rev. B. B. Brigham, first pastor. The house of worship was erected in 1835, and substantially repaired in 1877. Present members, eighty-eight; pastor, Rev. D. J. Allen.

The Baptist church at Towlesville, in the town of Howard, was organized in 1844, and has since had a prosperous existence. The members number eighty-three, and the society is at present under the pastoral charge of Rev. Mr. House, successor to Rev. C. Saulsbury.

The Presbyterian church of Howard was organized in 1834, and during the same year built a comfortable house of worship. The church has a large membership and its services are well attended. The pastor is Rev. Mr. Webster.

The Methodist Episcopal church of Howard is among the older religious organizations of the town, dating its history back to the pioneer days. The present pastor is Rev. Mr. Piercy.

The Wesleyan Methodist church at Buena Vista is also to be mentioned among the substantial church organization of the town of Howard. The pastor is Rev. F. S. Lee.

The Wayne Baptist church was constituted in 1794, and is therefore one of the oldest religious organizations of the region. Rev. Ephraim Todd was the first pastor and served in that capacity for thirty years, until 1823. This church has been a member of several associations, the Chemung, Cayuga, Ontario and Steuben, in succession. The present members number fifty nine, and the church property is valued at $1,500. Present pastor, Rev. C. Townsend.

St. John's church, Protestant Episcopal, of Wayne, was organized as a parish November 20, 1871, although the mission was established in 1840. Services have been held here frequently, though not regularly. In 1872 the society purchased the Presbyterian church edifice, which was consecrated in September, 1875. St. John's now has twenty-two communicating members.

The Presbyterian church of Wayne was organized December 21, 1809, by Rev. John Lindsley, missionary, under the General Assembly. However, after an existence of about half a century the society was dissolved in 1869, and the church edifie was sold to St. John's church.

The Methodist Episcopal church of Wayne was formed February 28, 1837, although class meetings had been held in the town at a much earlier date. A church house was provided in 1839.

The Baptist church of Bradford was organized in 1834, having sixty constituent members, and about the same year a church house was erected. In 1835 the church was admitted to membership in the Steuben Baptist Association. The present members number 114, and the church property is valued at $3,500.

The South Bradford Baptist church was organized July 29, 1848, and the church edifice was completed and dedicated during the following year. It is a member of the Steuben Association. The present membership is eighty-five.

The First Methodist Episcopal church of South Bradford was organ-

ized as a class in 1826, on Oak Hill, and the church organization was perfected on February 23, 1847. The original members numbered thirteen; the present members number 136, with thirty-two probationers. However, this number includes the members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Bradford, which was formed April 26, 1876. The houses of worship are at Bradford and South Bradford, respectively, and constitute a single charge.

St. Andrew's church, Protestant Episcopal, was formally organized on the 8th of June, 1851, although previous to that time services had been held with some degree of regularity by clergymen from Hammondsport and elsewhere. A comfortable church edifice was erected and consecrated in 1866, during the rectorate of Rev. J. T. Cushing. The present rector of St. Andrews is Rev. Henry S. Dennis.

St. James' Episcopal church at Hammondsport was formally organized June 15, 1829, although as early as 1825 the Rev. W. W. Bostwick labored as a missionary in this field. He also became the first rector of the newly organized parish, and continued in that relation until 1842; and during his rectorship, in 1832–33, the first church edifice was built, and on August 28 of the latter year the church was consecrated by Bishop Onderdonk. The corner stone of a new church edifice was laid by Bishop Coxe, April 18, 1876, and the consecration services were held June 12, 1877. This latter structure fell a victim to the elements on August 2, 1894, and was at once replaced with the present edifice, a handsome building of Warsaw bluestone. The corner stone was laid June 8, 1895, and the entire cost of the edifice was about $13,000. The first rector, Mr. Bostwick, was succeeded in 1842 by Rev. Philemon E. Coe, a deacon, and he in turn was followed by Rev. Erastus Spaulding, the latter serving from 1843 to 1849. Rev L. W. Russ came next, 1849–50, followed by Rev. Charles Woodward, 1850–52. Rev. Robert N. Parke was rector from 1853 to 1855, succeeded by Rev. Daniel E. Loveridge, 1855–70. Rev. James Stoddard was rector from 1870 to 1873, and Rev. John T. Cushing during 1875–74. Rev. H. B. Gardner came in 1875 and remained until 1880, then being followed by Rev. John V. Stryker, who died April 6, 1892. The present rector, Rev. Thomas Dirck, came to the parish in June, 1892, and under his pastoral direction the new and beautiful church edifice has been erected. St.

James' church is one of the most worthy institutions of northern Steuben county. The present communicating members number 116 persons. The wardens are John W. Davis and Charles C. Halsey; and the vestrymen, Henry O. Fairchild, Trevor Moore, H. J. Moon, D. C. Bauder, George B. Lyon, H. Y. Rose, Will S. Wood and F. C. Fawcett.

The Presbyterian church of Hammondsport was organized September 14, 1831, and its first pastor was Rev. Mr. Flagler. The original members were seven in number. A lot was donated, and William Hastings built a church edifice for the society. A second church house was erected in 1847. This building still stands and is in good repair. The present membership in this church is large—about 200—and the Sunday school has about 110 pupils. The present pastor, Rev. Charles L. Luther, came to Hammondsport in June, 1895.

St. Gabriel's church, Roman Catholic, Hammondsport, dates its history to about the year 1840, when missionary priests said occasional masses in the village. Three years later a parish and church were organized, and in 1847 purchased and occupied the edifice formerly owned by the Presbyterian society. The present St. Gabriel's church was built in 1886, and is certainly a substantial structure. This parish is quite extensive, including parts of several towns—Urbana, Pulteney, Wayne and Bradford. The present priest in charge of the parish is Rev. James O'Shea.

The Baptist church in the town of Urbana includes two separate organizations, the one known as the Urbana Baptist church, formed in 1835, with a present membership of fifty-seven persons, and the South Urbana church, formed in 1891, now having thirty-eight members. Pastor of the latter church, Rev. A. B. McConnell.

The Methodist Episcopal church in Urbana, ever increasing and growing both in strength and influence, comprises two society organizations and two charges, and a total membership of 232 and twenty-seven probationers. Two churches are maintained, at Hammondsport and North Urbana, respectively, and the fair value of the church property is $6,500. Pastor, Rev. John Segwalt.

The Presbyterian church in Wheeler enjoyed its most successful period of history and progress during the first half of the present century. The early settlers were chiefly Presbyterians and they secured

the services of a minister who preached for them as early as about the year 1810, although not before 1824 was there any regular organization effected. Among the first ministers were Revs. David Harrower, James Hotchkin and David Higgins. The church itself was organized August 30, 1825, and was at once received by the Presbytery of Bath. However, the after life of the society witnessed many vicissitudes and discouragements, although its membership included many of the most influential families of the town. The legal organization was perfected in 1832, under the name of the "First Presbyterian Society of Wheeler" The first church edifice was built in 1832, and the second in 1867, both at the Center.

The Methodist Episcopal church of Wheeler dates its history to about the year 1840, and had its beginning in a small class. But from this germ there has grown a very strong organization, now numbering in the town four separate charges and societies, and four church edifices. They are known, respectively, as the Wheeler Center church; the Wheeler Hill, or First M. E. church of Wheeler; the Hemlock M. E. church, and the Mitchellville M. E. church. The total membership in these churches is large and the societies themselves are increasing in strength and usefulness. The members number more than 150 persons, and all the charges are under the pastoral care of Rev. G. R. Harvey. The Wheeler church was originally built in union with the Presbyterian society, but later the edifice passed into the ownership of the Methodists.

The Presbyterian church of Prattsburg had its origin in the religious service held at the house of Jared Pratt in the year 1803, and on the 4th of June, 1804, Timothy Field organized a Church of Christ in the district of Bath, at the house of John Niles. The original members were Joel Pratt, John Niles, Samuel Tuttle, Pomeroy Hull, Salisbury Burton, William P. Curtis, Martha Tuttle, Dorcas Niles, Mary Hull, Hannah Niles, Sarah Curtis, Lydia Beach, Mary Pratt, Olive Burton and Almira Tuttle. In 1806 the society determined to erect a house of worship, for which purpose a site was selected on the public square in the village. Here was built the first Congregational church of Prattsburg, but as the edifice was soon found to be quite too small, enlargements were subseqnently made. On the 16th of November, 1807, the

church society was regularly and legally organized under the name of the Prattsburg Religious Society. Rev. James H. Hotchkiss was installed pastor August 16, 1809. On October 12, 1812, the society voted to accept the doctrine of the Presbyterian church, and on the 21st of September, 1813, was received into the Presbytery of Geneva. In 1825 a new church edifice was built, on land donated by Judge Porter. Rev. George R. Rudd became pastor in 1830, and two years later the parsonage was erected. This church is undoubtedly the strongest in the town and has a total membership of 200 persons. The pastor is Rev. G. W. Warren.

The first Methodist Episcopal society in Prattsburg was organized in 1829, at which time also a chapel was built. The organizers of the mother church were Dr. Noah Niles, Aaron Bull and Bishop Tuttle, who withdrew their membership from the Prattsburg Religious Society. However, the Methodist organization was dissolved about 1840, and the meeting house was sold for debt, but the class remained, and in 1847, through the efforts of Rev. James Hall, the society was revived, reorganized, and placed upon a substantial basis. A church edifice was built on the south side of the public square in 1847, but was destroyed by fire in 1853. After this the society again declined although occasional services were held. A third organization was effected in 1869 and the present M. E. church of the village is its outgrowth. Moreover, Methodism has spread throughout the whole town, and in addition to the mother church, there are now two others, those at Ingleside and Lynn. The members of the village and Lynn churches number 150 and are under the pastoral care of Rev. B. F. Hitchcock. The Ingleside church is a joint charge with North Cohocton, under the pastorate of Rev. D. C. Nye.

The Baptist church of Prattsburg was organized on West Hill, about the year 1821, and Elder Nehemiah Lamb was its first pastor. A log meeting house was built in 1822, but after its destruction by fire, in 1833, was replaced with a substantial frame edifice and located a mile east of the old site. In 1842 the society divided, the members uniting with four separate organizations. There was formed the First and Second Baptist churches of Prattsburg, also the Prattsburg village Bap-

tist church. The house of worship of the latter was built in 1845. Its members now number forty-two persons. Pastor, W. A. Huntington.

The Roman Catholic church at Prattsburg has about seventy-five families in the parish. It is attended from Hammondsport by Father O'Shea.

The Christian church at Ingleside is under the pastorate of Rev. Mr. Carr.

The First Presbyterian church of Bath is one of oldest religious societies in the whole Genesee country, and was organized as early as the year 1806, although previous to that time public worship had been held in the town. In 1802 Rev. Seth Williston conducted services in the old school house at the corner of Pulteney Square. On January 6, 1806, an organization was perfected by Rev. John Niles, and was named "The Bath Religious Society." Still later, January 3, 1808, a modification of the former organization was made, and there was formed "The Church of Christ in Bath, Presbyterian Congregation," and fourteen persons entered into covenant and subscribed the constitution. The church adapted Congregational form of government, and appointed Joseph Inslee and Samuel S. Haight as deacons. Rev. John Niles was installed pastor on July 7, 1808, and on the 18th of September, 1811, the church completed its presbyterial organization by electing five elders viz.: William Aulls, Elias Hopkins, Samuel S. Haight, Henry A. Townsend and Howell Bull; and at the same time removed its connection from the Congregational association and united with the Presbytery of Geneva. Mr. Niles died September 13, 1812, and was succeeded by Rev. David Higgins in January, 1813. During Mr. Higgins' pastorate, the first church edifice was erected, and was dedicated March 2, 1825 The third pastor, Rev. Isaac Platt, began his service June 4, 1831, and resigned in 1844. He was followed by Rev. L. Merrill Miller, and the latter by Rev. George D. Stewart in 1851. Still later pastors were Revs. William E. Jones, James M. Harlow (stated supply), James M. Platt, 1869; and M. N. Preston, the present pastor, whose labors began December 1, 1884. The new church edifice on the south side of the "Square" was built during the year 1876, and was first occupied for service on February 22, 1877.

It is proper to mention in this connection that in 1837 this church

was divided by the dissensions in the Presbyterian church at large, and the result, locally, was the withdrawal of certain members and the organization of "The Presbyterian Church of Bath (Congregational)." In 1841 the new society erected a house of worship on Liberty street, where now stands the Purdy Opera House. The building was burned in 1871. During its separate existence, the pastors of the church were Revs. William Strong, Orris Fraser, Hiram Gregg, Samuel Potter, Sabin McKinney, Loren W. Russ, George Hood, Edwin Benedict, H. E. Johnson, C. H. Delong and William Dewey.

St. Thomas' Protestant Episcopal church at Bath was organized as a parish at a meeting held April 19, 1826, yet for several years previous to that time stated services were held by Rev. Caleb Hopkins, he being persuaded to visit this missionary field through the good offices and intercession of Mrs. Elizabeth Hull Townsend. This worthy woman has ever been regarded as the founder of the church in the village and its vicinity. The early services of the church were held in the court-house, but in 1836 a lot was secured on the southeast of Pulteney Square, and here a church edifice was built. The first regularly appointed clergyman in the parish was Rev. William W. Bostwick, who conducted his first services here May 23, 1825, and who continued the pastoral relation until 1840, when he resigned. Rev. Phineas L. Whipple became rector soon afterward, but an untimely death cut short his career of usefulness in 1844. The succeeding rectors have been Revs. Wm. D. Wilson, Levi H. Corson, Almon Gregory, Oran Reed Howard, Abner Platt Brush and Benjamin S. Sanderson, the latter the present rector, who assumed his duties on the 1st of May, 1890. During Mr. Whipple's rectorship the "church plot" in the cemetery was secured, and during Mr. Gregory's term many improvements were made to the church property. The parsonage was provided in 1852. In 1854, and again in 1859, the church edifice was materially improved, and in 1869 the new and beautiful edifice at the southeast corner of Washington Square was erected.

The first society of the Methodist Episcopal church in Bath was formed on the 3d of October, 1822, and on September 4 following the articles of incorporation were filed in the county clerk's office, naming John Whiting, Simpson Ellas, George Wheeler, Jeremiah Baker and

Darius Reed as the first board of trustees. The frame of a church home was put up in 1823, and although not completed until 1826, this was the first church edifice projected in Bath, and was used by the Protestant Episcopal and Baptist societies. In 1865 it was found necessary to enlarge or rebuild the church, and the officers resolved upon the latter course. Prompt action was taken and on May 16, 1866, the corner stone was laid for the Centenary Methodist Episcopal church, by which name it has ever since been known. In 1835 Bath was made a separate charge, and Rev. J. G. Gulick was appointed pastor. The subsequent pastors, in succession, were Revs. Chandler Wheeler, Wm. Hosmer, E. Dowd, Daniel B. Lawton, Philander Powers, David Ferris, Earl B. Fuller, S. W. Alden, J. K. Tuttle, Augustus C. George, E. G. Townsend, Nathan Fellows, Andrew Sutherland, C. M. Gardiner, M. N. Beers, George E. Havens, W. C. Mattison, Wm. Manning, A. F. Morey, J. T. Brownell, S. McGerald, E. T. Green, R. D. Munger, George Stratton, James Moss, E. E. Chambers, D.D., K. P. Jervis, T. E. Bell, E. G. Piper, and M. C. Dean, the latter the present pastor.

The Bath Village Baptist church was organized March 16, 1842, at a meeting held in the Methodist meeting house, together with an ecclesiastical council. The constituent members numbered thirty-one persons. The first pastor was Rev. M. Rowley, who remained from 1842 to 1845. The later pastors have been as follows: Revs. H. Spencer, B. F. Balcom, B. R. Swick, J. Parker, E. C. Brown, P. Colgrove, E. F. Crane, D. B. Olney, E J. Scott, J. D. Barnes, E. Savage, H. H. Cochrane, J. W. Taylor, I. W. Emery, J. C. Cubberly, P. S. Vreeland. The present pastor, Rev. V. P. Mather, settled with the church in 1890. The first edifice of this church was erected in 1844, and was enlarged in 1859. Extensive repairs were made in 1870. It was destroyed by fire in 1887, and rebuilt the same year at an expense of $12,000.

St. Mary's church, Roman Catholic, at Bath, dates its history to about the year 1846, when Rev. Thomas McEvoy visited Bath and found about ten Catholic families in the vicinity. In the following year Father Sheridan was placed in charge of the Catholic families along the Conhocton as far west as Dansville. In 1850 Father O'Flaherty added Bath to his charge. The early services were usually held at the

house of James Manley, but in 1850 Bartholomew Wilks erected a building suitable for a church. In 1861 the parochial residence was built. In 1862 a Catholic school was established in the basement of the church, and was continued about five years, until the school building was completed. In August, 1886, the property adjoining the school estate at Bath was purchased by W. B. Ruggles, for $3,300, and on this site in the years 1891–2 and '93 an elegant church structure was erected. The corner stone was laid May 8, 1892, and on St. Patrick's day, 1893, the first services were celebrated within its walls. The succession of pastors in charge of St. Mary's parish and church has been as follows: Thomas McEvoy, Father Sheridan, Edward O'Flaherty, Charles Tierney, John Donnelly, Joseph McKenna, T. Cunningham, Patrick Burns, John Castaldi, Michael Steger, J. M. McGlew, P. Mazuret, L. Vanderpool, M Darcey, J. J. Baxter and J. J. Gleason. On the 24th of February, 1889, Father Baxter was transferred to Buffalo, and Father Gleason was appointed to the Bath church. Father Gleason died during the spring of 1895, and the parish is now (June, 1895) without a priest.

The African Methodist Episcopal Zion church of Bath was organized about the year 1838 or '39, by Rev. John Tapkin, whose custom it was to walk to Bath from Canandaigua, Elmira, Owego and Binghamton. Among the early pastors who preached to the colored people in Bath were Revs. J. A. Logan, J. P. Thompson, John Thomas, M. H. Ross and C. A. Smith. The present pastor, Rev. B. W. Swain, came to Bath in June, 1890, and found the affairs of the church in an unfortunate condition, but succeeded, after much labor, in re-establishing and building up the society and placing it upon a secure and permanent basis. A large new church edifice is now in process of erection.

The First Presbyterian church of Addison was organized in September, 1832, by a committee of the Bath Presbytery, comprising Revs. A. Donaldson and E. D. Wills. There were seven original members, and Porter Phelps and Elihu Wittenhall were elected ruling elders. Meetings were held in the Curtis school house previous to the erection of the first church edifice, in 1838. The first pastor, as the records disclose, was Rev. Daniel B. Butts, who served in that capacity from 1835 to 1839, and was followed by Revs. Lewis Hamilton, Darius A. Will-

iams, A. H. Parmalee and others, in the order named. The new church home of this society was built during 1881 and '82, and was dedicated in April of the year last mentioned. The present members number about one hundred and sixty-five. The pastor is Rev. David Mackay.

The Church of the Redeemer, Protestant Episcopal, of Addison village, dates back in its history to about the year 1847, when Rev. Gardner M. Skinner came as missionary to the region. He was followed by other zealous laborers, among them Robert N. Parke, and he succeeded in organizing the parish in April, 1854. From this time the history of the church has been a record of continued success and growth, and the present healthful church is its outgrowth. A church edifice was completed, paid for in full, and consecrated by Bishop De Lancey on the 5th of April, 1860. In this parish are about sixty-five Episcopal families The present rector is Rev. W. H. Hawkin.

The Methodist Episcopal church in Addison dates its origin back to the early history of the town, and when organization took place two societies were formed, the one in 1835 and the other in 1841. In the latter year a church home was provided, the earlier services being held in the Presbyterian church edifice which the M. E. society aided in erecting. By a disastrous fire the M. E church was destroyed, and was replaced with the comfortable structure now occupied by the society. It was dedicated in 1876. The Methodist members in Addison number 284, with twenty-five probationers in addition. The present pastor is Rev. A. W. Decker.

St. Catharine's church, Roman Catholic, at Addison, was organized in 1854, by Father Cunningham, the zealous priest at St. Mary's, at Corning. The parish included all the Catholic families of the vicinity, and from its earliest history this church has grown and enlarged. The church edifice was built in 1854, but not until 1866 was Addison made a separate charge. The elegant new edifice in Curtis Square was erected in 1887. This church and parish are under the pastoral care of Rev. Father M. Noonan.

The First Baptist church of Addison was organized May 6, 1869, under the faithful efforts of Rev. C. W. Brooks. The first pastor, however, was Rev. S. D. Merrick, who settled in October, 1869. During

his pastorate the "chapel" was built (in 1871). The total membership in this church is 146, and the church property is valued at about $3,500. The present pastor is Rev. W. A. Billings.

The Evangelical Lutheran church of Avoca was originally organized April 9, 1842, and after a period of about twenty-five years was substantially reorganized, adopting, on the latter occasion, a new constitution. The church was regularly incorporated July 26, 1868, since which time it has been one of the permanent institutions of the Conhocton valley. The comfortable church edifice was dedicated January, 1870.

The Baptist church of Avoca was organized January 13, 1847, with thirty-three constituent mrmbers Rev. Horace Spencer was the first pastor. The early meetings of the society were held in a school house and other convenient buildings, and not until the year 1852 was a church home erected. This church numbers eighty-eight members, and is attached to the Steuben Association. The pastor is Rev. J. E. Wilson.

The Methodist Episcopal church at Avoca is one of the largest societies of the town and vicinity, and in its history dates back almost to the days of pioneership in the town, although a regular organization was not effected until a comparatively recent date. The church now numbers 115 members and fifty-five probationers, including those of a joint charge in an adjoining town. The pastor of both churches is Rev. W. E. Searles.

The Presbyterian church of Cohocton dates back in its history to the primitive and informal meetings held in the town as early as the year 1802, although it was not until October 8, 1809, that an organization was effected, and then Congregational in form of government. On the 10th of April, 1823, the church became Presbyterian. On April 6, 1810, Elijah Parker was chosen deacon. Revs. Aaron C. Collins and Abijah Warren were among the first preachers engaged, and in 1818, Robert Hubbard was pastor, being followed in that capacity by Revs. William Stone, Aaron C. Collins, Statham Clary and others. On February 3, 1830, the first meeting house was erected, and the second was built during the summer and fall of the year 1872. This church is today one of the largest in the town. Its pastor is Rev. Mr. Swan.

The Methodist Episcopal church in the town of Cohocton in its his-

tory, from first to last, has comprised three distinct organizations and the same number of houses of worship. The mother church, known as the M. E. church of Cohocton, was organized in 1829 while the church at North Cohocton dates its earliest meetings as far back as 1816, though not then fully organized. The class from which sprung the Lent Hill M. E. church was formed in 1831, and the meeting house was built in 1834. The society was known as the "First Union Society of Cohocton and Prattsburg." The church house for the society first mentioned was provided soon after 1830, and the building was substantially remodeled in 1872. This church seems to have experienced many changes during the period of its history. It was reorganized in 1845, and was made a separate charge ("Liberty charge"), in 1873. According to the Conference report there are two Methodist charges in the town, at Cohocton and North Cohocton, respectively. Of the first the pastor is Rev. T. F. Parker, and of the latter, Rev. D. C. Nye.

The First Universalist church of Cohocton was regularly organized in September, 1859, although for a number of years previous to that time those of this faith had held meetings in the town. A meeting house was begun in 1860 and completed and dedicated in 1863. The pastor of this church is Rev. H. P. Morrell.

The Catholic church (St. Peters) of Cohocton, was erected in 1861. Rev. Father M. Steger was the first missionary priest to read mass in the town. The present priest in charge is Rev. Father M. Krischel.

St. Paul's church, German Lutheran, of Cohocton was organized in 1861, by former members of the Lutheran church at Perkinsville. The newly formed society at once erected a small house of worship, and also chose as trustees Philip Zimmer, Henry Schuriegel, Henry Hengle and Philip Bortz. The present pastor of this church is Rev. Mr. Pfieffer.

The Evangelical Lutheran Zion church of Cohocton was an offshoot from St. Paul's church, formed in 1869 by members of the old society who severed their relations from it. The meeting house was built during the same year. The pastor is Rev. Mr. Rummell.

The Free Methodist church at Atlanta is under the pastoral care of Rev. M. S. Babcock.

The Wesleyan Methodist church at North Cohocton is under the pastoral care of Rev. W. F. Dutcher.

The Presbyterlan church of Painted Post was organized about 1835, and the church edifice was built in 1840. This was the first religious society in the village and has had a continuous existence to the present time. The pastor is Rev. J. Robinson.

The Methodist Episcopal church at Painted Post was organized about the year 1850 and at the same time a church home was built. This is now a large church numbering 200 full members and probationers, with a proportionally large Sunday school. The present pastor is Rev. Arthur Osborne.

The Baptist church of Erwin, at Painted Post, was organized in 1854, and in 1860 a chruch was erected. The present membership is eighty-eight. Pastor, Rev. C. G. Dilworth.

The Baptist church of Hornby dates its history back to the year 1820, when Elder Beebe preached and labored in this missionary field, holding services on Nash Hill. However, it was not until several years later that a formal organization was effected. The Baptist families in the society number about thirty-five members, and the church property is valued at $2,000. The present pastor of the local church and society is Rev. O. N. Fletcher.

The Presbyterian church of Hornby was organized at the Knowlton school house, September 14, 1831, by a committee from the Presbytery of Bath. The original members numbered twenty-one, who were received into the church by Rev. B. B. Smith. The first pastor, however, was Rev Mr. Barton. A substantial church edifice was built in 1852, located at Hornby village.

The Wesleyan Methodist church at Dyke, in the town of Hornby, was organized in 1843, and for several held meetings in the Knowlton school house; and still later in the Presbyterian meeting house. On March 4, 1877, the society dedicated a new church edifice near the little hamlet now called Dyke.

The Methodist Episcopal church of Hornby was organized as a class in 1843, by Rev. James Hall. The church was divided, a portion of its members withdrawing and forming the Wesleyan society. A Methodist Episcopal reorganization was effected about 1863, under the leadership of Rev. A. H. Shurtliff and A. P. McCabe, the latter being class leader. Meetings were held in the church edifices

of other denominations for several years. This society does not now report to the annual conference.

The First Baptist church of Lindley was organized June 13, 1841, under the missionary labors of that indefatigable worker, Rev. Thomas Sheardown, but despite of the efforts in its behalf the society existed less than a quarter of a century, and was dissolved about 1864.

The Free Methodist church of Lindley was organized in 1866, and a church edifice was built at Lindleytown within the next two years. The present pastor is Rev. Mr. Kelly.

The Independent church of Lindley was organized May 20, 1875, with about fifty constituent members. In 1877 the society became Baptist in religious doctrine. It does not now report to the association.

The Methodist Episcopal church in Lindley was organized at the Center in 1850, but did not become a separate charge until 1866. Still later another church of the same denomination was formed at Lindley, and two charges existed in the town. The church at Presho, and also that at Lindley, are under the pastorate of Rev. E. D. Compton.

The Methodist Episcopal church in Rathbone comprises two charges and two organized societies, the one at Rathboneville, under the care of Rev. J. W. Miller, and the other at Cameron Mills, an auxiliary charge. The first class in this vicinity was formed about 1831, and in 1845 the "Town Line church" was erected. A class was formed in Rathboneville about the same time, and in 1850 a church edifice was built.

The Roman Catholic church at Cameron Mills is an outmission from Addison and is attended by Father M. Noonan.

The Methodist Episcopal church in Tuscarora dates its history back to about the year 1825, although not until 1833 was a class formed. The first meeting house was built in 1849, but was subsequently abandoned. The church in the town now forms a part of four charges, South Addison, Addison Hill, Orr Hill, and one other. The total membership is 186, with forty-five probationers. The pastor is Rev. R. S. Clark.

The Free-Will Baptist church of Tuscarora was organized in 1826, with nineteen members, as a Free-Communion church, but changed to Free-Will character in 1842. The church edifice in the valley was built in

1847, and was repaired in 1866, and again in 1886. The pastor is Rev. Mr. Streeter. Baptist meetings are also held in the southeast part of the town, and a society has been formed there.

(For history of the churches of Corning, see city chapter.)

# BIOGRAPHICAL.

# BIOGRAPHICAL.

## WILLIAM FINDLAY ROGERS.

Gen. William Findlay Rogers, superintendent of the New York State Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Bath, was born in the town of Forks, near Easton, Pa., March 1, 1820, and is a son of Hon. Thomas J. Rogers, who came from Waterford, North of Ireland, to this country with his father, Joseph, in 1786, settling in Philadelphia, where the latter engaged in manufacturing. Thomas J. Rogers learned the printer's trade and subsequently compiled a Biographical Dictionary for use in public schools. He represented the old Tenth Pennsylvania Legion in Congress three terms and served as brigadier-general of the State militia in the war of 1812, marching with his command to a point near Baltimore to repulse a threatened attack of the British. He was a life-long Democrat, and died in 1832, aged fifty-two. His wife was Mary Winters, daughter of Christian Winters, of Easton, Pa.

Gen. William F. Rogers, the subject of this sketch, was educated in the public schools and early learned the printer's trade at Easton, Pa., whence he removed to Philadelphia. In 1846 he went to Buffalo, N. Y., and entered the office of the Buffalo Courier. There he became an active and prominent member of the local militia, which he joined in 1846, and rose through all the regular gradations from private to major-general, a position he held until the division system was abolished. At the breaking out of the Rebellion in 1861 he volunteered with his company (Co. C, 74th Regt.) in the Union cause for ninety days, but the secretary of war declined troops for that period, and he immediately enlisted in the 21st N. Y. Vol. Inf., which was composed of ten companies and organized at Elmira, and of which he was elected colonel. Leaving Elmira on June 8, 1861, the regiment with Colonel Rogers at its head proceeded to Washington and camped at Kalorama Heights, whence they crossed Long Bridge and took station at Fort Runyan. There the gallant colonel was placed in command and remained until after the battle of First Bull Run. The organization then moved to Arlington Heights, where it was brigaded with the 20th N. Y. Militia and 23d and 35th N. Y. Inf. under General Wadsworth. At the opening of the campaign in March, 1862, they marched to Centerville, which they found evacuated, and returned to Alexandria to take steamers for the Peninsula, but this plan was changed. While McClellan was advancing up the Peninsula Colonel Rogers's detachment returned toward Centerville under McDowell, but before the march was completed turned toward Washington, the rebels having made a demonstration on that city. Colonel Rogers participated with his command in the Mary-

land and Virginia campaigns and was mustered out with the regiment in Buffalo in in May 1863.

At about the same time he was appointed commissioner of enrollment for the 30th New York Congressional district and soon afterward received the appointment of provost-marshal with headquarters in Buffalo, from which he was relieved for political reasons at the close of the year 1863. In 1864 he was appointed auditor of the city; in 1866 he was chosen comptroller; and in 1868 he was elected mayor. While mayor of Buffalo he was instrumental in establishing the present beautiful park system, one of the finest in the United States, and in his official capacity appointed the first Board of Park Commissioners, thirteen in number, of which he was ex officio a member, and of which he was made the first president. At the close of his term as mayor he was elected secretary and treasurer of that board and held those positions until he resigned in 1887. He was also secretary and treasurer of the Buffalo State Hospital while that institution was in process of construction and resigned those offices in the fall of 1885. In 1885 General Rogers was elected to the 48th Congress, and during his term was chairman of the Committee on Printing and a member of the Committee on War Claims.

In October, 1887, he was elected by the board of trustees superintendent of the New York State Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Bath, which position he still holds, and where he has since resided. He was one of the founders of that institution in 1879, a member of the committee charged with selecting the site, a member of the building committee, and one of its trustees from its inception until 1887. The Home was originally started by the G. A. R. of the State. Voluntary subscriptions were solicited from the different G. A. R. Posts and the people, and about $80,000 were contributed. The town of Bath donated the farm upon which the institution is located and $10,000 additional to the building fund. A portion of the present hospital and barracks A, B, and C were partially completed when the funds were exhausted. The G. A. R. commissioners then went before the Legislature and proposed that the State complete the home and maintain it as a State institution, which proposition was accepted. Since then the State has maintained it, the U. S. government contributing $1 per capita for the average number of inmates in each year.

General Rogers has been president of the State Military Association and is past department commander of the G. A. R. He was the organizer and charter member of Chapin Post, No. 2, G. A. R. of Buffalo, the second post organized in the State, and is a member of Bidwell-Wilkinson Post, No. 9, of Buffalo. He is a member and past master of Hiram and Demolay Lodges, F. & A. M., past high priest of Buffalo Chapter, No. 73, R. A. M., and past commander of Lake Erie Commandery, No. 20, K. T. He was married, first, to Miss Caroline M. Waldron, of Honesdale, Pa., who died in 1846. He married, second, in 1849, Miss Phebe Demoney, of Buffalo, who died at the Soldiers' Home in Bath in October, 1890. By his first marriage General Rogers had one son, Franklin, a printer of Washington. His second wife bore him three children: Mary W. (Mrs. William C. Brown), of New York city; Florence N. (Mrs. Charles N. Armstrong), of Buffalo; and Thomas J., a prominent civil engineer of Buffalo, who was engineer in charge of the Soldiers' Home during the laying out of the grounds and construction of the reservoir and water works.



F. J. Marshall

## FRANKLIN J. MARSHAL.

Franklin J. Marshal, only surviving son of the late Gen. Otto Frederick Marshal (which see), was born on the Marshal homestead in Wheeler, Steuben county, where he has spent his active life, on November 25, 1829, and received his education in the public schools of his native town and at Alfred University in Allegany county. He succeeded his distinguished father upon the paternal farm and worthily continued the laudable enterprises inaugurated by that pioneer. He became a progressive farmer, an extensive breeder of thoroughbred merino sheep, and latterly a heavy grower of tobacco, carrying on all these various interests with great sagacity and ability. He was one of the earliest tobacco growers in town, and established a business in this line which has more recently been largely increased by his only son, Otto F., the present supervisor of Wheeler.

Mr. Marshal inherited the native characteristics of the German race. Enterprising, public-spirited, and honest, liberally endowed with the attributes which marked his father's notable career, he chose the life of a husbandman with innate knowledge of its requirements, and succeeded beyond the average degree. He attained the distinction of a representative farmer and won the approbation of all classes of citizens. He has long been an active and influential member of the Steuben County Agricultural Society, and for one year served as its president. His advice upon various matters has been frequently sought and freely given, and his friends are numbered by the score. For many years he was an influential factor in politics, often a delegate to political conventions and for several years supervisor of his town, serving with credit and fidelity.

October 17, 1854, Mr. Marshal was married to Miss Valora E. Smith, of Avoca, Steuben county, by whom he has two children: Dollie V. and Otto F. The latter was born on the Marshal homestead in Wheeler on August 5, 1860, and obtained his education at the Franklin Academy in Prattsburg. He has spent his life upon the original farm, where he is heavily interested in growing tobacco and breeding registered merino sheep. He is a member of the Steuben County Agricultural Society, and is serving his fourth term as supervisor of Wheeler.

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## JOHN G. KELLY, M. D.

Dr. John G. Kelly was born in Bergen, Genesee county, N. Y., February 12, 1857, the third son of a family of seven children of James Kelly, a farmer and stock breeder of Genesee county. He was educated in the common school, Bergen High School and Brockport State Normal School, where he taught school two terms in the academic department. He took up the study of medicine in the fall of 1881, entering the medical department of the University of Buffalo from the Normal School, and graduating from that institution February 26, 1884. He was interne in the Sisters' Hospital of Buffalo the last two years of his medical school attendance, and April, 1884, came to Hornellsville, where he has since been engaged in regular practice of his profession, and has won the highest esteem and respect of his numerous

friends and acquaintances. In 1888 he became identified with the drug firm of George T. Reed & Co., now composed of G. T. Reed, Franklin D. Sherwood and Dr. J. G. Kelly. He is a member of the Hornellsville Medical and Surgical Association, Steuben County Medical Association, the Erie Railway Surgeons' Association and the New York State Railway Surgeons' Association. He is the chancellor of Branch 33, C. M. B. A., and ex-president of the A. O. H., and was a delegate to the State Convention in 1894. June 1, 1887, he married Theresa Henneberg, of Port Jervis, N. Y., by whom he has five children. In politics the doctor is a Democrat, and represented the Third Ward in the Board of Alderman in 1891–92; was health officer in 1886–87. He is chairman of the Democratic City Committee at the present time. He has been president of the St. James Mercy Hospital staff of physicians since its organization; also he is one of the trustees of the hospital.

## JOHN D. CONDERMAN.

John D. Conderman was born in Warren, Herkimer county, N. Y., September 30, 1820. He was the son of Adam J. and Elizabeth Conderman who were of Dutch Protestant descent. His forefathers were among a colony of Dutch who left their country on account of religious persecution. Their fleets became separated in their voyage to this country, some landing on the coast of New England, the others entering New York harbor from whence they migrated up the Hudson and out the Mohawk locating in Herkimer county.

In 1834 Adam J. Conderman together with his family consisting of his wife and ten children, five sons, Abraham, David, John D., Caleb and Hiram, and five daughters, Mary, Margaret, Eliza, Rachel and Catherine, moved to what was known as Dutch street in the town of Fremont, Steuben county, N. Y., where his family grew up and where he spent the major portion of his remaining days, dying at the home of his son John D., at the age of eighty-six. He fought in the war of 1812 and his father, John Conderman, the namesake of John D., was an officer in the Revolutionary war.

John D. Conderman, at the age of twenty-six, married Aseneth Spaulding, daughter of George and Elizabeth Spaulding, then residents of the town of Howard, N. Y., and purchasing a farm on the cross road from Dutch street to what was known as the Big Creek Post-office, erected a log house and began life in common with pioneers of that day.

Here he lived and raised his family consisting of four sons. Frank Conderman, who is the present owner of a large farm on Dutch street which has never been owned out of the Conderman family, being settled by John Conderman in 1815. Lavurn D. Conderman who now resides in Fremont Center, and who also is the owner of a large farm adjoining his father's old homestead. Charles Conderman, a practicing attorney and counsellor at law in Hornellsville, and George Conderman, a practicing physician and surgeon in Hornellsville.

John D. Conderman was a man of exemplary habits, very energetic and industrious, possessed of a very keen intellect and extra good judgment and being blessed with a

wife who proved herself a helpmate, always willing and capable of doing her share in their voyage through life and to whose foresight and good counsel a large share of their ultimate happiness and success was due, passed a life of almost continued success resulting in the accumulation of a goodly fortune as a result of their toil.

He never sought political distinction but was always looked upon as one of the staunchest and representative men of the town, so much so that his home was made the headquarters of salesman and drovers who availed themselves of his judgment in buying all kinds of stock but more especially to horses, for horses being one of his hobbies of life, his farm was always well stocked with the finest horses that the country afforded. This business, though obsolete now, was one of considerable moment in those days, and was a means of profit which together with good management and economy soon made him the owner of 1,000 acres of Fremont's choicest lands.

During the Anti-Renter Insurrection his ideas of justice would not permit him to sympathize with them in their position taken, thus provoking their wrath which was aggravated by their appreciating the strength his influence might have exerted if directed in their interest, they threatened him with all kinds of bodily and personal injury, as the burning of buildings, etc., and even did go so far as to shoot his horses while running in the pastures. But right triumphed at last, for while they were spending their time and means fighting their claims he had paid for his home and several farms besides.

In 1874 he removed to Hornellsville, N. Y., where his remaining days were pleasantly spent in looking after his large property interests and educating his sons. He died July 17, 1890, leaving his widow and four sons to survive him.

## MARTIN PINNEY.

Martin Pinney, a life-long leading citizen of northern Steuben and for more than half a century one of the foremost residents of Prattsburg, was born in that town on the farm now owned by Purlee Fisher on the 16th of April, 1826. His father, Aaron Pinney, son of Philander, was born in Galway, Saratoga county, N. Y., August 28, 1801, and came to Prattsburg in 1822, where he married Miss Sophronia, adopted daughter of Jeduthan Higby; in 1854 he removed to the village, where his wife died in 1872, and where his death occurred in 1881. He was supervisor of the town several years. Martin Pinney was the eldest of their nine children, and was reared on the paternal farm, where as a youth he worked summers, teaching school winters. At the Franklin Academy, where he finished his education, he bore the reputation of a progressive and faithful student. At an early age he began his long and successful mercantile career as a clerk at Bath and Avon, and in the fall of 1853 he returned to Prattsburg, where he established himself in business in the old "Kremlin Block" in partnership with William B. Boyd and James J. Hotchkin under the firm name of W. B. Boyd & Co. Upon the death of Mr. Hotchkin and the retirement of Mr. Boyd two years later, Mr. Pinney formed a partnership with H. B. Williams, as Pinney & Williams, which continued a long time. In 1860–61 he built the handsome brick Pinney block and carried on a successful mercantile trade there from April 1, 1861, for twenty-eight years.

Mr. Pinney was especially prominent in the development of the village of Prattsburg, to the cause of which he gave much time and untiring energy. His faith in its future was unswerving, and his zeal in promoting its material interests never faltered. In this respect he became the leading and influential citizen of the place. Being a heavy taxpayer, and intimately identified with its growth and prosperity, he was ever foremost among the representative inhabitants in fostering and encouraging every movement which had the welfare of the village at heart. He was the chief promoter of the Kanona and Prattsburg railroad, and to him more than to any other man is due the inception and construction of that line from Kanona northward. As the business of his village increased in volume he intuitively foresaw the necessity of such a road, and long before it was started he put forth every energy for its consummation, even to involving his entire fortune in the interests of the project. He was the prime mover in organizing the company, and upon its incorporation was elected its president, a position he held until shortly before his death. He lived to see the line completed and distributing its benefits to the town he honored with his residence and business ability.

Mr. Pinney was also prominent in various other connections. A life-long Democrat he was for several years the supervisor of Prattsburg, and in local politics bore the distinction of a leader. In education he always took an active interest, particularly in planning for the prosperity of the academy, in which he personally looked after matters of detail. He was for a number of terms a member and president of the Board of Education, and for a long time a trustee of the Presbyterian church, of which he was a regular attendant and liberal supporter. A great reader of the Bible he was a devout christian, and in various ways fostered and encouraged the cause of religion. Dignified, courteous, and simple in manner, honest, kindhearted, and generous, he won hosts of friends and bore the respect, esteem, and confidence of every one. He was a devoted husband, and found in his home the height of enjoyment. He lived the life of an upright citizen, and left an indelible impression of his eventful and successful career upon the community.

Mr. Pinney was married, first, on October 20, 1858, to Miss Electa Jane Gillett, who died in 1863. October 20, 1865, he married Mrs. Fannie Lewis Smith, whose death occurred September 18, 1892. On February 14, 1894, he was married to Mrs. Elsie J. Combs, who survives him and occupies the handsome homestead in Prattsburg village, where he died on Sunday morning, July 1, 1894, at the age of a little more than sixty-eight years.

## GEORGE HOLLANDS.

George Hollands was born in Sussex county, England, on January 9, 1841. His parents, William and Charlotte Hollands, with a family of six children, came to this country in the year 1850. Soon after their arrival they found their way to Mansfield, Tioga county, Pa., where they have since resided. Four more children were born to them after their arrival to this country. They are still living and enjoying reasonably good health and are in their eighty-fourth and eighty-first year of age respectively. George Hollands, the subject of this sketch, at the age of eleven years found



Geo Hollands

a home with a respectable farmer, with whom he was to live until he was twenty-one years of age, with the understanding that he was to receive a common school education and when he became of age he was to have a good suit of clothes and $100 in money. Before arriving at the age of maturity, however, the war broke out, and in September, 1861, he left the farm and enlisted in Co. B, 101st Pa. Vols., and served in the army for the period of three years and ten months, during which time he was engaged in many important battles. He was wounded in the battle of Fair Oaks on May 31, 1862, and was taken prisoner at the surrender of Plymouth, N. C., April 20, 1864. He was an inmate of Andersonville and Florence prisons until the following December, and has never recovered from the exposure and suffering of that terrible summer. He was shipwrecked in the Potomac River while on his way to join his regiment in April, 1865, and was only saved from a watery grave by clinging to the mast of the ship all night, where he was picked up in an exhausted condition by a United States gunboat, the following morning. He was discharged from the service in July, 1865, having risen from a private to the rank of first lieutenant. Soon after the close of the war he embarked in the grocery business at Hornellsville, under the firm name of Hollands & Fletcher, occupying what was then known as the old "Mamouth Store," opposite the Park. On January 2, 1866, he married Lydia Bailey of Mansfield, Pa. Five children were born to them, viz : Minnie, now the wife of Charles A. Smith of Middletown, N. Y.; Eva and Robert, who died of diphtheria in October, 1876; George Hollands jr., who was born in November, 1875, and who is now at the age of twenty years, carrying on an extensive grocery business in the village of Bath, under the firm name of Geo. Hollands, jr., & Co.; and Burr R. Hollands, who was born in June, 1878, and is now being educated as a pharmacist. Mr. Hollands is an enterprising citizen, a man of sober and industrious habits and a prominent member of the First M. E. church of Hornellsville. He has always been a prominent and active member of the Republican party and has had the honor of representing his ward as village trustee for six years prior to the organization of the city. In 1879 he was elected to the important office of county superintendent of the poor, in which capacity he served for three years. In 1886 he very ably represented the town of Hornellsville on the Board of Supervisors. He was commander of Doty Post, No. 226, G. A. R., for two years, 1889 and '90. He was one of the incorporators of the Hornell Sanitarium Co. and for several years a director and treasurer of said company. In the fall of 1891 he was elected sheriff of Steuben county, which office he very satisfactorily filled for the term of three years. A few months after his retirement from the office of sheriff he, in company with Mr. O. L. Thompson, purchased the interest of J. W. Bachman of Hornellsville, N. Y., in the drug trade, and at the present time are carrying on a very prosperous business under the firm name of Thompson & Hollands.

## FURMAN GARDNER.

FURMAN GARDNER, one of the leading pioneers of the town of Wheeler, was born in Albany county, N. Y., November 7, 1793, being an only child and was left an orphan at a very early age. When seven years old he was brought to this then

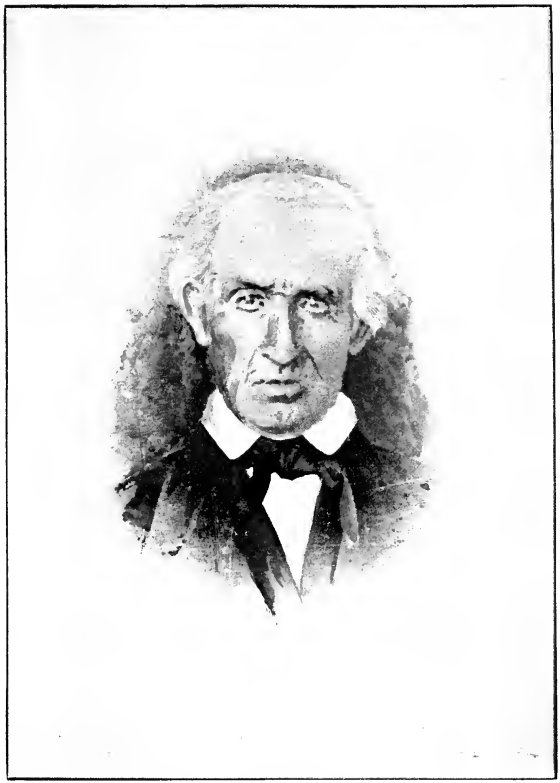
wild and picturesque section by Capt. Silas Wheeler, from whom the town subsequently received its name, and with whom he lived until he attained his majority. On June 17, 1817, he married Miss Elizabeth Myrtle, eldest child of Philip and Margaret Myrtle, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1799, and who came here with her parents in 1800, settling on the farm now owned by D. Z. Gibbs. The newly married couple located on the farm now owned and occupied by their son, William Gardner, where they spent the remainder of their lives. He died June 6, 1856, and his wife on December 22, 1883.

Mr. Gardner was one of the hardest working men in town. Endowed with a robust constitution he cleared his forest farm, mainly with his own hands, converting it from an unbroken wilderness into a pleasant and fruitful home, and adding to it from time to time until he owned 170 acres. He was industrious and prosperous, and systematically followed the business of agriculture upon what might be termed modern methods. He was long regarded as one of the best farmers in town. His first house was a log cabin, rude and inconvenient, but suitable for those days. This was finally superseded by a more pretentious frame dwelling, and this in turn eventually gave place to the present house, built and occupied by their son William. Thus three habitations for the family have been erected on the same site, two of them by the subject of this sketch.

In the common affairs of life Mr. Gardner always took a keen interest, and in furthering every worthy movement he gave both time and means. While a young man he served his country as a soldier in the war of 1812, and in later years he was active as a substantial citizen in public matters, particularly in the cause of religion. In politics he was a lifelong Whig, but never sought office nor official distinction. He was long a prominent member and liberal supporter of the Wheeler Presbyterian church, and throughout a useful life bore the respect, esteem and confidence of a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

Mr. and Mrs. Gardner had born to them six sons and four daughters, namely: Sarah (Mrs. Ezra Haire), widow, born May 9, 1818, of Wheeler; Silas, born April 2, 1820, deceased; Rebecca (Mrs. A. J. Raplee), born September 18, 1823, a widow, of Hillsdale, Mich.; Polly, born March 31, 1825, died August 2, 1827; Henry, born October 5, 1828, of Wheeler; Addison, born October 16, 1832, of Bath Mich.; William, born May 25, 1834, of Wheeler; Benjamin, born March 2, 1837, died August 22, 1839; Thomas, born August 14, 1839, of Wheeler; and Harriet (Mrs. William Rose), born August 16, 1842, of Bath, Mich.

Mrs. Gardner practically spent her entire life in the town of Wheeler, and witnessed its transformation from dense forests to a prosperous community. She related in later years many interesting stories of the Indians and pioneer times, when settlers did not enjoy the benefits of modern civilization. She was one of the original members of the Presbyterian church in 1835, as was also her husband, and remained a communicant of that body until her death. Endowed with rare personal qualifications she was a true woman, a consistent and devout Christian, and a worthy helpmate and mother.



FURMAN GARDNER.

## GEORGE C. McNETT, M. D.

GEORGE C. McNETT, M.D., of Bath, youngest child of the late Col. Andrew J. McNett, was born in Buffalo, N. Y., July 11, 1857. His paternal grandfather served as a commissioned officer at Sackett's Harbor during the war of 1812 and gallantly saved the garrison from capture by the British; for this act he was subsequently placed in charge of the post and neighboring lighthouses. Col. Andrew J. McNett, a native of Henderson, Jefferson county, born in October, 1819, completed his education in Belleville Union Academy, studied law with Augustus Ford at Sackett's Harbor, and was admitted to the bar in 1847. Settling in Buffalo he formed a partnership with Hon. Hiram Barton, the mayor of the city. He became a recognized leader of the Democratic party there, and was elected alderman of the Seventh ward in 1855, district attorney in 1856–57, and member of assembly in 1858. In the Legislature he was made chairman of the Committee on Railroads. In 1859 he settled in Belmont, Allegany county, where he practiced his profession until 1861, when he enlisted in the 93d N. Y. Vols. as captain. June 12, 1863, he resigned that post and was commissioned lieutenant-colonel of the 141st Regt. Vols., and was mustered out June 25, 1865. He participated in many of the principal battles of the war and lost an arm at Peach Tree Farm on July 20, 1864. In the fall of 1866 he was commissioned a captain in the 44th U. S. Infantry, assisting in the reconstruction of Virginia and acting as mayor of the cities of Lynchburg and Suffolk. He was subsequently appointed judge-advocate of the Washington district, serving under Generals Emory, Canby, and Brooks. He was placed on the retired list with the rank of colonel on December 10, 1873. Colonel McNett was repeatedly supervisor of Belmont, president of the village, and was a candidate of his party in Allegany county for congressman, judge and surrogate, assemblyman, and district attorney, and never failed to reduce the majority of his opponent in a Republican stronghold. He died in Belmont on March 8, 1895. He married Miss Abby Clark, daughter of John Clark, a wealthy citizen of Belleville, Jefferson county, who survives him, as do also their three children: Priscilla (Mrs. J. E. Norton), of Rutherford, N. J.; James H., of Hornellsville; and Dr. George C., of Bath.

Dr. George C. McNett attended the Union School of Belmont and completed a four years' course at Alfred University in 1876. He received the degree of M. D. from the medical department of the University of the City of New York in 1881, and immediately afterward began the practice of his profession at Belmont, where in the same year he joined the Allegany County Medical Society, of which he is still a member, and of which he was president.

In the winter of 1883–84 he took a post-graduate and polyclinic course at the Post-graduate School in New York city, and in 1886 he removed to Bath, having received the appointment of surgeon to the Soldiers' Home. He filled that position with distinguished ability until 1889, since which time he has been engaged in general practice, making surgical operations and disease of the nervous system a specialty.

Dr. McNett is one of the leading members of the medical profession in Western New York. As a citizen he has always taken a keen interest in public affairs and encourages every project which promises benefit to the community. For the past two years he has been health officer of the village of Bath. He is a member of the New

York State Association of Railway Surgeons and is also a prominent Mason, being a member of Belmont Lodge, No. 474, F. & A. M., Wellsville Chapter, No. 143, R. A. M., Corning Consistory, 32° Scottish Rite, and Ismailia Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He has held all the chairs in the order and was past master of Belmont Lodge, and is also a member of the Elks, No. 63, Elmira.

June 1, 1882, Dr. McNett married Mary Agnes Stewart, daughter of Dr. E. S. Stewart, a prominent physician and banker of Ellicottville, Cattaraugus county. They have one child, Celia.

## HENRY W. PERINE.

Henry W. Perine, of Bath, the oldest merchant in Steuben county, was born in South Dansville, N. Y., July 2, 1821, and is the eldest of seven children born to William Perine, jr. His grandfather, William Perine, sr., came to this country from France about 1750 and took an active part as a cavalryman in the Revolutionary war. He first settled in Washington county, N. Y., whence he moved at a very early day to Dansville, Livingston county, where he followed farming upon land now occupied by a large portion of the village, of which he was one of the founders. William Perine, jr., was born February 25, 1792, in Livingston county, and settled in South Dansville; he subsequently returned to Dansville and died there in May, 1879. He was one of the founders, a prominent member and long a deacon of the Dansville Presbyterian church, and married Miss Abigail K. Whiting, daughter of Col. John Whiting, of Bath. She was born August 29, 1801, and died February 11, 1858. Of their seven children Henry W., the eldest, and Clarence (born February 3, 1842), the youngest, of New York city, are living.

Henry W. Perine was educated in the public schools of Dansville and the high school of Bath, where in 1835 he entered the employ of Hon. William S. Hubbell, a leading dry goods merchant, with whom he remained five years. He was then a clerk for four years in the same business for Timothy Whiting, with whom in 1844 he formed the partnership of Whiting & Perine, which continued until 1847, when Mr. Whiting retired. In 1848 Mr. Perine became associated with his brother, William W., under the firm name of H. W. Perine & Co., and continued thus till 1860. In 1862 he took in Moses Davison and William H. Nichols as partners under the style of H. W. Perine & Co., which continued for three years. He carried on the business alone until 1892, when he formed the present firm of Perine & Davison by taking in his former partner, Moses Davison. Mr. Perine has been in continuous trade in Bath since 1844, and is the oldest merchant in Steuben county. He commenced on a small scale and gradually increased his business until he became the most extensive mercantile dealer in that village, doing more at one time than all the other merchants combined. He built the Perine block in 1861–62, and upon occupying it established the first department store in the county, which he has continued uninterruptedly to the present time. An establishment of that character in a place like Bath was then a novelty and many were the predictions of its failure, but Mr. Perine has successfully demonstrated the feasibility of the enterprise and with great skill has made it a permanent and profitable concern.



A. H. Stephens

Mr. Perine has built more structures in Bath than any other one man. He has erected four imposing business blocks and three of the finest dwellings in town, and has always taken an active interest in local affairs, particularly in public improvements. He is heavily interested in various enterprises of a general and private nature, and is one of the largest taxpayers in the village. He was one of the prime movers in securing the Erie railroad and the Soldier's Home, and to these and many other institutions he has given freely. No movement which promises benefit to the community is consummated without his aid and encouragement. He has always been a Republican and somewhat active in politics, and for several years served as village trustee, two of which he was president. He is one of the representative and influential citizens of the town and county, and and is ever ready to advance the material interests of the people, especially in the cause of education and religion.

August 28, 1847, he married Miss Elizabeth S. Read, daughter of Capt. James Read, of Bath, a lady of great refinement of beauty of character, who died March 27, 1894. They had three sons; James R., born August 3, 1848, died November 5, 1864; William H., born December 3, 1850 died May 10, 1874; and Clarence R., born March 3, 1867, died September 16, 1869.

## ALANSON STEPHENS.

Alanson Stephens, eldest son of Benjamin Stephens, was born in Hornellsville, on a farm on December 8, 1820, and is the oldest living native of the town. His great-grandfather, Uriah Stephens, born in 1724, came with his son Elijah from the Wyoming valley in Pennsylvania to what is now the town of Canisteo, Steuben county, in 1789, settling on lot 8 on the 25th of December of that year, and being one of the original seven owners of that township. Uriah Stephens died there August 14, 1800; his wife was born in 1731 and at the time of her death was ninety-four years old. Their son Elijah succeeded to the homestead and reared a large family of children, of whom Benjamin, the father of the subject of this sketch, died June 4, 1837, aged thirty-eight, being born in Canisteo in 1799. The family is of English descent, and is one of the oldest and most respected in Steuben county. Its members have for one full century taken an active part in business, social, and official life and in various capacities have served their townsmen with fidelity and distinction.

Benjamin Stephens married Arathusa Hamilton and had born to him six children, all living, as follows: Alanson, Elijah, Daniel, Albert, Helen, and Cordelia. Mr. Stephens settled in the town of Hornellsville and died here, as did also his wife.

Alanson Stephens received such meagre educational advantages as the public schools of his native town afforded. His early life was spent principally in hard work upon his father's farm, where he acquired the robust constitution and thrifty habits which later proved of inestimable value. While a youth he learned the trade of carpenter and joiner and followed that occupation about six years, when he decided to embark in more promising fields of employment. He engaged extensively in lumbering in Hornellsville, and during several years cleared some 1,500 acres of

heavy pine timber in the town, manufacturing it into lumber on the premises and shipping the products to distant markets. He had a large saw mill on the Canisteo river that was twice burned and twice rebuilt under his ownership, and there he met with two or three serious accidents which threatened his future activity. He continued this business until his supply of timber was exhausted, when he turned his energies to agricultural pursuits, which have since largely engrossed his attention. He owns three farms, aggregating about 500 acres, all lying just south of the city, and upon the one he occupies he settled in 1852. In 1880 he started a meat market in Hornellsville which was continued about twelve years by his son, Walter A. Stephens.

Mr. Stephens has been a life-long Democrat and is the oldest school official in point of service in the county. He served as school trustee of the village of Hornellsville for eighteen consecutive years, or until the village board of education was organized, when he became a member and the first president of that body. He held both of these positions for fifteen successive years, completing a continuous service of thirty-three years. During that period he had charge of the erection of the First ward and Lincoln school buildings and the reconstruction of the Sixth ward and Park school houses. No man has taken a deeper or a more active interest in the development of local education than has Mr. Stephens, and no one has devoted more time and energy to the cause. He was loan commissioner for the State for three years, highway commissioner of his town for eleven years, and supervisor of Hornellsville two terms. He was one of the organizers and first members of the Hornellsville Farmers' club, and as superintendent had charge of the grounds and construction of the buildings, etc., at the time of its inception. Ever since then he has been actively identified with that organization. In various other movements—in religious and social matters, in public affairs, and in numerous business relations—Mr. Stephens has been a foremost promoter.

He was married in 1841 to Miss Catherine Doty, of Hornellsville. She died March 7, 1863, aged forty-one, leaving five children, viz.: Christopher B., born April 19, 1844, died in 1879; Thaddeus A., born September 1, 1845; Walter A., born March 6, 1852; William D., born October 10, 1854; and Catherine E., born September 25, 1856, who married September 7, 1876, Henry M. Bennett, who with Alanson Stephens conducts the meat market previously mentioned. Mr. Stephens married for his second wife, in July, 1881, Mrs. Philena Pickard, of Hornellsville,

## EDWARD F. WILLETS.

Hon. Edward F. Willets, who has filled the office of mayor of the city of Hornellsville since March, 1892, was born in the town of Ledyard, Cayuga county, N. Y., and is the youngest of three sons of Abram Willets, a native of Queens county, who spent the last years of his life on a farm upon which the subject of this sketch passed his infancy and youth. He completed his education at Poplar Ridge Seminary, and at an early age engaged in mechanical pursuits, which he followed for five years. He then entered mercantile business in Lake Ridge, Tompkins county, and later in

Fleming, Cayuga county, and thence in 1857 removed to Angelica, Allegany county, where he was engaged in lumbering for a time. Leaving there he operated a saw and flouring mill in Belmont until 1877, when he went to Bradford, Pa., and engaged in the oil business, with which he has ever since been identified.

In 1883 Mr. Willetts removed to Hornellsville, where he has since resided. He has been a life-long Republican, and for many years an active and influential factor in political affairs. He was for four years supervisor of the town of Amity, Allegany county, and while a resident of that county served also as internal revenue collector four years. After coming to Hornellsville he represented the city for four years on the Board of Supervisors, and in 1892 was elected mayor, to which office he was re-elected in 1894. In all these positions he has served with satisfaction to his constituents. As mayor he has been instrumental in effecting many notable and substantial improvements, which testify to his progressive spirit and enterprise. During his occupancy of the office of mayor the present electric street railway system was placed in operation, the sewer system was constructed and two miles of brick pavement were laid in the city. Mr. Willets was the first Republican mayor of Hornellsville and the second elected since the city's incorporation.

Mr. Willets was married in 1856 to Miss Amelia Smith, of Ledyard, Cayuga county. They have no children living.

## JOHN W. DAVIS.

JOHN W. DAVIS, the eldest child of Orlando Davis, and the grandson of a soldier of the war of 1812, was born in Sherburne, Chenango county, N. Y., October 5, 1820, and received his education in the public schools and academy of his native town. His father drove a team from Hartford to New Haven, Conn., during the war of 1812, and late in life moved to Yates county, N. Y., where he died in January, 1880, aged eighty-six years. He married in 1819 Mrs. Fanny Adsit, widow of Leonard Adsit and daughter of Noah Davenport, a prominent farmer and merchant in Columbia county. She had five children by her first husband, viz.: Albert, Arunah M., James M., Martin and Alma; by her second marriage she had three sons: John W. Davis, the subject of this sketch; Charles D., of Yates county, and George, who died, aged thirteen. She died April 28, 1871, at the age of eighty-six.

John W. Davis came to Hammondsport, Steuben county, in 1837, as clerk for his half-brother, A. M. Adsit, who was engaged in general merchandising and forwarding. He remained in that capacity until 1842, when he was admitted to partnership under the firm name of Adsit & Davis, which continued till 1851, when Mr. Adsit moved to St. Lawrence county and Mr. Davis became sole owner of the business. He then increased the scope of his operations and carried on a large mercantile, produce storage and forwarding trade alone until 1877, when he closed out one of the most extensive and successful concerns ever prosecuted in Hammondsport. He was a heavy dealer in lumber, grain and wool, which he shipped to eastern markets. He was the principal owner and manager for a considerable time of a line of some twelve freight boats that ran between Hammondsport and New York, which was instituted by A. M. Adsit at the opening of the Crooked Lake Canal. In this business

Mr. Davis was remarkably successful, and acquired as wide a reputation as his village in days when it was noted as one of the leading and most important grain and lumber markets in the State. He was by all odds the heaviest operator in produce in the county, and discontinued the trade only when the grape industry superseded all other interests.

In 1881 Mr. Davis became a director and general manager of the reorganized Urbana Wine Company, one of the largest corporations of the kind in this famous section, and these positions he has ever since held. He has been interested in farming and grape growing since 1865, and owns and occupies the place upon which the first grape vines in town were set. These were planted more than sixty years ago by Rev. W. W. Bostwick, and have continuously borne excellent fruit. Mr. Davis has long been one of the prominent and extensive viniculturists of this locality, and to him much of its fame as a grape section is due. He was largely instrumental in bringing about the construction of the Bath & Hammondsport Railroad, and upon the organization of the company was elected its first secretary and director, which latter office he still holds. He has also been a director in the Lake Keuka Navigation Company most of the time since its inception, and has always taken an active interest in the material prosperity of his village and town.

Mr. Davis is a Republican and has been a prominent factor in local politics, though not in the sense of a politician. He was supervisor of Urbana in 1848, member of Assembly in 1880, and was one of the first board of trustees of the village of Hammondsport, an office he held several years. He has also been president of the village and was one of the prime movers in effecting its incorporation. He has been a member of St. James's Protestant Episcopal church about forty-five years, and has served successively as vestryman, junior warden and senior warden much of that time. To this parish he has given valuable services, especially during the erection of the new edifice, which cost about $15,000, and which is one of the finest village structures of the kind in the country. As chairman of its building committee, composed of able and representative men, he has had the principal charge of its construction during the summer and fall of 1895, and to him is largely due the efficient management which has characterized the work

August 10, 1848, Mr. Davis was married to Miss Sarah Hunt, of Dansville, N. Y., daughter of Richard Hunt, of Illinois. She died July 3, 1894, aged seventy-two.

## WALTER LULL MOORE.

Walter Lull Moore, son of Nathaniel Moore, was born in the town of Butternuts (now Morris), Otsego county, N. Y., November 1, 1815. He was reared a farmer, a business he followed there until 1863, and obtained his education in the public schools of the neighborhood. Endowed with the sterling characteristics of a worthy parentage, he imbibed the qualities which make the successful man and respected citizen, and from an early age pursued a career of quiet but marked usefulness. On September 7, 1842, he was married to Miss Esther Adelia Fairchild, of New Lisbon, Otsego county, who was born April 29, 1822. Before this, on February



FARY B. BEECHER.

24, 1838, he was commissioned by Gov. William L. Marcy a lieutenant in the 251st Regt., infantry, 2d Brigade, 6th Division, New York State Militia, and on August 8 of the same year was promoted captain, which position he resigned July 14, 1842. In 1863 he came with his wife and four children to Hammondsport, Steuben county, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying January 7, 1893. His estimable wife preceded him on December 29, 1876, being killed in the memorable railroad accident at Ashtabula, Ohio, of that date.

Arriving at Hammondsport, Mr. Moore engaged in viniculture, a business he prosecuted with marked success until his death. He was one of the pioneer grape growers in that now famous section, and for many years carried on an extensive vineyard. About 1865 he also engaged in the manufacture of cabinet ware and grape boxes in partnership with his brother-in-law, S. B. Fairchild, under the firm name of Fairchild & Moore, and continued about five years, when the firm sold out to Fairchild Brothers.

Mr. Moore was a man universally respected and esteemed, not only for his business qualifications, but also for his many social attributes. He was a life-long Democrat in politics, but never an officeseeker. Public-spirited and enterprising, he liberally encouraged and supported all worthy movements of general benefit, and took a keen interest in the welfare of village and town, especially in religion and education, being for a time school trustee, and during nearly his entire residence in Hammondsport a vestryman of St. James's Protestant Episcopal church.

His children were Anna (Mrs. Elbert McMinn), born March 3, 1845, died May 12, 1884; Trevor, born April 13, 1846, president of the Central New York Grape Growers' Union during its existence, and a heavy shipper of grapes, of Hammondsport; Hobart J., born December 14, 1850, a prominent druggist of Hammondsport; and Clara A. (Mrs. J. C. Mitchell), born September 11, 1854, of Chicago.

## FARY B. BEECHER.

Fary B. Beecher, of Atlanta, Steuben county, is a lineal descendant of one of the immortal band of Pilgrims who sailed for this country in the Mayflower in 1620. This paternal ancestor had three sons, Hezekiah, Lines, and Lyman, and from the latter descended Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Rev. Thomas K. Beecher, and Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe. To the posterity of Hezekiah Beecher belongs the subject of this sketch and his father, Randall F. Beecher. The latter came from Madison county, N. Y., about 1840, and settled on a farm in the town of Fremont, Steuben county, where he also practiced as a licensed veterinarian, and where he died. He married, first, Miss Serepta Cass, who bore him three children: Andalusia, Nason, who died in the Union army in the Rebellion, and William Henry, deceased. His second wife was Wealthy Doncha, who was the mother of one son, John D., who served in the Civil war and afterward settled in Allegany county. For his third wife Mr. Beecher married Statira Sanford, by whom he had ten children who attained maturity. Wealthy, of Buffalo; Orrin H., a teacher at Lima, N. Y.; Eunice (Mrs. Lewis B. Ward), of Fremont, Steuben county; Mark H., of Buffalo; Fary B., the

subject of this sketch; Luke A., a furniture dealer in Atlanta; Amenzo J., a contractor and builder in Buffalo; Murray C., who died in Chicago in 1894; Scott M., of Buffalo; and Gertrude C.

Fary B. Beecher was born on his father's farm in Fremont, Steuben county, June 2, 1856, and received his early education in the public schools of his native town. He attended the Rogersville Union Seminary for a time then taught school several years. Deciding upon a professional life he entered the office of O. S. Searl, of Cohocton, where he became a faithful disciple of Blackstone, and from whence he was admitted to the bar in 1891. He immediately settled in Atlanta, where he has very successfully practiced his chosen profession ever since.

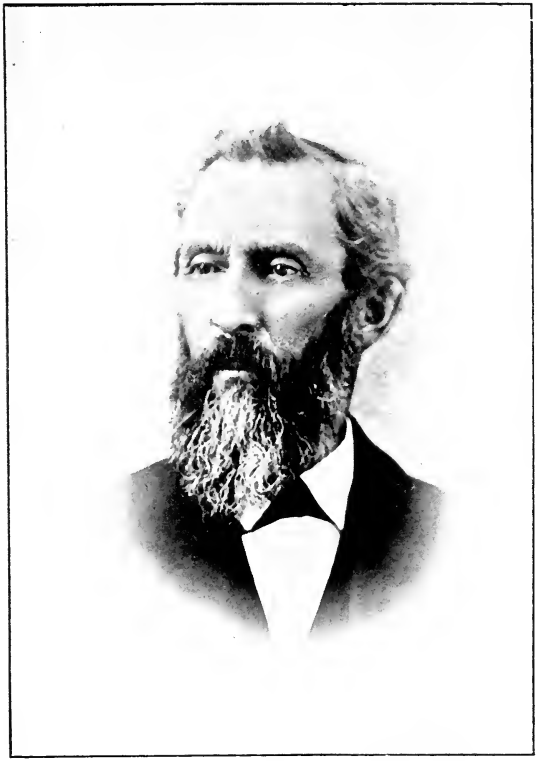
Mr. Beecher is a staunch Democrat and active in the councils of his party. He takes a keen interest in local affairs, in the advancement of his village and town, and is prominently identified with its material growth and prosperity. He is a member of and has held nearly every office in Kanawha Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Atlanta, and has taken the past official degree of the District Grand Commandery and also in 1893 the Grand Lodge degree at Buffalo. He is also a prominent member of the Atlanta Presbyterian church.

Mr. Beecher was married in 1881 to Miss Emma E. Johnson, of North Cohocton. They have four children: Don L., Dana C., Una M., and Marion.

## OTTO FREDERICK MARSHAL.

Gen. Otto Frederick Marshal was born in the village of Zeisar, Prussian Saxony, Germany, August 14, 1791, being the only son of Daniel Marshal, field chaplain, who enjoyed the favor of Frederick the Great, the sovereign of that country.[1] Upon the death of his royal patron in May, 1799, father and son came to the United States, landing in Boston, whence they took a stage to New York city, where they arrived in June. There Daniel Marshal, being a talented linguist, opened a select school, and also invested his small means in German linen, ivory combs, and other notions, opening a modest store at the Bowery in Chatham street. In the spring of 1801 he gathered his effects together and started for the interior of the State, taking a sloop to Albany, where he procured transportation to Schenectady. He there purchased a small boat, took aboard his baggage and supplies, and with his son poled his rude craft up the Mohawk River to Utica, then a frontier village. There was a German settlement about a mile from the village, and ten miles below another. The elder Marshal had taken orders, and was therefore qualified to preach, and for several years ministered to the spiritual wants of these settlements in their own language. About a year after their arrival in Utica he purchased a lot on Genesee street, erected a house, and opened a small store. In 1805 a German farmer persuaded him to visit with him the Genesee country. They came to Geneva and were advised by the agent of the Pulteney estate there to apply at the office in Bath. Marshal did so,

[1] Several autograph letters of Frederick the Great to Daniel Marshal, as well as one from General Washington, are in the possession of the pioneer's great-grandson, Otto F. Marshal, of Wheeler, by whom they are highly prized.



J. H. LEWIS.

and found a lot on Five Mile Creek, in Wheeler, which suited him. Part of it was owned by Valentine Bear, a German, who sold his right and improvements to Marshal. He also purchased an additional forty acres adjoining, and then returned to his home in Utica. In 1809 he disposed of his house and lot and closed out his little store, preparatory to his removal to this county. He waited till the 16th of February, 1810, for sleighing, and then engaged a party to bring him and his son, with his goods, to his lands in Wheeler, where they arrived on the 22d of that month where the general ever afterward resided, a period of more than eighty years. The father soon after his settlement here married a young widow. On the 27th of May, 1812, he died. February 16, 1814, Gen. Otto F. Marshal married Miss Dolly Neally, a sister of the late Samuel Neally. There were born to them three sons and two daughters. One son, Frank J. Marshal, of Wheeler, survives him. He died January 10, 1891.

General Marshal was one of the most distinguished men the town of Wheeler ever honored as a resident. His first service in the State militia was as third corporal in 1810, and he rose by regular gradation until his appointment as major-general of the 30th Division on June 20, 1833, a position he held until he resigned in 1845. He took a becoming pride in that organization, was regarded as a model officer, and was present as a commissioned officer at the execution of Robert Douglass in Bath. By the gift of his townsmen he held every town office from pathmaster to supervisor except constable and collector. He was long a justice of the peace and about twelve years county superintendent of the poor, and in 1837 was appointed postmaster of Wheeler. In 1846 he was elected to the State Legislature and served creditably his term. He was also commissioner of deeds many years. He was a life-member of the Steuben County Agricultural Society and never failed to have an attractive exhibit at its annual fairs. He was literally the father of that society by virtue of great efforts for its organization and his unceasing anxiety for its welfare and continued usefulness. No other man ever did so much for that body or contributed so largely towards its permanent existence. At the time of his death he was its oldest and most honored member. In all the affairs of life his great desire was always to aid his fellow-citizens and promote their best interests in word and deed. He was plain and simple in his manners, as becomes an American by birth as well as by adoption. He was frank and cordial in his deportment, without roughness or bluster. Always hopeful, always cheerful, slight in form and spare in habit, his great age was due as much to his social qualities as to a vigorous constitution. His memory of men and events was wonderful. It is doubtful is he ever forgot a person he once knew, or was unable to recall some incident connected with him. He attained the great age of nearly ninety-nine years and five months, and died universally respected, esteemed, and beloved.

## JACOB H. LEWIS.

Jacob H. Lewis, third son of Herman and Margaret (Thompson) Lewis, was born in Brunswick, Rensselaer county, N. Y., January 16, 1826, and came with his parents to the town of Wheeler, Steuben county, in 1828. His father was born of Holland

Dutch parentage in the Mohawk valley on April 28, 1787, and served for a time in the war of 1812; he was a life-long farmer, and with the exception of a few years spent in Yates county, Avoca, and Bath, lived in Wheeler from 1828 until his death on January 5, 1873; his wife, Margaret Thompson, daughter of Daniel Thompson, who came to this town in 1840, was born July 12, 1797, and died August 19, 1860. Their children were Daniel D., born October 10, 1818, died December 23, 1893; Jane, born May 24, 1820, died October 20, 1860; Catherine, born February 9, 1822; John M., born February 9, 1824; Jacob H., the subject of this sketch; Barbara, born February 16, 1828, died November 4, 1881; Emeline, born January 3, 1831, died March 23, 1857; Lemuel, born March 7, 1834; Mary E , born February 29, 1836; and George W., born November 7, 1839.

Jacob H. Lewis was educated in the public schools of Wheeler, where he has lived since the age of two years. He was reared upon his father's farm, and early manifested an inclination for an active life. When fifteen he began farming for himself and at nineteen he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed successfully for ten years. He then purchased a farm of 112 acres, which he sold twelve years later, and he then bought a farm of 135 acres on Wheeler hill, a part of which he still owns. While farming he also bought sheep and shipped them to western markets. In 1885 he moved to Wheeler village and engaged in general merchandising, which he continued with marked success until 1894, when he turned the business over to his only son, F. F. Lewis, and retired permanently from active life.

Mr. Lewis is a Democrat in politics and has always taken a prominent part in town affairs. Public spirited, enterprising, and sagacious he encourages every worthy movement with a degree of liberality that characterizes a progressive citizen. He was assessor nine years, town clerk two years, and supervisor two terms, and in all these capacities distinguished himself for rare fidelity and uprightness. He was one of the chief promoters in Wheeler of the Kanona and Prattsburg railroad, to which he donated considerable land for right of way. In other minor enterprises of a private and public nature he has been equally prominent, and in matters affecting the social and moral welfare of the community his influence is often felt for the good.

February 12, 1854, Mr. Lewis was married to Miss Belinda Hankinson, second daughter of Joseph and Susan (Myrtle) Hankinson, of Wheeler. They have one son, Fred Francis Lewis, born December 1, 1855, who married Miss Kate Cook, daughter of Adam Cook, on April 5, 1882.

## JOHN H. KEELER

John H. Keeler was born at Mauch Chunk, Pa., January 1, 1822, and inherited the sturdy characteristics of a Holland Dutch ancestry. When a young man he came to Penn Yan, N. Y., where he acquired a common school education. He early learned the trade of tinsmith in Waterloo, Seneca county, and about 1848 removed to Hammondsport, N. Y., where he entered the employ of Randall & Neil, stove foundrymen and tinsmiths, whose business he very soon bought out. This was the practical beginning of a long a useful career. He manufactured stoves, plows, tinware,

and agricultural implements until about 1865, when he sold the foundry and devoted his attention to a vineyard near the village. In January, 1879, he purchased the hardware store of Allen & Brownell and placed his sons, John W. and George H. Keeler, in charge under the firm name of J. H. Keeler & Sons. Mr. Keeler died May 17 of that year, and about four years later the mercantile business was sold to Robie & McNamara, who a year afterward was succeeded by George H. Keeler and O. H. Younglove. This firm was followed by George H. Keeler, the present proprietor.

John H. Keeler was a lifelong Republican and an ardent advocate of the principles of his party, but he never became an office seeker nor a politician. He devoted his time and energies solely to business and acquired unusual success. He was one of the first vineyardists in this now famous grape section, and practically demonstrated his faith in its future by founding the valuable vineyard owned by his two sons. In social and business life Mr. Keeler was a man of strict integrity, endowed with the attributes of a respected and successful citizen, and esteemed for his many excellent qualities of head and heart. He took a keen interest in all movements conducive to the welfare of his town and village.

In 1845 he was married to Miss Sarah E., daughter of William McConnell, of Sugar Hill, Schuyler county, who was the mother of his five children, three of whom died in infancy. She met a sudden death in the memorable railroad wreck at Jackson, Mich., on October 13, 1893, while on her way to the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago. Their surviving children, born in Hammondsport, are John W., born June 19, 1849, and George H., born September 17, 1853, both of whom are representative business men and leading citizens.

John W. Keeler was educated in Hammondsport Academy, graduating in 1868, and became a clerk for K. Church & Co., hardware dealers, of Bath, with whom he remained until 1879, when he returned to Hammondsport, where he has since been engaged in viniculture. In 1894 he was appointed one of the original Board of Water Commissioners to establish the present water system for the village, and in December of that year was made superintendent, which position he now holds. He was married in 1877 to Miss Lizzie P., daughter of Dr. John Read, of Bath. They have three children: John W., Daisy L., and Lois R.

George H. Keeler was graduated from Hammondsport Academy in 1873, and engaged in viniculture until 1879, when he became a dealer in general hardware, which business he still continues. He was one of the originators of the Lake Keuka Wine company in 1886 and has served as its president ever since. He is also an extensive grape grower and farmer. A Republican in politics he has held nearly every town office, serving as town clerk, highway commissioner, and supervisor three terms, and president of the village four years. He has also been chief of the fire department for ten years, and has always taken an active interest in public affairs. He married in 1875 Miss Eva D., daughter of John Quick, of Hammondsport. They have six daughters, viz.: Sarah E., Lottie J., Mary L., Bessie F., Georgia May, and Florence D.

## MARTIN KIMMEL.

MARTIN KIMMEL was born in Bavaria, Germany, February 13, 1831, came to America in 1847, and settled in South Dansville, Steuben county, where he worked by the month for eight years. He inherited the progressive characteristics of his race, and in early youth obtained as thorough an education as the limited means of his parents permitted, but the knowledge with which he is endowed to-day was largely acquired in the practical affairs of life and in personal application to minutest details. Determining to start himself upon a business career he purchased a stump machine and profitably manipulated it two seasons. He then formed a partnership with William Cotton and bought a steam saw mill at Haskinsville, but one year later became sole owner. In 1860 he moved the mill to Wayland and continued it with different partners until 1865, when he purchased and moved on to a farm of 176 acres one-half mile west of the village. Later he bought 220 acres adjoining and owns now in all about 400 acres of the best farming land in town. In 1884 he bought the site and erected a brick block in Wayland, and in it opened a large hardware store, first under the name of Martin Kimmel & Co. This he still carries on, the present firm being Martin Kimmel & Son, which was formed in 1887. In 1890 he also started a hardware store in Cohocton under the same firm name and still continues it. This store is managed by Peter Kimmel, while the one in Wayland is in charge of John Kimmel.

Mr. Kimmel has long been one of the representative men of the town, which he served four years as supervisor. He has always taken a keen interest in local affairs, and in various movements his aid and influence have been exerted for the general welfare. He was married in 1855 to Miss Catherins Gross, of Perkinsville, who died in 1862, leaving three children, namely: Joseph, of Dakota, born in 1856, married Addie Steinhart, of Dansville, N. Y., and has two children, Joseph and Laura; Margaret, of Wayland, born in 1860, married Peter Yohon, and has four children, Clara, Martin, Katie, and Peter; and Mary, of Wayland, born in 1862, married John Quantz, and has five children, Mary, Martin, Peter, George, and Katie. Mr. Kimmel married for his second wife Mrs. Clara (Foot) Kirk, and they have ten children: Martin, born December 28, 1864, married Mary Shultz, and had three children, Josephine, Katie, and Agnes; John, born April 22, 1867, married Mary Engel, and has two children, Victor and Leo; Frank, born August 17, 1869, married Lizzie Munding; Peter, born November 24, 1871, married Catherine Mertz; Catherine, born November 24, 1873; Anna, born February 1, 1876; Clara, born April 22, 1878; Jacob, born May 7, 1880; Lizzie, born September 19, 1882; and Lena, born March 19, 1886.

## HARLO HAKES.

HON. HARLO HAKES was born in Harpersfield, Delaware county, N. Y., September 23, 1823. He spent his time until about twenty-eight years of age upon his father's farm, attending school winters until he was seventeen, and was for eight successive terms a teacher. In the year 1851 he entered the office of Rufus King, of

Davenport, Delaware county, as law student, where he remained two years. He then became a student with Judge Harris, of Albany, and after attending one course of lectures at the Albany Law School, was admitted to the bar, in 1853, and in May of the same year settled in Hornellsville, where he has remained in the practice of his profession until the present time.

In the year 1855 Mr. Hakes married Mary, youngest daughter of J. D. Chandler, of Hornellsville. Their children are M. Evelyn, Hattie V., and Carrie M.

Mr. Hakes was chosen to represent his assembly district in the State Legislature for the year 1856, and served on the judiciary committee during the term. In 1862 he was elected district attorney of the county, which he held for three years. During the year 1865 he associated with him in the law business James H Stevens, jr., a gentleman of fine legal ability. This firm enjoyed a very large law practice in this and surrounding counties during the term of partnership.

In the year 1867 Mr. Hakes was appointed registrar in bankruptcy for the Twenty-ninth Congressional District. He has been somewhat active in political circles, and interested in questions affecting the changes in our nation's history. He was originally a member of the Whig party, and was a delegate to the Baltimore Convention that nominated Bell and Everett for president and vice-president, since which time he has been a supporter of the Republican party, and its representative of the Twenty-ninth Congressional District of New York, as a member of the Cincinnati Convention in 1876 that made Hon. Rutherford B. Hayes the Republican nominee for the presidency of the United States.

In addition to his professional and official duties, he has been thoroughly identified with the growing interests of the city of Hornellsville, and largely interested in real estate. In 1873 he opened "Hakes avenue," connecting Main and Genesee streets, and donated it to the then village, and since that time has purchased and improved that portion of the city known as "Riverside Place," connecting Main with Elm street, where he has built several substantial dwellings.

In 1883 was elected to the office of county judge for Steuben county, for the term of six years, and in 1889 the confidence of the people was again expressed by re-electing him by an emphatic vote to the same office. His keen perception, sound judgment, strict integrity and fair dealing have secured to him a large measure of success and the confidence of the community.

## RUSSELL M. TUTTLE.

Russell M. Tuttle was born in Almond, Allegany county, N. Y., January 12, 1840, and has been a resident of Hornellsville since 1842. He was a son of Rufus Tuttle, who was for more than thirty years a prominent business man and a respected citizen of Hornellsville. He was married November 7, 1867, to Ervilla, daughter of the late Dr. Levi S. Goodrich. He received his education at the Hornellsville public schools, at Alfred Academy, and at the University of Rochester, where he was graduated in 1862.

In August, 1862, he enlisted in the 107th Regiment, New York Volunteers, and

served with the Army of the Potomac, in the Atlanta campaign, and in the "march to the sea." He was promoted to second and first lieutenant, and at the close of the war received an honorary commission as brevet captain United States Volunteers. He was on staff duty nearly two years, as topographical engineer and A. A. A. G., with Generals T. H. Ruger and W. T. Ward, of the Twentieth Army Corps.

Mr. Tuttle was elected president of the village of Hornellsville in 1868, and represented the Second Assembly district of Steuben in the Legislatures of 1880 and 1881. He has taken especial interest in the organization and management of the Hornell Library Association.

His chief interests have been in the newspaper and printing business. He was an editor and proprietor of the Hornellsville Times from its establishment in 1867 to 1879, and again from 1888 to the present time.

## CLAIR S. PARKHILL, M. D.

Dr. Clair S. Parkhill was born in Howard, Steuben county, N. Y., November 15, 1842. The youngest son of David Parkhill, his boyhood was spent on the homestead farm and in attendance at the district school.

His father, David Parkhill, was born in Minden, Montgomery county, 1804, and came with his parents, Timothy and Anna (Rurey) Parkhill, to the town of Howard in 1818. In 1823 he married Eveline, daughter of Reuben Ferris. Their children were Delia, Willard, Albert (deceased), Dr. Reuben F., Ann and Dr. Clair S.

In 1876, David Parkhill moved to Hornellsville, where he died November 8, 1892.

The Parkhill family traces its ancestry to a French lad taken from the wreck of a vessel in the English Channel. The boy was adopted by an English gentleman, who had a country seat situated in a large park at Torquay, England, known as Park Hill. Being unable to make his name known to his rescuers, the boy was called Parkhill, after the name of this manor, where he was taken to reside. He grew to manhood, married, and lived at Haversham, England. His two sons joined King William III., Prince of Orange, in the war between Catholics and Protestants in Scotland and Ireland, 1688-97.

After the war one of these sons remained in Scotland, the other settled in Derry county, Ireland. During the early part of the seventeenth century four brothers of one of these families, of the Scotch branch, landed at Plymouth, Mass., one brother and sister remaining in Ireland. The names of those who immigrated to this country were Nathaniel, the father of Timothy Parkhill; David, James and Hugh. Two brothers and their families remained for some years in Massachusetts, but subsequently Nathaniel moved to Vermont, thence to Springfield, Otsego county, N. Y. James and Hugh remained in the New England States. Descendants of these four brothers are widely scattered over the United States. Burk's History of Peers puts the Parkhill family down as of Scotch origin.

At the age of fourteen Doctor Parkhill entered Haverling Union School at Bath. From there he returned to the farm and remained there until eighteen years of age. In the fall of 1862 he entered Michigan University, where he studied for two years, and then returned to his native town and entered Albany Medical College, from



CALVIN E. THORP.

which he was graduated December 24, 1866. He began the practice of the profession with his brother, Reuben F., in the town of Howard, and continued with him for seven years. September, 1873, he came to Hornellsville and took up the practice of the profession in this city, where we now find him, one of the leading physicians of this county.

The doctor is a member of the American Medical Association, the New York State Medical Association, the New York State Medical Society, president of the New York State Railway Surgeons' Association, member of the Association of Surgeons of the Erie system, the surgical section of the Medical Legal Society of New York city, the Steuben County Medical Society, and member and ex-president of the Hornellsville Medical and Surgical Association. He is also the company's surgeon at Hornellsville for the N. Y., L. E. & W. Railway, and president of the medical and surgical staff of the St. James Mercy Hospital. He is a member of the Masonic Fraternity, Evening Star Lodge, No. 44, and one of the supporters of the R. R. Y. M. C. A., and a member of the Presbyterian church. In 1884 he served as president of the village and was a member of the Board of Education four years.

March 20, 1867, he married Marjory P., daughter of William Rice of Howard. By this marriage he had four children: Louise, the wife of Blake B. Babcock; Carrie, who died at three years of age; Walter, who died at seventeen years of age; and one who died in infancy.

## CALVIN E. THORP.

Calvin E. Thorp was born in Otsego county, N. Y., May 27, 1829, and is a son of Nelson Thorp, who took up a tract of land and settled on Potter Hill, in the town of Cohocton, Steuben county, in 1837. Nelson Thorp was a stirring man of considerable influence, and engaged extensively in lumbering, and later in farming. A Whig in politics, he took an active interest in local affairs, and held several important town offices. His wife was Lucy Snyder, and their children were Calvin E., James N. and George, Mary and Charles, deceased.

Calvin E. Thorp was educated in the district schools of Cohocton, and at the age of twenty-one went out to work by the month. In 1852 he engaged in lumbering on his father's land, having a saw mill, which he successfully carried on for several years prior to leaving home. About 1865 he settled where he now resides, and since then he has been a heavy dealer in live stock, wool, carriages, agricultural implements, etc. He is one of the leading citizens of the town of Cohocton, and has always taken a lively interest in public affairs, and especially in politics. A staunch and unswerving Republican, he has held several town offices, and was first elected supervisor in 1879, and served in all three terms. He was a charter member of the Cohocton Lodge of Odd Fellows and has been a member of Liberty Lodge, No. 510, F. & A. M., about forty years.

Mr. Thorp was married, first in 1853, to Miss Luna M. Carrington, who died April 3, 1873, leaving five children: Oscar D., of Buffalo; Charles M., a farmer of Cohocton; Walter E., of Hartland, Mich.; Jennie M. (Mrs. Frank M. Larrowe), of Cohocton; and George A., a general dealer in Cohocton. He married, second, Jennie S. Myers, of Cohocton, in 1874.

## HIRAM W. HATCH.

Hiram W. Hatch was born in the town of Cohocton, Steuben county, January 9, 1846. His grandfather, Matthew Hatch, a man peculiarly fitted by nature for pioneer life, left Whitehall, N. Y., in 1812, and settled in Bath, where he resided one year. In 1813 he settled on a farm on Lent Hill in the town of Cohocton, being the third to locate on that elevation, which was named from its first white settler, Abram Lent, whose daughter Matthew Hatch married. Mr. Hatch had five sons and one daughter, viz.: Sylvanus, Philip, Barnabas C., Matthew, jr., Hiram, and Cerisa (Mrs. William Hyatt). Barnabas C. Hatch became a prominent and influential citi zen of Michigan, where he served as county judge, member of assembly, etc. The other sons settled on Lent Hill and were respected and thrifty farmers. Sylvanus Hatch was a captain in the old State militia, a life-long farmer, and a man of sterling character, whose aid and advice were often sought upon matters of importance, and who was universally esteemed for his many excellent qualities. He was born in Whitehall, N. Y., June 11, 1802, and died in Cohocton in 1874, and was buried in the Hatch burying ground on Lent Hill. He was married in 1839 to Miss Emily Peck, who survives him and resides in Atlanta. She was born July 11, 1819. Their only son was Hiram W. Hatch, the subject of this sketch.

Hiram W. Hatch inherited all the ennobling and thrifty characteristics of his respected ancestors. Born and reared on the parental farm, where he formed those habits of integrity and practical labor which have marked his life, he early became imbued with the attributes of a successful career and put forth every energy to secure the results of such advantages as his surroundings afforded. He finished his public school education in the old Naples Academy and remained on the homestead assisting his father until 1870, when he settled in the village of Atlanta and engaged in the hardware trade, which he successfully continued till 1881. In 1871 he also engaged in the produce business, dealing in grain, potatoes, wool, etc. In this he became an extensive operator, succeeding beyond the average dealer, and with it he has ever since been prominently identified. He is also extensively engaged in farming, owning several farms in this and adjoining counties. In 1884 his son, Hyatt C. Hatch, became his associate and in 1893 the firm name of H. W. Hatch & Son was adopted. In September, 1895, his son-in-law, C. Gilbert Lyon, and cousin, William E. Otto, were admitted as partners and the firm became Hatch, Otto & Co. Their business extends along the lines of the Erie and D. L. & W. Railroads throughout Western New York and the firm is one of the most extensive operators of the kind in this part of the State. They handle immense quantities of potatoes, grain and wool annually, involving transactions aggregating hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Mr. Hatch commenced a business career before he had reached his majority. While still a farmer with his father he dealt quite heavily in live stock, in which he was remarkably successful. In his commercial life he has followed the strict rules of integrity which underlie all honorable dealing, and has won the respect and good will of every one with whom he has had business relations. His natural business qualifications and the confidence imposed in him by the community have brought him a large measure of success. He is a man of unusual public spirit and his substantial aid and generous support have always been freely given to any public im-



HIRAM W. HATCH.

provement that merits his sanction. His career, both commercially and socially, has been marked by uninterrupted success. He is honest and truthful, kind, courteous, and popular, prudent and sagacious, trustworthy, vigilant, and upright, and his life has been founded upon those principles of integrity and fairness toward his fellow men which invariably prove responsible for such success as he has attained. His counsel is esteemed by all who care to profit by it in practical affairs. In the several stations of life he has exhibited those sterling qualifications that contribute so much toward his own personal success, and by his genial way has won a warm place in the hearts of his associates that is equally gratifying to them and to himself. He was the first president of the Atlanta and North Cohocton Building and Loan Association, and since its organization has been president of Erie and Niagara Land Company of Bath, which owns valuable real estate in Buffalo. His interest in public affairs has led him to a considerable extent into politics. A Republican of the staunchest character he served as highway commissioner several years, as supervisor two terms, and often as delegate to county, district, and State conventions, and also as a member of the Republican town and county committees many years. Although not a member he was long a trustee of the old Atlanta Baptist church and in 1894 became one of the first board of trustees of the new Presbyterian church, which he joined as a communicant, and of which he was among the founders. To this worthy cause he has contributed generously and largely made possible the construction of the elegant new edifice, and as a trustee he was a member of the building committee during its erection in 1895. He has always been deeply interested in educational matters and locally he has served as a member of the Board of Education for fifteen years being president of that body most of the time He was largely instrumental in placing the present academical department of the Atlanta Union School under the Regents. In his home Mr. Hatch is especially fortunate. He has practically spent several winters in the South, and in travel finds both recreation and knowledge, for he is a shrewd observer as well as a practical man.

In 1866 Mr. Hatch was married to Miss Celestia Bush, daughter of John Bush, of Naples, N. Y. They have three children: Hyatt C., Minnie L. (Mrs. C. Gilbert Lyon), and Mary E., all of Atlanta.

Hyatt C. Hatch was born in the town of Cohocton in 1867, and received his education in the public schools and in the Atlanta Union School. At the age of seventeen he became associated with his father in business, and shortly afterward entered Eastman's Business College of Poughkeepsie, from which he was graduated, the highest in his class, in April, 1887. He continued his business relations with his father and in 1893 the firm name of H. W. Hatch & Son was adopted. Besides this he has personally carried on various business relations, principally in real estate, in which he has been very successful. He was elected one of the first elders of the Atlanta Presbyterian church in 1894 and has officiated as superintendent of its Sunday school since its organization. In politics he is a staunch Republican and a member of the Republican town and county committees. He was elected supervisor of Cohocton in February, 1893, and re-elected in February, 1894, for two years—an office he filled with great satisfaction. He was married August 24, 1893, to Miss F. Edith Armstrong, daughter of Seth W. Armstrong, of Oaks Corners, Ontario county. They have one son, Bernis Warner Hatch, born September 19, 1894.

## LORENZO HULBERT.

Moses Hulbert, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Hampshire county, Mass., August 7, 1770, and was of the fifth generation in direct descent from Sir Justice George Hulbert, who in 1632 was made a knight of the order of the garter for bravery in battle, and who settled in New England early in the seventeenth century. Moses Hulbert, after a brief residence at Fort Ann, Washington county, N.Y., came to the town of Dansville, Steuben county, in 1816, and located on a farm on North Oak Hill, where he lived the remainder of his life, dying about 1846. He followed both farming and coopering. He married, first, Experience Birge, who was born April 25, 1776, and their children were Harriet, born April 8, 1796; Almira, born April 28, 1800; and Cornelius, born March 6, 1802. His second wife was Esther Hannum, who was born January 17, 1775, and their children were Julius, born October 26, 1805; Lester, born July 6, 1808; Justus, born November 12, 1810; Elmina, born October 23, 1812; and Joel Coleman, born November 12, 1815. Julius Hulbert, born in Fort Ann, came to Dansville with his parents, and on April 9, 1828, was married to Eliza Brown, who was born in New Hampshire in October, 1804, and died January 22, 1894. Immediately after his marriage he purchased the farm adjoining his father on the south, upon which Lorenzo Hulbert now resides, and there he lived until his death on Sept. 14, 1874. He first built a log house in the pine forest and finally cleared the entire farm. He was a man of a retiring disposition, prominent in educational matters, for many years a member of the M. E. church, and long a drummer in the old State militia. His children were Velina, born December 16, 1829, married I. R. Trembly August 16, 1848, and died in Washington, D. C., January 4, 1892; Moses, born August 5, 1833, married Laura J. Boylan September 10, 1856, enlisted in the 188th N. Y. Vols., and died in Richmond, Va., May 17, 1865; Esther A., born December 11, 1835, married D. V. Sutfin January 1, 1856, and died in Dansville February 5, 1868; and Lorenzo, born February 18, 1843.

Lorenzo Hulbert, the youngest and only surviving member of this pioneer family, was reared upon the parental farm and completed his education at Rogersville Union Seminary, which at that time was a flourishing institution. He succeeded his father upon the homestead and has always resided there. He was largely instrumental in organizing Oak Hill Grange, No. 574, P. of H., and served as its master for five years, declining a re-election, but accepting the office of secretary. He has been secretary of the Steuben County Grange for five years and county deputy and inspector for three years. A staunch Republican he was elected supervisor of Dansville in 1892 and again in 1894 for two years—a compliment for both himself and his party in that Democratic stronghold. In November, 1895, at the annual session of the Board of Supervisors, he was the prime mover in organizing the Steuben County Supervisors' Association, of which he was elected president. In all these positions Mr. Hulbert has served with great credit and ability, and with entire satisfaction to his constituents.

September 23, 1869, Mr. Hulbert was married at Haskinsville, N.Y., to Miss Abbie M. Burdett, daughter of P. S. Burdett and Mary Curry his wife. She was born at Rogersville, N. Y., in 1851. Their children are L. Clyde, born November 9, 1875, and Lena M., born June 10, 1883. The family for three generations has manifested musical talent of a high order.



Lorenzo Hubbard



DAVID S. WAITE.

## DAVID S. WAITE.

DUTY WAITE, one of the pioneers of Steuben county, was born in Rhode Island in 1785, and with his wife Hannah and three children moved from Petersburgh, Rensselaer county, N.Y., in the spring of 1814, into the north part of the town of Cohocton, settling on what was then called the Half-way place, between Bath and Dansville, which contained a tavern kept by Arunah Woodard, buildings consisting of an L shaped log house, log barn, and a frame lean-to shed for travelers' horses. The location is about three miles south of the north line of Steuben county, and about two miles south of the great water divide between Lake Ontario on the north and the Chesapeake Bay on the south.

Then there was no nearer route between Bath and Dansville, and shaded, rough and muddy log paths made travel so difficult that the journey could not be made in one day. The tavern shed and signpost are preserved to the present day by David S. Waite, who lives on the place on which his father settled eighty-one years ago. One apple tree, which bore two apples the first year is still bearing fruit, and was the only one on the place at that time; the trunk two feet above the ground is five and a half feet in circumference.

The next farm on the north is supposed to be the first settled place in the town of Cohocton. Richard Hooker, a wealthy Marylander, came on to it, according to the statement of Thomas, a son, in 1792, with eight horses and a half of a bushel of gold and silver, thinking that feed could be bought; but nothing could be obtained for feed nearer than Painted Post, and four of the horses starved to death the first winter. Thomas said that at that time he was five years old, and that an Indian boy came from the woods and played with him. Mrs. Hooker soon died, and the family moved to Naples.

One-half mile south, by the side of a brook, John Kirkwood first made a beginning, but sickness drove him away. The brook took his name. This town and vicinity was then called the Genesee country. There was an abundance of wolves, deer, opossums, hedgehogs, or porcupines, and some Indians. Sheep had to be yarded near the house every night. What little was cleared was brushy, and one could not see a fourth of a mile along this main river road.

Eighty-one years ago was the beginning of highway surveys in Cohocton. The Arunah Woodard hotel was soon turned one part into a pioneer's dwelling, and the other into a neighborhood school room, supported by subscription; there were no school districts then. By a contract made in 1814 between Duty Waite and his neighbors, Mr. Waite agreed to teach the school and board himself for $12 per month. The maximum number of scholars was sixteen. The supporters were Duty Waite, 2; Abel Farrington, 3; Thomas Rogers, 3; Benjamin Rogers, 1; Arunah Woodard, 2; William Woodard, 1; Daniel Raymond, 1; Daniel Raymond, jr., 1; Cornelius Crouch, 1; and Chauncy Atwell, 1. At that time no settlement had been made at what is now called Cohocton, but about five years later it was called "the Four Corners," and in ten years more, Liberty.

Eunice, the oldest child, is still living at South Jackson, Mich.; William W. became inured to the severities of pioneer life, which developed his powers into a persevering, successful business man as farmer and trader; Wealthy was an accomplished school

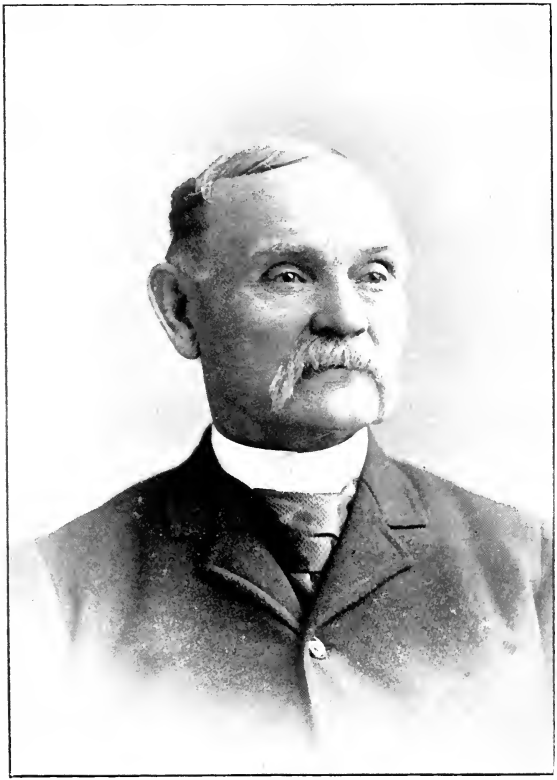
teacher. Two others, Ruth and Eliza, married farmers and spent most of their lives on farms. Sarah now lives in Horton, Mich., as a physician's wife. David S., whose portrait accompanies this narrative, lives on the old homestead where he was born, seventy years ago. An incessant and thorough laborer at farming and surveying, in middle life he devoted much time in teaching and superintending schools. Clark G. has from youth practiced civil engineering, first in building the Erie railroad, then in Pennsylvania, and later in Kansas, going there during the first border troubles, and has there constantly followed his profession as railroad or city engineer to the present time. Phoebe and Murray died while young. Mary resides near Grand Rapids, Mich., as a farmer's wife. A large, industrious, persevering family, acting well their parts in behavior, usefulness and in the responsibilities of pioneer life.

## GEORGE GIBSON.

GEORGE GIBSON was born near Ovid, Schuyler county, N. Y., in 1817, and is a son of Ira and Harriet (Coryell) Gibson, who came with their family to Pulteney, Steuben county, in 1825. Ira Gibson was born in Schuyler county in 1797, had eleven children, and died in 1886. His wife's death occurred in 1849. Coming to Pulteney he settled on a forest farm in an almost unbroken wilderness, and first erected a rude log cabin. He cleared his purchase, and lived to see the section become one of the most famous and prosperous in Western New York.

George Gibson's education was limited to the common schools. At the age of fifteen he became a driver on the canal from Penn Yan to Albany, and soon afterward was employed on a boat as steersman or deck hand. A little later he was promoted to captain of the lake boat J. Price, of Geneva which ran between Hammondsport and New York, and which was owned by A. M. Adsit, of Hammondsport. In these various capacities he continued for thirty years, when Mr. Adsit sold out. Meantime Mr. Gibson purchased the site of his present residence and hotel, at Gibson's Landing, and also 100 acres along the shore of Keuka Lake, paying $23 per acre. He then took up his residence there. This tract was covered with heavy forests, which he converted into lumber, railroad ties, and ship timber. Having cleared a large part of it he sowed it with wheat and nearly paid for the land the first year. Later he built a warehouse on the lake shore, bought grain and handled freight for the interior of the State, and in 1863 erected his present warehouse on the site of the first structure. In 1864 he built his present residence and in 1887 the Gibson House, grading and beautifying the grounds, and making it one of the finest and most popular summer resorts on Keuka Lake. He also set out an excellent vineyard and became a member of the Keuka Lake Wine Company, which in 1865 constructed the famous Keuka Lake wine cellar, one of the largest in that celebrated grape section. In all these important enterprises Mr. Gibson has been invariably successful; his large business interests have contributed enormously to the material prosperity of both town and county.

In politics he is an unswerving Republican; he has held various town offices and for eleven years served as highway commissioner. He was a member of the com-



FRANKLIN E. DAY.

mission which laid out the road along the west shore of the lake, a road that has aided largely in developing that strip of fertile land. In 1875 he was appointed agent of the United States Express Company at Gibson's Landing, and shortly afterward was given the agencies of the Adams, the American, and the Wells, Fargo & Co., which he held until the spring of 1895, when he resigned in favor of his grandson, Ira G. Gibson. In 1881, under the administration of President Garfield, Mr. Gibson was appointed postmaster at Catawba, the post-name of the office at Gibson's Landing, and continued in that position with great credit for fourteen consecutive years.

Mr. Gibson was married in 1842 to Miss Ann Leary, who was born in New York city in 1812, and who died in 1870. They had two children, Edward and George F. In 1881 he married, second, Arvesta Bailey, daughter of John S. Bailey, and a native of Pulteney.

## FRANKLIN E. DAY.

Franklin E. Day, eldest son of Paul E. and Polly (Blodgett) Day, was born in Bennington, Vt., in 1810, and came to the town of Wayland, Steuben county, in 1821. Paul E. Day, who was born in Medfield, Mass., in 1785, moved with his wife and family to Genesee county, N. Y., in the winter of 1814, settling two and one-half miles west of Leroy. In the spring of 1819 they removed to Seneca county and thence two years later to the town of Wayland (then Cohocton), Steuben county, where Mr. Day died in 1850. In the spring of 1824 the family settled on the farm now owned by Charles F. Day. Mr. Day's children were Franklin E., the subject of this sketch; Washington W., deceased, born in 1812; William P., deceased, born in 1814; Jackson J., born in 1816; Calphurnia, born in 1819; Mary J., born in 1821, died in 1894; Jonas B., born in 1823; Laura L., born in 1825; and Riley, born in 1828. Paul E. Day, the pioneer, built the first wool-carding and cloth-dressing mill in the town in 1826, the carding machinery being added in 1833, when it was rebuilt by his son Franklin E., who erected his first saw mill in town in 1841 and rebuilt it in 1853. The first named establishment was continued until 1846, when it was converted into a saw mill, which is now operated by the pioneer's grandson, Charles F. Day. The father of Paul E. Day was Joseph Day, who came from England with four brothers and settled on the Connecticut River near Hartford, Conn., where they followed the avocation of weavers and carders of wool; his grandsons, Washington W. and William P., mentioned above, were prominent physicians.

Franklin E. Day came into possession of the property at Patchinsville in the spring of 1838 and resided there until 1868, when he removed to Rochester, where he has since been engaged in dealing in real estate and in building, residing at 204 Frank street. He always manifested a keen though quiet interest in the affairs of the town, and for several years served efficiently as highway commissioner of Wayland. He was a charter member of the Cohocton Lodge of Odd Fellows, long a prominent member of the Wayland Methodist Episcopal church, and now a member of the Brick church of Rochester. He was a representative farmer, and was also extensively engaged in lumbering, in both of which he was remarkably successful.

Mr. Day was married on January 2, 1836, to Miss Matilda Chase, daughter of Thomas Chase, of Cohocton, who died February 3, 1871, leaving two children: Orleans W., born October 30, 1838, died March 21, 1887; and Mary M., born February 5, 1841, who married Rev. D. M. Stuart, a Presbyterian clergyman now of National City, Cal. For his second wife Mr. Day married, in 1872, Mrs. Harriet A. Lee, of Rochester, who died July 10, 1890. Orleans W. Day married Miss Julia A. Mather, who was born in Geneseo, N. Y., January 28, 1836. He was engaged in mercantile business for several years, but finally moved on to the farm and took charge also of the saw mill. His children were Charles F., born in 1862; William W., born in 1869; May E. (Mrs. William J. Faulkner), born in 1872; Harry W., born in 1875; and Amelia, born in 1878.

## LYMAN SHEPARD.

Lyman Shepard, son of William and Sophia (Powers) Shepard, was born on a farm in the town of Cohocton, Steuben county, June 6, 1826, and died there April 11, 1891. His grandfather, Ezra Shepard, son of Jonathan and Meriam (Strong) Shepard, came to that town with his family prior to the war of 1812 and settled on the farm now owned by Godfrey Marshall, building a log cabin on the site of the present orchard, and died there. Ezra Shepard married Mary Boyce and reared to maturity ten children, of whom William B. was born December 18, 1794; married Sophia Powers, and died June 23, 1865. The children of William and Sophia Shepard were Polly (Mrs. Silas Hurlburt), born June 23, 1818, deceased; Riley, born April 10, 1824, deceased; Lyman, the subject of this memoir; Jerome, born May 13, 1829, died in November, 1888; Sophia, born December 8, 1833, died unmarried; Milton, born April 9, 1835, deceased; Asahel, born March 4, 1838, of Atlanta; Maria E., born December 21, 1842, married Franklin Scribner, and resides in North Cohocton; and three who died in infancy.

Lyman Shepard was a lifelong farmer and was reared on his father's farm in Cohocton, in which town he always resided excepting three years in Dansville. He was educated in the public schools and first settled on the place now owned by Dr. A. L. Gilbert, formerly owned by his father-in-law, Reuben Clason, and in 1872 removed to the old William Waite homestead, where he died. In connection with his farming he also engaged quite extensively in buying and shipping live stock, which he continued until about 1880, first with Lewis Layton and afterward with William Culver. In this as well as in all other occupations he was eminently successful, and won the respect and confidence of every one with whom he came in contact. He was a man of great perseverance and native energy, a steadfast believer in the principles of honesty, uprightness, and integrity, and a worthy and representative citizen. Although a Republican and later a Prohibitionist in politics, he never sought office, yet he always manifested a keen interest in local affairs and generously contributed towards every movement which promised benefit to the community. Alone and unaided he carved out his own fortune and lived to enjoy the accumulations of a profitable career. He traveled quite extensively, spending a winter in Florida and two



LYMAN SHEPARD.

winters in California, and being a close observer acquired a large fund of general information.

Mr. Shepard's first wife was Harriet Clason, daughter of Reuben Clason, one of the early settlers of Cohocton. She was born March 13, 1822, and died July 29, 1872. Their children were Murray, born May 12, 1851, died October 26, 1873; Ann Eliza, born July 12, 1854, died August 9, 1863; Frankie, born March 13, 1860, died August 25, 1865; and Ida E., born May 31, 1864. His second wife, whom he married September 19, 1872, was Mrs. Fanny (Weld) Waite, widow of the late William Waite, who survives him and resides in Atlanta. Ida E. Shepard, the only surviving child of Lyman Shepard, was married on March 17, 1886, to Clarence G. Gray, who was born in the town of Dansville, December 17, 1857. They have four children: Jessie I., Franc H., W. Lyman, and Sadie V.

## J. E. WALKER, M. D.

Dr. J. E. Walker, of Hornellsville, Steuben county, N. Y., is the only surviving son of H. L. Walker; was born in Nunda, Livingston county, N. Y. Received a common school education, subsequently attending the State Normal School at Geneseo, N. Y.; commenced teaching at the age of sixteen, and by constant work and untiring energy succeeded in preparing himself for the study of his chosen profession.

He entered a medical office at the age of eighteen, graduating from the Cincinnati Medical College in 1876, and commenced the practice of medicine immediately after at Arkport, N. Y. His business became extensive almost from the beginning.

In 1883, desiring more knowledge of some of the specialties in medicine, he arranged to leave his business and spent several months in postgraduate work in New York. He returned to his old field of labor and continued his practice, riding almost continually until he saw it would be necessary to seek an easier field of labor. Consequently in 1892 he sold his practice and drug business and removed to Buffalo, where he remained a few months. Although his practice seemed assured, yet, feeling the need of a closer association with patients than was possible in private practice, he left Buffalo, through the influence of friends going to the Sterlingworth Sanitarium as chief of staff, where he remained for a year, caring for tubercular cases, making special and original investigations in relation to consumption.

Desiring a knowledge of the methods employed in Europe, he left for London in October, 1893, where he remained a couple of months at work in the Brompton Hospital for diseases of the chest, also taking a course in bacteriology and microscopy in King's College.

After completing the desired amount of work in London, he visited the various hospitals of the French capital, also studying the methods employed in the Pasteur Institute. He visited several of the health resorts of the continent, among them the noted Honniff Sanitarium, the finest institution in the world for the care of consumptives. Spent some time in Berlin, more particularly in the Koch Institute, where he examined many cases of tuberculosis with the physicians in charge, having every

opportunity to study the methods employed; spent some months in Vienna in special work in the Polyclinic and General Hospital, afterward attended the International Medical Congress in Rome, being made a member of this great body.

Returning to his native country, he made a tour of the United States from the Atlantic to the Pacific, visiting the various health resorts, and studying the climatology of our own country in the interests of his profession.

In November, 1894, he assumed the responsible position of Superintendent of the Steuben Sanitarium at Hornellsville, N. Y., since which time he, with others, have purchased it and are making it one of the best medical and surgical institutes in America. The most intricate and delicate medical and surgical cases are here given the advantages of all that is known to science. The institution has among its consultants some of the best talent in Western New York.

He is a member of the Hornellsville Medical and Surgical Association, of which he has been president, the Steuben County Medical Society, New York State Medical Association, also the American Medical Association. A member of Hornellsville Lodge, F. & A. M., Steuben Chapter, Demolay Commandery, and a noble of the Mystic Shrine of Ismalia Temple, Buffalo, N. Y.

## JAMES H. STEVENS.

James Humphrey Stevens, a prominent attorney and well-known influential citizen of Hornellsville, was born in Dansville, Steuben county, N. Y., July 11, 1827, and has always resided in the county.

His parents, James H. Stevens, sr., and Sally (Wilson) Stevens, natives of Warwick, Mass., and Shoreham, Vt., father and mother respectively, purchased and founded the Stevens homestead in the town of Dansville, which has ever since been in the possession of the family, and where James H. Stevens, sr., died, aged ninety-three years.

Mr. Stevens was educated at the select neighborhood schools, Rogersville Union Seminary and Alfred University. He taught district and village schools during winter terms for seven years. During the last two years of that time he studied law, taking the regular course of a law student, when he was not teaching, by reading in the forenoon of each day at his father's house on the farm, and then working on the farm the balance of the day; thereby practically doing nearly two days' work each day, after which, in 1851, he entered the State and National Law School at Ballston Spa, in the "San Souci" building, located at that place, where he continued, except about a month he was in the office of Wm. T. Odell, then district attorney of Saratoga county, until he was admitted to the bar, on the 5th day of January, 1852, at a general term of the Supreme Court, held at that place by Judges Cady, Willard, Hand and Allen. Soon thereafter he entered the office as a clerk of the Hon. David Rumsey, of Bath, N. Y., and in the fall of 1853 entered the office of Hon. John K. Hale, of Hornellsville, N. Y., where he continued until on the 13th day of April, 1854, when he formed a partnership with the late Hon. Horace Bemis, whose interest in the business and library he purchased in 1864. From 1864 to 1872 he was in part-

nership with Hon. Harlo Hakes, under the firm name of Hakes & Stevens, until August, 1872, when Charles W. Stevens became a member of said firm, which continued under the same name until 1879. At the latter date the present well-known firm of J. H. & C. W. Stevens was formed.

He was superintendent of schools for his native town, and resigned when he came to Hornellsville. He has been chairman of the Board of Supervisors of Steuben county, and president of the village of Hornellsville. He has been three times the Democratic nominee for county judge and once for the Assembly, and each time succeeded materially in reducing the large Republican majority, but failed to overcome it. He has been too busily employed in the duties of his chosen profession to which he has been devotedly attached, having a large and generally successful practice, to engage personally in party politics.

He is renowned throughout Western New York as a trial lawyer of remarkable ability, is clear and frank in his statements, attractive and convincing in his delivery.

Since March 10, 1885, he has been the attorney for the N. Y., L. E. & W. R. R. Co., for business arising in the counties in Western New York in which the railroad runs, but chiefly in the counties of Steuben, Allegany, Cattaraugus, Livingston and Wyoming. During a considerable period of his professional work, more particularly prior to the time he became attorney for the Erie R. R. Co., he has had a large experience in the counties above named as referee in cases pending in the Supreme Court.

September 24, 1858, he married Amanda Artman of Sparta, Livingston county, N. Y., who died April 2, 1879. August 10, 1880, he married Mrs. Alhe E. Collum, of West Union, Fayette county, Ia., with whom he is now living in the city of Hornellsville, N. Y.

## VERY REV. PETER COLGAN.

Very Rev. Dean Peter Colgan was born in Ireland in 1825; studied in the private schools of Mount Nugent and Old Castle, and for two years was a student in the Diocesan Seminary at Navan. He afterwards entered the Missionary College of All Hallows at Dublin, where he completed his philosophical studies and began his course of theology. In 1848 he came to Buffalo, where he finished his preparatory studies for the priesthood. He was ordained in 1850 by Rt. Rev. John Timon, first bishop of the diocese of Buffalo. In the same year he erected a small church, and banding together a number of the then scattered Catholic families of that district, formed the nucleus of what is now the congregation of St. Joseph's Cathedral. In 1851 he was placed in charge of the mission of Dunkirk, which then extended over all Chautauqua county and parts of Erie and Cattaraugus counties. Here he erected a temporary church, and organized a congregation. Two years later he laid the foundation of the present beautiful St. Mary's which adorns the city of Dunkirk, and which is one of the most handsome church edifices in Western New York. In 1858 he established an orphan asylum and school in the same city, both of which were placed in charge of the Sisters of St. Joseph. He also erected churches in the ad-

joining missions of Jamestown and Westfield, which have since developed into flourishing parishes, with resident clergymen. He came to Corning in 1860, where he entered upon his duties as pastor of a poor, struggling mission, possessing neither church nor school, with the exception of a dilapidated frame building entirely inadequate for the purposes of worship. The condition of the parish at that time was anything but prosperous, as the Catholic families, with very few exceptions, possessed nothing in the way of real estate, and were consequently without permanent homes. His first efforts were to encourage and educate the people to the duty of purchasing land and owning their homes. In this he met with gratifying success, and in a short time the condition of the people was vastly improved. This plan of organizing rendered his labors so fruitful in his former mission at Dunkirk, Jamestown and Westfield. In 1865 he began preparations for the erection of a new house of worship for the then increasing Catholics of Corning, and in the following year was laid the corner-stone of the present handsome stone structure known as St. Mary's church. His next enterprise was to secure the State Arsenal, which he purchased in 1873, and which he converted into an orphan asylum, in charge of the Sisters of Mercy. In 1881 he erected a handsome school building, which has at present an attendance of over 400 children. For the accommodation of those living in the eastern part of the city he purchased, in 1886, the Salvation Army barracks, which he converted into a chapel, now known as St. Patrick's. During the many years of his pastorate in Corning he has always labored for the spiritual welfare of the people of Big Flats and Campbelltown, having in the former village erected a small church, and in the latter selected the site and prepared the plans for the present place of worship.

This briefly sums up the work Father Colgan has accomplished during the forty-five years of priestly life. The facts stand in themselves a fitting eulogy of the pioneer priest of Western New York, and testify, better than words can express, the devotion and self-sacrifice which have ever marked his labors. His career is nothing less than remarkable. Be it said to the lasting honor of this devoted priest that in all his undertakings he has been eminently successful. Gifted with an enterprise and business tact rarely to be found in one of his holy calling, he triumphed where others would fail. Wherever his charge, wherever his field of labor, the fruit of his priestly efforts serves as a monument to his name.

His untiring energy, and his indomitable zeal have ever been exerted in the noble cause of educating the people, building up religion, and saving souls. He has shown himself, at all times, an exemplary priest, a pastor and friend to all who have been placed under his kindly care. Such is the record of nearly half a century in the priesthood—a record which can be pointed to with pride by both pastor and people. While ever an ardent lover of the Stars and Stripes of his adopted country, Father Colgan has never wavered in his devotion to the land of his birth. During all the years of his priestly career he has been an enthusiastic supporter of Ireland's cause, and more than once has lent his generous aid towards the attainment of that longed for freedom from British oppression. Father Colgan has lost none of the energy which characterized his early days in the ministry. He is still as zealous as ever in the discharge of his pastoral duties, and although the snows of many winters have whitened his locks, time seems to have touched him lightly. Blessed as he is with remarkable vitality, the venerable dean has before him the prospect of many useful

years. It is the heartfelt wish of his countless friends, and especially of the devoted flock to whom he has endeared himself by thirty-five years of faithful service, that the beloved priest may live to witness, only a few years hence, the happy occasion of his golden jubilee in the ministry.

## JOHN S. JAMISON, M. D.

John Stearns Jamison, Hornellsville, N. Y., was the eldest son of John D. and Elizabeth (Stearns) Jamison, of Canisteo, N. Y., and grandson of Capt. John Jamison, of Durham, Bucks county, Pa. He was born July 25, 1822, at Canisteo, where his father was a leading citizen, and for many years a magistrate. After leaving the common school he attended the academies at Clyde and Nunda, N. Y., but temporarily failing health compelled him to relinquish his coveted idea of a graduating course at Union College. He engaged in teaching and was for several years an instructor in penmanship and book-keeping, thus obtaining the means of defraying the expense of his subsequent medical studies. Senator Donald Cameron, of Pennsylvania, and ex-Governor George W. Bigler, of California, were among his pupils.

He began the study of medicine in 1847 with Dr. D. D. Davis, of Canisteo, and attended lectures at Buffalo Medical College and the University of Michigan. He was graduated M. D. from the latter institution in April, 1852, and has since been a member of its alumni society. He at once began the practice of medicine in Canisteo, but after one year removed to Hornellsville, where he has remained until the present time.

Dr. Jamison's father was a volunteer in the war of 1812, while his grandfather was a captain in the army of the Revolution, equipping at his own expense the company he commanded in the patriot service. He but followed their example in responding to his country's call in 1861, entering the service of the United States on May 4th of that year as assistant surgeon at the recruiting rendezvous at Elmira. He was subsequently placed in charge as examining surgeon of the volunteer forces organizing and quartered at that place. In the fall of the same year he accompanied the Eighty-Sixth New York volunteers to the field as their surgeon, with commission dated October 12, 1861. At the second battle of Bull Run he became a volunteer prisoner in the rebel lines for eleven days, during which time he established a field hospital at the Van Pelt House. Under a flag of truce he accompanied the last of the wounded from the field to the general hospitals at Alexandria and Washington.

During much of his term of service Dr. Jamison was detached from his regiment on various details connected with the medical service. For his medical skill and efficiency he was appointed, by special orders of Major-General Meade, to the board of examiners for the purpose of examining medical officers of the army. As surgeon-in-chief of division in the Third army corps he was made a member of the medical board for the purpose of examining applicants for leave of absence, discharge, or transfer to the Veteran Reserve Corps, by reason of physical disability. Other details were as examining surgeon at convalescent camp, Alexandria, and on the board appointed for the re-organization of the ambulance system of the Third Army corps. For these and other services he was officially complimented by the medical

director of the army of the Potomac, and especially for a detailed report giving everything occurring in his division which in a remote degree affected the medical department.

To Dr. Jamison belongs the credit of suggesting the institution at Washington subsequently known as the "Contraband Hospital," where the colored people, who had escaped from the rebel lines and were coming to Washington in large numbers, destitute of food and clothing, and many of them sick and suffering, could be treated and cared for. Noticing a block of empty buildings near the Capitol, called the "Duff Green Row," he suggested to General Wadsworth, then in command there, the plan of using it for a rendezvous and hospital for the strangers. With the aid of Vice-President Hamlin and the president of the Freedmen's Bureau, the general secured this block and ordered the doctor to put it in sanitary condition. This he did, and soon had the hospital department in effective operation. This institution was visited by the representatives of many English and European papers and received many favorable comments from the home and foreign press.

On account of his large operative experience and skillful treatment of cases as surgeon-in-chief of division of the Third Army corps, Dr. Jamison, in June, 1866, was requested by George A. Otis, surgeon and brevet lieutenaht-colonel U. S. volunteers, to contribute to his official reports, of his operations and interesting cases during the war. In 1873 he was appointed U. S. pension examiner at Hornellsville, which position he still retains, and at present is president of the Hornellsville Board of Pension Examiners.

The doctor is a Republican in politics and has been a vestryman of Christ Episcopal church, Hornellsville, for more than thirty years. He has devoted much time to the study of botany and has valuable botanical and geological cabinets. He was a member of the Ninth International Medical Congress held in Washington, D. C.; also a delegate for the New York State Medical Association to the Tenth International Medical Congress, held in Berlin, Prussia; is a member of the American Medical Association; the New York State Medical Association; and was the first president of the Hornellsville Medical and Surgical Association, working under the code of the American Medical Association. He has published two papers on "Chronic Intestinal Catarrh," (see Transactions New York State Medical Association, 1885,'86).

Dr. Jamison was married May 26, 1846, to Miss Lavinia, daughter of Abijah Newman, of Schuyler county, N. Y., who died October 22, 1887. Their only child is Newman Catlin Jamison, agent of the Pullman Palace Car Company at Hornellsville.

## CAPTAIN SILAS WHEELER.

The first settlement in the town of Wheeler was made by Captain Silas Wheeler in the year 1800, and the town is named after him. He was a descendant of Captain Timothy Wheeler, who was born in England in 1604, and was a nephew of Governor Brooks of Massachuseets.

The parents of Silas Wheeler, Jonas Wheeler and Percis Brooks, both natives of Concord, Mass., were married October 13, 1743, and Silas Wheeler was born March

7, 1752, at Concord, Mass. He was married in Providence county, R. I., to Sarah Gardner, and they remained there nearly a year with the bride's parents. Before the year was ended the famous fight at Lexington and Concord, April 19, 1775, took place, in which battle many kinsmen of Silas Wheeler took part in defense of their homes. An "army of observation," consisting of three regiments, was at once organized in Rhode Island, and in a few weeks marched to Prospect Hill near Boston. General Nathaniel Green was commander of one of the regiments raised in Providence, and Silas Wheeler was a private in that regiment. These three regiments formed what was known as the "Rhode Island Brigade," and were present at the battle of Bunker Hill. After Washington assumed command of the troops before Boston, a body of eleven hundred men was selected from his army to make a descent upon Quebec. This body was intended to co-operate with General Montgomery's army, which had set out for Quebec by the way of Lake Champlain and the St. Lawrence River. Washington selected Benedict Arnold to command the eleven hundred men, with the orders to march through the Maine woods. Among the first to volunteer in this body was Silas Wheeler, who was appointed 3d corporal in Captain Simeon Thayer's Company. On September 13, 1775, Arnold started with his men from Cambridge, and on November 3 they reached Sertigan in Canada, in a state of starvation. For several days this little army had been without provisions of any kind.

Caleb Haskel, in his journal of the expedition recorded at the time, says: "November 1, 1775, set out weak and faint, having nothing to eat; the ground covered with snow; traveled fifteen miles and encamped. Eat part of a hind quarter of a dog for supper; we are in a pitiable condition. November 2, set out early this morning very much discouraged, having nothing to eat or no prospect of anything; we are so weak and faint we can scarcely walk, obliged to lighten our packs, have been upon short allowance for sixteen days. November 3, about two o'clock we espied a house, then we gave three huzzas, for we have not seen a house before for thirty days. The village is called Sertigan, the people are all French and Indians."

The day before the army reached Sertigan Captain Dearborn, afterward Major-General Dearborn, gave his Newfoundland dog to the men, and although the dog had been a great favorite with all the command, he was at once killed and eaten without bread or salt.

Judge Henry, of Pennsylvania, in his journal, says: "One spoonful of the dog stew was quite enough for me," but Captain Wheeler often said that nothing ever tasted better to him than this meal eaten as it was after a fast of five days. Many men of this little army died of hunger, some in four or five minutes after making their last effort and lying down. Corporal Wheeler had with him fifty golden guineas, and in his fight for life he threw them away, in order to lighten his load, and a comrade picked them up and carried them until he fell from exhaustion.

December 1, Arnold reached Quebec, but it was not until the night of Dec. 31 that the assault was made. Corporal Wheeler's company was in the assault, took one barrier of the fort, and captured 130 prisoners, but were unable to reach the second barrier, or to retreat. Meantime Montgomery had fallen and Arnold was wounded; and after holding their position for four hours, his men were captured and taken to the Dauphine Prison in Quebec. This prison was burned down in 1810. The American prisoners were kindly treated by Sir Guy Carlton, afterwards Lord Dor-

chester, "the savior of Canada;" but smallpox broke out in the prison, and great suffering ensued, and in March an attempt was made to escape but failed through the treachery of John Hall. The prisoners were placed in irons and so kept for two months. Corporal Wheeler was treated with exceptional severity, because it was reported that he had taken part in the capture and burning of the British armed sloop "Gaspe."

In August, 1776, the prisoners were paroled, and on August 12 Corporal Wheeler's company left Quebec for New York and arrived there September 12, but finding New York in the possession of the British, they proceeded to Elizabethtown, N. J. Captain Thayer, in his journal, says that he landed at Elizabethtown on September 20, with nine rank and file, one lieutenant—all that returned of the eighty-seven men of his company who left Cambridge a year before. From Elizabethtown Corporal Wheeler went to Rhode Island to join his young wife, and was soon exchanged as a prisoner. He at once re-enlisted in the "Rhode Island Brigade," in Colonel John Popham's regiment. This brigade served three years in the Continental Army. Many of the Rhode Island troops were permitted to volunteer for service on the sea, and under this permission Silas Wheeler went on board a privateer which was captured by a British man-of-war. The prisoners were treated as pirates, were taken to Ireland and confined in prison at Kinsale for more than a year. Henry Grattan, the great Irish orator and patriot, was in deep sympathy with the Americans in their struggle for freedom, and in some way Silas Wheeler was placed in communication with him, and was assured that if he could escape from prison, shelter and aid would be furnished by Lord Grattan. Wheeler planned and made his escape over the walls of the prison; and amid a shower of bullets aimed at him by the guards, he made his way to Grattan, and the latter gave him clothing and money, and secured his passage to France, and when asked how he could be repaid, answered: "If you should have a son, give him my name, and bring him up to love liberty and his fellow man." Soon after Captain Wheeler took passage for America, and lost no time in making his way to Rhode Island to his wife, who for nearly two years had not heard from him and had supposed him dead.

It was during his service with the Rhode Island Brigade and before he went on the privateer that he was made a captain. He remained in Rhode Island until the close of the war; and on August 25, 1783, his only son was born, and to him the name of Grattan Henry was given. Soon after the close of the war Captain Wheeler moved to Albany county; then in 1798 to Steuben county. He was a man of great energy and perseverance, but liberal and generous and never a money maker. His son, Grattan H. Wheeler, who came with him to Wheeler, was a man of great business ability, and largely through his efforts and good judgment, the great Wheeler farm of 5,000 acres was secured and improved; upon that farm Captain Wheeler lived until his death in 1828. He never forgot his early sufferings from hunger, and at his house every one who came was invited to eat and drink. He planted fruit trees by the roadside, and raised tobacco for the free use of the wayfarer. He had three children, two twin girls born during the Revolutionary war, both of whom lived and died in Wheeler, Ruth as the wife of Nathan Rose and Sarah as the wife of William Holmes. A sketch af his son, Grattan H., appears in another place.

Captain Wheeler was induced to settle in Steuben county by a Mr. Preston from Westerloo, who had purchased township 6; and upon his return to Albany county,



GRATTAN H. WHEELER, SR.

had spread the most glowing accounts of the fertility of the Conhocton Valley. The captain located on the Wheeler farm, so many years occupied by him and his son, Grattan H.

His first trip to mill is worthy of record. There were at the time when he had occasion to go to mill but three institutions in the neighborhood where grinding was done: At the Friends' Settlement at Dresden, at Bath and at Naples. The mill at Bath had suspended operations. Captain Wheeler made a cart, the wheels of which were sawed from the end of a curly maple log; the box was in keeping. He started for Naples with a yoke of oxen attached to this cart. The young men went before them with axes and chopped a road; and the clumsy chariot came floundering through the bushes, bouncing over logs and scrubbing the tree stumps. The first day they reached a point near where Prattsburg now is—six miles, and on the second day reached the mill at Naples.

## GRATTAN H. WHEELER, Sr.

Hon. Grattan H. Wheeler was a son of Capt. Silas Wheeler, and was born August 25, 1783, in Rhode Island, and removed with his father to Albany county and thence in 1798 to Steuben county. He developed into a man of great business and executive ability; and, as stated in the sketch of Capt. Silas Wheeler, it was through his ability and efforts that what is known as "the old Wheeler Farm," of 5,000 acres, was secured and improved. He was a very successful farmer, stock raiser, lumberman, and general business man; he also became one of the most prominent politicians in Steuben county and vicinity. In 1822 he represented Allegany and Steuben in the Assembly; in 1824 he was elected and in 1826 re-elected to represent the county of Steuben in the Assembly; and as State senator he represented the Sixth Senatorial District, then composed of the counties of Broome, Chenango, Cortland, Otsego, Tioga and Steuben, during the years 1828, 1829, 1830 and 1831. In the year 1831 he ran against Hon. John Magee for Congress, defeating Mr. Magee. He served two years in Congress from this district, which was then composed of Steuben, Allegany and Cattaraugus counties. He was an enthusiastic supporter of General Harrison in the campaign 1840, and was elected one of his presidential electors. After 1840 he retired from active participation in politics and devoted his energies to his large business interests, which had been growing even during his political career. He died on his farm in Wheeler in March, 1852, from an acute disease, being a very vigorous man up to within a few days of his death. He was twice married, first to Fanny Baker, daughter of Samuel Baker of Canisteo, and after her death, to Eliza Aulls, the youngest daughter of William Aulls, the first settler in Pleasant Valley. To him and his first wife were born three children: Silas, who died in 1845 at Wheeler; Grattan H., who resides at Hammondsport, N. Y.; and Sarah, who married Jesse Brundage and resides upon her farm about two miles from the village of Bath. She was the mother of Frank, Grattan H., and Capt. Monroe Brundage. There were born to his second wife and him eleven children, all of whom are dead but Eliza Armstrong, of Tiffin, O.

## GRATTAN H. WHEELER.

GRATTAN H. WHEELER was born in the town of Wheeler March 12, 1813, the son of Hon. Grattan H. Wheeler and the grandson of Capt. Silas Wheeler, sketches of whom appear elsewhere in this book. Grattan H. Wheeler lived on the farm with his distinguished father, and during the period while the latter was absent at Albany and Washington, assisted in the management of the large farm and business. He was married in 1837 to Nancy D. Sayre of Wheeler, and soon after their marriage they settled upon a farm about one mile from the old Wheeler homestead. He lived in Wheeler until the year 1857, during which period he accumulated a farm of about 1,500 acres of land, and also built up a large lumber business. He was a first-class farmer in every respect and a great stock raiser, having brought into Wheeler some of the best blooded sheep and cattle in the county of Steuben; and while there he had the reputation of having one of the finest flocks of sheep and the best herds of cattle in the county.

In politics he was a staunch Whig, and was a justice of the peace and supervisor of the town of Wheeler; he also held many offices and positions of trust. In 1857 he became satisfied that there was a future for the grape industry in the adjoining town of Urbana, and on December 9 of that year he removed from the old home to a farm one mile west of Hammondsport. He began there at once the business of farming, sheep raising and the grape industry. He at once planted a vineyard, which was then the fourth vineyard planted in that town; and in the year 1860 he was one of the active spirits which organized the first wine company and built the first large wine cellar in the State of New York, and in fact east of Ohio. He had great faith in the future of the Lake Keuka and Pleasant Valley grape region, and he believed that the wine industry would eventually develop into a large business. Time has proved the accuracy of his judgment and belief.

He was elected the first president of the Pleasant Valley Wine Company, and served in that capacity for nine successive years, when he sold his stock therein at a large profit and established a cellar, which was known as the Hammondsport Wine Company, and he continued that business until the year 1878, the present Hammondsport Wine Company having succeeded to his business name.

Since the formation of the Republican party he has been an active Republican. In 1858 he was a candidate for member of assembly in this district. He is at present living at Hammondsport and in active work; and at the age of nearly eighty-three years, is in good health, his mind as bright and active as ever.

There were ten children born of this marriage with Nancy D. Sayre, namely: Fanny, Sarah, Eliza, Graham H., Emma, Monroe, Nannie, Charles G., Nellie, and Mary. Fanny became Mrs. H. D. Rose and now resides at Rochester, N. Y.; Sarah married Lieutenant Layton, who was killed in 1863 in battle, and then in 1887 she married Lieutenant Cranston, of the regular army; she is living at Elmira. Eliza married Major H. Gardner and resides at New York city. Emma is the wife of R. R. Sopher, the proprietor of the Elmira Gazette, and resides at Elmira, N. Y. Nannie married Major Norton and died in 1880. The three sons reside at Hammondsport. Nellie also married Major Norton; and Mary married G. E. Mendel, and both reside at Wheeling, W. Va.



GRATTAN H. WHEELER, JR.

At one time Mr. Wheeler was the president of the Ohio River Coal Company, and operated that company for years on the Ohio River; he was also president of the Steuben County Agricultural Society for several terms and aided materially in the early growth of that society, and was recently elected a life member thereof. For many years he was an officer of the Franklin Academy at Prattsburg, and later president of the Hammondsport Academy. He has always been active in educational matters, a man of public spirit and closely identified with all which tended towards the progress of mankind. His wife was a woman of lovely character. She died May 27, 1889.

## MONROE WHEELER.

Monroe Wheeler, the second son of Grattan H. and Nancy D. Wheeler, was born on the old Wheeler farm in the town of Wheeler, August 16, 1849, and lived there with his parents until they moved to Urbana, December 9, 1857.

He was educated at Hammondsport Academy and Michigan University, and studied law his first year at Elmira with Judge G. L. Smith, and Senator David B. Hill. The firm was then Smith & Hill. He spent the last two years of his law course with D. & W. Rumsey at Bath N. Y., and was admitted to the bar at Rochester, N. Y., October 22, 1874. For three years thereafter he was managing clerk of the law firm of Rumsey & Miller at Bath.

On October 24, 1879, he married Miss Emma G. White, of Cohocton, N. Y., and on November 1 of that year he opened a law office at Hammondsport, where he has ever since practiced. During which time he has built up a large and profitable practice, and is now considered one of the best lawyers of his age in the county.

He has always been an active Republican and one of the leaders of his party in the county for the past twelve years. He has placed many others in office, but he prefers for himself the practice of law to office holding.

He has been village attorney for many years and counsel for the large wine companies at Hammondsport, and also attorney for the railroad and steamboat companies there. He is also treasurer of the Lake Keuka Wine Co.

He has an adopted daughter and two young sons.

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## HARRY C. HEERMANS.

Harry C. Heermans is a native of West Virginia, born at Fellowsville, Preston county, June 3, 1852. He is the son of John and Nancy Heermans, both natives of Luzerne county, Pa. The family moved to Corning from Scranton, Pa., in 1865. Mr. Heermans was graduated from the Corning Free Academy in the class of 1870, after which he entered Wesleyan University in the regular classical course, graduating in 1875 and receiving in course an honorary degree in 1878. After leaving college he began the study of law in the office of Brown & Hadden at Corning. In 1877 he became identified with the real estate business by entering the office of the

Fellows estate, of which his father was the sole trustee. In the latter portion of the year 1876 the trustees of the village of Corning vainly sought to make some disposition of the local water works system, originally constructed for fire protection only, and which was then a source of continual vexation and expense to the village.

Proposals were asked for and none received. Then Mr. Heermans, with Thomas Lawrence, proposed to lease the plant for a term of years and assume all responsibility for its proper management, extension and maintenance, though he met with discouraging advice from his best friends and the strongest possible objection from his father. However, he acted independently and determined to operate the works and if possible place the system on a paying basis. The lease was made by the village authorities to him and his partner. Thereupon, by the investment of private funds and in the face of many obstacles and discouraging objections the works were placed on a successful basis.

In the history of the city of Corning the reader will find a more complete and detailed narrative of the origin and development of the water supply system, but we may here state that whatever this system has become the whole credit therefor is due to Harry C. Heermans and his partner, Thomas Lawrence. During the term of eighteen years the city has been abundantly supplied with pure and wholesome water, ample fire protection has been furnished without cost to the city and in all respects Corning has a water system as complete and reliable as any municipality of equal size in the State.

Notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Heermans is constantly engaged in the management of the Water Company he has other important business interests in the city and elsewhere. The firm of Heermans & Lawrence are well known in this section as contractors in steam heating and plumbing work and supplies. He is a member of the firm of Heermans & Co., druggists, formed in 1882 and now doing business in Corning. He has been president of the Ontario Land Co. of Duluth, Minn., since its organization in 1886, now controlling large properties in various States. He is also president of other land companies and corporations in the Western States. In the management of these concerns he has been successful.

In 1878 Mr. Heermans first acted as city engineer of Corning and has ever since been more or less identified with that department of local government. In 1884 he was employed to report a sewer system for the village, which was constructed in 1886 and years following, acting at the time of construction as consulting engineer. In 1886 he devised a plan and constructed the water works system of Wellsboro, Pa., and in 1893 a similar works in Westfield, Pa. He is now city engineer in charge of the pavements, sewers and street railway work. He was for several years chief engineer of the fire department and is one of the managers of the Corning Library Association.

In politics he is a Republican, firm in his advocacy of party principles, yet never so radical in expression as to offend his political opponents. In 1886 he was elected supervisor of the town and re-elected in 1887, in the latter year serving as chairman of the board.

Mr. Heermans is a member of the First Presbyterian church of Corning and one of the trustees of the society. He has been twice married; first in 1878 to Ella Weston, daughter of Abijah Weston, of Painted Post. She died in 1880. In 1886 he married Annie L. Townsend, daughter of Edward E. Townsend, of Erwin. Four children



GEORGE RENCHAN.

have been born of the second marriage: Ruth, Joseph Fellows, Jerome Townsend, and Helen De Kay.

Mr. Heermans has ever been identified with the progressive spirit of the city of Corning and has been active in the work necessary to secure new enterprises in the town.

## GEORGE RENCHAN.

George Renchan was born in the town of Wheeler, Steuben county, N. Y., the 23d of September, 1814. His advantages for an education were limited to the common schools of his town, which he attended during the winter terms until he was eighteen years of age, and one term after he became of age. He then commenced the carpenter's trade without serving time as an apprentice, and built houses, barns, mills, etc., and met with unparalleled success. Many of the buildings he constructed are still in existence. He continued this occupation until he was thirty-five years of age, when he bought the farm on which he now resides and which he has occupied ever since. On the 31st of January, 1849, he married Sarah Rose, a daughter of Sherman H. Rose, of the town of Wheeler. Mr. Renchan has done a large farming business and is still engaged in that notwithstanding his advanced age. He has kept as many as four hundred sheep, and up to the time of the change in the tariff by the Democratic party during the second term of Grover Cleveland as president, since which time the production of wool has been unprofitable, and he has abandoned that branch of farming. He has done, also, a large business in the manufacture of lumber. In 1852 he built a large steam saw mill (one of the largest in the State), on his farm, and operated it about twenty-five years. The products of the mill, consisting of lumber, lath and shingles, were immense, exceeded by no other mill in the State. It is now operated by his son, Charles M.

Mr. Renchan in politics has been a Republican since the formation of that party, and a staunch supporter of its measures. Has never been an aspirant for public place or honors, but during the great civil war he was active in his support of the government, and worked untiringly with others in securing volunteers to fill his town's quota, giving liberally of his means for paying bounties and buying substitutes.

Mr. Renchan united with the Methodist church of Wheeler Center about fifty years ago, and has been a liberal supporter of the same all these years. Our subject is a noble example of the self-made man. Commencing life with absolutely no advantages such as are enjoyed by the great majority of the youth of our country, he has hewn his way to a success that is highly creditable, and has been attained only by the most determined effort and untiring industry, and now at the advanced age of eighty-one years is a most remarkably well-preserved man, and in the possession of his faculties to a wonderful degree.

Mr. and Mrs. Renchan have had but one child that has grown to maturity, a son, Charles M., whose biography appears elsewhere in this work. By adoption, when she was seven months old, Mr. Renchan has a daughter, Dell, who is now the wife of C. C. Cook, agent of the D., L. & W. R. R. at Kanonah, Steuben county, N. Y.

## DWIGHT A. FULLER.

DWIGHT A. FULLER was born in the village of Cazenovia, Madison county, on the 28th day of June, 1815. His young life was spent in the same vicinity and at the little hamlet called New Woodstock, where he learned the trade of tanner. In selling the product of the tannery young Fuller frequently visited the Chemung valley, Elmira, Corning and Addison being the principal points for trade. At the village first named he saw an opportunity to start a leather business and at once made preparations to move there, but when he arrived he found the field had been taken in the meantime, and not caring to enter into competition, and declining an offer of a partnership, he came to Corning. This was in 1846, from which year to the time of his death, with the exception of a single year, he was a resident of Corning or its immediate vicinity, and was identified with the best interests and history of the growing village.

However, in Corning Mr. Fuller did not follow his trade to any considerable extent, as in 1847 he became connected with the grocery business, and continued it until his store was burned in the disastrous fire of May, 1850. This was a serious loss to him, as well as to many other local merchants, and we next find him landlord of the old Western House, then the principal hotel of the village, standing at the corner of State and Market streets. This hotel was succeeded by the Terrett House on the same site, of which Mr. Fuller was also proprietor until about 1857, when he sold out and moved to Illinois. After a year in the West, during which time he was engaged in business as commission merchant, he returned to Corning and opened a grocery in the Cowley block, and for several years afterward was an active merchant of the village, and was also one of the proprietors of the old Arcade.

In 1865 George W. Fuller leased the Dickinson House, throughout the period of its history the leading hotel of the village and subsequent city. Mr. Fuller, our subject, took an earnest interest in the success of the house and gave much attention to its management. About the year 1870 he became the owner of the well-known Fuller farm, now within the city limits, on which he afterward lived, supplying the hotel with products of the farm. In fact these properties were managed together in the common interest of the owners; and we may truthfully add that in no family in Corning has there been shown more devoted loyalty among its members than in the Fuller household. The interest of one has been the common interest of all, therefore, when on May 18, 1890, the destroyer invaded the home circle and removed the head of the family the blow came upon the surviving members with unusual severity, although at the time of his death Mr. Fuller had passed the allotted "three score years and ten."

Although a man of naturally quiet and conservative habits, Dwight A. Fuller was known for many years as one of the most genial, hospitable and generous landlords in the Southern Tier. In the capacity of host and entertainer he showed to the best advantage, yet within the sacred precincts of home his true and loyal nature was fully displayed. He was public spirited and generous, especially kind to the poor, and many indeed were the occasions on which he gave relief to distressed applicants of which the public never heard. He was also much interested in Corning and its institutions, and while he was an influential man in local affairs he never sought

political preferment. However, in 1860, he was appointed postmaster by President Buchanan, succeeding the late Charles C. B. Walker, holding office one year, and being in turn succeeded by Col. C. H. Thompson.

In 1839 Dwight A. Fuller was married to Jane Merrick, of New Woodstock. Of their six children only two are now living, George W. Fuller and Dwight L. Fuller, owners and proprietors of the Dickinson House. Their aged mother is also a member of the household and is cheerfully furnished with everything that can in any way contribute to her personal comfort.

## WILLIAM W. ADAMS.

William W. Adams, mayor of Corning, was born in the town of Otsego, Otsego county, August 14, 1843. He came to Corning with his parents in 1850, where he acquired his education in the public schools. At the age of nineteen years he entered the employ of the Fall Brook Railway Company, where by close application to his duties he was advanced in standing, now occupying the position of general storekeeper and chief accountant in the motive power department. He has been vice-president of the Hood Furnace and Supply Company since its organization, and is also a director of the Corning Loan Association.

Mr. Adams is a member and one of the trustees of the First Presbyterian church. He has always been an active Republican, believing firmly in the party and its principles. Although not an aspirant for political honors, he was tendered the nomination for mayor at the city convention in 1894, and after some hesitation was induced to accept. As mayor he has been careful, conservative and conscientious, not shirking any responsibility, and having at heart only the interests of the city, regardless of party.

On the 6th of January, 1870, William W. Adams was married to Frances E. De Wolf, only daughter of Hiram De Wolf, one of the pioneers of Corning.

## Q. W. WELLINGTON.

Quincy Winthrop Wellington, who for more than thirty years has been known in banking and business circles in the Southern Tier, was a native of the old historic town of Moriah, Essex county, N. Y., born December 27, 1832. His father was Samuel Barney Wellington, a native of Vermont, born September 7, 1805, and his mother was Amelia Green, born in Saratoga county, June 29, 1813. Samuel and Amelia were the parents of seven children, of whom our subject was the second in order of birth.

Samuel B. Wellington was a lumberman and that pursuit brought him from Vermont into Essex county, N. Y., and still later, in 1849, he moved his family to Tioga, Pa., where he afterward lived and died. During the long course of his business life, Mr. Wellington accumulated three fortunes, but just as frequently reverses came and swept them away, and he died possessed of little means, yet was ever known as a man

of straightforward honesty and integrity. Quincy W. Wellington, the subject of this sketch, attended school until he was fourteen years old, and then found a position as clerk in a store in Tioga. He was employed in this manner until 1852, when he formed a partnership with C W. Etz, under the style of Etz & Wellington, general merchants. He lived in Tioga until the death of his father, on March 1, 1854, then sold out his interest and moved to Corning. For three or four years he was employed as clerk in the office of the Erie railroad company, and in 1859 became clerk and bookkeeper in the George Washington bank. Three years later, in 1862, our young man left the bank and in partnership with Samuel Russell, jr., organized Q. W. Wellington & Co.'s Bank, which has withstood the ravages of time and financial disaster and panic, and to-day stands among the most solid and safe financial institutions of this State. Its capital is $100,000, with a surplus and undivided profits amounting to $145,000 additional. In 1866 Mr. Russell retired from the firm and Mr. Wellington continued its management as sole owner until 1884, when his son, Benjamin Wickham Wellington, became his active partner. According to the report of the condition at the close of business, September 28, 1895, the resources of the bank amounted to the sum of $929,000, and the deposit account aggregates almost $690,000.

At first the business of the Wellington bank was necessarily small, but by careful investments and good judgment, the owner's means increased, and the field of operation became enlarged until it extended throughout the county and even beyond its borders, and Quincy W. Wellington soon became known as one of the most successful business men and bankers of the region. Although constantly occupied with the affairs of the bank, our subject has nevertheless found time for other duties than purely personal concerns, and has given substantial co-operation to every enterprise which tended to promote the interests of the town and county. Unselfish and unstinted have been his contributions for all public purposes, and no deserving charity ever appealed to him in vain. Although a firm Republican in political preference, Mr. Wellington has not taken an active part in that field of action, yet is well informed on all the leading questions of the day. He is a regular attendant at Christ church and one of the vestry. On the 13th day of May, 1857, Quincy W. Wellington was married to Matilda B. Wickham, the daughter of Benjamin C. Wickham, of Tioga, Pa. Of this marriage six children have been born, viz: Benjamin W., now partner with his father; Catherine Amelia, of Corning; Samuel Barney, who died in infancy; Adalaide Louise, wife of Alanson Bigelow Houghton; Sarah Etz, of Corning; and Emily Clara, who died in infancy.

## THOMAS G. HAWKES.

About the middle of the sixteenth century, during the dark and unfortunate period of the Reformation, in which all Western Europe was swept by a succession of religious wars, strifes and contentions, and in which Protestant Christians were intolerantly treated and prosecuted and frequently burned, Thomas Hawkes suffered death at the stake. His gravest offense against the papal authority and decree was a deep-seated conviction of right, a sincere Christian faith, and an upright Christian example by which both faith and life were evinced; and nowhere was his character



Thomas G. Hawkes

more strikingly manifested than in the noble defense of his course when arraigned before both the bishop and the earl. His trial was the hollow mockery of justice which marked the era; he was condemned, and on the 10th day of June, A. D. 1555, was put to the stake. Mediaeval history informs us that Thomas Hawkes, the martyr, was of Saxon origin, born in Essex, "in calling and profession a courtier, brought up daintily, and like a gentleman."

One hundred and twenty years after this event (in 1726) John Hawkes, the settler, direct descendant from Thomas Hawkes, the martyr, left Worcestershire, England, and invested largely in lands in Ireland. He founded Monteen Castle, in County Cork, a noted estate in later years, and here he lived in affluence and comfort, one of the landed gentry. The settler had three sons, John, Charles, and William, and one daughter, Katherine.

John Hawkes, eldest son of the settler, was born at Monteen Castle in the year 1727, and afterward became the owner of large estates in County Cork, one being Surmount, on which some of his descendants have ever since lived. He attained additional prominence as a captain of the Supplementary Yeoman Corps, an organization admirably equipped and liberally supported, yet serving without compensation. From this connection John Hawkes was dignified with the title of captain. He, too, lived in ease and affluence and was a man of education and dignified bearing. Indeed, pride without vanity, refined tastes, and dignity of demeanor, have been dominant traits of character in the Hawkes family in Ireland from the time of the settler to the present owner of Surmount. The martyr was a man of refined culture and learning. Capt. John Hawkes was twice married; first to Abagail, daughter of Henry Prettie, esq., and neice of Sir John Mead of the town of Kinsale. She bore him one daughter, Katherine.[1] His second marriage was with Bridget, eldest daughter of Samuel Wakeley, alderman of the city of Cork.[2] Four sons and five daughters were the issue of this marriage, among whom Samuel, father to Quale Welsted Hawkes, was the fourth child.

Samuel Hawkes married Sally Penrose, fourth daughter of Samuel and Mary (Randall) Penrose, of Waterford, County Cork, both representatives of families of position and influence among the gentry of Ireland.[3] To Samuel and Sally Penrose Hawkes were born nine sons and two daughters, Quayle Welsted being the sixth son and seventh child. Samuel Hawkes founded Hawkemount, another noted estate in County Cork, where his life was passed, and where he reared his large and interesting family.

Quayle Welsted Hawkes, present owner of Surmount, was born in County Cork eighty-four years ago, yet despite his age is still a splendid specimen of physical manhood, also retaining much of his former mental vigor, and still delights to follow the hunt, showing all the apparent zeal of half a century ago. He married Jane Gibbons, second daughter of Thomas Gibbons, banker, of Fitz William Square, Dublin. The issue of this marriage was nine sons and four daughters, all of whom, save two,

[1] Katherine Hawks married Herbet Gillman, esq., whose daughter Ellen married Sir Samuel Moore.

[2] Bridget Wakely's mother, Sarah Hale, was second daughter to Sir Matthew Hale, chief justice of the Court of King's Bench; he was born at Alderley, County Gloucester, 1609.

[3] See "Burke's Landed Gentry of Great Britain and Ireland."

are now living. In order of birth they are as follows: Samuel, a highly educated and successful physician of Wansted, a suburb of London, and who died May 21, 1891; Sarah Anne, Thomas Gibbons (of Corning, N. Y.), Quayle Welsted, Devonsher Penrose, John Gibbons, Henry, John Pim Penrose, Catherine Chamney (deceased), William, Richard Welsted, Mary Gibbons and Elizabeth Lombard.

Thomas Gibbons Hawkes was born at Surmount, September 25, 1846. He was educated at Queen's College, city of Cork, where he remained two years, studying civil engineering, but before his course was completed, impelled by love of adventure and a desire to visit the United States, he came to New York in company with a former classmate, who was then purser on the steamer. Landing in the city, our young man was possessed of just ten pounds; half of which he was obliged to spend to replace his overcoat which he had the misfortune to lose. He was pleased with the city and the business manner of its people and looked about earnestly for employment but found none. He then determined to return home, and accordingly went to the steamer to arrange for his passage when chance brought him into acquaintance with John Hoare, then senior partner in the firm of Hoare & Dailey, practical glass-cutters doing business in the city in connection with the Brooklyn Flint Glass Company. This meeting resulted in the employment of young Hawkes in the works of the firm, in the capacity of draughtsman, with whom he remained until 1868, when he came to Corning with the company. However, after the removal Mr. Hawkes continued with Mr. Hoare's cutting department until 1880, as employee, though during a portion of the time he had an interest in the business. Indeed, this young man was so constitued by nature that he could not long rest satisfied in the position of draughtsman. He proved faithful to every duty assigned him and when not otherwise engaged it was his custom to take the product of the shops and sell to the trade in large cities. More than this, he became thoroughly acquainted with every detail of the art of glass cutting, in which direction there seems to have been an inherent trait in his character.

Digressing briefly from the general narrative, the statement may be made that Thomas Hawkes, of Dudley, was one of the most prominent of the old Midland glass masters, for whom the claim is made, says the Pottery Gazette (an English trade journal), that he was the first to introduce deep cut glass into England. It was "Hawkes of Dudley" who built the three grand gas chandeliers which attracted so much attention at the once famous Highbury Barn dancing rooms. From the "History of glass making in Staffordshire" we learn that in 1805, Thomas, George and Abiathar Hawkes were glass manufacturers; also that "Abiathar was a candidate for Dudley prior to the first election in 1832, but retired from the field. Thomas Hawkes was M. P. for Dudley, February, 1834–July, 1845, when he resigned." In explaining their retirement from business life, the Gazette says: "T. Hawkes, Dudley, worked three works in that town. His family have been absorbed in the aristocracy, and trade now knows them not. Thomas was the last of three brothers." We need only add that the brothers Hawkes of Dudley were related to the ancestors of Thomas G. Hawkes, of Corning. Their arms and crest were the same.

In the year 1880 Mr. Hawkes became proprietor of a glass cutting works in the village of Corning, beginning in a small way for his means were limited, and this was his first venture in a comparatively new field of action and one in which success depended alike on careful management and superior quality of product; and in the

light of subsequent results we may well say that he made no mistake in judgment when he chose his pursuit and undertook its supervision in every department. A substantial fortune is the reward of his industry and business capacity, while the fact that the "Hawkes goods" in rich and deep cut glass are known and received as standard almost throughout the world, establishes a character for probity and integrity which is priceless. It is a known fact, too, with the trade that the output of T. G. Hawkes & Co. requires no examination whatever on the part of the purchaser. It is not surprising, therefore, that the shop which in 1880 employed less than twenty workmen has enlarged in fifteen years to furnish almost constant employment to nearly two hundred and fifty men. As evidence of the perfection attained in the manufacture of rich glass wares in these shops, the statement may be made that at the famous Paris Exposition in 1889, in competition with the world, the Hawkes exhibit was awarded the grand prize. Many of the pieces comprising that display were purchased by the nobility of Europe, and several of them by members of royal families. Two other noted pieces of glassware, the product of the Hawkes shops, which have attracted attention on both sides of the Atlantic, were the crystal bowls described in the Pottery Gazette as the "finest pieces yet made by any manufacturer, and for beauty and perfection of cutting they are unexcelled." One of these bowls was owned and highly prized by the late George W. Childs, philanthropist and journalist.

To accomplish the results indicated in the preceding narrative, it must be seen that the business life of Thomas G. Hawkes has been one of constant activity, for all departments of his now extensive shops are under his immediate personal supervision. Notwithstanding this, he has found time for other duties, especially those designed to promote the welfare of Corning and its people. A glance at the records of various local institutions discloses the fact that for two years he filled the position of chief engineer of the fire department, and that he is now an active member of the Board of Trade, also vice-president of the City Club. He is a consistent member of Christ church, and one of its vestry. He is a strong Republican and pronounced Protectionist, yet takes part in politics only in the interest of friends. His public spiritedness, too, is undoubted, as every measure for the public good finds in him a generous friend and liberal supporter. But it is at the fireside, as well as in the office, when unburdened of care and work, that his most pleasing traits are exhibited. His devotion to parents and home and family, his pride of ancestry, his genial character, his loyalty to friends, his well trained mind, his literary taste, all combine to make him one of the most interesting of companions. Indeed, the love of birthplace and parents impels Mr. Hawkes to make annual visits to Surmount, frequently accompanied with wife and children; and within a recent date he has become the owner of Inniscarra House and lands, conveniently situated between Surmount and the estate of Sir George Colthrust of Blarney Castle.

On the 15th day of June, in the year 1876, Thomas G. Hawkes was married to Charlotte Isidore, second daughter of the late Walter Bissell, of Corning. Of this marriage three children have been born: Samuel, Charlotte Jane and Alice Luella. This is not the place wherein to write of the domestic virtues of those whose lives are sketched, but if a kind and indulgent husband and parent are to be reckoned as a subject of comment, then the sweet word "home" never had better exemplification than in the household of Thomas Gibbons Hawkes.

## JOHN HOARE.

JOHN HOARE, more familiarly known, however, among his intimate friends as Captain Hoare, was a native of Ireland, born in the city of Cork, April 12, 1822, and was the oldest but one of the large family of children of James and Mary (Courtney) Hoare. He learned the trade of glass cutting with his father in Belfast, and afterwards, at the age of twenty years, left Ireland for England, where (in Birmingham) he worked as journeyman for Rice Harris, proprietor of the old establishment at the Five Ways; also for Thomas Webb, at Wordsley; after this acting as foreman and traveling salesman for the firm of Edward Lacey & Son, of Birmingham. He was also foreman for Lloyd & Summerfield (The Park Glass Company), one of the oldest glass houses in England. In 1848 Mr. Hoare began business for himself, and in 1853 came to New York with his family, the extent of his finances on landing at Philadelphia being just half a sovereign. However, he was one of the most skillful and experienced glass cutters then in this country, hence had no difficulty in finding a good situation. In New York he began work for E. V. Haughworth & Company on Broadway, and after one year, with five partners, formed a glass cutting firm, he, however, being the active man of the concern. After two years Mr. Hoare bought the interests of two members of the firm and then organized under the name of Hoare & Burns. This partnership continued until 1855, when our subject purchased and became proprietor of the glass cutting department of the Brooklyn Flint Glass Company, buying its tools and machinery. In the same year the old and well known firm of Gould & Hoare was formed, and continued until 1861, then being succeeded by Hoare & Dailey, who were in business until 1868, when the senior partner came to Corning. However, Mr. Hoare retained for several years his business interests in New York city, at the corner of White and Elm streets, and also at Greenpoint, Long Island.

In 1868 Captain Hoare moved his glass cutting business from Brooklyn to Corning, upon the formation of the Corning Flint Glass Company, and has since been a resident of the city, although the firm still maintains an office and salesroom in New York city. The business career of our subject in Corning is too well known to require any extended comment in this sketch, yet the statement must be made in full justice to him that among the men who have contributed to the establishment of the splendid industry of glass making and rich glass cutting in Corning, none is entitled to greater honor than John Hoare. In every department and detail of the art of glass cutting Captain Hoare is skilled, whether as designer or practical cutter. Indeed, in many respects he was a pioneer of the industry in America; he was the first man who turned glass in a lathe, and to-day his strongest and most formidable competitors in business are men who learned the art of designing and glass cutting in his shops and under his personal instruction. In the several exhibitions in which the Hoare wares have been displayed, they have always been awarded the highest prize. We refer especially to the State exhibits in Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and in each case the prize article was presented to Mr. Hoare's principal customer in each city. At the World's Fair in Chicago, the famous Columbian Exhibition, in 1893, the display made by the Hoare shops was awarded four medals, Nos. 2915, 2916, 2917 and 2918, for first, rich quality of cut glassware; second,



John D. Howe

artistic designs; third, perfection of finish, including depth of cutting; fourth, symmetrical shapes.

Notwithstanding Mr. Hoare's seventy-three years, he is still an active man. Whether in the shops, at the fireside, or at the lodge, he is always the same genial and entertaining companion and generous host. He takes but little part in the political affairs of the city or county, yet is a thorough Republican and Protectionist. He became a member of the Masonic order in 1855, joining Star of Bethlehem Lodge of Brooklyn, and has since advanced through the highest branches to the thirty-second degree. He has also taken all the degrees of Odd Fellowship, and is a member of the Knights of Honor. In Brooklyn, in 1861, he joined the National Guard; was a member of the Military Association at Albany, and in England became a Forester. Captain Hoare has been a vestryman in Christ church for more than twenty years, and for several years has been senior warden. He is regarded as a public-spirited and upright citizen.

On the 16th of November, 1845, John Hoare was married to Catherine Dailey. Of this marriage eight children were born, six of whom grew to maturity, and four are now living. The six are James, of the present firm of J. Hoare & Company; Catharine, who married William J. White; Minnie, wife of William H. Sayles; John, jr., who died at the age of thirty, while he was the valued superintendent of the cutting works; Timothy, who died at thirty-one; Joseph A., a physician of Corning, and the only son who adopted an occupation other than some branch of glass cutting.

## FRANKLIN N. DRAKE.

In the town of Milton, Chittenden county, Vermont, on the 1st day of December, 1817, Franklin Nelson Drake was born. His father was Elijah Drake, a farmer in modest circumstances, yet hard working and industrious. He died in 1829, when Franklin was only twelve years old. His mother was Polly Tambling, a most estimable woman, native of Lee, Berkshire county, Mass. After the death of her husband the widow married Christopher Cadman, and the family soon joined the tide of emigration to the Genesee country in New York State, settling at Le Roy, Genesee county. Here the youth of Franklin was spent, at school only a short time, for he was the seventh son in a large family and was early put to work. At the age of fifteen years he began as clerk in a drug store in Le Roy, remaining there three years, after which he spent one year in the west. Still another year was spent in a drug store in New York city, when he returned to Le Roy and with the little amount he had saved from his wages opened a grocery and hardware store in the village. This was the goal of his ambition at the time, but the changes of the succeeding fifteen years opened to him the possibilities of still greater successes in larger and perhaps more hazardous fields of business action. After fourteen years of fair success as merchant Mr. Drake disposed of his stock at Le Roy, and in partnership with H. D. Graves and Harrison Harvey, under the firm name of H. D. Graves & Co., purchased a large tract of timber land in the town of Cohocton, Steuben county, and soon began operations as manufacturers and dealers in lumber, shipping their product to

northern markets for sale. Their first mill was about three miles from Cohocton village (then known as Liberty) on the road leading to Loon Lake. However, a change was soon made in the personnel of the firm, Graves and Harvey retiring and Z. Waterman becoming partner with Mr. Drake. But Mr. Waterman proved an unsuccessful lumberman and operator, and the result was his early retirement from the firm, leaving our subject sole owner and proprietor. Down to this time and throughout the several changes in partnership relations the business had been reasonably successful, yet it was by no means as extensive as Mr. Drake desired it to be, for he saw that larger and more rapid operations meant grand success from a financial point of view. His partners did not hold the same opinion, hence the change in the firm.

In the early part of 1861 the firm of F. N. Drake & Co. was organized, the partners being Franklin N. Drake, George W. Drake and Thomas Warner. The operations of this firm were the most extensive of all in the history of lumbering in the Conhocton valley. The senior partner was the active manager of the enterprise, and he was earnestly assisted by his associates, neither of whom was at all timid in making large investments. At one time in its history the firm operated six mills, the annual output from which aggregated 15,000,000 feet of pine and hemlock lumber. They continued business throughout the period of the war, when prices were high in every market, and the result of their management was a substantial fortune for each of the partners. In 1866 the firm was dissolved, Franklin N. and George W. Drake retiring, and Mr. Warner continued the business.

Although F. N. Drake sold his interest in the lumbering enterprise in the Conhocton valley, and in the next year, 1867, took up his residence at the village of Corning, he by no means retired from active business pursuits. To be sure he then possessed a fortune, but he had also demonstrated the fact that he possessed the capacity to originate and successfully direct large enterprises, and his past experiences only served to stimulate him to still greater exertions in future operations. While in business in Cohocton Mr. Drake had joined a company in the purchase of a large tract of timber and coal lands near Blossburg, Pennsylvania, the development and operation of which called for the construction of a railroad in order to secure the best results. This led to the organization of the Bloss Coal-Mining and Railroad Company, of which Mr. Drake was the general superintendent, or, as he was in fact, active manager of the whole enterprise.

Still further, in carrying out the objects of the organization, in 1867 Mr. Drake purchased the Tioga Railroad, and was elected president of that reorganized company. Through his efforts, in 1876, the line of the road was extended to the city of Elmira, thus giving it an additional value both in frieght and passenger traffic and otherwise materially improving its condition. However, in 1871, the Bloss-Coal Mining and Railroad Company was sold to the Blossburg Coal Company, and of the last mentioned corporation Franklin N. Drake was elected president; which statement implies the ownership of a controlling interest in the capital stock of the company, and also the actual direction of its policy and business. Such was the case, and the remark is frequently made in financial circles that whatever measure of success was accomplished through the enterprise, it was due almost entirely to the energy, sagacity and excellent judgment of the managing officer. During the years 1870 and '71 Mr. Drake was director of the Erie railroad, yet his chief attention was given to the

management of the several companies previously mentioned. However, all these various railroad interests were sold to the Erie road in 1881. Mr. Drake was ever awake to the interests of Corning, and every measure tending to promote the general good found in him an earnest advocate and generous supporter. In 1882 he organized the First National Bank, with a capital of $50,000, and was elected its first president, holding that office until the time of his death, December 28, 1892. Except for the united efforts of Mr. Drake and Amory Houghton, jr., it is doubtful if Corning would ever have possessed the beautiful opera house which now ornaments the city. Like instances of his public spiritedness and liberality might be counted by the dozen, but are not deemed essential in this place.

Such is a brief resume of the principal business operations of Franklin N. Drake. If it indicates anything it is that he was a remarkable man in his capacity to grasp and successfully direct large enterprises. In such undertakings, the details of which would distract and paralyze the powers of men less favorably constituted for such operations, he seemed to see the end from the beginning. He looked over his ground, formed his own judgment with rapidity and almost certain accuracy, and after that proceeded to the execution of his plans with the serene confidence that all would end according to his expectations. He was, as must be seen, a very busy man; but his manifold interests never worried him; in all these his power was sufficient for any emergency and his time adequate for all requirements. While not a man of finished education, for his early opportunities were indeed limited, his fund of general knowledge was comprehensive and useful, and was underlaid with sound common sense and an excellent judgment of men and affairs. Behind all this was a character noted wherever his name was known for sterling integrity that causes his name to be loved and revered. Although a close reader and observer of all that took place in public life he was not active in politics. However, while living in Cohocton, Mr. Drake served two years, (1863-1864) as member of the Board of Supervisors.

Franklin N. Drake married (in 1840) Abigail, daughter of Giles Manwarring, of Bethany, Genesee county. To them were born three sons and three daughters, of whom only two sons reached manhood. Of these Henry attained the age of twenty-six years, and died in 1873. Except for the work of the destroyer, the domestic life of Mr. Drake was all that could be desired, as he possessed both means and disposition to provide his family with every luxury which adds to the pleasure of home.

## GEORGE B. BRADLEY.

George Beckwith Bradley, who now retires from the Supreme Court bench by reason of having attained the age limitation of seventy years, and who carries with him into retirement from the judicial office he has filled so well and honorably the sincere admiration and respect of the entire bar of the State, has been associated with the legal profession in Steuben county for almost half a century. In 1848, the same year in which he was admitted to practice, Judge Bradley came to Addison, thence in the course of a few months moved to Woodhull, practicing law at the latter place about four years. In the fall of 1852 he located permanently at Corning and at once began active practice in the rapidly growing village.

George B. Bradley was born in the town of Greene, Chenango county, N. Y., on the 5th day of February, 1825, and was the younger of two children of Orlo F. and Julia (Carter) Bradley. His father was a farmer, and George was brought up to farm work, attending district school in the winter. However, he did succeed, wholly through his own exertions, in obtaining a two years' course of study at the old Ithaca Academy, after which he began reading law in Greene, using Judge Monell's office and library. He finished his studies at Fulton in the office of James Crombie, and at Oswego in May, 1848, was admitted to practice. He then came to Steuben county, practicing a few months at Addison, where his sister then lived.

In his early professional career Judge Bradley showed commendable zeal and activity and was soon recognized among the leading young lawyers of the Southern Tier. In the conduct of his legal business he was methodical, cautious, and sometimes laborious, and it has been said by lawyers who knew him well that he never went into court with a case unless it was thoroughly prepared for trial. However, it was his policy to discountenance rather than promote litigation, and a glance at the old court calendars shows his name as attorney for the defense far more frequently than for the plaintiff; and in his intercourse with clients, mature deliberation always preceded counsel. Before the jury he addressed himself to the understanding of his hearers instead of appealing to their passions, and approached the subject in hand with dignity and self-possession, and in the light of principle and common sense.

Naturally a lawyer of such characteristics, and also possessing the respect, confidence and esteem of his fellow men, could not well avoid being drawn somewhat into the arena of politics, though the principles he has maintained and advocated have not been in accord with those of the dominant party in the county. Nevertheless he has been pressed into the field as the Democratic candidate (though seldom of his own choice), when personal and professional influence and popularity, it was hoped, might turn the scale of doubtful contest.

In 1858 our subject was nominated for Congress in the district composed of Steuben and Livingston counties, and was defeated by William Irvine. In 1871 he was the Democratic nominee for the State Senate in the district then comprising the counties of Steuben, Chemung and Schuyler, and was defeated by Col. Gabriel T. Harrower, though by a very small majority. In 1873 he was again in the field for the same office, and was elected by more than two thousand majority. He was re-elected in 1875. Two years later he was defeated by Ira Davenport, the rich and popular candidate of the Republican party. He was a member of the Constitutional Commission of 1872-73. In 1878 Mr. Bradley was the Democratic nominee for the office of Judge of the Court of Appeals, but was defeated at the polls by George F. Danforth, one of the ablest lawyers and most popular candidates in Western New York. In 1883 our subject was nominated and elected Justice of the Supreme Court, and soon after assuming the duties of his office, which began June 1, 1884, he was appointed one of the Justices of the General Term in the Fifth Department, comprising the seventh and eighth judicial districts. However, in January, 1889, under the constitutional provision creating the court, Judge Bradley was designated one of the members of the Second Division of the Court of Appeals. With that body he served until its business was completed and the court dissolved in the fall of 1892, after which he was on the Circuit until the fall of 1893, when he succeeded Judge Macomber on the General Term bench. By the Constitution of 1895 the General Terms of the Su-

preme Court from and after the 31st day of December, 1895, were superseded by what is termed Appellate Division in four departments, and at the same time, by reason of having attained his seventieth year, Judge Bradley retires from the bench.

What more need be said, or what more fitting tribute can be written upon an honorable professional career than a plain statement of fact; a lawyer possessed of a clear and deep understanding of law; a counsellor prudent and careful, ever ready, but not hasty; shrewd and able to see quickly the vital points of a case; and ever respectful to the rulings of the court. Possessing these qualities as a lawyer, he was eminently fitted for the more exalted station on the bench, As a judge he was self-possessed, dignified, courteous, firm in his rulings, logical in his reasoning, kind and forbearing toward the profession generally, and the young lawyers in particular; hence his popularity and the many expressions of respect and esteem on the part of his colleagues on the bench and the laymen of the law.

During the long period of his legal practice Judge Bradley had only two partners; first D. F. Brown, under the style of Bradley & Brown, and second, A. S. Kendall, the firm being Bradley & Kendall, and in partnership from 1861 to 1884.

In 1850 George B. Bradley married Hannah E., the daughter of John Lattimer, of Woodhull. They have no children. In religious preference Judge Bradley inclines to Presbyterianism, but is not a member of the church. He is, however, one of the trustees of the First Presbyterian church of Corning, and a regular attendant at service.

## STEPHEN T. HAYT.

Stephen Thurston Hayt, who has been well known in business and political circles in Steuben county for nearly half a century, was a native of Putnam county, born in the town of Patterson, on the 5th day of June, 1823. He was the son of John C. and Martha T. Hayt, of Patterson originally, but later of Ithaca, from which village the family came to Corning in 1833, when our subject was only ten years of age. John C. Hayt was a physician by profession, well educated and holding a good practice, but poor health compelled him to abandon that avocation, and he afterward gave his attention to lumbering. He is well remembered by a few of the older residents of Corning, where he lived until 1854. Stephen T. Hayt was brought up at the same kind of work in which his father was engaged, and his somewhat limited early education was acquired in the school at Knoxville. At the age of seventeen he went to Elmira and worked as a clerk in a general store, remaining there three years, then returned home and was a storekeeper before he was twenty-one. After seven years of fairly successful life as merchant, Mr. Hayt went into the lumber business, buying and selling, dealing extensively as one of the firm of Hayt & Towner, as known in this region, and Towner & Hayt, as designated in Albany, where his partner managed affairs. This firm continued its business operations until 1868, and was then dissolved, In the same year, in partnership with Mr. Olcott, Mr. Hayt built the Southern Tier Mills, at Corning, but in 1869 our subject became sole proprietor, and for the next ten years carried on an extensive flouring business

under the old process of manufacture. In 1879 the buildings were destroyed by fire, but were replaced during the year with the present large brick mill, equipped with modern machinery, having a capacity of 200 barrels of flour per day, and being one of the most complete industries of its kind in the Southern Tier. These mills occupy the chief attention of Mr. Hayt at this time, although in connection with the business he is also a successful farmer and tobacco grower.

Notwithstanding a very active business life in ordinary affairs, Mr. Hayt has been a more than passive factor in Steuben county in politics. In fact he was for many years a leader of the Republican party and one of whose counsel and advice were always for the public and the party's good. His first vote was for James K. Polk in 1844, in the memorable campaign in which the successful candidate was pitted against Henry Clay. In 1848 he was classed with the "barn-burners," favoring Van Buren, and in 1852 supported Franklin Pierce. Four years later Mr. Hayt was a strong Fremont advocate, and from that until the present time has been an earnest Republican, entertaining clear and well settled convictions on all public questions, and is perfectly candid in expressing them. Yet his Republicanism was not so intense as to prevent him from supporting Mr. Greeley in 1872. Mr. Hayt was a delegate to the National Convention that nominated Abraham Lincoln in 1860; to the convention that nominated General Grant in 1868; to the convention that nominated James G. Blaine in 1884, and to the convention that nominated Benjamin Harrison in 1888. In 1863, and again in 1865 he was nominated and elected to the State Senate. During his first term he was on the committee on canals, also on roads and bridges; and during his second term was chairman of the committee on canals. In 1866 he resigned the senatorial office and was elected Canal Commissioner of the State, holding that position three years. In addition to these offices, we may state that Mr. Hayt has held many positions in the county and town, and has ever shown an active and generous interest in all local affairs, particularly in such measures as have tended to promote the welfare of Corning, both town and city. The records show that he has been town and city supervisor twelve to fifteen terms, and held many other offices of local importance. Despite his active political career he has never seriously neglected his personal affairs, and his long business life has been substantially rewarded in a deserved competency.

On the 19th of November, 1856, Stephen T. Hayt was married to Margaret C. Townsend, of Palmyra, Wayne county. Of this marriage eleven children have been born, eight of whom are now living.

## WILLIAM E. GORTON.

The surname Gorton stands for pioneership in Steuben county and in the Chemung valley. The pioneer of the family was Peleg Gorton, a native of Rhode Island, but a resident of Rensselaer county during the closing years of the last century. So near as can be ascertained, Peleg Gorton made a purchase of land in the Chemung valley in 1796 or '97, where he intended to settle, but on his return to the east he was unfortunately killed by a runaway team. However, a number of his sons were



W. E. Gonton.

settlers in this region in 1797, among them being Peleg, jr., Rufus, Benjamin, and Moses.

Rufus Gorton, the pioneer ancestor of that branch of the family of which we write, was one of the earliest settlers in the valley, and engaged somewhat extensively in lumbering, and was also proprietor of the old and historic Hammond & Johnson Mills. He is remembered among the pioneers as an enterprising and industrious citizen, well endowed with energy and determination. However, he went farther west and was one of the pioneers of Michigan, in which State he died about the year 1863. In his family were seven sons and two daughters, among whom Samuel was the fourth in the order of seniority. He was born in the old town of Painted Post (now Corning) in April, 1802, and when old enough learned the trade of millwright. He also went to Michigan where he worked at his trade, and also at farming, He married Sarah Ann Daley, of Millport, Chemung county, N. Y., of which marriage two sons were born, only one of whom grew to maturity.

Alonzo Hiram Gorton, surviving son of Samuel and Sarah Ann Gorton, was born in the town of Painted Post on the 18th of May, 1828. His youth was spent on a farm in Michigan, and his opportunities for acquiring a practical education were indeed limited. He learned the milling and also the carpenter trade and gained a thorough understanding of car building, therefore, after his return to Steuben county he easily obtained a position in the employ of the Fall Brook Coal Company. He proved himself competent, reliable and honest and was advanced step by step in the company's work until he became general superintendent of the Fall Brook system, a position held by him for twenty-seven years, and until the time of his death, April 26, 1886. In 1850 Mr. Gorton married Maria Louise Alexander, of the town of Webster, Washtenaw county, Mich. They had two children, Alexander Alonzo, who died in infancy, and William E. of Corning.

William E. Gorton, founder, president and manager in fact of the Corning Iron Works, was born in Corning village, October 19, 1854. His elementary education was acquired in the local schools, and he graduated from the Academy in 1872. He then entered the State Normal School at Mansfield, Pa., where he remained about one year, then taking a graduating course at the famous Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, N.Y. Later on he began a course of medical study under the instruction of Dr. Updegraff, a noted practitioner and specialist of Elmira, and after three years of thorough elementary work, entered the Hahnemannian Medical College of New York city, taking a full three years' course in that institution, and from which he was graduated with honors in 1878. After graduation Dr. Gorton received a most flattering and tempting offer to locate and practice in the metropolitan district, but an acceptance would have necessitated a considerable outlay of money, and also would have been at variance with his plans, hence the offer was declined, and our young physician returned to Corning; not, however, to enter active professional life, as a disciple of Hahnemann and the theories of *similia similibus curantur*, but laying aside his title of "M. D.," Mr. Gorton became clerk in the offices of the Fall Brook Company. The president of the road soon appointed him to the position of assistant superintendent, which he held and satisfactorily filled for three years, then resigned and engaged in railroad construction, operating principally in the South, as one of the contracting firm of Griffin & Gorton. Among the lines of road which this firm built, in whole or in part, may be mentioned the Charleston, Cincinnati &

Chicago, a part of the Piedmont Air Line extensions in North and South Carolina, and also the Roanoke & Southern, in North Carolina The business of the firm was reasonably successful, and was, it seems, more congenial to the tastes and inclination of Dr. Gorton than either professional work or a subordinate position in the employ of a company or an individual. In truth, if we correctly interpret the dominant characteristics of William E. Gorton (and persons who knew him best say we are right), he is a man who prefers to direct and manage enterprises according to his own judgment, and in his own way, rather than carry out the orders of an employer.

In 1889 our subject returned to Corning, and in the same year established the Corning Iron Works, was its active manager, and when the company was incorporated in 1893, became president. During the time he was in the South, Mr. Gorton was a member of the local drug firm of Gorton & Terbell. The iron works is now numbered among the leading industries of the city.

William E. Gorton, during his lifelong residence in Corning, has taken an active part in all public enterprises. During the period of the war, even before he had reached his tenth year, he gained the title of "Drummer Boy of the Southern Tier," for it was his practice to keep the "drum rolling" at the recruiting offices in the region. In politics he is a Democrat, and was brought up under Democratic influences, and while not a seeker after public office, he was nevertheless elected the first mayor of Corning under the city charter, his Republican opponent in that canvass being Joseph J. Tully, concededly the most popular man in his party in the town. As the first executive officer of the city, the duty of organizing the several departments fell upon him, and subsequent results have shown that his appointments were satisfactory and for the best interests of the taxpayers. In 1893 Mr. Gorton was nominated by the Democratic convention as its candidate for the State senate, but declined to run. While not a church member he was brought up under Presbyterian influences.

On the 18th day of April, 1877, William E. Gorton was married to Clara Belle Stevens, daughter of Peabody Stevens, of Buffalo. Five children have been born to this marriage, four of whom are now living. They were Ethel Louise, Belle, Alonzo Hiram (deceased), William Edward, and Gretchen.

## CHARLES G. DENISON.

Charles G. Denison was known in business and political life in Corning for a period of nearly forty years, and at the time of his death, July 2, 1892, he held the respect and confidence of every business man in Eastern Steuben county. In politics Mr. Denison was firmly and emphatically Democratic, serving only the best interests of his party, and never expressing his opinions or sentiments in a manner calculated to create unfriendliness. Therefore he was exceedingly popular with his Republican neighbors, and when a candidate for office he always received a large complimentary vote from the opposition party. By his consistent position and frank, open methods, Mr. Denison became a recognized leader of the Democracy in the county, and one in whom the party at large had full confidence.



ALLEN WOOD.

Charles G. Denison was born in Montrose, Pa., on the 23d of May, 1828, and was the son of Dr. Benadam Denison by his marriage with Eunice Williams, that being his second marriage. At the age of twenty years Charles first came to Corning, where he found employment in the store of G. D. Williams, one of the pioneer merchants of the village. In the spring of 1855 Mr. Denison married, and soon afterward moved to Tioga, Pa., where he went into business as general dealer in merchandise. But his means and experience were limited, and despite an earnest, honest endeavor his business life here resulted in failure. In 1858 he returned to Corning and soon afterward established a general coal business, dealing as wholesaler in large quantities, with gratifying success, and as the result of a long period of active life he became possessed of a comfortable fortune.

Outside of his own personal affairs, Mr. Denison took an earnest interest in the welfare of Corning and its various public and private enterprises. He was frequently elected trustee, and held the office of village president four terms. For twenty years he was a member of the Board of Education, several years its president, and was especially interested in advancing the standing of public schools. He lived to witness the consummation of his frequently expressed desire that Corning become a chartered city. The act was approved March 20, 1890. Mr. Denison died July 2, 1892. His wife, to whom he was married April 10, 1855, was Martha A. Land, daughter of Robert Land, the latter for many years a prominent lumberman of Corning, to which place he came in 1835. The children of this marriage were M. Ella Denison, of Corning; Carrie E., wife of Charles W. Congdon, of New York city; and Charles L. Denison, of Corning, who became partner with his father, July 1, 1887, and is now owner of the business.

Charles L. Denison was born July 1, 1866, and acquired his early education in the Corning schools. Later on he attended the Rochester Business University, and was just of age when he became partner with his father. The firm of Charles G. Denison & Son was formed July 1, 1887, and still stands, though the business is now wholly owned and managed by the son, who has added a lumber department and otherwise enlarged upon the operations formerly conducted by the firm. On April 12, 1888, Charles L. Denison married Eda, daughter of James Young, of Corning.

## ALLEN WOOD.

Allen Wood, the subject of this sketch, was born in the town of Washington, Dutchess county, N. Y., October 12, 1819. He was the son of Joseph Wood, the son of Stephen Wood, a Quaker, the son of Daniel Wood, the son of Jonathan Wood, who was born in England in 1697. The time of his migration to America is unknown. Joseph Wood moved from Dutchess county in 1833, and settled on a farm in the town Farmington, where the subject of this sketch remained working on the farm and attending the district school until 1841, when he completed his schooling under Professor H. N. Robinson, at Temple Hill Academy, Geneseo. In 1850 he purchased a farm in the town of Manchester, Ontario county, where he remained till 1854, when he and his youngest brother David built the steamer Joseph Wood, on Canandaigua Lake, receiving as a bonus from the citizens of the village of Canandaigua $1,000 as

an inducement. In eight years the business had so grown as to invite opposition, when they sold out. Mr. Wood then accepted the position of superintendent of the Gas Works, which he retained for four years, when he purchased the steamer Steuben, on Lake Keuka, and removed to Hammondsport. The steamer Steuben burning in 1864, he built the steamer G. R. Youngs, and in 1868 the steamer Keuka. With these boats he built up a large and profitable business; again meeting opposition, he sold out in 1873.

In 1875 he leased the partly completed Bath & Hammondsport R. R., put on the superstructure and rolling stock, and for eleven years did an increasing and profitable business. In 1886 he sold his lease to H. S. Stebbins.

In 1887 he removed to St. Augustine, Florida, where he became interested in real estate, and the St. Augustine and South Beach Railway, becoming the general manager, spending his winters there and his summers at Hammondsport, N. Y. On all mooted questions he is fearlessly independent. Commencing in 1840 he voted the Democratic ticket, then the Abolition, Free Soil, Republican, and now the Populist. He has always been an active promoter of popular education, and of the highest character, and always manifests the keenest interest in improvements in town, county or State. He sold his interests in Florida in 1895, and is now living in retirement. Mr. Wood was the father of seven children, two only now surviving.

## AMORY HOUGHTON, SR.

AMORY HOUGHTON, SR., founder of the glass industry in Corning, N. Y., and for several years a resident of the village, was a native of Bolton, Mass., born August 26, 1813, and was the ninth of thirteen children of Rufus and Abigail (Barnard) Houghton. Rufus Houghton was the son of Jonathan Houghton, who was also a native of Bolton, and who served with much credit as a soldier in the American army during the Revolutionary War. Jonathan, the soldier, was the son of Jonathan, of Lancaster, Mass., while the latter was the son of John, the Emigrant, who was born in 1661, and died April 29, 1684. (The Houghtons of New England were descended from Norman stock, and their ancestors went into England with William the Conqueror, A. D. 1066, and settled in Lancashire.)

The early life of our subject, Amory Houghton, was spent on his father's farm, but at the age of twelve years he went to Lancaster, four miles from Bolton, where he attended school, and did chores for his board and tuition. After a year he returned home but soon went to Cambridge, Mass., and was apprenticed to Richardson & Houghton, to learn the joiner's trade. Had he served his entire apprenticeship, young Houghton would have reached his majority about the end of the term, but about eighteen months before the term was ended he "purchased his time" from his masters at the rate of eight Yankee shillings per day. He then borrowed a few hundred dollars and began business as contractor and builder in and near Cambridge. For a young man not yet twenty-one his operations were looked upon as somewhat hazardous, and the gentleman from whom he had borrowed became anxious for the safety of his loan; but when he requested its return it was promptly paid, as were all obligations when due. So successful, indeed, was this early period

of his business life that before Amory Houghton was twenty-three years old he had saved three thousand dollars, and owed nothing.

Notwithstanding his success as contracting builder, he soon made a change. In 1836 he rented a wharf in East Cambridge, Mass., and began the sale of coal, wood, bark, hay, lime, cement, and other commodities, beginning in a small way but gradually increasing his stock as trade required until he became proprietor of a large and profitable business. About the year 1851 an Englishman (Gaffer Teasdale), who was an experienced glass factory manager, pointed out to him the possible profits of a well conducted glass industry, and the result was that in 1852 Amory Houghton sold out his wharf business and established the Union Glass Company at Somerville, near Boston, Mass. It was to him wholly a new business, yet the qualities of the man were such that he made it successful. However, in 1864 he sold the plant and moved to Brooklyn, N. Y. In this sale Mr. Houghton evidently made a mistake; not, however, from a business point of view, but as the result of an unfortunate train of circumstances which no man could foresee or avoid. Yet this very mistake, if such it really was, proved of the greatest benefit to Corning, for without it the splendid industry which has made the city famous would never have been founded there. As soon as he had completed the sale of the Union Glass Company, he bought out and reorganized the Brooklyn Flint Glass Company, incorporated, the new stockholders being Amory Houghton, Josiah Oakes, George P. Bradford and Amory Houghton, jr. Soon after the company began operations labor troubles arose, which, in connection with other embarrassing complications, made the business unprofitable, and at the end of four years the works were removed to Corning, N. Y., in the belief that cheaper coal and more desirable surroundings would re-establish it upon a paying basis, and at the same time add materially to the commercial importance of the village. Before the removal the Corning Flint Glass Company was organized, of which Amory Houghton, sr., was president, and, in fact, manager.

The results anticipated by the removal were not at first realized. Direct competition with the large and cheaply operated glass factories of Pittsburgh and other central cities of Pennsylvania worked to the disadvantage of the local industry, and the result was heavy losses to the stockholders. In fact, the effort to maintain the works in Brooklyn, and still later re-establish them in Corning, cost Amory Houghton his fortune. The plant was sold in 1871 to Nathan Cushing of Boston, and by him was placed under the mangement of Amory Houghton, jr., now president and treasurer of the Corning Glass Works, and under whose immediate direction and control they have become famous throughout the country for the superior quality and great variety of their product.

In 1871 Amory Houghton, sr., left Corning and retired to his farm in Northcastle, Westchester, county, N. Y. In 1875 he returned to Brooklyn and with characteristic determination undertook to rebuild and change the Brooklyn Flint Glass Works of former years into the Brooklyn Steam Power Works. In this undertaking his efforts were rewarded with only partial success; and while engaged in this business Mr. Houghton was taken ill, and died February 20, 1882.

Looking back over the life of Amory Houghton, we discover a record of business activity covering a period of more than half a century; a record of successes and misfortunes, yet, through all this period of varying fortunes, his strong individual characteristics were ever discernible. Determination of character was his prominent

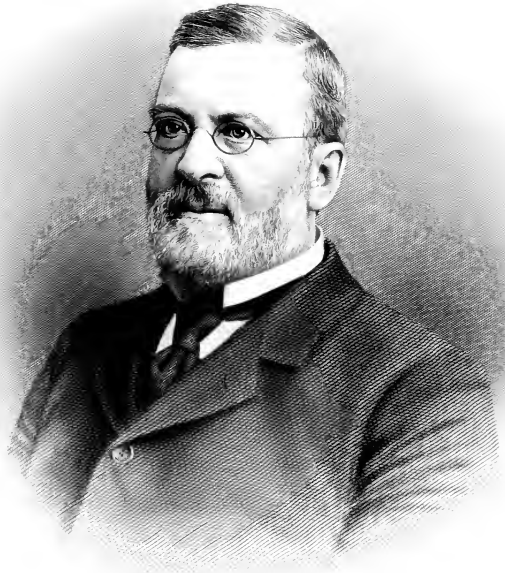
trait. This served him well, as his business life was begun under adverse conditions. He often felt the need of a thorough education in his early career, but he learned by observation and experience what the schools never offered, and in conversation, in business consultation, or in whatever association he chanced to be placed, Mr. Houghton was always the same agreeable, entertaining and intelligent companion, loving and devoted to his family and loyal to his friends. His wife, who preceded him to the grave by only two years, was Sophronia Mann Oakes, daughter of Josiah Oakes, who was a great admirer of the noted Horace Mann, for whom he named his daughter. She was born February 18, 1814, and died March 19, 1880. They were married October 5, 1836, and to them seven children were born: Amory, jr., of Corning; Caroline Sophronia, who died at the age of five years; Katharine Sophronia; Charles Frederic, of Corning; Alfred Augustus, a successful business man of Buffalo, who died October 28, 1892; Ellen Maria, wife of George L. Abbott of Corning; and Annie Frances (deceased), who married William A. Tuttle of Buffalo.

From boyhood to the time of his death Amory Houghton was a member of the Congregational church. He gave generously to the support of the church and to all worthy causes, and no deserving charity ever left him empty handed. He was not active in politics, although a close observer and careful reader of all that took place in National and State affairs.

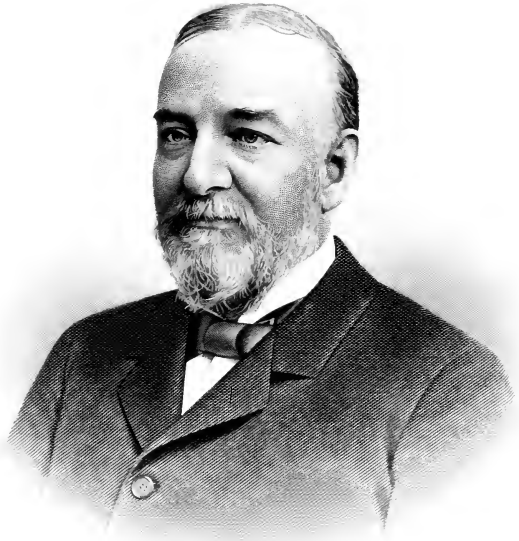
## AMORY HOUGHTON, JR.

AMORY HOUGHTON, JR., eldest son of Amory and Sophronia (Oakes) Houghton, was born at Cambridge, Mass., on the 20th day of October, 1837. He was educated at Cambridge, and was graduated from the High School in 1854. Earlier, when ten years of age, he also attended a private boarding school at Ellington, Conn., where he remained for three years. His first business engagement was in Boston, Mass., in 1854, with Lawson Valentine, a dealer in paints, oils and varnishes. After three years with Mr. Valentine, our subject became connected, in 1857, with the glass industry in which his father was engaged at Somerville, Mass., and devoted his attention to experiments in the composition and manufacture of the various kinds of glass. He had a well arranged laboratory in which he prosecuted his studies and experimental work, and the knowledge acquired at that time proved of great value in later years.

After the purchase of the Brooklyn Flint Glass Company's Works by his father in 1864, Mr. Houghton, jr., moved to Brooklyn, taking a small interest in the enterprise, and becoming one of the stockholders in the incorporated company. Still later, on the removal to Corning in 1868, he came to the then village, and continued his connection with the Corning Flint Glass Company throughout the three years of its existence; and after disaster had overtaken the company and the works had been sold to Nathan Cushing, of Boston, Mass., the new owner placed them in charge of Amory Houghton, jr., with direction to continue their operation, although the supply of ready capital was indeed meagre and the prospect of success exceedingly doubtful. However, Mr. Houghton started the smaller of the two furnaces and soon put the works in running order, using every possible economy, yet constantly in need of ready



A. Houghton Jr.



C. F. Houghton

money to pay the help This account, above all others, he insisted upon paying regularly. Having introduced several specialties, and operating upon a very economical basis, the close of the year showed a profit for the owner. In 1872 the manager purchased the plant on credit, and the name of Amory Houghton, jr., proprietor, became known to Corning and to the trade throughout the country. The works were constantly in operation under his sole proprietorship for a period of three years, when, in 1875, the Corning Glass Works was incorporated, with $50,000 capital, and with Amory Houghton, jr., president and treasurer; Charles F. Houghton, vice-president, and Henry P. Sinclaire, secretary. The company formed in 1875 has continued to the present time.

In some respects Amory Houghton, jr., is the fair reminder of his father. That ever dominant trait—firm determination of character—having been transmitted from sire to son, and its best results are seen in the present prosperous condition of the Corning Glass Works. We pay no fulsome compliment to our subject when we say that the successful re-establishment of the Glass Works upon a secure and profitable basis was due to his personal effort, energy and determination. Business men knew him to be straightforward and honest and although his resources were known to be limited gave him both credit and cash without asking security.

Naturally, an earnest business man is constantly engaged in his personal affairs, yet Mr. Houghton has found time to interest himself in all public measures looking to the welfare of Corning and its people. Reference to the city history will show that he has been connected with several departments of the municipal government, while the public knows him to be a liberal contributor to all worthy causes. In politics he is a Republican, and essentially a protectionist. He was a Garfield elector in 1880. Although brought up under Congregationalist influences, he has been for many years a regular attendant at Christ Episcopal church, and, since 1875, one of the vestry. The present splendid church edifice was in large measure the result of the generosity of Mr. Houghton and other members of his family. Other churches, too, and other good causes have been the recipients of his liberality and public spiritedness.

In 1860, on the 19th day of June, Amory Houghton, jr., was married to Ellen Anne Bigelow, daughter of Alanson Bigelow, of Cambridge, Mass. Of this marriage five children have been born, four of whom are now living, two sons and two daughters. His sons have been for several years connected with the works—Alanson B. in the selling department, and Arthur A. in the manufacturing department.

## CHARLES F. HOUGHTON.

Charles Frederic Houghton was born in Cambridge, Mass., on June 1, 1846. He attended the public schools at Cambridge until he was fourteen years of age, and then went to Edward Hall's boarding school at Ellington, Conn., where he remained for three years. His business career began in 1863 at the Union Glass Works, Somerville, Mass., where, under his father's direction he laid the foundation of a technical and practical knowledge of the glass business, which in later years contributed so largely to the success of the establishment located in Corning. In 1864 he went

with his father to Brooklyn, N. Y., and was engaged in the office of the Brooklyn Flint Glass Co. In 1866 he was a clerk in the wholesale drug business in New York city, which position he held until 1869, when he came to Corning, and was engaged in his father's business in various capacities. During the changes which occurred from that time until the organization of the present Company in 1875, he served in all the various departments, and thus acquired a practical knowledge of the business. He then became a stockholder, and later vice-president, which position he has since held. In the autumn of 1873 Mr. Houghton was elected to the Assembly as the candidate of the Republican party of the Second District of Steuben county. This is the only public office he has held; but his interest in political matters has continued unabated. In 1878, on July 2, Mr. Houghton was married to Helen, daughter of Judge Benjamin F. Hall, of Auburn, N. Y. Of this marriage three children have been born, two of whom are now living. Since 1888 he has been a vestryman of Christ church. Mr. Houghton has always been interested in the welfare of Corning and has contributed liberally to all public and charitable enterprises.

## WILLIAM FAULKNER.

William Faulkner, of Dutch origin, was a lineal descendant of Capt. Daniel Faulkner, who was born in Massachusetts and became one of the earliest pioneers of Dansville, Livingston county, N. Y., that town being named from him. Captain Faulkner died at the age of thirty-eight, leaving three children, of whom John was born in Milton, Pa., in July, 1787, settled in Dansville in 1819, and lived there until his death in 1863. John Faulkner married Hannah T. Perrine, daughter of Capt. William Perrine, a Revolutionary soldier and a personal friend of George Washington. She was born in September, 1787, and died in August, 1865. They had born to them four children: John, William, Daniel, and Susan, all deceased.

William Faulkner, the subject of this sketch, was born in Dansville, N. Y., October 1, 1813, and died at his home in the town of Wayland, Steuben county, January 12, 1875. He was a generous, public spirited man, and though declining many offices was anxious to help any cause of benefit to others. Mr. Faulkner engaged extensively in stock raising and shipping. He was especially interested in educational affairs and cheerfully aided every movement which promised advancement in the dissemination of knowledge. His family, including himself, were all Presbyterians, and he was always liberal in the support of the church. In politics he was a Republican. He was a progressive agriculturist and enjoyed the active management of his farms until his death, which occurred suddenly, although he had been in poor health for several years. Since then his affairs have been most ably conducted by his widow.

November 16, 1836, Mr. Faulkner married Miss Sarah Kilbury, who was born in Fremont, Steuben county, December 20, 1820, and who survives him, residing on the homestead in Wayland. Robert Kilbury, her father, was born in Vermont in 1796, and married in 1819 Eunice Carrington, of Hartford, Conn., by whom he had ten children, eight of whom are living, viz.: Sarah, Eli, Edwin, Smith, Phoebe, Mary, Joel, and Andrew. Mr. and Mrs. Kilbury died in 1883 and 1891 respectively, both in



WILLIAM FAULKNER.

the eighty-eighth year of their age William and Sarah Faulkner had born to them nine children, namely: Hannah (Mrs. Jesse Gray), born August 13, 1837; Minerva (Mrs. Russell Kreidler), born April 12, 1839; Robert, born October 6, 1842, died at his home in Hornellsville, N. Y., April 18, 1892; Eunice (Mrs. Henry Driesbach), born October 3, 1844; Phoebe (Mrs. William McKay), born November 25, 1846; Elizabeth (Mrs. Chester Babcock), born October 23, 1841; Victoria (Mrs. Byron Bowen), born September 9, 1856; William J., of Wayland, born November 5, 1861; and Fannie (Mrs. Simon Cooley), born July 12, 1866. Robert was an active politician and held the office of county clerk for one term, and various city offices. Was mayor at one time. Five of Mr. Faulkner's children were successful teachers. This family nearly all married farmers and have good homes, and among them Mr. Faulkner and his widow have twenty-five grandchildren and eleven great-grandchildren.

## HIRAM PRITCHARD.

Hiram Pritchard has been an interested witness of the growth and development of Corning for almost sixty years. He came to the hamlet in 1838, and was employed in the mill owned by Hayt, Land, Phelps & Bailey, of which after two years he became the lessee. From that until the present time he has been an observer of the ever progressive history of the village and an active factor in bringing about some of its valuable permanent improvements; and his excellent memory is still a reliable source of information concerning the early events of the vicinity. Hiram Pritchard was born in Lawrenceville, Tioga county, Pa., February 7, 1818, and was the son of Calvin and Anna (Kennedy) Pritchard. The father was a farmer, in humble circumstances, but an honest and industrious man. He died at the age of seventy and his wife at the age of fifty-seven years.

As is indicated by the family name, Hiram Pritchard is of Welsh descent, and his life has shown him to be a fair type of his nationality, for industry and perseverance have characterized his every effort in business life, and those qualities are the peculiar traits of the sturdy Welshman. He obtained his early education in the district school, though his opportunities were indeed limited, for, being the son of poor parents, it was necessary that he find employment. Accordingly, he learned the trade of miller at Factoryville, N. Y. In 1836 he married and continued work at his trade in Pennsylvania until 1838, when he came to Corning and was given employment in the mill. In 1840 he rented the property and continued its operation until about 1843, when he opened a flour and feed store in the village. After another year he engaged more actively in mercantile business by increasing his stock to include all general merchandise, and dealing extensively, the firm being Clark & Pritchard. This continued nearly three years, when our subject sold out his interest and was employed in the foundry of Payne & Olcott in the capacity of clerk.

However, in 1850 Mr. Pritchard went to Pennsylvania and took charge of the lumbering interests of the firm of Phelps, Dodge & Company of New York city. The tract he operated was in Clinton county, on the Sinnemahoning River. In the three years he was thus engaged, Mr. Pritchard gained a fair knowledge of the business, and we next find him the owner of a three thousand acre tract of timber in Tioga

county, Pa., and there conducting an extensive and successful lumbering enterprise. In this venture his partners were James A. Hayt and Aaron H. Foster. At the end of about fifteen months our subject disposed of his interest in the business, then returned to Corning and became a dealer in lumber, operating extensively between the years 1856 and '63, at that fortunate period in which good profits were the result of judgment and large transactions. During a part of this time Mr. Pritchard handled as much as 10,000,000 feet of lumber annually.

In 1863 our subject purchased a half interest in the Payne & Olcott foundry and machine shops, in which he had formerly been employed as clerk, and here he conducted a successful business until 1868, when he retired, possessed of a competency, the deserved result of years of industry, coupled with good judgment in making investments. Outside of his business life, Mr. Pritchard has taken an active part in all matters pertaining to the general welfare of Corning, and it cannot be said that any good work ever appealed to him in vain; at the same time his best deeds have not been done in a manner to draw attention to himself. He has not been a self-seeker in any sense, his chief aim being to be considered one of the staunch business men of the town, and to so order his daily life as to secure the respect and esteem of his townsmen. The churches, schools and other institutions have received substantial benefits at his hands. He was one of the organizers of the Methodist Episcopal church of Corning, a liberal contributor to its maintenance, and has also been connected with its officiary.

In politics Mr. Pritchard was originally a Whig, but has been a Republican since the party's organization. He was president of the village in 1861 and '62, and again in 1886, and during the years first mentioned secured local improvements which have proved of the greatest benefit to Corning, although at the time his suggestions were ridiculed and opposed. Especially noteworthy was his action in originating and carrying to successful completion the often called "Pritchard Canal," by which the overflow waters of the stream named Monkey Run were safely conducted to the river. Mr. Pritchard well knew the dangerous character of this stream in times of excessive rainfall, and labored long and earnestly to have built a safe conduit for its surplus water. In this effort he finally succeeded, though at much cost to himself, but to the great benefit of the village and city. In the local schools, also, he has shown an earnest interest, and was a member of the Board of Education fifteen years, beginning in 1861. He was for several years president of the board, and one of its active members under whose term of office the splendid academy building was erected. As a member of the Masonic fraternity, Mr. Pritchard has an excellent record and standing. He became a craftsman in November, 1863, and has since advanced through the Lodge, the Chapter, the Council and the Commandery; also the Consistory and the Scottish Rite bodies to the thirty-second degree, taking the latter September 14, 1866. He is a member of the noted St. Omer's Commandery of Elmira.

Full fifty years of happy married life were the lot of Hiram Pritchard. His wife was Lucinda Searles, whom he married September 21, 1836. They celebrated the golden wedding, their fiftieth year of married life, on the 21st of September, 1886, and two years later the destroyer entered the home circle and took away the faithful and devoted wife and mother. Three children were born of their marriage, viz.: Truman S., Mrs. Mary M. Sayles (who died October 30, 1895), and Albert.



JAMES B. HARGRAVE.

## JAMES B. MURDOCK.

James B. Murdock, son of Edward and Elizabeth (Palmer) Murdock, was born January 2, 1814, in Courtright, Delaware county, N. Y., where his grandfather, John Murdock, was an early settler. Reared on the parental farm and educated in the common schools of his native town he began teaching district school at the age of nineteen and continued in that occupation with unvarying success for about twelve years. About 1835 his father moved to Brookfield, Pa., adjoining the town of Troupsburg, Steuben county, N. Y., where the subject of this sketch resided for some time. Later James B. came to South Troupsburg, where in 1847 he built his present store and engaged in general merchandising, a business he has ever since carried on with almost uninterrupted success. He has also been heavily engaged in lumbering and farming and besides has been proprietor of a grist mill. He is one of the oldest general merchants in Steuben county, and has always won and retained the confidence and respect of all with whom he has had business relations.

Mr. Murdock early manifested a keen interest in public affairs in both Brookfield, Pa., and Troupsburg, seeking for what would advance the welfare of his town and its people He represented Troupsburg on the board of supervisors in 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858, and 1862, and in that capacity served with rare ability and with great credit to both himself and his constituents. In 1871 he was elected member of assembly and in the Legislature held positions on several important committees.

Mr. Murdock was married to Miss Sarah L. Wombough. Their children were Jane E., born in 1838; William B., born in 1839; Edward P., born in 1841; Anna E., born in 1843; Henry W., born in 1845; Martha P., born in 1848; Emma, died in infancy; Sarah A., born in 1850; and Mary P., born in 1853, deceased.

## JAMES B. HARGRAVE.

James B. Hargrave, principal of the Canisteo public schools, is a son of George and Sophia (Balcom) Hargrave, natives of England, and was born in Balona, Ontario county, N. Y., March 16, 1845. When nine years old he came with his parents to the town of Cameron, Steuben county, where he worked on the farm and cleared land until the age of eighteen. The straitened circumstances of the family compelled the youth to rely chiefly upon his own resources. While at home he attended the district schools when opportunity afforded, but his education both here and afterward was the result of self-application, indomitable energy, and untiring preseverance. He became a student in Alfred University and subsequently in Woodhull Academy, and from the last named institution was selected as a delegate to the first competitive examination for a free scholarship to Cornell University, which he won. He entered Cornell in 1868 and remained until 1872, after which he taught in Wellsville and later in the Andover Union School in Allegany county. He was graduated with the degree of LL.B. from the law department of Union College in 1875 and then taught schools at Livonia and Livonia Station, N. Y., for two years.

In 1877 Mr. Hargrave came to Canisteo, Steuben county, and formed a law part-

nership with Eli Soule, but after two weeks, at the earnest solicitation of the citizens, he assumed charge of the public schools in that village and held the position for six consecutive years. After a similar period of absence he was recalled in 1889 and has ever since served faithfully as principal. When Mr. Hargrave first became connected with the Canisteo schools only three teachers were employed; now there are nine; and the standard of education has been correspondingly increased under his efficient and systematic management. He is one of the prominent educators of the county and holds a high place among the leading teachers of Western New York. He has been a life-long Democrat and for many years quite active in local politics, and in 1892 was his party's candidate for member of assembly in a stronghold of Republicanism, which caused his defeat by a small majority. He is a member of Canisteo Lodge and Hornellsville Encampment, I. O. O. F., and as a public spirited citizen, progressive, enterprising, and energetic, has always manifested a keen interest in town affairs, supporting and encouraging every movement which promises benefit to the community.

Mr. Hargrave was married in 1877 to Miss Mary A. Forrest, who died May 2, 1894.

## ALBERTUS LARROWE.

The subject of this sketch, Albertus Larrowe, was born in Cohocton on the 11th of July, 1826. On his paternal side, his ancestry can be traced back for several generations. There is a legend in the family that at the time of the persecution of the Huguenots, three brothers named La Rue fled from France to the United States, landing in North Carolina. That they changed the spelling of their name from La Rue to Larrowe for fear of being followed to this country, and to more completely change their identity. They, however, retained the pronunciation of La Rue. It is known that there were three brothers by this name, who formerly lived in North Carolina. One went from there to Louisiana, one to Kentucky, and one came north to New Jersey. To the latter was born a son, on the day of the battle of Trenton, within hearing of the guns. This child was named Albertus, and was the grandfather of the present Albertus. He came from New Jersey to the town of Reading, now Schuyler county, from there he came to Wheeler, where he afterward married Janet Aulls, of Urbana. He had twelve children, who reached maturity, all born in Wheeler. In 1806 he bought from Samuel Haight, in Cohocton, about two hundred acres of land, which forms a part of the farm now owned by his grandson and namesake.

The father of the present Albertus was named John, and was the oldest of the twelve children mentioned above. He was born in 1801, and was married to Elizabeth Holmes in Wheeler. Soon after their marriage, they came to Cohocton, where he bought from the Pulteney estate a tract of land on the Davis Creek, adjoining that owned by his father. On the banks of the creek he built a little home, where were born his four sons. A few years later he bought the Haight property from his father, and built a house, which, when he built, the present Larrowe farm house was removed to the village, and is now owned and occupied by Ephraim Wemple.

The maternal ancestors of Albertus Larrowe can trace their descent from Silas Wheeler, in honor of whom the town of Wheeler was named, and who was its first permanent settler. He was a native of Rhode Island, was a soldier of the Revolution, and was with Benedict Arnold in his perilous march through the forests of Maine, and at the assault of Quebec stood near Montgomery when he fell. He was four times taken prisoner, twice by land, and twice upon the high seas, as a roving privateersman. After his second capture upon the coast of Great Britain he was confined in jail and condemned to be hanged as a pirate. He escaped by the aid of the distinguished orator and statesman, Henry Grattan, who procured for him a passport, and secured a passage to France, whence he returned to America. He settled in the town of Wheeler (then included in Bath) in 1799.

Captain Wheeler died in 1828, aged seventy-eight, at the home of his son, Grattan H. Wheeler. His children were the son, Grattan H., and twin daughters named Ruth and Sarah. Ruth married Nathan Rose, one of the pioneers of Wheeler. Sarah married William Holmes, who made the first clearing on what is known as the Barney farm, on the opposite side of the creek from the home of her sister. The first child born to them was Elizabeth, who afterwards married John Larrowe, who was born and brought up on the farm adjoining that of her father, and from where they removed to Cohocton.

There were four sons born to them, Franklin, Albertus, Marcus Dwight, and William Wheeler. They, appreciating the benefits of education, were determined that their boys should have all the educational advantages within their reach. These were necessarily most limited, consisting principally of winter schools. A Presbyterian minister, a Dr. Johnson, was boarded for one winter, that the boys might derive the benefit of his college education. During their minority the boys worked for their father on the farm. Soon after attaining his majority, Albertus invested his scanty savings in a timber tract, in company with his brother Franklin. Their earnings were invested and reinvested until they had purchased several large and valuable tracts, principally from the Pulteney estate, and had a good water power saw mill located just above the village. They built several miles of the first fence along the Erie Railroad running through the town, furnishing the lumber and doing the work for seventy-five cents per rod. The principal market for their lumber was in Canandaigua. It was hauled to the landing, near the head of Canandaigua Lake, where it was put into rafts, and would then wait for the wind to blow from the south to blow it to Canandaigua. The market for farm produce was either Dansville on the Genesee Valley Canal, or Hammondsport on Keuka Lake.

Elizabeth Larrowe died in 1862.

John Larrowe died in 1867. His remains were interred in the plot of ground, which he had already dedicated as a family cemetery. He left his farm to his two surviving sons, Albertus and Marcus Dwight. Albertus bought the interest of the latter in 1868, and has since owned the homestead, known as the Larrowe farm, situated one-eighth of a mile below the village of Cohocton. The larger portion of it is now within the corporation limits.

Mr. Larrowe was made a Mason in 1858, at Naples. He was one of the charter members of Liberty Lodge No. 510, being its first master, and occupied this position for several terms thereafter.

Mr. Larrowe has been an enthusiastic Republican since the party was organized

He was supervisor for two or three years, and has always felt an interest in the welfare of his party.

In 1866 Mr. Larrowe bought from David H. Wilcox the Liberty Mills, a small water power mill, fitted with two runs of stone, using wooden peg gears and the rude machinery of that period. The grain was hoisted to the top floor by a rope running over a pulley in the roof, and a man at the other end. Two years later the mill was remodeled and operated as a custom mill, making a specialty of buckwheat flour in its season, and from that time until 1889, Mr. Larrowe continued the manufacture of buckwheat flour, dropping out of the custom work entirely. The Larrowe Milling Co. was formed at that time, and two years later changed to a corporation, with A. Larrowe as president, operating the largest buckwheat mill in the world, equipped with the most modern machines and appliances, many of them built after Mr. Larrowe's own plans. He has always been a firm believer in pure food products, and Larrowe's kiln-dried buckwheat flour is one of the very few brands which have never been adulterated.

Mr. Larrowe has been a tireless worker, and has always enjoyed the respect and confidence of all his business associates and acquaintances and a host of friends. Though most of the active work of the concern is now performed by younger men, much of the success enjoyed by the Larrowe Milling Co. Ltd., is attained by his suggestions and counsel, for which his ripe experience so well fits him.

Mr. Larrowe was married to Harriet A. Kellogg, daughter of John Kellogg of Cohocton, on February 22, 1854, who died in December, 1860, leaving two sons, John and Charles. On the 23d of February, 1863, Mr. Larrowe was married to Julia A., daughter of James Draper of Cohocton, who died January 4, 1864, leaving one son, James Erwin.

Mr. Larrowe was married April 28, 1875, to Katherine, daughter of Shepard P. Morgan, of Lima, by whom he had three children, Elizabeth A., Albertus, jr., and Dwight Morgan.

Dr. Larrowe was one of the organizers of the Universalist church. The site of the present residence of Mr. Larrowe is the same as that on which stood the house, in which were born the Fowler family, the eminent phrenologists, Orson, Lorenzo and Sarah, now Mrs. Wells. And the large elm on the lawn was set there by these brothers when it was a slender sapling, the size of their wrists.

## GEORGE W. PRATT

Was born in Milo, Yates county, in 1821. He was graduated as a physician at Geneva Medical College in 1845, and practiced in Corning for several years, removing to Marshall, Mich., in 1849. He there became editor of the Statesman, a weekly Whig paper, but returned to Corning in 1851, and in July of that year became the editor of the Corning Journal, and part proprietor. Less than two years later he became sole proprietor. In September, 1891, he founded the Corning Daily Journal which has had a remarkable circulation in a city of about 12,000 inhabitants, the average circulation for the past two years being 1,500 copies. Mr. Pratt was for one



DANIEL F. YOUNG.

term a loan commissioner of Steuben county. He was for half a dozen years the canal collector for the port of Corning, when the Chemung Canal was in operation. He has been twice the postmaster of Corning, serving each time the term of four years. He was a member of the first board of managers of the St. Lawrence State Hospital, Ogdensburg, being appointed by Governor David B. Hill, which board made all the contracts for the erection of buildings and purchase of site. He was also the petition clerk of the House of Representatives of the 41st Congress.

## DANIEL F. YOUNG.

DANIEL F. YOUNG, youngest of four children of Frederick and Elizabeth (Younglove) Young, who were born, lived, and died in Frey's Bush, Montgomery county, N. Y., was born in that town February 16, 1817. Reared on a farm he was a self-made and a self-educated man, his education being obtained principally in public schools. He taught school for a time and also learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed as an employee of his brother-in-law, the late John I. Timerman. He early developed strong scholarly habits and a metaphysical mind and manifested decided inclination for a literary career. In 1845 he was offered and accepted the editorship of the Montgomery Phenix, then the only paper published in Fort Plain, N. Y., the proprietor being that well-known deaf mute, Levi S. Backus. At the same time he also commenced the study of law under Wagner & Webster, attorneys and counsellors, but soon abandoned that profession for the more congenial editorial work, which he continued as editor of the Phenix for thirteen years. In 1848 he was appointed deputy postmaster at Fort Plain under Henry C. Adams, but shortly afterward resigned to accept the post of clerk to William Dale, division superintendent of the Erie Canal. A little later he became a clerk in the Fort Plain Bank and was subsequently made its cashier, a position he held till after the close of the war, when he resigned on account of ill health. He then retired from active business and devoted the remainder of his life to the care of his property and family and to literary pursuits.

Mr. Young's connection with the newspaper press did not end with his career as editor, but continued till his death, which occurred in Jasper, Steuben county, August 18, 1892. He was first a Whig and later an ardent Republican, and the leading journals of his party often bristled with political and other articles from his able and versatile pen. The files of the Mohawk Valley Register, the New York Mail and Express, and many Steuben county papers contain the products of his fertile and active brain. Gifted alike in prose and poetry he was a strong defender of right and justice, of temperance legislation, and of the principles of Republicanism. He was opposed to the saloon and also to all third party movements, and always had the courage of his convictions and the honesty to boldly express the views espoused. He was an excellent writer—clear, concise, logical, and witty, a close thinker, tenacious in belief, possessed of the qualities of a strong character and highly cultivated mind, and especially fond of grappling with metaphysical subtleties. On the question of the Freedom of the Will, in which he was profoundly interested, and on

which he wrote much but published little, he belonged to the school of Jonathan Edwards. In metrical composition he had abilities of a no mean order. He wrote a number of poems which clearly indicate his high intellectuality and the beautiful thoughts that filled his mind. During his later years he was in the habit of writing a poem on each occurrence of his natal anniversary, and most of them appeared in print. His last effort, entitled "Seventy-five," was inscribed "To R. W." and contained nine stanzas, of which the final two are as follows:

"I keep my frail bark near the shore,
And smile to see my fellows strive;
With feebleness I ply the oar—
The pulse runs low at seventy-five!

"But still God's wond'rous world is fair—
He scatters mercies large and free—
He plants his beauties everywhere,
And life is still a joy to me."

In the spring of 1885 Mr. Young settled in the village of Jasper, Steuben county, where he bought a handsome residence, which was burned September 12, 1891. Hither he had brought from the Mohawk valley his large and valuable library and literary treasures, which were totally destroyed. He felt this loss keenly, largely from the fact that age prevented him from making another collection of those "silent" and ever available "friends," for he prized them as only a true book lover prizes books. He was held in high esteem and retained the confidence of all who knew him.

July 14, 1883, Mr. Young, while residing temporarily at Painted Post, was married by Rev. Joseph H. Young, rector of St. Joseph's Episcopal church, Dansville, to Miss Anna Rust Miller, daughter of Dr. William and Mary (Seeber) Miller, natives respectively of Johnstown and Canajoharie, N. Y. She survives him, and in 1894 married F. S. Viall, formerly a business man of Canisteo and now a merchant in Jasper, where Mrs. Miller also resides. Dr. Miller lived in and died in Johnstown, Fulton county. His father, Dr. James W. Miller, prominent in the early history of that place, married Sarah, daughter of Amaziah Rust, of Revolutionary fame.

## LEONARD S. LAMSON.

Leonard S. Lamson's ancestors came from England to this country in the 17th century and settled in New Hampshire, where members of the family became substantial farmers and mechanics. His grandfather, Charles Lamson, emigrated to the town of Jasper, Steuben county, from Hadley, Mass., in 1825, and located upon what has ever since been the Lamson homestead. Here amid the environments of a rich agricultural section Leonard S. was born, a son to Sylvester and Sarah (Dennis) Lamson. Sylvester succeeded his father on the farm and died in 1872; his widow survives him and resides with her son, the subject of this sketch.

Leonard S. Lamson was educated in the common schools and Alfred University. January 4, 1864, he enlisted in Co. I, 16th N. Y. Heavy Artillery, and served till the



James B. Mattly

close of the war, being detailed at General Tracy's headquarters in Elmira as clerk. After the war closed he returned to the parental farm in Jasper, where he resided four years, when he moved to Woodhull and settled on the homestead of his wife's family. There he remained a farmer until 1877, when he took up his residence in Woodhull village. At the same time he purchased an interest in the saw, planing, and feed mill, in which he has ever since carried on a successful business.

Mr. Lamson has for several years been a prominent factor in politics in both town and county. He is an active Republican, a trusted leader in the councils of his party, and influential advocate of sound party principles. In 1890 and again in 1891 he represented the town of Woodhull on the board of supervisors, where his efficient labors on behalf of his constituents were recognized and appreciated. In 1895 he was elected clerk of Steuben county by a handsome majority. He is a prominent member and was for two years commander of J. N. Warner Post, No. 565, G. A. R., of Woodhull, and is also a member of Tent 174, K. O. T. M. He is an active member of the Presbyterian church of Jasper, and has always taken a deep interest in the welfare and prosperity of his town. Every worthy object which promised to become beneficial to the community or promote general advancement receives his generous aid and support.

Mr. Lamson was married on January 23, 1864, to Miss Clara A. Millard, of Woodhull, by whom he has four children: Prof. George R., graduate of the Geneseo State Normal School, and a school teacher; Fred L., a graduate of the Rochester University; and Annie E. and Clara L., at home.

## JEROME B. MALTBY.

Jerome B. Maltby, the third of five children of Curtis and Caroline (White) Maltby, was born in the town of Orange, Schuyler county, N. Y., on the 19th day of June, 1841. During his youth Mr. Maltby enjoyed the usual restrictions of farm life and shared the misfortunes of the average boy as to educational opportunities. Having attained manhood, in 1862 he went west intending to permanently locate; after crossing the plains with an emigrant train he worked at gold mining in Idaho and spent one winter in San Francisco—saving from his earnings about thirteen hundred dollars. Returning east in 1864 he entered the milling business with A. Richmond at Millport, Chemung county, N. Y. A year later he came to Corning and purchased a third interest in the mercantile business then conducted by his brothers Charles R. and Erastus C. Maltby; at this time the wholesale grocery house of C. R. Maltby & Bros., was established and was continued until 1878, when Erastus C. Maltby retired. A few years previous Charles R. Maltby located in New York city for the purpose of dealing directly with importers and producers. This change left the responsibility of the entire business in Corning with Jerome B. Maltby, to whose untiring efforts and judicious management the healthy financial condition of the firm is largely due. The Maltby firm has the only exclusively wholesale grocery and provision house in Corning; in the face of direct competition with the largest firms in the country, business has steadily increased and extends throughout Southern New York and Northern Pennsylvania.

Mr. Maltby is identified with all public measures for the advancement of local interests and in all worthy enterprises is regarded as public spirited and generous; for charitable works he has an open hand. He has held the office of village trustee and treasurer, and has for many years been a vestryman of Christ Episcopal church. In politics Mr. Maltby is a Republican, but conservative in his views and expressions. A retiring nature, briefness of speech and conciseness of expression are his chief characteristics, and his business sense and forethought are notable. His position as president of the Southern Tier Wholesale Grocers' Association is evidence of the esteem in which Jerome B. Maltby is held in business circles.

## HENRY BALDWIN.

Col. Henry Baldwin, whose sudden and startling death occurred Sunday morning December 15, 1895, was born in Lawrenceville, Tioga county, Pa., November 2, 1831. He was the third son of Rufus and Pamelia (Wombough) Baldwin, thus descending from the two most prominent pioneer families of the Canisteo valley. He had advantages for a fairly good education and graduated from the Albany Law School in 1854, being admitted to the practice of his chosen profession soon after attaining to his majority. Besides his law practice he engaged in several business enterprises and generally pushed to a successful conclusion all his undertakings. In 1856 he married Miss Arabella Bliss of Hornellsville, N. Y. His wife died in 1863. Mr. Baldwin did not remarry.

In 1858 he founded the Addison "Advertiser," and was associated for some time in its management with Mr. E. M. Johnson, finally disposing of his interest in the paper to Mr. Johnson.

In 1861 Mr. Baldwin enlisted in the defense of the Union and raised the first company that went to the front from Addison, of which he was made captain. It was afterwards known as Co. E, of the 134th Regiment, N. Y. State Vols. Mr. Baldwin served with credit to himself and led his company through the battles of Ball's Bluff, Harper's Ferry, Winchester, Yorktown, Fair Oaks, the seven days battles before Richmond, and first and second battles of Fredericksburg, besides being in many lesser engagements. On his return to Addison at the expiration of the term of his enlistment, he was active and helpful in securing recruits to fill Steuben county's quota as called for by the government.

The close of the war found Mr. Baldwin in a crippled financial condition, but with his natural energy and a determination to regain what he had lost, he engaged in new enterprises and was eminently successful.

Under the old military system of the State he became colonel of the 106th Regiment N. G. S. N. Y. This regiment took part in the suppression of the great railroad strike in 1877 and the onerous duties incident to this service being so well performed that the regiment and its commander received special favorable mention in general orders.

In politics Col. Baldwin was a lifelong consistent Democrat, and he often served his party and the people as village trustee, and also as supervisor of his town six terms. So popular was he among his fellow members of the board that he was chosen

chairman of that body for one term, filling that position with marked ability and great fairness. In 1885 he was chosen sheriff of the strong Republican county of Steuben, being elected by a handsome plurality. During his term as sheriff his health became much impaired and after he left the office he lived a more quiet life, busying himself in looking after his many interests in and about Addison.

Col. Baldwin was a communicant of the Episcopal church of Addison, was devoted to it and its services, and was quick and generous in response to her calls upon him.

Col. Baldwin was made a Mason early in life and ever took a deep interest in everything pertaining to the order. He was a member of Addison Union Lodge No. 118, F. & A. M., Addison Chapter No. 146, R. A. M., De Molay Commandery Knights Templar, Hornellsville, N. Y., and Corning Consistory of Scottish Rite Masons.

He was a volunteer fireman, being a charter member of Phoenix Company, and an honorary member of Baldwin Hook and Ladder Co., which was named in his honor. In his associations of every kind, with high and low, rich and poor, Henry Baldwin was always courteous, kind, and considerate. Public spirited beyond most of his townsmen he was always ready to assist with liberality any and all enterprises that promised to benefit the town in which he had spent the most of his life.

In the death of Col. Henry Baldwin Addison lost one of her most prominent and highly respected citizens, the people a warm friend, the church a sincere worshiper and his family a loving brother and devoted friend.

## NELSON COWAN.

Nelson Cowan, one of the earliest settlers and most prominent men of Corning, Steuben county, was born in Spring Mills (now Springport), Cayuga county, N. Y., July 2, 1816, and first came to the town of Gibson in 1836. In 1838 he settled there, and for thirty years was engaged in boating and boat building, carrying on during that period an extensive and successful business. His boat carried the first cargo of coal that was sent from Blossburg to Albany, the shipment being consigned to Erastus Corning for the rolling mills at Troy. He also brought from there the first iron for the Corning and Blossburg Railroad, prior to the construction of which coal was hauled by teams from Blossburg. Mr. Cowan subsequently became largely interested in the operation of coal mines, and with Hon. F. C. Duninny, now of Elmira, developed mines in the Pittston (Pa.) region which proved a source of wealth to all who were identified with them. He continued this business for twenty-five years, or until February, 1889, when he sold his interest to the Butler Mine Company, making what was said at the time one of the largest transfers of mining property on record, a property widely known as the Schooley and Boston purchase. From early life to March 1, 1889, Mr. Cowan was actively and successfully engaged in business, and throughout his long career won the confidence, esteem, and respect of all with whom he came in contact. He then retired, and died on June 25 of that year at the age of nearly seventy-three.

While engaged in these various industries Mr. Cowan was also keenly interested in the social and political welfare of his town and county. He was supervisor of the town of Corning for four years during the war of the Rebellion, and in that capacity

paid to every soldier the authorized bounty. At the same time he had sixty-five canal boats with which he supplied much of the coal then used in the interior of the State. He was prominently identified with every movement which had for its object the advancement of the community.

Mr. Cowan was married on July 17, 1838, to Miss Emaline A. Whitney, who was born in Stamford, Conn., November 4, 1818, and who lived in Danby, Tompkins county, N. Y., at the time of their marriage. For over fifty years she was a resident of Gibson, where with her husband she led a very quiet life, and where her many good deeds and charitable acts will long survive her. She died January 30, 1889. Their only child, Adelia M., born February 3, 1842, was married on October 17, 1859, to John Tupper, son of Dr. Archelaus Tupper, and a prominent young man of Corning, who died October 29, 1872. Her death occurred April 30, 1894. Their children were Emma B., born October 30, 1860; Luella M., born April 15, 1862, married C. L. Schonleber on December 5, 1894; Ida, born April 15, 1865; Nelson W., born September 17, 1867, died January 17, 1895; Benjamin Strever, born March 5, 1870. Emma B. Cowan was married November 26, 1879, to R. F. Park, and has children William Nelson, born August 5, 1883; Robert Lynton, born September 15, 1889; and Laura Belle, born November 18, 1893. Ida Cowan, on January 29, 1890, married George B. Walsh, and has one son, G. Lauriston, born October 6, 1894. Benjamin S. Cowan married, April 24, 1889, Miss Kate Rose, by whom he has two children: Clara Hazel, born July 7, 1890, and Virgil Benjamin, born September 29, 1892. Nelson Cowan reared as his own the five children of his only child, Mrs. Adelia M. Tupper, and also a nephew of his wife, William W. Whitney, who was born September 17, 1853, and who married Priscilla Mead, of Caton, N. Y., by whom he has four children: Frank L., born April 25 1873; Kate M., born March 26, 1875; Emma B., born February 14, 1881; and Luella, born November 27, 1888.

## LORENZO DAVISON.

Lorenzo Davison was the third of a family of ten children, five sons and five daughters, and was born in the town of Tyrone, Schuyler county, N. Y., March 23, 1824. His father, Lewis Davison, migrated from New Jersey to Schuyler county when quite young, and there met and married Jemima Gannon, who had moved from Orange county, N. Y. They cleared the farm upon which they raised their large family, and endured all the hardships incident to pioneer life. Lorenzo remained on the parental homestead until he reached his majority, attending school during the winters when opportunity permitted, not to exceed three months a year. While pursuing his studies he walked to and from the country school house a considerable distance over rough and hilly roads. Upon leaving the family home he learned the trade of carpenter and joiner, which he followed successfully for six years.

In the spring of 1851 Mr. Davison came to Canisteo, Steuben county, and at once erected a large steam lumber, shingle and planing mill on the bank of the Canisteo River, near the site of the present Erie depot. This was the first planing mill operated in Steuben county west of Corning, and continued operations but four years, when it was burned and rebuilt. In 1862 he formed a copartnership with L. A.



LORENZO DAVISON.

Waldo, and engaged quite extensively in the lumber, stave, shingle and mercantile business, owning and operating three separate mills. This firm continued for eighteen years, when the partnership was dissolved. Since then Mr. Davison has carried on the lumber and mercantile business to a greater or less extent. During his whole life he has also been largely engaged in farming, owning at present a valuable farm in the fertile Canisteo valley, about one mile east of the village.

Mr. Davison is a Republican and has always taken a keen though quiet interest in political affairs. He has never sought public office, yet in 1873, at the earnest solicitation of his many friends, he was elected president of Canisteo village. He has been a prominent member of Morning Star Lodge No. 65, F. and A. M., since 1862, and an active and leading member of the Methodist Episcopal church since 1868. He is also president of the Canisteo Cemetery Association, and towards all charitable and business projects he has always been a liberal contributor.

On October 3, 1850, Mr. Davison was united in marriage to Miss Louise Jackson, daughter of Josiah and Betsey Jackson, of Attay, N. Y., who died June 23, 1855. Their two children died in infancy. On November 22, 1856, he was married, second, to Miss Martha Carter, daughter of the Rev. Chauncey and Maria Carter, of Canisteo. The result of this union was five children: Ida L., born August 26, 1859; George A., born October 1, 1861, died June 7, 1862; Hiland T., born March 25, 1863, died December 4, 1864; Ella M., born June 14, 1865; and Milton W., born July 2, 1867.

## CONSTANT COOK.

Constant Cook, the son of Philip and Clarissa (Hatch) Cook, was born in Warren, Herkimer county, N. Y., on November 10, 1797, and there with his father passed the earlier years of his life upon a farm. On Christmas day, 1819, he married Maria Whitney, daughter of Nathan and Hannah Whitney, formerly of Fairfield county, Conn. In April, 1820, Mr. Cook removed to Cohocton, in this county, where for a time he engaged in farming; but soon became interested with the late John Magee of Watkins in numerous mail and passenger routes and laid the foundation for the fortunes which these two men subsequently built up. About the year 1840, Mr. Cook was appointed one of the judges of Steuben county, an office which he filled for a term of three years. In 1843, Judge Cook removed to Bath, and engaged in commercial pursuits with Mr. Magee, but their attention was soon drawn to that great work, the construction of the Erie railroad, and in company with others took the contract for the building of the road from Binghamton to Corning. Subsequently, with Hon. John Magee, he projected and built the Buffalo, New York and Corning railroad from Corning to Buffalo by way of Batavia and Attica. Still later he projected the Bloss Coal Company, located at Arnot, near Blossburgh, Pa. During the last twenty years of his life, Judge Cook became widely known for his banking house at Bath, which, early in the war, was converted into a national bank, and soon took rank with the soundest and most successful institutions of the kind in the State. About six years previous to his death, he donated thirty thousand dollars toward the erection of a new Episcopal church in the village of Bath, and the result of this gen-

erous gift is now seen in one of the most commodious and beautiful church edifices in the diocese of Western New York. The death of Judge Cook occurred on February 24, 1874. Of eight children, three only survived him, Henry H. Cook of New York city, Mrs. L. D. Hodgman and Edwin C. Cook. Mrs. Cook died September 10, 1890.

# PART III.

# FAMILY SKETCHES.

# FAMILY SKETCHES.

Averill, Mrs. Helen.—Oscar J. Averill was born at Cameron, Steuben county, July 15, 1834. He was the son of Hiram and Hulda Averill and was educated at the Elmira Academy, after which he taught school for some years. In 1861 he married Helen C., daughter of Jared H. and Maria Thompson, by whom he had four children, William and Edward T. (both deceased), Mrs. George N. Beekman, and Helen Bell. Oscar J. was one of the representative men of his town, elected county clerk in 1861, United States internal revenue commissioner, and in 1881 he went to Utah and was appointed clerk of the Supreme Court of Utah. In 1883 he returned to Bath and died in Washington, December 30, 1892.

Austin, Erwin H., was born in the town of Greene, Chenango county, in 1837, son of John and Abigail (Adams) Austin, natives of Scotland and Chenango county, N.Y. John Austin came with his father, Russel, to America about 1820, and settled in Chenango county, N.Y., he then being about five years of age. Russel was a hotelkeeper, and died in 1843. The maternal grandfather, Rowland Adams, was a collier of Chenango county, and in 1840 came to Jasper, Steuben county, where he remained until 1860, and spent his last days in Troupsburg, where he died in 1861, aged eighty-seven years. His father, John Adams, from Massachusetts, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. John Austin was an axe maker by trade, and a soldier in the regular army, and died in 1840. Mrs. Austin still lives at Greenwood, and is the widow of Joseph Wilber, who died in 1885. Erwin H. was reared by his grandparents, Rowland and Catherine Adams, and when fourteen years old commenced work as a farm hand, and has since followed farming. He came to Troupsburg in 1859. In 1859 he married Amy B., daughter of Joseph and Sarah Brown, of Troupsburg, who died in June, 1887. To Mr. and Mrs. Austin have been born twelve children, four of whom died in infancy, and Edith May died in 1883, aged twenty-two years, and Perry in February, 1875, aged eleven months. Those living are Ida, Grace, Jennie L., Amy A., Erwin H., jr., William J. and Henry G. Mr. Austin enlisted August 19, 1862, in Company H, 161st New York Volunteers, and was honorably discharged September 21, 1865, and took part in many hard fought battles. He is a Republican, and has been assessor, and is now serving his third term as justice. He is a member of Post Bailey No. 351, G.A.R., and McLellen Lodge No. 649, F. & A.M., and has held every position in the order. He is also a member of the Troupsburg Tent No. 339, K.O.T.M. Mrs. Austin was a member of the Methodist church.

Arnold, Alex J., was born in Avoca, April 24, 1852. Lyman Arnold, his father,

was born in Washington county, N.Y., and came to Avoca when quite small where he engaged in farming. He married Mary McNeil, by whom he had one son, Alex J., who was educated in the schools of Avoca and Bath. He has been a farmer from early life, and now owns a farm of 140 acres within the corporation limits. He married Louisa, daughter of J. N. Bradish, by whom he had one son, Clarence B. Mr. Arnold was supervisor for three terms, and has also been president of the village He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Avoca Lodge No. 673, and is a member of the I.O.O.F.

Anmiller, George, was born in Germany, October 28, 1829, and came to the United States in 1853 and settled in Hornellsville, where he began clearing land; he remained there for one year, and then moved to Kanona, where he engaged in the railroad business for about three years, after which he went to Corning, and from there to Cooper's Plains, where he began work for the Rochester division of the N. Y. L. E. & W.; from that place he came to the town of Campbell, where he bought a farm of 100 acres, which business he has followed ever since. He married Johanna Smith, of Germany, by whom he had these children: Dora, Andrew, Katie (deceased), William, Annie. In politics he is a Democrat.

Allis, Henry Elisha, was born in Prattsburg in 1826, son of Josiah Allis, who was a native of Whately, Mass., born in 1778, and one of eleven children born to Col. Josiah Allis, of Whately, Mass., son of Captain Elisha, son of Ichabod, son of Captain John, son of Colonel William, the founder of the family in America in 1640. Josiah Allis, father of Henry Elisha, first came to Prattsburg in 1801, returned and came again with Capt. Joel Pratt, for whom he drove three yoke of oxen. He settled on unbroken land south of the village, which he cleared and made for himself a home. He was an active pioneer and assisted in blazing and laying out the first road from Prattsburg to Bath, and from Prattsburg to Naples. He was actively interested in educational matters, and one of the original promoters in the building of the Franklin Academy at Prattsburg, also of the Presbyterian church of the same place. He married Mary Bull, a native of Connecticut, by whom he had six children: Emily, Jerry, Horace, Josiah, Lemira, and Henry E. He died in 1848, and his wife in 1829. Henry E. was educated in the common schools and Franklin Academy and remained at home until after the death of his father, after which he engaged in the carpenter trade and the study of architecture, and later became master builder. In 1854 he went to Chicago, Ill., where for six years he was engaged in contracting and building, and one year was spent in the car shops of the Alton railroad. He then returned to Yates county, N.Y., where he spent four years on the farm and one year in Ontario county, when he returned to Prattsburg, where he has since been engaged in farming and the breeding of blooded stock, of which Jersey cattle are his specialty. In politics Mr. Allis is a Republican, has served as town auditor, inspector of elections, and is now serving his third term as justice of the peace. In 1860 he married Charlotte J. Holcomb, who was born in Prattsburg, a daughter of Ebenezer Holcomb, by whom he had three children: Addie, wife of Charles H. Burns, of Cuba; Louie P., and Frank H., who is married and has one child, Henry E.

Armstrong, James E., the present highway commissioner, was born in Schuyler

county in 1839, son of Benoni and Hannah Armstrong, who came to Steuben county in 1844 locating where Mr. Armstrong has since lived. The father was a lumberman and died in 1886, aged eighty-five years. Mr. Armstrong is the youngest of a family of five children. In 1867 he married Emma Hendryx of Potter county, Pa., who died in 1884. In 1893 he was elected to his present office for one year, and re-elected in 1894 for two years. He had also previously served three years. The old saw mill on his place which is still in operation was built by his father in 1846.

Allison, Chas. S., was born in England, September 16, 1843. Wm. S. Allison, his father, was engaged in the milling business. Chas. S. was educated in England and learned the merchant tailoring business at that place. In 1859 he came to the United States and settled in Bath, entering into the employ of Hiram Hess, Conklin & Hill. In 1861 he went to Fall Brook to manage a merchant tailoring establishment at that place, and from there went to Elmira, and in the fall of 1861 enlisted in Co. C, 64th N. Y. Vol. Inft. During the war he took part in the battles of Culpepper, Mine Run, the Wilderness, and numerous others, and through bravery on the field and meritorious service was promoted to second lieutenant in September, 1864, and receiving an honorable discharge at the close of the war with acting rank of first lieutenant. In 1868 he married Erva A. Walsh, by whom he had three children: Guy W., Chas. R. and Ethel M. Mrs. Allison died in 1884. In 1869 he came to Bath and entered into the employ of Jas. Sutherland, whom he succeeded in 1874. In 1892 he married Mrs. Clara Sutherland, daughter of Joseph Shaut. Mr. Allison is one of the leading business men of the town, serving as supervisor in 1882, and has been twice elected commander of Custer Post No. 81.

Ainsworth, Addison, was born in Prattsburg, N. Y., September 13, 1813. Isaac Ainsworth, his father, was born in Spencertown, N. Y., in 1787, and came to Prattsburg about 1809 and settled on the farm now owned by William Babcock, and at his death owned 800 acres of land. He served as constable and collector nine successive terms, when he resigned and devoted his time exclusively to farming and extensive lumbering business. He married Louisa Burton, by whom he had two children, Addison being the only one who grew to maturity. Mrs. Ainsworth died in 1815, and he married for his second wife, Sally Townsend, by whom he had six children. He died in 1840. Addison remained with his father until he was twenty-two years of age, and then engaged in farming, which he has successfully followed for many years, and he and his wife now live a retired life in the village of Prattsburg, where he looks after his village property. In 1837 he married Julia Ann Johnson, a native of Massachusetts, by whom he had two children: Mary Louisa and Sarah S., both deceased. The former became Mrs. Wilson and left one child, Edith Minnehaha, who now resides with Mr. Ainsworth and his wife in Prattsburg. Mr. and Mrs. Ainsworth have been for many years members of the Presbyterian church, of which he has been one of the trustees, elder and treasurer since 1879.

Alley, Frank Bennett, was born in the village of Hornellsville, April 3, 1860, only son of the late Samuel M. Alley. He was educated in the city schools and early showed his inheritance of business enterprise and indomitable pluck by engaging in a retail store at the corner of Main and Canisteo streets. Five years later he established a wholesale department, where for eleven years his trade has had a steady and

permanent growth. In 1893 his rapidly increasing trade demanding larger quarters, he removed the wholesale department to the old post-office building on Canisteo street, where we now find him; but he still continues to operate as a retail department, the old stand which is now popularly known as "Alley's Corner." In 1894 he fitted up with the most artistic taste "Alley's Cafe." He devotes his whole time and attention to his business, with no political or social aspirations except for his friends, for whom he is a hard worker. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. June 4, 1882, Mr. Alley married Isabel, daughter of H. C. Johnson, of Hornellsville. They have one child, Laura. The first born, Helen, died November 1, 1892, aged ten years.

Arthur, Arthur C., was born in England in 1862, and came to America in 1873, residing at Amesbury, Mass., at which place he managed the Amesbury Opera House successfully. In June, 1891, Mr. Arthur came to Corning to take charge of the Corning Opera House, which was opened October 8, 1891, by Rose Coghlan. The Corning Opera House is a $50,000 stock company and owned by prominent citizens. Corning, by its enterprise in erecting such a beautiful place of amusement, and its excellent method of management, has placed that city at the head of the dramatic profession in the Southern Tier.

Ames, Charles, was born in Leyden, Mass., in 1825, where the first sixteen years of his life was spent. He was educated in the district schools, and has been a resident of Addison just half a century. He was a pioneer of the sash, blind and door industry, and in 1845 established a factory here, with his brothers, Ambrose and N. H., having previously been employed in the factory at Truxton, N. Y. Two years later he bought an interest in the business, which he maintained for twenty years, then selling out, the next year he engaged in the hardware business under the firm name of Graham & Ames, and after fifteen years of close application to this business he relinquished it in 1884. The Ames family were originally from Somersetshire, England, Ebenezer, the father of Charles, being a descendant of the famous old family of Bridgewater, Mass., who were identified with the early manufactories there, especially the manufacture of agricultural implements, which have a world-wide reputation. In 1848 Charles Ames married Maria K., the elder daughter of the late Henry Wornbough, and they were the parents of one daughter, Frances, who married D. D. Cooley, and they located at Ashland, Nebraska, where she died. Mr. Ames is a Democrat, and has been president and trustee of this village. He is a supporter of the Episcopal church, of which his wife is a member.

Appleby, T. H., was born in Rochester, N. Y., where he learned the harness and collar maker's trade, and in 1887 embarked in business for himself at Painted Post, but soon after moved to Bath where he remained for five years. January 1, 1894, he located in Corning and has been conducting a much more extensive business. His trade is principally wholesale, and gives employment to thirty workmen, and amounts to $50,000 a year in volume.

Brown, George R., was born in Chemung county, N. Y., in 1840. He taught school in his younger days, and in 1864 came to Corning and has been in the employ of the Fall Brook system since that date, beginning as an operator, and has been promoted from time to time until appointed general superintendent in 1886. He is a member and president pro tem. of the Board of Education of the city of Corning.

Bowen, Edmund I., was born in Williamsport, Pa., March 16, 1866. Edmund S. Bowen, his father, was a native of Pennsylvania, and is now the general manager of the South Carolina and Georgia R. R. Edmund I. is the youngest of a family of two sons, was educated in the Troy Polytechnic College, and his first employment was with the civil engineering department of the Erie Railroad Company, and served as assistant engineer until January, 1892, when he was promoted to the position of road-master, which he now holds. In 1895 he married Miss Kate Russell Burnham.

Beckwith, Philo, born in the town of Campbell, January 25, 1857, is the son of Griffin Beckwith, who was born in the town of Hornby, December 25, 1825, and grandson of Zenith Beckwith, who was one of the pioneer settlers of the town of Hornby. Griffin came to the town of Campbell in 1860, where he purchased the farm now owned by Philo. He married Margaret, daughter of Solomon Cushing, of the town of Dicks, Schuyler county, and they have two children: Philo C., and Martha, now Mrs. Joe Robinson, of Wellesboro, Pa. Philo was educated in the district school, and he has devoted his time to farming, and has also conducted a dairy for the last five years. His father died in 1889, aged sixty-four years; and the mother in December, 1894, aged sixty-three.

Badger, Herbert L., son of Harvey P. and Louisa P. Badger, was born in Painted Post, and married Francis Tuell, of Penn Yan, and they have three sons: Arthur, Fred and Allan. Mr. Badger has a farm of fifty acres on which he raises fruit, grain, and tobacco. He has held the office of inspector of election for many years. He enlisted in the 20th New York Battery, in 1864, and served until the close of the war. He was in the detached service at Elmira under Col. Tracy. He is now commander of the G. A. R. Post, No. 611.

Bundy, George W., was born in Cameron, October 13, 1842, a son of George and Caroline (Smith) Bundy. George, sr., came from Otsego county, town of Pittsfield, when fourteen years of age, in 1827, with his father, Nathaniel. His wife, Caroline, was a daughter of Rev. David Smith and a native of Bath. Nathaniel Bundy was a carpenter by trade and his son George was a farmer. They were both very active in the M. E. Church of Cameron. Nathaniel was one of the first of the justices of peace and was familiarly known as "Squire Bundy." George Bundy, jr., married Mary J., a daughter of Caleb and Harriet (Roosa) Annable, by whom he had three children: Nelson O., Caleb C., and Melvin G. Nelson O. married Hattie Abbott and has one child, Cora. Mr. Bundy, jr., has been assessor nine years and highway commissioner seven years. He is past master of the Grange and has been State delegate. He is engaged in farming and owns a farm of 200 acres.

Brown, Daniel F., was born in the town of Hartwick, Otsego county, N. Y., October 9, 1821. He spent two years at the Troy Conference Academy at Poultney, Vt., and afterwards spent two years at the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima, N. Y. He came to Corning in 1846 and completed his legal course in the office of Hon. Thomas A. Johnson, and was admitted in 1850. He was commissioned first lieutenant in 1862 by Governor Morgan, and served as quartermaster of the 86th Regt. N. Y. Vols. until the close of the war. He was appointed by President Johnson, in 1865, assistant collector of internal revenue for the fourth division of the twenty-seventh district of the State of New York, which office he held for nine years. He

was the first police justice of the village, and the first recorder of the city of Corning. With the exception of the period spent in the war, he has practiced his profession in Corning since 1850.

Blakeslee, Prof. D. A., A.M., was born in Savona, Steuben county, in 1837. He is the son of Lyman Blakeslee, who was born in the Green Mountains of Vermont, moving with his parents to Cortland county in or about the year 1813, thence to Steuben county in 1835, where he engaged in farming, which he followed until advancing age compelled him to retire. He now resides with his daughter, Mrs. R. C. Morgan, of Hornellsville. The boyhood and youth of Professor Blakeslee were spent on his father's farm, attending school in the winter, and, later, teaching. In 1861 he entered Alfred University, where he appeared in a homespun suit of his mother's own work, and he graduated in 1866 with the degree of A.B. Later he was for eight years professor of English in the Normal department of his alma mater, which indicates the confidence and appreciation in which he was held by the faculty and students of that noted school. For thirteen years he was principal of Grammar School No. 2, in Elmira, for five years principal at Wellsville, and he has also held the principalship of the Union School and Free Academy in Addison, which has maintained, under his administration, its high standing among the schools of the county and of this part of the State. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity. In 1866 he married Miss Lizzie La Force, of Wayne, N. Y. They have one daughter, Julia La Force, also a graduate of Alfred University, who is the wife of Dr. William E. Barron, a well-known and popular young physician of Addison. Professor Blakeslee's work has always been of a high order, being characterized by simplicity and thoroughness, and his administration has been firm yet of such a type as to secure the hearty assent of the students, and to develop in them those elements of self-direction that grow up into the best manhood and womanhood.

Bingham, William C., was born in Boston, Mass., April 26 1843. Chester, his father, was a native of New Hampshire and a merchant and farmer. The grandfather, Jeremiah, was a native of Connecticut. He was a farmer and his father before him. Chester removed to Boston about 1830, where he engaged in the mercantile business. He was the father of three children. William C., the only son, was educated in the public schools of Boston, Greene Academy, and under private tutors. At the age of eighteen he took up the study of law in the office of the late Hon. Horace Bemis, and afterwards with Judge Hamilton Ward, and was admitted to the bar at the age of twenty-one years. He began practice at Belmont, Allegany county, in 1864, where he remained until 1871. He then came to Hornellsville and entered into partnership with Homer Holliday, which partnership existed until 1887, when Mr. Holliday retired from active practice. Mr. Bingham was the first recorder for the city of Hornellsville, which office he held for four years, declining the nomination for a third term. In 1874 Mr. Bingham married Cornelia Bush, of Belmont.

Buvinger, H. Edward, was born in Hanover, York county, Pa., August 9, 1825. In 1835 his parents removed to Dayton, Ohio, where he remained until the spring of 1847, when he left the parental home and came to the State of New York, residing at Rochester and New York city. In September, 1850, he came to Hornellsville, and

subsequently became superintendent of the Thos. Snell Shoe Mfg. Co., where he remained until 1853; and then entered the employ of the Erie Railway Company in the machine shop, where he remained until 1856, when he was appointed ticket agent for the same company, which he held until May, 1862, when he was transferred to the freight department as chief clerk and cashier, which position he has now held for thirty-three years, and a continuous service of forty-two years at this station. Mr. Buvinger was married July 22, 1851, to Susan Kress, of Dundee, Yates county, N.Y., by whom he had three sons: Darwin C., of New York city; Ernest, who died March 24, 1874, aged nineteen years; and Mark H., who is now residing with him. Mr. Buvinger has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for forty-nine years. He was initiated in St. John's Lodge No. 13 in Dayton, Ohio, in 1846, and in 1850 affiliated with Evening Star Lodge No. 44, of Hornellsville, N. Y. In 1852 Evening Star Lodge surrendered its charter, and in 1853 organized Hornellsville Lodge No. 331, of which he was a charter member, and senior warden, and master in 1855 and 1858. In 1868 Evening Star Lodge was reorganized, of which he was its master three years. He was high priest of Steuben Chapter, R. A. M., No. 101, in 1861, and in 1856 he joined De Molay Commandery No. 22, of Knights Templar, and was eminent commander in 1860 and 1861.

Balcom, Samuel, was born in the town of Greene, Chenango county, N. Y., December 13, 1822. The Balcoms trace their descent from Henry Balcom, of Balcombe, England, who came from there and settled in Boston, Mass., about 1640. Lyman Balcom, father of Samuel Balcom, was associate judge of the County Court of Steuben county from 1840 to 1846, and elected to the State Legislature in 1867. He married Clarissa Hollenbeck of Greene, Chenango county, and died in 1881 in his eighty-second year. At thirteen years of age Samuel moved with his father to Campbell, Steuben county, where the family were prominent in the lumbering interests. He was educated at Oxford Academy, Oxford, Chenango county, where he was married in 1866 to a daughter of Henry Balcom of that place—Sarah L. Foote, by whom he had two children, Lillian Lynn and Lyman Hunnewell, and an adopted daughter, Mary Banks Foote. He died at his home in Bath, Steuben county, N. Y., September 23, 1890, and was buried at that place.

Buck, Moses E., was born in Connecticut, June 27, 1833, son of Alva H., who was also born in Connecticut. Alva H. came to the town of Bath about 1840, where he was engaged in lumbering up to the time of his death. He married Lucretia Ann Bailey, Connecticut, by whom he had five children: Moses E., Lucy, Martha, Susan, and John. His second wife was Miss Emeline Carr and his third a Miss Jane Totten. Moses E. was educated in the district schools of Bath and at the age of eighteen learned the carpenter's trade, which business he continued in for twenty years. He built the large barns on the stock farm of Samuel I. Haskins. He has also been engaged in the manufacture of chairs up to within two years ago, since which time he has been interested in a grist mill at Avoca. Mr. Buck married Ellen, daughter of Henry Willis, of Bath, by whom he had these children: Harry, deceased; Frances, wife of Aaron Shaver; Fred, Adella, and James, who is a graduate of Miller's Business College of Elmira and is now in the Hallock Bank of Bath. Mr. Buck has held the office of road commissioner. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., Avoca Lodge No. 562. He and his family are members of the Baptist church.

Bassett, Fred L., was born in the town of Independence, Allegany county, N. Y., August 21, 1855. Baylis S. Bassett, his father, was born in Vermont, June 9, 1821, and came to Allegany county with his father, who purchased 100 acres of land. Baylis S. Bassett came to Bennett's Creek in the town of Canisteo in 1866, where he purchased 430 acres of land, which is still kept in the family. He married Ester Crandall, by whom he had seven children, Will C., Frank M., Fred L., Byron S., Lottie M., George C., and B. Shefield. Fred L. is a farmer, and married Velma C. Krusen, daughter of Daniel Krusen, of Greenwood, by whom he had three children, Lottie M., Ray L. and Earl.

Bassett, Will C., was born in the town of Independence, Allegany county, June 5, 1851. He is a man of great business ability, and at one time was a merchant in Canisteo village; running a general grocery store for about nine years, but of late years has devoted his time to the manufacture of cheese, and has a factory from which he can produce about 100,000 lbs. per year. He married Emma E., daughter of Henry Buttles, of Pike, Wyoming county, by whom he had two children, Lena E. and Floyd S., and is living on a part of the homestead farm. Mr. Bassett was assessor in the town of Canisteo for three years, and is a member of Morning Star Lodge, No. 65.

Bennett, George, was born in the town of Howard, February 14, 1836, son of Daniel N. Bennett, who was born in Orange county, N. Y., in 1793, and came to the town of Howard in 1808. He was a farmer by occupation. He resided in Howard four years, was then drafted in the war of 1812, served about three months, and then returned to what is now known as Graves Hill, run a distillery about one year, then moved to the place where George was born, where he died in 1875, aged eighty-two years. By his industry he acquired an amount of property, which, at his death, was divided between seven children, each receiving about 100 acres of land. He was justice of the peace and supervisor of the town for four terms. Daniel Bennett married Clarissa Dolby, and they were the parents of eleven children, four of whom died in infancy: Merrilla, Alkali, Ladoska, Fidelia, Albina, George, as above, and Betsy. At the present time Fidelia, Albina, and George are living. George Bennett has devoted all of his time to farming, and now owns a farm of 340 acres, and his village property consists of twenty-five acres on which are erected fine buildings. He married Orilla, daughter of Jason Ranger of Fremont, and they have four children: Miles, Erva, who died at the age of twenty, Fay, and Bert. Miles and Fay are married. Bert resides at home. Mr. Bennett has been a Mason for a number of years, and was supervisor of the town for one year.

Brickman, Samuel H., was born in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, November 17, 1852. Son of the Rev. Arthur O. Brickman, a Swedenborgian minister and editor of the "Messenger of the New Church." He was a native of Königsburg, Germany, and came to this country at the age of twenty. He was a captain and chaplain of the Third Maryland Cavalry, and died January 5, 1886. Samuel was the second son of a family of eleven children, and was educated in the city schools and Baltimore Academy, and at sixteen years of age went as clerk in his uncle's market at Oil City, Pa., where he learned the business and remained with him until 1882 when, with a desire of bettering his position and becoming a proprietor, came to Hornellsville and

established a market at 23 Loder street. April, 1882, he built his present brick block at 13 Loder street, where he is now conducting the finest market in this city. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for ten years, Evening Star Lodge, No. 44. September 3, 1885, he married Matilda Benzinger, of this city, by whom he had two children: Helen Magdalen and Howard Keller.

Billings, Henry S., was born in the town of Waterford, Cumberland county, Maine, July 9, 1833. The third son of a farmer, he was reared on a farm with only the advantages of a common school education. At twenty years of age he started out for himself and was for a while a citizen of Boston. He afterward removed to New York and entered the employ of William R. Barr, who was the first to introduce the sleeping car on the Erie railroad. In 1865 Mr. Barr sold his rights to the Pullman Co. and after a short time as a conductor for that company, he was sent to Kent, Ohio, as superintendent of a division, and after two years located at Hornellsville, where for a short time he had an office and was then made superintendent of the New York division with an office in the Mills Building, which position he held until the time of his death, which occurred November 7, 1890. Mr. Billings was for twenty years in the service of the Pullman Co. He was for thirty-five years a member of the Masonic fraternity, and a member of the Hornellsville Lodge No. 331. In 1877 he he erected a beautiful home on Center street where his family still reside. In 1860 he married Roxana Caswell, a native of Harrison, Maine, and at that time a resident of Boston. An adopted daughter, Maude S., who is the wife of Isaac Ossoki of Hornellsville.

Barber, T. W., was born in Wantage, Sussex county, New Jersey, October 24, 1830. Daniel Barber, his father, was a native of the same county, and was identified as a farmer, and the family were of English descent, and among the early settlers in the State of Virginia. Daniel Barber married Margaret Montross, and they moved into the town of Starkey, Yates county, in 1835, and to Cameron, Steuben county, in 1836, where he died in 1873, in his seventy-first year. T. W. Barber was educated in the common school, and in 1850 he learned the carpenter trade, and in 1860 enengaged in the mercantile business in St. Paul, Minnesota; and in 1861 he returned to Cameron, and has continued in the same business at Bath, N. Y., from 1867. In 1860 he married Filinda A., daughter of Lewis Cross, by whom he had three children, Bert G., Belle B. and Grace E.

Bennett, Alonzo, was born in the town of Belfast, Allegany county, October 25, 1818. Solomon Bennett, his grandfather, was one of the twelve that first purchased the township, and was the first man to own and run a grist mill in the town of Canisteo, and which was burned by the Indians. William Bennett, his father, married Mary Vanscoote, by whom he had ten children: Sarah, Pamelia, Thomas, Martha, James, Alonzo, William W. Nelson, Mary J., and Adelme. He was the builder of the old brick hotel, known as the Canisteo House. Alonzo remained with his father until twenty-one years of age, when he bought the farm where he now resides. He married Christianna, daughter of Esq. Elias Stevens, by whom he had ten children: Amy, Amelia, Adeline, Annetta, Ann, Augustine, Alonzo, Eva and Mary. Annetta is the wife of Dr. Williamson of this village. Mr. Bennett was for many years a representative of the leading insurance companies of this and other States, and is a member of Morning Star Lodge of Masons No. 65.

Braack, Jacob, was born in the northern part of Germany, October 14, 1856, and came with his mother to this country in 1883. He was first located in Cadillac, Michigan, where he was employed for a month in butchering and was then two months in a saw mill. He then went to Grand Rapids, following the carpenter trade for three months and then entered the employ of the Voigt Milling Company as a miller, a trade he had learned in his native land. He was employed there for three years, and then went to Reed City where he became associated with G. W. Morris, and was foreman for him until the destruction of the mill by fire. In 1890 he became proprietor of a mill in Dorr, Allegan county, and continued there for two years. In 1892 he came to Hornellsville and became a member of the firm of G. W. Morris & Co., where we now find him at the head of the milling department. Mr. Braack has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1892, now with the Evening Star Lodge, No. 44.

Burns, Capt. W. S., was born in Geneva, N. Y., November 24, 1833, son of Andrew Burns, who came from the North of Ireland in 1806, and settled in Geneva, and married Mrs. Mary Clarke, daughter of Archibald McLachlan, of Fort William, Scotland, and a niece of Hon. Dugald Cameron, who came to Steuben county with Col. Williamson. Andrew Burns died in 1844, in his fifty-seventh year. W. S. Burns was educated at Hobart College, and then gave his attention to practical engineering in the United States and Canada. In July, 1861, he enlisted in the 4th Missouri Cavalry, at St. Louis, with rank of second lieutenant, and took part in the battles of Pea Ridge, Fort De Russey, Pleasant Hill, Avoyelle Prairie, Lake Chicot, Tupelo, and the entire Red River campaign. During the last fifteen months he served as inspector-general on the staff of Gen. A. J. Smith, commanding the right wing of the of the 16th Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee. In October, 1864, he received an honorable discarge with the rank of captain, having served three months over his term of enlistment. In 1868 he came to Bath, and entered the land office of Hon. John and Ira Davenport. In 1863 Captain Burns married Sophie, daughter of Moses B. Savage, and they are the parents of three children: William S., S. Fanny, and Edward B. They buried one son, Charles C. Mr. Burns is one of the trustees of the Davenport Library and a member of the Board of Education. He is also a member of G. A. R., Custer Post, the Society of the Army of Tennessee, and the Loyal Legion.

Bradley, Hon. George B., was born in Chenango county, in 1825 son of Orlo F. Bradley who was a native of Connecticut, and came to Chenango county about 1800. George B. Bradley was admitted to the bar at Oswego, in 1848, and began practicing in Addison, Steuben county, the same year, and since 1852 has resided at Corning. He was a member of the State Constitutional Commission of 1872–73, and elected to the State Senate in 1873 and again in 1875. In 1883 he was elected to the Supreme Bench from the Seventh District, and in 1889 was appointed one of the judges of the second division of the Court of Appeals.

Burrell, Alphonso H., was born in Salisbury, Herkimer county, January 8, 1826 son of Samuel N., a native of this State. Samuel N. was a wagonmaker. He married Dorothy Miner, of Lansing, Tompkins county, by whom he he had eight children. Alphonso, after coming to Canisteo, in 1837, worked on his uncle's (William

S. Thomas) farm until twenty-one years of age. He then learned the wagonmaker's trade with his father, at Covert, Seneca county. He then began business with Allen M. Burrell, a brother, in Greenwood in 1849, where he remained until 1865. Mr. Burrell was elected justice of the peace, which office he held for twelve years. He was appointed postmaster in 1862, which position he held until 1865. He then went to Angelica, where he finished reading law with Angle & Green and was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1865. He then came to Canisteo, forming a partnership with William B. Jones, which partnership existed for two years. Wallace Worth then became his partner. June 13, 1849, Mr. Burrell married Sarah C. Allen, by whom he had four children: Marshall M., Marcello E., Fred, and Almon W., who was admitted to the bar June 7, 1894, having read law with his father. Mr. Burrell is a member of Morning Star Lodge of Masons, No. 65. He was district attorney of Steuben county for three years, succeeding Butler in 1874.

Chumard, George W., was born in Wayne county, Pa., in 1844, son of William and Mary, who came to Steuben county in 1861. After a few months they moved to Chemung county, residing there till 1864, when they located in Caton, where the parents died in 1869 and 1894, aged sixty-seven and ninety, respectively. Mr. Chumard is the only child. In 1875 he married Harriet, daughter of Christopher C. Lewis, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of the county. Mr. Chumard has resided on his present farm of ninety-five acres since 1870. They have one child, Erma L.

Conley, Edward, was born in Mount Morris, N.Y., July 7, 1852. James Conley, his father, came from Ireland in 1846, and settled in Mount Morris. He was engaged in farming and stock raising, and died in 1870 in his seventy-fifth year. Edward Conley is the youngest of a family of eleven children; he was educated in the common schools of Mount Morris; he started to learn the tinner's trade with Bingham & Coy of Mount Morris in 1871, and served two years with them, and April 24, 1873, came to Bath to finish his trade with E. H. Hastings; his capital consisted of the clothes he had on and fifteen cents in cash when he arrived in Bath. He worked nine years at his trade for Mr. Hastings, and then started in business for himself, buying a set of tools and opening a shop on Steuben street in Bath, September 1, 1882. He continued working at his trade till 1894, during which time he built up quite a large hardware trade. In 1894 he conceived the idea of adding other lines of goods and establishing his business upon a cash basis. Knowing ones shook their heads and prophesied his failure; but he started in to win, and judging from his present stock he has made a success of the cash-before-delivery plan of doing business; he started with one man, and in less than two years had nine clerks, and a store stocked with all kinds of goods. His store on the ground floor is 25 by 95 feet and on the second floor 25 by 52 feet, and his goods are divided into the following departments: First floor, jewelry, dry goods, notions, hardware, glassware, crockery, stationery, books and tinware; second floor, boots and shoes, clothing, hats and caps, underwear, hosiery, carpets and oil cloths. The store is fitted with cash railways and electric lights, and is in every way an up-to-date establishment. In 1876 he married Mary Courtney, by whom he has had five children: William, Walter, Lester, Lillian and James. Mr. Conley is a pusher and a hustler in the front ranks of the business men of Steuben county. He is a staunch Democrat, an advocate of the spot cash system,

and adheres to it, with a cast iron determination to stick to it to the end. He has a beautiful home on East Steuben street which he built in 1890, fitted with all modern improvements. He merits the support of all people in his vicinity as having revolutionized the mercantile trade in and around Bath. Mr. Conley says a strict attention to business will always put a man on top, providing he has a moderate stock of common sense.—[Com.

Chamberlain, Jesse Mark, was born on the homestead farm near Kanona, September 27, 1824. His parents were Joseph Chamberlain, born at Wardsboro, Vt., July 28, 1790, and Esther, daughter of Jeremiah and Mary (Josselyn) Wheeler. They settled on the farm where the subject of this sketch and his son, W. H. Chamberlain, reside, in 1810. Joseph Chamberlain fell from a high beam in his barn and broke his back on April 26, 1833, and died from his injury June 17, 1834. Joseph Chamberlain's father was also named Joseph, and was born at Charlestown, Mass., December 27, 1762. He married Lucy, daughter of Jesse and Mary (Cheney) Whitney, of Milford, Mass., and removed to a farm in Vermont in 1782 which had been given him as bounty for services in the Continental army. His father was Wilson Chamberlain, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph and Joanna (Call) Austin, of Charlestown. Wilson was born September 24, 1724, and resided at the old home in that town until the spring of 1775. At the time of the burning of Charlestown and the battle of Bunker Hill his family fled with other women and children before the invading enemy. Wilson was also a soldier of the Revolution and received partial compensation from the Commonwealth for the loss of his house and property destroyed June 17, 1775. He was a son of John and Thankful (Wilson) Chamberlain, of Charlestown. The earliest ancestor of the family that settled in this country was probably Henry Chamberlain, who came from Hingham, county Norfolk, England, in the ship Diligent, and settled at Hull, Mass., in 1638, bringing his wife, mother and two sons, Henry and William, and was admitted freeman March 13, 1639. October 25, 1860, Jesse M., of Kanona, married Ervilla, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Lewis) Ingham, and are the parents of two sons and one daughter: Joseph Redington, William Henry, and Lucy C. Baker, of Springfield, Mass. Joseph R. married Hope Sommerell and resides at Raleigh, N. C. Their children are Mary Mitchell, Jesse Mark and Gratia.

Cook, Dwight S., was born in Prattsburg, N.Y., March 14, 1831. Deacon Aaron Cook, his grandfather, was born in Northampton, Mass., in 1771, and came to Prattsburg in 1808, and took up several hundred acres of land west of the village. He later disposed of a considerable portion of this, owning at his death, July 31, 1854, 240 acres. He married Miriam Munro; eight children were born to them, all of whom lived to mature age. Quartus Cook, father of Dwight S., was born in Northampton, Mass., in 1796, and grew to manhood in Prattsburg, where he died in January, 1863. He, like his father was an active member of the Congregational church. He married Lucy, daughter of John Hopkins, a pioneer of the town, by whom he had five children: Dwight S., Aaron H., Harriet S., Henry and William N. Dwight S. has spent his whole life on the homestead, a portion of which he owns, and where he has devoted his life to general farming. In 1853 he was married to Mary E., daughter of Samuel and Armenia (Seeley) Frost. Two sons were born to them: Floyd H., of Prattsburg, and William E., of Bath.

Cotton, Thomas, was born in Dansville April 6, 1831. Silas Cotton, his father, was born in Hartford, Washington county, October 9, 1800, and came to Steuben county about 1827, first settling in Dansville, and in 1865 came to the town of Avoca, where he remained up to his death, which occurred in 1871. He was a farmer by occupation and married Lydia Boyce, of Granville, Washington county, by whom he had two children: Eliza (deceased), and Thomas, who received his education in Rogersville Seminary, after which he engaged in farming, and now owns a farm of over 200 acres, located on the Cohocton River Road. He married Ann S., daughter of Samuel H. Allen, of Avoca, by whom he had four children: Bayard T., Sarah, Charles O., and Eliza. Mr. Cotton is a land surveyor, has been president of the Schad Wheel Factory for four years, has been supervisor four years, and is a member of Avoca Lodge of Masons, No. 673.

Cook, James E., was born in Bath, August 9, 1863. James E. Cook, his father, was born at Erwin, and came to Bath in early life. He was a farmer, which business he followed all his life. He married Helen M., daughter of John R. Roberts, one of the first settlers of the town of Avoca, by whom he had two children: Mary and James E., who was educated in the schools of Wallace, after which he engaged in farming on the farm where he was raised, and for eleven years has been working on the railroad—as operator at Bath one year, three years at Savona, and has been at Wallace four years as station agent on the D., L. & W. R. R. He married Alma M., daughter of Myron Jewett, of Bradford, Pa., by whom he had two children: Ida B. and Eva M.

Campbell, Thomas, was born in Ireland in 1815. His parents, Alexander and Matilda Campbell, settled near East Cameron and Mr. Campbell was the first postmaster of that town, holding office in 1847. Their children were George, Annie, Margaret, Matilda, Isabelle, James, Alice, John, all deceased, and Thomas. Thomas married Mary, a daughter of Adam and Rebecca (Moore) Wilson, by whom he had these children: Margaret, wife of Royal S. White; Annie, wife of John Smith; George; Adam; Matilda, wife of John Hoffman; Catherine, deceased; and Mary Cross, deceased. Mr. Campbell has been highway commissioner for eight years and is active in educational affairs.

Chapman, John K., was born in Friendship, Allegany county, October 4, 1836. He was educated in the common schools and Friendship Academy, and at eighteen years of age entered the employ of the Erie Railroad Co., starting as a brakeman; which business he followed only two years and then became a fireman, and at the breaking out of the war he enlisted in the Ninth New York Cavalry and saw service with the Army of the Potomac for three years. He was in the following battles: the Second Bull Run, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg and the Shenandoah Valley campaign. Returning in 1864, in March, 1865, he again entered into the employ of the Erie Co. and located at Hornellsville, where he has since made his home. His first engine number eighty-three, was one of the ten wheelers and a wood burner of the Swineburne pattern. He continued as an engineer until February, 1889, when he was promoted to the position of road foreman of engines, a position requiring a general supervision of the locomotives, engineers, and firemen of the Western Division. He has been very fortunate in his experience of the accidents that befall all railroad en

gineers and has never been injured. He is a member of Doty Post, G. A. R., and a trustee. He has been a member of the Order of Locomotive Engineers since 1866, and has been the representative to numerous conventions. He has held all of the offices of the local branch. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for twenty years, Hornellsville Lodge 331. He is one of the trustees of the Railroad Y. M. C. A., and has been identified with the organization since its founding. He is a member of the Episcopal church and one of the vestry. January 5, 1859, he married Mary E. Williams, of Horseheads, Chemung county. They have one daughter, Sadie, now Mrs. William O. Pierce, of Hornellsville.

Clark, William W.—Noah Clark, great-grandfather of William, came to Oneida county from Colchester, Conn., and took up a farm of 150 acres, which is still in the possession of the family. Martin Clark, grandfather of William W., was born in Rome, Oneida county, where he died in September, 1870, aged eighty-one years. De Marcus Clark, father of William, was also born in Rome, Oneida county; he died at Clark's Mills, N. Y., in January, 1871, aged fifty-three years. He, with two brothers, built a large cotton factory, where an extensive business was carried on for many years, now known as Clark's Mills, employing 700 hands, manufacturing bed ticking, silk plush, etc. His wife, Mary Ella Walker, was a daughter of a Baptist minister of Utica. They had three children: Anna L. married Robert G. Young, now residing in Utica, has three children, Virginia M., Harold, and Lester; Virginia W. married Samuel F. Jerritt, has two children, Edward and Clarence, residing in Elgin, Ill.; and William W. William W. was born in Elgin, Ill., February 14, 1858. When an infant his parents moved to Clark's Mills, Oneida county, where William resided until 1871, when he left to attend school at Whitestown Seminary, where he took a preparatory course and entered Hamilton College in 1874, graduating in June, 1878. He read law in Utica for two years while attending school, and was admitted to the bar at Utica, in April, 1879. The same year he came to Wayland, where he has an extensive and successful practice. In 1892, Mr. Clark was elected district attorney by 2,000 majority. January 1, 1894, he took into partnership Mr. Henry V. Pratt, and the business is conducted under the firm name of Clark & Pratt. Mr. Clark is a member of Phoenix Lodge, F. & A. M., of Dansville, No. 115, and a charter member of Wayland Lodge No. 176, I. O. O. F., and Atlanta Encampment No. 67, I. O. O. F. September 18, 1879, at Forestport, Oneida county, Mr. Clark married Hattie M., oldest daughter of General J. A. (a soldier in the Civil war) and Lucy M. (Richards) Hill, of Rockland, Maine, now residing in Powell, Pa. Mrs. Clark was born in Stetson, Maine, June 25, 1858. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have one child: William H., born in Wayland, July 2, 1880.

Coburn, L. D., was born in 1817, at Truxton, Cortland county, son of Harvey and Laura Beecher Coburn, natives of Connecticut. The only local residents of this family are Mr. Coburn, who has been here nearly sixty years, and his sister, the widow of the late Col. J. W. Dininny. L. D. Coburn's boyhood was spent at Truxton and Cortland. He was apprenticed to a harnessmaker in Cortland when fifteen years old, and in 1836 came to Addison, where he engaged in the harness business, and erected one of the first business buildings on the south side of the Canisteo. From 1866 to 1872 he was engaged in the mercantile business. Mr. Coburn was appointed by Governor Fenton as New York State agent for the care of invalid soldiers

located at Annapolis, Md. His connection with the Methodist church has extended over a longer period than any other member of the society, he having been one of its organizers, and has held the official position as trustee for fifty-two years. Mr. Coburn has married three times. His first wife was Harriet Stebbins, of Nelson, N. Y., the second, Harriet Elay, of Dansville, N. Y., by whom he had two children, a son and a daughter. In 1859 he married his present wife, Marie L. Bates, of Cazenovia.

Cornue, M. C., was born in McHenry county, Ill., November 6, 1848, son of Daniel A. Cornue, who was born in Canajoharie, and came to Steuben county when thirteen years of age. M. C. Cornue was graduated from the Wolworth Academy, in Wisconsin, in 1869. He then engaged in business in the village of Wallace, in 1888, opening a general store. He married Anna Belle, daughter of Charles Able, of Wisconsin. For his present wife he married Delphina Hopkins, daughter of Duty Hopkins of Steuben county, and they have one son, Claud C. Mr. Cornue has been assessor, justice of the peace, and is a member of the I. O. O. F. of Wallace.

Conderman, Dr. George, was born in Fremont, Steuben county, N. Y., October 15, 1868, and was the youngest son of John L. and Aseneth Conderman. In 1874 his parents moved to Hornellsville, N. Y., where he received a high school education, graduating from the Free Academy when fifteen years of age. In 1886 he entered the office of Dr. C. S. Parkhill and began the study of medicine. In 1887 he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York for a three years' course of lectures, and following his second course he took a course of lectures at the University of Vermont, from which institution he graduated in July, 1889, thus by extra work he was enabled to cover the three courses of lectures in two years. He returned to New York the fall following his graduation and took a post-graduate course at the New York Post-Graduate School and Hospital, upon the completion of which he returned to Hornellsville and entered general practice with Dr. C. S. Parkhill, and later with Dr. M. D. Ellison. The fall and winter of 1894 he spent in New York preparing himself for his specialty, diseases of the skin, and upon returning to Hornellsville, opened an office at No. 4 Hakes avenue. His success has been most gratifying, and to-day he is the recognized head of his specialty in that section of the State. Dr. Conderman was for two years Erie surgeon at Hornellsville, and is vice-president of the Hornellsville Medical and Surgical Association, member of the Steuben County and New York State Medical Societies and dermatologist to the St. James Mercy Hospital and the Steuben Sanitarium.

Crook, Andrew, was born in Piermont, Grafton county, N. H., March 4, 1835. John Crook, his father, was a native of the same town and county, and served in the war of 1812. Andrew Crook, his grandfather, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. John Crook married Anna, daughter of Joseph Dutton, of Oxford, N. H., and was identified through life as a farmer, and died in 1871 in his seventy-eighth year. Andrew Crook was educated in the common schools of his native town, and at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H. At the age of twenty-four he learned the marble and granite business at Bradford, Vt. In 1867 he went to Geneseo, N. Y., and in 1870 he came to Bath and established his present business. In 1870 he married Caroline Doty, of Geneseo, by whom he had two daughters, Helen C., and Marianna. Mr. Crook is one of the representative men of his town, and always takes an active interest in educational and religious institutions.

Cook, Edwin Constant, was born in Liberty Corners, now Cohocton, Steuben county, October 12, 1838. Constant Cook, his father, was a native of Warren, Herkimer county, born November 10, 1797, and the family trace their descent from Captain Thomas Cook, who came into Plymouth Colony, Mass., in 1637. Constant Cook married Maria, daughter of Nathan and Hannah (Taylor) Whiting, and came to Steuben county in the spring of 1820 and settled in Cohocton, and was very prominent in the affairs of his town; he removed to Bath in March, 1843; he died in 1874 in his seventy-seventh year. E. C. Cook was educated at Bath, Utica and Auburn, and spent three years at Walnut Hill, Geneva, and then returned to Bath and engaged in farming, and in 1860 entered the Bank of Bath, now First National Bank, and with the exception of four years in Rochester, has been identified in the active business of the bank up to 1891. In 1863 he married Mary A., daughter of Frederick S. Dewitt, of Rochester. Mr. Cook is one of the progressive men of his town, serving as president and trustee of his village, and was treasurer for seventeen years of the Steuben County Agricultural Society.

Cameron, Joseph, was born in County Wicklow, Ireland, November 7, 1848. John Cameron, his father, came to this country with his family, in April, 1852. He first located in Wellsville where he remained for three months, and then came to Hornellsville with Rev. Daniel Moore. He was conductor of the first St. Ann's choir, leading it with the clarionet. He was a shoemaker and was with A. L. Smith, and later with Thomas Snell. In 1858 he started a custom boot and shoe business, and conducted it until 1884 when he retired from business and the affairs of the world, and was admitted to the Order of St. Francis at Allegany, N. Y., where he is now located. The mother of Joseph died December 30, 1883, the result of an accident in falling down stairs. Joseph was the second son of a family of fifteen children. He was educated in the city schools and St. Ann's Parochial School, and after leaving school worked with his father in the shoe business until twenty-three years of age, when in April, 1872, he started business on his own account on Main street, which he conducted until May, 1884, when he gave it up to accept the position of grand secretary of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, to which he was elected at the convention of that association held at Lockport in May of that year, a position which he still holds. He held the office of grand president of the same association from 1882 to 1884. In 1888 he added fire insurance to his office duties and removed his office to the Cameron block, Loder street. He is a member of the A. O. H., and a charter member of Maple City Hose Company of Hornellsville, and is now a member of the fire board. He has been since 1882, secretary of the Board of Education, and is also secretary of the board of managers of St. James Mercy Hospital. He is a Democrat in politics, and was town clerk of this town for five terms previous to the erection of the city. Was register of vital statistics from 1887 to 1890. In July, 1872, he married Mary A., daughter of the late Michael Curry of this town, by whom he has nine children living.

Clark, William H., was born in Corning in 1840. In 1861 he enlisted in Company F, 10th N. Y. Cavalry. Was mustered out of service January 1, 1863, at Camp Bayard, Va., and re-mustered as first-class musician in the Brigade Band. Was promoted April 1, 1863, to be band master of the First Brigade Band, 2nd Cavalry Division, A. O. P., serving with Generals Gregg, McIntosh and Davies till the expira-

tion of his term of service, December 13, 1864. His band received complimentary notice in the History of the 10th N. Y. Cavalry as "the band who played on the line at Todd's Tavern in the battle of the Wilderness," and were in nearly all of the engagements with their brigade, losing in wounded and prisoners fully twenty-five per cent of their number, while three died from disease while in the service. He spent one season as teacher in Eastman's Business College. In May, 1865, he returned to Corning, and was in the employ of Walker & Lathrop until 1891, when he founded the Corning Lumber Company, of which he is treasurer. His father, Jesse Clark, was one of the early pioneers of Corning.

Chase, Thomas C., was born in Michigan, January 11, 1839, son of Nathaniel B. Chase, who was born in the town of Cohocton, Steuben county, in 1814, and in 1836 married Deborah, daughter of Amos Stiles, of Livingston county, N. Y., and they had three children: Thomas C., Mrs. Dr. D. S. Allen, of Seneca, Ontario county, and Ida Belle, who died in infancy. Mr. Chase died September 20, 1887, and Mrs. Chase on February 7, 1872. Thomas C. acquired his education in Prattsburg and Lima schools, and was agent for the N. Y., L. E. & W. R. R. Company for a period of thirty years, and in 1889 was compelled to resign on account of poor health, and at present is not actively employed in any business. He married Mary Hees, of Avoca, and their children were Mary E., Constant C., and Nathaniel B. His present wife is Sabra, daughter of Erastus Baird, and they have one daughter, Clara L. Mr. Chase is a member of the I. O. O. F.

Clark, Charles J., was born in Dansville, Steuben county, March, 27, 1865, the youngest son of Lewis Clark, a farmer of that town, who died in 1888. He was educated in the common schools of this county, Canaseraga and Bath Academy, and three years in Cornell University. He remained on the farm one year, and in January, 1889, began the study of law with his uncles, J. H. & C. W. Stevens, of Hornellsville, with whom he remained for two years and then entered the law office of C. A. Dolson. Admitted to the bar in March, 1892, he began the practice of his profession in Hornellsville, where he is still located. He is a Republican in politics and one of the workers of the party. The spring of 1894 he was elected supervisor of the 4th and 5th wards, and has served his county and constituents for their best interests. In 1892 he married Lizzie M., daughter of Wesley Brown, who died February 28, 1895.

Campbell, Hon. Frank C., was born in Bath, March 28, 1858. Hon. Robert Campbell, his father, was also a native of Bath, and his grandfather, Robert Campbell, sr., came frem Glasgow, Scotland, to Bath in 1795, and was a carpenter and builder. He married Martha McCauley, and was one of the efficient aids of Colonel Williamson. His son, Robert Campbell, married Frances, daughter of John Fowler. Hon. Robert Campbell was a very prominent man in his town, holding the office of surrogate of the county, was one of the Regents of the University, and was elected lieutenant-governor in 1858. Mr. Frank Campbell was educated in Bath and at Trenton, N. Y., and married Mary Louise, daughter of Warren Wilson, and in 1891 was elected comptroller of New York State, also appointed one of the trustees of the Soldier's and Sailor's Home at Bath. In 1883, in connection with his brother, Clarence Campbell, and others, organized and founded the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Bath.

Velie, Franklin, was born in the town of Orange, Schuyler county, September 5, 1839. Jacob Velie, his father, was born in 1800, in the Mohawk Valley, and came to Steuben county about 1812. He was a shoemaker by trade, but cleared land for farming purposes, and remained on the farm until his death, which occurred in 1847. He married Mary, daughter of Jedediah Miller, by whom he had eleven children: John W., Martha A., Maria, Elvira J., William, Mary T., Franklin, Alma, Abram, George and Emma. Franklin Velie was educated in the town of Campbell, after which he engaged in farming, with the exception of three years spent in the late war. He enlisted in Co. C, 107th N. Y. Vols. He was in the battles of Antietam, Kingston, Charlesville, Dallas, Gettysburg, and in many others. He is a member of Logan Post, G. A. R. He married Emily, daughter of J. B. Hollenbeck, by whom he had twelve children, four of whom died in infancy: George, Sherman, Eliza, Anna M., Clara, Grace, Emma, and Sadie. Mr. Velie has been assessor for three years, and is a member of the Presbyterian church. In politics he is a Republican.

Van Order, Lyman H., was born in the town of Howard July 31, 1850, son of Lewis Van Order, an old and respected citizen of the town of Howard. Lewis Van Order came to Catlin, Chemung Co., from Ithaca, and later came to the farm now occupied by Lyman H., in the town of Howard, consisting of 150 acres. He married Eunice Armstrong, by whom he had four children: Walter and James (who died in infancy), and Lyman H. and Hattie. Lyman H. is a farmer. He married Franc McGonegal, of Avoca. They have two children: Fred and Jessie. Mr. Van Order is a Republican.

Ranger, Henry R., was born on a farm in the town of Howard, Steuben county, November 20, 1834, son of Jason Ranger, a native of Vermont, born in Rutland county, January 21, 1801, and who came to New York State in 1818. He was employed on the construction of the Erie Canal, and made his home with a Mr. Canfield, who was a resident of what is now Fremont. He afterward took up farming in the town of Howard, and after a few years moved on what was Bullard Hill, where Henry was born. In 1837 he moved on a farm on Big Creek where he lived until the time of his death, which occurred April 2, 1863. The mother of Henry R., Miranda Rice Ranger, was a native of Massachusetts. She died June 11, 1851. They were the parents of six daughters and four sons. Henry, the second son, was given a common school education and remained with his parents until 1853, and then engaged with other farmers for five years. In 1859 he bought a farm in the town of Howard which he conducted until 1866, then sold it and bought 150 acres on Great Lot No. 12 in the town of Hornellsville. In politics Mr. Ranger is a Republican, and in 1888 was elected assessor, which office he held two years. He was married in 1859 to Betsey, daughter of Gen. Daniel Bennett of Howard. One son, Curt D., was born to them, who conducts the homestead farm. Mrs. Ranger died January 22, 1882, at forty-two years of age. Curt D. was born June 5, 1864, educated in the common schools and Alfred University, and married, March, 1886, M. Antoinette Nicholson. They have two children: Frank E. and Harold.

Davidson, Adam, came to the United States from Aberdeen, Scotland, in 1870, and was first located in Rochester, N. Y. He had acquired a proficiency in his business, and in the spring of 1877 he removed to Elmira where he was a member of the

firm of Dey Bros. & Davidson for five years. In the spring of 1881 the above firm bought out the firm of Martin Adsit & Co., in Hornellsville, and after one year Mr. Davidson bought out the interests of Dey Bros , and conducted the business alone until 1885 when he was joined by his brother, Alexander Davidson, and the firm of Adam Davidson & Bro. is the leader of the dry goods trade of this city. Alexander came to this country in 1873, and was employed in Rochester in the mercantile line until the date of his coming to Hornellsville in 1882. The senior member of the firm is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, and is one of the directors of the Y. M. C. A. Adam is the vice-president of the Business Men's Association. Alexander is one of the officers of the Presbyterian Church.

Beekman, Abram, was born in New York city, December 26, 1829, and in 1852 he came to Steuben county and located in Bath and established his present business of manufacturing sash, doors and blinds, which he has continued up to the present time. In 1889 he was elected president of the Farmer's and Mechanic's Bank, which position he still holds, and he is also president of the Bath Loan Association, and a member of the Board of Education since its organization in 1868. In 1861 he married Sarah McKay, daughter of John W. Fowler, by whom he had five children: George N., J. Fowler, Edgar, Cornelius, and Lydia Parker.

Burch, Orrin H., was born in Andes, Delaware county, N. Y., March 24, 1819, the fourth son of Jesse Burch who was a native of Vermont and died in Hornellsville, Steuben county, and was buried in Hope Cemetery, May 10, 1872, at ninety-three years of age. Sally Palmer, the mother of Orrin, was a native of New York State, and died in 1854. Mr. Burch was educated in the common school and made his home with his parents until twenty-two years of age, when he came to Steuben county and was employed for three years with Amos Colwell of Hornellsville. In 1847 he bought seventy five acres on lot 10, in the town of Hornellsville, which was covered with oak and pine. He has cleared this land and added to it until he has now 125 acres of one of the best farms of this section. The principal products are grain and hay. He is a member of the M. E. church and has been one of its officers. In 1843 he married Lucy Dyer of this town, who died in October, 1861, by whom he had eight children, three of whom are living: Amasa, a manufacturer of Columbus, Ohio; Lester, a farmer of Hornellsville; and Rosina wife of Leander Nicholson of Canandaigua. Mr. Burch married, second, Susan Swarts Smith, sister of Ross H. Swarts.

Cleflin, Edwin J., was born in the town of Parishville, St. Lawrence county, August 24, 1843, the oldest of a family of four children of Francis T. Cleflin, a native of Massachusetts, who came to this State when a young man. He was a mechanic, and died October 11, 1855, in Canton, St. Lawrence county. Edwin was given such education as could be obtained winters in the common schools, and worked at farming until the breaking out of the war. August 11, 1862, at the age of eighteen he enlisted as Joel E. Cleflin, in Co. A of the 142d Regiment N. Y. Vols., and served with Col. N. M. Curtis until July 17, 1863, when he was honorably discharged on account of disability. While in service and acting as carpenter he was injured by a stick of timber, and this was followed by an attack of typhoid fever and chronic diarrhœa, which kept him from further service. He returned to St. Lawrence county

and was employed in the door factory at Potsdam until 1870. He spent the winter of 1870 in Vergennes, Vermont, and in the spring of 1871 came to Almond, where he remained until December, 1871. He then located in Hornellsville. He was employed with the McConnells about three months, and then entered the employ of William Richardson, with whom he was engaged until 1876. In 1876 he was elected collector of School District No. 7, and re-elected for six successive terms. In 1879 he was elected town collector on the Republican ticket. His only other office was constable, one of the first city officers appointed in 1888. He also served on the election board of the Sixth ward for fifteen years. In 1883 he engaged in the general collecting business and added dealing in real estate shortly after. He now devotes his time to court, real estate and fire insurance business. He was married, August 31, 1865, to Miss Eliza J. Tenny. They have two children: Arthur L., stockkeeper in the Pullman service at Hoboken, N. J.; Elmer E. is a clerk in Davidson Brothers' store in Hornellsville.

Cummings, Robert F., was born in Williamsport, Pa., in 1847. Entered the employ of the Fall Brook Coal Company, at Fall Brook, Pa., when sixteen years of age. Filled successively the positions of chief clerk in the cashier's office, paymaster, and for eight years was superintendent of the lumber department. In 1886 he engaged in the lumber business on his own account as a partner in the firm of Drake, Cummings & Co., with mills at Blossburg, Pa., and office at Corning, N.Y. Removed to Corning in 1889 and took the position of lumber agent for the Fall Brook Railway Company, still retaining his interest in the firm of Drake, Cummings & Co.

Carpenter, Dr. Edwin J., was born in the town of Thurston in 1864, son of U. A. Carpenter, of Bath. He obtained a literary education at Bath, and graduated from Buffalo University in 1891, and has been practicing in Corning since. He is a member of the A. O. D. Medical Society of Buffalo, and the Corning Academy of Medicine. Was elected one of the coroners of Steuben county at the fall election of 1894, for a term of three years.

Cotton, William H., was born in Hartford, Washington county, July 17, 1833, son of Thomas Cotton, who was also born in Hartford in 1793, and was a carpenter and joiner by trade. He married Clara, daughter of Daniel Pierce, and they were the parents of six children: Zina, Phoebe, Norman, Charlotte, William H., and Willard H. Mr. Cotton came to the town of Dansville when thirteen years of age, worked on a farm for a time, and then went into the lumber business, which he followed for twelve years; then came to Avoca in 1872, taking up farming again and dealing in produce. He has been postmaster for about a year and a half, and was appointed under Cleveland. He married Mariett Lyon, of South Dansville, and his present wife is Maggie Rolph, of Kanona, and they have one daughter, Clara Bell. Mr. Cotton has filled the office of highway commissioner and assessor for three terms, and commissioner of excise for two terms. He is a member of Avoca Lodge No. 673, F. & A. M., and also of Wallace Lodge, I.O.O.F., No. 519.

Cadogan, Charles, was born in Canisteo, September 10, 1838. He received a commercial school education, and entered the store of Ely & Brown, on the southeast corner of Main and Broad streets, in Hornellsville, devoted to the sale of groceries exclusively. Mr. Cadogan remained with Ely & Brown about five years, then for

twelve years he was in the employ of the Erie Railroad, most of the time as general yardmaster in the Erie yards at Hornellsville. In the fall of 1868 Mr. Cadogan associated himself with J. W. Nicholson and succeeded to the business established by Ely & Brown, and for nineteen years the firm of Cadogan & Nicholson carried on a successful mercantile business. In October, 1887, Mr. Cadogan was elected president of the Citizens' National Bank, which position he now holds.

Davison, William H. and Robert J., are sons of William Davison, a native of county Cavan, Ireland, who came to the United States in 1846 and settled in Bath. William Davison entered the employ of Ira Davenport, sr., being a carpenter and joiner by trade, and for forty years has been one of the best known contractors and builders in Steuben county. He married Margaret Dobbin, by whom he had seven children: Sarah, Maggie, Moses, Isaac, James, William H. and Robert J. The firm of William H. and Robert J. Davison was formed in 1883, taking up and enlarging their father's business. They carry a large stock of lumber, shingles, building supplies, etc., besides being contractors and builders of some of the finest residences and public buildings in Bath and vicinity. They have ever been identified in advancing the best interests of the town.

Downs, Simon S., was born in Canada, May 24, 1847, son of William Downs, who was a native and always a resident of Canada. He was educated in the common schools, and in 1869 he left his native home and came to Rochester, N. Y., where he made his home for ten years. In 1872 he located in Warren county, Pa., where he lived for ten years, engaged in lumbering for F. G. & D. D. Babcock. In 1882 he came to Hornellsville and was employed with L. D. Rice for one year. In the spring of 1883 he bought of Mr. Rice ninety-three acres on lot 12, where he has built a beautiful residence and made many valuable improvements. He conducts the farm as a dairy with twenty-five head of stock, and finds a market for the product in Hornellsville, where he permanently conducts a milk route. August 4, 1875 he married Laura E. Rice, of Warren, Pa., and they have two children, Effie M. and Mary M., both born in Warren, living at home and students in Hornellsville Free Academy.

Dibble, Mrs. I. F.—Ira F. Dibble was born in Courtwright, Delaware county, N.Y., July 3, 1830. Henry Dibble, his father, was one of the old settlers of Courtwright, and in November, 1796, he married Betsey Butts, by whom he had thirteen children: Mary, Patty, Lyman, Lucy, Betsey, Alvira, Henry G., Moses B., Sallie A., Phebe, Harriet, Christopher and William M. For his second wife he married Hannah Brown, by whom he had seven children: Amy, Laura Ann, Cynthia, Harmon, Jackson, Ira Ford, Hannah Maria, and Harriett Levantia. Ira F. Dibble was educated in the district schools of Sidney and Courtwright, after which he engaged in farming, and now owns a farm of 212 acres on the Mead's Creek road. He married Louisa W., daughter of Richard Lee, a farmer of Sidney, by whom he had six children: Estella L., now Mrs. Chas. Smith; Ira Eugene; Mary Ester, now Mrs. Harry Chamberlain; Lesley D., Leon G., and Henry Ford, the last three at home. Mr. Dibble died in 1892, aged sixty-two years. In politics he was a Democrat.

Decker, George M., was born in Bath, December 10, 1852. H. Decker, his father, was a native of Orange county, and came to Steuben county and settled in the town

of Bath in 1842. He married Elizabeth Jane, daughter of Charles A. Smith, by whom he had one son, George M., and through life was identified as a farmer, and died in 1883, aged sixty-six years. George M. was educated in the common schools, and in 1879 married Mary M., daughter of Lyman Sutliff, by whom he had three children, Nora, Tillie, and Jane.

Dunham, Dr. Roy, was born in Howard, July 14, 1864. The first of this family to locate in New York State was David Dunham, his grandfather, who was born in New Jersey in 1799, and came to Monroe county in 1812, locating on a farm with his father. In 1820 he moved with his brother into the town of Howard where he lived until 1834, and then moved to Fremont Corners, which was then in the town of Hornellsville, and was then the only house in Fremont. He was for several years a local preacher of the M. E. church in Fremont, and died there in 1883. He was the father of seven children, of whom Thomas, the father of Roy, was the oldest, and was born in Fremont, August 21, 1827. In 1844 he left his father's home and in 1846 entered Alfred University, and after his graduation he was for a time engaged in lumbering, but the greater part of his life has been spent on a farm. For the last six years he has been engaged in mercantile business in the village of Canisteo. November, 1850, he married Delilah J. Dunham of Warren county, Pa., by whom he had four children: Ralph, who is in business in Canisteo; Charles, who died in March, 1887, at twenty-seven years of age; Roy, and Harold. The latter died at the age of four. Roy was educated in the common schools, Canisteo Academy, and Warren High School, Warren, Pa. He followed various employments for a few years and in 1887 began the study of medicine with Dr. Ellison in Canisteo, and the same year he entered University Medical College of New York city, graduating in March, 1890, and while in New York he was for three months under private instruction of Dr. Alfred L. Loomis. He was associated with Dr. Ellison for six months and then hung out his shingle in the town of Greenwood; in March, 1893, he located in Hornellsville where he has since conducted a very successful practice. He is a member of Steuben County Medical Society, and is the secretary of Hornellsville Medical and Surgical Association. He is a member of Sheffield Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Warren county, Pa., and a member of Sentinel Lodge No. 151, F. & A. M., of Greenwood, N. Y. October 28, 1891, he married Mary, daughter of J. J. Linderman, a commercial agent of Canisteo, by whom he had one child, Linderman Harlow Dunham, now in his third year.

Darrin, Delmar M., is a well-known gentleman in Steuben county, and in referring to men and institutions in Western New York, much of interest can be said concerning his connection with the bar, and with the advancement of the thriving village of Addison. He was born in Barrington township, Yates county, N. Y., in the year 1849. His grandfather, Ira, went there from Elmira and afterwards returned to and died in that city. Mr. Darrin's father was David Darrin. The son was educated at Addison Academy and at Cornell University, graduating in 1872. He spent three years reading law in the office of Colonel Dininny, at Addison, and was admitted to the bar in 1875. Addison has been his home ever since. He has a general law practice and does considerable work in the Surrogate's Court. For several years he served as corporation counsel at Addison, and in legal affairs in general has been for years a recognized leader. For twenty-three years he has been connected with the

local Board of Education, first as clerk, then as trustee, and at present president. It may be of interest to state here that Addison now has seven hundred pupils of school age, thirteen teachers, and two fine new buildings. Mr. Darrin has done much in helping local enterprises, and was a director in and attorney for the Water Works Company. He has been president of the Baldwin Hook and Ladder Company, and has been connected with other home organizations. Mr. Darrin has been a member of the district committee of his Assembly district for about eight years, and in other ways has been an active Republican worker. In the Masonic fraternity he belongs to the local lodge and chapter, to St. Omer's Commandery at Elmira and to Corning Consistory, where he has taken thirty-two degrees. For several years he has been vestryman of the Episcopal Church of the Redeemer at Addison. He is one of the three trustees of the Addison Free Library, and is vice-president of the Y. M. C. A. Miss Mary H. Lawson, of Plainfield, N. J., was the lady he married in 1876, and they have a son aged eighteen, and two daughters, seventeen and fifteen years old. Mr. Darrin loves his home and family and is devoted to his profession. He is one of the best lawyers in Steuben county, and possesses legal ability of a high order. He has been a good citizen, ever ready to do his part in educational and religious work, and is a gentlemen who commands the respect of the community.

Drake, D. S., is a native of Genesee county, and came to Steuben county in 1861 or 1862, and came to Corning in 1870, where he has since been interested principally in the coal mining and lumber trade. In 1872 he married Mary Tillotson of Delaware county, by whom he had two children: George Willis, born in 1876, and Frances, born in 1882. He is a director in the Corning stove works, was for two years supervisor, and is a member of the Board of Education. He is also cashier of the First National Bank of Corning.

Drake, J. A., president of the First National Bank, was born at Le Roy, N. Y., October 30, 1854, son of Franklin N. Drake, who was born in Vermont in 1817, and in 1854 purchased timber land in Cohocton and carried on an extensive lumbering business. He was also largely interested in the Blossburg coal lands, was general president of the Blossburg Coal Mining & Railroad Company, and president of the Tioga Railroad. He moved to Corning in 1867 and organized the First National Bank of Corning in 1882, being its president until his death, when he was succeeded, January, 1893, by J. A. Drake. Mr. Drake is interested in the lumbering firms of "Drake & Co.," of Corning, N. Y., "Drake, Cummings & Co." and "Drake, Landus & Drake," in Pennsylvania, and is a director of the Corning Stove Works.

Davenport, Hon. Ira, was born in Hornellsville, June 28, 1841, son of Col. Ira Davenport, a native of Spencerport, Columbia county, N. Y., who came to Steuben county in 1815, and was identified as a merchant at Hornellsville for thirty-two years. In 1847 he moved to Bath, where in 1861 he began the erection of the Davenport Home for destitute female orphan children, to which he gave sixty-five acres of land and $100,000, with an endowment of $50,000 at the time of his death, which occurred May 2, 1868. In 1824 Colonel Davenport married Lydia, eldest daughter of of Hon. Dugald Cameron, and they were the parents of two sons: John and Ira. The latter has served ten years in public life, four years in the Senate, two years as comptroller, and four years in Congress, and was the Republican nominee for gov-

ernor in 1885. In 1887 Mr. Davenport married Katherine L., daughter of Gen. George H. Sharpe. He is one of the founders and subscribers to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, also the donor of a public library to the town.

Davison, Lorenzo, was born in Schuyler county, March 23, 1824, son of Lewis, who was born in New Jersey and came to the town of Tyrone, Schuyler county, and engaged in farming. Lewis Davison also lived in Howard, Steuben county, for a number of years. He married Jemima Gannon, by whom he had ten children. Lorenzo was educated in the district school of his native town, one mile and a quarter from the school house to his home, on a hill, a cold long road, attending school until twenty years of age, mostly through the winter season only. He then learned the carpenter and joiner trade. At the age of twenty-six he married, first, Louisa Jackson. He afterward married Martha, daughter of Rev. Chauncey Carter, of Canisteo. Mr. Davison has lost considerable property by fires and indorsing to help his neighbors, but still is considered one of the well to do men of the village. He has been president of the village, besides holding various minor town offices. Has resided in Canisteo forty-four years.

Doud, John C., was born in Truxton, Cortland county, in 1805, and came to Wheeler in 1830, where he was employed by his brother George in chopping and clearing land. Here he met Martha Olcutt, born in Pompey, Onondaga county, November 13, 1808, to whom he was married, January 1, 1832. He settled in the southwest corner of Wheeler, on a farm of one hundred acres, which was then a wilderness; he cleared it up, and resided there until his death in 1848. They had six children: Ira G., Johnnie E., Rosel W., Seth L., Martha L., and Eliza S. Rosel Doud is the owner of ninety-eight acres of land. He married Abigail Hopkins of Avoca, by whom he had one daughter, Annie E., who is the wife of John J. Hopf.

Erwin W. Scott, was born on the farm where he now resides, which consists of four hundred and thirty-five acres, son of Arthur H., grandson of Samuel, and great-grandson of Arthur Erwin, the first owner of this town. Arthur H. was the father of the following children: Mary, Eugene H., Emily, Virginia, Lizzie, Clinton, Anna, Arthur H. jr., who is the present owner of the old homestead.

Everitt, James S., was born in Chenango county, February 25, 1815, son of Jesse and Polly (Burdick) Everitt. Jesse Everitt was a native of New Jersey and came to Chenango county and thence to Steuben county in 1841, settling in Troupsburg, where he and his wife both died. James S. was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. He came to Woodhull in 1881 and now lives a retired life. Mr. Everitt and his wife are members of the M. E. Church. January 31, 1841, he married Jane Ashcraft, by whom he had three children: Henry, who married Clarissa Sanford, of Troupsburg Centre, and is a merchant and proprietor and manager of the hotel and mills at that place, also farm of eighty-seven acres at Woodhull village; James S., who was in Co. D, 61st N. Y. Vols. and died at the age of eighteen; and Mary, wife of Henry Brady, of Woodhull. They have two children: Bertha J. and James B.

Ellas, Charles A., was born in Bath, August 28, 1848. George S. Ellas, his father, was also born in Bath, and his grandfather, Simpson Ellas, M. D., came to Bath

from Watertown, Mass , in 1811, and was a practicing physician, having to ride over the country on horseback. George S. Ellas married Amanda D., daughter of Judge Chester Loomis, of Rushville, N. Y., and through life was identified in the mercantile business, and in advancing the best interests of his town. He died in 1866, in his fifty-first year. Charles A. Ellas was educated in Bath, Genesco, and Rochester, and in 1870 established his present business of druggist, and is now carrying one of the largest and most complete lines of imported and domestic drugs in Steuben county. In 1877 he married Jennie, daughter of George G. Aber. Mr. Ellas is one of the representative business men of his town, serving as assessor for twelve years.

Ellis, Hiram, was born in the town of Dansville, Steuben county, August 26, 1857. Albert M. Ellis, the father of Hiram, was a native of Genesee county. When a young man he removed to Livingston county, and was married in Hornellsville and was engaged on a farm in Mount Morris, and was then in Burns a short time, and about 1855 located in Dansville, where he has since made his home. Hiram was the sixth of a family of ten children. He was educated in the common schools and Rogersville Academy, and remained with his father on the farm until reaching his majority. He was for twelve years engaged in farming, and March 23, 1891, he bought the hardware store of Henry Sharp in the village of Arkport where we now find him engaged in doing a very successful business. He is not only carrying a fine stock of shelf and heavy hardware but is an extensive dealer in farming implements, fertilizers, and wall papers. Mr. Ellis is the manager and owner of the Arkport Opera House, owner of a farm of 151 acres on the Burns Road. He was married April 16, 1879, to Miss E. L. Evans of Dansville. They have five children: Ida Florence, Edith May, Maggie Matilda, Oliver Hiram, and Sophronia Elnora.

Edger, Benjamin F., was born at Geneva, Ontario county, in 1839. Came to Corning with his father's family in 1845, where he has since resided. After spending some years upon a farm, he followed the canal, and later, operated and conducted a dry-dock and yard for the building and repair of boats. He has held the many important public offices of tax collector of the town, collector of tolls, and assistant superintendent of the Chemung Canal, inspector of public work for the State, and postmaster for many years. Upon the construction of the D. L. & W. R. R., in 1882, he purchased the Gibson Hotel, which he has since conducted. In 1892 he became a member of the firm of Elwood & Edger, dealers in Lackawanna coal and has built up a prosperous business. His family consists of his wife, three daughters and a son.

de Peyster, Augustus, was born in New York city, September 6, 1836, son of Frederic A. de Peyster, also a native of New York city. The family trace their descent from the French Huguenots, who were driven from France at the massacre of St. Bartholomew in 1572, escaping at Holland. Johannes de Peyster, the progenitor of the family in America, came to New York in 1645, married Cornelia Lubbertse, of Holland in 1651. He was prominent in public affairs from 1655 to 1675 and was also one of the six notable men to draw up the charter of New Amsterdam, now New York. Frederic A. de Peyster married Jane, daughter of Garrett Gilbert of New York. He was engaged in the mercantile marine business and retired from that in 1845. Augustus, his son, engaged in the foreign importing business, residing much of the time in France. He retired from business in 1871, came to Bath, where he

married, in 1873, Martha, daughter of Alexander Hess, of Bath, and they are the parents of one son, Frederic A. In 1892 he was elected delegate to the General Convention of the Episcopal church, held in Baltimore; has been president of the village of Bath, and a member of its Board of Trustees. Is a vestryman of St. Thomas' church, Bath, one of the managers of the Davenport Free Library; and holds other positions of trust and responsibility.

Smith, Bessie D.—John L. Smith was born in Bath, December 31, 1822. Charles A. Smith, his father, was the eldest son of Andrew Smith, who came to America from Scotland and settled in Bath with Colonel Williamson, in 1793. He married Elizabeth Lewis, and was a prominent farmer. Charles A. Smith married Azilla, daughter of William Morgan. John L. Smith was educated in the common school after which he taught school. He married Lois M., daughter of Samuel and Betsey Le Gro, by whom he had three children, Charles L., Betsey D., and Azilla M., who died in 1890. He was prominently identified in the leading events, serving as supervisor for two terms, and other positions of honor and trust. He died July 26, 1894, and Mrs. Smith died March 26, 1877.

Nicholson, J. William, was born in Hornellsville, September 13, 1842. Jonathan, his grandfather, was one of the pioneers of the Turnpike district, taking up land in its normal condition and with the aid of his thirteen stalwart sons, clearing it and making it into a garden. A part of his farm is still in the possession of the family. He was a school teacher in his native State, and taught and preached in Chenango county, also preached after coming to Steuben county. Jonathan, father of J. William, was the sixth son. He engaged in farming and at an early date moved to Wisconsin, where he kept a hotel in Beaver Dam. He returned to Steuben county in 1849, where he died in 1854, aged forty years. His wife, Martha, was a daughter of William R. Stephens. He died in 1860, aged forty-two years. Of his union eight children were born, seven of whom are living. J. William, the oldest living son, was educated in the common schools, and after leaving school he engaged in farming. At the age of twenty-three he was employed as a clerk in the grocery of P. P. Houck. He took a partner in 1868, Charles Cadogan, and in 1870 the firm became Cadogan & Nicholson, which firm existed until 1887, when the name was changed to Nicholson & Williams, which firm existed until 1892. In September of that year, Mr. Nicholson entered into partnership with Charles A. Wirt and engaged in the shoe business on Seneca street, where the store was located until April, 1894. They then removed to Main street, where they have one of the finest stores in the city. Mr. Nicholson is president of the Hornellsville Savings & Loan Association, and one of the directors of the Hope Cemetery Association. He is now serving his second term of five years as member of the Board of Education. In 1882 he was elected to the office of supervisor. He served on the Board of Trustees when Hornellsville was a village. He has been a delegate to State conventions and a member of the County Committee. He is a member of the Masonic order and the A. O. U. W., and has been an officer of the Baptist church for about twenty years. In 1869 Mr. Nicholson married Elizabeth Walbridge, of this town, by whom he had two children: Edith, a teacher in the Columbian School; and J. Arthur, bookkeeper in the Citizens' Bank, of Hornellsville.

House, Henry, was born in the town of Howard, March 11, 1831, son of Ansel House, who was born in Connecticut, and came to the town of Howard in 1828, and settled near Howard Flats. His occupation was that of a farmer, and he cleared a farm of 137 acres, on which he continued to live until the time of his death, which occurred in 1873. He married Julia Higgins of Connecticut, and seven children were born to them: Josiah, Eunice, Henry, Phebe, Martha, Aaron, and Juliette. Five of the above are still alive. Martha and Phebe live in the town of Bath. Henry House is a farmer and owns a farm of sixty-four acres. He married Jane, daughter of William A. Lowrie, born in Troy, N. Y. The mother of Mrs. House came to the town of Howard in 1848. Mr. House is a member of the A. O. U. W. In politics he is a Democrat,

Smith, Eugene, was born at Cooper's Plains, January 8, 1858. S. S. Smith, his father, was a native af Schuyler county, and came to the town of Campbell with his father, Barney Smith. He married Eliza Everts of East Campbell, by whom he had five children: Eugene, Charley, Carrie, Ed, and Jessie. Eugene Smith has been a farmer and at present is devoting his time to the lumber business. He married Jennie M , daughter of Richard Lee, by whom he had two children: Gertrude and Lee. He is postmaster at East Campbell, where he runs a grocery store. He is a member of the Baptist church, and in politics is a Democrat.

Mallory, H. H., was born in Coventry, Chenango county, N.Y., February 18, 1827, son of Samuel and Lucretia (Davis) Mallory, both natives of Oxford, Conn. He was born August 9, 1782, and she September 22, 1790. They came to Chenango county, thence to Scio, and Wellsville, and in 1838 located at Greenwood, where he died August 19, 1857, and she November 10, 1867. Politically, he was a Republican, and was justice of the peace for a number of years in Scio. Mr. Mallory was a sailor from New York to the West Indies for many years while young, but later farming was his principal vocation. David Mallory, father of Samuel, and Col. John Davis, father of Mrs. Lucretia (Davis) Mallory, were soldiers in the Revolutionary war, and both lived and died at Oxford, Conn. H. H. Mallory was reared on a farm and farming has been his principal occupation. April 10, 1861, he married Betsey, daughter of John and Elsie (Young) Wallace, a farmer of West Union, and they have been the parents of three children: Emma G. (deceased), Marcus F. (deceased), and Libbie L., wife of Rotch Bundy, a farmer on the home farm. Mr. Mallory is a Republican, and has been justice of the peace, road commissioner and assessor, and was supervisor two terms and afterwards six years in succession. The family are Methodists.

Hamlin, Jason B., son of Amos Hamlin, was born in Cortland county in 1833 and came with his parents in 1837, locating on his present place. His parents died here. Mr. Hamlin married, in 1859, Melissa Crawford, a native of Tioga county, N.Y., and came to Steuben county with her parents when two years old. Their children are: Thurston J., Jesse L., Inez, and Cora.

Farnham, George.—Perhaps no more conspicuous name could be selected from among the early annals of Addison, as a type of all that was best and noblest, than that of the late Col. George Farnham. No one man took a more active part in the advancement of all local interests, particularly of educational facilities, than he, and

his name will ever suggest public spirit and manliness. He was born of Puritan stock in 1812, and perhaps the fact that he was thrown upon his own resources while yet a boy was fortunate in fully developing his inherent abilities. It was in 1836 that he came to Addison from his early home in Canterbury, Conn., to make it a permanent residence until his death in 1888. In his early mercantile life he was associated with his brother Edmund. The title of colonel was acquired during militia days, and he was always recognized as a leader of men and a moulder of events. The school children of Addison may well revere his memory, for to his untiring and well-directed personal effort is largely due the superior advantages they enjoy. Colonel Farnham was twice a nominee for senator on the Democratic platform, making a strong canvass and suffering defeat from ulterior causes with no shadow of a stain upon the name and memory he bequeathed. He left three children: Mrs. B. G. Stout, since deceased; George W., and William H. Their mother was Julia J. Wormbough. His surviving widow is Mary, daughter of Nathan Reynolds, of Elmira.

James, John P., was born at Erwin in 1860, and is the sixth of nine children of John James, a native of County Kerry, Ireland, who came to the United States when twenty-three years of age and settled at Cooper's Plains, N.Y. His wife was Ellen Mulvihill, who survives him and lives with her son, John P. The latter came with his parents to Addison when six years old, and after attending the public schools for several years obtained employment in the sash and blind factory. Soon after entering their employ he displayed progressiveness and was constantly promoted until he is now the superintendent of the blind department. Mr. James has held the office of excise commissioner, village trustee, and was president of the village in 1893, declining to accept the renomination. He is a firm Democrat, deeply interested in the growth and prosperity of the village and is held in high regard among his associates.

Foster, G. Watson, was born in Bordentown, N. J., February 29, 1856. William Foster, the father of G. Watson, also a native of New Jersey, is a descendant of Capt. John Walker. He is now a resident of Hornellsville and living retired. He is now in his seventy-seventh year. The mother of G. Watson, Mary A. Burdick, was a native of this county, born near Crosby Creek. Of thirteen children only two are living, Mrs. Edward Schofield, of Passaic City, N. J., and G. Watson Foster. Mr. Foster was educated in the common schools of New Jersey and at Alfred University. He served an apprenticeship at the machinist trade in New Jersey, and then took up carpenter and joiner work, which he followed for seven years. In 1887 he came to Hornellsville and was six months in the jewelry store of George R. Van Winkle and after that for fifteen months conducted a repair shop. In 1889 he became engineer for the American Illuminating Company and was there three years. In April, 1893, he took up electrical repair work and lighting, and also does all kinds of repair work. He was married in Andover, November 30, 1876, to Miss Eliza E. Kennedy. They have three children: William K., a student of the academy; George Leon, of Lincoln School, and Miss Jessie Anna, of Lincoln School. Mr. Foster is the inventor of two very useful articles—an electrical furnace regulator, and an electric cautery apparatus for controlling the power of continuous electric currents for surgeons' use.

Fox, Daniel A., was born in Bath (now Avoca), February 24, 1834, George P. Fox, his father, was born in Montgomery county, N. Y., June 10, 1816, and came to the village of Avoca in 1833. He was a wagonmaker by trade, which business he followed to within a year of his death, which occurred in 1878, aged sixty-eight years. He married Julia Ann Anderson, daughter of Capt. Daniel Anderson of Lyme, Conn., by whom he had four children: George N., Hezekiah, who enlisted in Co. E, 141st Regiment N. Y. Volunteers, who died in November, 1862, at Laurel Factory, Md.; Julia A., wife of P. H. Neil. Daniel A. is now engaged in farming and owns a farm of 115 acres. He married Dorlisca Shults of Avoca, by whom he had five children: Emerson E., Roger H., Clarence T., Langrave S., and Maude. Peter C. Fox, his grandfather, came to the town of Wheeler from Montgomery county, N. Y., in 1833.

Frost, Capt. Frank Pomeroy, born in Millport, Chemung county, May 5, 1841, and educated in the common schools. Enlisting July 24, 1862, in Co. D, 107th N. Y. Vol. Infty., attached to the 1st Division, 12th Corps, he took part in the battles of Antietam, Chanellorsville and Gettysburg. His regiment having been transferred to the Army of the Cumberland, in the 20th Corps, under fighting Joe Hooker, he was engaged at Resaca, Dallas, Peach Tree Creek and the siege of Atlanta, and was with Sherman in his celebrated March to the Sea and the campaign of the Carolinas, which ended with the surrender of Gen. Joe Johnston at Raleigh, N. C. He received an honorable discharge at Washington June, 1865, with the rank of brevet captain, and returning to Elmira entered the employ of the Erie Railway Co., where he remained until 1889, when he was appointed quartermaster in the Soldiers' Home at Bath, which position he still holds. In 1865 he married Rhoda, daughter of Elias Hutchings, by whom he has two children: William P., and Mrs. John Underhill. Mr. Frost is a member of Chemung Valley Lodge No. 350, F. & A. M., Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the U. S., and Baldwin Post, No. 6, G. A. R., Dept. of New York.

Faulkner, Dorr, was born in the town of Dansville, July 31, 1838. John P. Faulkner, his father, was also a native of Dansville and a farmer. He died January 6, 1890. Dorr was the oldest son of a family of six and was educated in Rogersville Union Seminary, and at Dansville Academy, and was engaged on his father's farm until the breaking out of the war. September, 1863, he enlisted in the 136th Regt. N. Y. Vols., and was with them until December, 1864. He was in the battles of Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, besides many minor engagements. At the battle of Gettysburg he was wounded the morning of the 3d of July by a minnie ball in the upper arm, by which he lost five inches of the bone. He was removed to the hospital at Broad and Cherry Hill in Philadelphia, where he remained until November, when he was granted a furlough, and shortly after his return was discharged. He remained on the farm one year, and in 1866 came to Hornellsville and engaged with R. K. Faulkner in the produce business, and then sold out and engaged in the lumber business for one year. In 1869 he went to Owosso, Michigan, where he was in a sash and blind manufactory. In the fall of 1872 he returned, and in January, 1873, went into the railway mail service, filling a government position for ten years. March 1, 1882, he established a furniture wareroom and an undertaking establishment in the village of Hornellsville, where we now find him. While his establish-

ment for the first few years was of modest and unassuming proportions, we find him to-day the leading furniture dealer of this city, and from his stock can be selected furnishing for the kitchen or drawing-room, and values within the reach of the purse of all. He is prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity, Hornellsville Lodge No. 301, Steuben Chapter, Hornellsville Council, and De Molay Council. In 1865 he married Letitia Grover, daughter of E. C. Grover, of Hornellsville.

Fuller Bros., George W. and Dwight L., proprietors of the Dickinson House, which they purchased in 1865, are sons of Dwight A. Fuller, a native of Cazenovia, N.Y., who died in 1890. Dwight A. Fuller came from New Woodstock, Madison county, in 1847 and was postmaster of Corning in 1860, and was also proprietor of the Terrett House, and later of the Arcade. The Dickinson House was built by a company and established in 1850 and opened by a man named Dennis; it is located at the corner of Pine and Market streets, and for many years has been the leading hotel in Corning.

Ford, Benjamin F., was born in Richmond, Tioga county, Pa., in 1841, and is the seventh of fifteen children born to Simeon and Susanna (Rumsey) Ford, the former a native of Michigan, born April 29, 1807, and the latter a native of Sullivan, Tioga county, Pa., born August 9, 1811. The grandparents, John and Dorcas Ford, were farmers, who lived and died in Michigan. The maternal grandparents, Noah and Susanna (Cudworth) Rumsey, came from the East and settled in Tioga county, being pioneers of Rumsey Hill. Simeon Ford came from Michigan to Tioga county, Pa., when a young man, married, and there lived and died. Mrs. Ford was a member of the Close Communion Baptist church, which they attended and to which they gave their support. Mr. Ford died September 6, 1868, and Mrs. Ford, May 27, 1881. Benjamin F. was reared on a farm and for twelve or fifteen years followed farming, and has also been in the mill and mercantile business at Troupsburg. In 1862 he married Christiana, daughter of Robert A. and Malicia (Williams) Gitchell, a farmer of Tioga county, Pa., and granddaughter of Eli and Polly (Reed) Gitchell. Eli was a farmer and wheelwright by trade. Mr. and Mrs. Ford have lost one adopted son, Jesse, who died at the age of four and a half years. They have one adopted daughter, Vinnie, who was born February 25, 1890. Mr. Ford enlisted September 30, 1862, in Company E, 14th United States Infantry, and was honorably discharged June 13, 1865. He took part in twenty-six engagements, among which may be mentioned the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Mine Run, Gettysburg, Wilderness and Spottsylvania, being wounded in the last named battle. In politics he is a Democrat, and was appointed postmaster at Troupsburg February 9, 1894. He is a member of Post Bailey No. 351, G.A.R., and of Troupsburg Tent No. 339, K.O.T.M. Mr. and Mrs. Ford are members of the Baptist church.

Farley, Philip, was born in Ireland and came to America in 1849. He was educated in the district schools of Schuyler county, and was a classmate of Governor Hill. In 1862 he enlisted in Company L, 5th N. Y. Heavy Artillery, serving until 1865; was mustered out at Harper's Ferry and discharged at Sackett's Harbor. He came to Corning in 1870, and purchased the Pickwick Hotel in 1877, and established his wholesale trade in 1878. He was one of the first police commissioners of Corning.

Ferry, Adelbert, was born in Hornellsville, November 16, 1854. Salis Ferry, his father, was a native of Almond, where for many years he kept a general store. In 1853 he removed to Hornellsville and in company with a Mr. Belden established one of the first drug stores of this city, located in the old American House block. He was in those early days prominently identified with political life. In the latter years of his life he was engaged in the wool business, buying wool and pelts in almost every State in the Union, and in farming. He died December 9, 1886, at sixty-six years of age. The mother of Adelbert, Cyrena, was a daughter of Col. John R. Stephens. She died July 5, 1887. Adelbert, the only child, was educated in the city school and select schools of Hornellsville and Dwight's private seminary at Greenville, Pa. After leaving school he spent three years as a clerk, and in 1873 took up the study of law in the office of Hakes & Stevens, where he remained until 1875. That year he entered the Albany Law School, graduating in 1876, and was admitted to the bar in May, 1876. In 1878 he located at Dalton, in the town of Nunda, where he spent one year and then returned to Hornellsville, where he was in active practice until 1888. That year he withdrew from the law on account of his deafness, and devoted his time to real estate and his farm, again opening an office in December, 1894, locating at the corner of Main and Canisteo streets. Mr. Ferry was one of the counsel of the celebrated Eveland murder case in Western New York, which induced him to again resume practice. He has held the office of town clerk. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1881, member of Steuben Chapter No. 10:, and Hornellsville Council No. 35, and Hornellsville Lodge No. 331. He is also a member of the I.O.O.F., Steuben County Lodge No. 331, and a member of Canacadea Encampment No. 117.

Fancett, James, was born in Bath, April 16, 1835. John Fancett, his father, came to Steuben county and settled in Bath in 1825, and was identified as a farmer and married Nancy Shannon, dying in 1885, in his seventy-fifth year. James Fancett was educated in the common schools, and in 1860 he purchased a farm. In 1862 he enlisted in Company F, 161st Regt. N. Y. Vols., with rank of second lieutenant, and took part in the battles of Port Hudson, Donaldsonville, and many others, receiving an honorable discharge in 1864, with rank of first lieutenant. In 1872 he removed to Bath and established his present business of dealer in coal, grain, wood and produce. In 1872 he married Elizabeth, daughter of Hiram Brundage, by whom he had three children: John H., James and William. Mr. Fancett is one of the representative business men of his town, and also one of the prominent farmers of his county, owning the farm which his father cleared up, and which has been in the family for sixty-five years; he was elected supervisor for two terms and has been president of the village of Bath.

Ferenbaugh, John H., was born in 1831 on the home place in Hornby where his father located about 1829. In 1858 he married Juliet W. Lewis, a native of Ontario county, and their children are as follows: Anna L., wife of George Sly, Augusta P., wife of David Rogers, Clarence H., and James L., who died in 1895, aged twenty-one years Mr. Ferenbaugh has filled the office of justice of the peace sixteen successive years, assessor three years, and supervisor for seven different years, and for eighteen years has been postmaster of Ferenbaugh.

Freeman, Charles H., was born in Tompkins county, in 1840, and came to Corning in 1846. He enlisted as a private in Company D, 141st Regiment, N. Y. Vols., August 14, 1862, and in September following was promoted to sergeant. His strict attention to duty and his personal courage were rewarded by a lieutenant's commission July 29, 1863, and to first lieutenant April 2, 1865. In the May following he was commissioned captain, and was assigned to command Company K, from which he was honorably discharged June 25, 1865. After the war he was elected captain in the national guard, and was discharged in 1870, having served a long term. The 141st Regiment served a portion of its term of service in the Department of the South, and lost heavily at the battle of Peach Tree Creek, Ga. On Sherman's march from Atlanta to the sea Captain Freeman was in command of a foraging party. At the battle of Resaca it fought so bravely as to merit special attention in general orders. He joined the Grand Army at an early date, and was from the first prominent in its affairs. In 1885 he was elected commander of William W. Hayt Post No. 276, and in 1888 was elected senior vice department commander. In 1890 was elected as member of the Department Council of Administration, and 1891 was elected Department Commander of the G. A. R., State of New York. In April, 1891, he turned the first sod for the foundation of General U. S. Grant's tomb at Riverside Park, New York city. He is a member of the Corning Consistory, and since 1870 has been a leading merchant of Corning.

Ferris, David, was born in Cortland, Cortland county, N. Y., October 12, 1844, is the only survivor of four children born to James and Mary (Slaughter) Ferris, he a native of Otsego, and she of Tompkins county, N. Y. The grandparents, Thomas and Mary Slaughter, came from Esopus to Tompkins county, where they engaged in farming. The grandfather, Zadoc Ferris, came from the East and settled in Otsego county where he died. Both grandfathers were in the Revolutionary war. James Ferris, when a young man, enlisted in the regular army in 1812. He learned the barber trade, which he followed in Cortland, Corning, Elmira, and Geneva. David Ferris learned the trade of his father, which he has always followed, working in various places, and in 1889 he located in Greenwood. In 1864 he married Ruth, daughter of Horace and Pernilia Foster (Central Bridge,) of Schoharie county, N. Y., by whom he had two children: Maggie, wife of Vern Johnson, a farmer of Greenwood, and Edwin H., who is a barber in Greenwood, also a justice of the peace. In January, 1865, Mr. Ferris enlisted in the 50th Engineers, and was in the battles of Petersburg, Appomattox, and many others, and was honorably discharged June 13, 1865. He is a member of William C. White Post, No. 561 G. A. R., and is its present commander.

Ferris, James M., was born May 15, 1850. Alfred P. Ferris, his father, was a native of Howard, and was a practicing attorney in Bath, a banker, and serving as district attorney, loan commissioner, and one of the county committee to raise troops in the last war. He married Catherine, daughter of Captain James Read, and died in 1886 in his seventieth year. James M. Ferris was educated in Bath, Canandaigua Academy and De Veaux College, and then traveled for twelve years as a commercial traveler. In 1889 he established his present business of insurance, carrying a full line of general insurance. He is one of the conservative men of his town, taking an

intelligent interest in educational and religious institutions and has ever received the respect of his associates.

Gillet, Charles W., was born in Addison, Steuben county, in 1840. Joel D. Gillet, his father, has by his practical benevolence and praiseworthy life, enshrined his memory in the hearts of the people of Addison, where he still lives at an advanced age. It is to his personal munificence that the Presbyterian church owes its material prosperity; and the edifice and equipment of the local Y. M. C. A. was likewise his well-timed and generous gift. The family are descended from the Huguenots of France, many of whom came, when expatriated for constancy to their religious convictions, to Connecticut, and Aaron Gillet of Colchester may be considered the father of this branch of the family. Charles W. was graduated from Union College, and became a member of the famous Union College Zouaves, and later an adjutant of the Steuben Rangers, with whom he served two years with gallantry and distinction until he was discharged for physical disability. He was elected to the 53d and 54th Congresses from the Twenty-ninth District, a representation conducted with honor and dignity. He married a daughter of the late General Comstock, and a niece of Colonel Hiram Bostwick, who is conspicuous among the pioneers of Corning.

Gillette, William, was born in the town of Corning, about a mile from where he now lives, in 1822, son of John, who was born in the town of Corning and in 1823 moved to the present limits of Caton where he spent the remainder of his days, being prominent in the affairs of this town and county. The grandfather, Joseph Gillette, was one of the very earliest settlers of this section of the State, and was prominent in the affairs of his town and county. Mr. Gillette has always been a farmer, and being a natural mechanic, he has always followed the carpenter and builder's trade, more or less. In 1846 he located on his present farm. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. Andrews, formerly of Bath. She died in 1870, leaving the following children: Harriet Josephine, now Mrs. John Kiner of Michigan; Ada Virginia, the wife of John Goodyear, now deceased; Frances I., wife of William F. Edger, of Corning; and Charles W., who resides on the home residence. Mr. Gillette has filled various town offices.

Giffin, James H., was born in New York city, October 16, 1844. James Giffin, his father, was a native of New Jersey, and was of English descent. He married Mary A., daughter of Edward L. Carman, and was for many years connected with New York city post-office. James H. Giffin was educated in New York city, and for five years engaged in the insurance business, and in 1867 came to Steuben county and engaged in grape culture. He was elected justice of the peace for twelve years, three years as supervisor, and in 1892 was elected county clerk of Steuben county.

Gillette, Dr. Harry L., was born in the town of Stafford, Genesee county, N. Y., May 11, 1860, the second of five children of Charles Gillette, a farmer of Batavia. The doctor was educated in the common schools and Chamberlain's Institute and Batavia High School. He was connected with a large lumbering firm of Buffalo for four years and then took up the study of medicine in the Medical Department of Niagara University, from which he graduated April 25, 1890. He was engaged in the practice of the profession with Dr. Ingraham of Buffalo for one year. He then

opened an office alone and was engaged in that city until the summer of 1892. He then located in Arkport, taking up the practice of Dr. J. E. Walker, and also bought the drug store at that time. The spring of 1894 Mr. Gillette organized the Acme Medicine Co., with six different preparations, which are acquiring a fame that eventually will be world wide. The doctor is a member of the Hornellsville Medical and Surgical Association. He was married in 1894 to Marietta Winn, daughter of Chester Winn, of Rochester. They have one child, Caroline Winn Gillette.

Green, Dr. Charles O., was born in Dansville, Steuben county, N. Y., January 28, 1858. Philip Green, his father, was a native of Germany, and came to this country in 1838, when he was twenty-four years of age. He settled first in the town of Wayland and made his home there until 1851, engaged in conducting the Patchinville Mill. That year he moved on a farm in Dansville where he spent the balance of his life and died there October 24, 1891. Elizabeth Wolfanger, his mother, was also a native of Germany, coming to this country in 1828 when eight years of age, and died August 28, 1868. They were parents of ten children. The doctor was the seventh son and was educated in Rogersville Union Seminary, and lived with his father until twenty-six years of age, when he began the study of medicine with his brother, the late Theodore C. Green. In September, 1887, he entered Bellevue Hospital Medical College in New York city from which he graduated March 10, 1890. He began practice with his brother and continued until the death of the latter, which occurred April 21, 1892. He is a member of the Hornellsville Medical and Surgical Association, the Erie Railway Surgeons' Association, and is one of the consulting staff of St. James Mercy Hospital, assistant surgeon for the 47th Sept. Company, N. G. S. N. Y. He is also surgeon for the Erie Railway Company. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since he was twenty-three years of age, and a Knight Templar.

Glazier, Mrs. Flora A.—Col. Samuel M. Alley was born in Almond, Allegany county, April 19, 1825. His father died when he was only four years of age, and being bound out, as was the custom of those days, his schooling was limited to a winter attendance in the district schools. At the age of nineteen he bought his time and entered a country store as clerk, where he acquired a good knowledge of business, men, and property. He came to Hornellsville in 1848 and in company with others built a foundry and machine shop and furnished it with the first steam engine and first lathe for turning iron ever brought to Hornellsville. He was also for five years engaged in the dry goods trade. In 1853 he transferred his interests into lumber and became a large shipper of lumber and grain. In 1857 he was elected clerk of the county, and in 1861 represented this district in the State Legislature. Col. Alley was made a member of the Central War Committee and commissioned colonel by Governor Morgan, and at the second call for troops in 1862 raised the 141st Regt. N. Y. Vols. in twenty-one days. Political difficulties prevented him from assuming command of the regiment, but he was given charge of the Elmira rendezvous, and was in command there until relieved by his request. In 1864 he transferred his lumber interests to Michigan and continued in that business until 1870. He was very active in endeavoring to build the Pine Creek Railroad and lost a large amount of money in the enterprise. In 1873 he was offered the position of assistant

land agent of the Erie Railroad, and for eighteen years occupied a position of great trust in the land and assessment departments of the company, who appreciated his services, as his resignation was repeatedly declined. In 1891 he was forced to give up the business, on account of failing health. Colonel Alley was identified with the political, business and social life of this community for over forty years, and his death, which occurred August 13, 1892, was a severe loss. Successful in business, and a leader in politics, in all things he was honest, outspoken, vigorous, and earnest. If his frankness sometimes gave offense, his earnest adherence to what he believed to be right compelled the respect of all, while his genial nature always won him hosts of friends. He is survived by his widow, Sylvia, daughter of Maj. Thomas Bennett; Flora, Mrs. E. C. Glazier; and Frank B.

Goodsell, Isaac P., was born in Susquehanna county, Pa., May 11, 1818, son of Isaac and Anna Goodsell. Isaac was a son of Jacob, who settled in Hornby, then a part of Painted Post, about 1816. Jacob's children were Betsey, Daniel W., Lucena, Isaac, Sally, Samuel P., Patience, Henry L., John G., Truman, Mary and Ira. Isaac's children were Lewis H., Huldah Ann, Eunice F., Isaac P., Hannah, Sarah and Mary (twins), and Sherman J., who became a Baptist minister and died in early life. Isaac P. married Christiana, daughter of Deacon Jacob Woodward, by whom he had five children: Byron W., Jacob L., Ella E., Dimis H., Normah O. Mr. Goodsell has been postmaster for a number of years, justice of the peace, commissioner, and held other offices. By trade he is a blacksmith, but followed farming until his health failed. He settled in the village of Painted Post where he conducted a business in agricultural machinery, hardware, etc., for a few years, building some houses and attending to his farming interests. He was for thirty years an active member of the Baptist church, conducting many Sabbath schools and doing much other religious work. He has been for twenty-two years an official member of the M. E. church. A practical total abstinence man his entire life, and doing work in all the various temperance orders; he had been a radical Republican from the organization of the party, and before that a Democrat. He has endeavored to pursue an industrious, temperate and religious life, and has secured a competence for the responsibilities of life, and is in the enjoyment of a happy, pleasant village home. The Goodsell family is of English descent, having settled in New England.

Gray, Andrew, was born in Montgomery county in 1827, and settled in Steuben county in 1854. He is a son of James and Mary A. Gray, natives of Montgomery county, N. Y., who settled in Jefferson county, N. Y., in May, 1835. Mr. Gray died in April, 1879, aged seventy-six years; and Mrs. Gray in 1871, aged sixty-four years. Andrew married Benjamina D. Taylor, and they have the following children living: Estella May, Mary G., and Douglas W. They have lost one son and two daughters: Alida E., who died in August, 1870, in her seventeenth year; Madgie, who died in April, 1880, in her eleventh year; and Frank E., who died in July, 1891, aged twenty-three years.

Goff, Hiram S., was born in the town of Howard, April 7, 1841, son of Pliney and Lana (Voorhees) Goff. He was one of nine children: Finla, Sidney C., Morven, Charles A., Mary, William S., Hiram S., Ira L., and Luke R. Pliney was a mason by trade, but in early life he taught school. He was a son of Russell and Sallie

(Calkins) Goff. For his second wife Russell married Annie Pixley, by whom he had four children: Henrietta, Nannie, Marietta, and Eliza. Russell moved to Youngstown, O., where he died. He built a grist mill in Howard when he first settled there. Hiram S. married Mary S., a daughter of Almond and Lola (Monroe) Woodsworth, of Luzerne county, Pa , by whom he had six children: Almon P., Nancy A., George S., Vernon W., Elizabeth F., and Marion L. Hiram S. enlisted in Co. K, 107th N. Y. V. He participated in the battles of Antietam, and Chancellorsville, where he was taken prisoner and held three weeks before being exchanged, and was with Sherman on his famous march to the sea.

Gorton, William E., was born in Corning October 19, 1854, and was graduated from the New York Homœopathic Medical College in 1877, but never practiced. He was in the employ of the Fall Brook Railroad Company as assistant superintendent for ten years, and from 1887 followed railroad contracting in the South for four years. He was also in the drug business in Corning from 1887 to 1893, and has been president of the Corning Iron Works since they were incorporated in 1893, which works were founded by him in 1889. He was the first mayor of the city of Corning.

Greenfield, Charles E., was born in Corning in 1846, where he was reared and educated, and January 1, 1884, accepted his present position as station agent for the Fall Brook Railway Company.

Graves, Edward P., was born in Corning in 1840, son of Rev. Frederick W. Graves, a native of Massachusetts. E. P. Graves was educated in Corning and at Williston Seminary. He was for a number of years with S. T. Hayt in the lumber and flour business. In 1862 he was mustered in the service as lieutenant and quartermaster of the 107th Regt., made captain and A.Q.M.U.S. Vols. in 1864, and brevet major U.S. Vols., and was with the Twelfth and Twentieth Corps. At the close of the war he was stationed at Mobile and Montgomery, Ala., and came home in April, 1866. In 1889 he was elected county clerk, serving three years, and since 1893 has been president of the Corning Manufacturing Company.

Hartrum, William L., was born in New Jersey, December 19, 1827, is the third of six children born to William and Elizabeth (Stryker) Hartrum, of New Jersey, who came to Greenwood in 1834, where he died November 19, 1874, and she, August 18, 1855. William L. Hartrum was reared on the farm and educated at Alfred, after which he taught school for about fifteen years, and was justice of the peace twelve years. In 1864 he purchased the farm of 182 acres which he now owns, and has since been engaged in farming, keeping about eighteen cows. In 1850 he married Sarah M., daughter of Thomas and Pamelia Bacus, of New York city, by whom he had two children: Melvin J., cheesemaker of Andover, who was educated at Alfred, after which he taught school; and Frances E. (also educated at Alfred) wife of W. H. Bloss, a farmer on the homestead.

Howell, Christeon G., was born in New Jersey in 1822, aad came to Corning in 1845, where he engaged in the merchant tailor business until 1858. He spent one year in California, and then returned and for four years was engaged in the manufacture of flour sacks, after which he was in the grocery business for nearly three years, and for twenty-four years was engaged in the oil business, and in 1889 he sold

his interest to the Standard Oil Company. He owns several of Corning's best business blocks and is considered one of the substantial citizens. He married Miss Josephine L. Walworth, of Vermont, by whom he had two children: Frank J., of New York city, and Albert C., of Corning, N. Y.

Hoffman, A. H., of Corning, was born in Millport, Chemung county, December 11, 1854, son of Gottlieb and Eva R. (Groener) Hoffman, natives of Germany, who in about 1848 located in Chemung county, where they lived and died, in 1880 and 1888, aged sixty-six and seventy-three, respectively. Mr. Hoffman was raised in Chemung county and followed boating till 1882, when he moved to Hornby. In 1879 he married Aurelia Pellea, born on Stony Island, Jefferson county, N. Y., April 3, 1862. He has 175 acres and follows general farming and affiliates with the Democratic party.

Hurlbut, Myron, was born in the old homestead within twenty rods of the present residence, January 8, 1825, Christopher Hurlbut, the father of Myron, was born in Hanover, Luzerne county, Pa., December 17, 1794. His father, Christopher, sr., brought him here when he was about three years old, in 1797. He bought a large tract of land, consisting of 1,000 acres. Christopher Hurlbut, sr., died in this place in 1831, in the house still standing, built in 1805-6. Christopher 2d followed in his father's footsteps on the old homestead farm. Myron was the oldest of a family of six children, three now living. Edmund is at Big Horn, Sheridan county, Wyoming, conducting a large farm. Lydia is the wife of William Loveland, of Kingston, Luzerne county, Pa. Myron was educated in the common schools and Alfred Academy and for five years taught school in winter and worked in summer. He remained on the old homestead farm until 1870 and has since been engaged on different farms until 1875, when he located on a farm of seventy acres in the village of Arkport. He wrote the life of Judge Hurlbut, contained in this history. He was married in 1869 to Miss Alice Stewart, daughter of John Stewart, a retired real estate speculator of Jamaica, Long Island. Mr. and Mrs. Hurlbut have two daughters: Clara Isabella, a graduate in the classical department of the class of 1895 in the Buffalo State Normal School, and Sarah Augusta Stewart Hurlbut, a student of the common school.

Hollenbeck, George A., was born in the town of Campbell, this county, March 27, 1858. Abram Hollenbeck, his father, was a native of Greene, Chenango county. He was born January 28, 1829, and came to Campbell with his father, J. B. Hollenbeck, who was one of the pioneer settlers, and where he lived for about forty years. It was a partial wilderness at that time, and they cleared about 300 acres for farming. Abram Hollenbeck married Mary L., daughter of Jacob and Mary Velie, by whom he had five children: Ruby A., now Mrs. Appleby, Lydia M., Esther E., Clarissa C., and George A., who was educated in Curtis district school and Bath Academy. He is a farmer, and now owns a farm of eighty-nine acres. He married Clara M. Ford of the town of German, Chenango county, by whom he had three children: Merle, Lillian, and Anna Ruby. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and in politics is a Republican.

Hayes, William, was born in Troupsburg, Steuben county, May 21, 1819. Lewis Hayes, his father, was a native of Orange county, N. Y., and came to Steuben county

when it was a wilderness, and cleared a few acres. He married a daughter of 'Squire Reynolds of Connecticut, by whom he had sixteen children. William Hayes owns a farm of 174 acres, one of the best in the town, and mostly all under cultivation. He married Jane, daughter of George Shaw of Troupsburg, and his second wife was Mrs. Hester A. Talbot, by whom he had three children, L. Perry, Charles B., and William Fletcher. Her children were Jeddiah F. Talbot, Amasa P., and Collins. Fletcher Hayes married a Miss Darron, by whom he had one child, Ethel.

Hallock, William H., was born in Bath, Steuben county, N. Y., November 5, 1856; entered the bank of George W. Hallock, which his father established in 1849, known as the Hallock Bank, with George W. Hallock, president, and William S. Hubbell, cashier. The death of his grandfather, Mr. Hubbell, in 1873, necessitated a change, and William became associated with his father in the business, acting as cashier. George W. Hallock was born in Fishkill, Dutchess county, N. Y., in 1819, coming to Bath in 1834, where his father and brothers were largely engaged in lumber and flouring mills, his son being brought up in the same line of business. They had mills at Poughkeepsie, Lockport, as well as Bath, George managing the Belfast Mills, a mile west of the village, on the present Soldier's Home grounds; afterwards in the days of the issuance of State Bank notes he was messenger for the Steuben County Bank, taking and receiving notes for redemption and delivery to Geneva and Elmira, traveling by stage lines, a position as responsible as the express messenger of to-day and far more hazardous. In 1847 Mr. Hallock married Mary H., eldest daughter of the Hon. William S. Hubbell. William, their only child, attended school at Bath and later at Trenton, New Jersey. In 1884 he married Louise M., daughter of George H. Nowlen of Avon; they have one son, William N. Hallock. William, like his father, sought no political honors; serving two terms as president of the village, a short time treasurer of the Agricultural Society, which his father served in that capacity for many years, but business elsewhere required their time and attention and they could not do justice to both.

Houghton, Amory, jr., was born in Cambridge, Mass., in 1837, and was educated in Cambridge and in 1854 began his business career, being in the paint, oil and varnish business in Boston for three years. He then became connected with the Union Glass Works of Somerville, Mass., which his father had built in 1852. From 1864 to 1868 he was with the Brooklyn Flint Glass Works, which concern moved to Corning in 1868, his father, Amory Houghton, being the founder. In 1871 Amory Houghton, jr., took the management of the business and purchased it in 1872. In 1875 an organization was effected, with A. Houghton, jr., president, Charles F. Houghton, (a brother), vice-president, and H. P. Sinclaire, secretary, which remains unchanged to the present time. Amory Houghton, the father, was a native of Bolton, Mass., of old English stock, and died in 1882. In 1860, A. Houghton, jr., married Ellen Anne Bigelow of Cambridge, Mass., by whom he had five children. He was a Garfield elector at Albany, and has been vestryman in Christ church since 1875.

Hendee, Clark L., was born August 24, 1854. Charles Fremont was born February 22, 1856, sons of James B. Hendee, who was born in Dansville, but has resided in Hartsville for nearly fifty years. James B. Hendee has always been engaged in farming; the old homestead, consisting of two hundred and five acres, is now owned

and occupied by Clark L. and Charles F. Hendee. James B. married Angeline, daughter of James Curry of Dansville, by whom he had twelve children, of whom eight are still living; three are living in Hartsville. Clark L. and Charles F. received their education in the district schools of their native town, but have since followed farming. Clark married Lell, daughter of Albertus Hall of Hartsville, by whom he has one child. Charles F. married Rettie, daughter of George Wells, a farmer of Potter, Yates county. Mr. Wells was one of the first settlers of that county. Mr. Hendee is at present one of the assessors of the town.

Hadley, Henry, was born in Canisteo, April 15, 1828, a descendant of the old stock who settled here a great many years ago and took up and cleared large tracts of land. Henry Hadley was engaged in farming and carpentry for a number of years. He enlisted in 1861 in the 86th N. Y. Vols., with whom he served two years. He then enlisted in the 141st N. Y. and was with them on the march to the sea under Sherman. He served with this regiment until the close of the war, and was discharged at Washington in 1865. He now receives a pension. He is a member of Abraham Allen Post G. A. R., No. 195. He is not at present engaged in any particular line of business.

Hutchinson, Frank J., was born in the town of Owego, Tioga county, N. Y., August 12, 1852, the second of a family of five sons and three daughters of James Hutchinson, who was a merchant tailor and contractor and builder of Owego for a great many years, now having retired. Frank was educated in Owego Academy, and at the age of seventeen he went as an apprentice in the store of Hoskins & Isbell, jewelers. After four years with them he spent from 1875 to 1880 with Charles P. Starr, of Owego. May 10, 1880, he came to the city of Hornellsville and took charge of a jewelry store for William H. Stephens. The following January he formed a co-partnership with Henry N. Cobb, which firm existed until June 1, 1885, when Mr. Hutchinson sold his interest to George Waldorf, and was out of business until September 1, 1885, when he opened a store in the Opera House block and has since been alone in the business. April 1, 1890, he removed to 153 Main street, where he has a store of twenty feet front and one hundred feet in depth. Mr. Hutchinson is one of the most extensive jewelers of the city, and is the leading dealer in diamonds, watches, sterling silverware, bricabrac and cut glass. He is also selling the Remington, Stearns, and Crescent bicycles, which are considered the best in the market. His brother, George W. Hutchinson, is a graduate of the Houseworth Optical College and attends to the eyeglass department. He also does the watch repairing for the establishment. F. J. Hutchinson is a member of the I.O.O.F., of which he is past noble grand and is the present treasurer of Steuben County Lodge. In 1876 he married Ida Watkins, of Owego, N. Y., by whom he has four children: James Lyman, Edith L., Harry H., and Alice Lillian. Mr. Hutchinson has one of the most beautiful homes in the city on Seneca street, which he erected in 1885, and can well be proud of it, as it is his own design.

Hartshorn, Charles H., was born in the city of Hornellsville, August 11, 1858. His father was a native of Madison county, born in Lebanon and came to Steuben county about 1838. He engaged in farming and lumbering and was one of the leading men of the western part of the town. He was a Republican in politics and occupied the

office of trustee of the village, a member of the School Board, and president of the Citizens' National Bank for a number of years. He died August 20, 1887, at seventy-two years of age. Cordelia Hart, his mother, was a native of Saratoga county. She is still living, now in her seventieth year. Charles H. was the only child. He was educated in the city schools and his first occupation was with his father on the farm, and he is now conducting a farm of 400 acres one mile west of the city, where he does quite extensive gardening and farming, and for a number of years the principal source of supply for the city residents. In the spring of 1893 Mr. Hartshorn bought out the firm of W. H. Belknap & Co., dealers in coal and wood, and he has added to it the dealing in agricultural implements, lime, cement, hay, etc., the annual output being about five or six thousand tons per year, the firm name being Hartshorn & Dudley. The output of coal is about 3,500 tons per year. Mr. Hartshorn is a partner in the Hornellsville Ice Company, and is the president of the Rural Cemetery Association, also one of the directors of the Citizens' Bank of Hornellsville. He is a member of Arkport Grange No. 179. June 10, 1885, he married Laura Belknap, of this city.

Hinds, O. W., was born at Exeter, N. Y., August 9, 1812. Lemuel Hinds, his father, was identified through life in Otsego county as a farmer, and married Olivia Henry, by whom he had twelve children, five of whom are now living. O. W., the oldest son, married Ruth, daughter of Elijah and Lucy Babcock, and in 1840 came to Steuben county and settled in the town of Cameron, where he bought 100 acres of land, of which he cleared up seventy acres, and in 1869 he moved to the village of Bath. Mr. and Mrs. Hinds have four children: Almond, Freeman, Mrs. Marietta Gardiner, Mrs. Annette Negus. Mr. Hinds is one of the representative men of his town, serving as supervisor in 1862–63–64, also highway commissioner for the town of Cameron.

Hoffman, Rev. Edwin S., was born at New Franklin, a village near Chambersburg, Franklin county, Pa. His father died when he was a child between three and four years of age and his only sister when he was seven, she being five. His childhood and youth were spent in Quincy, another village in the same county. He went into one of the village stores, when thirteen, for a few weeks or until the regular clerk, who was ill, should return, but where he remained for more than four years. His father having been a merchant, his purpose was to follow the same business, and when fifteen his employer made a proposition to him, that, if he would remain with him until he was twenty-one, he would make him a partner. But the death of his mother in 1876 changed his plans. However, his experience as clerk was an excellent business training. He inherited some property from his mother, and in 1878 entered the preparatory department of the Carthage College, Carthage, Ill., an English Lutheran institution. He entered the freshman class of 1879, graduating Bachelor of Arts in 1883. He entered college to prepare for the study of medicine, but during his junior year determined to enter the English Lutheran ministry. He taught as tutor in his college the year after his graduation, also doing some study preparatory to entering the theological seminary. He entered the theological department of Wittenberg College, Springfield, Ohio, in 1884, graduating as Bachelor of Divinity in 1885. His first pastorate was in Mount Morris, Ill., where he remained a year and a half, marrying while there. He then took a country

charge in Ohio, west of Toledo. He found himself out of sympathy with the teaching and church government of the Lutheran denomination, and in 1887 he became a postulant for holy orders in the Episcopal church, under Bishop Bedell. In September, 1887, he removed his family to Gambier, Ohio, where he was appointed tutor in Greek in Kenyon College, and where he pursued theological studies in Bexley Hall preparatory to his canonical examinations, which he took in the spring of 1888. He went to Youngstown, Ohio, as assistant minister to the Rev. Frederick B. Avery, immediately following the close of college in June, and was ordained deacon by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Peterkin, of West Virginia, in August, and three months later, November 25, 1888, two days after his twenty-ninth birthday anniversary, he was ordained priest by the Rt. Rev. Cortlandt Whitehead, D.D., bishop of Pittsburg. March 1, 1890, he became rector of Christ Episcopal church, Hornellsville, N.Y., where he has remained to the present time.

Hurlbut, William S., was born in the village of Arkport, February 4, 1820. The ancestry of this family dates back to English origin. Thomas Hurlbut was the founder of the family in this country. Thomas came to this country from England about 1630 and settled in Connecticut. His successor was Samuel, then Stephen and John the senior, John, junior, who was the father of Christopher, the first of the family to locate in Steuben county. Christopher was born at Groton, Conn., May 30, 1757. Served in the Revolutionary war. After the war he settled in Wyoming Valley and remained there until 1797, when he located at Arkport at the old homestead, which is still in the hands of the family. John, the son of Christopher, was born in Wyoming Valley October 21, 1784, therefore was in his thirteenth year when they came to this town. He always followed farming and was a man who gave his whole attention to his personal interest and was never prominently identified with political and public affairs. He was lieutenant in a military company and served on the Canada line in the war of 1812. He married, September 13, 1814, Priscilla Sharp, a daughter of William Sharp, a native of Staten Island, who came here in 1812. They were the parents of eight children, four sons and four daughters. Only two sons of the family are living. William, the second son, was educated in the common schools of this town and has always followed farming as the leading industry of his life. At twenty-one years of age he began teaching and for seven years followed it, in the winter season only. His whole life has been spent in this town, and he has been identified with its growth and prosperity. In the winter of 1893 he was elected supervisor and re-elected in 1894, and is now serving his third year as a member of the Board of Supervisors. He was married in 1849 to Miss Susan Cary, daughter of Johnson Cary, of this village. Of their six children, one died in infancy. Cary died at the age of fourteen. Caroline E. died at the age of eighteen, and Mrs. Martha H. Sewell, their oldest daughter, died May 1, 1890, at thirty-five years of age. Charles H. Hurlbut is a resident of New Whatcom, Washington, and is engaged in the practice of law in the law firm of Harris & Hurlbut; and Fanny Bell is the wife of A. H. Huntley, a farmer of this town. Mrs. Hurlbut, the beloved wife of William, was a woman of great excellence of character; she died April 2, 1891, aged sixty-nine years.

Hurlbut, John, was born in Arkport, October 1, 1821. He was educated in the common schools. He remained on the farm with his parents and taught school win-

ters from eighteen years of age for about five years. About 1885 he added to his farm duties the dealing in farming implements, lumber, coal, lime and salt, which business is under the managament of his son, William M. He was married in 1851 to Miss Mary Major daughter of Col. Thomas Major, one of the early settlers of this town. They are the parents of three children: William M. Hurlbut, one of Arkport's most enterprising men; John E., died in 1890 at thirty years of age; and Mary, wife of E. D. Snow of Rutland, Vt. Mr. Hurlbut has been a ruling elder in the Presbyterian church of Arkport for forty years, and superintendent of its Sunday school continuously for the same period. He was the leading spirit in the organization of the "Hornellsville Farmers' Club." Has always been on the Board of Directors and served as president three years.

Hamilton, W. L., was born in Campbell, April 14, 1860. John D. Hamilton, his father, was born in the town of Dix, Schuyler county, and came to the town of Campbell in 1836. He was a shoemaker by trade, and in 1855 established the Curtis tannery. He sold this business, and built a tannery in Campbell in 1857. At present the Campbell tannery is abandoned, and W. L. Hamilton is manager of the Curtis tannery for the United States Leather Company, whose office is in New York city. John D. Hamilton married Harriet Lowell, by whom he had two children: W. L., and Sarah, wife of Frank Pope, of Pittsburg, Pa. W. L. Hamilton was the owner of the Curtis & Emporium tannery up to 1893, also the owner of an acid factory and lumber interest located in Pennsylvania. He married Mary E., daughter of C. F. Platt of Painted Post, by whom he had one daughter, Harriet. In politics he is a Republican.

Hubbard, Chauncey G., M.D., was born in Cameron, this county, October 16, 1845, a son of Chauncey P., of Pittsfield, Mass., who was born in 1803, and came to Steuben county in 1828. He died April 10, 1804, at Fredonia, N. Y. His wife survives, in her eighty-ninth year. Of their nine children seven survive, of whom Chauncey G. was educated in Alfred University and Corning Academy. In 1869 he commenced the study of medicine, and entered the University of Ann Arbor, Mich., where he attended lectures one year, and in 1870 entered the medical department of the University of the City of New York, graduating therefrom in 1871. He was appointed physician at Blackwell's Island Lunatic Asylum, remaining one year. In 1872 he located at Hornellsville, where he has ever since enjoyed an extensive practice. He was coroner six years, member of the Board of Health seven years, and in 1892 was appointed surgeon for the Erie Railroad. He is a member of the New York State Medical Association, of the Steuben County Medical Association, and was one of the founders of the Hornellsville Medical and Surgical Association, of which he was the first secretary. He has been a manager of the Hornellsville Library for twenty years, an elder of the Prsebyterian church, a member of the Y. M. C. A., and of various temperance organizations. In 1880 he married Florence N., daughter of the late Henry Prentice of Jasper, and they have two sons, Chauncey P. and Harold C. Before his death, the father of our subject, with his wife, celebrated the sixty-second anniversary of their marriage.

Hargrave, Prof. James B., was born in Ontario county, N. Y., March 16, 1845. George Hargrave, his father, was a native of England, and came up the Hudson

River and settled in Ontario county, and in 1854 came to the town of Cameron, Steuben county, and settled on land which was left his wife and engaged in farming, and died in 1886, aged eighty-six years. He married Sophia Balcomb, by whom he had eleven children—nine of whom are living. Professor Hargrave's preliminary education was obtained at Woodhull Academy, and in 1868 he was chosen from that institution to go to Bath, Steuben county, for examination for the State scholarship, and in September of that year was appointed, and entered Cornell University, where he remained until 1872, being the first one from Steuben county. He has been a teacher most of his life, and in 1875 he entered the law department of Union University at Albany, and in 1876 graduated and taught one year, and in 1877 came to Canisteo, were the law firm of Sole & Hargrave was formed. He however was induced to take charge of the school in that village, where he has remained most of his time since, and at present is principal of the same school. In 1878 he married a teacher in the same school, Mary A. Forrest of Livingston county, who died May 2, 1894. They have one adopted son Edward W. Hargrave. Mr. Hargrave was candidate for member of assembly in 1892. Mrs. Hargrave received the largest number of votes cast for the free ticket, offered by the New York Press, to the World's Fair. Mr. Hargrave is a prominent member of the I. O. O. F., and the Encampment.

Hicks, Alfred E., was born in the town of Litchfield, Bradford county, Pa., March 25, 1849, the second son of Alfred Hicks, who is a now a resident of Osage, Iowa. He remained with his father on the farm until sixteen years of age, and secured an education in the common schools. From sixteen till twenty years of age he followed carpenter work, and in 1869 he went prospecting through Iowa returning in the fall of 1870. The spring of 1871 he entered the employ of the Erie Railroad Company; starting as a brakeman in 1876, he was promoted to the position of conductor, which position he occupied for twelve years, running on the Susquehanna Division. During this time he was visited by the smaller accidents and ups and downs of all railroad men. From June, 1871, until August, 1889, he never lost a day's work by suspension or discharge. The spring of 1890 he went to work for the Pullman Company as conductor, which position he resigned in July of the same year. May, 1890, he bought a half interest in the Ford & Kingkade Coal yard on River street, and in July bought Mr. Kingkade's interest and has since been the proprietor of this business. He was married in 1873 to Miss Franc Ferry. They have three children, Charles, employed at the Fabric Globe Works; Harry, employed as cutter in the Perry Knitting Mills, Perry, N. Y.; and Fred G. is a student in Columbia School.

Harden, T. E.—One of the material landmarks of Addison village is the old American Hotel, erected by James Van Vleck, almost half a century ago, and to-day the leading hotel of the place. Its present proprietor, T. E. Harden, purchased it in 1877. It was then somewhat dilapidated, morally and materially, but has been completely renovated and rehabilitated by the genial host and his accomplished wife, forming a rendezvous for Addison's best people, and for the stranger within their gates. Mr. Harden's experience as a traveling salesman for ten years, and as clerk of the Globe Hotel at Syracuse, well fitted him for the position he now fills. He was born at Sandy Hill, N. Y., in 1842, the son of Abner Harden, a farmer whose death in 1854 threw him upon his own resources at the age of twelve years, and his success may

justly be ascribed to inherent ability. In 1866 he married Minnie M., daughter of U. G. Bennett, the Rushford miller, by whom he had one son, A. G. Harden, born in 1869, and who is now located at Ontonagon, Mich., associated with the Diamond Match Company as inspector. Mr. Harden is personally very popular in Addison and elsewhere. He is one of the supporters of the Presbyterian church, of which his wife and son are members. Among the Masonic fraternity he ranks high, having climbed the ladder from Blue Lodge to Consistory, and is a noble of the Mystic Shrine of the Damascus Temple of Rochester.

Hinman, John, was born in Schuyler county, in 1837, son of Guy C. Hinman, who was a prominent farmer and politician. In 1831 he married Phebe Sherwood, of Fairfield, Conn., and they have been the parents of six children. In politics he was a Democrat, and was one of the three commissioners to form the county, and has been county superintendent of the poor. He died in 1874, aged sixty-eight years. John Hinman left home when but nineteen years of age, going to Minnesota, where he taught school for about two years. At the outbreak of the late war he was a law student at Wellsboro, and promptly enlisted at the first call in the 6th Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, where he soon received the commission of first lieutenant. His health was greatly impaired while in the service. Until 1874 he was associated with the Fall Brook Coal Company as bookkeeper and paymaster at their mines, at which date he removed to Raleigh, N. C., where he spent six years as a real estate factor. In 1880 he came to Addison and in 1894 received his appointment as postmaster. In 1865 he married Ada S. Gibson, of Wellsboro, and six children have been born to them, Guy O. Hinman being deputy postmaster.

Hayt, Hon. Stephen T., son of Dr. John C. Hayt, was born in Patterson, Putnam county, N. Y., June 25, 1823. In 1833 he came with his parents to Corning, and has since resided here, being extensively engaged in mercantile and lumbering interests, and since 1869 has been in the milling business, being owner of the Southern Tier Mills having a capacity of 175 barrels per day. He has filled various town and county offices, and in 1863 and 1865 was elected to the Senate. From 1866 he served three years as canal commissioner, and was a delegate to the National Republican Conventions that nominated Lincoln, Grant, Blaine and Harrison.

Hill, Henry Franklin, was born in Geneseo, Livingston county, N. Y., March 17, 1846, moved to Corning in 1860, and settled in this town in 1866. He is the son of Henry F. and Clarissa Lindsley Hill, and they were the parents of seven children beside him: Henrietta (deceased); Sarah (deceased), Harriet, W. Harlow, Arthur A. (deceased), Elizabeth (deceased), and Charles P. Henry F. married Ada, daughter of William and Georgianna Burr, residents of this county. They have one daughter, Doris, and one adopted daughter, Ella May. Mr. Hill is a successful merchant of Lindley.

Hitchcock, George, was born in Morris, Otsego county, in 1822. He was educated in the common schools of his native county, and in 1854 came to Bath where he was engaged in the hardware trade. In 1859 he came to Corning and engaged in the mercantile business, which he followed for eleven years. He was president of the village in 1869, and has held the office of justice of the peace since 1872, and was police jus-

tice from 1872 until the adoption of the city charter, and has been connected with the Board of Education as trustee and secretary of the board from 1868 to the preset time.

Joy, Lewis B., was born in Buffalo, N. Y., November 28, 1833. Walter Joy, his father, who moved to Buffalo in 1825 and was prominently identified with the growth of that city, was a native of Onondaga county, and it was his grandfather, Captain Thaddeus Joy, who built and conducted the first canal boat through the Erie canal, his son, Walter, succeeding in canal and lake transportation. Lewis B. was educated in Buffalo, and in 1858 erected the first oil refinery in that city, being associated with William T. Wardwell, now treasurer of the Standard Oil Company. The firm afterward engaged in the same business in New York, disposing of their plant to the Standard Oil Company in 1864, when Mr. Joy returned to Buffalo, engaging in the steamboat and railroad transportation business until 1880, when he came to Bath and purchased the Steuben mills. In 1874 he married Caroline, daughter of William H. Bull, by whom he had one daughter, Mary; Walter, Mrs. Jennie Meeker and Kate P., are children by a first marriage. Mr. Joy is one of the representative business men of this county, identified in advancing its best interests and in the leading events of the day.

Jimerson, Hibbert T., is a native of Orange, Schuyler county, formerly Bradford, Steuben county, born in 1847, son of Abram and Sally Ann Rolfe Jimerson. The parents lived and died in Schuyler county, and Mr. Jimerson was raised on a farm, and in 1871 married Bertha Hendrick and located on his present farm of one hundred and eighty acres. He follows general farming, dairying, and sheep husbandry. He was highway commissioner in 1889.

Jewett, Amos, was born where he resides in Hornby, in 1833, son of Thomas and Sylvia Haradon Jewett, natives of Vermont and Massachusetts. The father came to Steuben county in 1818 locating first within the present limits of the town of Campbell, moving two years later to Hornby and on Mr. Jewett's farm about 1820. The mother came with her parents about 1822; they died in 1873 and 1877 aged seventy-nine and seventy-seven, respectively. Mr. Jewett is one of a family of seven children, six of whom were raised to maturity. In 1863 he went to the Pacific coast, prospecting and mining there till 1867, when he returned home and spent about four years here. He then spent a couple of years traveling through the South and then located permanently. In 1868 he married Sarah L., daughter of Rufus Platt, a native of the town of Campbell. They have three children: Lizzie, Laura L., and Thomas P. He has one hundred and fifty acres of land, it being a part of the old homestead. He was the candidate of his party for the State Legislature in 1890; was president of the Steuben County Agricultural Society in 1890 and 1891; has represented his county in some half dozen political and agricultural State Conventions, and has held various other positions of honor and trust.

Kimball, Wilham A., was born at Methuen, Mass., July 28, 1827. He was educated in the common schools and remained with his father on the farm until eighteen years of age. In 1843 he engaged in railroading for eleven months on the track of the Boston and Maine Railroad, and then engaged as fireman, a position which he occupied only twenty-two months. In the spring of 1849 he was made engineer of the Great Falls and Steamboat train running from Bangor to Boston, and re-

mained with that company till January 1, 1851. January 15 of the same year he came to Hornellsville on a prospecting tour of the Erie Railroad. He was given a position as engineer with the company, and returning, sold his Massachusetts property and brought his family to this city. He took the first train out of Hornellsville February 6, 1851, on the Western Division, and continued until May 14, and May 15 he run one of the first trains over the Dunkirk Division, with such passengers as President Fillmore, Daniel Webster and Homer Ramsdell, then president of the railroad. He continued as engineer with this company until July 1, 1863, when he was promoted to passenger conductor, which position he held until January 7, 1888. He was engineer of the train that hauled the iron and woodwork for the first bridge at Portage. He has been employed under thirteen different superintendents of the Western Division. The second day that train No. 3 was put on the road, May 21, 1851, a switchman threw the switch under his train at Allegany station, and Mr. Kimball and his fireman received slight injuries. He has a most remarkable record of keeping clear of accidents and never had a letter of reprimand, but many congratulatory and complimentary letters. He was one of the founders of the old United States Insurance of railway conductors in Boston. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1864, and a Knight Templar since 1869. In 1848 he married Nancy A. Morrill of Wilmington, Mass., and they have two sons, William Frank, now running a locomotive on the Dunkirk, Allegany & Pittsburg Railroad, and George L., now employed in the Erie Railroad shops in this city.

Klock, James N., was born in the town of Manheim, Herkimer county, N. Y., March 2, 1840. Peter A. Klock, his father, came to Steuben county in 1866, and settled at Coss' Corners. He married Catharine, daughter of Peter Woolever, and was identified through life as a farmer, and died in 1874, aged seventy-one years. James N. was educated in the common schools. He has made a study of the weather and its changes since 1859, and since 1890 he has been giving special attention to the science of Electro-Planetary-Meteorology. The basis of his theory is in the position of the inferior and superior planets relatively to the earth and its satellite and the sun, of which there are over 260 different positions taken into consideration. At the present time he is able to make an accurate forecast of the coming changes of the weather. In 1860 he married Irena, daughter of John Strough, by whom he had four children: John P., N. Julian, Melvin L., and Mrs. Olive C. Conine.

Koyle, Frank H., M.D., C.M., L. R. C. P. & S., M. C. P. & S., was born in Athens, Ontario, Canada, April 6, 1864, a son of Hon. Turner Koyle, inspector of public works of Ontario. The grandfather Koyle was a physician and a judge, a soldier and an officer of the Continental army in the war of 1812. The maternal ancestry is Scotch, the name being Purvis. The great-grandfather was aid-de-camp to Sir Isaac Brook, commander of the king's forces in Canada. On his death the grandfather of our subject was adopted by Lord Simcoe, governor-general of Canada, and lived with him until he was of age, and until Simcoe left for England. At this time hs owned abont one-half of what is now the city of Toronto. He died in 1891. The father of our subject died January 29, 1895. Frank H. was educated in Athens, Cobourg Collegiate Institute, Brockville Collegiate Institute, then spent two years in the art course in Queen's University, Canada, where he took up the study of medicine in 1884, graduating with honors in 1888. He began practice in Lowell, where

he was engaged in active work for five years, then spent three years in New York city, practicing in three of the leading eye and ear hospitals, and taking private instruction with Prof. Herman Knapp, and with Prof. E. B. Dench, also with Professors Myles and Delevan, on the nose and throat. January 1, 1895, he located at Hornellsville. Dr. Koyle is a Mason and a K. of P.

Kelly, Dr. John G., was born in Bergen, Genesee county, N.Y., February 13, 1857, the third son of a family of seven children of James Kelly, a farmer and stock breeder of Genesee county. He was educated in the common school, Bergen High School, and Brockport State Normal School, where he taught school two terms in the academic department. He took up the study of medicine in the fall of 1881, entering the medical department of the university from the Normal School, and graduating from that institution February 27, 1884. He was interne in the Sisters' Hospital of Buffalo the last two years of his school attendance, and in April, 1884, came to Hornellsville, where he has ever since been engaged in regular practice of his profession, and has won the highest esteem and respect of his numerous friends and acquaintances. In 1888 he became identified with the drug firm of George T. Reed & Co., now composed of G. T. Reed, Franklin D. Sherwood, and Dr. J. G. Kelly. He is a member of the Hornellsville Medical and Surgical Association, and the New York State Railway Surgeons' Association. He is the chancellor of Branch 33, C.M.B.A., and ex-president of the A.O.H., and was a delegate to the State convention in 1894. June 1, 1887, he married Theresa Henneberg, of Port Jervis, N. Y., by whom he has five children. In politics the doctor is a Democrat, and represented the Third ward in the Board of Aldermen, in 1891–92; was health officer in 1886–87. He is chairman of the Democratic City Committee at the present time. He has been president of the St. James Mercy Hospital staff of physicians since its organization; also he is one of the trustees of the hospital.

Kennedy, John S., was born at Corning, N.Y., in 1868, son of Thomas Kennedy, who has charge of the Fall Brook freight house as foreman. He was educated at Corning Free Academy, graduating in 1885. Mr. Kennedy began work in the Fall Brook offices in 1885, and since 1881 has been claim clerk in the auditing department, and was city clerk of the city of Corning in 1892–93. In 1894 he was elected supervisor as a Republican in a strong Democratic district. He has been city member of the Republican County Committee for the past two years, and in 1893 was a candidate for the Assembly nomination in the Second Steuben District. He has for six years been the Corning correspondent of the Elmira Daily Advertiser, having charge of the Crystal City news department.

Lewis, Truman W., was born in Ulysses, Tompkins county, N. Y., December 3, 1819, and is the fifth of thirteen children born to Abram and Hannah (Frink) Lewis, both natives of Stonington, Conn., who came to Cortland county, N.Y., about 1812, being pioneers of the town of Salem. In 1832 they came to Troupsburg, where he died in 1857, and she in 1881. He was a hatter by trade, but followed farming most of his life, and was a soldier in the war of 1812. His grandfather, Nehemiah Lewis, was a native of Connecticut, and settled in Petersboro, where he died. In old age he drew a pension for services rendered in the war of the Revolution. The Frink family were also natives of Connecticut, and settled in Cortland county, where they

followed farming. Truman W. Lewis was reared on the farm, and has also followed farming. In 1832 he came to Troupsburg, where he still resides. In 1890 he sold the farm to his son Silas and retired, but still lives on the farm. In 1844 he married Sarah, daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth (Pease) Sluyter, early settlers of the neighborhood called Sluyterville. Mr. Sluyter was one of the leading men of the place, and was supervisor and justice of the peace for many years. He built a foundry and carding mill and was an active business man. To Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have been born these children: Francis, born September 25, 1858, and died June 6, 1859; Mabel, born December 26, 1862, and died February 22, 1875; Helen M., born October 29, 1846, wife of William Rutherford, a farmer of Potter county, Pa.: Emma, born March 1, 1848, wife of Horton Wood, a farmer of Brookfield, Pa.; John, born March 10, 1850, a farmer of West Union; Charles, born March 12, 1853, a farmer of West Union; Silas, born October 3, 1860, and Alonzo, born December 6, 1862, farmers of Troupsburg. Mrs. Lewis died in 1893. Mr. Lewis has been assessor six years, and in 1863 he enlisted in Co. A, 184th N. Y. Vols., and was honorably discharged June 30, 1865. He was at Fisher's Hill, Cross Keys, Cedar Creek, and at the siege in front of Petersburg.

Leavitt, Major S. H., was born in Jersey Shore, Lycoming county, Pa., February 11, 1840. Henry C. Leavitt, his father, has been identified with the city of Elmira, and married Catharine, daughter of Russell Thompson, one of the leading families, when that city was known as Newtown. He died there in 1878. S. H. Leavitt received a common school education at the old academy in Elmira; at the breaking out of the rebellion he enlisted as a private, November 23, 1861, in the 86th N. Y. Inf., Steuben Rangers, and was at once made quartermaster-sergeant, and after the second battle of Bull Run, exchanged positions for that of orderly sergeant of Co. C, at the request of Capt. J. H. Lansing, afterwards brigadier-general. At the battle of Chancellorsville, Va., May 1, 2, and 3, 1863, for gallantry, was promoted to second lieutenant. He was engaged in the following battles: Fredericksburg, Va., December 14, 1862; Chancellorsville, May 1, 2, and 3, 1863; Beverly Ford, June 9. 1863; Gettysburg, Pa., July 2 and 3, 1863; Wapping Heights, July 23, 1863. In August, 1863, was put on detached service and sent to Elmira, where he remained for several months, taking charge of small detachments of recruits to the different departments in the field. He returned to his regiment in February, 1864, and took part in the Wilderness campaign, and participated in the following battles: Wilderness, May 5 and 6, 1864; Po River, May 10, 1864; Spottsylvania, May 12–18, 1864; Anderson Farm, May 19, 1864; North Anna River, May 23 and 24, 1864; Tolopotomy Creek, June 4 and 5, 1864; Cold Harbor, June 6–12, 1864; Petersburg, Va., June 16, 1864; continually engaged during the siege and charge on works at Petersburg, June 19, 1864; Jones House, Va., June 22, 1864; Deep Bottom, July 27 and August 8, 1864; Hatcher's Run, October 27, 1864, and March 25, 1865; Five Forks, April 1, 1865; Amelia Springs, April 6, 1865; Near Farinville, April 7, 1865, and at Gen. R. L. Lee's surrender at Appomattox, C. H., Va., April 9, 1865. Was promoted to first lieutenant July 19, 1864; captain, September 27, 1864; major, February 1, 1865. Was A.D.C. on the staff of General De Trobriand, and carried the order of General Lee's surrender to regimental commanders in the brigade. In 1868 he married Miss Jennette Ramsdell, daughter of George F. Ramsdell, of Livonia, Livingston county, N. Y.

He was appointed adjutant of the N. Y. S. S. and S. Home in August, 1887, which position he now holds.

Lyon, Reuben R., was born in Bath, March 2, 1857. James Lyon, his father, was also born in Bath. His grandfather, Moses H. Lyon, was a native of Lyons Farms, New Jersey, and came to the town of Bath in 1811. He was a manufacturer of harness, etc., and engaged in dealing in real estate. The family settled in Prattsburg in 1790, and were of English descent. Moses H. married Sarah, daughter of David Benton. James Lyon married Harriet, daughter of Reuben Robie, and has been identified as a farmer and dealer in real estate. Reuben R. was educated at Haverling Union School, and graduated from Hamilton College in 1879, and also from the Law School in 1880, and then entered the law office of Elihu Root and Willard Bartlett. In 1882 he came to Bath and began his present practice, in 1886 was appointed loan commissioner of Steuben county and re-appointed in 1890. In 1885 he married Emma L., daughter of Hon. William Kemp of Troy, N. Y., by whom he had two children, William K. and Harriet.

Loomis, Frederick H., was born in the town of New Hudson, Allegany county, N. Y., February 1, 1843. Reuben H. Loomis, his father, was a native of Tompkins county, and moved to the western part of the State over sixty-five years ago, locating in New Hudson, where he spent the greater portion of his life. He died September 16, 1864, at fifty-four years of age. He was town clerk for New Hudson for twenty-four years. He was prominently identified with the Presbyterian church. His mother, Lydia M. Littlejohn, was a native of Herkimer county; she died August 22, 1880; they had five children, three now living. Fred was educated in the common schools and at Rushford Academy, and his first employment was as a clerk in a dry goods store in Cuba at the age of eighteen. He, four years later, engaged in the hardware store of H. A. Mead, where he spent six years. In 1874 he removed to Hornellsville, being offered a position in a grocery house there, but the house not being able to pay the wages he could demand, he opened a grocery at the corner of Elm and Broad streets. Three years later he removed to No. 20 Canisteo street, where he was engaged until October, 1892, when his health failed him and he was obliged to retire, and sold his business to O. W. Dunham. Mr. Loomis is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church and a trustee for over four years. He was married February 22, 1867, to Miss Susie A. Neff, the daughter of the late Joseph E. Neff, the well known landlord of the St. James Hotel of Cuba, who died May 3, 1892. Mr. and Mrs. Loomis have two children.

Lyon, I. Edward, was born in York, Livingston county, N. Y., December 5, 1859. Ira G. Lyon, his father, was also born in Livingston county. He was a farmer, and married Henrietta P., daughter of William Powers, by whom he had four children: C. P. Lyon, manager of machine works in Rochester; W. P. Lyon, salesman; Howerd, who is a professor in the Oneonta State Normal School; and I. Edward Lyon, who was a teacher for a number of years, and for four years principal of the public school at Canisteo, and for seven years traveled as a salesman, handling a line of school text books. He was educated at the Geneseo State Normal School, from which he graduated in 1881. He married Lyra Langley, July 15, 1885, who died in

April, 1892, and for his second wife he married Annie W. Campbell, of Cohoes, N. Y. Mr. Lyon is now a dealer in coal, wood, hay, etc. He is also a member of the board of village trustees, and also Board of Education. He is a member of Morning Star Lodge, No. 65, also of Mountain Lodge of the I. O. O. F. No. 503.

Lane, Dr. George W., was born in Schuyler county, in 1858, and graduated from Buffalo University in 1886, and since 1888 has practiced medicine at Corning. When locating here he also established himself in the drug trade, but sold this interest in 1895. He is a member of the Steuben county Medical Society and Corning Academy of Medicine. He has several times been on the Board of Education, and was elected alderman in 1894.

Mead, Charles H., was born in Canisteo, December 28, 1867, son of William H., who was born in Dutchess county. William H. Mead was a farmer and came to Canisteo and bought what is known as the Allison Flats. He married Dorlesca Whitwood, of Truxton, Cortland county. She now lives with Charles H. Charles H. Mead has conducted one of the leading groceries in the village for five years, carrying a full line of goods. He was educated at the Canisteo Academy and graduated from Warner's Business College in 1890. Mr. Mead is a member of Morning Star Lodge of Masons, No. 65.

Mason, Phineas P., was born on the farm where he now lives, November 5, 1854, son of Enoch L. and Mary A. (Richmond) Mason. Enoch was one of four children born to Elias and Abigail Mason. Elias Mason was a justice of the peace and the first supervisor of the town of Cameron, which office he held for a number of years. Squire Mason settled here in the year 1813, and was a very active worker in the M. E. Church. Enoch had two children: Orlim J., deceased, and Phineas P. Orlim J. married Margaret McChesney by whom he had three children: Edward P., Mary R. wife of Clayton McAdam, and Grace. He was also justice of the peace. He was a member of the town and county Grange and was master of the lodge for a number of years. Phineas P. married Mary E., a daughter of Charles and Sarah (Johnson) Roosa, natives of this town. Mr. and Mrs. Mason have one child, Leila B., wife of Thomas R. Campbell. Mr. Mason is assessor of the town at the present time. He is a member of the town and county Grange and has been its secretary for a number of years, and was one of the directors of the Patrons Fire Relief Association of Steuben and Livingston counties for three years.

McCullough, Ralph, was born in Norwich, Chenango county, N. Y., December 21, 1824, and is the fifth of ten children born to Alexander and Abigail (Skinner) McCullough, natives of Norwich. James McCullough was one of the first settlers in Norwich, where he took up 200 acres of land and purchased 100 more. He was justice of the peace in the town of Preston for many years, and was four years in the Revolutionary war, and was the oldest son of James McCullough. Alexander McCullough came to Addison, Steuben county, about 1830, where he purchased land and engaged in lumbering, and in 1832 was drowned in the mill pond while floating logs. Mrs. McCullough died at Preston in 1846. Ralph McCullough was reared on the farm, but when twenty-one years of age he went on the Susquehanna River as pilot in the lumber business, where he remained fourteen years. In 1859 he came to Troupsburg where he and his sisters have since resided. He has made a specialty

of dairy farming, but now gives his attention to hay. He was formerly a member of Lodge No. 118, F. & A. M. at Addison.

Parkhill, Dr. Clair S., was born in Howard, Steuben county, N. Y., November 15, 1842, the youngest son of David Parkhill. His boyhood was spent on the homestead farm and in attendance on the district school. At the age of fourteen he entered Haverling Union School at Bath. From there he returned to the farm and remained there until eighteen years of age. In the fall of 1862 he entered Michigan University where he studied for two years, and then returned to his native town and entered Albany Medical College, from which he graduated December 24, 1866. He began the practice of the profession with his brother, Reuben F., in the town of Howard and continued with him for seven years. September, 1873, he came to Hornellsville and took up the practice of the profession in the city where we now find him one of the leading physicians of this county. The doctor is a member of the Steuben County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society, is a member and has been president of the Hornellsville Medical and Surgical Association, is a member of the New York State Medical Association, the American Medical Association, the Erie System Association of Railway Surgeons, is present vice-president of the New York State Railway Surgeons' Association, member of surgical section of Medico-Legal Society of New York city, and is also the company's surgeon at Hornellsville for the N. Y. L. E. & W. Railway. He is president of the medical and surgical staff of the St. James Mercy Hospital, and is advisory member of the board of trustees. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Evening Star Lodge, No. 44, and one of the supporters of the R. R. Y. M. C. A., and a member of the Presbyterian church. In 1884 he served as president of the village, and in 1884 was a member of the Board of Education and served four years, the last its president. March 20, 1867, he married Marjory P., daughter of William Rice of Howard, who was drowned at Smith's Pond in January, 1866, by whom he had four children: Louise, the wife of Blake B. Babcock; Carrie, who died at three years of age; Walter, who died at seventeen years of age; and one who died in infancy.

McMichael, Ira, was born on a farm in the west part of the town of Hornellsville, May 30, 1854. Philip McMichael, the father of Ira, was also born in this town April 16, 1826. James McMichael, a native of Pennsylvania, came to this section of the country about 1820, thus orignating the name Pennsylvania Hill; and the family have ever since been residents of this section. James married Betsey Kline. Philip was the second of three sons, and besides were four daughters. Philip married Mary Hyde, a native of this town, daughter of Ira and Sally Cleaveland Hyde. She died August 16, 1892. Ira was the oldest of six children—two sons and four daughters, two sons and three daughters of whom are still living. Ira was educated in the common schools and Alfred University. He taught school winter terms, farming in the summer for five years. November 1, 1881, he bought the Burris King-Kriddler farm of sixty-eight acres, which he has increased by purchase of twenty acres of the Thomas Bennett farm. He has cleared eight acres of land and built new out buildings and made many valuable improvements to the property. He was married March 15, 1877, to Miss Marcia Batchelder, daughter of Lowell and Julia (Peak) Batchelder of Jasper. They have been the parents of three children.

The first one died in infancy; Ethel Belle is now in her seventeenth year; Edwin Lee will be ten June 28, 1895. Mr. McMichael is the agent of this section for farming implements and wagons.

Mead, W. F., was born in Greenwood, November 1, 1844, son of Alvin Mead, a native of Connecticut, who married Sarah Ann Kruzen of New Jersey, (born January 1, 1806), by whom he had seven children. Enos Mead (born June 5, 176[illegible], died September 5, 1818), father of Alvin, came from Connecticut to Newfield, thence to Greenwood in 1828, being one of the first settlers. His wife was Prudence Anderson, born January 13, 1763, and died June 9, 1847. Richard and Jennie Kruzen also came from New Jersey to Newfield, thence to Greenwood in pioneer times. Enos Mead and Richard Kruzen were soldiers in the Revolutionary war. Alvin Mead (born January 5, 1803, died December 25, 1881) settled on the farm now owned by W. F. Mead, where his wife died on May 16, 1880. He was a Democrat in politics, and was postmaster at West Greenwood twelve or sixteen years, and justice of the peace for many years. W. F. Mead was reared on the farm and has always followed farming. He has a farm of 150 acres. In 1875 he married Julia, daughter of Albert and Lufany (Richie) Pease, by whom he had three children: Frank G., Bertha L., and Ray E.

Miller, Dr. L. D., principal of Haverling Free Academy at Bath for the past twenty-three years, was born in Augusta, Oneida county, May 15, 1847. Curtis Miller, his father, was also of Oneida county, and their family trace their descent from Benjamin Miller, who came from England and setted in Middletown, Conn., in 1635. On his mother's side Mr. Miller is descended from Samuel Duncan, wounded in the battle of Bunker Hill, and Peter Stanhope, both of Massachusetts. He spent his boyhood in hard work upon the farm, attended the common school, for the most part in the winters only, prepared for college in Whitestown Seminary, and was graduated from Hamilton College in 1862. He then began his life work of teaching, which extends over a period of more than a third of a century. As principal of Medina Academy, Little Falls Academy, Delaware Academy, Forestville Free Academy and Haverling Free Academy, he has shown himself an earnest, faithful and able worker, and he is recognized as one of the most successful teachers in the State. Besides his school work, during the years 1878-80, he read law in the office of the late Judge Rumsey and was admitted to the bar in 1881. He received the degree of Ph.D. from Hamilton College in 1886. In 1863 Mr. Miller was married to Elizabeth M. Markham, daughter of James Spencer Markham, of Ashtabula, Ohio, and Marietta Yale, of Vernon, N. Y. On her mother's side, Mrs. Miller is descended from Elihu Yale, governor of Connecticut and the founder of Yale College. Mr. Miller has four children: William W., A. B., principal of the Monticello Union School and Academy; Edwin Stanton, farmer, Oneida county, N. Y.; Friend H., A. B., principal of Horseheads Union School and Academy; and June E., at home. In addition to his professional work Mr. Miller has a great love of agriculture, and his farm of nearly two hundred acres in Kirkland, Oneida county, is the retreat in which he finds health and strength to enable him to do his professional work.

McCormick Bros.—The leading firm of general merchants in Kanona is composed of M. H. and J. D. McCormick, natives of Bradford county, Pa. Their father, James, was a native of Ireland and came to the United States in 1834, settling in Tompkins

county. He has since lived in Bradford county, Pa., and Steuben county, N. Y., where he has been identified as a merchant and farmer. James McCormick married Anna, daughter of Matthew Hill, and now resides in Bradford county, Pa. In 1882 M. H. McCormick was appointed to a position in the Hornellsville post-office. In 1885 he established a drug and grocery business in Kanona, in partnership with Dr. F. H. Lawrence, who retired in 1888, when J. D. McCormick came into the firm. In 1887 a general line of dry goods, crockery, boots and shoes, hats, caps, etc., were added to the stock. McCormick Brothers are among the enterprising and energetic men of the town, taking an active interest in educational affairs.

Mosher, Fred R., was born in Dansville, Livingston county, N. Y., April 2, 1866. He was educated in the common schools and at sixteen years of age entered the employ of the Erie as telegraph operator, working extra Buffalo Division, and was the operator at Castile until 1883, when he came to Hornellsville and was first in the telegraph office and then in the train dispatcher's office. April 20, 1887, was made assistant train dispatcher, and was regular dispatcher September 19, 1887, holding the office until February 12, 1893, when he was promoted to the position of chief dispatcher, holding that position until January 1, 1894, when he was made train master at the death of Henry Frank. Mr. Mosher was married, June 28, 1890, to Miss Matie Avery, daughter of Mrs. Julia Avery of Erie Avenue.

Marsh, S. P., was born in the town of Lee, Oneida county, June 14, 1830. He was a son of Joseph Marsh, a blacksmith, who came to Woodhull from Oneida county in 1833 when the country was new and wild beasts roamed the forests. These were very hard times, and had it not been for the Pultney estate, which furnished flour to the settlers, they would have suffered for lack of food. This flour was distributed among the people according to the size of the family, and the Pultney estate waited for their pay until crops could be raised. People in those days worked for fifty cents a day. On account of the wolves, pens had to be built near the house to keep the sheep in at night so that they might be safe. Joseph Marsh afterwards moved to Jasper, where he continued to work at his trade and farming until he died, April 1, 1872, at the age of sixty-seven years. S. P. Marsh was the eldest of eight children, and had always been a farmer up to the time of the late war, when he enlisted, September 26, 1864, in the 161st N. Y. Vols., and was discharged from the service September 20, 1865. He is a member of G. A. R., Post No. 194. In 1859 he married Anstis E. Boardman, by whom he has two children: L. Gertrude, stenographer and typewriter for Judge Robinson, and Villa F., now in Boston studying music. Mr. Marsh has lived in Canisteo for thirty-five years, and has been chief of police in the village two years, and deputy sheriff under four administrations.

Murdock, James B., was born in Delaware county, N. Y., January 2, 1814, son of Edward and Elizabeth (Palmer) Murdock. After the death of Mrs. Murdock, Edward removed from Delaware county to Tioga county, Pa., where he died. Edward Murdock was a farmer and a Baptist minister. James B. was brought up on a farm, and though his schooling was limited he acquired a good education by home reading. He was engaged in teaching for nearly ten years and was also interested in a saw and grist mill for a time. He came to Troupsburg in 1843, where he purchased 500 acres of land, and in 1847 engaged in the mercantile business and is still continuing

in the same. April 23, 1837, Mr. Murdock married Sarah Wambough, by whom he had nine children: Jane E., William, Edward, Elizabeth, Henry, Martha, Adeline, Mary and Emma. Mr. Murdock has been supervisor of the town five years, postmaster almost continually since 1850, and has held other minor offices in the town. He represented his district in the Assembly in 1872.

McKay, James S., was born in Ireland, in 1817, and came to the United States in 1836. He settled in Bath and learned the trade of a miller, which business he followed up to 1891, when he was compelled to abandon it on account of failing health. He has been superintendent of the poor for fifteen years and held other prominent positions. He married Hester Hamblin of Bath, by whom he had four children. In politics he is a Democrat.

Mark, Alfred, was born in the town of Pomfret, Chautauqua county, September 16, 1831. Aaron Mark, the father of Alfred, was a native of Massachusetts, and came to this State when a young man. He was a resident of Rochester when it was only a small village. He afterward moved to Chautauqua county where he took up farming and spent the remainder of his life. Alfred was the second son of a family of seven children. He was given a good common school education and remained on the farm with his parents until reaching his majority. November 8, 1852, he entered the employ of the Erie R. R., for the first four months as brakeman, and from that time as fireman with H. G. Brooks and R. R. Hamlet, occupying that position for two years and four months. August, 1854, he was given control of his first engine which was No. 77 of the old Swinburne class, hauling the way freight. He run this train until the fall of 1856 and then, October 4, he left the Erie R. R. to take an engine on the Ohio & Miss. R. R., where he remained until 1861, when the war broke out, and then came back to Dunkirk. He was then given charge of engine 51, the first coal burner ever on the Western Division, and the first of that class to enter the city of Hornellsville. He ran that for three years, and then took No. 120 on passenger service. He was also for years the engineer of No. 62, the engine that holds the record of the greatest number of miles in the United States. Mr. Mark returned to Hornellsville in 1879 and has since made this his home. November 15, 1860, he was married to Miss Carrie Snider of Cincinnati, Ohio. They have two daughters, Emma M. Mark of Rochester, and Lutie B., wife of David E. Fleming.

McNamara, William F., was born in Corning in 1860, and graduated from the Corning Free Academy in 1875, and from the Albany Law School in 1884, having won the first honors of his class in both institutions. He was admitted to the bar in the latter year, and has since been engaged in the active practice of his profession as an attorney and counselor-at-law. He was clerk of the old village of Corning in 1880, and corporation counsel in 1885–86. He was a candidate for member of assembly on the Democratic ticket in 1885, and again in 1887, and spoke throughout the State in the presidential campaigns of 1884–88.

Miller, Martin Rumsey, was born in Bath, April 24, 1848. Rev. L. M. Miller, D.D., his father, was a native of Rochester, and was Presbyterian minister for forty years in Ogdensburg, and fifty years in the ministry. He married Lydia, daughter of David Rumsey. M. R. Miller was educated at Ogdensburg, and graduated from Hamilton College in 1868, and from Albany Law School in 1869, when he came to

Bath and entered the employ of D. & W. Rumsey afterwards the firm of Rumsey & Miller. In 1886 he formed the partnership of Miller & Nichols, which still continues. He was elected surrogate in 1888, re-elected in 1894. In 1876 he married M. Louise, daughter of Henry H. Cook, of New York. They have four children, Henry C., Lena L., Louise and Janet.

Minier, Thornton F., was born in Bradford county, Pa., December 6, 1824, son of George and Susan Minier. George Minier was in the Wyoming massacre. His grandfather, Daniel Minier, was an officer in Sullivan's army, and was in the battle of Newtown August, 1779. Thornton F. is a trusted employee of the Erie R. R. Co., and has been in continuous service since 1852, and has been agent at Painted Post since 1870. In early life he was in the mercantile business in Elmira, and later a clerk in a wholesale house in New York city. He is a cousin of T. L. Minier, who was general paymaster of the Erie Co. in 1850 and 1852, and who represented the district in the State Senate in 1870 and 1871. Thornton F. married May, daughter of Deacon John Watts, by whom he has one child, Mary Ida. Mr. Minier is a trustee of the school, and takes great interest in education. He delivered the historical oration at the dedication of the Indian Memorial Monument at Painted Post, June 21, 1894. He is a Mason.

Coss, D. M., was born in New Jersey, and came to Steuben county about 1820 with his father, William Coss, and settled at Coss Corners, four miles from Bath. D. M. Coss was engaged in lumbering, stock dealing and farming, at one time owning 600 acres of land. He retired from business in 1868 and moved to the village of Bath. John W. Moore was born in Yates county, N. Y., March 23, 1835, a son of Samuel Moore, a grandson of James Moore, who was one of the pioneers of Bath, where he conducted a grist mill as early as 1820. In 1863 J. W. Moore came to Bath and was married to Eliza A. Coss, April 9. They have three sons: Edward S., Dan C. and Charles H. For the last twenty-five years he has lived on the old homestead, farming and dealing in stock. For the past seven years he has been superintendent of the Steuben Agricultural Society.

Moore, Edwin B., was born in Canisteo, April 23, 1822, and was educated in the common schools. He is a farmer and lumberman, and has followed the latter business over forty years. He married Helen L. Bunker, daughter of Warren and Sarah Bunker, of Rensselaer county, N. Y., born January 7, 1832. They have had three children: Joseph A., born April 7, 1858; James W. (deceased), born June 4, 1861; Edward B., jr., born October 3, 1865, who lives at home with his parents. Mrs. Moore is member of the Christian church.

Newman, Smith H., was born in the town of Lima, Livingston county, N.Y., July 27, 1840. Isaac Riley Newman, the father of Smith was also a native of Livingston, and he was a son of Joel Newman, a farmer and one of the pioneers of Livingston county. Isaac Riley Newman kept a hotel in East Avon, Livingston county, for over thirty years and died in Hornellsville in 1885. Smith was the oldest of a family of three children. He was given a common school education, and being reared in a hotel, it was natural he should take that as an occupation. His first hotel business was the management of the Knickerbocker Hotel at Avon for one summer, and during the war conducted a restaurant at Avon Springs, and then became proprietor

of the American Hotel in Lima for four years; then was landlord of the Wilson House at Batavia, and then spent three years with his father. In 1876 he opened the Newman House in Avon and conducted it for four years, and in 1880 became proprietor of the Highland House at Dansville, which he conducted for four years, and in 1884 came to Hornellsville, where he took the proprietorship of the Osborne House, and is now serving his eleventh year as landlord. He was married in 1861 to Miss Frances E. Hall, of Avon, Livingston county. They have no children.

Nixson, Joseph, was born in Chemung county, N.Y., June 17, 1838, son of James Nixson, a native of Sussex county, N. J., who married Susan Kimble. He died in 1846, in his thirty-seventh year. Joseph was educated in Haverling Academy, after which he taught school for some time, and then returned to Chemung county. He was elected supervisor in February, 1865, and filled the town quota of eighteen men on the last call for recruits, and was re-elected in 1866, serving two years. In 1871 he came to Bath and purchased part of the D. M. Coss property, to which he afterward added the Jonathan Towle farm. In 1860 Mr. Nixson married Sarah Gunderman, and they are the parents of two sons: James and William. He is one of the successful farmers of the town, and has served as assessor, and a member of the Board of Auditors.

Noble, Martin W., was born in Bath, August 22, 1828. Lay Noble, his father, was a native of Otsego county and came to Steuben county in 1828, and the family trace their descent from Thomas Noble, who came from England in 1632. Lay Noble married Lucinda Brooks, and his life was identified as a farmer and cabinetmaker, and he died in 1879, in his eightieth year. Martin W. Noble was educated in the common schools, and his life has been identified as a farmer and stock raiser, making a specialty of fine sheep. In 1854 he married Lucinda J., daughter of Peter Hunter, by whom he had three children: Albert, Clarence, and Mary. Mr. Noble is one of the representative men of his town, holding several positions of honor and trust, and taking an intelligent interest in educational and religious institutions.

North, Truman S., was born in Candor, Tioga county, N.Y., April 13, 1839, the only son of James E. North, a blacksmith and farmer of that town, who is still living in his eighty-first year. Truman was educated in the common schools and made his home with his parents until he was of age. At the time of the breaking out of the war we find him clerking in a dry goods store. In July, 1862, he enlisted in the 109th Regiment, N. Y. Vols., and was with the Army of the Potomac all through the war. Among the great battles, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, and Petersburg are thoroughly impressed on his mind. He was also in many minor battles. At the close of the war he engaged in mercantile business in his native town, and continued in that until 1869. That year he accepted a position on the platform of the United States Express Company at Owego, N. Y., where he spent three years, and then spent nine months with the Erie Railroad Company. Returning, he went with the Express Company at Penn Yan for twelve years, seven years as clerk and in 1880 was given the agency. In 1886 he was appointed the city agent for the United States Express Company at Hornellsville, and has ever since occupied the position. Mr. North was married in 1877 to Miss Anna A. Weeks, of Owego, Tioga county. They have no children.

Nicholson, William, was born in Scotland in 1856, and from 1871 to 1873 was clerk for the Erie general passenger agent; for the next two years he was clerk in the auditor's office of the New York Central; then one year secretary to assistant general freight agent, and from 1876 to 1883 was voucher clerk in auditor's office of the same road; from January, 1883, to the present time he has been auditor of the Fall Brook system. For the past nine years he has been secretary of the New York Central Board of Auditors, and chairman of the Nickel Plate Line Auditing Committee and is also chairman of the Standing Freight Committee of the Association of American Railway Accounting Officers. Was alderman of the city of Corning, 1891 and 1892.

Nichols, William H., was born in Hammondsport, July 6, 1852. George W. Nichols, his father, was a native of Yates county, where the family were pioneer settlers. He married Clarissa, daughter of William Hastings, whose ancestors came to the United States from England in 1630. George W. Nichols was identified in the mercantile business at Hammondsport, and died in 1884, in his fifty-ninth year. William H. was educated at Lima Seminary, and graduated from Rochester University in 1874, and then entered the office of William Ramsey and M. R. Miller. In 1879 he was admitted to the bar, and in 1880 formed the firm of Miller & Nichols, which still continues. In 1885 he married Caroline, daughter of C. D. Champlin, and is one of the leading business men of his county, serving as supervisor for seven years, and chairman of the board for two years and a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1894.

Northrop, W. H., was born in Oswego county, N. Y.; came to Corning in 1887, and was appointed passenger agent for the Fall Brook Railway Company in 1888. He had previously been connected with the Florida Central and Peninsular Railroad of Florida. In 1888 he married Miss Frances Brown, of Elbridge, Onondaga county, N.Y.

Nowlen, George F., was born in Avon, N.Y., June 29, 1864. George H. Nowlen, his father, was also a native of Avon, where his grandfather, Capt. Asa Nowlen, settled in 1812; he was engaged in the merchant marine trade, and was one of the proprietors of the stage line from Albany to Buffalo, before the building of the railroad. George H. Nowlen married Helen, daughter of J. W. Fowler, and through life has been identified as proprietor of the Avon Sulphur Springs. George F. was educated at Avon and Rochester, and in 1889 came to Bath and formed a partnership with T. W. Gould, plumber, steam heating and electrical supplies. Mr. Nowlen is one of the representative business men of his town, identified in advancing its best interests and in the leading events of the day, and having learned his business of Samuel Sloane, of Rochester, has made it his life's study to the exclusion of all other interests.

Olmsted, Samuel, was born in Columbia county, N. Y., December 15, 1829, the youngest of six children born to Samuel and Lydia (Wellman) Olmsted, both natives of Sidney, Delaware county, N.Y., born in 1789 and 1796 respectively. The parents of Samuel, sr., were Samuel and Lorena (Bunce) Olmsted, he a native of East Haddam, Conn., and she of Columbia county, N.Y. The great-grandfather of Samuel (our subject), Samuel Olmsted, came to East Haddam, Conn., in 1767, afterward settling in Columbia county, N.Y., and received a deed of land from King George of

England. He was in the French and Indian and Revolutionary wars. The father of our subject was reared on a farm at Canaan, where he was engaged in farming until 1857, when he came to Troupsburg, where he died in July, 1872. Mrs. Olmsted died in 1846. Samuel, jr., was reared on the farm and was for six years engaged in railroading, since which time he has followed farming. His farm consists of 200 acres and he makes a specialty of dairying. In 1859 he married Abigail D., daughter of Henry and Louisa (Bartow) Bates, both natives of Greene, Chenango county, born in 1806 and 1810 respectively. Mr. Bates is one of the pioneer settlers of Troupsburg, having settled here in 1835. Mr. and Mrs. Olmsted have had five children: Lydia L., born October 21, 1859, and died July 3, 1863; Nettie, born September 10, 1863, wife of G. H. Symonds, a farmer of Troupsburg; Emily, born March 27, 1865, wife of Millard M. Paul, a carpenter of Woodhull; Loreno M., born January 22, 1874, and died April 19, 1880; and Phoebe D., born November 20, 1877. Mr. Olmsted has been assessor, and postmaster of East Troupsburg for twenty one years.

Powell, Edmund K., was born in the town of Chemung, Tioga county, September 9, 1821, son of Frost Powell, who was born in Dutchess county. The parents moved from Tioga county to Hartsville in 1723, and settled near where Edmand now lives, on what is known as the Daniel Tucker farm, clearing a space of about 100 acres. Frost Powell married Rebecca Gleason, by whom he had six children: Caroline, Asa, William, Edmund, Charlotte, and Lucy. At the present time only three of the above are living. Edmund K. was educated in the schools at Hartsville, is a farmer by occupation and is the owner of 100 acres of land. He was married, first, to Mary Baird, by whom he had one son, George R. Powell, a druggist by profession. The second time he married Francis Baird, and they had one daughter, now in Canisteo. His third wife was Sarah E Moore, and two children were born to them: James, and Angeline L. The latter graduated from the Academy at Canisteo, and has been engaged in teaching. Mr. and Mrs. Powell are members of the M. E. Church.

Paul, John, was born in Irwin, Steuben county, N. Y., June 8, 1829, and is the ninth of ten children born to Ira and Mary (Pierce) Paul, both of Massachusetts, who came to Prattsburg in 1805, thence to Painted Post, and in 1833 settled in Jasper, whence they removed to Erwin in 1842, where he died in 1854, and she in 1850. The maternal grandfather, Abner Pierce, of Massachusetts, settled at Prattsburg where he died. He was a blacksmith by trade. John Paul was reared on the farm after which he engaged in the lumber business for seven years, but his main occupation has been dairy farming. In 1850 he married Almeda Johnson of Oxford, by whom he had eleven children: Sarah S., born February 20, 1851, wife of James C. Ford, a machinist of Knoxville, Pa.; Matilda, born January 16, 1853, wife of H. J. Miller of Troupsburg; Frances R. born February 19, 1854, wife of R. E. Pruksman of Woodhull; Millard W., born April 21, 1858, a carpenter and joiner; John P., born April 23, 1861; Charles A., born February 16, 1864, a carpenter of Woodhull; Ida J., born April 17, 1866, died December 22, 1894, and was the wife of G. W. Tisk; Fred E., born June 26, 1869, a teacher and scaler of logs in a saw mill in Potter county, Pa.; George P., born May 5, 1873, and died aged one year and ten months; Arthur H., born May 18, 1875, a teacher who was educated at Woodhull and State

Normal School. Mrs. Paul died August 8, 1894, and he married the second time in April, 1895, Miss Rosine A. Gridley, of Guilford, Chenango county.

Ordway, Enoch, came here from New Hampshire. His wife was Hannah Whiting, by whom he had three children: Luther, Charles and Enoch. He was a farmer in the town of Jasper and was a member of the Presbyterian church there, devoting a great deal of his time to church work. Enoch, jr., married Hester A., a daughter of William and Sallie (Travis) Clark, by whom he had three children: Brunette, wife of Leslie D. Whiting; Minerva, wife of Edson H. Prentice, and, second, Byron H. Backus; and May, wife of James B. Scutt. Mr. Ordway is engaged in farming. He is an attendant of the M. E. Church and is a member of the Grange and an ex-gate-keeper and ex-chaplain.

Peck, James Milton, was born in the town of Howard, Steuben county, N. Y., March 14, 1833, son of William R. Peck, a native of Massachusetts, who came to New York when he was sixteen years of age. His father, James Peck, took up a farm of eighty acres in the town of Howard, where he lived most of his life. He died in 1845. William R. bought a farm of fifty acres near the homestead and later fifty acres more. He died in the town of Avoca, March 16, 1895, at eighty-five years of age. The mother of James Milton, Joanna Head, was a native of Rhode Island. She died August 14, 1885, leaving three children. An interesting story is told of Mr. Peck as to how he went to New Berlin, 300 miles east, and collected $300 for his uncle and got his dog, making a successful journey on foot at an expense of thirty-six cents. James, the eldest son, was educated in the common schools and followed farming for nine years. November 2, 1866, he entered the employ of the Erie Railroad Company as first watchman, then in the shop six years, and four years as fireman. November 4, 1876, he suffered an accident in the yard at Hornellsville, by which he lost his left arm, and then was made foreman of the transportation gang, remaining in their employ until Christmas, 1891. Since that time he has been on the farm of 100 acres, purchased in 1872, on lot 5 in the town of Hornellsville, where he now resides. In 1880 Mr. Peck commenced raising Jersey stock and butter making, and has made exhibitions at State and county fairs for ten years and always was awarded a premium, and has been considered the best butter maker of this section. He has been trustee of schools and road overseer. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for twenty years. In 1855 he married Mary A. McClary, daughter of James McClary, and they have four children: James R., of Rochester; Laderna, a boiler maker of Hornellsville; Sarah, wife of R. Hempbell, a farmer of Hornellsville; and Marcus, a fireman on the Erie.

Phillips, W. H., D.D.S., was born in Union Hall, Franklin county, Va. H. R. Phillips, his father, came to Bath in 1880, and engaged in the profession of dentistry. He married Pamelia A. Redner, and now resides in Penn Yan. W. H. Phillips was educated at Howard Academy and Haverling Free School at Bath, and graduated from Baltimore Dental College in 1888, and then established his present practice in Bath. In 1886 he married Lizzie, daughter of Dr. James Black, by whom he had three children: William H., Edgar W., and Leon R. William H. is one of the leading members of his profession, serving as trustee of the village, and taking an intelligent interest in educational and religious institutions, and identified in advancing the best interests of his town and townspeople.

Parker, J. Elliott, is descended from an old Massachusetts family and a son of John A. Parker, a farmer, who came from Chenango county to Jasper, Steuben county, in 1840, where he remained eight years. He then went to Woodhull, where he purchased a country hotel which he conducted for several years, then built a saw mill, but later engaged in farming. He died in 1893, six days after his wife passed away. She was Betsey M. Gates, of Chenango county, whose father came from Vermont. They left three children: Horatio, a farmer, of Rathbone; Mary, wife of John F. Dawson, of Woodhull; and J. Elliott. The latter was born in Woodhull in 1857. He first engaged in farming, teaching school in the winter. Since coming to Addison in 1888 he has operated a hay pressing plant on Front street, carrying on an extensive business. He uses steam power and employs several men. In 1893 he established the East end coal yard, which does a good business. Mr. Parker married, in 1883, Lida A., daughter of Robert E. Harder, a farmer, by whom he has three children: Eva May, Elmer N., and Reba M. He is a member of the Masonic order.

Patchill, O. C., was born in Corning, educated there, and since December, 1877, has been in the employ of the Fall Brook Railroad Company as chief time-keeper and head clerk. O. C. Patchill, his father, was born in Philadelphia in 1831, and came to Corning in 1853, where he was master mechanic for the Fall Brook and Blossburg & Corning Railways, which position he held until his death, which occurred July 13, 1885.

Pierce, William O., was born in Olean, Cattaraugus county N.Y., July 31, 1856, the son of William B. Pierce, of Olean, who in early life was a mechanic and later engaged in mercantile pursuits. William was educated in the common schools, and his first occupation was in connection with his father, who was then conducting a bakery. This was about 1878 or 1879. He remained with him until 1884, and the firm was composed of his brother and himself until 1886; that year they sold and William removed to Hornellsville, where he established the business which has grown from a very small start to assume a great factor in the business enterprise of the city. The Telegram Bread is known in every house in this city and is truly celebrated. He also makes a specialty of salt-rising bread. He is a member of the First Presbyterian church. He was married, June 22, 1882, to Sadie, daughter of John K. Chapman. They have two children, Raymond Chapman, now in his eighth year, and Bernice Rose, in her fifth year.

Preston, Othaniel, was born in the town of Howard, Steuben county, August 6, 1850. The history of the life of the above can be found in the chapter of manufacturers, with which he has been prominently identified. He was for three years a trustee of the village before the city was organized. He is a member of the Episcopal church. Was married to Sarah Elizabeth, oldest daughter of P. C. Hufstader. They have four children, one son and three daughters. The son bears the family name of Othaniel.

Phillips, Mrs. Margaret.—Libbius Phillips was born in Addison, March 16, 1829. In the early part of his life and at the time of his marriage in 1855 to Margaret Young, of Addison, he was engaged in an extensive lumber business at Canisteo, where he achieved a great success in this enterprise and acquired a considerable for-

tune. A little later he was subjected to financial reverses, but by his integrity and faithful devotion to his work he promptly recovered himself. For a number of years he was a resident of Pennsylvania, where he was landlord of a hotel at Fall Brook. He was associated with the Red Men, and also a member of the Masonic fraternity for nearly twenty-five years. The last years of his life he was engaged in farming and hotel-keeping. He died in 1888, aged sixty years. He had one brother, Ransom, and one sister, Mrs. Seth Mullen, both residents of Addison.

Park, Rufus C., was born in Woodhull, June 12, 1845. He was the second of a family of nine children born to Albert and Matilda (Coats) Park. Albert Park was born in Binghamton, March 10, 1817, and Mrs. Park was born in Manlius, Onondaga county, July 28, 1824. Thomas, grandfather of Rufus C., was a native of Armenia, Dutchess county, and one of the leading farmers, owning about 300 acres of land. He afterwards moved to Big Flats, where he died. Albert E. went from Armenia to Connecticut, where he lived for a number of years and then came to Woodhull, settling on what is now known as the Holden place. He and his brother Elijah built a saw mill here. Albert then went to Canisteo and built a saw mill, where he was engaged in lumbering for twenty years. He afterwards went to Big Flats, where he purchased a farm and lived a few years, then moved to Lawrence, Tioga county, Pa., where he purchased a farm and remained about five years. From there he went to Jasper, where he was engaged in lumbering. He then moved to Whitney's Point, where he died in 1890. His wife died August 16, 1872. Rufus C. was reared in the lumbering business. He was educated in the common schools and Eastman's Business College, from which he was graduated in 1865. He engaged in lumbering for a short time, but in 1880 established the Steuben Sentinel at Troupsburg. In 1881 he moved to Woodhull, and in 1891 changed the name of the paper to the Southern Steuben Republican. He owns the building where he now is, on the bank of the Tuscarora Creek. He is now justice of the peace. He is a member of Restoration Lodge No. 777, F. & A. M., Woodhull Tent No. 174, K.O.T.M., and E.A.U. No. 26. June 19, 1879, Mr. Park married Sarah, daughter of Jacob and Mary A. (Smith) Bishop, of Troupsburg. They have five children: Lynn, born November 28, 1883; Earl, born August 4, 1885; Frank, born February 7, 1889; Luella, born December 9, 1891; and Allen B., born February 6, 1894. In connection with his printing office, Mr. Park carries on a book bindery and also has charge of the N. Y. & P. A. Telephone, and is known as a successful, progressive business man.

Page, De Merville, was born in Cohocton, October 13, 1853. In 1856 his parents removed to the town of Fremont. Mr. Page took a preparatory course in the Rogersville Union Seminary, and graduated from Cornell University in 1872. He studied law with Hakes and Stevens, and after a course in the Albany Law School, was admitted to practice in 1874, and remained with Hakes and Stevens until 1879. In 1880 the partnership of Hakes and Page was formed, and Milo M. Acker was admitted about 1885, and the business was afterwards conducted under the firm name of Hakes, Page and Acker, this firm continuing until January 1, 1891. Mr. Page is now practicing with his brother, Murray E. Page. When a resident of the town of Fremont, Mr. Page represented that town for one year in the Board of Supervisors. In 1880 he was the Democratic candidate for district attorney, and in the fall of 1890 was the candidate of his party for member of congress.

Pease, Frank L., was born in Livingston county in 1848, was raised in Allegany county, and in 1868 came to Corning, clerking in a dry goods store for three years, and then was on the road as a salesman for seven years. In 1878 he embarked in his present business, forming with M. Schenck the present firm of Schenck & Pease. He was town auditor two terms, village clerk four years, and the first city clerk, resigning after the first year. In 1878 he married Clara, daughter of the late Dr. Granger, of Lawrenceville, Pa.

Perine, H. W., was born in South Dansville, June 2, 1821. William Perine, jr., was a native of Livingston county, and was the son of William Perine, sr., who came from France about 1750, taking an active part in the war of the Revolution. William Perine, jr., married Abigail, daughter of Colonel Whiting, and was identified as a farmer and took an active interest in the Presbyterian church of Dansville, and died in his eighty-seventh year. H. W. Perine was educated in the common schools, and in 1840 entered the employ of Hon. William Hubbell, of Bath, which position he held for five years, and then entered the employ of L. C. Whiting, where he remained for four years, and in 1846 formed the partnership of Whiting & Perine, which continued up to 1850, when Mr. Whiting retired. In 1847 he married Elizabeth, daughter of Captain James Read. Mr. Perine is one of the representative men of his town, having erected the larger portion of the business buildings of the town.

Robbins, Myron W., was born in Caton in 1845, son of James N. and Lydia (Stilson) Robbins, natives of Broome county. James N. Robbins came to Caton in 1827, there being then but seven families residing in the town. He was local preacher and farmer, and died in 1890, aged seventy-two years. Mrs. Robbins lives with her son. Mr. Robbins is the only survivor of the family; a brother, Ephrin L., died in 1889. He married in 1868, Emma J. Wellman, who is a native of Otsego county, and came to Caton when a child. Mr. Robbins enlisted in Co. G, 150th N. Y. Vols., and was honorably discharged at the close of the war; he has served as assessor one term, and was elected supervisor in 1894. He has three children, Adah M., Bennie E., and Clarlton A.

Rumsey, Peter B., was born in Delaware county, N. Y., October 9, 1844, son of Simeon K. and Miranda (Bogart) Rumsey, who settled in Thurston in 1856. Peter B. is one of eleven children, nine of whom are residents of this county: Emily I. Davidson, Charles W., deceased, Ann Eliza Cleveland, Hattie C. Aldrich, Peter B., Addison J., George, Edward, and Sarah E. Peter B. Rumsey married Alice J., a daughter of Asher and Catherine Northup, of Thurston, by whom he has three children: Edith, Claude, and Lawrie P., all natives of Cameron. Mr. Rumsey has been a member of the Masonic Lodge since he was twenty-four years of age. He is a charter member and first secretary and second treasurer of the North Cameron Grange. He spent his early life in lumbering, but is now engaged in farming, owning a farm of 145 acres.

Reznor, Lot, was born in Canandaigua, Ontario county, N. Y., November 2, 1838. John Reznor, the father of Lot, was also a native of Ontario county. His boyhood was spent in Canandaigua, and became the agent for the Hornby and Gregg estates when only a young man. In 1862 he removed to Hornellsville, where he had the care of their interests in this section, and spent the balance of his days in this county.

Always interested in school work and a trustee of schools. He died January 29, 1870. Lot was the oldest son of a family of four children. He was educated as were the farmers of fifty years ago, attending the common schools until ten years of age. He started on his life of work, at first employed in the office of the Ontario County Times, occupying the position as devil for one year and then spent five years in the commission business in Philadelphia. He was employed in a hardware store in Canandaigua until the breaking out of the war. May, 1861, he enlisted in the 18th Regiment N. Y. Vols., and spent two years with that regiment and two years with the 15th Cavalry, serving to the close of the war. He left the battlefield to locate in Cleveland, Ohio, where he spent three years in oil refining, and in 1868 he located in Arkport, where he established a general store and conducted a very successful business for eighteen years.

Robie, Reuben Edward, was born in Bath, September 24, 1843, son of Hon. Reuben Robie, who was a native of the town of Corinth, Orange county, Vt. The family trace their descent direct from John Robie, of Castle Donnington, Leicestershire, England, who died in 1515, the first member of the family in this country having been Henry Robie, who landed at Dorchester, Mass., in 1639, and the same year went to Exeter, N. H., and afterwards to Hampden, N. H., where he died. Hon. Reuben Robie came to Bath in 1820, and was engaged in the mercantile business for over fifty years. He was member of congress in 1851–52, and held numerous other offices of public trust. He died January 21, 1872. His wife, Nancy Whiting, whom he married April 29, 1824, and who died February 18, 1876, was a descendant of the Rev. Samuel Whiting, of Boston, England, who settled at Lynn, Mass., in 1636; her father, Col. John Whiting, came to Bath in 1815 from the State of Maine. Mr. and Mrs. Robie had twelve children, five daughters and seven sons: Nancy Jane, Harriet Alvira, Lydia, Olive, John Whiting, Jonathan, Charles Henry, James Whiting, Mary, Reuben Edward, Joel Carter, and James Lyon. Four of the sons and one of the daughters are now living. Reuben Edward was graduated from Hobart College in 1864, then entered the law office of Hon. David Rumsey, was admitted to the bar in 1866, and afterwards entered into partnership with Hon. David Rumsey and George S. Jones, and later with Hon. William Rumsey. February 2, 1881, he married Annah Watkins, daughter of William Babcock, of Canton, Ill. He still practices his profession at Bath.

Reynolds, H. J., son of C. J. Reynolds, who was a native of Corning, a farmer and florist, and who died in 1891. Mr. Reynolds and his mother, Jennie G. Reynolds, conduct the greenhouse, which was established by his father in 1872, and have 6,000 feet of glass.

Rockwell, L. Wilson, was born in Olean, N. Y., November 2, 1855. Lemuel Rockwell, father of L. Wilson, was a musician, and for a number of years a teacher of the profession in this city. He died in 1873. L. Wilson was educated in the city schools of Hornellsville, where the family removed in 1861, and his first occupation at thirteen years of age was as a clerk in the store of Adsit & Tuttle. In 1879 the firm of M. A. Tuttle & Company was organized, with Mr. R. as the company. In 1883 he removed to Wellsville, organizing the firm of Rockwell Brothers, which still exists; 1886 he organized another firm of the same name in Cortland, and in 1889 re-

turned to Hornellsville, and in 1890, with M. A. Tuttle, organized the present firm of Tuttle & Rockwell. In 1890 Mr. Rockwell with Mr. Merrill, and his brother, J. L. Rockwell, organized the company and founded the Merrill Fabric Glove Company, a private company, the firm being Rockwell, Merrill & Rockwell. Mr. Rockwell was one of the organizers of the Citizens' National Bank of Wellsville, and is at present a director and one of its largest stockholders. He was married in 1884 to Miss Lizzie Smith of Wellsville, who died January 12, 1892, leaving one child, Robert F. Rockwell, now in his ninth year.

Rogers, William Findlay, was born in Forks Township, near Easton, Pa., March 1, 1820, son of Thomas J. Rogers, who came from Waterford, Ireland, with his father, Joseph, who settled in Philadelphia about the year 1786. Thomas learned the art of printing and after attaining his majority, settled in Easton, where he established a weekly newspaper, and compiled and published a Biographical Dictionary for the use of public schools. He married Mary, daughter of Christian Winters of Easton. He participated in the war of 1812 as an officer in the Pennsylvania militia, in which he attained the rank of brigadier-general. He represented the Tenth Pennsylvania District, known as the Tenth Legion, in Congress for three terms. William F. also learned the art of printing and sought employment in Philadelphia. In 1846 he removed to Buffalo and entered the office of the Buffalo Courier as foreman of the composing room; and also took an active part in the militia organizations of the city. At the breaking out of the Rebellion he was captain of Co. C, 74th Regiment, and was among the first to volunteer under the first call of the president. His company was mustered into the Union service for two years, and with nine other companies, rendezvoused at Elmira; and on the organization of the Twenty-first Regiment he was unanimously elected colonel. His regiment served in the Virginia and Maryland campaigns and was mustered out in May, 1863, when he was appointed commissioner of enrollment and subsequently provost-marshal of the Thirtieth District. In 1866 he was elected comptroller of Buffalo; in 1869 mayor, and was one of the projectors of the magnificent park system of that city. He appointed the first board of park commissioners, and while mayor was president of the board, and at the expiration of his term, was elected its secretary and treasurer. While in the military service of the State, he was by election promoted through all the grades to that of major-general. He was brevetted brigadier-general U. S. V., served as department commander in the Grand Army of the Republic; was elected to Congress in 1885, serving one term. In 1887 he came to Bath as superintendent of the New York State Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, having been one of the committee to select its location, and connected with it as trustee from its organization in 1878.

Robinson, O. P., was born in Otsego county in 1847, and came to Corning when two years of age. He began clerking when fourteen years of age, and about 1876 founded his present business as dry goods dealer, Mr. Gamman becoming a member of the firm in 1891. Mr. Robinson is one of the trustees of the School Board. He married Mary L. Clark of Corning.

Rishel, Dr. George P., was born in Millville, Columbia county, Pa., January 23, 1849. His ancestors came from Alsace-Lorraine previous to the Declaration of Independence. The great-grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier; the father for

more than forty years an eminent practitioner of dentistry, and a resident of Illinois at the time of his death, which occurred in 1875. Dr. George P. received his education in the High Schools of Bloomsburg, Pa., and Cambridge, Ill., and began the practice of dentistry in 1868. He is a graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, from which he received the degree of D. D. S. in 1882; he is a member of the Seventh District Dental Society of this State, and has made some able contributions to dental literature. Dr. Rishel arrived in Hornellsville January 5, 1872, and three years later married Ada W., daughter of Morris Smith of that city. He is the inventor of the "Truss and Cable Fence Wire," and of the complicated machinery employed in its manufacture, and is a member of the Truss and Cable Fence Co. He has been a member of the Board of Sewer Commissioners since 1892, and as secretary of that body has rendered valuable service in the city.

Reynolds, Norman, was born in Marcellus, Onondaga county, November 18, 1825, is the only survivor of six children born to John and Anna (Graves) Reynolds, he a native of Tioga county, and she of Marcellus. John Reynolds learned the wagon-maker's trade, but gave it up for the millwright's trade, which he followed in Wayne county for many years, after which he came to Allegany county, where he died May 17, 1848. Mrs. Reynolds died in Greenwood in 1870. Norman Reynolds learned the cabinetmaker's trade, at which he worked for eight years in Greenwood and Rough and Ready. He was on a farm five years and in 1884 located in Greenwood, where he still resides. October 28, 1849, he married Pheobe A., daughter of Orson Abbott of Wellsville, N. Y., by whom he had two children: Marion F., born June 22, 1853, died July 26, 1853; Norman A., born February 23, 1851. Mrs. Reynolds died August 26, 1853. Mr. Reynolds married for his second wife Martha A. Trowbridge of Greenwood, by whom he had five children: Helen M., born February 27, 1855, John W., born July 31, 1857; Flora E., born July 11, 1859; Rissie V., born September 25, 1867; and Vera Belle, born March 28, 1877, and died April 11, 1880. September 10, 1861, he enlisted in Co. B, 86th N. Y. Vols., and was honorably discharged July 8, 1865. He was in second battle of Bull Run, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, Wapping Heights, and Wilderness, where he was wounded May 10, 1864, and was also wounded in front of Petersburg, September 18, 1864. He is a member of William C. White Post, G. A. R., of which he is at present chaplain.

Rose, Walter G., was born in Coventry, near Hartford, Conn., October 2, 1814. Horace Rose, the father of Walter, was a native of Connecticut, born in 1788. He was a man of the best education and in his younger days was a teacher. In 1825 he moved to New York State and settled on a farm in the town of Hartwick, Otsego county, N. Y., where he made his home until the fall of 1844, when he brought his family to Steuben county and settled in the village of Hornellsville, and died here February 8, 1862. The mother of our subject, Marcia Edgerton, was born in Connecticut in 1789, and died in Hornellsville in 1875 at eighty-six years of age. To them six children were born, all of them gone but Walter. He was given a good common school education, and his first occupation was serving as an apprentice to the tinsmith trade. Three and a half years later when he was twenty-one he started as journeyman and was two and a half years at the bench. In 1838 he formed a copartnership with his former employer in Hartwick, and was a member of the firm for four years. He then started for himself and conducted a dry goods business un-

til the emigration of the family to this county. April 9, 1845, he had his goods all here and ready to start in business, where his residence is now located. The business then was the manufacturing of tinware and dealing in stoves, which gradually grew into the dealing in all classes of hardware and farming implements. The business increasing, in 1848 Mr. Rose removed to the north side of Main street where their present place of business is. At that time there were but two stores on the north side of Main street, that of Charles Baldwin, a drug store, and one dry goods store. Mr. Rose has ever since been engaged in business in this city. He has occupied many positions of honor and trust in this town. He was a director of the Bank of Hornellsville and was nine years assessor and was five years supervisor of the town. About the close of the war Mr. Rose purchased thirteen acres of farm land on Canisteo street, which he opened up for village residences and erected twenty to twenty-five buildings. The three beautiful residences on Main street and many of the stores of the village have been built by him. He was married in 1838 to Miss Glovina Olendorf of Hartwick, Otsego county, who is still spared to his partnership. The three children of this union are John R., a partner in the store, and Charles O., a manufacturer. Annie, the only daughter, was drowned in 1869.

Sluyter, Alonzo F. M., was born in the town of Troupsburg, December 27, 1841, the thirteenth of a family of fourteen children born to Joshua and Elizabeth (Pease) Sluyter. They came from Delaware to Troupsburg, built a carding mill, and cleared a farm near the village of Sluyterville. Mr. and Mrs. Sluyter both died in southeast West Union, he June 7, 1869, and she June 27, 1881. The grandfather, Allabartus, lived and died in Delaware. Alonzo Sluyter was educated in Troupsburg and then engaged in farming. In 1861 he married Mary, daughter of Ira Carr, by whom he had seven children: George H., liveryman, Harrison Valley, Pa., born in 1866; Emily, wife of Edward Dailey, a farmer of West Union, born August 2, 1868; 1. Joshua, born November 8, 1870; Charles F., born April 28, 1876; William O., born August 19 1878; Evelyn C., born June 10, 1882, and Mary E., born July 30, 1885. Mr. Sluyter came to West Union with his parents in 1861 and carries on a farm of 327 acres. In February, 1864, he enlisted in Co. H, 86th N. Y. Vols., and was honorably discharged in October, 1865. He was in the battle of the Wilderness, where he was wounded and was then transferred to the 2d Battalion V. R. C. Mr. Sluyter and family are members of the Methodist church.

Seeley, Norris, was born in Addison, N. Y., August 14, 1842, the oldest of three children born to Stephen and Sabra (Johnson) Seeley. Stephen Seeley was born December 22, 1816, in Oxford, Chenango county, N. Y., and his wife June 2, 1822, in Otsego, N. Y. She died April 26, 1877 Stephen was the oldest of six children born to John and Susan (Wells) Seeley, natives of Connecticut and Massachusetts, respectively. John Seeley settled at Oxford, where he died in 1839 and Mrs. Seeley in 1859. Stephen Seeley came to Troupsburg in 1855, where he still resides on the farm, having retired from active business in 1879. Norris Seeley was reared on the farm and helped to clear the farm he now owns, having purchased it in 18 9. He has 117 acres and makes a specialty of hay and dairy products. In 1868 he married Lodema Griffith, who was born in Otsego county, August 25, 1847. She is a daughter of Lorenzo and Eliza (Moak) Griffith, natives or Otsego and Schoharie counties,

respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Seeley have three children: Stevia L., born October 13, 1872; Ida S., born March 15, 1875; and Cassie V., born July 2, 1889.

Stephens, Adsit B., was born in Canisteo on the farm he now owns, September 1, 1857, son of William B., who was born in this town in 1815. William, the grandfather, was born in 1777, and settled on what is known as the Thomas Hallett farm, where he kept an inn. William B. Stephens married Lydia M. Abbe, of Canisteo, by whom he had three children: Sophia A., Libbie M., and Adsit B. The latter spent his early life in teaching school and working at his trade in a printing office. For the last twelve years he has devoted his time to farming, making a specialty of small fruit growing. In 1880 he married Clara B., daughter of Jonathan Knapp, of South Canisteo, by whom he has three children: Ross W., aged twelve years; Agnes May, aged eight years; and Vina Belle, aged three Mr. and Mrs. Stephens are members of the M. E. church.

Shannan, M E., was born in Bath, December 31, 1849. Matthew Shannan, his father, was one of the early settlers in the town of Bath, being identified as a farmer, and married Martha Fancett, daughter of Robert Fancett. He died November 13 1875, in his seventy-fifth year. M. E. Shannan was educated in Bath, after which he entered the employ of James Fancett, and in 1885 he established a grain, produce, coal and agricultural implement business, in which he continued up to 1893, since which time he has dealt in real estate. Mr. Shannan is one of the representative business men of his town, serving as trustee and taking an intelligent interest in educational and religious institutions, and in advancing the best interests of his town and townspeople.

Stocum, John, was born in Pulteney, Steuben county, April 27, 1825. James Stocum, his father, was a native of Putnam county, and came to Pulteney about 1815, and followed farming. He married Catherine, daughter of Samuel Townsend, who lived to be ninety-seven years of age. James Stocum was drowned in the Cohocton River in 1825. John Stocum was educated in the common schools and came to Bath in 1840, a poor, friendless boy, where he learned the furniture and undertaking trade, which he has carried on for fifty years. In 1847 he married Elizabeth, daughter of John Metcalf, of Bath, who died in 1858. In 1860 he married Susan B., daughter of Josiah Townsend of Elmira. In 1861 he raised his first company, Battery E, 1st N. Y. Light Artillery, going out as captain; he was beaten out of this battery through trickery. In 1862 he raised Co. F, 61st N. Y. Inf., which at that time prevented a draft being made in the town of Bath; he served a year, and being invalided by sun stroke and typhoid fever, returned home September 3, 1864; he was with this company and regiment at the siege and surrender of Port Hudson. Upon his return home in 1864 he raised his third and last company, being Co. A, 189th Regt. During his service in this regiment, on January 11, 1865, Capt. Burrage Rice was killed by guerrillas; it was not long before the long roll was beating in the camp of the 189th; after a march of eight miles a halt was ordered and Captain Stocum deployed Co. A as skirmishers, and advancing through the woods for a mile, found the body, and after a spirited fight, with the guerrillas, brought it back to camp: it had been stripped naked and shot once through the waist and twice through the head; on the 13th it was embalmed at City Point and sent home in charge of Lieutenant Warren.

On Sunday, the ever memorable 9th of April, Captain Stocum, with Companies A and F on the skirmish line, drove into Appomattox the last rebel battery and picket line General Lee sent out. Of all the men in Steuben county, none did his duty more faithfully and bravely than Captain Stocum. He received an honorable discharge May 30, 1865, with rank of major, and returned to Bath and resumed his furniture and undertaking business

Stephens, Hiram A., was born in the town of Canisteo, November 28, 1839, son of J. H. M. Stephens, who was born in the town of Addison, November 13, 1806, and moved with his parents to Canisteo when eight years old. He was a farmer, also carpenter by trade. He married Ermina, daughter of Benjamin and Susanna Bennett of Howard. They were the parents of nine children: Susanna, Frazier, Hiram A., Henry M., Rachel E. (deceased), Ellen, Mandane, Bruce (deceased), and C. B. Stephens, M.D. His parents both died at the old homestead, his father on April 6, 1883, and his mother May 25, 1883; they were buried in the cemetery near by where many by the name of Stephens are interred. A suitable monument has been erected to mark their last resting place. Hiram A. was educated in the district school in the town of Canisteo, attended school during winter terms, and assisted on the farm the remainder of the year, until he reached the age of twenty-one, after which he attended school at Rogersville and Prattsburg Academies. He taught thirteen terms, in which profession he met with good success. He went to Michigan in 1866 and spent five years in the lumber business. He married Mrs. Mary E. O'Hara of Wallace, July 17, 1881. He has kept a general store at Wallace for fifteen years; in this vocation he has been successful, having built up a large trade. Mr. Stephens has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for over thirty years; he was made a Mason in Canisteo Morning Star Lodge No. 65, and is now a member of Avoca Lodge, No. 673.

Stratton, George W., one of nine children of Thomas and Clarissa Stratton, of whom seven are now living, was born at Fallsburgh, Sullivan county, in 1840. Until eighteen years of age his boyhood days were spent in assisting his father on the farm, and in attending the common school of Fallsburgh, where, as a village student, he acquired his education. He then entered a store in Tioga, Pa., as a clerk, and his work there promised the active business life which has followed. At twenty-one years of age he enlised in Co. K, 23d Regt. N. Y. Vols., and after serving three months with that regiment he was discharged for disability and came home. Having recovered his health a year later, his desire to serve his country led him to enlist in Co. A, 143d Regt., with which he remained until the close of the war, when he engaged in the tanning business here. He has been a faithful worker, and for fifteen years was proprietor of the Goodhull Tannery, and at present is not engaged in any mercantile business, but is devoting his attention to his farm interests. Mr. Stratton is a solid substantial citizen, and a Republican, but not a seeker for political preferment. In 1871 he married Julia, daughter of Frederick Thurber. She is a descendant of Dr. Sidney Powers of Lawrenceville, a widely known practitioner. She is also a member of the Presbyterian Church. They have two daughters to help disburse the hospitalities of the handsome, modern residence, erected in 1891 on Front street.

Smith, Edward H., was born in Warren county, N. Y., son of Ezra B. and Laura Smith. He married Ellen B., a daughter of Erastus Bronson, and settled at Painted Post in 1857. Have had two children, Carrie, wife of Fred Kingsbury of Corning, both now deceased, and Carl B. Smith, M.D., of Binghamton, N. Y. Edward H. was with Fox, Weston & Co., for twenty-five years. He is at present postmaster at Painted Post. Has been commissioner of highways of the town of Erwin eight years; member of the Board of Education twenty-one years; trustee of the Presbyterian church twenty years, and is at present an elder of the same.

Stevens, Ralph, was born in the town of Campbell, October 5, 1838. He is the son of Jonas Stevens, who was born in the town of Sangerfield, Oneida county, March 13, 1803, and came to the town of Campbell in 1806, where he resided up to his death, which occurred September 25, 1887. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Jedediah Miller of Ulysses, N. Y., by whom he had five children: George, Hannah, Harmon, Ralph, and Jane. Ralph Stevens was educated in Campbell, and afterward engaged in farming and lumbering. In 1862 he enlisted in the 107th N. Y. Vols., and served about three years. He was wounded in the battle of Dallas, where he lost his right leg, and returned home in March, 1865, and since then has devoted his time to farming. He married Margaret Gilmore of Tioga county, Pa., by whom he had six children: Jennie M., William B., Sherman M., Benjamin J., Adaline R., and Edward R. For his second wife he married Miss Jane Jacobus of Urbana. Mr. Stevens has filled the minor offices of the town, is a member of Knox Post, No. 549, Mason Lodge, No. 755, and K. of H. No. 372. In politics he is a Republican.

Scribner, L. D., was born in Andover, April 20, 1840, son of Daniel Scribner, a native of Connecticut, and one of the leading farmers of Andover. He spent his last days in Greenwood, where he died in 1895, aged eighty years. He married Augusta Ellis, a native of Massachusetts, by whom he had four children. L. D. Scribner settled in Greenwood in 1865, where he has since been engaged in farming. In 1864 he married Lucretia, daughter of William Young of Greenwood, by whom he had seven children: Fred M., who died March 27, 1874, aged eight years; Willis S., furniture dealer of Greewood; Hattie F., wife of A. L. Rogers, farmer; Sidney A., harness maker of Greenwood; Dow L., Clayton and Ray. Mr. and Mrs. Scribner are members of the M. E. church.

Smith, Andy L., was born in Cazenovia, Madison county, N. Y., July 19, 1818. The father of Andy, and also Andy L. Smith, was a native of Vermont, born in Montpelier in 1789. He was a tanner and shoemaker by trade, and went to Madison county when a young man, working at his trade, and in 1820 came to Hornellsville where shortly after he built what is now known as the O'Connor tannery, which he conducted for a number of years and then sold. In connection with the tannery he established a shoe business which the son (Andy) took up after his death. Andy L. Smith died in 1852. He was the father of four children, of which Andy was the fourth child. He was given a good common school education, and his occupation was in the shoe factory of his father, to which he added the dealing in dry goods, and the first store was on Main street near his present residence, and later in company with Edward T. Young, built the store now occupied by Stephen Hollands.

Later he bought the partner's interest and conducted it until 1883, when he retired from business. Mr. Smith is one of the oldest representatives of the mercantile trade of this city. He was married in 1839 to Sarah M. Young, daughter of George Young, a tailor by trade of the village of Painted Post. She bore him three children, only one of whom is now living, Carrie, the wife of Arthur C. Van Scooter, a portrait painter. Mrs. Smith died September 23, 1859, and he took for his second wife Mrs. R. M. Traver, sister of his first wife. They have no children.

Strack, Charles F., was born in Wurtemburg, Germany, February 11, 1847. Jacob Strack, the father of the subject, came to this country, bringing his wife and five children, in 1853. He located in Buffalo, N.Y., and it was there that Charles F. was reared. His mother died in 1858. He was the youngest of the family and was educated in Buffalo. June 28, 1864, he went to Batavia, N.Y., as an apprentice to the baker's trade. He spent two years in that town and then returned to Buffalo, where he was employed in different bakeries until 1869. He spent about a year in Pennsylvania, and February 22, 1871, located in Hornellsville, where he bought a small place on Loder street, and by close attention laid a good foundation for an extensive business. November, 1873, he removed to 60 Canisteo street, where he increased his facilities and made many additions to his establishment. He is one of the directors of the Citizens' National Bank, and is also a member of the Masonic fraternity, Hornellsville Lodge No. 331. He is one of the officers of the German Lutheran church and was the leading spirit in its foundation. He has been its treasurer and a trustee since it was erected in 1886. In politics Mr. Strack has generally supported the Republican ticket, but is not a politician or seeker for office. He employs three hands and one team on the road. April 12, 1871, he married Katherine Elsheimer, of Suspension Bridge, N.Y., by whom he has four children: Lily, who died June 5, 1877; Carrie, Amelia and Charles F., jr., the last two students of the city schools, while Carrie is at home.

Shepard, William H., was born in Albany, March 16, 1839. William S. Shepard, his father, was also a native of Albany, and the family were of Welsh descent and early settlers in New Hampshire. William S. married Sallie, daughter of Otis Everett, was identified in early life with the clothing and hardware business in Albany, and died at Bath in 1894, in his seventy-ninth year. William H. was educated in preparatory schools, graduating in 1861 from Williams College, also from Albany Law School in 1863, and in the same year came to Bath and formed the partnership of Rumsey, Jones & Shepard. In 1865 he returned to Albany and engaged in business. In 1869 he returned to Bath and engaged in the hardware business, and in 1884 established his present business of fire, life and accident insurance. In 1865 he married Adelaide, daughter of L. V. Church, by whom he had six children, four of whom are now living: Edith, William S., Rachel A. and Frederick H. Mrs. Shepard died in 1882.

Smith, Enos, was born in the town of Greenwood, Steuben county, January 30, 1845. Jesse B., his father, was born in Tompkins county, N.Y., March 11, 1811, and came to the town of Greenwood in 1829, where he with his father, Enos Smith, took up sixty acres. He married Polly, daughter of Allen Miner, who was one of the oldest settlers in that county, by whom he had nine children: Augustus, Leroy,

Merritt, Avery, Enos, William J., Anna, Charley and Floyd. Enos was educated in the district schools of Canisteo, and now owns a farm of 290 acres, two-thirds of which is under cultivation. February 10, 1870, he married Fanny, daughter of Richard Coleman, of England, by whom he had six children: Grace M., Lucy E., Blanche L., Anna Mabel, Harry C., and Fred T.

Stephens, Walter A., was born in the town of Hornellsville, March 6, 1853. He was educated in the city schools and engaged in farming as an occupation In 1878, in company with his brother, Christopher B., he started a market in the city of Hornellsville, which is still known as the Stephens market, being now conducted by the father, Alanson Stephens, and his brother-in-law, Mr. Bennett, Walter withdrawing from the firm in October, 1894, as he had become deeply interested in real estate transactions in the south part of the city. In 1891 he bought a part of the old Van Scotee farm, which he has laid out in lots and made many valuable improvements and erected nine of the most beautiful cottages of the city. On this same property there is now being erected the South Side M. E. church at an expense of $10,000. Mr. Stephens is a member of this church and chairman of the board of trustees. He is a member of Hornellsville Lodge No. 331, F. and A. M., Steuben Chapter, the Council, Commandery and Consistory. He was married in 1878 to Miss Dora M. Carroll, of Hornellsville.

Stanton, Jerome I., was born at Great Bend, Susquehanna county, Pa., on November 18, 1841. It may truthfully be said of him, "He bore the yoke in his youth." Shortly after the removal of his parents to Wyoming county in 1854 he was necessitated to begin his intimacy with hard work, which brought with it the scanty wages of six dollars per month. He continued at work in country stores until 1862, when he enlisted in the 17th Pa. Vol. Cavalry. He bravely remained at his post through nineteen engagements, and with the added experience of prison life in the winter of 1864–5. On returning to his regiment he was promoted to the rank of sergeant-major, and only doffed his uniform for a more peaceful vocation when the war had closed. After his return home he engaged as traveling salesman for a large firm, and in 1871 succeeded his employers in the business, with headquarters at Painted Post, N.Y. In 1879 he sold out to Fish & Holmes, who removed the business to Elmira, N.Y., after which he purchased the planing mill property at Painted Post and engaged in the lumber business, which he has developed to large dimensions, and in the same year his conversion took place under the pastorate of Rev. James Moss. In 1888 he was elected as a lay delegate to General Conference, and was one of the organizers of the Prohibition party in New York State, and is an earnest worker in the cause. A career so heavily handicapped and in its outgrowth rising to such achievements, combined as it is with simplicity and piety, deserves genuine admiration.

Spencer, Hon. George T., was born in Saybrook, Conn., November 6, 1814, and was educated at Lee's Academy, Madison, Conn., and at Amherst and Westfield Academies in Massachusetts, and graduated from Yale in 1837. He studied law with Governor Ellsworth at Hartford, Conn., and John G Forbes, of Syracuse, and admitted to the bar in 1841, and has since been practicing his profession in Corning. In 1857 he was a member of the Legislature, and in 1867 a member of the

State Constitutional Convention, and from 1872 to 1878 county judge and surrogate of Steuben county.

Sly, Robert O., was born in the place where he now lives in 1846, son of George and Lovina Irvin Sly, natives of Corning and Watkins. The grandparents came from Richmond, Va., and Connecticut, paternal and maternal respectively. Mr. Sly has always resided on the old home place consisting of 250 acres of the original 370 acres. In 1872 he married Sarah Cutler, a native of Corning, and their children are as follows; George Elliot, Mary Lovina, Idalia, Aletha.

Sharp, John G., was born in Coxsackie, July 30, 1825, son of Lawrence I. Sharp, of whom an account will be found in this volume. He came to his present residence when nine years of age. The homestead consists of 147 acres of land. He was educated in the academy in Howard, and has since devoted his time to farming. He married Harriet, daughter of Lott Forrister, one of the first settlers of the town, formerly of Connecticut. They had two children, Floyd L. and Ettie M. He married the second time, Juliet, daughter of Russell Boughten, and they were also from Connecticut. Mr. Sharp held the offices of assessor six years, commissioner of highways six years, and supervisor two years. He has been salesman for the cheese factories twenty-seven years. He is a member of the Masons, Lewis Lodge No. 104. In politics he is a Democrat.

Symonds, J. H., was born in Oxford, Chenango county, N. Y., April 19, 1841, and is the second of eight children born to George and Sarah (Wilson) Symonds, both natives of Chenango county. The grandparents, John and Lucy Ann (Chesbro) Symonds, came from Hartford, Conn., to Chenango county when the country was new, where they engaged in farming. He died September 30, 1872, and she December 17, 1865. George Symonds was a stonecutter and jobber in Chenango county, and died April 22, 1892, and she in January, 1875. The maternal grandfather, Daniel Wilson, came from West Chester to Chenango county, where he died in 1864. He was a carpenter by trade, and a soldier in the war of 1812. J. H. Symonds began farming when eighteen years of age, which business he has always followed. In 1866 he bought a farm in Chenango county, which he sold, and in 1871 came to Troupsburg, where he now owns 120 acres of land and makes a specialty of dairy farming. In 1864 he married Julia A., daughter of John M. and Mary (Holmes) Wilcox, of Chenango county, by whom he had these children: Elmer G., born in 1864, a farmer of Troupsburg; Martin J., born February 26, 1868, who died in 1878; Lida May, who died in February, 1893, aged seventeen years; John Ray, who died September 21, 1880, aged three months; Archie W., born September 15, 1882; John E., born January 20, 1884; Clifford E., born August 28, 1890. Mr. Symonds has been highway commissioner, and in 1892 was appointed postmaster at East Troupsburg.

Stroud, Jacob P., was born in Sussex county, N. J., April 15, 1824, a son of Jacob and Mary (Probasco) Stroud, of Stroudsburg, Pa., the former being named after Colonel Stroud, a brother of the grandfather of the subject, Samuel Stroud, who came from England and finally settled in Woodhull in 1826, where he died. The father of the subject died in 1877, and the mother in 1852. Jacob P. was educated in the public schools, and followed lumbering and farming. In 1868 he engaged in the mer-

cantile business, which he continued till 1871, when he returned to farming. A year later he rebuilt the store, and engaged again in business until he was burned out, then sold monuments for Field & Alden, of Hornellsville until they went to Rochester; he has been for fifteen years agent for the Osborne Company, manufacturers of agricultural implements. Mr. Stroud served as justice of the peace for several years. In 1848 he married Sarah J., daughter of William and Sarah (Cole) Chase, of Addison, N. Y., and their children are: Willis W., born October 5, 1850; Sarah A., born November 17, 1851; Martin M., born October 13, 1853; J. Frank, born January 25, 1855; and Emma born March 19, 1859.

Spoor, Fred C., was born in Luzerne county, now Scranton, Pa., December 10, 1860, and a son of Leman L. and Abigail Robinson Spoor, who came from Pennsylvania and settled in the town of Bath in 1875. He then moved to Campbell and afterward to the town of Erwin in 1890. They were the parents of seven children: Henry W., Fred C., Carrie, wife of Frank Thompson, William L., Lila, wife of Frank Wilder, Annie and Mattie. Leman L. is a painter by trade. Fred C. married Ida T., a daughter of David and Mary Van Etten Dykeman, who settled in the town of Corning in 1853, and they have three children; Bernice, Gertrude May and Dorothy. Mr. Spoor has been connected with the Erie Railroad for the past fifteen years, twelve years in the capacity of conductor. He is a member of Montour Lodge, F. & A. M. No. 168, also I. O. O. F., No. 613, and of the I. O. R. M., Al-wa-hee Tribe, No. 284. He was a charter member of the I. O. R. M. and I. O. O. F. He and his family are members of the Methodist church.

Sherwood, Micajah V., was born in Cameron, this county, June 8, 1843, a son of James, who came to Cameron from Pulteney when a young man. The latter was a member of the Freewill Baptist church, and of his ten children six reached maturity, of whom our subject was the youngest son. He was given a good education, and his first work was at farming. The death of his father occurred in 1853, and he continued on the farm till the age of seventeen, when he entered the employ of his brother, Franklin D., in the general store, remaining till the outbreak of the war. August 21, 1862, he enlisted in Co. F, 141st N. Y. Vols., and served during the war, serving at the siege of Suffolk, Baltimore Cross Roads, Lookout Mountain, Wauhatchie Valley, Resaca, and many other important and decisive battles; he was promoted to first lieutenant and commanded his company from Atlanta to the end of the war and mustered them out. He received an honorable discharge at Elmira, June 8, 1865. Returning to Hornellsville he was for a short time in the store, and was in 1869 appointed to the railway mail service, which position he held till December 29, 1893, when he was injured in an accident at Dunkirk, and has since resided in this city. In 1894 he was elected city chamberlain, and he is a Mason of prominence in his lodge. His wife was Ada Virginia Kassick, of Michigan, and they have one child, Walter V.

Sims, William H., was born in Tamaqua, Schuylkill county, Pa., June 25, 1853, the second son of a family of six children of John Sims, a painter, who died November 10, 1861. William was educated in the common schools, and at fifteen years of age he began an apprenticeship at the machinist's trade in the P. & R. shops, which he spent four years at and then six months was in a shop at Williamsport, and from

there went to Delano where he was foreman of a department for seven years. In May, 1882, he came to Hornellsville and entered the employ of the Erie R. R. Company, at first as regular machinist and now occupies the position of assistant foreman. Mr. Sims was married in 1875 to Miss Angelina Jeffery of Delano, Pa. They have been the parents of five children, One died in infancy. Harry W. is an apprentice at the Times office. George J. is a clerk in Epstein's clothing store. Charles J. was drowned in Canisteo river, March 11, 1887, four years and seven months old. Alice E., the only daughter, was born February 17, 1892. Mr. Sim's mother is still living, now in her eighty-first year, and has been blind for forty-five years, and resides with William H.

Smith, Dr. Lyman B., was born in Masonville, Delaware county, N. Y., May 24, 1852, the youngest of a family of five children of Stillman Smith, deceased, a farmer of that county; he was educated in the common schools of his native county and Chicopee Falls High School of Massachusetts. At twenty years of age he took up the study of medicine with Dr. Baker when he was in Delaware county, and entered the medical department of the University of New York in September, 1872, and graduated in February, 1875. He first took up the practice of the profession until October, 1875, in his native town. He then located in Woodstock, Ulster county, where he was engaged for fifteen years. He sold out in the spring of 1890, and in the fall entered the Polyclinic Post-Graduate school in New York city, where he attended lectures until January, 1891. He then located in Hornellsville in partnership with Dr. M. J. Baker, which existed until Baker's death in December, 1892, since which time he has been alone. In politics the doctor is a Republican, and was supervisor of Woodstock in 1880. He is the president of Hornellsville Medical and Surgical Association. He is one of the house staff of St. Mary's Hospital. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity and a Knight Templar. September 15, 1875, he married Estella S. Brown of Masonville, Delaware county, by whom he had three children: Milton Baker, a member of the graduating class and president of the class of of Hornellsville Academy; Lizzie, and Edith Sarah.

Sanderson, Rev. Benjamin Smith, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., September 2, 1858. Sidney Sanderson, his father, was a native of Middlebury, Vt., but in boyhood moved to New York city, where for nearly sixty years he was actively engaged in mercantile pursuits, having been one of the original members of the Produce Exchange. He married Mary Ann, daughter of Capt. Benjamin Smith of the mercantile marine service. The subject of this sketch is their youngest son. Receiving his preparatory training at the Brooklyn Polytechnic (graduating in 1875), he received the degree of B. A. from Amherst College in 1879. His theological studies were pursued at the General Theological Seminary (Protestant Episcopal), New York city, from which he was graduated in 1882, receiving from this institution two years later (1884) the degree of Bachelor of Sacred Theology for special excellence in his studies. In his senior year he also won the Seymour Prize for extemporaneous speaking. Ordained deacon, June, 1882, and priest May, 1883, he was from 1882 to 1885 assistant minister in St. John's, Boston, Mass., rector of Trinity church, Wethersfield, Conn., 1885–1886; rector of St. Stephen's, New Hartford, N. Y., 1886–90, during which time he was instrumental in having built in a distant part of his cure, the handsome St. George's Chapel, a memorial of the late Hon. Geo. W. Chadwick. May 1, 1890, he assumed

his present charge of St. Thomas' church in Bath, a strong and influential parish. He is also a member of the standing committee of the diocese. In 1887 he married Agnes, eldest daughter of Wilson and Ellen Dibblee of Boston, Mass., by whom he has four sons.

Sutton, Dr. Orlando W., was born in Waverly, N. Y., December 25, 1849. Edwin W. Sutton, his father, was a native of New Jersey, and was of English descent, who married Huldah Hopkins, and was engaged in merchant tailoring; he died in 1887 in his sixty-fourth year; his wife and four sons survive him, of which Dr. Sutton is the eldest. He began the study of medicine in 1865 after serving eight years as deputy postmaster at Bath and for two years in the railway mail service. He completed his studies and graduated at the Eclectic Medical College in the city of New York. He is one of the leading Republicans of the county, and is secretary of the Republican County Committee, one of the trustees of the village of Bath, and a member of the State Board of Medical Examiners; also secretary and treasurer of the Southern Tier Medical Society. He is serving his third term as coroner of Steuben county; he is a member of the Odd Fellows and the Maccabees organization. In 1877 Dr. Sutton married Susan, daughter of Daniel W. Coss, by whom he has one child, Frederic C. He is one of the enterprising men in his profession, and during his practice has been very skillful and successful.

Stanton, Eunice M.—Amos B. Stanton was born in June, 1827. He was a carpenter by trade, which business he followed until 1861, when he enlisted in the 86th N. Y. Vols., and June 16, 1864, was killed in the front at Petersburg. He held the office of first lieutenant in his company, and was a fearless and true officer and soldier, always ready to come to the front in time of battle. He married Eunice M., daughter of John and Cynthia Crosby, by whom he had two children, Mrs. Iza E. Roosa, and John Stanton, who is a prosperous farmer in this town. Mrs. Stanton has four grandchildren, Lewis O. and Eloise Stanton, and Lottie S. and Stanton Roosa.

Santee, Jerry E. B., son of the late John Santee, of Hornellsville, was born at Cameron, February 28, 1850. He attended the Alfred and Cornell Universities, and Union College, Schenectady, and in 1875 graduated from the latter institution with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He studied law in the office of Hakes & Stevens, and was admitted in September, 1873. He subsequently practiced with Miles W. Hawley, under the firm name of Hawley & Santee, and later in the firm of Dennis, Santee & Sewell, the latter now judge of Delaware county. Mr. Santee was a member of the State Legislature in 1876 and 1877, has held the office of city recorder, and for many years has been a member of the Board of Education, taking an active part in educational matters, and rendering valuable services in advancing the interests of the public school system of the city. On account of failing health he was obliged, some years since, to give up the general practice of law, and become cashier of the Citizens' National Bank of Hornellsville, one of the most successful banking institutions in Western New York. Mr. Santee married Mary E. Bently, of Westerly, R. I., a lady descended from one of the oldest Puritan families of New England.

Shannon, Thomas, was born in Bath, July 11, 1863. Mathew Shannon, his father, was a native of Ireland and came to Bath in 1827, and died in 1875, in his seventy-sixth year. Thomas Shannon was educated in the Haverling Union School, and

graduated from Cornell University in June, 1888, and in the same year began the study of law. He was admitted to the bar in 1890, and has been engaged in active practice up to the present time. He is one of the active men of his profession, serving two terms as village clerk, and in the fall of 1894 was appointed clerk of the Board of Supervisors, and purchasing agent of Steuben county.

Saltsman, Lawrence, was born in the town of Palatine, Montgomery county, March 22, 1835. Hiram Saltsman, his father, was born in Montgomery county, June 20, 1808, and came to the town of Avoca in 1856, where he engaged in farming, which business he has followed all his life, although at present only in a light way. He married Elizabeth Fox, of Montgomery county, by whom he had one son, Lawrence. Mrs. Saltsman died in July, 1842, and he married for his second wife, Mary Nellis, of Montgomery county, by whom he had these children: Alonzo and Eleanor (deceased), Eli, Elijah, William, and Irving. Lawrence Saltsman engaged in farming until twenty years ago, since which time he has been in the produce business, also dealing in hay, straw, etc., in the village of Avoca. He married Caroline, daughter of Solomon Edwards, who was one of the pioneer settlers of the town, by whom he had one son, Arnold E., who was deputy sheriff under George Holands. Mr. Saltsman has held the office of supervisor one term, assessor six years, and overseer of the poor two terms. He is a member of Avoca Lodge of Masons No. 673.

Sheldon, John R., was born in Hornellsville, July 6, 1833. The father of John, Orson Sheldon, was a native of Madison county, born in Lebanon, and came to this county in 1832, and was engaged as a clerk with his brother-in-law, Philander Hartshorn. In 1836 he went to Alfred Centre, where, with Luke Green, he started a general store, conducting it for two years, and then returned to his native county where he remained untill 1851, when he returned to Hornellsville, where he spent the balance of his days. The winter of 1858 he bought the hardware store, started in 1852 by Nathan Nichols Orson Sheldon died early in 1870. He was a man who devoted his life to his business and his family. His only children were the two sons now composing the firm of Sheldon Brothers. The store started where Dorr Faulkner is now located, and two years later, 1859, removed to 132 Main street, where they have ever since been located. John R. was married January 27, 1862, to Miss Lydia P. Canfield, of Elmira. They have been the parents of two children: William C. Sheldon, who died May 18, 1882, at eighteen years, at the time a student of Alfred University; the daughter, Mary J., is the wife of Rev. Thomas Stevenson, formerly of Brooklyn, now a resident of Hornellsville. A grandchild is Sheldon Canfield Stevenson.

Thompson, J. W.—Isaac Thompson was born in Massachusetts, April 7, 1794, and died in Caton, June 3, 1851. His first wife, Mary W., was born in Chenango county, N. Y., December 4, 1796, and died in Caton, July 13, 1843. Their children were: Sarah Jane Thompson, born in Chenango county, January 5, 1824, died there June, 1893; Mary Ann Stone Thompson, born in Chenango county, July 26, 1826, died in Caton November 2, 1888; Adlard A. Thompson, born in Chenango county, February 19, 1835, died in Caton, November 25, 1873; Rufus E. Thompson, born in Chenango county, June 8, 1828, and still lives there. Isaac Thompson married, second, April 2 1846, Elizabeth Scanlon, born in England, May 31, 1814, and died in Caton, Janu-

ary, 1890. His children were: Martha L. and Alice (twins), born in Caton, August 29, 1847; Alice died November 29, 1847. John W. Thompson, the subject, was born in Chenango county, July 2, 1832, and was brought to Caton when about four years old, when his father settled in the untouched wilderness on eighty-three acres. After the death of his parents he bought out the other heirs. In addition to forty-three acres which his father bought and added to the original farm, he purchased fifty acres more. He married in 1864, Susan E. Thurber, and they have three sons: Rufus J., born January 6, 1865, a farmer; Monroe A., born August 14, 1867, a plumber by trade, now a resident of Iowa; and Frank R., born January 20, 1872, who is living at home. His sister, Martha L. Thompson, resides with him.

Thomas, Daniel C., was born at Bennett's creek, Steuben county, March 14, 1858. William S. Thomas, his father, was one of the old landmarks in that section, and was a man of great business ability, and through his own efforts he acquired wealth and property, and at his death was the owner of about 400 acres of fine land. He died in 1867. He married Fannie Rogers, who died in 1830, and for his second wife he married Estie Merion, who died in 1846, and for his third wife he married Mrs. Coleman, by whom he had one son, Daniel C., who, although he owns the old homestead of 400 acres, he does not work it, but lives retired in the village of Canisteo. He married Elizabeth, daughter of William Crawford, by whom he had two children, Mary and Clark.

Tschachtli, Rudolph, son of Dr. Bend. and Maria Tschachtli, was born in Canton Fribourg, Switzerland, January 23, 1823, and received a good common school education. In 1841, after the death of his father, he learned the upholstering and furniture trade. In 1848, working in Paris, when the French Revolution was at the end, he immigrated to this country and found employment in New York city. In 1851 he married Anna Salmen, daughter of Casper and Maria Salmen also from Switzerland. In 1853 he accepted the foremanship of Brewster & Fenn's furniture house, Rochester, N. Y. In 1866 he was associated with J. M. Deutsch and located in Hornellsville; there they opened a furniture store in the building now occupied by Dorr Faulkner. As the demand for more room increased they bought in 1868 the western half of the Canisteo block. In 1871 they bought the sash and door factory at the corner of Main and Pardee streets, and converted it into a large furniture factory, the first of its kind in Western New York. In 1881, for the convenience of shipping their furniture, they rented their store on Main street, and established an office in the warehouse at the lower end of Pardee street. In 1888, after forty years of hard work in business, Mr. Tschachtli, feeling the need of rest, sold one undivided fourth of his interest to his nephew, Julius Peytrenet, and in 1889 sold out the other undivided quarter to J. F. Richardson, which relieved him from business cares, and enabled him to spend the balance of his life in retirement and enjoy the fruits of his labor.

Tolbert, George W., was born on the Tolbert homestead, January 28, 1834. John Tolbert, his father, came to Bath in 1810, and in 1812 he married Catherine, daughter of Henry Trovenger, and settled in the village of Mud Creek, now Savona, in 1805. They had nine children, seven sons and two daughters, all dead but three. He was one of the largest lumber dealers in Steuben county, where he cleared many

acres and was prominent in the development of the town. Four of his brothers came with him and settled five miles up Mud Creek at what is now called Sonora. He died December 23, 1834. His wife, Catherine, died in 1868, having carried on a large and profitable farm through life. In 1873 George W. Tolbert married Catherine, daughter of George W. and Eunice Newman, and reside on the old homestead, which has been in the possession of the family since 1812. The original purchase was 160 acres, to which the family have added 260 acres.

True, George I., was born in Owego, N. Y., in 1847. Jairus True, his father, was a farmer and lumberman of Maine, and came to this locality about 1830, and married Jane Kimball of Enfield, Mass., who is now a resident of Addison, and the wife of P. C. Daniels. There were but two children: George and Anna; the latter died unmarried in 1868. George was educated in the Owego Academy, and in 1868 engaged in business here as a retail dealer of boots, shoes, and groceries, under the firm name of Paxton & True, and continued it for a quarter of a century, when in 1893 the present firm of Park, Winton & True was formed, succeeding C. D. Hill & Co. in manufacturing sash, doors, and blinds in large variety. In 1872 Mr. True married Louise M. Turner, of Addison. Mr. True has acceptably filled many positions of trust, being a steadfast Republican, and always identified with advancing the local interests. He has served as trustee of the village, member of the Board of Education, and is treasurer of the Board of Trade and Corporation. He was charter member of Baldwin Hook and Ladder Company, and of the Young Men's Christian Association; this last he has always taken a special interest in, acting as treasurer, and on finance committee since its organization.

Townsend, Frederick J., was born in the town of Erwin in 1850, and is a son of Edward E. and Nancy L. (Jerome) Townsend. Edward E. was a son of Edward and Eliza (Erwin) Townsend, born at Athens, Pa. Edward Townsend was born in Albany in 1799, son of Henry A. and Elizabeth (Moffet) Townsend. Henry A. moved to Bath and was senator and assemblyman from that district, also second and fourth county clerk in Steuben county. Eliza Townsend, oldest child of Capt. Samuel Erwin, came here with her father in 1803, when two years of age, from Easton, Pa., fourteen years after, Col. Arthur Erwin purchased the Erwin township. She came to this county on horseback, over 300 miles. Edward E. was station agent at Erwin for twelve years and was very active in getting the railroad station located at that point. He married Nancy L., daughter of Richard and Mary Jerome, who was born at Orient, Long Island, March 12, 1826. Immediately after their marriage in 1848 they took up their residence at what is now Erwin Station. In 1889 they moved to Painted Post, where they now reside. Their children were Fannie Jerome (deceased), Frederick Jerome, Mary Mulford (deceased), Arthur Erwin (who was killed by an Indian near Plano, Tulare county, Cal.), Eliza Erwin (deceased), Richard Jerome (deceased), Edward (deceased), and Annie Lawrence (who married Harry C. Hermans, of Corning). These children were all born on the farm near Erwin Station. Frederick J. Townsend and Viola E., a daughter of Samuel and Samantha C. (Jones) Rodman, who at that time was a resident of Plano, Cal., were married at Visalia, Cal., in 1876. They spent four years on the Pacific coast, then settled on a farm near Painted Post, where they now reside with their five children: Fannie Jerome, Clarence Elsworth, Mary Lawrence, Frederick Augustus, and Roy Rodman. One

son, Arthur E., is deceased. Fannie J. was born at Plano, Cal. The others were born on the farm near Painted Post. The honor of unveiling the Indian monument at Painted Post June 21, 1894, fell to Fannie J. Townsend. Mr. Towesend is at present engaged in farming and is also interested in the manufacture and sale of an implement for stretching fence wire. He is a member of Montour Lodge, No. 168, F. & A. M.

Tubbs, George L., was born in the town of Esperance, Schoharie county, November 6, 1836. Jesse A. Tubbs, the father of George, was a native of that county, born April 10, 1810, and is still living on the farm just outside of the above town. For fifty-five years he has been a prominent man of that county, supervisor during the war and holding many minor offices. The mother of George, Mary McDuffy, also a native of that county, died in the fall of 1893 at eighty-nine years of age. They were the parents of two sons. J. Nelson Tubbs, a civil engineer of Rochester, recently appointed inspector of canals, and George L. He was educated in the common schools and Fort Plain Academy. He was for six years engaged in the hardware business in his native town, and in 1873 he went to Rochester where he was engaged in the building of that city's water works. Since that time he has been engaged in similar work at Mount Morris, Norwich, Chenango county, Hornellsville, and Cuba, Allegany county. Coming to Hornellsville in the spring of 1882 he has since made his home here, and was for five years interested here in this work. February 13, 1890, he was appointed by President Harrison postmaster of this city, holding the office until October 1, 1894. On his retirement on that day he was appointed by the Board of Health inspector of plumbing, which he has since held. Mr. Tubbs was married in 1860 to Miss Lina Denise. They have one daughter, Cora, wife of Fred Lockwood. She is now money order clerk at the post-office.

Thomas, A. L., was born at Rathbone, June 23, 1835. John Thomas, his father, came to that town in 1829, and was for many years a river man, of wide renown for herculean strength and energy. He died in 1842, leaving a family of five children. Mrs. Thomas died recently at Prattsburg, N. Y., aged nearly eighty years. Mr. Thomas was reared amid lumber and farming interests, dependent upon his own energy from an early age, and when about twenty-five he came to Addison, and was for six years an employee of McKay & Bliss. In 1866 he opened a grocery store at No. 20 Tuscarora street, and continued that business until 1890, when he remodeled the building and became a wholesale and retail dealer in liquor and cigars. October 15, 1871, he married Mrs. Emily Harrington, daughter of Daniel Barber.

Tadder, Charles (deceased), was born in Nunda, Livingston county, N. Y., March 5, 1834. James Tadder, the father of Charles, was a native of Connecticut, and a descendant of Mayflower stock, born in 1789, and served as an officer of the war of 1812 and sold his military grant in one of the Western States about 1857. He was one of the pioneers of Livingston county and made his home there until 1857. That year he removed to West Union, where he died in October, 1861. The mother of Charles, Margaret Weedright, was a native of Strasburg, Germany, and married Mr. Tadder in 1827. They were the parents of seven sons and one daughter. Five of the sons did gallant service during the war, and only two of them are living—William, of Pittsburg, and George, now a successful inventor of the oil section of

Pennsylvania. Charles was educated in the common schools, and being a son of a mechanic, he took up mechanic's and iron-worker's trade. On September 10, 1872, he moved to Hornellsville, where he for eleven years and four months was superintendent of the moulding department of the Rawson foundry. He then went to Corning with Rawson & Thatcher and spent three years in that city, and it was while there he contracted a cold which developed with most serious complications and caused his death September 13, 1887. He was married, August 24, 1856, to Miss Kate O'Donnell, of Livingston county, and they were the parents of five children: Arthur Charles, proprietor of the Parlor Grocery of Hornellsville; M. Sophronia, wife of Andrew Morris, of Hornellsville; George William, a railroad man of Chicago, Ill.; Ada Winona, wife of Frank Allen Bateman, who died April 11, 1894, in Los Angeles, Cal. The fourth child, David Le Mur, died February 10, 1868, at four years of age.

Tuthill, Henry G., was born in the town of East Otto, Cattaraugus county, N. Y., in 1833. Until nineteen years of age he continued to reside in the county and then went to Nunda, Livingston county, and learned the trade of a cabinetmaker. In the fall of 1856 he removed to Corning, where he became foreman in the extensive furniture establishment of W. F. Townley & Co. In 1857 he purchased a half interest in the business, and in the same year he married C. A. Townley, a sister of the proprietor. Disposing of his interest in the business, he returned to Nunda, and in September, 1861, raised a company of volunteers and was elected captain of Co. A, 104th Regiment N.Y.Vols. This regiment was assigned to duty in General Duryea's brigade, and was engaged in most of the battles of the Army of the Potomac. He was severely wounded in the battles of Antietam and Gettysburg. In September, 1862, he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel for bravery at the battle of Antietam. At the close of the war he was brevetted colonel of the regiment for long and meritorious services, he remaining in the service until October, 1866. In 1868 was elected superintendent of the poor of Steuben county, serving three years. For a number of years he was superintendent of Walker & Lathrop's extensive sash, door and blind factory, resigning his position to engage in a profession for which he had been preparing himself for a number of years, that of an architect. He is a very competent and thoroughly practical architect, and a member of the Western New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, and is achieving very gratifying success in his chosen profession. Among the notable buildings designed by him might be enumerated the Methodist Episcopal church, and magnificent stone residence of Joseph A. Drake, of Corning, N. Y. He is the father of five sons, two of them being graduates of Cornell University, and are filling responsible positions as teachers. In 1869 he organized the first G.A.R. Post in Corning and was elected its commander. He is a member of various societies, among which is Painted Post Lodge No. 117, F. & A.M., Red Men, Knights of Honor, A.O.U.W. and Knights and Ladies of Honor. His office is in the Ansorge block, Corning, N.Y.

Van Wie, Mrs. Martha.—Jonas Van Wie was born in Montgomery county, N. Y., April 15, 1831. John Van Wie, his father, was a native of Montgomery, and was one of the early settlers of that town. Jonas was educated in the common schools and began life as a farmer. In 1858 he married Martha, daughter of Ansel Howse, of Howard, and in 1865 he came to Bath and engaged in the grocery business, after-

wards manufacturing cigars, in which he was engaged at the time of his death, which occurred July 21, 1882.

Vickers, Jacob, was born in Nova Scotia, May 11, 1848, where he resided until in his seventh year, when his father, who was superintendent of a coal mine on Cape Breton Island, moved to the United States and located in Canisteo, N. Y. He remained there about one year and moved to Hartsville, N.Y. His early life was spent on the farm. In April, 1875, he engaged in the mercantile business at that place. Was also appointed postmaster the same year, which capacity he served till 1880; was supervisor of the town two terms. In September, 1888, he engaged in the grocery business at Canisteo and moved to that place, where he has since resided. Last January he bought out the insurance business of G. N. Strong, to which he at present devotes his entire time, which business includes the following well known companies: Ætna of Hartford, Phœnix of Hartford, Continental of New York, German American of New York, Orient of Hartford; also the Travelers' Life and Accident of Hartford. April 17, 1879, he married Ida E. Whiting, of Hartsville, N.Y., by whom he has one daughter, Nellie J. Mr. Vickers is identified with the Republican party, and has always taken an active part in church and Sunday school work.

Banter, Dewitt Clinton, son of Marcus Banter, was born in Wheeler, Steuben county, N.Y., in May, 1850, and at twenty-one years of age he started in business for himself, being assisted by his father at that time in the purchase of his present farm of 100 acres, to which he has since devoted his attention, has made many essential improvements, and accumulated a good property. In addition to his farm work he has developed an interest in horses, and speculated in this stock successfully for a number of years. His special crop is potatoes, his farm being especially adapted to the growing of that vegetable. In 1871 he married Julia, daughter of John Eckler, of Wheeler, and she died two years later. In 1875 he married for his second wife Manetta, daughter of Martin E. Hamblin, of Fremont, Steuben county, by whom he had two children: Guy H. and Myrta Bell.

McMindes, Prescott, was born in Jasper, April 26, 1841, son of Hiram and Olive A. (Woodward) McMindes. Prescott McMindes was reared on a farm, after which he learned the carpenter trade, which business he followed for some years. He now owns a farm of sixty acres and follows general farming. He is a Republican in politics, and has been constable. He is a member of the Moses Dennis Post of Jasper, G.A.R. In 1869 he married Fidelia Stephens, a native of Moravia, N.Y., daughter of Marcus and Sarah (Stephens) Stephens, who came to Jasper about 1855, where they died. Mr. and Mrs. McMindes have three children: Ida, Fred and Fannie. Prescott McMindes enlisted, August 14, 1861, in Co. K, 86th N.Y.Vols., and served three years. He was in the battles of Second Bull Run, August 30, 1862; Fredericksburg, December 11 to 13, 1862; Chancellorsville, May, 1863; Beverly Ford, June 9, 1863; Gettysburg, July 2 and 3, 1863; was wounded on the 2d of July at the latter battle and sent to hospital at Baltimore.

Miller, William J., was born in Oxford, Chenango county, March 29, 1828, a son of William B. and Jane (Walker) Miller, he a native of Vermont and she of Oxford. The grandfather, Josiah Miller, came to Chenango county from Vermont at a very early date, and went from there to Caton, Steuben county, where he died. The

maternal graudfather, James Walker, was a son of Samuel Walker, a soldier in the Revolutionary war. William B. came to Steuben county in 1832 and settled in Addison, but in 1833 went to Troupsburg, where he remained eight years, then came to Woodhull, where he died in 1881, aged eighty-one years. His wife died in 1882, aged seventy-five years. William J. was reared on a farm at Troupsburg and educated in the common schools. He then engaged in farming and had a saw mill in McKean county, Pa. He came to Woodhull with his parents in 1841, and when thirty years old went to Troupsburg, where he resided for thirty-six years. In 1894 he returned to Woodhull, where he lives a retired life. He owns a farm of 297 acres. In Troupsburg he was justice of the peace, inspector of election, and overseer of the poor. He is a member of the Alliance and of the Grand Army. In 1864 he enlisted in Co. G, 188th N.Y. Vols., and served until the close of the war, being in six battles. In 1847 he married Cynthia Harder, by whom he had six children: Frank J., of Addison; Hiram J., of Troupsburg; Daniel (deceased); Gaylord, of Ormo, Wis.; Mary L. (deceased), and Niles K., of Troupsburg. Mrs. Miller died in 1871, and Mr. Miller married Eunice Moyer, daughter of T. Jefferson and Emily (Graves) Thompson, natives of Massachusetts. Mr. Miller has been notary public for a number of years. He never took a chew of tobacco, smoked a cigar, or drank a glass of beer.

Williams, Mercy C.—D. B. Williams was born in Foster, R. I., August 14, 1816, and is the oldest of six children born to George and Amy Bennett Williams, both of Rhode Island. In 1831 D. B. came to Chenango county, N. Y., and in 1834 to Steuben county, his parents coming in 1835, and settling in East Troupsburg. George Williams died in February, 1864, and Mrs. Williams in December, 1876. The father of George, the Rev. J. Williams, of Herkimer, N.Y., was one of the first to enlist in the Revolution and served all through the war. He preached his last sermon after he was 100 years old. The Rev. John Williams was a great-grandson of Roger Williams, the founder of Rhode Island. D. B. commenced farming in Troupsburg and in 1852 sold out and went West, but returned and bought a farm of 168 acres, which is now owned by Mrs. Williams, and where he resided until his death, which occurred January 16 1894. He was road commissioner two terms, and collector one term. In 1841 he married Mercy C., daughter of Jesse and Eunice Loomis Bartoo, of Oxford, Chenango county. Mrs. Williams was the youngest of twelve children. Mr. and Mrs. Williams had eleven children; Alfred, of Canisteo; Jeremiah, of California; William H., of Illinois; Mary, wife of J. Chamberlain; Elsie A., wife of Curtis Hubbard, Potter county, Pa.; Ruth, wife of Nelson Darrin, now deceased; Daniel, jr., of Illinois; Moses J., a farmer of Troupsburg; John C., of Denver, Colo.; Belle; and Lottie, wife of Ralph Carpenter, of Troupsburg.

Miller, Charles L., was born at Wellsboro, Pa., in 1860. Delos Miller, his father, led a very active business life, being a contractor and bookkeeper, and at last engaged in the mercantile business. He was a wagon master in the civil war, enlisting in Co. K, 147th Regt. of Pennsylvania Vols., and being in active service for three years. He died in 1868. He had one other son, Archie, who died in childhood. Charles Miller was educated at Stony Fork, Pa., but before coming to Addison he took a course at Allen's Business College, Mansfield, Pa. He was employed at Westfield, Pa., in 1882 as telegrapher for the Addison and Pennsylvania Railroad, which was built that year, making Mr. Miller the first operator on the road. He was then

twenty-two years of age, but filled the responsible position with rare ability. Two years later he came to Addison and has been train dispatcher here ever since. In 1883 he married Lottie Bartle. He joined Addison Fire Department soon after coming to Addison, and has always taken an active part in fire matters.

Ordway, Franklin D., was born March 23, 1862. He was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools and the Elmira Academy. He now rents a farm of 140 acres and carries on a general farming. July 28, 1886, Mr. Ordway married Nancy M., daughter of Abram and Maria (Deck) Walworth, natives of Herkimer and Steuben counties, respectively. They have two children: Wyan H., born November 8, 1889, and A. Maria, born September 20, 1892. Charles W. Ordway, father of Franklin D., was born April 27, 1832, and March 31, 1859, he married Serena Dennis, by whom he had two children: Franklin D. and Ella G., who was born February 27, 1866, and died March 2, 1881.

Leach, Ephraim, was born in the town of Eaton, Madison county, N. Y., November 13, 1823, and is the seventh of ten children born to Ephraim and Sarah H. (Conant) Leach, natives of Massachusetts, who came to Eaton, Madison county, being pioneers there, and where they died, he in 1885, aged ninety-four years, and she in 1834. The paternal grandfather Leach lived and died at Bridgewater, Mass., where he was a farmer. The maternal grandfather, Oliver Conant, also lived and died in Massachusetts. Ephraim Leach settled on the farm he now owns in the southwestern part of Troupsburg in 1844, and, excepting one year which he spent in Wisconsin, has resided there since. He has two farms, one of 112 acres where he resides, and another near by of 108 acres. He has filled the office of assessor. He married Roxanna Potter of Troupsburg, who died, and in 1860 he married Margaret, daughter of Alonzo and Clarinda Hendricks, who came from Greene to Chenango county where they engaged in farming. Mrs. Hendricks died in 1881, aged sixty-eight years. Mr. and Mrs. Leach have one daughter, Sarah H., and one son, Ephraim, who died in 1877, aged nine years.

Baily, Devoe, was born in Troupsburg, in 1848, and is the son of T. W. and Jane (Bishop) Baily. The grandparents, Stephen and Hulda (Whitney) Baily, were natives of Orange county, N. Y., he born January 11, 1765, and she in 1769. T. W. Baily was twice married, first to Esther Cole, by whom he had three children. She died in 1835, and in 1839 he married Jane, daughter of Charles and Betsey (Harder) Bishop, he of Little Falls, and she from near Albany. Stephen A. Baily, brother of Devoe, was first lieutenant of Company H, 86th N. Y. Vols., wounded at Fort Steadman, front of Petersburg, and died in general hospital on David's Island, New York Harbor, April 8, 1865, and buried in Young Hickory cemetery. He was twenty-five years of age, and the G. A. R. Post at Troupsburg is named in his honor. T. W. Baily came to Barrington, Yates county, and thence to Troupsburg in 1833 where he died. He located first at West Troupsburg, where he engaged in farming and mercantile business, and in 1862 came to Young Hickory where he engaged in farming and milling business, and was also postmaster more than twenty years. He died in 1893, and Mrs. Baily still resides at Young Hickory. Devoe Baily was educated at Troupsburg Academy, and has always made farming and milling his principal occupation. He now works the homestead farm and has the mill built by his father. In

1872 he married Aurilla, daughter of Randall and Olive (Card) Cady of Troupsburg, by whom he had two children: Lela J., of Knoxville, and Minnie B., wife of Silas Lewis. They also have two adopted sons, Fred and Willie D. Mr. Cady died May 25, 1888, and his wife in 185–.

Brundage, H. W , was born at North Urbana, October 3, 1843. James Brundage, his father, was a native of Painted Post. He married the daughter of Erastus Folsom, and was identified as a farmer. He died in April, 1880, in his eighty-second year. H. W. Brundage was engaged in farming until 1881, when he moved to Bath and engaged in the mercantile business, groceries, crockery, boots and shoes; in 1876 he married Flora P. Warner, who for several years was a teacher in Haverling school. Mr. Brundage is one of the conservative men of his town, elected county superintendent of the poor for two terms of three years each, and in 1884 was elected village trustee and in 1895, mayor.

Tanner, John H., was born in Bath, Steuben county, N. Y., February 6, 1851, and is the only living child of Amos and Cornelia Schoonmaker Tanner, natives of Pulteney and Eastern New York. The paternal grandparents, John and Vinnie Edgett Tanner, were pioneer settlers of Pulteney, where he lived and died; Vinnie died at the home of Amos in Bath. Amos was born in 1804, and married Sallie Gay, of Pulteney, and later came to Bath, where Mrs. Tanner died. For his second wife he married Cornelia Schoonmaker, by whom he had two children: John H. and Sallie J. Mrs. Tanner died in 1863. Mr. Tanner married the third time, Mary Olmstead, and she died in June, 1882, and Mr. Tanner, in 1877. Mr. Tanner came to Troupsburg in 1861 and settled on a farm, where he remained until his death. He was a strong abolitionist, and assisted in freeing the slaves. He was a deacon of the church at Towlesville and at Troupsburg for a long time. In politics he was a Republican, and justice of the peace for many years. John H. was educated in Troupsburg and Woodhull Academies, and commenced his business career as a farmer on the homestead, has been in the stock business, and traveled two years in the interest of N. H. Miller's School of Commerce, in building up the Hornellsville Branch. In 1882 he bought a farm in Troupsburg, where he now resides. He rents the farm and travels in the interest of Victor Hassher's Marble and Granite Works, at Corning. Mr. Tanner married, in 1872, Mary E. Benton, of Troupsburg, and they have four children: Amos B., Mary, Lelia, and John H. jr. Mrs. Tanner died December 3, 1885. For his second wife he married Florence, daughter of Henry and Emma Klice Edgett, who was born in Prattsburg, N. Y., December 14, 1854, and they have one daughter Emma.

Van Scoy, Mrs. Margaret, is the widow of the late Harrison Van Scoy, who was of German descent, and came here at seventeen years of age, following the occupation of a lumberman. He was vestryman in the Church of the Redeemer, a zealous and faithful worker in all that effected the upbuilding of his church, and much of its material prosperity was due to his efforts, which were untiring. In 1851 he married Margaret, daughter of the late James Wilson of Binghamton, who was of Scotch descent and a farmer. She has no children, but cherishes the memory of her beloved husband and revered father who died September 17, 1887, being taken ill while on a visit here, which was quite an undertaking for one ninety years of age. Mr. Van

Scoy died July 4, 1893, having just completed his allotment of three score years and ten of a life as unassuming as it was full of integrity and usefulness.

Van Sickle, John M., was born in the town of Reddington, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, December 13, 1820. Andrew Van Sickle, the father of John, was also a native of New Jersey, born in the same county, March 23, 1797, and took up farming as an occupation. In 1822 he emigrated to New York State and located in Lansing, Tompkins county, where he lived for eight years, and in 1830 moved to Greenwood, Steuben county, where he had a large farm of 330 acres, and made his home the balance of his life, dying there, November 6, 1848. He was a man who devoted his whole life to his home and his family. The mother of John, Ellenor Melick, was also a native of New Jersey, born September 12, 1799, died April 6, 1867. They had six children of which John M. was the second son, and is the only one living. He was educated in the common schools and Alfred University, and soon began to assist on the homestead farm. At twenty-three years of age he bought a farm of 112 acres in the town of Alfred, where he made his home for twenty years, increasing his possessions by purchase until he owned about 350 acres. In 1864 he sold his farm. In 1863 he removed to Hornellsville where he was enabled to have the comforts of a village and still attend to his duties. He had farmed long enough, as the sorrows of his homestead made him desirous of getting away from the associations that brought them to mind. Since coming here he has been interested in the planing mill about two years, the grocery trade about one year, and had a small farm near here for three years. He has now retired from all active business and is now taking the well deserved rest his early manhood earned for him. He was married in Allegany county, N. Y., July 4, 1842, to Ethylinda, daughter of Uriah Nichols of Massachusetts. They have been the parents of three children; Robert L. Van Sickle, born July 20, 1843, educated at Alfred University and gave promise of being an honor to the name, when he was called up higher, November 23, 1863. Charles A., born May 29, 1848, is a railroad man of Batavia. Emma, the youngest child, was born January 18, 1858, and died August 20, 1863. Another bereavement for Mr. Van Sickle has been added to his lot, as his partner of life's joys and sorrows was taken from him August 1, 1892, leaving him to plod the balance of life's journey alone.

Wilcox, Bradford, was born in Campbell, January 1, 1840. Isaac Wilcox, his father, was born in Vermont, near the Green Mountains, and came to Chenango county in 1815, with his father, Archibald Wilcox. He moved from Chenango county with Culney Balcom, when eighteen years of age, and first settled in Curtis. He married Margaret Tanner of Campbell, by whom he had three children: Bradford, Jane, and John T. Mr. Wilcox was educated in the district schools of Curtis. He is a farmer and engineer, and now owns a farm of ninety-three acres. He married Frances Parker, of Bridgeport, Conn., by whom he had one son, Edwin C. Wilcox.

Windsor, Francis, father of Charles B., was a native of New York city, and at the time of his death in August, 1861, he was living on his farm near Rahway, N. J. Charles, who was the third son of a family of seven children, was educated by private tutors and at Canandaigua Academy, and after leaving school was engaged in the insurance business in Geneva, New York city, and later in Pittsburg, going from there to Kansas, in 1872 returning, and was for a time a resident of Canaseraga and

traveling throughout the State as a special agent of insurance companies. In 1882 he located in Hornellsville and established a general insurance agency, which business he is still following. In 1889 he married Grace A. Noble, daughter of William E. S. Noble of Prattsburg, this county, by whom he had one child, Burtis Noble Windsor, now five years of age.

Wheeler, Oscar, was born in the town of Troy, Bradford county. Pa., August 10, 1858. Oscar was the fourth son of a family of eight children of Stephen Wheeler, a farmer of that county. He was given a common school education which he has improved by reading and study. He remained with his parents on the homestead until eighteen years of age and was then employed with different farmers until twenty-three, when he was married. In 1877 he came to Hornellsville, and after his marriage he rented the farm of seventy two acres on Lot No. 3, town of Hornellsville. He still rents the farm, and January 1, 1894, he bought the Thomas Bennett farm of 100 acres on Lot No. 3, twenty acres of which he sold and the balance he is conducting for the production of potatoes principally. He is a member of the Methodist church of Arkport, also a member of Arkport Grange, No. 179, of which he is an officer, and a member of the Equitable Aid Union. He was married March 1, 1883, to Della, youngest daughter of John and Lovina Travess Morgan. They have three children: Sybil, Carl, and Merritt.

Willis, William H., was born in the town of Bath, May 30, 1832, son of Harry Willis, who was born in Connecticut, October 12, 1804, and was the son of William Willis, who was also born in Connecticut. Their ancestors lived on the old Charter Oak farm, where the charter of Connecticut was hid. The family came to Bath in 1820, settling near the town line between Bath and Howard, where they cleared a farm of 270 acres, The father and grandfather both died on this place. Harry Willis married Eunice Hern, of Howard, and they had eight children: Philander G., Leander V., William H., Henry, Ellen, James, Sophia, and George. At the present time only four are living. William H. was educated in the public schools and Alfred Academy, and is a farmer by occupation. He has a farm of 100 acres of fine improved land. He married Nancy, daughter of Major John W. Whiting, of Howard. They had four children: Clarence, a lawyer of Bath, who read law with C. F. Kingsley, of Bath, was admitted to the bar in 1878, and has been practicing ever since; Sarah W., who married A. T. Abbey of Watkins, and they had one child; John W., who married Emma J. Wyckoff, of Bath, and Angeline, who married A. J. McKibbin, of Howard. Mr. Willis has held the office of supervisor for two years. He is a member of the M. E. church. Mrs. Willis died September 20, 1894.

Wakeman, Dr. Bertis Rupert, was born in the city of Hornellsville, July 12, 1867. Bennett Wakeman, his father, was a native of Harpersville, Broome county. During the war, he served in the navy until 1865, coming in the following year to Hornellsville, where he received an appointment as fireman on the Susquehanna Division of the Erie Railway. After serving in that capacity for six years he was given charge of an engine and is now one of the leading engineers on the road. In 1857 he married Bethiah M. Edson, a native of Otsego county, and of this union the doctor is the only living child. Young Wakeman began his education in the Hornellsville Academy, from which he graduated in 1885, and immediately became a

student at Cornell University. With a view towards his subsequent medical career, he took a scientific course and graduated with honors, obtaining the degree of B. S. in 1889. The following year was spent in Minnesota, and was about equally divided between teaching school in a Scandinavian district near Glencoe, McLeod county, and reportorial work on one of the prominent Duluth daily newspapers. In the fall of 1890, he became a medical student at Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn, from which he graduated with the degree of M.D. in 1893. Throughout the intervening three years, he was one of the collaborators on the Foster Encyclopedic Medical Dictionary, being in charge of the departments of comparative anatomy, zoology, pharmacy and chemistry. After graduation he was one of the successful candidates in the competitive examination for positions on the house staff in the hospital connected with the college, and also received the appointment of ambulance surgeon from the Brooklyn Board of Health. In the early part of April, 1894, after having spent a year in the above positions, Dr. Wakeman located in Hornellsville, where he has built up an extensive and successful practice. In June, 1894, he was elected a member of the attending staff of St. James Mercy Hospital, and in the following September received the appointment as consulting surgeon to the Steuben Sanitarium. With the beginning of 1895, he was appointed surgeon to the Erie Railway. He is a corresponding member of the King's County (N. Y.) Medical Society, President of the Steuben County Medical Society, Fellow of the Association of Erie Railway Surgeons, and a member of the Hornellsville Medical and Surgical Association.

Willis, Clarence, was born in Howard, July 31, 1852. His father, William H., was born in the town of Bath, May 30, 1832, and his father, Harry Wyllys, was a native of Tolland, Tolland county, Conn., and the family trace their descent from William Wyllys, who settled in Connecticut in 1650. William H. Willis married Nancy, daughter of Major John Whiting, who was prominent in the affairs of the town, having received his commission as major under Dewitt Clinton in 1827. William H. Willis was a farmer by occupation and held the offices of supervisor and assessor. Clarence Willis graduated from Haverling Academy in 1871, then began the study of law with Ruggles & Little and later with Charles F. Kingsley, and was admitted to the bar in 1878. In 1881 he was elected justice of the peace, and in 1890 police justice, which position he still holds. In 1890 he married Mary A., daughter of Jacob Billington. Mr. Willis is prominently identified in the I. O. O. F. and A. P. D. D. G. M. of Steuben county. He has been a member of the Board of Education for seven years, and is vestryman in the St. Thomas Episcopal church. He received the honorary degree of A. B. from Hobart College in June, 1895.

Wolcott, John E., was born in the old town of Painted Post, in 183 , son of Samuel K. and Hannah (McNulty) Wolcott. The father was one of the Forty-niners who went to California and died there. Mr. Wolcott has resided at his present place for thirty years. He has 110 acres, and makes a specialty of breeding and raising horses. In 1855 he married Phœbe E. Berry, who was born on the place where they now live. She is a daughter of Samuel F. Berry and a sister of Attorney-General Berry of Minnesota. Her parents were pioneers in the town of Caton, and died there. They have one child, Edward E., who is in business at Joilet, Illinois.

Willets, Edward F., was born in Ledyard, Cayuga county, N. Y., January 16, 1828, of Quaker parentage, the youngest son of a family of six children of Abram Willetts, a native of Queens county, who spent his last days on his farm in Cayuga county; he was educated in the common schools and Poplar Ridge Seminary, and his first occupation was in mechanical pursuits, which he followed for five years and then engaged in the mercantile business at Lake Ridge, Tompkins county, and later in Fleming, Cayuga county. From there in 1857 he went to Angelica, Allegany county, where he was engaged in the lumbering business, and then in the milling business in Belmont, both grain and saw mill, until 1877, when he went to Bradford in the oil industry, and in 1883 came to Hornellsville, continuing in the oil business. His political record includes four years as supervisor of Amity, Allegany county, and four years supervisor in the city of Hornellsville. In 1892 he was elected mayor of the city of Hornellsvile, the first Republican mayor of that city, and re-elected in 1894, filling the office with satisfaction to his friends and constituents. He has always been a Republican, and was revenue collector five years while a resident of Allegany county. In 1856 he married Amelia Smith, of Ledyard, Cayuga county.

Waters, Almon, was born in the town of Horicon, Warren county, N. Y., February 27, 1827, and settled in Cameron in 1858. He is a son of Howard and Laurie (Putnam) Waters. He married Agnes, a daughter of George and Marian (Cuthill) Wream, who were natives of Scotland and residents of Schuylkill county, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Waters have four children: Carrie A., Clayton H., Miriam L., and Robert J., all school teachers except Miriam. Carrie A. attended school in Bath and is a graduate of Elmira College. Almon Waters is an active worker in the North Cameron Grange and was one of its early masters, and is at the present time overseer of the town and county Grange. He has been assessor of the town for six years and was supervisor in 1891.

Williams, Francis A., was born at Prattsburg, March 25, 1834. He graduated from the University of Rochester in 1860, then was principal of the academy at Wellsville, N. Y., and afterwards of the academy at Port Byron, N. Y. In 1863 he was admitted to the bar at the General Term of the Supreme Court held at Rochester in December, 1863, and commenced the practice of his profession at Corning in January, 1864, and is still in active practice. In 1865 he was elected justice of the peace and held that office until January, 1870, afterwards he was assistant district attorney of the county, and in 1889 was the Democratic candidate for county judge of the county but was defeated by Hon. Harlo Hakes. In 1862 he married L. Jane, the daughter of Solomon Clark of Hammondsport, a graduate of the Mt. Holyoke Seminary, by whom he has had five children: Mary, an A. B., from the University of Michigan, and now a teacher in Lake Erie Seminary at Painesville, Ohio; Francis C., a lawyer practicing at Corning, and a graduate from the University of Rochester in 1888; Clarke Benedict, a graduate from Princeton in 1890, a student for two years at Leipsic, Germany, and now professor of mathematics at Kalamazoo College, Michigan; Jane, an A. B., and graduated from Wellesley College in 1894, and now instructor in psychology and English at Lake Erie Seminary; and Elizabeth, now a student at Lake Erie Seminary, Painesville, Ohio.

Wettlin, William A., was born in Rochester, May 14, 1867. Daniel Wettlin, his

father, was a native of Germany, coming to this country with his parents when a lad of fourteen or fifteen. His people located in Rochester and Daniel learned the florist's trade, which he followed until the last two years, and is now living retired in Newark, New Jersey. He removed to Hornellsville in 1879, when he bought the green-house and flower gardens established here by Lewis T. Charles in 1878. William was educated in the city schools of Rochester and Hornellsville and grew up with his business. In 1889 his father left Hornellsville and located in Newark and William has since conducted the business alone. The green-house of his occupation has 10,000 square feet of glass and forcing beds outside. He is the leading florist of this city. The last three years Mr. Wettlin has made many very valuable improvements and rebuilt the whole establishment. His sole interests are with his business. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for three years, and Hornellsville Lodge No. 331.

Waldorf, George A., was born in the town of Richmond, Schoharie county, N. Y., April 13, 1852, the oldest son of George E. Waldorf, at that time a farmer and deputy sheriff of Schoharie county. George was educated in the common schools, and his first occupation after leaving school was with the Delaware and Hudson Canal Co. Railroad, as brakeman for two years, then became baggageman, and for fifteen years as conductor on a Pullman car. In 1874 he came to Hornellsville to engage with the Pullman Company, and on his returning from railroad service he took up the business we now find him in. In 1885 he bought out the interests of F. J. Hutchinson of the jewelry firm of Hutchinson & Cobb, placing Cobb in charge. The store is now located in the old Crane Bank building. He was married at the age of seventeen to Miss Ella J. Slater of Schoharie county. They have two sons: Edwin D. Waldorf, who is in the store, and Milo W. Waldorf, machinist and foreman in the Merrill Fabric Glove Company.

Westlake, Harrison, was born at Horseheads, N. Y., December 6, 1822, son of John E. Westlake, the well known lumberman, and nephew of Col. Jacob Westlake. John E. came to Addison about 1855, engaging in a mercantile business, and was the builder of the brick block comprising the Wyckoff Hotel and stores. Harrison Westlake has now retired from active life, having been largely engaged in farming besides keeping a general store at Horseheads and Addison, with real estate interests. February 14, 1843, he married Sophia Humphrey, of Horseheads, and they have one son, John A., who was formerly a physician at Elmira, where he held the position of coroner, but is now managing a sanitarium near Washington, D. C. Mr. and Mrs. Westlake are implicit believers in Spiritualism, and he has quite a local reputation as a healer of disease,

Waldo, Lucius A., was born in Otsego county, October 24, 1825. Erastus G. Waldo, his father, was a native of Connecticut, and came to this State at an early day and settled in Otsego county. He died in Steuben county, in Prattsburg, aged eighty-one years. He was a merchant, keeping a general store. Lucius A. Waldo was also a merchant, starting in business at twenty-four years of age in Allegany county, where he remained for two years, and then came to Canisteo, where he carried on that business for twenty-five years, and in the meantime was conducting a lumber and stave business, and at the present time is conducting a farm of 163 acres

and lumbering. March 5, 1851, he married Emeline M. Southworth, who died April 21, 1880, and for his second wife he married Jennie Lewis, of Prattsburg, Steuben county, by whom he had one son, Lucius A. Waldo, jr., who was born March 30, 1883. Mr. Waldo was supervisor of Canisteo for three terms, and was the first president of the village after it was incorporated, which office he held for three terms. He was elected county clerk in 1848 for one term. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Morning Star Lodge No. 65, of Canisteo, and was master for nine years; also has been a Knight Templar for a number of years.

Wallace, Joseph W., was born in the town of Hartsville, February 17, 1847, son of Nathaniel Wallace. Joseph was reared on a farm and was educated in the common schools. He followed farming for some years; was also engaged in buying and selling stock, wagons and wool. He has traveled the Western States quite extensively as salesman; spent about two years in the oil fields of Pennsylvania and New York. In 1882 he engaged in the drug business at Jasper, N. Y., with Dr. E. E. Wallace, under the firm name of Dr. E. E. Wallace & Bro., which was continued for five years, when he purchased the doctor's interest in the business and added a full line of dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, etc. Mr. Wallace was appointed postmaster under Harrison, June 15, 1889, and resigned the office March 6, 1893. The vacancy was filled November 9, 1893. Mr. Wallace is a member of the Morning Star Lodge No. 65, F. & A. M., Canisteo, N. Y. In December, 1887, he married Edith K. Ellis of Arkport, N. Y., by whom he has one son, Sheldon E. Wallace, born June 4, 1891.

Lamson, Leonard S., was born in Jasper, May 9, 1844. He was the second of a family of eight children born to Sylvester and Sarah (Dennis) Lamson. Sylvester was born in Hadley, Mass., November 10, 1819. Mrs Lamson was born in Hancock, N. H., December 4, 1820. Charles, grandfather of Leonard S., was also a native of Hadley, Mass., and came to Jasper at a very early date, where he was engaged in farming. The family is of English descent and trace their ancestry back to Thomas Dennis, of Ipswich, England, who came to America in 1638. Sylvester Lamson was a farmer and came to Jasper when six years old, and lived and died on the farm his father settled on. He died September 20, 1872, and Mrs. Lamson now resides on the old homestead with her son, Arthur S. Leonard S. was reared on the old homestead and educated at Alfred University. While at school he enlisted in the 16th Heavy Artillery in January, 1864, and served until the close of the war. He was detailed as clerk at post headquarters under Gen. B. F. Tracy at Elmira, N. Y. At the close of the war he engaged in farming and followed it for twenty years. He then came to Woodhull and purchased a farm of 180 acres, and soon after purchased the saw, planing, and feed mill, and has been in partnership with George W. Bartle. Mr. Lamson was assessor of Jasper for three years and supervisor of Woodhull in 1890-91. He is a member of J. N. Warner Post No. 565 and Woodhull Tent No. 174, K. O. T. M. January 23, 1864, Mr. Lamson married Clara A., daughter of Philo and Eliza Millard, of Starkey, Yates county. Mr. and Mrs. Millard came to Woodhull in 1850, where Mrs. Millard died. Mr. and Mrs. Lamson had four children: George R., born June 3, 1869, graduated from Geneseo Normal School in 1894, now teaches at Almond, N. Y.; Fred L., born December 9, 1870, educated in Rochester University, married Della Hathaway, of Woodhull; Anna E., born February 7, 1874, a student at Rochester Free Academy; and Clara L., born August 13, 1883, now at home.

Heermans, Harry C., was born at Fellowsville, Preston county, West Virginia, June 3, 1852, son of John Heermans (now deceased) and Nancy Heermans, natives of Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, and grandnephew of Joseph Fellows. He moved to Corning with his parents in 1865, in 1870 graduated from the Corning Free Academy, and in 1875 from Wesleyan University, classical course. In 1875–76–77 he read law in the office of Brown & Hadden of Corning but was never admitted to the bar. In 1876 he became identified with the affairs of the Fellows estate, acting as confidential clerk of his father who was then trustee; acting in this capacity for several years until the closing up of its affairs. In 1877 with Thomas Lawrence he secured a thirty years lease of the Corning Water Works system, and since that time has been a successful manager of these works. In 1882 Mr. Heermans became a member of the wholesale and retail drug firm of Heermans & Co., in Corning. Since 1886 has been president of the Ontario Land Co., of Minnesota, which has been very successful from its organization, and now controls large properties in various States of the Union. In 1886 he was supervisor of the town of Corning on the Republican ticket and was re-elected in 1887, acting as chairman of the board for that year. He became identified with the Corning Fire Department in 1881, and acted as chief of the department for several years. Has been president of the Corning Library Association since 1887. He has large landed interests in the State of Washington and for several years has spent a portion of his time in that State Since 1893 he has been president of the Greigsville Salt and Mining Company of Scranton. Pa. In 1878 he married Ella, daughter of Abijah Weston of Painted Post, N. Y., who died in 1880. In 1885 he married Annie L., daughter of Edward Townsend of Erwin, by whom he had four children: Ruth, Joseph, Jerome, and Helen De Kay. In 1876 he acted as city engineer of the village of Corning, and in 1881 was engaged by the village to prepare plans for a complete system of sewers. Agitation upon this question followed, and in 1886 appropriations were made for the construction of a system of sewers for the village under these plans. In 1886 he made plans for the construction of the Wellsboro, Pa., Water Works, and had charge of the construction of the same. In 1887, as village engineer, he had charge of the plans and construction of the pavements of the village. He acted as village engineer until 1890, in which year he was absent in the West. He was re-elected city engineer of Corning in 1893, and is now (1895) acting in that capacity. In 1893 he and his partner constructed a fine brick block at the corner of Erie avenue and Pine street in Corning, where the offices of the Water Company are now located. In 1893 Mr. Heermans planned and constructed a system of water works for the village of Westfield, Pa. Politically Mr. Heermans has been a life long Republican.

Bruen, Arthur N., was born at Rockaway, Morris county, N. J., October 29, 1850, son of James H. and Emily T. (Kelsey) Bruen, he a native of Madison, N. J., and she of Tennessee. The grandfather, Alexander Bruen, lived and died in Madison, N. J. James H. Bruen, father of Arthur N., was reared on a farm and in early life learned the tinsmith's trade, and was very successful. He retired from the tin and hardware business in April, 1878, aad was succeeded by his elder son, James Wright Bruen, in company with William E. Bunnell, and the business is now continued under the firm name of Bruen & Bunnell, plumbing, hardware and coal business being included. He was twice member of assembly, and the second time was endorsed by both

tickets, being one of the leading citizens of the village. He was for many years treasurer and trustee of the Presbyterian church and later one of the elders. His wife was a daughter of John B. Kelsey, a native of New Jersey, who excepting four years in California and a short time in Tennessee, lived in New Jersey, where he died at eighty-eight years of age. His wife was Delia Conger, a native of New Jersey, where she lived and died. They had fifteen children, of whom thirteen lived to have families of their own. James H. Bruen, father of Arthur, died in May, 1885, and his wife lives in Rockaway. Arthur N. was reared in Rockaway, and at fourteen years of age went to the academy at Morristown, was graduated from this place in 1867, after which he worked one year at home. In September, 1868, he entered Princeton College, from which he was graduated in 1872, after which he entered Princeton Theological Seminary, where he remained until the winter of 1873, when he went to New York city and engaged in work for the American Tract Society until July, 1873. In September of the same year he re-entered Princeton Seminary, completed that year and spent the vacation in missionary work in Ontario, Canada, having charge of two churches, and then went to New York city and entered the Union Theological Seminary. In February, 1875, he went to California with his parents and returned in August of the same year and was graduated from the Union Theological Seminary in 1876. He was invited to come to Jasper as a candidate for minister in the Presbyterian church, and May 21, 1876, he settled in Jasper and took charge of the church, also of the Hedgesville church at at Talbot Creek (North Jasper). He remained in Jasper three years and then located in Hedgesville, and had charge there and at Elk Creek in Woodhull, also had services in Woodhull village. In 1881 he left Hedgesville and returned to Jasper (but continued services at Elk Creek, and during that time a church, valued at $2,000, was built), where he has since lived. In 1882 he retired from the ministry and had a store in Jasper for about five years. He has dealt largely in real estate and at present owns considerable in the town. He has been superintendent of the Presbyterian Sunday school for six years. He was a member of the A.O.U.W., also of the I.O.G.T. April 7, 1880, he married Carrie E. Metcalf, a native of Jasper, and a daughter of Uri Metcalf, and Mattie R. Drake, he a native of Ulster county, N. Y., and she of Jasper, N.Y. He was born October 21, 1822, died July 31, 1865, and his widow married Andrew Murphy, a merchant of Jasper. Mr. and Mrs. Bruen have six children: Mattie E., born June 8, 1881; Harvey M.: born April 26, 1884; Myra K., born October 18, 1885; Charles A., born August 18, 1887; Hugh W., born December 6, 1889; and Irene M., born July 1, 1893.

Truesdell, Joseph R. (deceased), was born in the town of Guilford, Chenango county, N.Y., January 24, 1825. George A. Truesdell, his father, was in early life a teacher and later settled down as a farmer. Joseph, the eldest of a family of six children, spent his boyhood on the old homestead farm, and was educated in the common schools and Gilbertsville Academy, and was yet a young man in his teens when he entered the medical department of the New York College. Graduated at twenty-one years of age, he began the practice of his chosen profession in Pharsalia, Chenango county, where he remained until 1848. That year he removed to South New Berlin and was engaged in the practice of his profession there until 1852. In October of that year he located in Hornellsville where he established a practice that

was destined to make him one of the leading practitioners of this county. In 1859 he retired from active service and became a partner with Ezra Bowen in a drug store where the store of Carney & Sharp is now located, and about 1863 Mr. Truesdell bought the Alley store, known as the Blue Front store. The firm of Bowen & Truesdell continued until 1881, when Mr. Bowen sold his interest, Mr. Truesdell continuing alone until 1884, when he sold to Kennedy & Son. On his retiring from the drug store he gave up all active business and lived a retired life until his death, which occurred July 28, 1893. Mr. Truesdell was a member of the Presbyterian church and a man who always commanded the utmost respect of the whole community. In 1848 he married Rebecca Mathewson, of South New Berlin, who died April 17, 1879, leaving two daughters, Ella M. and Josephine M., who still occupy the old family residence on Broad street.

Ringrose, Thomas, was born in Prattsburg, December 31, 1837. John Ringrose, his father, was born in England in 1796, one of three children. At fourteen years of age he was apprenticed to learn a trade, but at seventeen years he came to the United States, coming direct to Geneva, N.Y., where he worked on a farm for three years for ten dollars per month. He then went to Canandaigua, where he lived until 1834, when he removed to the town of Prattsburg and purchased a farm of 170 acres, which he cleared and where he lived until 1870, when he removed to the village of Prattsburg and purchased a small farm of forty-five acres and here spent his remaining days. He married Esther, daughter of Dennis Herrick, of New England, by whom he had four children: Thomas, John, Lucy and Victoria (deceased). Thomas Ringrose has spent his life chiefly in the farming business; from 1858 to 1867 he spent his winters in the lumber woods of Michigan, on contract work, working a large crew of men, and his summers were spent on his father's farm in Prattsburg, which he rented. At his father's death he came into possession of both of the homesteads, to which he has added, and now owns six farms of over 500 acres. In 1894 he erected and conducted a planing mill, and in 1895 he added a saw mill. He was one of the original stockholders of the Kanona & Prattsburg Railroad, to which he contributed several hundred dollars. In December, 1867, he married Mary, daughter of John and Lucy Ann (Allerton) Koon, by whom he had five children: Charles L., John F., Ester A., Thomas E. and Mary B.

Miller, J. B., was born in Addison, N.Y., April 11, 1849, son of Andrew and Orinda (Eldredge) Miller, she of Nelson, Pa., and he of Oxford, Chenango county. They came to Addison about 1848, and in a few years went to Woodhull, where Mr. Miller died in 1871, and his wife in May, 1893. J. B. Miller was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. He is a farmer and owns thirty-five acres of land, which he bought in 1878. In 1885 he built a fine residence, and a barn in 1889. He is a member of North Jasper Grange No. 539. April 8, 1886, he married Catherine Walrath, a native of Jasper and daughter of Abram Walrath, of Jasper, N.Y. By a previous marriage to Melissa Doty he has two children, Delbert and Elva.

Waldo, James A., was born in Prattsburg in 1830, son of Otis Waldo, who was born in Bridgewater, Conn., in 1795. Otis Waldo was the third son and fourth child of nine children born to Deacon Jesse Waldo, of Massachusetts, who settled in Prattsburg in 1805, and here raised his family. The seven oldest sons were farmers

by occupation, with farms adjoining, and the youngest was a minister. Otis Waldo was a farmer and lumberman, and married Fannie, daughter of Deacon and Miriam Cook, of Prattsburg, by whom he had four children: Otis H., deceased, who was attorney and president of the Milwaukee & Northern Railroad; Martha M., who died in infancy; Abigail F., deceased; and James A., who has spent all his life in Prattsburg as a farmer, excepting four years spent in Wisconsin in the mercantile and grain buying business, and for some years he was interested in the improvement of farm stock, particularly horses and cattle, and now possesses very fine specimens of each as the result of his labors; and Mrs. Waldo is much interested in the production of high grade butter. In politics Mr. Waldo is a Republican of pronounced opinions. In February, 1855, he married Margaret A., daughter of John M. and Susan (Bellows) Wheaton, of Washington county. Their children are Fannie C., an artist of considerable ability; Mrs. Anna M. Millspaugh, of Prattsburg; Elizabeth, deceased; and Otis. Mr. Waldo ranks as one of the leading successful farmers of the town, owning the homestead farm of 200 acres, and another one of 100.

Clark, Almon P., was born in Troupsburg, N. Y., September 1, 1846, and is the youngest of four children born to John and Harriet Perry Clark. Mr. Clark is a native of Madison county, N.Y., born May 12, 1803; and Mrs. Clark of Troupsburg, born September 1, 1809 The paternal grandparents, Joseph and Abigail Booth Clark, were pioneers of Troupsburg. He was born June 10, 1772, and came from Madison county to Bath in 1812, and to Troupsburg in 1823, where he died September 8, 1861. She was born August 18, 1777, and died January 19, 1854. The maternal grandparents were Alanson and Rachael Mallery Perry, who were born in Middletown, Rutland county, Vt., he born in 1782, and she in 1785. They came to the town of Troupsburg in 1809 and settled at Highup, where they lived and died, his death occurring March 14, 1849, and hers October 6, 1842. The father of Alanson, Eliakim Perry, was born in Connecticut and went to Vermont, where he married a Miss Downes. John Clark was reared on a farm, and owned one in the town of Bath, which he traded for one in the town of Troupsburg, where he came in 1876. He was postmaster at West Troupsburg about twenty years. Mr. Clark died April 25, 1884, and Mrs. Clark August 17, 1883. Almon P. was educated at Troupsburg and Alfred Academies. In September, 1874, he married Susan, daughter of Ira and Louisa Erway, of Bath, and widow of E. B. Miller, by whom she has one son, Ira Miller, a traveling salesman of Elmira. The grandparents of Mrs. Clark, Peter and Susan Brown Monell, came from Schuyler county, and settled in Bath, where they both died. Mr. Clark has always followed farming, has 135 acres of land, and makes a specialty of dairying. Mr. and Mrs. Clark are members of the Baptist church at Troupsburg.

Bower, Charles E., son of John G. and Catherine (Seibold) Bower, is the first in order of four children, namely: Carrie M. (Mrs. J. P. Storch), John L., and Nellie L. (Mrs. Charles Smith). His parents came to this country from Germany in 1851 and settled in Southport, Chemung county, where he was born, January 4, 1856. In 1879 he bought a farm of 150 acres, where he now resides. He was united in marriage to Elzina, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Chapman, of Bath, in 1881. This union was blessed with two children: Walter (deceased), born February 28, 1882, and Charles S., born May 30, 1890. In 1889 he erected a creamery, which business he is

successfully carrying on, manufacturing about 60,000 pounds of butter annually. His wife died in 1893, and in 1895 he married Carrie Morse, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Mason, of Le Roy, Pa. He is a member of the Patrons of Industry, and of the M. E. church.

Terry, George D., was born in the town of Wheeler, December 16, 1850. George W. Terry, his father, was also a native of this county, born in Pulteney, September 24, 1824. His father was Rennes Terry, a native of Dutchess county; the latter settled in the town of Pulteney in 1816. The maternal grandfather of George W., James Sherwood, was a soldier of the war of the Revolution and also in the war of 1812. George W. Terry was a butcher and dealer in stocks and a successful business man. In 1823 he moved to Hornellsville, and was one of the greatest benefactors of this city. He had been here only a few years when he bought four acres of land where Oak and John streets are now. The tract was at that time covered with pine stumps, which he cleared out, and it was through his effort the land east of the river was opened up. He built the first bridge across the river on River street, and and at this time being one of the two meat dealers of the town, conducting a very successful business, his real estate speculations requiring the whole of his attention, he gave up that business and devoted his whole time to it. He bought fourteen acres of William Bennett, lying east of the river, which he opened up and laid out in building lots, where now is the resident section of River street, East Elm and Terry streets. In 1867 he bought with Alphonse Hubbard 300 acres of land, a portion of which now lies within the city limits, and the Santee Pass saw mill being on this property, they continued the manufacture of lumber until the eighties, and opened up about sixty acres of the land for residence purposes. Mr. Terry owned at the time of his death nearly 1,000 acres of land In 1873 Mr. Terry bought a half interest in the Alley flouring and grist mills on East Main street, and in 1876 purchased the other half interest of S. P. Arnot, and owned it at the time of his death. Mr. Terry was one of the early Masons of this town. He was for three years an assessor of this town and was for seven years an alderman of this city, elected for four terms, and held the office at the time of his death, which occurred in September, 1884. The mother of George D., Henrietta Trenchard, was a native of the town of Wheeler, she died in 1870. George was the oldest of four children and the only son to reach adult age. He was educated in the common school. George D. made his home with his parents until his marriage, which was February 7, 1871, and was for two years engaged in farming, and in 1873 became a partner with his father in the flouring mills; at his death he became sole owner and continued the manufacture until 1892, turning out from sixty to seventy barrels per day. He has been an extensive dealer in flour, feed, and cereals since closing the mill, and is to-day the leader of the wholesale market of this city. He is also extensively interested in real estate and conducts the farm principally for dairy, furnishing milk for the city. He is one of the three owners of the Underwear Manufacturing Co., and one of the managers of the business, and has also been one of the directors of the Citizens' National Bank for eleven years. He has been delegate to town and county conventions, and served as alderman for three years. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for thirteen years, Evening Star Lodge No. 44, Steuben Chapter 101, and De Molay Commandery No. 22. He was married in 1871 to Miss Rebecca Valnett Ar-

wine, of this town; they have four children: Eugene, associated with his father in business; Samuel Arnot, now a student; Mabel and Myrtle. Mrs. Terry died July 20, 1893. Mr. Terry was married to his present wife, Miss Carrie E. Myers, of Hornellsville, N. Y., July 3, 1895.

Dennis, Seymour W., was born in Jasper, on the farm he now owns, September 30, 1855, son of John and Ruth (Wasner) Dennis, natives of Pennsylvania, and came to Jasper in 1852, and settled on the farm now owned by his son, where he died November 8, 1865, and his wife in 1891. Seymour W. was reared on a farm, educated in the common schools, and after the death of his father, had the care of the family consisting of mother and six children. He has remained on the old homestead and now owns 187 acres. In 1878 he married Effie, daughter of Serl and Eliza (Sharp) Taft, by whom he had three children: Loretta Maud, Leon S., and Carrie E.

Whiteman, J. C., was born in Jasper, October 24, 1849, son of Henry and Martha (Sanford) Whiteman, natives of Jasper and Dryden, Tompkins county, N. Y., respectively. The grandfather, Henry Whiteman, was one of the first settlers of Jasper, where he died in 1866. Henry Whiteman, father of J. C., went to Brooklin, Jefferson county, Pa., where he died in June, 1891. J. C. Whiteman was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools, after which he engaged in farming and now owns a farm of 240 acres, a part of which was left to Mrs. Whiteman by her father. November 4, 1877, he married Marion, daughter of A. B. and Jane (Langley) Phillips, natives of Otsego county, who came to Jasper in 1843 and settled on the farm now occupied by Mr. Whiteman, where he died in 1883, and his wife in 1880. Mr. Phillips cleared his farm and was a prosperous farmer. He was assessor several terms. Mr. and Mrs. Whiteman have two children: Charles A., and Florence J.

Baldwin, Horace Dyer, was born at Sherburne, Chenango county, N. Y., June 24, 1838. Horace Baldwin, his father, was a native of Goshen, Conn., and was a successful teacher during early manhood, and taught at Canandaigua, N. Y., in 1822. Later he engaged in the mercantile business at Norwich, N. Y., and in November, 1840, settled in Woodhull (early called Newville), Steuben county, and was one of the first merchants in the village, where he died in 1854. During his residence in Norwich he married Penelope Allen of North Kingston, Rhode Island, by whom he had two children, Horace Dyer, and Clarendon, who is now in Woodhull and engaged in farming. Mrs. Baldwin died in 1879, aged eighty-three years, and was highly respected, being a woman of great nobility of character. Horace Dyer Baldwin graduated from Alfred University in 1863, and began the study of law with Hon. F. C. & Colonel J. W. Dininny of Addison, N. Y., and prior to entering college had taught school for several years, farming on the homestead in the intervals and working out by the day during the season of haying and harvesting, for the necessary means to aid in paying his board and tuition while attending school. He enlisted at Addison, N. Y., April 27, 1861, in Capt. Henry Baldwin's Company E, 34th Regiment New York State Infantry Volunteers, and was discharged at Seneca Mills on account of disability incurred in the service.

Blair, William, was born in Greenwood, N. Y., February 5, 1829, son of William M. and Celinda (Wheeler) Blair, natives of New England. The maternal grandfather was at the battle of Bunker Hill. William M. Blair was a farmer and came

from Tompkins county to Greenwood in the early days. He went to Michigan where he died in 1847. Mrs. Blair lives at Litchfield, Mich., aged ninety-six years. William Blair was reared on the farm and educated at Knoxville, and in 1849 he located on the farm of 147 acres which he now owns, where he has made a specialty of dairy farming. He is a Republican in politics, and was assessor for three years. In 1857 he married Eliza, daughter of Hiram and Mary (Terpentine) Burger, of Greenwood, by whom he had three children: Elvie, who died at the age of nine years; Carrie E., wife of Monroe Tyler, a farmer of Greenwood; they have one child, Rubie; T. N. Blair, who is a farmer on the homestead.

Stickney, Julius, was born in Shoreham, Vt., in 1828, the eldest of a family of eleven children. His father, Tyler Stickney, was one of the pioneer Spanish Merino sheep breeders of the State, and originated that famous strain of blood known in years after throughout the country as the Rich, Robinson and Stickney blood. In 1855 he attended the first sheep show ever held in the United States at Bath, and was awarded the first premium of $40 on a two year old ram, and at the end of the fair sold the ram for $350 to parties in Livingston county. He subsequently spent some time in introducing the Vermont Merinos throughout the Western States. In 1857 he married Eliza M., daughter of Eph. and Catharine (Myrtle) Aulls, by whom he had these children: Eph. I., Timothy, and E. E., all farmers in Wheeler; Cora Stickney Lewis, of Prattsburg; Julius J., Thomas D., Kate M., Emma A., Sarah and Carrie of Bath. His wife died in 1857, and he married for his second wife Miss Minerva E. Brown, a native of Vermont, by whom they have one son, Howard B. He settled on the farm where he now resides in 1867, and has succeeded by unlimited push and perseverance in bringing a wild and unimproved farm of about 450 acres to a high state of cultivation. He has served the town as supervisor three terms, and has held most of the other town offices. Mr. Stickney was the original director and stockholder of Wheeler of the K. and P. Railroad, and served as such until the road went into the hands of a receiver,

Robertson, S. C., was born in Unadilla, Otsego county, N. Y., October 18, 1815. His father, Niel Robertson, was a native of Hebron, Conn., coming from that place to Unadilla in 1814. Mr. Robertson spent most of his early life in Unadilla, coming to Corning in 1851, where he conducted a meat market for several years, was also a general merchant a few years, then purchased his farm in what is now called the Fifth ward. After a time he laid out the greater portion of his land in building lots, putting up houses for sale and rent, and contributing much to the improvement of the place. Mr. Robertson has been trustee of the schools in Corning for several years, always being interested in the educational and religious welfare of the city, and every enterprise tending to improve and build up society, and is possessed of strict integrity in all his business relations. For several years he has been chosen supervisor, and has filled various town offices. He has been a member and liberal supporter of the Methodist Episcopal church for many years, and always sustained an official relation to it.

Bellinger, George N., was born in Herkimer county in 1824. Andrew Bellinger, his grandfather, was a native of Montgomery county, and when only six or eight years old, during the Revolutionary war, he and his younger brother were captured

by the Indians, and the latter was killed by them on account of his crying. He was held a captive for six years, during which time he became a favorite of the chief of the tribe, who gave him a rifle, canoe, and provisions, and with directions what course to pursue, and where to avoid other tribes, bade him good-bye and released him, and he made his way home to his parents, who had mourned him as dead. He became a prosperous farmer, was married three times, and reared five sons and four daughters, and died at the age of eighty years. Andrew, his father, was born in the town of Danube, Herkimer county, and was a farmer by occupation, having purchased part of his father's farm, which he lost soon after. He then engaged in teaming, and later spent about three years doing contract work in the construction of the Erie canal, and then returned to farming and removed to Oswego county, where he purchased a farm and resided two years, and not being successful he removed to Oneida county, and there rented land for a time, when he migrated to Illinois, where he died ten months later. His wife was Catherine House, of Montgomery county, and their children were John, George, Nancy, Catherine, Jeremiah, Mary, Jacob, Amanda, Libby, Philip and Caroline (twins, deceased). His wife remained in Illinois, where she died in 1885. George N. assisted his father until he was twenty-one years of age, when he began working in Herkimer county, in a linseed oil mill for one year, when he rented a dairy farm and manufactured cheese and butter, and after four years he returned to the oil mill. In 1852 he removed to the town of Wheeler, and bought a partially cleared farm, and eight years later sold and removed to the town of Addison and bought seventy acres of timber land with a saw mill and engaged in the manufacture of lumber. In December, 1863, he enlisted in Company A, 8th New York Heavy Artillery, and served until the close of the war, participating in the battles of Spottsylvania, Wilderness, and Cold Harbor, where he received a wound in the foot, and was sent to the Columbia Hospital, at Washington, and was later transferred to the Elmira Hospital, where he received his discharge. In 1866 he removed to the town of Wheeler and purchased his present farm, and has since been successfully engaged in farming. In 1845 he married Margaret, daughter of Christjohn and Catherine Bonsted, and native of Herkimer county, and they have two children: Mrs. Martha Merrills, of Monterey, and George. Mr. Bellinger is a member of the Avoca Grange, the P. of H Lodge, in which he has held several offices, and the Marcy G. A. R. Post. He is a member of the Lutheran church, of which he was trustee nine years.

McConnell, Asa, son of Charles McConnell, was born in Orange county, N. Y., in 1801. When he was seven years of age his father "moved west" and settled at Howard Flats, Steuben county, on a farm of 160 acres, then an unbroken forest and the haunts of various wild beasts. He served as soldier in the war of 1812, and was the father of a large family, Asa being the oldest, and final possessor of the farm, now a beautiful stretch of meadow and grain land; the highway which passes through it being bounded by rows of grand old maple trees, marking the spot where this large family was reared, but who wandered away from farm life to the manufacturing industries now so closely associated with their name. Asa McConnell, besides being a farmer, was a politician and a staunch Democrat. He was an old time lawyer, and filled the office of justice of the peace, of supervisor, and in 1844 represented his district in the State Legislature. He was always interested in public affairs, genial,

kind-hearted, earnest, industrious, and numbered eighty-seven years. In 1867 Mr. McConnell moved to Hornellsville and, forming a partnership with his sons, bought in 1868 of Morris Smith a small though well established planing mill, sash and blind factory, the beginning of the present mammoth plant of the McConnell Co. In 1879 Philo F. withdrew from the firm and opened salesrooms in London, England, where he continues a prosperous business. The remaining members of the firm, Benton and Floyd T., continued the business under this name until 1891, when a stock company was formed, and a large number of the employees were given an interest in the now "McConnell Manufacturing Co." They carry from seven to ten millions feet of lumber, employing some two hundred and fifty men, and their trade extends over the United States, England, South America, South Africa and Australia. Equipped, as their factories are, with every conceivable convenience and with machinery of the latest improved patterns, this industry is one in which the community justly takes great pride as one of the largest and most complete of the kind in the world.

Lewis, Christopher E., was born at Newport, R. I., in 1838, son of Christopher D. and Julia A. (Murphey) Lewis, natives of Connecticut and Rhode Island, who, in 1842, came to the present farm. C. D. Lewis, the father of C. E., is now ninety-one years of age. He came here with Father Beriah Lewis in 1825, but did not locate here till 1842. The mother of C. E. Lewis died in 1885. Mr. Lewis married Jane Thurston, daughter of Alfred Thurston, in January, 1862. Mr. Lewis is one of a family of four children, the others being Julius M., a resident of Iowa; Julia E., wife of the late Wm. M. Wolcott; and Harriet L., wife of George Chumard. C. E. Lewis, who occupied the old homestead, makes a specialty of raising sheep. He has shorn and put on the market over 1,000 pounds of wool annually for thirty-five years. He is a well known, influential citizen in the town and county where he lives, has held many important offices, and is well up in Masonry, being a 32d degree member.

Nelson, Edward H., was born in Owego, Tioga county, N. Y., July 31, 1869, son of Charles Nelson, also a native of Tioga county, who acquired a world-wide reputation as a bridge builder. He was the foreman of the work of building the Portage Bridge and the Passaic Draw Bridge, and was also the foreman in charge of the erection of the great iron frames on the Centennial grounds at Philabelphia, in 1876. In 1877 he located in Hornellsville, and dealt in fruit and vegetables, and in 1881 took charge of the Eagle Hotel, which he conducted until the time of his death, which occurred September 20, 1889. His wife, Johanna Whitmire, was a native of Germany, and died March 21, 1890. They were the parents of two sons and two daughters. Edward H. was educated in the city schools, and his first occupation was in the store with his father, and was then with J. J. Simmons for one year, and afterward employed in different stores until 1886, when he went into the Erie machine shop, four years of which time he was traveling advertising agent for the Hornellsville Exposition. In the fall of 1890 he established a fruit, confectionery, tobacco, and cigar store at the corner of Franklin and Canisteo streets, which he has since successfully conducted. In the spring of 1893 he established a bottling works on Franklin street, where he manufactures a full line of soft drinks and conducts the bottling of ale and lager, with a yearly output of from six to eight thousand dollars' worth, and is also the agent for the Lang Brewery of Buffalo. In politics he is a Republican, and in the spring of 1895 was elected in the Fourth ward, where the Democratic majority

is normally about sixty, by a majority of eighty-four. He is also one of the council committee, and is chairman of the police and sewerage committees. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. In 1892 he married Maud, daughter of J. R. Lamphear.

Covenhoven, Daniel R., son of Peter Covenhoven, was born in Hornby, Steuben county, N. Y., March 28, 1830. His father was born in Root, Montgomery county, N. Y., April 22, 1803; in October, 1823, he settled in Hornby; he married Sarah M. Rooks March 28, 1828; she was born at Northumberland, Saratoga county, N. Y., in 1800. Of this union six children were born, two of whom are now living: Thomas N., and Daniel R., who are farmers in Hornby. Daniel R. Covenhoven married Nancy M. Shults, March 30, 1859; she was born at Palatine, Montgomery county, January 1, 1847. Of this union four children were born, two of whom are now living, Grace and Genoa. In 1884 Daniel R. Covenhoven located on one of his farms, joining the city of Corning on the north. His mother, Sarah M., died May 19, 1863, aged sixty-three; his father, Peter died February 12, 1895, aged ninety-one; his wife, Nancy, died September 16, 1893, aged fifty-two years.

Brown, Charles A., was born in the town of Howard, December 5, 1829, son of Thomas and Lucinda (daughter of Aaron Borden) Brown. Charles A. was one of twelve children: Israel, Levi, Charles A., Aaron, Jane Chisholm, Elizabeth Hunt, McCord, Ezekiel, Phebe Merrill, Electa Ann Conners, Mahala Miller, and Lucinda White. Thomas Brown was a lumberman and farmer and in early life was a school teacher. Charles A. married Matilda, a daughter of Abel White, by whom he has four children: Eva Talbott, Ella Dickenson, Chauncey E., and Sarah Jackson. Mr. Brown is engaged in farming. He is a member of the M. E. church of Talbott Creek. He has held several school offices.

McChesney, Moses, was born in Bath, July 4, 1847. Hugh McChesney, his father, was a native of Ireland and came to the United States in 1841 and settled in Bath, where he has been identified as a farmer for fifty-five years. He married Mary A., daughter of Thomas Davison. Moses McChesney was educated in the common schools, and in 1864 enlisted in Co. A, 189th Regt. N. Y. Vols., and took part in the battles of Hatcher's Run, South Side Railroad, Stony Creek, Weldon Railroad, and was one of the skirmish line to receive the flag of truce at the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox Court House, Va., and he received an honorable discharge in 1865, when he returned to Bath and resumed his business as contractor and builder, the firm of Clough & McChesney having erected several buildings at the Soldier's and Sailor's Home, some of the finest private residences in Bath, and the New York State Fish Hatchery at Cold Spring, N. Y. In 1875 he married Maggie, daughter of James and Mary Kellogg of Howard, by whom he had one daughter, May. Mr. McChesney is one of the leading men of his town, serving as excise commissioner two terms, trustee two terms, and commander of Custer Post No. 81.

Parkhurst, Hon. John F., was born in Wellsboro, Pa., February 17, 1843, son of Dr. Curtis Parkhurst, who was a native of New Hampshire, and one of the pioneer settlers of Lawrenceville, Pa., a member of the Legislature, and serving as sheriff of his county. He married Jane A., daughter of Ambrose Kasson, of Utica, N. Y. He died in 1872, in his seventy-eighth year. John F. was educated by private tutors, and in 1863 began the study of law at Bath with Guy H. McMaster, was admitted in

1865, and in 1872 formed the partnership of McMaster & Parkhurst, which continued up to the time of Judge McMaster's death in 1887, since which time he has carried on the practice of the firm, and since the death of Harvey Hull in 1890 has found time to edit the Steuben Courier. He is the vice-president and part owner of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Bath, and for the past six years has been chairman of the Republican county committee, and for four years a member of the State executive committee. In 1888 he was a delegate to the Republican National Convention held at Chicago, and in 1892 he was chosen by the Republican State Convention alternate delegate-at-large to the Republican National Convention held at Minneapolis, Minn. In 1893 he was elected State delegate-at-large to the Constitutional Convention for 1894, and served as a member of Judiciary and Suffrage committees, and was chairman of the committee on county, town, and village officers. In 1886 he married Alice, daughter of Judge Guy McMaster, and they are the parents of one son, Guy McM. Parkhurst.

Borden, Aaron Porter, was born in Prattsburg, N. Y., in 1836. Porter A. Borden, his father, was born in Cayuga county, in 1802, one of ten children, and came to Prattsburg in 1830 and settled on a farm. He was a member of the State militia, and married Maria Benenway, a native of Dutchess county, by whom he had twelve children. He died in 1887, aged eighty-seven years, and his wife in 1861, aged sixty years. Aaron P. Borden remained with his father until he was twenty-one years of age, when he engaged in teaching school, which he continued for a number of years during the winter, and attending the Franklin Academy during the summer. In 1867 he bought his present farm, which he has since superintended, and in connection with the farm he carries on an extensive fire insurance business. He has been postmaster of Lynn post-office, in the town of Prattsburg since 1882. In 1865 he married Cynthia R. McConnell, who was born in Italy, Yates county, a daughter of Alexander and Rosina (Gillett) McConnell. Mr. Borden is a member of Odd Fellows Lodge No. 538 of Avoca. Mrs. Borden is a member of the M. E. church, Epworth League, and a strong advocate of the temperance cause. Jabez Gillett, Mrs. Borden's grandfather, was a pioneer in the town of Prattsburg, coming here in 1817, and was one of the founders of the Franklin Academy in Prattsburg.

Kendall, Dr. A. A., was born at Corning, Steuben county, N. Y., was educated in Corning Academy. In 1879 he graduated from the University of Buffalo, and spent one year in hospital practice in New York city, since which time he has been practicing in his profession in Corning. He is a member of the Steuben County Medical Society, and the Corning Academy of Medicine.

Baker, Dr. Milton J., was born in Sidney, Delaware county, N. Y., March 30, 1842. He was the third son of Milton Baker, a farmer and a native of Connecticut. He was educated at Unadilla Academy and at the University of New York, graduating with the degree of C. B. in 1860. He began the study of medicine when nineteen years of age with Dr. Sweet of Unadilla and also with Dr. Beckwith in Connecticut. He entered the medical department of the University of New York in 1861, and while a student he, in 1864, enlisted in the army and was immediately made hospital steward at Hilton Head, South Carolina. At the close of the war he returned to college and finished his studies the following year. He spent three years in the hospital service, and began the practice of his profession in Masonville, Delaware

county, where he was engaged until 1874, when he joined Dr. J. H. Ripley in New York city. After spending two years in the city, in 1876 he located in Hornellsville, when he became one of the most prominent members of the profession. He never married. Dr. Baker died December 21, 1892.

Luther, Byron J., was born in the town of Hartwick, Otsego county, N. Y., June 9, 1838. Joseph B. Luther, the father of Byron, was a native of Connecticut, who came to Otsego county at a very early age. As a young man he was a blacksmith, but on coming to Otsego county he took up farming, which he ever after followed and accumulated an extensive property, owning at the time of his death seven farms. Of his family of ten children, B. J. was the seventh son. Joseph B. Luther died in 1855. The mother of Byron, Betsey Mathewson, was a native of Rhode Island. She died in 1865. B. J. was educated in the common schools and made his home on the farm until eighteen years of age. In 1856 he went into a dry goods and grocery store as clerk, which position he occupied until 1865 He was then in business for five years with Boyce W. Hawver in the same line, and the spring of 1874 he came to Hornellsville and bought out the interest of D. C. Casterline in the drug firm of Casterline & Robertson, and has ever since been engaged in business in this city. The spring of 1876 they located at No. 9 Opera House Block on Broad street, and for nearly twenty years they have been located in this one place. He was married in 1871 to Maria S. Baker of Unadilla, N. Y. They have no children.

Marlatt, Charles, was born in Troupsburg, N. Y., March 3, 1861, and is the oldest of two children born to Henry O. and Eunice Kettle Marlatt. The grandparents were Gideon and Nancy Stephens Marlatt. Gideon came from New Jersey at an early day and settled in Jasper, being one of the pioneers of the town, and from there he removed to Troupsburg, where he spent his last days. He was a carpenter and joiner by trade. The great-grandfather, Gideon, sr., also came from New Jersey and settled in Jasper, where he lived and died. He was a shoemaker by trade. Henry O. was reared on a farm, and farming has been his occupation. Charles was educated in the academies of Troupsburg and Woodhull, and commenced his business career as a teacher, and was in the mercantile business for three years. In 1883 he married Jennie L., daughter of F. D. and Hannah Olmsted Wilcox, of Troupsburg, and they have two children: Harry and Cassie. Mr. Marlatt has been town clerk for three years, and supervisor for two years, and in January, 1894, was elected school commissioner of the Third District, Steuben county, which office he now holds. He is a member of the Troupsburg Tent, No. 339, K. O. T. M., and the McClellan Lodge, No. 649, F. & A. M., at Troupsburg.

Allen, James, was born in the town of Wheeler, in 1836, and has devoted his life to farming, remaining with his parents until he was twenty-one years of age, when he started for himself, his first purchase being forty acres of land, to which he later added sixty acres from time to time. In 1862 he enlisted in Company E, 141st N. Y. Vols., and served until the close of the war, and was engaged in the battles of Resaca, Dalton, Cassville, Ga., Wahatchie Valley, Tenn., and was with Sherman on his famous march in the Twentieth Corps. He was sick in a hospital at Nashville six months, and upon his return from the war he engaged in clearing his land of the timber and stumps, and otherwise improving his farm, and took his parents to his

home and cared for them during the last years of their lives. Stephen Allen, his grandfather, was a native of Rhode Island, and lived and died in Montgomery county, where he engaged in farming, and his younger days were spent as a sailor on a coasting vessel. He served a short time in the Revolutionary war in the place of a neighbor who had a leave of absence, he being but a mere boy at the time. He reared eight children. Caleb Allen, father of James, was born in Montgomery county in 1801, and came to Wheeler in 1826, where he settled in the western part of the town, and cleared his farm from the forest. In 1838 he returned to Montgomery county, where he spent five years, after which he returned to Wheeler and spent his remaining days in this town and Avoca. He served as justice of the peace in Wheeler eight years, and four years as justice in Avoca. He married Catherine, daughter of John F. Putman, a pioneer of Steuben county, by whom he had three children: Catherine, James, and William, who died in the army hospital. He had three children by a former wife: John B., deceased, Jane, and Maria. He died in 1888, and his wife in 1886. James Allen has served his town as assessor three years, commissioner of highways one term, and is an active member of the Avoca Grange Lodge, P. of H., of which he has been secretary four years, also master, lecturer, gatekeeper, etc., and is a member of the Marcy G. A. R. Post of Avoca. In 1867 he married Belinda M. Wheeler, a teacher in the town of Wheeler, and daughter of Seth Wheeler, by whom he had children: Huron, Homer G., and Glena. His wife died in January, 1892. She was an active and able worker in the Grange Lodge in Avoca, and filled all the offices attainable by women in that lodge from time to time.

Silsbee, George C., was born in the town of Avoca, October 30, 1857. His grandfather, James Silsbee, was the first station agent in the village for N. Y., L. E. & W. R. R., also established the first grist mill in the town, and the family date back to the first settlers. Horace Silsbee, father of George C., was born in Avoca, and married Ruth, daughter of J. D. Griswold, by whom he had one son, George C., who was educated in the schools of Avoca, after which he was clerk in the store of Oscar Smith, and later became postmaster of the village, which office he held for six years. In 1889 he bought the plant of the Avoca Advance, a weekly paper of prominence in the village, and he is also engaged in the real estate business. August 4, 1881, he married Jennie, daughter of Henry Burns, of North Cohocton, by whom he had one daughter. Mr. Silsbee is at present justice of the peace, serving his third term, is a member of the Avoca Lodge of Masons, No. 519, and of Avoca Lodge I. O. O. F.

Rhodes, Halsey A., was born in Chemung county in 1836, the following year came to Caton with his parents, Silas B. and Mary L (Babcock) Rhodes, locating on the present home place of Mr. Rhodes about 1839, where his father died in 1862 aged sixty-three years, and his mother died aged seventy-nine years. In 1862 Mr. Rhodes enlisted in the 50th New York Engineers, serving till the close of the war. After the war he married Mary A. Fuller, who died in 1891, aged forty-eight years, leaving three children, Nelson F., Frank H., and Clara E. He afterwards married Sarah Bowman, born Grist, his present wife.

Brown, Merwin E., was born at Painted Post, Steuben county, December 7, 1851. Gardner Brown his father, was born in Waterbury, Conn., and came to Steuben

county about 1835, and settled in Painted Post, where he was a carpenter and lumberman, which business he followed up to 1864. From Painted Post he came to Prattsburg, where in engaged in farming, after which he went to Bloods, and from there to Cohocton; from there he came to Wallace, where he died in 1884 aged sixty-nine years. He married Dorothea A. Marks, of Pennsylvania, by whom he had ten children: Sanford, Augustus, Elvira, Louisa, Dora, Mary, Henry, Hattie, Merwin, and Estella. Merwin E. engaged in farming up to 1877, and since that time has been buying and selling grain, potatoes, etc. He married May E., daughter of Joseph Wilson, of Ontario, Canada, by whom he had one daughter, Florence. Mr. Brown has filled the numerous offices of the town and is at present assessor, and is a member of the I. O. O. F., Wallace Lodge No. 519.

Sharp, Andrew, was born in Columbia county, N. Y., November 25, 1829, son of Garrett Sharp, who was born in Columbia county, a descendant of the old Dutch pioneers who settled along the Hudson River. He came to the town of Howard in 1841, where he purchased a farm, which now belongs to Andrew. At that time it was partly cleared and consisted of 149 acres, then known as the John Hamilton farm. He married Dorcas, daughter of Andrew Whitbeck, of Columbia county, and they were the parents of six children: Andrew, Caroline, Isaac, Sarah, Mary E., and Albert. Isaac and Albert are deceased. The latter enlisted in the 189th N. Y. Vols., was taken sick and died near Petersburg. Andrew Sharp was educated in the town of Howard, and has devoted most of his time to farming. He owns a farm of 269 acres, and for the last few years made a specialty of hay and dairy products. He married Elinor F., daughter of Joel Bullard of Howard, and they have four children: Edward H., who married Kate McDaniels; Emma, wife of Henry McAdam; Albert B., and George I., who remain at home. George is a graduate of Haverling Union School. Albert is a graduate of the School of Commerce at Elmira. Mr. Sharp was supervisor of the town for two years. In politics he is a Republican. He has been elder in the Presbyterian church for thirty years,

Scott, Adelbert A., was born in Columbia county, May 26, 1842. Abraham H. Scott, his father, was a native of Schoharie county, and came to the town of Orange, now Schuyler county, after which he came to Steuben county in July, 1842, and in 1864 he came to the town of Campbell. He married Samantha M. Pitts, of the same county, by whom he had nine children. Adelbert A. Scott is a farmer, and is the owner of the homestead farm of sixty acres. He married Calista A., daughter of Ellis Dunklee, a farmer, and one of the pioneers of the town, by whom he had two children: James W., and Ben B., both farmers. Mr. Scott has been poormaster, and has held other minor offices. He is a member of the Baptist church, and also of the K. of H.

Zeilley, Alex L., was born in the town of Avoca, April 18, 1854, son of Oliver Zeilley, who was born in Palatine, Montgomery county, in 1827, and came to the town of Avoca in 1846, and settled at what is known as the Pond settlement on a farm of 200 acres, and retired from active business in 1876. He married Amelia Shults, of Avoca, and one son was born to them, Alex, who was educated in the district schools and the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary. In 1891 he entered the milling business at Cohocton, and remained there until 1893 when he came to Avoca, and became one of the founders of the Avoca Milling Company, now located in the village

of Avoca, which makes flour under the roller process with a capacity of 200 barrels per day. Mr. Zeilley is president and secretary of the company. He married Libbie, daughter of William Vrooman, and they have two children: Willie D., and Ollie. Mr. Zeilley held the office of commissioner of highways in 1878, since then having held the office of trustee of the village, and in 1893 was elected supervisor, and re-elected in 1894 on the Republican ticket. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. No. 538.

Bozard, Earle W., was born in Cattaraugus county, N.Y., January 24, 1862. Henry M. Bozard, his father, was born in Tioga county, N. Y., and moved to Cattaraugus county when a boy, where he resided until recently, when he removed to the city of Rochester, N.Y. He married Mary Barker, of Cattaraugus county, by whom he had four children: F. Adell, Earle W., Mary M. and Ray R. Earle W. was educated in the Union Free School at Olean, N.Y., was two years with Miss Mary L. Pettit in a private school, finishing at Franklinville Academy, after which he began reading law in December, 1882, with Hon. Edwin Hicks at Canandaigua, N.Y., and was admitted in January, 1886. He moved to Avoca in December, 1888, where he has since been in the practice of law. He married Nellie W., daughter of John F. Clark, by whom he has had two children, Anna Mae and John Earle.

Wakeman, Rev. Joel, was born in Dutchess county, N. Y., in 1809, educated at Franklin Academy and the Auburn Theological Seminary, and served as pastor at Almond for twenty-three years. He recruited 200 men for the army, and served as captain of Co. H, 130th Regiment, until discharged on account of disability. He was appointed chaplain of the chapel at City Point for invalid soldiers during the winter of 1865. Dr. Wakeman married Abigail Judson, in 1838, who died in April, 1890. May 20, 1891, he married Irene Coleman. Dr. Wakeman is the author of a number books. He was pastor of the Presbyterian church at Almond twenty-three years, is now eighty-five years old and able to preach.

Dunkee, Ellis, was born in Vermont, June 1, 1815. Eli Dunkee, his father, was also a native of Vermont, where he died in 1847. Ellis Dunkee came to the town of Campbell when twelve years of age and learned the carpenter trade, which business he has followed for some years, and now owns a farm of 100 acres. He married Lucina Bixby, of Campbell, by whom he had eight children: Eli, Melvina, Emma, James, Lansing, Parden, Clare, and Calista. For his second wife he married Mrs. Margaret Havens, daughter of William McCan, of Chemung county. He is a member of the Baptist church, and in politics is a Republican.

Robinson, John, was born in Minden, Montgomery county, November 30, 1820, son of Joseph and Nancy (Walwrath) Robinson. Mr. Robinson died in Cameron, Steuben county, April 4, 1866, aged seventy-two years, and his wife died at the same place, October 30, 1862. John Robinson was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools, after which he learned the blacksmith trade, which he followed until the war broke out. In 1842 he came to Jasper and worked at his trade until 1861, when he moved on to the farm of 142 acres, which he now owns and which he cleared. He has been commissioner of highways and poormaster. July 4, 1843, he married Margaret House, a native of Herkimer county, who came to Cameron with her parents, George J. and Elizabeth (Ule) House, when a child, by whom he had eight

children: John, jr., who was in the late war, where he lost his sight; A. Elizabeth, Matilda, Norman H., Frances A., Olive, Jessie, and George.

Higby, John C., was born in Prattsburg, N.Y., in February, 1839. His great-grandfather, John Higby, came from Lee, Mass., and settled in Ballston, Saratoga county, prior to the Revolutionary war. He married Mindwell Lewis, by whom he had thirteen children; and he died in Ballston, aged ninety years. Their son Lewis was a sailor in the Revolutionary war, was captured by the Indians and tories, and carried a prisoner to Canada, where he remained for nearly two years. The mother and smaller children were also captured by Indians and rescued His grandfather, Jeduthun Higby, was born in October, 1775, at Ballston, N.Y., and in January, 1801, he married Salvia Strong, by whom he had five children: Livy S, John L., Myron T., Marcus T. C., and Charles G., also one adopted daughter, Sophronia Kelley. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, ranking as lieutenant, and after the burning of Buffalo held a captain's commission. In 1818 he moved to Prattsburg, and settled on a farm two miles west of the village. He was one of the vestrymen upon the organization of the First Episcopal church at Auburn, N.Y. He was killed in the town of Pulteney in 1820 by a tree falling across his wagon. His wife died in 1863. Charles G. Higby, father of John C., was born in Brutus, Cayuga county, in September, 1812, and was educated in the common schools and Franklin Academy, Beginning at the age of sixteen, he taught school for six consecutive winters, and in the summer worked on the farm he had purchased. At twenty-four years of age he married Phoebe Jane, daughter of John and Rhoda C. Bramble, of Prattsburg, by whom he had three children: Jeduthun, who died in infancy, John C., and Lydia L. He at once settled on his farm, to which he added 150 acres of timber land, and in 1841 he engaged in the milling and lumbering business in connection with his farming. He was school superintendent of the town under the old law for many years, and in 1851 was assemblyman from his district in the State Legislature, and advocated the passage of the free school law. He was also trustee of the Franklin Academy for many years. Mr. Higby and wife were members of the Presbyterian church of Prattsburg. For many years, until the time of his death, he was a trustee and elder of the church. He died in 1885. John C. Higby was graduated from Hamilton College in the class of '61, and then spent two years as teacher in Bath, after which he returned to his farm, where he remained most of his time until 1890, when he moved to his father's homestead, where he now resides. After the war he served one term as justice, and from 1871 to 1873 inclusive served as school commissioner, being the first Democrat elected to that office in his district. In 1869 he married Lucy, daughter of Rev. B. C. and Susan J. (Ammerman) Smith, by whom he had three children: Charles G., Celia Jane, and Coleman Smith. Charles G. Spent one year in Hamilton College, later assisted on the farm, and is now the able manager and secretary of the Prattsburg Creamery Company, of which he is the largest stockholder. Celia J. was teacher in Franklin Academy, and in June, 1895, he was graduated from Olivet College Mich. Coleman is now taking a classical course at the same college. The entire family are now Presbyterians.

Jones, J. B., was born in Addison in 1851, son of L. A. Jones, also a native of this place, where he lived for nearly eight years, being engaged in farming and lumbering. He was also a pilot on the river in early days, also a carpenter and joiner

by trade, and held many prominent town offices, deputy sheriff being one of them. J. B. Jones's boyhood was spent here, and he first engaged in the market business, but for the past fourteen years has dealt in ice, and is also chief engineer at the Erie pumping station, which position he has held since 1887. He married Mary A., daughter of George W. Young. Mr. Jones is a member of the Maccabees, and also has a membership in other fraternities and benevolent organizations.

Horn, Edwin J., was born at Scranton, Pa., in December, 1811, of German parents, and had only the advantages of a limited common school education, which, however, were supplemented by a vigorous intellect and persistent research in the several fields of art, literature and mechanics. He removed to Addison, N.Y., about the year 1846 and became associated with Capt. Stephen Lewis, in the manufacture of steam engines and general foundry and machine work, being very successful in that enterprise, and in later years owning and conducting the whole business, which had grown into proportions creditable to himself, and of great interest to the village. Mr. Horn also took an active part in public affairs and held many important offices, as village trustee, member of the Board of Education, and for several years represented his town in the county legislature. At the commencement of the war of the Rebellion he was known as a War Democrat and gave his whole influence for the success of the Union cause and later allied himself with the Republicans and remained a zealous worker in that party till the day of his death, January 19, 1884. In 1860 he married for his second wife, Eveline, daughter of the late Simon Brown, of Addison, who still survives him.

Wheeler, Orlando D., was born in Wheeler in March, 1853. Silas Wheeler, his father, was also born in Wheeler in 1811, and died in 1855. He was an extensive lumberman and farmer, and at the time of his death owned 1,600 acres of land. He was a man of strong literary and scientific tastes, and possessed a fine library. He married Fidelia Frisbie, who was born in Middleburg, N. Y., in 1821, and died in Wheeler in 1883. Their children were: Don D., Myanda, William L., Grattan H., and Orlando D. Grattan H., grandfather of Orlando D., was actively identified with the early history of this town where he was an extensive lumberman and farmer, owning at one time a tract of 8,000 acres of land, a large portion of which he cleared of the timber which he manufactured into lumber. His father, Capt. Silas Wheeler, was the first settler, and for him the town was named. He was born in Concord, Mass., in March 1752. He was a captain in the Revolutionary war, and at one time was taken prisoner by the English and transferred to Kinsale, Ireland. He was aided in his escape by Lord Henry Grattan, who, when parting with Wheeler, asked him to name his first son after him. Orlando D. Wheeler was educated at Hammondsport Academy, Franklin Academy, Prattsburg, and Lima Seminary. At an early age he displayed unusual business ability. When but sixteen years of age he began business for himself, and has since been engaged in the various pursuits of railroad, merchant, and farm life. He has been in business in the West at two different times, once in Illinois and later in Kansas. From Kansas he returned to Wheeler and purchased part of the original Wheeler family estate, where he now resides. Mr. Wheeler is a man of sterling character and a disposition that endears him to all who know him well. His habits of life are above reproach. In politics he is a staunch Republican and has always voted according to his Republican principles.

In 1872 he married Minnie E., daughter of Richard Lewis, a well known resident of Prattsburg. They have one child, a daughter, Delia S., who graduated at sixteen years of age from Franklin Academy, Prattsburg, N.Y. In June, 1895, she graduated from Elmira College, receiving the degree of A. B. In accordance with the prominent traits of her family, she is a young lady of scholarly attainments and great strength of character.

Wilcox, Aurin, was born in Corning, in 1842, son of Abel Wilcox, a native of Otsego county, one of the pioneers, and a wagon-maker by trade, who lived and died in Caton. Aurin Wilcox is a farmer and also learned his father's trade. In 1874 he married Hattie Breese, a native of Caton, and daughter of A. B. Breese, a native of Chemung county, who came to Steuben county at an early day and to Caton in 1834; he built the first grist mill in Caton and died in 1880; aged seventy-two years; the first saw mill was built by his father-in-law, S. F. Berry. A. B. Breese was twice married, his second wife being Nancy H. Huchins of Hartwick, Otsego county, N. Y. Niles D., a soldier brother of Mrs. Wilcox, died in Salisbury prison, N. C., another brother, N. Le Grand, died when twenty-four years of age. E. K. Breese is a resident of Michigan, Leland S. of Chicago, Henrietta M., wife of B. Frank Rhodes of Syracuse, and Stella C. Hill of Corning.

Pritchard Hiram, was born in Tioga county, Pa., in 1818, son of Calvin and Anna Kennedy Pritchard and of Welch descent. He attended the district and Lawrenceville schools till 1833, spent one year at Factoryville, Pa., learning the miller's trade, continuing in that business until 1836, when he came to Corning being employed by Robert Land in the old mills, which after a couple of years he rented. In 1843 he gave up milling and opened a feed store, and a year later a general store, under the firm name of Clark & Pritchard, doing a large business for two and a half years. He then entered Payne & Olcott's foundry, and in 1850 went to Sinnemahoning, Pa., having charge of a saw mill and lumbering business there until 1853. Following this he was engaged in very successful lumbering interests at Middlebury, a couple of years, and in 1856 began the lumber trade in Corning. In 1863 he purchased an interest in the above named foundry, which he retained about five years. He has since this time retired from active business pursuits. In 1836 he married Lucinda Searles. He was president of Corning in 1861 and 1862 and again in 1886. During his first term of service he succeeded in having the Erie Railroad Company build the Pritchard canal, which been a great protection to the business part of the city from the overflow of Monkey Run Creek. His wife died in 1888, aged seventy-one, leaving three children: Truman S. Pritchard, Mary M. Sayles and Albert Pritchard.

Alden, Mrs. M. J.—Dewitt C. Alden was born in Howard in 1829, and was educated in the same town; and when a young man came to Bath, where through life he was identified in the mercantile business. In 1859 he married M. Josephine, daughter of Lawrence V. Church, who was among the pioneers of the village of Bath. Mr. Alden was a man of high moral purpose, taking an intelligent interest in educational and religious institutions, and ever gave his influence towards advancing the best interests of his town and townspeople. In 1882 President Arthur appointed Mr. Alden postmaster at Bath, which office he held four years, and filled most accommodatingly and to the entire satisfaction of its patrons. He died August 11, 1891.

Gillette, Herbert S., was born in Jasper, February 9, 1863, son of Ralph Gillette, who came from Bradford county, Pa., to Jasper, a dentist by profession. The family are of French ancestry. Herbert S. was educated at Nelson and graduated from from Mansfield in 1882, was valedictorian of his class, then studied medicine at Ann Arbor, was graduated from the Long Island College Hospital in 1887, and began active practice at Greenwood, N. Y. In 1890 he came to Savona, and in 1894 took a post-graduate course at Post-Graduate Medical School of New York city. In 1884 he married Adeline, daughter of William Reynolds, and they are the the parents of two sons and three daughters: Robert, Ernest, Ethel, Gertrude, and Florence. Dr. Gillette was elected president of Steuben Medical Society in 1894.

Keyser, James F., was born in the town of Avoca, July 9, 1849. Frederick Keyser, his father, was a native of Montgomery county, and came to Steuben county in 1840, settling in Kanona, and afterwards moved to Avoca. He married Eveline, daughter of Benjamin Dilenbach, by whom he had three children, James F., Mrs. Eliza Wagner, and Mrs. Maggie Clark. He was one of the best known contractors and builders in Steuben county, and died in 1888 in his seventy-fourth year. James F. married Nora, daughter of William Waggoner, by whom he had one child, Gertrude. Mrs. Keyser died May 16, 1892.

Jones, Horatio E. and Horace D., are the sons of Edmund Jones, who was a native of Greene county, and came to Steuben county in 1847, settling in the town of Thurston. In 1851 he married Mary E., daughter of Aaron C. Voss. Mr. Jones devoted his time to farming and lumbering. Horatio F. and Horace D. were educated in Thurston, and in 1882 came to Bath, and in 1885 purchased the Jerome Smalledge property, and since that time have been actively engaged in lumbering and farming. In 1878 Horatio E. married Hattie M., daughter of Job G. Campbell, and they are the parents of one son, Raymond C., and one daughter, Fannie D. In 1881 Horace D. married Emma, daughter of James Jack, and they are the parents of three children: Ward E., Martina M., and M. Frances.

Brown, Mrs. H. S.—Alva E. Brown was born in Bath, April 16, 1825. John Brown, his father, was among the early settlers in Bath. Alva E. married Sarah, daughter of Major William Hamilton, by whom he had three children, Mrs. Helene Halsey, Mary Lizzie and Margaret. Mr. Brown was one of the representative men of his town, identified in its progress and welfare, and serving as supervisor for three terms. He was prominently identified in St. Thomas church and in educational and temperance interests. He died in 1868, in his forty third year, the result of a railroad accident.

Dudley, Henry C., was born in Bath, December 22, 1837. Moses Dudley, his father, was a native of Bangor, Maine, and came to Bath in 1814, and settled on the farm which is now occupied by his descendants, and the family trace their descent from Squire Jeremiah Dudley, who came to Bath with a family of seventeen children, sons-in-law and grandchildren, and who settled in the woods, taking up a tract of 1000 acres of land. He died in 1838. Moses Dudley married Mary, daughter of William Atwood, and through life was identified as a farmer, dying in 1871, in his seventy-fourth year. Henry C. Dudley married Rhuetta, daughter of Elijah Havens, by whom he had eight children, Plummer A., Egbert H., George, Frank, Clay, Floyd, Mrs. Carrie Harder, and Susan Dudley.

Dickey, Mathew, his wife, Ruth, and family, came to Cameron in 1820, settling on the Swale road. Their children were Erastus, Samuel, William, Amasa, George, Myra, Sallie, Ruth, Harriet, and Mary Ann. Erastus married Elvira, daughter of Joel and Sarah Clark, by whom he had six children: John, Mathew, deceased, Melvina, deceased, William, Charles, and Mathew, natives of the town of Cameron. Mathew married Hannah, a daughter of John and Minerva (Briggs) Reese, of Cameron. He is engaged in farming and has cleared most of the farm where he now lives. He is active in town affairs and is now serving his second term as assessor.

Rising, Isaac A , was born in the town of Thurston, December 24, 1846. William Rising, his father, was a native of Herkimer county, N. Y. Henry Rising, his grandfather, was one of the first settlers of this county. William Rising came to the town of Thurston about 1830, where he resided until 1862, when he was killed by the falling of a tree. He married Sarah, daughter of Isaac Adams, who was one of the first settlers of that town, by whom he had four children: Isaac A., Mary, Lora and Jessie. Isaac A. Rising is a farmer and owns a farm of 100 acres of land. He married Amanda, daughter of Jessie Everett, by whom he had two children: Edith, wife of Miles Woodward, and Everett.

Clawson, Jacob, was born in Southport, Chemung county, January 16, 1827, son of Ebenezer Clawson, who was born in the State of New Jersey, and came to the town of Campbell in 1841, where he took up land. He was a wagonmaker by trade. He married Rohamy, daughter of John McHenry, of Chemung county, and they were the parents of three children: Jacob, Betsey, and John M. For his second wife he married Loretta Reed, of Potter county, Pa., and two children were born to them: Martha, now Mrs. Thompson, and Julia, now Mrs. Williams. Jacob Clawson devoted his time to lumbering until 1850, since which time he has been in the mercantile business most of the time. He married Jane, daughter of Cornelius Hamilton, of Campbell, who was one of the early settlers of Campbell. They have five children: Sara G., Charles H., Frank E., J. Louisa, and John L. Mr. Clawson is a Republican, and has filled many of the minor offices of the town. He is a member of the K. of H. In 1850 he was employed in the first general store that was opened in the town.

Lathrop, Gen. Austin, superintendent of State prisons, was born in Tioga county, Pa., in 1839, received a common school education at Lawrenceville, Pa., and in 1859 came to Corning. In 1862 the firm of Walker & Lathrop was formed, and an extensive hardware and lumber business was carried on for twenty-five years. For nine years he was a member of the Board of Supervisors of Steuben county; in 1882 he was appointed to Governor Cleveland's staff as commissary-general of subsistence; was quartermaster-general under Hill in 1885; and in 1887 appointed superintendent of State prisons by Governor Hill, which position he has since held, being reappointed in 1893 by Governor Flower.

Smith, Justin M., was born in Delaware county, in 1817, and at seventeen years of age he came to Painted Post, and from there to Corning in 1850. From 1840 to 1846 he was engaged in dry goods business at Painted Post, also went to California in 1849. From 1850 to 1852 he was bookkeeper for a foundry firm in Corning, and after that in the employ of the Fall Brook & Blossburg Railroad for one year. In

February, 1854, he went into the dry goods business in connection with the late William W. Hayt. Since 1862 the firm was Smith & Waite, the oldest firm in continual business in Corning. On account of impaired health he sold his interest in the business to N. E. Waite, his partner, and T. W. Kuger, who will continue the business under the name of Waite & Kuger. He was for thirty years trustee of the Presbyterian church.

Robinson, Hon. Frank N., who succeeded Hon. Harlo Hakes as county judge, January 1, 1894, was born in Cuba, Allegany county, May 23, 1855. His ability as an attorney has made him popular with the people throughout the county. He served as district attorney for two terms previous to his election as county judge. He read law with Champlain, Armstrong & Russell, of Cuba, finishing with Sickles & Miller, of Albany. He graduated from the law department of Union University in 1876, and was soon after admitted to the bar, settling in Canisteo in 1879. As a lawyer Judge Robinson ranks among the leading members of the bar.

Allen, Edward, was born in the town of Howard, Steuben county, April 3, 1847. J. W. Allen, his father, was born in the same town in 1822. His grandfather, William Allen, was a native of Rhode Island, and when he first settled in Howard the land was covered with large timber. He was considered one of the rich men in those days, as there were few who were able to even buy a barrel of salt, and he used to sell it to the neighbors by the pound. He cleared 165 acres of land for farming, and later built a hotel which he run for a number of years. J. W. Allen spent two years in Illinois, farming, and in 1865 he returned to Canisteo, where he spent his last years and died at the age of seventy-one. He married Jane, daughter of Christopher Meeks of Howard, by whom he had seven children: Polly, Edward, Monroe, Ira, Adelbert, Martha, and Eliza. Edward Allen is a farmer, owning a fine farm of 100 acres, and makes a specialty of hay raising. He married Anna, daughter of Benjamin Mericle, by whom he had six children: Charley, May, Ida, Fred, Mortimer, and William W.

Mead, Sanford, was born in Greenwood, July 25, 1835, the youngest son of Sanford and Annie Everett Mead, and grandson of Enos Mead (see W. F. Mead elsewhere). Mr. Mead was a farmer by occupation, and went west and settled in Michigan, where he died. Sanford is also a farmer, and owns a farm of about 203 acres. He is president of the Farmers' Alliance Co-Operative Insurance Company, of Steuben county, and is a member of Andover Tent No. 57, K. O. T. M. In 1856 Mr. Mead married Elvira, daughter of Solomon Pingery, of Andover, and they have two children: Ward B., who was a student at Alfred University and a graduate of Eastman Business College, was a teacher for a number of years, and is now a postal clerk on the N. Y., L. E. & Western railroad at Hornellsville; and Mabel, wife of Perry Stephens, a farmer of Greenwood. Mr. and Mrs. Mead are members of the Methodist church.

Atkins, jr., Jesse T., was born in Greenwood in 1860, son of Jesse T. Atkins, a native of Enfield, Tompkins county, born January 29, 1820, who married Harriet Scott, who was born in Genoa, Cayuga county, December 21, 1836, by whom he had three children. The paternal grandparents, William and Rosina (Townsend) Atkins, were pioneers of Greenwood, where they died. The maternal grandparents, John and Roby (Baker) Scott, were natives of Genoa and Connecticut, respectively. He

died in Genoa in 1839, and Mrs. Scott came to Greenwood, where she died February 21, 1876. Jesse T. Atkins was one of the most successful farmers and business men of the town of Greenwood, and died April 13, 1868. Mrs. Atkins still resides on the homestead. Jesse T. Atkins, jr., was reared on the farm in Greenwood, and has always followed farming and speculating. He has about 650 acres of land, and resides on the homestead which contains about 195 acres. In politics he is a Republican, and is a member of Sentinel Lodge, No. 150, F. & A. M.

Burton, Lynn G., was born in the town of Greenwood, N. Y., July 6, 1857, is the second of seven children born to William and Lydia (Stewart) Burton, he a native of Dryden, Tompkins county, and she of Penn Yan, N. Y. The grandparents, William and Elizabeth (Vankirk) Burton, came from Eastern New York to Dryden, thence to Greenwood in 1838, where they died. He was a farmer and hotel-keeper in the village of Greenwood. William Burton, jr., learned the blacksmith trade which he followed in Greenwood for over forty years, and was also deputy sheriff for many years. He was a member of Sentinel Lodge, No. 151, F. & A. M., at Greenwood, and was master several years. He died November 24, 1892, and Mrs. Burton March 5, 1883. Lynn G. Burton was reared and educated in the village of Greenwood, and learned the trade of his father, in which he has succeeded him. In 1885 he married Hattie, daughter of Jackson and Erella King of Greenwood, by whom he had two children: Maud and Stewart. Mr. Burton was for seven years justice of the peace at Greenwood, and at the caucus of 1893 he resigned for the nomination for supervisor, which office he still holds. In the fall of 1894 he has made chairman of the board. He is a member of Sentinel Lodge, No. 161, F. & A. M., of which he has been master for one year.

Rodgers, Thomas D., was born in Tompkins county, N. Y., June 12, 1840, is the eighth of ten children born to Levi F. and Elinore (Davis) Rodgers, he a native of Orange county, N. Y., and she of Wales, who came to America with her parents, David and Elizabeth Davis, and settled in Sullivan county, where the father and mother died. The paternal grandfather, Benjamin Rodgers, was a native of Orange county, where he died. Levi Rodgers was a cooper and farmer, and came to Greenwood in 1840, but removed to Andover, where he died in May, 1890. Mrs. Rodgers died in Greenwood in 1859. Thomas D. Rodgers was reared on a farm, and in 1861 he married Clarissa, daughter of Ames and Louisa (Jones) Spicer of Allegany county, by whom he had four children: Ames L., born August 22, 1860, and educated at Alfred Business College, and is a farmer in Andover; Vanie, born November 3, 1866, educated at Alfred, and is the wife of Oliver Whitcomb, farmer and well-driller of Scio, Allegany county; E. Park, born October 6, 1876; and T. Clark, born August 25, 1878. Mr. Rodgers has been justice of sessions two years and justice of the peace twenty years. He is director of Farmers' Alliance Co-Operative Insurance Company, Steuben county, and is also a member of Lodge 558, F. & A. M., at Andover, and the K. O. T. M. of Andover.

Lane, A. Eugene, was born in Hornby in 1856, and is a son of David H. and Mianda C. Weed Lane, who came from Erie county, Pa., about 1860. The father died in 1857, aged forty, the mother resides with A. Eugene. In 1880 he married Lottie Thomas of Schuyler county, and in 1883 located where he now lives on the

farm of 130 acres. In connection with farming he follows bridge building for the Vulcan Road Works. His children are: Norma S., Ray T., and Ralph D.

Smith, D. D., born in the town of Lodi, Seneca county, N. Y., August 23, 1842, is the oldest of eleven children born to Elijah and Elsie Ann Dilts Smith both of Seneca county, N. Y. Mr. Smith died June 28, 1887. Mrs. Smith is still living in the town of Sweden, Pa. The grandparents, Elijah and Abigail Wilson Smith, came from the town of Greenwood to West Union about 1840. He was a sculptor and mason by trade, and a soldier in the War of 1812 He died in Bradford and she in Fremont. Both were members of the M. E. church. David D. was reared on a farm and settled in the town of West Union in 1868 where he has since resided. In 1868 he married Amelia N., daughter of J. W. and Sallie Young Barber, farmers of West Union. He died May 2, 1894, aged seventy-nine. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith were born five children: Ada, born November 20, 1868, wife of George Sluyter, a liveryman of Harrison Valley; Jay Hile, born March 7, 1871, a farmer; Bertha, born September 10, 1872, wife of Grant Brownell, of Troupsburg; Mable, born April 21, 1878; and Sarah Edith, born August 21, 1889, and died April 24, 1890. D. D. Smith enlisted in Company C, 67th New York Volunteers, April, 1861, and was honorably discharged October, 1862. He was at Little Bethel, Williamsburg, and wounded by gun shot at Fair Oaks, May 30, 1862. Mr. Smith is now excise commissioner. He is a member of William H. White Post, No. 561, G. A. R., at Greenwood. His farm consists of 145 acres, and he makes a specialty of dairy farming. Jay Hile Smith married Miss Eva Myrtle Sherman of Troupsburg, March 7, 1894.

Dutcher, James R., was born at Penn Yan, May 23, 1851. Henry Dutcher, his father, was born in Schoharie county, N. Y., May 9, 1827. He was a machinist by trade and later became the owner of a farm in Yates county. He married Sophia, daughter of Adonijah Kirkham of Schoharie county, by whom he had these children: George of Corning, William also of Corning, Mrs. Kenfield of Avoca, Della of Dundee, and Charles, present residence unknown. James R. was educated in Penn Yan, Dundee and Hammondsport, graduating from the High School of Penn Yan. He was engaged in the railway mail service for twenty-one years, apprenticed in 1874, and still continues in the service, and prior to that time was in the post-office in Avoca. He married Ida A., daughter of Clark Charlesworth of Avoca, by whom he had these children: Charles A., Oliver C., and Clarence C., deceased. Mr. Dutcher is a member of Avoca Lodge of Masons, No. 673.

Pierce, Byron, was born in the home he now owns, which was built by his father, April 15, 1839. Alson Pierce, his father, came to the town May 23, 1815, and settled on the place which is now occupied by his son. He cleared sixty acres where at one time the old Williams Hotel stood. The family dates back to Capt. Michael Pierce, of England. Alson Pierce married Silvia Corbin of Vermont, by whom he had four children: Benjamin C., born in 1820, died 1844; Mary A., born May 21, 1823; Martha A., born October 25, 1825. Byron was educated in the district school, and at eighteen years of age commenced the study of medicine with Dr. Floyd Morse of Painted Post, and graduated from the Buffalo Medical College in 1860. In June, 1862, he entered the service as assistant surgeon, where he remained for six months, when his business called him home, and he resumed his practice, farming and manu-

facture of lumber, and at present is out of practice. In 1870 he married Sophia E. Stilson of Delaware county, N. Y., by whom he had six children: Lucia S., born born October 11, 1871; Helena E., born March 29, 1873; Benjamin S., born May 14, 1874; Frank F., born March 11, 1876; Alfred C., born March 22, 1878; Clarence J., born December 31, 1888. He is a member of the Baptist church, and in politics is a Republican.

Ackerson, David H., was born on Wheeler Hill, in February, 1838, son of Henry Ackerson, a native of New Jersey, born in 1792, who, when a young man, came to the town of Pulteney, bought a tract of land in the woods, and cleared him a farm. He later removed to the town of Wheeler, and some years later removed to the town of Prattsburg, where he remained five years, continuing his farming, then retired to the village of Bath where he spent his remaining days. He served for a short time in the 1812 war. He married Lydia Uptigrove, a native of New Jersey, by whom he had these children: Mary A., Catherine, Eliza, Martha, Charles, and David H. The latter was educated in the common school; his mother died when he was fourteen years of age, and he then began life for himself at farm work, and from that time has led an active, energetic life. When twenty-four years of age he purchased a farm in Pulteney, thence he removed to Starkey, Yates county, where he conducted a large stock farm for Clark Bell for two years, when he moved to Wheeler and some years later to the village of Bath, to educate his children in the school at that place. He again returned to Starkey and bought a fine farm, but sold it and returned to Bath, and in the fall of 1886 returned to Wheeler and purchased a farm of 300 acres near the village, where he has since resided. For a number of years he was an extensive sheep grower, and also interested in raising fine horses. Mr. Ackerson is a member of the Steuben County Agricultural Association, in which he has held official positions. In 1860 he married Sarah D., daughter of Ephraim Aulls, who occupied and spent his life on the homestead now owned by David H., and Mr. Aulls was for forty years poormaster in the town of Wheeler. Thomas Aulls, his father, came to the town of Urbana with his father, William Aulls, in 1793, and in 1800 came to Wheeler and settled in the forest. Mr. and Mrs. Ackerson have two children: Herbert, who is head accountant in the office of Bacheller, Johnson & Bacheller, in New York city; and Mrs. Kate M. Allen of New York city. Mr. Ackerson also owns a farm of eighty acres in the town of Bath.

Shader, William Henry, was born in the town of Wheeler on the farm he now owns, January 13, 1862. John Shader, his grandfather, was a native of Massachusetts, born in 1803, in early life was a shoemaker, and came to Steuben county about 1840, and to the town of Wheeler in 1845, where he spent his remaining days as a farmer. He married Mary Drum, who was born in Columbia county, N. Y., in 1802, daughter of Nicholas and Margaret (Houk) Drum, by whom he had these children: Adam, James, Clara, Caroline, David, and William. He died in May, 1885; his wife died October, 1877. Adam Shader, father of William Henry, was born in Columbia county in 1829. He was a farmer, and about 1853, in partnership with a brother, James, purchased a farm of 110 acres in Wheeler, and later added thirty-five acres, which they paid for after years of energetic toil. He married Elsie M. Smith, July 4, 1858, who was born in Ohio, daughter of George W. Smith, by whom he had one child, William Henry, and Mrs. Shader died November 4, 1862, when he was nine

months old. Mr. Shader died April 9, 1876, and from that time William Henry was obliged to care for himself. When twenty-one years of age he purchased his step-mother's portion of the farm, where he has since resided. In April, 1884, he married Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of Otis Smith of Savona, now of Hornellsville, by whom he had one child, Floyd, born October 31, 1887.

Fox, Oliver R., was born in that portion of the town which was later called Avoca, in 1835. Joseph Fox, his grandfather, was born of German parents. He was a farmer and a prominent man in his town, much interested in public affairs, and filled many town offices. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and spent most of his life in Montgomery county, where he reared seven children. Peter Fox, father of Oliver R., was born in Montgomery county in 1808. He is a carpenter by trade, and came to the town of Wheeler in 1834, and purchased a tract of wild timber land where he plied his trade at one dollar per day, hired men to chop and clear his land for fifty cents per day, and thus cleared his first farm of ninety acres, which he later sold, and in 1856 purchased his present farm of 150 acres where he has since resided. He served as poormaster many years, and is a member of the Grange Lodge at Avoca. He married Lany Shaut, who was born in Herkimer county, a daughter of Jabob Shaut, by whom he had six children: Almira, Chauncy, Oliver R., Mary J., Harvey, and John, all dead except Oliver and Harvey. His wife died in 1893, aged eighty-three years. Oliver R. has spent his whole life with his father, assisting him in clearing and paying for the farm; he now assumes full charge and operates the farm and cares for his aged father. For many years he raised sheep and cattle, later years his chief crop has been potatoes. He has served as justice of the peace continuously for twenty years, and is a member of the Grange Lodge in Avoca, in which he has served in several official capacities. In 1864 he married Eliza Graves, who was born in Prattsburg, a daughter of the pioneer, Almeron Graves, by whom he had one son, John. She is also a member of the Avoca Grange Lodge.

Olmstead, James E., was born in the town of Wheeler, on the farm he now owns, in 1845. Erastus Olmstead his grandfather, was born in Connecticut, and later moved to Montgomery county where he devoted his life to farming. He was a prominent Mason, and held many offices in his lodge. He married Jane Covenhoven, by whom he had ten children, all of whom lived, except one, aged sixty-six, to be over seventy years of age. He died about 1852, aged eighty-six years, and his wife about 1865, aged eighty-nine. James F., father of James E., was born in Montgomery county in 1798, and in the fall of 1820 he moved to Wheeler where he took up land which was then a forest. The following year he and his brother John took up 100 acres and worked together several years, and later James added sixty-three acres. Their first autumn in the town they cut two acres of timber and boarded four miles from their work. He assisted in the building of the Lutheran church of Avoca, in which he was later made deacon; he also filled other offices in the church. He married Harriet, daughter of Emanuel Gunsolous, by whom he had these children: Jane, Elizabeth, Hannah, Dimis, Sarah, who died at eighteen years of age, and James. He died in August, 1883, and his wife in February, 1884. James E. has spent his life on the homestead, which he now owns, and cared for his parents. During the year 1875, in connection with his farming, he run a grocery wagon through the country, and for some time later engaged in buying and butchering

cattle and supplying Hornellsville market from one to two tons of meat a week. He has been elected overseer of the poor for three terms. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Avoca Lodge, No. 673, and was the organizer of the Avoca Grange Lodge, P. of H. in 1876, of which he was the first master, to which office he was elected several years. In 1868 he married Dema, daughter of Benjamin and Jane (Fero) Voorhees, pioneers in Steuben county, by whom he had these children: Elmer H., Hattie J,. who died at nineteen years of age, James B., and Iona. The Olmstead family is traced back in America to 1632, when James and Richard Olmstead came from England on the ship Lion.

Hall, Royal A., was born in Corning, N. Y., September 1, 1841, and is a son of George H. and Mary J. (Spaulding) Hall. George H. was born in 1811 and died in Troupsburg in February, 1887. Royal A. was educated at the Troupsburg and Alfred Academies, and was then engaged in teaching for a while. He has since followed farming. In 1866 he married Elizabeth, daughter of Hon. J. B. Murdock (mentioned elsewhere), by whom he has three children: Emma E., wife of Ira Miller, of Elmira; W. B., of Syracuse, who married Anna, daughter of Rev. A. J. Hurd; and Mazie, who is at home. Mr. Hall settled on the farm he now owns in 1867. It consists of 175 acres, and he carries on general farming. January 1, 1864, he enlisted in Co. H, 96th N. Y. Vols., and was discharged February 6, 1866. He was clerk in the post-office department for three months. He went to Yorktown and joined the Butler expedition up the James River to City Point, and was wounded at Drury's Bluff, May 16, 1864, and was in the hospital until February, 1865. Mr. Hall is a member of Post Bailey No. 361, G. A. R., and McClellan Lodge No. 649, F. & A. M.

Cooley, Charles, was born in Hartford, Conn., July 31, 1820. He was the second son of Hanan Cooley, a furnace man and moulder of the New England States, who moved from there to Rochester, where he built the first foundry of that city. Charles learned the moulders' trade and followed it all his life. He was engaged in many different cities until 1870, when he came to Hornellsville and took charge of the iron moulding in the Erie shops. He died September 29, 1887. He was married January 18, 1840, to Miss Lucy Louisa Martell, of Canada, and they have been the parents of nine children, seven of whom are living: Mrs. J. W. Corbin, of Friendship, N. Y.; Mrs. L. D. Hazard, of Hornellsville, N. Y.; Mrs. Isaac Carley, of Galeton, Potter county, Pa.; Mrs. Frank McPhee; Edmund C. Cooley, a machinist of Dunkirk, N. Y.; Charles H. Cooley, a machinist of Brockville, Pa.; and Walter M. Cooley, an engineer of Alaska, now engaged in the gold mines of that country. Edmund C. Cooley bought the Wright farm of forty acres in the spring of 1886, now occupied by Mrs. Cooley. Frank C. McPhee was born in Tioga county, Pa., January 17, 1854. Daniel McPhee, the father of Frank, was a farmer. He was for a few years a resident of South Addison, Steuben county, N. Y. Frank was the fifth of a family of eleven children. He was educated in the common schools, and has been for twenty-one years a sash cutter of McConell Mills in Hornellsville. He was married March 14, 1881, to Miss Mary C. Cooley, daughter of the late Charles and Lucy Louisa (Martell) Cooley. Mr. and Mrs. McPhee have one son, Nelson Lawrence, now in his fourteenth year, a student of Hornellsville Academy.

Bentley, John L., was born in Elmira, September 24, 1829, a son of Darius, a native

of Rensselaer county, who came to Chemung in 1814, and owned a large tract in what was then a part of Elmira. He was prominent in town and county affairs, and was known as Judge Bentley. He died at the age of ninety-four. Of his six surviving children John L., the third son, was educated in the public schools and by private teachers, and his first occuption was on a farm. His father was a surveyor, and John did considerable work in that line of business. He was one of the civil engineers of the Canandaigua and Niagara Railroad at the age of twenty-five. He then engaged in railroading, and for seventeen years was conductor on the western division of the N. Y., L. E. & W. R. R. In 1873 he formed a partnership with George Griswold, which lasted a year, and in 1874 the store was burned, and afterwards our subject continued the business alone. Mr. Griswold rebuilt, and Mr. Bentley moved into his store, which he conducted until 1875, then sold out to Mr. Griswold, and bought the store of Seymour & Davis, and in 1888 removed to his present location, 91 Main street, conducting a grocery and crockery store. He served as alderman for five years, and also as assessor, and was city engineer for two years. For thirty years he has been a prominent Mason, and has passed the chairs of the Blue Lodge, Council and Commandery. In 1855 he married Jane Shute, of Horseheads, and their children are Edward S., a clerk, and Harry S., a partner in the business.

Bowlby, George K., was born in the town of Bath, June 15, 1855, son of James N. W. Bowlby and Emily King Bowlby. James N. W. Bowlby, a native of Dryden, Tompkins county, N. Y., who came to Steuben county in 1837 with his parents, James and Catherine Bowlby. George K. was educated at Haverling Academy. In 1878 he married Sarah, daughter of Edward S. Hardenbrook, of Bath; they are the parents of three sons, James Edward, George Albert, and Charles Ernest. Mr. Bowlby was elected assessor in 1895.

Burt, John M., was born in Warren county in 1831, son of Amasa Burt, who came from Warren county to Chemung county in 1845, and to Steuben county in 1854, where he died in 1875, aged seventy-five years. He married Sarah Ward, who died in 1878, aged seventy-one years. In 1851 John M. Burt went to Minnesota, where he engaged in the mercantile business until 1858, and has since resided on the farm. While in Minnesota he was clerk of the House of Representatives. He has 105 acres in his home place and also owns a farm of 140 acres in Chemung county, and has real estate interests in Minnesota. He has never married. His sister, Miss Cordelia, lives with him, while another sister, Mrs. Lucius Tuttle, lives on an adjoining farm.

Stuart, Morey, was born in Cameron and married Jane, a daughter of George and Martha Punches. Their children are daughter Frances and son Winfred. Mr. Stuart is a school teacher, having taught for thirteen years. He is also engaged in farming. He is excise commissioner of the town, justice of the peace, etc., having been in office most of the time since he was twenty-one years of age. His father, Girdon Stuart, married for his first wife Katie Leach, by whom he had two children: Malissa and Amos. October 9, 1841, he married Sarah Winship, by whom he had eleven children: John, George, Henry, Norman, James, Kate, Amelia, Samuel, Dewitt, Morey, and Lula. Girdon was a member of the Baptist church. He was a carpenter and builder in early life, but was engaged in farming the latter part of his life.

Angel, Prentis, settled in Urbana with his wife (Dollie Mitchell) and family of nine children: Sylvester, Silas, Lucy, Thomas, Betsie, Hannah, Calvin, Prentis and Abner. Thomas married Axie Pope, by whom he has seven children: Almira, Alonzo, Edwin, Julia, Sarah, James, and Prentis. Thomas married Elma Stratton (deceased), by whom he had five children: Helen, Abner, Mary, Isabelle, and Fanny. Prentis married Lois, a daughter of Silas and Lucetta Babcock, by whom he had five children: Ray, Fred, Bert, Floyd, and Walter. Mr. Angel followed railroading in early life, but is now engaged in farming on a farm of 104 acres.

Heseltine, Eugene A., was born in the town of Independence, Allegany county, N.Y., October 18, 1843. Ezekiel Heseltine, his father, was a native of New Hampshire, born September 30, 1799, in the town of Dairyfield, now the city of Manchester. He came to New York State in the fall of 1816 and settled on a farm in Middlesex, Yates county; then went to Independence in 1821, and to Hornellsville in 1860. His death occurred December 21, 1886. Harriet E. Allen, mother of Eugene A., was a native of Barnstable, Mass. She died October 20, 1848. They also had one other son, Leonidas B., who was shot at the battle of the Wilderness, May 10, 1863, and died June 9. He was a member of Co. D, 86th N.Y. Vols. Eugene was educated in the common schools of his native county, and at the breaking out of the war was one of the early volunteers for his country's service August 29. 1861, he enlisted in Co. D, under Captain Ellsworth, in the 86th N.Y S.Vols , and was with this regiment three years. He was at Bull Run, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and in all the engagements under General Grant from May to September, 1864, and Colonel Lansing has written on his discharge, which is dated September 4, 1864, that he was a good soldier, always willing and faithful in the discharge of his duties. Returning home, he was made adjutant of the 60th Regt., N.Y. S. M., and was also given a commission by Governor Fenton as brevet second lieutenant, N. Y. Vols. After the war he came to Hornellsville and was engaged in the mercantile business about seven years, after which he became interested in farming. In 1876 he bought a farm in the town of Hornellsville, to which he has added until now he has 157 acres handsomely located on the line of the Hornellsville and Canisteo Electric Railway. July 16, 1873, he married Olive P., daughter of Rev. E. P. Huntington, then of Phelps, N.Y. Mr. Heseltine was the founder of the New York State Breeders' Association, organized in February, 1891, of which he is vice-president. He was also the first owner in this county of the imported Percheron horse, and of Red Polled cattle.

Barrett, William W., was born in New Jersey, January 13, 1838, son of John and Mary (Westervelt) Barrett, who settled in Bath in 1842 and had four children: Julia, John W., Mary, all deceased, and William W. William W. married Lovina J. Niles and has two children: Moses J., who married Eva Jackson; and Jerome W., who married Fannie Parker and has two children: Clarence and Blanche. Moses J. Barrett has three children Pearl, Lawrence, and Ethel. William W. is an active temperance advocate and is a member of the Good Templars, also the Town Grange.

Brewster, C. A.—Gilbert Brewster, his father, was born at Red Creek, N.Y. sixty-six years ago, of old English ancestry, and came to Addison soon after attaining his

majority. He was by trade a machinist and farmer, and married Martha, daughter of the late William Wombough, by whom he had four children, of whom Charles and Gilbert are the only survivors. She died in 1886. William Wombough occupied a central position in the early annals of Middletown, now Addison, having been not only one of the first comers here, but a man of wonderful energy and character, and at one time owned nearly 2 000 acres of land in and about Addison. He built grist, carding and saw mills in the vicinity, and it is related that in order to equip his first mill with machinery, he made a trip to Philadelphia with a team, and he thought little of an overland trip to Syracuse for a load of salt. C. A. Brewster, a grandson of William Wombough, was educated in the common schools and Cornell University, after which he occupied a clerical position in the Baldwin Bank, until the formation of the firm of Brewster Brothers, dealers in hardware, etc. In 1890 the firm dissolved, and Mr. Brewster thenceforward devoted his time and attention to his wholesale lumber business at Corning and Painted Post. He has served his town as village trustee, and in other positions, which he filled with great credit.

Zeliff, Samuel J., was born in the town of Burns, Allegany county, N.Y., June 16, 1832, and is the son of Joseph Zeliff, who was born in France, and came to the United States in 1812, when a young man. Settled in Pennsylvania, then near Arkport, Steuben county, they took up land for a farm consisting of 108 acres, where they remained until a few years ago. The homestead is known as the Albert Ellis farm. The antecedents of Samuel J. have always followed farming. He was educated in the district schools of South Dansville, but has greatly improved his education by his judicious reading. Mr. Zeliff for a time was engaged in dealing in agricultural implements, but now devotes his entire time to farming, owning a farm of 155 acres mostly of improved land. Mr. Zeliff married, first, Theoda, daughter of Sidney Frisbey, of Hartsville, who was one of the first settlers of that town. They had one daughter, Emma D., who married Milton Grey, of Hammondsport, N. Y. Mr. Zeliff married, second, Ann K., widow of George O. Henry, of Hartsville, by whom he had two children: Clayton and Merton, both living at home. Mr. Zeliff has served as highway commissioner, excise commissioner, and assessor. The heads of the family are members of the M. E. church.

Morgan, S. Maurice, was born in the town of Lindley, November 6, 1839, son of Albert C. and Catherine Barnard Morgan, who settled in Lindley in 1828 and 1830. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan were the parents of five children: Harriet A., Sarah E., Nellie A., Catherine A., and S. Maurice. The latter was married to Helen B. Williams, and they have one child, Rose W. S. Maurice enlisted in Co. F, 86th N.Y. Vols., September, 1861, and was commissioned first lieutenant, Co. F, 86th N.Y.Vols.; May, 1862, was appointed aide-de camp to John C. Robinson in Kearney's Division, Army of the Potomac, afterwards served in First Division, Third Army Corps, also Second Division of First Army Corps, and February, 1864, was appointed assistant adjutant-general, U. S. Vols., and was assigned to the Second Division of Fifth Army Corps, was appointed adjutant-general in First Army Corps in May, 1864. He was captured May 30, 1864, at Cold Harbor, and confined in Libby Prison, Richmond, Va., Macon, Ga., Charleston, S. C., and Columbia, S. C., and was paroled for exchange from Columbia. Escaped from Columbia prison and was free fourteen days. He holds a commission as brevet lieutenant-colonel, given by President

Lincoln for meritorious services in the field. He is now commander of the G. A. R. Post at Lawrenceville, Pa.

Putnam, Aaron H., was born in Steuben county, N. Y., July 2, 1838. He is the son of Aaron V. and Mary Putnam, and grandson of David Putnam, of Holland descent, who came from that country with his family and settled in Montgomery county, N.Y. He was a Revolutionary soldier and noted Indian fighter under General Van Rensselaer. After his return from the war he was captured by Indians, killed and scalped. Aaron V. was born in Montgomery county in 1790. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and married Mary Rose in 1820. To them was born twelve children. He was a blacksmith by trade, and in 1832 came to Prattsburg and settled on a farm where he plied his trade in connection with his farming, they remaining on the farm they settled in Prattsburg until their death, both living to the advanced age of eighty-four years. Aaron H. Putnam was the eighth of this family of children and remains on the homestead farm of 130 acres, to which he has added 175 acres. Politically Mr. Putnam is a Democrat and has always adhered to the principles of that party. He has held the office of commissioner of highways, and assessor at different times. In 1866 he married Ada, daughter of Dwight Graves, of Prattsburg, by whom he had eight children: Cora, Ella, Mae, Arthur, Lillie, Aaron, Clara, and Dwight, all living except Clara, the youngest daughter, who died at the age of four years. The girls are school teachers, and the boys remain at home on the farm. Mr. and Mrs. Putnam are both members of the Ingleside Grange, in which they have both held offices.

Stewart, George Edmund, was born in the town of Howard in the place known as Dublin, February 20, 1854, son of George W. Stewart, who was born in Ireland, and came to the United States when about seventeen years of age, and became a farmer. He married Sarah A., daughter of the Rev. Adonijah Ford of the town of Howard, and they were the parents of five children: George E., A. F., Abby L., Sarah M., and Eugene, all of whom live in the town of Howard except A. F., who lives in Hornellsville. George Edmund was first a teacher, and afterwards worked for the N.Y., L. E. & W. R. R. Company as car repairer, but for many years has devoted his time to farming. He acquired his education in the district schools and was also in the Haverling Academy for three years. He married Lydia Jane, daughter of Orren W. Emerson, a farmer of Bath. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart have one daughter, Nora Irene, aged fifteen years. She is now attending the district schools. Mrs. Stewart died November 6, 1893, aged forty-one years.

Olmsted, Milton, was born in Avoca March 18, 1843. John Olmsted, his father, was born in Connecticut, February 23, 1800. In childhood he came with his parents to Montgomery county, N. Y., and when twenty-one years of age came with his brother James to Avoca, Steuben county, and settled on the farm now owned by his son, which was then a wilderness. He bought land and cleared the farm on which he spent the remainder of his life, and on what has since been known far and wide as Olmsted Hill. He afterwards purchased two different farms in the same locality which has since been owned by his sons. He married Amanda Edwards, formerly of Montgomery county, but who came to Avoca with her people some years later than the Olmsteds. She died in 1863, after which he married Lucinda Van Wie,

widow of the late John Van Wie of Howard. She died in 1881. He lived to the advanced age of eighty-eight years, and died July 6, 1888. The result of the former marriage was ten children, of which Milton, the subject of this sketch, was the eighth. Three died in childhood; the remainder grew to manhood and womanhood, and six are still living. Milton Olmsted received the education and common school training common to farmers' sons of that time, after which he engaged in farming which business he has followed all his life. In 1868 he was married and went to Schuyler county, where he resided until 1886 when he returned to Avoca and came into possession of the homestead farm and cared for his invalid father until the latter died two years later. He married Esther S., daughter of Isaac W. Fero of Beaver Dams, Schuyler county, and grandfather of the late Chester Knowlton of Hornby. (Both pioneers of Hornby, Steuben county, the former assisting his parents to locate and clear land in what was at that time Hornby, but now Orange, Schuyler county). The fruits of this marriage were two daughters: Alida T. and Iva Viola. The oldest (Alida) is now a nurse in the hospital at the Soldiers' Home at Bath. The youngest is with her parents at their home on Olmsted Hill. Mr. Olmsted is a member of the Grange and a Knight of the Maccabees and politically is a Prohibitionist.

Bennett, Oscar F., was born in the town of Howard, September 3, 1832, on the farm he now owns and occupies. He is a son of Benjamin B. Bennett, who was a descendant of Jacob Bennett, who settled in this town in 1808, in what is known as the Howard Flats, and was the seventh settler of the township, which at that time comprised a great part of Fremont, and a portion of Hornellsville and Avoca. This family are extensive land owners. Benjamin Bennett married Mariette Mapes, and no children were born to them. He married the second time, Mary A. Armstrong, and seven children were born to them: David, Adelia, Amanda, Oscar F., as above, Asenith, Omer, and Mary. The occupation of Oscar F. has been farming with the exception of two years when he was proprietor of the Lyman Jones hotel in Howard Flats. He married Maria Huganer of Fremont, and they had one son, William, who married Maud Burleson, and they have one daughter, Neola. Mr. Bennett was supervisor of the town in 1883–4, being elected over a Republican majority of nearly 100. He is a member of the Masons, Lewis Lodge, No. 104.

Wagner, Hiram R., was born in the town of Wheeler February 22, 1847. Inglehardt Wagner was a native of Montgomery county, and came to Wheeler in 1818 when he was eighteen years of age. He took 100 acres of land in the normal condition, which he cleared of wood and made a farm, and made his home there the balance of his days. He died in April 1865. His mother was Christina Collier; she died when Hiram was only old five years of age. Hiram was the next youngest son of a family of ten children that reached adult age. He was educated in the common schools, and his first occupation was a clerk in the law office of C. F. Kingsley at Bath, where he was employed eighteen months. In 1870 he came to Hornellsville and was employed with his brother in the hotel business. In 1873 he engaged in the insurance business, which he followed for two years, and was two years with Miles W. Hawley, and was then for thirteen years bookkeeper and superintendent of Terry's flouring mill. In 1892, in partnership with Edgar Boynton, he bought out the Loucks bakery and grocery store, at the corner of East Washington and North Church streets, where the firm of Wagner & Co. is still engaged. Mr. Wagner in

early life was a Democrat, but now a strong Prohibitionist. In the city election of 1895 he was elected to the office of excise commissioner, the first member of temperance principles ever elected in this city. He also filled the office of collector in 1883 and 1887 and was two years a member of the Board of Health. He has passed all of the chairs of the A. O. U. W., and been three times elected delegate to the Grand Lodge. He was married in 1872 to Celestia Snell of Avoca. They have one child, Floyd, a student of Hornellsville Graded Department. Mr. Wagner has been a member of East Avenue church for seven years and five of that time a trustee, and is the present superintendent of the Sabbath school.

Young, Benjamin F., was born in Boston, Mass., September 27, 1822. His father, William, was a native of London, England, who moved to Halifax, Novia Scotia, then came to the United States, settling at Geneva. Here he entered the employ of Sir William Pulteney's estate in the Geneva Land Office. From Geneva he came to Bath in 1856, at which time the two land offices were consolidated. In 1862 he was succeeded by his son, Benjamin F. Young, who still remains in charge. William Young married Jane T. Brabiner of Halifax, Nova Scotia. Entering the land office as a clerk he was subsequently made agent with full power of attorney of the Pulteney estate with Joseph Fellows. He died at his son's home, Ontario, N. Y., aged seventy-one years. In 1845 Benjamin F. Young married Helen A., daughter of Elisha Johnson, of Rochester, N.Y. They had three sons and five daughters: William H., Frank J., Joseph F., Mrs. Emily H. Thorp, Mrs. M. Lillian Chitry, Helen B., Ada L., and Elizabeth J. Mrs. Helen Young died in November, 1873. In 1882 Mr. Young married Lucy L., daughter of the late Daniel Knight, of Bath, by whom he has one son, Daniel K. Mr. Young is one of the leading business men in Bath and has been an officer in the Episcopal church for nearly fifty years.

Young, Peter, was born at Rathbone, in 1833, son of Martin B. Young. He first engaged in lumbering and farming He married Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Ostrander, of Penn Yan, Yates county. Martin B., who was born in a log house in Addison, in 1804, and died at the home of his son Peter in 1885, was of German descent, his father coming here at an early age. Mr. Young devoted his time to lumbering and speculating and was financially successful. In 1827 he married Martha Crawford, of Rathboneville, and they were the parents of five children: Sarah, widow of the late Harvey Burgett, and resides in Sayre, Pa.; William, a farmer of Rathbone; Margaret, widow of the late Libbius Phillips, of this place; Mary, widow of the late John Kinneley, and resides at Elmira; and Peter.

Foster, Mrs. E. L.—Eddy L. Foster was born in the town of Barrington, Yates county, in 1848. William Foster, his grandfather, a native of England, came to America in 1770, and was a soldier in the Revolution. During his younger days he was a blacksmith by trade, but devoted the latter part of his life to farming in Yates county and Wheeler, to which place he removed in 1805. Lindley, the father, was a carpenter and farmer, and spent his life in Yates county. When eighteen years of age he purchased a farm, which he owned at the time of his death, which occurred in 1888. He married Betsey Mapes, of Dutchess county, and their children were Jeremiah, Marilla, William, and John. For his second wife he married Abigail Campbell, by whom two children were born: Mary J. and Lindley. The third time

he married Margaret Eddy, and to this union were born five children: Hulda, Eddy L., Frank, Charles M., and Minor. His wife survives him and resides on the homestead in Yates county. Eddy L. remained with his father until twenty-five years of age when he engaged in the vineyard and farming business, and in 1876 came to the town of Campbell, where he purchased a farm, and thirteen years later removed to the town of Wheeler. In 1891 he purchased his present farm of 260 acres, it being the original Grattan-Wheeler homestead. For a number of years he followed the lumbering business in connection with farming, and for the past twelve years was successfully engaged in buying and shipping cattle and sheep. Mr. Foster was a Republican, and held the office of assessor, and for some time was a member of the Grange. In 1873 he married Lola Straight, who was born in Bradford, Steuben county, a daughter of Samuel and Sally Straight. Mr. and Mrs. Foster had these children: Minor, Burr, Belle, Edna, Charles, Flossie, and Eddy W. On May 30, 1895, Mr. Foster was accidentally drowned while in bathing in a creek that flowed through his farm.

Soule, Eli, was born in Euclid, Tompkins county, N. Y., January 20, 1829. His father's family resided in the city of New York before the war of the Revolution. His father, Lambert Soule, removed from Orange county to Tompkins about June, 1820, and married his mother, Catherine Rickey, in 1827, and settled on a farm in the town of Euclid the next year, where he resided till his death in 1880. Eli Soule spent his minority on his father's farm, was a student of law in the office of Boardman & Finch at Ithaca, N.Y., was admitted to the bar in 1860, commenced practicing at Canisteo in 1863, where he yet remains. He was married to Miss Jane Ferris of Galesburg, Ill., in 1871.

Smith, Mrs. Zidana.—The subject of this sketch was born September 18, 1827, on the homestead farm, which was settled by his grandfather, Andrew Smith, who had come to this country from Scotland in 1791, and who was associated with Captain Williamson in the clearing of land for cultivation, and the construction of roads. Jackson Smith was the son of Charles, the second son of the early pioneer. His early life was passed at home on his father's farm, during which time he spent several months at Lima Academy (Livingston county), where he learned the science of land surveying. This art he put into practice a great deal, and a very large number of the roads and boundary lines of the surrounding country were laid out by him. In 1858 he married Zidana, the daughter of Samuel Le Gro. Mr. Le Gro was a ship carpenter in Maine in his younger days, but had come to Bath in 1814, where he helped erect some of the first houses in the village. He married Betsey, daughter of Jeremiah Dudley for his first wife, by which union seven children were born, Mrs. Smith being the third eldest. For his second wife Mr. Le Gro married Almira Tiffany. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith were born nine children, seven of whom are living: Mrs. Jeannie A. Downing, William C., Sherman T., Hoxie W., Fred D., Nellie L., J. Lee. In 1863 Mr. Smith purchased the Alexander Freeman property, a few miles below Bath and adjoining the old homestead farm, where he passed the remainder of his life, engaged in the occupation of farming. Besides adding many acres to his original purchase he expended a large portion of his income and wealth in the education of his children, five of whom have graduated from Cornell University. He was a man of a very quiet and reserved disposition, caring nothing for public office

or public mention. He believed in training his sons and daughters by his own example of hard labor, strict honesty in all dealings and charity to the poor, and realized that he could leave them no more valuable legacy than these traits and a thorough education. Though directly connected with no religious circle, he always had a strong leaning towards the Universalist faith, trusting fully in the kindness and mercy of his Maker and believing that "by your works, ye shall be judged." In his home and family circle, only, was he satisfied to be, and although he took no part in public affairs, yet he was well read and conversant with the topics of the day, being always found on the side of Americanism and temperance. In politics, he was a Republican, having always voted with the party of his first belief. He died of strangulated hernia, November 26, 1889, in his sixty-third year.

Davis, Edwin F., a native of Caton, who is the state electrician, is the son of Daniel and Bates Davis, natives of Massachusetts, who were married there and settled in the town of Caton in 1844, where they are stil residing. Mr Davis at the age of twenty-one went to Massachusetts a short time, and was then in the milling business in Pennsylvania one or two years, also following the carpenter's trade about ten years in the Fall Brook shops. He then followed photographing about three years in Corning and had the telephone exchange in his gallery, by which he became interested in electricity. He was afterward with the Edison Electric Company during the New Orleans Exposition and continued with them several years, after which he went with the Westinghouse Company about three years, contracting and establishing plants all over the country. He put in the electrical plant for three State prisons, Sing Sing, Auburn, and the Clinton Prison, and has since had charge of them.

Bailey, John S., was born in Urbana, N. Y., June 8, 1826. His grandfather Bailey was a native of England, and came to Philadelphia about 1774, and during the Revolutionary war he aided very materially the American cause by furnishing the soldiers with provisions. His son Barila was an officer, connected with William Henry Harrison on the frontier. Nicholas Bailey, father of John S., was born in Philadelphia in 1778, one of nine children, and at fourteen years of age he was apprenticed to learn the wheelwright trade, and served until he was twenty-one years of age. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, ranked as corporal, often detailed to hunt deserters, and after the war he plied his trade. In 1821 he moved to Urbana, Steuben county, and from then until his death he followed the carpenter's trade and saw mill building. He sold his soldier's land for thirty dollars and took his pay in sole leather and built the first store in Hammondsport. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Perry of New Jersey, by whom he had these children: Lewis, Sarah, Nelson, John, Artemas, Edwin, Bradley and Margaret. Mrs. Bailey died in September, 1885, aged eighty-five years. John S. Bailey remained with his father until twenty-one years of age, when he engaged work on the canal, and a year later purchased a small tract of land, farming summers and lumbering winters. In 1862 he enlisted in Company A, 161st Regt., but was discharged soon after on account of sickness. In July, 1863, he was drafted, paid his draft, and in 1864 he again enlisted in Company C, 188th Regt., and served until the close of the war. He was at the battles of First and Second Hatcher's Run, Weldon Raid, and received a flesh wound in the leg at Hatcher's Run. In the spring of 1865 he was detailed to drive and care for the tent and provision wagons of General Gregory, and in 1867 he purchased his present farm.

He married Eveline, daughter of John Clark, a pioneer of Pulteney, by whom he had these children: Arvesta, Franklin, Hettie who was drowned when nineteen years of age, Bandis, Eva, Chauncy, and Georganna.

Campbell, William M., was born in Bath, May 19, 1822; he was the youngest child of Robert Campbell, who was a native of Scotland and came to Bath in 1795. William M. was married in 1846 to Francis Miller, daughter of Samuel Miller of Williamsville, Erie county, N. Y., by whom he has four children, two sons and two daughters. He has always followed the occupation of farming, and still lives on the home he made fifty years ago.

Minard, J. H., was born in the town of Locke, Cayuga county, November 4, 1842, and is the fourth of six children born to Henry T., and Annie (Hill) Minard, both of Cayuga county, and who came to Troupsburg in 1846 and settled on the State road, where they died, he April 22, 1867, and she July 3, 1848. The grandfather, Henry Minard, died in Locke. The paternal grandfather, Thomas, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. J. H. Minard has always followed farming, and now owns a farm which he bought in 1881. In 1866 he married Cornelia, daughter of Lewis and Julia (Martin) Olmstead, by whom he had three children: Lewis H., who bought the Clark farm, which joins the homestead, which he works in connection with the home farm; Gertie, wife of George Fox, who died July 25, 1886; and Lizzie E., wife of Bradshaw White. Mr. Minard enlisted September 17, 1861, in Company E, 75th N. Y. Vols., and was honorably discharged November 25, 1864. He was Port Hudson, all through the Red River campaign, and was wounded at Winchester by a minnie ball, September 19, 1864, and prior to this was on duty every day. He is a member of Post Baily No. 351, G. A. R.

Emery, Frank H., was born on the farm where he now lives in the town of Hornellsville, January 19, 1859. James P. Emery, the father of Frank H., was also born in this town. The grandfather of Frank, Wm. Emery, was a native of Pennsylvania, and came to this country about 1824. James P. Emery was a farmer and March 17, 1852, bought a farm of 103 acres on lot 28, where he spent the balance of his days and died November 12, 1870. He was twice married, first to Elizabeth who bore him two children, neither of whom is now living. His second wife and mother of Frank H. Emery, Mary C. Labour, was the mother of three sons. Eugene and Albert both died in infancy. Frank H. was educated in the common schools, attending in summer till fifteen, and the winter time until nineteen. He has always been a farmer, and was the manager for his mother until twenty-one years of age; he then bought the interest of his half sister's children in the farm, and is now the proprietor of seventy acres in his own name and his mother's one-third interest. His principal product is potatoes; he also conducts a dairy of seven cows. He has always taken an active interest in the success of the Democrat party and its principles. He has made many valuable improvements to the property since coming into possession, and has one of the finest properties of the town. February 29, 1894, he was married to Miss Clara Oliver, daughter of the late Horatio Oliver of Almond.

Richardson, C. W., was born in Bath, May 7, 1848. John Richardson, his father, was also born in Bath. John Richardson, sr., his grandfather, came from Maryland to Bath in 1808, and was head miller for Mayor William Helm and was afterwards

identified as a farmer. John Richardson, jr., married Sarah, daughter of Samuel Oxx, and followed in his father's footsteps, making farming his life work. He died in 1893, in his sixty-sixth year. C. W. Richardson was educated at Haverling Academy, and for eleven years gave his attention to the manufacturing business, and in 1887 invented the celebrated loose bottom tins, now so widely known as the "Perfection Cake Tins," and at once began their manufacture, which he is now carrying on, together with a large line of housefurnishing specialties, under the firm name of Richardson Manufacturing Co. In 1875 he married Della, daughter of R. W. Davis, by whom he had two children.

Ross, Emmett B., was born in Springfield, Bradford county, Pa., January 20, 1853. Andrew J. Ross, his father, was born in Burlington, Bradford county, Pa., in 1826, and came to Steuben county in the spring of 1868, and settled in the town of Campbell, on the Mead's Creek road. In 1850 he was married to Mara Grace, of Springfield, Bradford county, Pa., by whom he had six children: John W., Emmet B., Dallas F., Bruce E., Olin and Andrew. The two last named died in infancy. Emmet B. remained at home, attending the public schools at Burlington, Pa., Cooper's Plains and Painted Post, N. Y., and the Susquehanna Collegiate Institute at Towanda, Pa., until he was seventeen years of age, when he began teaching, which vocation he followed for three years. In the spring of 1873, when he was twenty years of age, he commenced reading law with Messrs. Bradley and Kendall, in Corning, N. Y., remaining with them until the spring of 1876, when he was admitted to the bar, after successfully passing the required examinations before the General Term of the Supreme Court then sitting at Rochester, N. Y. After his admission to the bar he practiced law at Corning, N. Y., until 1882, when he located at Campbell village, where he has since remained in the active practice of his profession. In the fall of 1876, he was married to Miss Alice Palmer, daughter of Joseph G. Palmer of Cooper's Plains, N. Y., by whom he has three children: Raymond C., Vance O., and Glenn P. In politics Mr. Ross is a Democrat. He has twice been honored by the voters of Campbell with an election to the supervisorship of the town by handsome majorities, although the town has a large Republican majority. In 1887 he was the candidate of his party for member of assembly in the First district of Steuben county. For several years he has been a member of the Board of Education at Campbell, and is now the postmaster there.

Beckerman, Herman D., was born Ankum, Hanover, Germany, in 1834. Herman H., his father, was an only son, a farmer by occupation, who married Marie Kock, by whom he had these children: Herman, Dietrich, Margaret, Anna, Arnold, Elizabeth, and Minnie, all of whom, including the father, came to America, but the father returned to Germany after two years' residence here. Herman D. landed in New York in 1854, when twenty years of age, and was married three days after his arrival to Mary Krumpleman, who came over on the same ship from Germany. He engaged employment in a sugar refinery, where he remained for three years, when he went to Illinois and engaged in farming, having purchased, through his brother, 160 acres of his land, and two years later, having found the title to the land worthless, he returned to New York where he again engaged in the sugar refinery at an advanced salary and with a better position, where he remained four years longer. The next seven years he spent as cartman, when he purchased a team and engaged

in the business for himself, and being successful in this, he purchased more teams and went in more extensively for seven years, and while thus engaged he purchased a tract of 112 acres of heavily timbered land in Wheeler, where he now resides, and in 1875 removed to this place and began clearing and farming. He has added to his original purchase from time to time, and now owns 358 acres of fine farm land, one farm of 154 acres lies in the town of Avoca, and on his home farm he has made many improvements, and erected buildings essential to a well equipped farm. He has received several injuries from vicious horses, at one time having an arm broken, and at another seven ribs and both collar bones, yet he recovered and attends actively to his business. His wife died in April, 1869, before he left New York. Their children are Elizabeth, wife of T. P. Sharer of New York, Peter, Jacob, and Anna, who died when twenty-two years of age. Peter resides on the Avoca farm, is married and has five children. Jacob resides on the home farm, is married and has one son.

Everett, Charles H., was born in 1859, in Wheeler, on the farm which was known in the early days of this country as the Wheeler deer lick, where the old hunters used to go to hunt deer. His grandfather, Jesse Everett, was born in Massachusetts, in April, 1784, a cousin of Edward Everett, and came to Wheeler about 1815, and settled in the forest. He was a great hunter, and as the country became more settled, he moved farther into the wilds and settled on the farm on West Creek which is now owned by Charles H. He cleared a great deal of land in this town, and reared six sons. Levi Everett, father of Charles H., was born in Wheeler in 1817, where he spent his life as an active and successful farmer. He married Miss Caroline Sampson, daughter of Christian and Catherine Bonstead of Herkimer county, by whom he had these children: Mrs. Alida Billings of Wheeler, and Charles H. Mrs. Everett had one daughter by her first husband, Ellen Sampson, now Mrs. Castor of Avoca. Charles H. Everett has spent his life thus far on the farm of 160 acres, which he came into possession of after the death of his father, and which he ably and successfully operates. He takes much interest in the breeding of fine grade Jersey cattle, and chickens; the latter he raises in large numbers. In 1884 he married Carrie A. Smith, a music teacher of Campbell, and daughter of Silas S. and Eliza (Everett) Smith, by whom he had one child, Nellie. Her grandfather, Barnabas Smith, was a pioneer settler in the town of Campbell, and the Everett family is noted for their interest in the temperance cause.

Thacher, T. J. O.—Nathaniel Thacher, the grandfather of the present generation, was a native of Rhode Island and came with his family to Troupsburg about 1807. He was a shoemaker by trade. Judge Otis Thacher, the father of the present generation, was born in Gloucester, R. I., August 6, 1800. Otis Thacher suffered all the hardships of the early pioneers. He took up farming, and his father first owned the Hart farm, coming here in 1810. Nathaniel Thacher conceived the idea of moving to the West, and going through the south, died at Florence, Alabama, August 24, 1824. Judge Otis Thacher was a self-educated man. He was only twenty-five years of age when he bought a farm of one hundred acres, where the first ward of the city of Hornellsville is now. He was appointed as associate judge of the county in 1840, and was one of the founders of the Presbyterian society of this county, and the prime mover of the Presbyterian church. He was one of the leaders of the Masonic

fraternity of the county until the Morgan excitement, when he withdrew from the organization, He was always foremost in educational institutions and was one of the trustees and the procurer of the charter of Alfred University. He was an old-time Whig, and was the census taker of eight towns in 1851. He continued in farming the whole of his life, but in 1860 built what is now the Valley Roller Mills. He died March 14, 1868. He was a wise counselor and an impartial judge. He married Hannah K. Graves at the age of twenty-six, when she was twenty-three. She was a daughter of Deacon Amos Graves, the owner of the large farm in what is now the second ward. They were the parents of five sons and two daughters, only three now living: Judge Solon C. Thacher, of Lawrence, Kansas, who represented this district in the Legislature for one term in 1857, and moved to the West the year following and has since been candidate for United States senator two terms, governor one term, and has filled the position of State senator, and is now district judge. T. Scott Thacher, the next youngest living, was born July 29, 1833, and has always made his home here; educated in the common schools and Alfred University, and following farming until 1856 when he took charge of the mill, conducting it until 1872, since which time he has been engaged in the manufacture of mowers and reapers now located in Corning. He has always been prominently identified with church work and has been a deacon for thirty years. He was unfortunate in being injured in the mill at the age of twenty-eight, but it has not deterred him from being one of the most active business men of this county. He has always been charitable to a fault and has an unlimited number of friends. Mr. Thacher tells of buying two hundred bushels of wheat in 1866, for which he paid $3.60 per bushel. November 16, 1875, he married Sarah M., daughter of Charles N. Hart, by whom he had four children. Theodore J. O. Thacher, the youngest son of Judge Otis, was born November 15, 1844. Educated at Alfred University and Union College, and has been engaged in mercantile pursuits most of his life. From 1869 to 1876 he was on a ranch in Kansas. The latter year he returned and engaged in the manufacture of brick. In 1882 he bought back the old Thacher mill, conducting it until 1891, when he exchanged with George W. Morris for farm land in Michigan. After spending one year in that State he returned to his native town, and in November, 1894, opened a real estate office in Hornellsville. Mr. Thacher was alderman for the First ward for five years. He was one of the organizers of the Hartshorn Presbyterian church, and Sabbath school superintendent for fifteen years. While a member of the City Council he was the first to agitate the question of pavements. In 1873 he married Agnes M. Goodwin of Michigan, who died December 1, 1883, leaving one son, W. F. Goodwin Thacher, now in his sixteenth year and a student of Alfred University.

Ackerson, Charles N., was born in Pulteney, February 25, 1826. Henry Ackerson, his father was a native of New Jersey and came to Steuben and settled in the town of Pulteney in 1813, and his life was spent as a farmer; he was a man who took an active interest in school and church matters and in the development of his county. He married Lydia Updegraff of Orange county, and died in 1866, in his seventieth year. Charles N. was educated in the common schools, and in 1854 he married Ruth, daughter of Sherman H. Rose, by whom he had three children: Frank H., Burton S., and Mrs. Helen Beekman. Charles N. is one of the representative busi-

ness men of Steuben county, taking an intelligent interest in educational and religious institutions, serving as general superintendent of Steuben County Agricultural Society for eighteen years, and vice-president for one year, and has ever been ready to advance the best interests of his town.

Kilbury, Eli C., was born in the town of Fremont, June 29, 1823. His grandfather, Robert Kilbury, a farmer in Vermont, removed to the town of Fremont, Steuben county, about 1823, and thence to Indiana in 1838, where he spent his remaining days. In politics he was a Whig. Robert 2d, Eli's father, was born in Vermont, in May, 1796, and in 1820 came to the town of Fremont. He was a millwright by trade, and also conducted a farm, being ably assisted by his wife, who took charge of the farm during his absence while plying his trade, and for many years he also owned and operated a distillery and potash factory on his farm. His wife was Eunice Carrington, whom he married in March, 1821. She was born in Washington county, in January, 1804, and was one of thirteen children born to Capt. Eli Carrington, who was a soldier in the War of 1812. He settled in the town of Dansville, and died in Cohocton, at the residence of one of his children, aged 100 years. To Robert and his wife were born eight children; Mrs. Sarah Faulkner, Eli C., Edwin, Mrs. Phœbe Gates, of Iowa, Smith, Joel, Mary, and Andrew, all of whom are living. Eli C. worked in a saw mill for a short time, and later followed the canal, and in 1845 went to the town of Howard, where he purchased a farm. Two years later he removed to Bath, where he engaged in farming for twelve years, and then removed to the town of Wheeler and purchased his present farm of two hundred acres. He has raised many fine Durham cattle, and also Jersey. In 1894 he erected a saw mill and box factory, which he operates. In 1848 he married Mary, daughter of Alexander Gilchrist, of Howard, and they have had one child, La Fayette, who grew to manhood, and was killed on the railroad. Mrs. Kilbury died in 1849. For his second wife he married Isabel Gilchrist, a sister of his first wife, and they were the parents of one son, who grew to maturity, and was also killed on the raailroad. His wife died in 1854. For his present wife he married Jane Blakely, who was born in Gorham, Ontario county, in July, 1830, daughter of William and Maria De Goff Blakely, and they have had the following children: Robert, Eli, deceased, Mrs. Mary McGlynn of Avoca, Frank, Mrs. Eunice Mattice of Bath, Joel, deceased, and Smith. The latter married Clara, daughter of Daniel Morgan, and they had one daughter, Lena. His wife died in 1892. In politics he is a Republican, and served two terms as constable, and is a member of the Odd Fellows. Mr. and Mrs. Kilbury are members of the Baptist church. The grandchildren are as follows: Fred Kilbury; William, Lafayette and Eli, sons of Mr. and Mrs. McGlynn; Bertha, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kilbury; Jennie and Lottie, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Mattice.

Gardner, William, was born in Wheeler, Steuben county, N.Y., May 25, 1834, and has spent his whole life thus far on the farm on which he was born, and of which he became the possessor after the death of his father. To the original farm of 170 acres he has added twenty-seven acres, and also owns another farm of eighty acres, and in connection with his farming for some years he did an extensive lumbering business. He has filled nearly all the town offices, and in 1874–75 served on the Board of Supervisors, and at different times was sent as county committeeman. He

stood the draft during the war, and contributed liberally to the support of soldiers and their families in his town, and for which, to them, his memory will ever be dear. In 1863 he married Emma, daughter of William and Polly (Seager) Rice, by whom he had three children: Della, wife of M. C. Myrtle, of Wheeler; Mittie, wife of Frank Hathaway, of Wheeler; and Sarah Edith. Firman Gardner, father of William, was born in Albany county, N.Y., in 1793. He was an only son, left an orphan, and was brought to the town of Wheeler when seven years of age by Capt. Silas Wheeler (this town was named in honor of him), with whom he lived until he reached his majority, when he married Elizabeth, daughter of Philip Myrtle, of Wheeler, by whom he had eight children. He settled on the farm now owned by his son, which was then covered with forest, which he cleared and made a farm of 170 acres, where he died June 6, 1856, and his wife in 1885, aged eighty-five years. He was a soldier during the war of 1812.

Tuthill, David, was born in Romulus, Seneca county county, N.Y., October 11, 1819. His great-grandfather, John Tuthill, was a great-grandson of John Tuthill, only son of John Tuthill, the Pilgrim, who was one of the colony of twelve families that came from England to America on account of religious persecution, and settled on the east part of Long Island, N.Y., in 1640, and founded the town of Southold. He was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, and at one time was detailed with four other resolute, adventurous soldiers to skirmish among the islands of Long Island Sound. They, "with each a good rifle, ran a boat to Long Island and other islands, wherever they could get the advantage of the British, and annoyed them so much that they offered thirty guineas a head for them, dead or alive; but they got none of them." After the war he moved to Westminster, Windham county, Vt., where he spent the remainder of his days. David's grandfather, John Tuthill, was born on Plumb Island, June 30, 1766. He went to Otsego county when it was a wilderness and took up land in the town of Maryland, where he spent his days clearing up and tilling his farm. He was a man of influence, and served his town many years as justice of the peace. He married Lucy Fuller of Westminster, Vt., and his oldest son, John, was a soldier in the war of 1812; was taken prisoner during the battle of Lundy's Lane, and it is not known what became of him. David's father, Tyrus Tuthill, was born in the town of Maryland, Otsego county, March 30, 1794. When twenty-two years of age he went to the town of Romulus, Seneca county, N.Y., and engaged in teaching school, which he followed there for three or four years. In the mean time he and Elizabeth Brown were married, and in the spring of 1820 they moved on to the wilderness farm in the town of Pulteney, where they continued to live the remainder of their lives. For a few years his only business was clearing up his farm, though his service as school teacher was frequently applied for, and after a number of years he engaged in the business and taught several winter terms in different districts in the town of Pulteney. He was a man of strong religious and political convictions, and one who had the courage to announce them; and was ever ready to render a reason for the faith that was in him, whether religious or political. He was much opposed to slavery, a staunch advocate of the right as he saw it, and an occasional newspaper correspondent. Their family of children were Mandeville, David, Phoebe, Harriet M., Lucy, Cynthia and Charles, of whom only David is now living. He died in 1892, nearly ninety-eight years old, having lived under the ad-

ministration of every president of the United States. His wife died in 1884, aged over ninety-one years. David Tuthill received his education in the common school in the school district in which his father lived and at the Franklin Academy. In 1844 he married Annis H., daughter of Richard and Mary Stewart Francis. The names of their children are John M., deceased; Mary E., deceased; Mandeville E., Spencer F., and Harriet M., wife of Alfred Brown. From 1846 to 1852 he lived in the town of South Bristol, Ontario county; from 1852 to 1866 in the town of Bath, Steuben county, since which time he has resided in Prattsburg. In politics Mr. Tuthill was first a Whig, and a Republican since the organization of the Republican party. His occupation through life has been farming, in connection with which, in his younger days, he taught school thirteen winter terms in school districts adjacent to the different localities in which he lived. By giving his undivided attention to business he has been fairly successful. His brother Charles enlisted in the fall of 1863, was in Wilson's raid in Virginia, taken prisoner by the rebels and sent to Andersonville prison, where he died from exposure, inhuman treatment and starvation.

Dygert, Peter, was born in Montgomery county, December 20, 1824. George Dygert, his father, was a native of the county, where the family came at a very early date and formed a settlement known as the Dygert settlement, before the Revolutionary war. Peter Dygert came to Steuben county in 1859 and settled in the town of Wheeler, and in 1867 came to Bath and bought the Jason Stone farm, where he now resides. In 1845 he married Rosa Van Evera, who died in 1846 and by whom he had one child, George; and in 1858 he married Susan Wagner, by whom he had one child, James.

Tolbert, John F., was born in Savona, July 3, 1823, son of John Tolbert, who came to Steuben county in 1809 and devoted his time to lumbering and farming. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Trovenger. John F. Tolbert was educated in the common schools. In 1860 he married Mary R. French, who died in 1871. For his second wife he married Sarah A. Tillott, and they have one son, James. Mr. Tolbert is one of the conservative men of the town, identified as a contractor, builder, and farmer, and taking an active interest in school and church work.

Quigley, James, was born in of Magherafelt, County of Londonderry, Ireland, February 7, 1853. His grandfather, William Quigley, was a man of wealth and influence, a 33d degree Mason, a sturdy Presbyterian, and took an active part as a volunteer and yeoman with the English government in assisting the Protestants in the North of Ireland in their terrible struggle for religious peace and liberty from 1790 to 1803, during which period occurred the Rebellion to overthrow the act of union between Great Britain and Ireland, the outcome of which was its firm establishment. He also took part in the establishment of the public school system of that country. His wife was Jane Campbell, who was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and they were the parents of six sons and three daughters. He died at the age of sixty-five years, and his wife lived to be one hundred and one years old. John Quigley, father of James, was the youngest of the family, and also did much toward establishing free public schools in Ireland, and was a high Mason. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Benjamine and Martha Ellison Booth. Mr. Booth was of English parentage, a high

Mason, and was a member of the Established church, and lived to be one hundred and three years old. James, who was the oldest of the family, which consisted of five sons and one daughter, remained with his parents until May 13, 1873, when he emigrated to America, coming direct to Geneva, N.Y., where he soon found employment in the nursery business with T. C. Maxwell & Bros., where he remained seven years, when he resigned and removed to Prattsburg where he spent five years in farming, after which he became engaged in the general freighting business between Kanona and Prattsburg, prior to the construction of the Kanona and Prattsburg railroad. In 1890 he engaged in carrying the U. S. mail between Prattsburg and Pulteney, which was a new route recently established. Politically he is a staunch Republican, and in 1890 was nominated and elected constable of his town, being the only Republican candidate elected in the town, and since then has been elected to that office for four consecutive years. In January, 1892, he was appointed deputy sheriff under Holland, and again in 1895 under L. D. Whiting, the present sheriff, and in the past two years has succeeded in bringing to justice several criminals, five of whom were sent to State's prison, and to him is credited the arrest and conviction of the notorious forgers, William J. Daniels and Edward R. Folsom of Hammondsport, N.Y., for which they were sentenced fourteen years, and ten years, respectively. He was united in marriage, September 5, 1873, by the Rev. William Hogarth, of Geneva, N.Y., with Esther Love, daughter of Thomas and Jane Love, who were old neighbors of Mr. Quigley's in County Londonderry, they having crossed the Atlantic together. Their children are William H., who is an employee of the K. & P. R. R., Samuel J., John C., Thomas L., Benjamine H., Anna and Florence Mr. and Mrs. Quigley are members of the Presbyterian church.

Peck, George L., was born in the town of Canisteo, January 27, 1864. Samuel B. Peck, his father, was a native of Connecticut, and came to the town of Cameron in 1831. He was a farmer, and by trade a mason, which business he followed in connection with his farm work. He married Jane E. Merrell of Cameron, by whom he had nine children: Joseph, Mattie, Emma, George L , Julius, Julia, Lottie, Albert, and Minnie. Joseph and Emma are dead. George L. has for many years been one of the leading men in his trade as a carpenter, and is now devoting his time and attention to a farm of ninety acres, which he owns. He married Alice, daughter of Mark Jones of Canisteo.

Carpenter, William, was born in Oxford, Chenango county, N.Y., July 26, 1827, second of a family of ten children born to James and Elizabeth (Dodge) Carpenter. James was born in Otsego county in 1800, and Mrs. Carpenter was born in Preston, Chenango county, in 1802. The grandfather, Joseph, spent his life in Otsego county, where he died in 1808. The maternal grandfather, Peter Dodge, was born in Chenango county, and died in East Troupsburg. James Carpenter was a farmer and came to East Troupsburg in 1831, where he died at the age of eighty-two years. His wife died at the age of thirty-nine years. William was reared on the farm and was educated in the district schools He remained at home until he reached his majority, when he, with his brotber Willis, took up a farm of 100 acres in Troupsburg, which he soon sold and purchased another farm of 100 acres, where he lived for twelve years. He then bought and sold various farms until coming to Woodhull, where he owns a fine farm of 300 acres. The year 1876 was spent in Tioga county, Pa. Mr.

Carpenter lived on his farm at Woodhull until 1885, when he came to the village and now lives a retired life. In 1853 he was poormaster in Troupsburg, 1858–59, highway commissioner, and in 1862, supervisor. He was supervisor of Woodhull in 1873, '74, '75, road commissioner in 1869, and justice of the peace for eight consecutive years. He has been trustee of the academy for nine years. November 19, 1850, he married Miriam Pease, by whom he had six daughters and one son: Susan, wife of J. Edwards; Huldah, wife of R. L. Symonds; Delphian, wife of E. Bats; Jennie, wife of William Cook; Lydia, wife of J. C. Husted; Jessie, and W. G. Carpenter. On the 4th day of July, 1894, William Carpenter was chosen president of the day, and here is his opening speech: "Friends, we have met here to-day to celebrate the day that was created 117 years ago to-day. On the 4th day of July, in the year 1776, my friends, we ever must revere. Our fathers took their muskets then to fight for freedom dear. We had Green, Gates and Putnam to manage in the field, a gallant train of heroes, who rather die than yield. Then you remember the battles which were fought: The battle of Bunker Hill, the battle of Lexington, the battle of Trenton, and finally the battle of Yorktown, where the American Independence was gained. 'Twas then and there the brave old soldiers said 'King George, we do not fear the rattling of your thunder nor lightning of your spear.' In a few months after that peace was declared, and we became a great nation. Friends, what do we see? Then we see the emigrants coming to our shores; they come from every nation; they come from every way; they come, they come to the 'Land of the free and the home of the brave.' Then these emigrants; some go to the northward, some go to the southward, but the great majority go westward, westward the star of the Empire, the star of Liberty, until we have sixty-five millions of free and happy people. Friends, lest I weary you, in conclusion would say, I am proud of our country; I am proud of these old soldiers sitting here; I am proud of these gentlemen sitting at my right; and above all I am proud of that old flag; long may it wave. 'Long may it wave, o'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.' We are a great nation, indeed who has a better right to celebrate?"—Com.

Starr, Clarence L., M.D., was born in Georgetown, County Halton, Ontario, Can., July 1, 1867. Milton H., his father, is a physician in Whitby, Canada, a graduate of Bellevue, New York city, class of '66. He was the father of two sons: Frank H., in practice with his father; and Clarence L. The latter was educated in the Whitby Collegiate Institute and in 1885 entered the University of Toronto, taking the art course the first year, and then in 1886 entering the medical department, from which he graduated with the degree of M.D., June 10, 1890. The following fall he went to New York and after one session at Bellevue, from which he graduated in March, 1891, he entered the New York Hospital for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled, where he spent one year and four months. He was then for six months with Dr. Powers as assistant for the out-door charitable practice. The doctor also holds a certificate from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. In March, 1892, he was offered the position of surgeon to the Hornellsville Sanitarium, which position he accepted, and has since been a resident of Steuben county. He is a member of the Hornellsville Medical and Surgical Association. In November, 1892, he married Annie L. Dryden, of Whitby, Canada. They have one child, Marion Gertrude. Mrs. Starr is daughter of Hon. John Dryden, minister of agriculture of the Provincial Legislature of Ontario.

McGuire, Charles F., was born in Hornellsville, June 22, 1853. Michael McGuire his father, was a native of Fermanaugh county, Ireland, and came to this country in 1847, and was in various places in New York and Pennsylvania until the spring of 1850. His location here was an accident. He had been in Saratoga and in the spring of 1850 he heard they were going to build a railroad in this section, and arriving here in April of that year, he worked for Judge Thatcher for the first month and then followed it up by helping him repair his residence. The winter of 1850 and '51 he was employed as a carpenter at bridge building on the Erie Railroad, and the next spring took up general jobbing in carpenter work, and then became a contractor; one residence on Elm street, John Carry's residence on Jane street were his labor, and he also built Hilton's house on the corner of Oak and Elm streets, and did much work on the Prindle tannery. He is an enthusiastic Republican and was for three years assessor of the town and three years an auditor. He was one of the founders of the Catholic church and has always been one of its warmest supporters. He is a man who came to the town with very small possessions and who by industry and perseverance has become one of the representative men of the town. He is now in his sixty-ninth year. In 1851 he married Catherine Pardon of Andover, who died in 1878, leaving seven children, five now living. The block now occupied by the subject of this sketch as a hardware store and plumber shop is the McGuire block erected in 1874. Charles served an apprenticespip at the tinner trade, and in in 1870 went with Vanetten & Smith to learn the tinner'strade. When he had served his time he went in business for himself, and by close attention he became a professional mechanic and a practical plumber, and has established a reputation for first class work. He located in his present quarters in 1875 and employs from two to five men as the times demand. He is a Republican in politics and a thorough protectionist, and held the office of city treasurer in 1878. He also served three terms as the representative of the Third ward in the Common Council. He is one of the Board of Examiners of plumbers, and supervisor of plumbing for the city, appointed by the mayor in 1893 as "master plumber." In 1878 he married Catherine Biggins, a native of Ireland, of this city, by whom he had six children, four living now.

Wakeley, Dr. Benjamin C., was born in New Hudson, Allegany county, March 7, 1854. Hiram Wakeley, his father, was a farmer, who is well known as one of the leading Republicans of that county, having served in the Lower House of the State Legislature for two terms, also as supervisor of his town for a number of years. He is still living and is about seventy years old. Benjamin C., the only son of a family of three children, was educated in the common schools, Belfast Academy, and Ten Broeck Free Academy at Franklinville, N.Y. At the age of eighteen he entered a drug store at Cuba, N. Y., where he spent two years. Later he was under the instruction of William M. Smith, health officer of the port of New York, with whom he remained four years at Angelica until 1873. He graduated from the medical department of the Buffalo University in 1876. Dr. Smith was appointed health officer in 1880 and Dr. Wakeley took up the practice left open by him. In 1891 he removed to Hornellsville, where he has established a successful and extensive practice. Shortly after coming here he entered into partnership with Dr. Joseph S. Dolson, which partnership existed until the failing health of the latter compelled him to retire from the profession. The doctor is a member of the Hornellsville Medical Associa-

tion and of the New York State Medical Association. In 1893 Dr. Wakeley was elected coroner for a term of three years, and in 1892 was appointed city physician and has been reappointed each successive year. He is a member of the Masonic order and is the surgeon of the Central New York & Western Railroad. In 1878 he married Miss Mary Schofield of Angelica, by whom he has two children: Josephine and Martha.

Ayers, Nelson, was born in the town of Hector, January 24 1824, son of Daniel B. Ayers, who lived and died in the town of Ulysses. Nelson was given a common school education, which he improved by good reading and careful study. He remained with his father until twenty-three years of age, and then bought a farm in the town of Enfield, where he spent seven years, and then returned to Ulysses, making his home there till the spring of 1868, when he came to Steuben county and bought the Dyke farm of 160 acres, where he has made many valuable improvements. He is a Democrat and is now serving his fourth year as one of the assessors. In 1845 he married Maria S. Van Kirk of Ulysses, and three children were born to them, none of whom is living. Mrs. Ayers died in 1864. The present Mrs. Ayers was Sarah E. Curry, sister of Dr Silas T. Curry, and widow of Chester L. Francis. An adopted daughter, Margaret Francis, is the wife of Charles Edgar Beach, and forms part of Mr. Ayers's family. She has two children: Maria Louise, now in her sixth year, and Sophia Cora in her fourth year.

Palmer, Dr. William Everett, was born in Truxton, Cortland county, N. Y., June 30, 1838, the second son of Norman Palmer, a farmer of that town. He was educated in Milton College, Wisconsin, and after twelve years spent in teaching he took up the study of medicine. He was for four years principal of public schools in Salem, N. J. His first study of medicine was with Dr. John D. Kenyon of Westerly, R. I., and he then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York, graduating May 2, 1882. He began practice with Dr. Daniel Lewis in New York city, and the fall of 1882 located in Hornellsville, where we now find him with one of the most extensive circle of friends of any member of the profession. He is a member of the Steuben County Medical Society, and Hornellsville Medical and Surgical Association. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., and a supporter of the Seventh Day Baptist church. He has also been prominently identified with many of the insurance and benefit organizations. In 1864 he married Maggie C Noble of Shiloh, N. J., by whom he had three children: Ivie J., a graduate of Alfred and one of the musical experts of Hornellsville; Jessie M., a student of the academy, and Everett C., also a student.

Spink, William H., was born in Geneva, Ontario county, June 10, 1852. John Spink, the father of William, was a native of England, came to this country in 1844 and located in Geneva, where he followed his trade of tailor. He removed to Hornellsville in 1854, and it was here William was reared and educated in the common schools. His first occupation was in the mercantile line, and at about eighteen years of age he began an apprenticeship as carpenter and builder, where there were fifteen men; in less than seven years they were working for him. In 1876 he began taking contracts for the erection of buildings. His first contract was the residence of Dave Carl, although he was foreman builder of the Dr. Robinson block at the corner of

Main street and Haker avenue. Since that time he has erected some of the finest places of this city, viz., Columbia School building, rebuilt the Lincoln School, Preston's and Hutchinson's residences, the McDougal and Smith buildings on Broad street, Nellie McDonald's building, O. W. Pratt's residence, and Schaul Bros., Frank Bennett's house, and many other of the fine residences of the city; also a large block of seven houses; he built fourteen houses in one season. He was married, May 7, 1874, to Miss May Whiting, daughter of Oliver Whiting, a farmer of Hartsville, who died January 17, 1894. They have five children: Belle, Mark W. of the academy, Frank G., Bertha M., and Florence E.

Huntley, Seth M., was born in the town of Avon, Livingston county, N. Y., September 30, 1840. Albert G. Huntley, the father of our subject, was a native of Michigan and became a resident of Steuben county about 1850, locating at Corning. He was in early life a farmer, afterward a lumberman and mill owner, and the later twenty-five years of his life he conducted hotels in Corning and Pennsylvania. He died in 1863. Of his seven children, Seth was the third. He had the advantage of a common school education, and was only in his eleventh year when he left the paternal roof and began his life work on a farm. He was employed with his uncle in the town of Burns, Allegany county until twenty-two years of age. In 1862 he leased a farm in the town of Burns and in 1868 in partnership with his father-in-law, he bought the Tom Bennett farm of seventy-five acres, three miles north of the city of Hornellsville, where he has ever since been located. Mr. Huntley has made the farm a garden, and is considered one of the most prosperous farmers of this section. He was married, October 13, 1862, to Miss Cornelia L Downs, daughter of Alanson W. Downs, a prominent farmer of Hornellsville. They have been the parents of two children: Alanson Hart Huntley, who is with his father on the farm, and Arthur Albert, student of Baltimore Medical College of the class of 1896. Mrs. Huntley died October 29, 1886; a true Christian and a devoted wife and loving mother, her family will never cease to mourn her loss.

Powers, Edward, was born in Newark, N. J., November 8, 1857. John Powers, the father of Edward, is a native of Ireland, and came to this country in 1847. He learned the trade of tailor in his native land, and was located in Newark until 1868. That year he removed to Dunkirk, where he entered the employ of Mead McCampbell & Co., and continued in such for about one year, when the firm went out of existence. He then moved to Corning, Steuben county, where he entered the employ of Sam Wellington. Young Edward about this time started to learn the business of his father, under whose careful training he became an expert tailor, and in 1875 he came to Hornellsville where he entered the employ of Lehman & Ryan, and afterwards with Adsit & Son. He spent one year in Ithaca, and returning to Hornellsville in 1881, he became a member of the firm of Ryan & Powers, which existed about two years. After this venture Mr. Powers kept a small concern on Main street until his present venture, which he started in 1887. Mr. Powers is the leading tailor of the city and commands a large portion of the trade of the surrounding country; he employs from fourteen to eighteen hands in his shop, which is over his spacious store on Broad and Canisteo streets. Mr. Powers has always taken an active interest in politics, and although being a strong Republican he has been twice elected to represent his ward—the third—which is Democratic, as alderman. He was married

in 1879 to Miss Rose O'Connor of Hornellsville, by whom he had five children, three of whom are living: Anna, a student at St. Ann's Academic School; Mary and Frances; John, who died in 1887 at the age of six; and Edward Early, who died in 1891, being only one year old.

Smith, Thomas N., was born in the town of Pulteney, August 6, 1844. His father, Philip T. Smith, was a native of Putnam county, son of Thomas Smith, and grandson of Philip Smith, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Philip T. came to Steuben in 1840, settling in Pulteney, and married Aner, a daughter of Niles Dean, whose ancestors came from England in the "Mayflower." Mr. and Mrs. Smith had but one child, a son, Thomas N. In 1858 they moved to Bath, and in 1859 to the farm near Kanona. Before coming to Steuben county, Mr. Smith was engaged in contracting and building; but after coming here he engaged in farming. He died in 1886, aged eighty-four years. Mrs. Smith died in 1895, aged seventy-five years. Thomas N. was educated at Bath, Painted Post and Prattsburg, and has made an intelligent and scientific study of farming, breeding short-horn cattle and Chester White swine. For the past three years Mr. Smith has served as treasurer of the Steuben County Agricultural Society, and in the fall of 1894 was the Democratic candidate for county treasurer, but was defeated by his Republican rival.

Prentice, Jonathan R., was born in Hancock, New Hampshire, in 1795, and came to Steuben county in 1823 with his father, Henry Prentice, and bought land in the town of Jasper. They returned to New Hampshire, and the following spring he, with his brother, William, returned on foot. They cleared ten acres of land and sowed wheat. They owned together 160 acres, but Mr. Prentice sold his interest and moved on to another section in the valley, where he spent the balance of his life. He was one of the organizers of the township, and was for a number of years the supervisor. He was one of the founders of the First Presbyterian church of the town, and was clerk of the school district for a great many years. He reared a family of three children: Henry C., who went to Kansas, where he died in 1887, at the age of fifty-eight; Mrs. George D. Woodward, of Greenwood, N. Y., and William R. The latter was educated at Alfred University and remained on the farm until twenty-one. He was three years in the army as a member of the 161st Regt. N. Y. Vols., enlisting as a private and rising to first lieutenant, and then captain of Co. H. After the war closed he was engaged in mercantile business for eight years, then took up teaching, first at Alfred, and then three years as principal of a grammar school at Elmira, N. Y. In 1887 he was engaged to fill the position of superintendent of schools and principal of the academy of Hornellsville, which position he has since occupied.

White, William W., was born in the town of Ossian, Livingston county, May 27, 1842. James G. White, his father, was a farmer, and of his family of ten children, William W. was the sixth, He was given an education in the common schools and at fourteen years of age entered Rogersville Seminary, where he took up the study of medicine with some of the most noted physicians of Steuben and Livingston counties. He taught school for nine years in different towns in Livingston and Steuben counties, and was also one year a teacher in Michigan. He also spent some time lumbering on the Allegany River and then started a market in Dansville, Livingston

county, which he conducted a year, and then went to Canaseraga where he engaged in the same business. The reason we do not find Mr. White in the medical profession was that at the time of the first diphtheria epidemic he was one of the afflicted ones, and by that prevented from entering Ann Arbor University. About this same time he was married, and the cares of having a family were all he could carry. November, 1870, he moved to Hornellsville and established a sewing machine and organ agency, in which he was engaged for about three years. His first experience in real estate business was in Canaseraga about two years, and he continued it after locating in Hornellsville. About 1878 he was elected constable on the Democratic ticket, and held the office about twelve years. He has been twelve years conducting a real estate business in this city, and in 1887 added insurance and an employment agency to his already extensive business He has always been a general dealer in all kinds of real estate, especially Southern; has been notary public for about eight years. He is a member of the A. O. U. W., and retired member of other organizations. March 6, 1861, he married Harriet Scherer of Dansville, by whom he had one child, William W. White, jr., now in his twenty first year, a student of Hornellsville Business University. An adopted son, John Acker, in his thirtieth year, an ememployee of the Richardson Shoe factory, was for many years a member of his family. He is also an artist of more than usual ability.

Pierson, Horace G., was born in Canoga, Seneca county, N.Y., September 24, 1858. Jesse B. Pierson, his father, was in early life interested with his father in wagon and carriage manufacturing, and was afterward interested in the Cayuga Lake Bending Works, of which he was superintendent. He has now retired from active business. Simeon, the grandfather of Horace, was a native of Morristown, N. J. The family originally were of English stock. In the middle of the seventeenth century a certain Abraham Pierson, a preacher of the gospel, joined a party of Hollanders then about to embark for America. In 1650 the little band landed in New Jersey and called their new home Newark, in remembrance of the old home of their pastor, Rev. Pierson. Thomas Pierson, son of Abraham, was born October 10, 1667, and received his early education from his father afterwards going to Europe to complete his studies. When he returned to America he became the first president of Yale College. His statue may now be seen on the college campus. It is through his son Timothy that the subject of this sketch is descended. The ancestors of this family are fitly represented in the present day by Horace G. Pierson. When a man of such exemplary habits, business ability, and a mind for the good things of this life is found in these days, it is pleasant to trace those points of character most to be admired in the training and natural tendencies of the early man, to the line, who have long passed away, but who have left behind them that which is more lasting than earthly wealth. The maternal ancestors of Horace G., by name Mandeville, have long been residents of Seneca county, and the mother is still living. Horace is the oldest of a family of three sons. He was educated in the Union Springs High School, and afterwards attended the William Business College at Rochester, from which he graduated in 1877. He was for a short time with his father, and then went as clerk in the drug store of E. M. Hart, at Union Springs, remaining there for two years, he then went with Heermans & Co., at Corning, and was in their employ over five years. In November, 1883, he was married to Julia Alexander, niece of Mrs. Alonzo

Gorton of Corning. In January, 1886, he came to Hornellsville and bought the Truesdell drug store on Main street, where he has since been engaged. He has made many improvements in the store; with a discarding of all the old stock and thoroughly filling the store with late pharmaceutical products, Pierson's Pharmacy is to-day the headquarters of everything generally carried in a first-class drug store. December 1, 1893, he bought the drug store at 144 Canisteo street, which he has fitted up, and made the pride of the people of the south side. Mr. Pierson has been one of the benefactors of Hornellsville by investing in building and improvements in the residence portion of the city. His social interests are with the First Presbyterian church.

Higgins, Justin V. R., was born on a farm in the town of Hornellsville, December 29, 1854. Russell Higgins, the father of our subject, was a native of Otsego county. When he came to Steuben county he located in the town of Howard and made his home there until about 1850. He then located on a farm on Penn Hill, where he spent the balance of his days, and died there in 1855. Justin was the youngest of a family of seven children, all living to-day. He was given a common school education, and remained with his mother on the old homestead farm until 1860. Mr. Higgins then bought the Ward farm of twenty acres, and later bought additional land and has increased the farm to 115 acres, on which he raises principally potatoes and grains. Mrs. Higgins died the spring of 1891. Justin was married in 1879 to Miss Mary Ellis, daughter of Albert Ellis of South Dansville. They have one child, Florence E., now in her fifteenth year. A son of his brother, John Ellis, Roy, forms a part of Mr. Higgins's family.

Woodruff, John B., was born in the town of Allegany, Cattaraugus county, N. Y., October 10, 1838. Charles C. W., the father of John, was a native of Orange county, born near Graycourt, May 24, 1802, and learned the shoemaker's trade; after he was of age he came to East Bloomfield, where he married Caroline Reynolds of Springwater. They went from there to Cleveland, O., and from there came to Cattaraugus county, where he died, August 16, 1879. Mrs. Woodruff died November 6, 1879. They were the parents of six children. The three living are Clinton D., a farmer and mechanic of Cattaraugus county; Mrs. Mary Pierce of Cattaraugus county, and John B., our subject. He was educated in the common schools and his first occupation was lumbering and farming, which he followed until the breaking out of the war. August 21, 1861, he enlisted in the 5th N.Y. Cavalry and served until December 16, 1863, then re-enlisted in the same regiment, serving until July 19, 1865. This regiment was in 171 engagements, and was with the Army of the Potomac. At the close of the war he returned to the home of his parents, and November 12, 1865, he removed to the town of Hornellsville and was employed in working a farm on shares until April 25, 1872, when he bought the William McMichael farm of fifty acres, to which he has added twenty acres, now having a fine farm of seventy acres. He was married March 27 1864, to Miss Louisa A. Weatherby, daughter of Richard Weatherby, a farmer and pump manufacturer of Wirt. Mrs. Woodruff died September 23, 1894, at fifty-two years of age, leaving four children: Miles S. Woodruff, a farmer; Miss Minerva E., Laura C., and Charles F., who assist in the conducting of the homestead farm.

Parker, Prof. Z. L., was born February 10, 1819, in Charlemont, Franklin county, Mass. Capt. James Parker, his father, was a farmer. He married Lucretia Fales, daughter of Jeremiah Fales, and died at eighty-seven. Zenas L. was the youngest of a family of six boys and four girls. He was educated in the common schools and academy of Massachusetts, and after teaching in his native State for eleven years, he came to Ithaca, N. Y., and taught five years in the public school. In 1856 he came to Corning, where he remained as principal of the public schools until 1865, when he came to Bath and had charge of the public school for four years. The Corning and Bath schools became union schools during his administration. He then engaged in fire and life insurance and built up a good business. He was school commissioner of the First District of Steuben county from 1870 to 1873. In 1888 he was elected to the responsible office of treasurer of Steuben county for three years, and re-elected to the same office, and upon his retirement in 1894, complimentary resolutions were passed by the Board of Supervisors in recognition of his long, honest and efficient service to the county. In 1852 he was married to Nancy J. Warfield, daughter of Job Warfield, by whom he had two sons, George H. and Eugene F. Mr. Parker has attained prominence as a poet. In 1892 he was the unanimous choice of the literary committee to deliver the poem at the Centennial Celebration of the foundation of the village of Bath, and for many years he has written a poetical resume of the events of the ending year, which have always been received with favor. Many are the events and occasions, the history of which he has reduced to verse, long to be remembered by the present generation and which will make his name lasting to the generations to come. In early life Mr. Parker became active in church work, and from 1857 to the present time has been an elder in the Presbyterian church, first in Corning and for the last twenty-five years in Bath, where his religious character and his able advocacy of temperance, morality and religion, have given him a wide and lasting influence.

Jack, Allan T., was born March 15, 1831, and is a son of William and Hannah (Giffe) Jack, who came to Thurston from Maryland in 1820. They were the parents of nine children: James, William, John, Harvey, Allan T., Christie, Mary Barrett, Rachel Rumsey, and Harriet Martin. William Jack in early life was a cooper, but he afterwards became a farmer. Allan T. married Loranah, a daughter of George W. Lane, by whom he has four children: Harvey, who graduated from Baltimore Medical College and practices in Canisteo; George N., a graduate of the Buffalo Medical College, practicing in Depew, N. Y.; Griffe W., a farmer; and Lucile, deceased. Allan T. is engaged in farming and owns about 100 acres of land. In early life he followed lumbering and railroading.

Schutz, William, was born January 1, 1842. Daniel Schutz, father of William, was born in Germany in 1802. In Germany, March 1, 1838, he married Catherine Leibenguth, who was born in Germany, in 1807, and they emigrated to America in the same year and settled in Wayland on the place where his son now resides. He was a glazier by trade but followed farming in Wayland. They had four children: Daniel, who was born January 3, 1839; Margaret, who was born July 25, 1840, wife of Frederick Wagner, and resides in Ossian. They have eight children: Peter, Catherine (deceased), William, John, Fred, Daniel, Margaret, and Emma; William, as above; and Jacob, who was born April 15, 1844, and resides in Naples. William

Schutz received a common school education and has been a great reader of current literature. He engaged in farming until 1863, when he enlisted in Co. B (Captain Parsons), 97th Regt. N. Y. Vols. (Col. Charles C. Whelock, of Oneida county). He took part in the following battles: Wilderness and all the battles of Army of Potomac to Lee's surrender, siege of Petersburg, and Appomattox, where Lee surrendered. Mr. Schutz has held several town offices, and has held the office of justice of the peace fourteen years, elected the fourth term. He is a member of Wayland Lodge No. 176, I.O.O.F., also a member of Theodore Schlick Post, G.A.R., No. 314. February 6, 1868, at Wayland, N.Y., he married Louisa Folts, who was born in Wayland, May 10, 1847, by whom he had eight children: Katie, born December 3, 1868, and married William J. Brown, jr., they have one child, Pearl; William, born May 22, 1870; Lizzie, born January 1, 1872; John, born September 28, 1873; Louisa, born March 26, 1875; Daniel, born June 14, 1878; Herman, born April 4, 1881; and Amelia, born April 23, 1885.

Bardeen, Jennie, was born September 17, 1846. Her father, Simeon Clark, was born in Genoa, Cayuga county, in 1820. He moved to Ohio, then returned east and settled in Howard, where he died June 21, 1873. He married Adaline Davy, who was born September 3, 1825. Jennie Bardeen was educated in Hornellsville, and July 30, 1865, she married George Bardeen, who was born at Prattsburg, August 11, 1834, and died February 1, 1892. He was a carpenter by trade, but followed farming as a business, and had a farm of 100 acres, located on Big Creek. His father, Lybbyna Bardeen, was born in Otsego county, and came to Prattsburg, thence to Kanona, and from there he located on a farm at Big Creek. Mr. and Mrs. Bardeen had eight children: Minnie B., born November 26, 1866; Addie, born May 12, 1868; Myrtle born July 17, 1869, and died Januaay 8, 1870; Lybbyna, born August 26, 1873; Earl, born April 14, 1875, and died June 12, 1876; Deatton, born July 13, 1879; Leon, born September 25, 1881; and Glenn, born April 21, 1885. Mr. Bardeen's first wife was Eliza Leonard, by whom he had one child, William, who was born in Howard.

Nold, George, was born in the province of Fulda, Germany, January 19, 1850, where he attended the schools for seven years. At eighteen years of age he emigrated to this country and settled in Perkinsville, town of Wayland, where he worked at shoemaking for John Ritz for four years, having previously worked at the trade for four years in the old country. In 1872 he rented the Zimmerman store on Naples street, employed two men, and carried on business there for two years. In 1874 he bought the store on East Naples street, which he now occupies, of Ira Bush, for $1,000, and employed from two to four men for nine years, when the building burned, and he erected the first brick building in Wayland, and carried on the boot and shoe business. In 1884–85 he held the office of town clerk, was again elected in 1893, and again in 1894 for a term of two years. He has been one of the trustees of the Wayland Union School for three years, is a member of the C. M. B. A., Branch No. 101, and has been president of the Wayland Dime Saving & Loan Association, which was incorporated March, 1888, with assets of $80,000, for seven years. At Perkinsville, June 4, 1871, he married Mary Ritz, who was born June 4, 1853, in Perkinsville, by whom he had these children: Anna, who was born May 1, 1873; Maggie, who was born November 20, 1874; Joseph, who was born January 16, 1876; Katie, who

was born July 3, 1878; Ida, who was born April 3, 1881; Lena, who was born May 21, 1883; and Edward who was born September 1, 1885. Joseph works at the trade with his father Mrs. Nold died July 10, 1893, and he married second Frances E. Bick, born September 6, 1852, daughter of Valentine and Mary Bick. Her parents kept the Bick House and for some time the Exchange Hotel. At the time of her marriage Mrs. Nold was employed at the Jackson Sanitarium, Dansville.

Northrup, Alfred, was born in Newton, Sussex county, N. J., January 2, 1826. He was a son of Joseph Northrup, born near Newton in 1801, and grandson of Moses Northrup, who was born in Connecticut and came to New Jersey where he died. Joseph Northrup married Alice Van Sands, of Connecticut, coming to Rathbone in 1826. The journey was made in a heavy two horse wagon, taking fifteen days; when they reached the Canisteo river, at a place called Sanders, there they took off half the load and with a man at each wheel with a hand-spike to hold the wheels so the horses could rest every few minutes, and the mother walking and carrying the child Alfred, they started up the hill. After going about six miles over terrible rough and muddy roads, they arrived at the door of the only house on the hill, where lived a Mr. Finch. The house was of logs, the floor was of split logs, but there was a glowing fire on the hearth, and warm hearts and loving hands to minister to the needs of the now fainting mother. Here they remained until they could put up a house for themselves. The next year Thomas Allen, wife and four children, Elexander Campbell, wife and four children, John Hull, wife and two children, also, two hired men, came from New Jersey, and in Mr. Northrup's house of two rooms they all lived for more than three weeks, while they built for themselves homes in the wilderness. It was twenty miles to the nearest flouring mills, and the forests abounded in deer, bear, wolves, wild-cats and rattle-snakes. The children of to-day can scarcely realize what privations and hardships their ancestors had to endure in order to leave them homes of comfort and even luxury. Joseph Northrup remained for ten years, then returned to New Jersey, where he died thirty-two years later, after accumulating a handsome property. He sold his farm in Rathbone to his brother, Benjamin, of New Jersey. Alfred was ten years old when he returned to New Jersey with his father, but when twenty-six years old returned to Rathbone and settled on the farm now owned by his widow, consisting of 212 acres. Here Mr. Northrup died September 28, 1891. December 12, 1852, he married Lucy J., daughter of Zachariah and Anna (Wadsworth) Cutting, natives of Onondaga county, N. Y. Mr. Cutting came to Cameron in 1846, where he died. His wife died in Rathbone in 1877. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Northrup; Joseph, of Cameron; Clara D., wife of Willard Talbot, of Rathbone; Alice V., wife of Willie A. Allen, of Cameron; Annie W., at home; Benjamin A., at home; Lucy J., at home; and three who died in infancy.

Dean, William G., was born in Pulteney in 1868. Dr. William N. Dean, his grandfather, was a native of Dutchess county, and came to Pulteney when a yonng man, where he practiced medicine until his death. He married Polly Terry, by whom he had five children. George R. Dean, father of William G., was born in Pulteney in 1832, and in 1853 journeyed to California, via the Isthmus of Panama, and spent thirteen years in the gold regions of the western coast, and after his return he engaged in farming until 1887, when he moved to the village of Prattsburg, where he served in many official capacities. He married Jennie Godfrey, by whom he had

five children. William G. was educated in Franklin Academy, from which institution he graduated in 1887. At fourteen years of age he left home to live with his grandfather, Harry Godfrey, whom he assisted in his bookkeeping and the management of his business, and in a few years became general manager. Sine the death of his grandfather in 1887 he has had the entire charge of his large estate. He has served several years as police justice in Prattsburg, being twice elected. He is a member of the Odd Fellows of Prattsburg, of which he is a past-master. In August, 1894, he married Grace Conine of Bath.

Flaherty, James, was born in the town of Prattsburg, June 10, 1868. His father, John O., was a farmer and twenty years of his early life were spent on the farm and attending school alternately. In 1888 he graduated from Franklin Academy, Prattsburg, N. Y., and then took up the study of law. In 1871 he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws at Cornell University, and in January, 1892, was admitted to the bar. In the Cleveland and Harrison campaign he was in the employ of the Democratic campaign committee, and made an extensive stumping tour through the State, demonstrating himself a strong and effective speaker. In 1893 he opened an office at Prattsburg where he has since practiced his profession. In August, 1893, he was appointed postmaster at Prattsburg and is the present incumbent of the office.

Graves, Hart D., was born in Prattsburg, N. Y., January 22, 1843. Israel Graves, his grandfather, was born in Massachusetts, January 17, 1785, and came to Prattsburg about 1810, where he settled in the forest, cleared him a farm, and engaged in farming and lumbering. He married Zama Nims, who was born in Massachusetts, in March, 1788, by whom he had eight children. Israel Dwight Graves, father of Hart D., was born in Massachusetts, September 21, 1807, and grew to manhood in Prattsburg, where he spent his life farming and lumbering. He married Samantha Curtis of Massachusetts, by whom he had two children, Charles D. and Joel C. His first wife died, and in March, 1839, he married for his second wife, Clarissa Weld, a native of Delaware county, by whom he had nine children: Ada, Hart D., Adelia, Weld and Willard (twins), Hannah, Bradley, Isadore, and Ithel. He died in 1867, and his wife May 10, 1895. Hart D. Graves began life as a farmer, and at twenty-one years of age started for himself, and in connection with his farming has for many years dealt extensively in stock, and since 1875 has added to his other interests the breeding from Lexington stock thoroughbred race horses. He and his wife now own three large farms, and in 1880 he moved with his family to the village of Prattsburg, where he purchased a residence and retired from his more active life, attending to his business interests in the village. In 1865 he married Mary, daughter of Josiah and Mary E. (Williams) Putnam, by whom he had five children: Carrie L., wife of Geo. W. Howe of Prattsburg, Lina C., Mrs. Odella Cook, of Prattsburg, Dwight W., and H. Dana.

Clark, John J., was born in Wheeler, in July, 1837. John Clark, his grandfather, was a native of Massachusetts, and came to Wheeler in 1806 and settled on a tract of 200 acres of land, for which he paid in part by cutting a road six miles through the forest, and later he cleared this land. He reared a family of six children, and died at seventy-five years of age. John Clark, his father, was born in Wheeler, on the homestead, in 1809, where he devoted his whole life to farming, and accumulated

some property. He was eccentric, but kind and generous to the poor and needy. He was a member of the State militia, and was openly opposed to secret societies. He married Phoebe Upthegoes, by whom he had two children: Anna, deceased, and John J. He died in 1884, and his wife in 1847. John J. began life as a farmer on the farm on which both he and his father were born, which he conducted for twenty years, and also had charge of farms in Wheeler and Prattsburg, and in 1886 he moved to his Prattsburg farm. He has for many years been interested in the breeding of horses, and still owns the homestead farm. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Prattsburg Lodge, No. 583. In 1858 he married Persis, daughter of Darwin and Mary (Archibald) Cheeney, by whom he had one child, Anna. Mrs. Clark was a member of the Star Masons, in which she took an active interest. She died in 1891.

Hopkins, Mark H., was born in Prattsburg, Steuben county, N. Y., in March, 1855. His great-grandfather, Capt. Consider Hopkins, was born in Hartford, Conn., in 1723. He was a Revolutionary soldier, and died in 1795. He was a descendant of one of two brothers by name of Hopkins, who came from England. His grandfather, Mark Hopkins, was also born in Hartford, and removed to Oneida county, thence to Prattsburg in 1806, and settled on the farm which is still owned by the family, where he built a log house, and in 1814 erected the frame house which is now occupied by Mark H. and his mother. He was one of the founders of the Franklin Academy and one of the trustees for many years. He married Lydia Merrill, by whom he had two children: Elisha and Lydia. Mrs. Hopkins died in 1794, and in February, 1802, he married for his second wife, Sarah Kellogg, by whom he had seven children: Ralph, Erastus, Eliza C., Emily M., Ralph W., Joseph Mark, and Hiram. He died in 1843, and his wife in 1852. Joseph Mark Hopkins, father to Mark H., was also born on this farm in Prattsburg, April 19, 1815. He received a fair education in the common schools and at Franklin Academy where he taught one term, and for many years after reaching his majority, on account of ill health, he spent but little time on the farm. He was early identified with the society of Odd Fellows, and was district deputy grand master in 1853-54, and visited officially the various lodges of the county, and prior to that time had represented the society in the Grand Lodge of Northern New York several times. March 30, 1834, he married Laura A., daughter of Henry G. and Laura (Hopkins) Linsley of Prattsburg, who was born October 26, 1831, and by whom he had three children: Mark H., Charles E., of Syracuse, and Harriet E. In July, 1860, he became a member of the Masonic fraternity in Prattsburg, and for ten years following the death of his father he was trustee of Franklin Academy, and took much interest in educational matters. He was prominently identified with the Prattsburg Grange Lodge from time to time since its organization in 1874, was for several years elected master, and was worthy master of Steuben County Council. In January, 1879, also in 1880 he was elected president of the Steuben County Agricultural Society, and a few years later he was elected an honorable. He died February 10, 1893. Mark H. Hopkins continued to conduct the large farm of over 200 acres, where he has spent his life, with the exception of some little time spent in traveling in the Southern and Western States. He is one of the charter members of the Prattsburg Grange, of which he was for ten years secretary, and is past-master, and in 1888 was vice-president of the Steuben County Agricultural Society.

Drake, M. L., was born in Jasper December 23, 1852, son of Allen and Lucinda

(Andrew) Drake, he a native of New Jersey, born March 3, 1810, and she of Steuben county. The grandfather, Peter Drake, came to Jasper in 1829, where he died in 1862, aged sixty-five years. Allen Drake, father of M. L., was a farmer and owned 700 acres of land, and was an extensive wool dealer. He died February 27, 1884, and his wife survives and resides with her son. M. L. Drake was reared on a farm, educated in the common schools and Woodhull Academy, after which he engaged in farming. He now owns 200 acres of land, a part of the old homestead, and follows general farming. He is a member of Jasper Tent No. 100, K. O. T. M. December 31, 1873, he married Emma Wycoff of Jasper, by whom he had three children: Eddie A., Blanche, and Farley W.

Dennis, Andrew F., was born in Jasper, N. Y., March 21, 1847, son of Franklin and Martha (Lamson) Dennis. Andrew F. was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools and Hammondsport Academy. He followed farming and lumbering, but is now engaged in farming, and owns 500 acres of land. He makes a specialty of stock raising and hay and has about 120 sheep. He is a member of the Banner Lodge of North Jasper, No. 539. In 1870 he married Clara Crossman of Cameron, N. Y., by whom he had three children: Clarabell, born October 28, 1871; Anna Dell, born November 28, 1872; and Oscar Ray, born May 15, 1882.

Dearlove, Charles Wilber, was born in Italy, Yates county, N. Y., in 1845, son of William Dearlove, a native of Yorkshire, England, born in 1789, who came to the United States in 1816 and settled in Geneva. In 1847 he located in Steuben county, where he spent his last days. He was a Republican and Abolitionist and interested in the underground railway. His wife was Sarah, daughter of William Swales, of England who came to the United States and settled on what is now the "Experimental" farm at Geneva, N. Y. Their children were William, George, Mary, John, Charles, and Annie. He died in 1888, aged 90, and his wife in 1891, aged 80. William and Charles are the only surviving members of this family. Mr. Dearlove's first occupation was as a fireman in a saw mill, and two years later he engaged in farming, to which he has since devoted his time. He now owns his father's homestead and the farm on which he resides, and he makes a specialty of a large variety of potatoes, on which he has established a State reputation, taking the first premiums at many of the fairs on both quality and variety. He is a Prohibitionist, and in 1893 was appointed county statistician, which office he now holds. In 1866 he married Erva, daughter of George Barnes, and their children are: John, Leona, Erva, George, and Bessie. Mr. and Mrs. Dearlove are members of the Prattsburg P. of H., No. 112, of which he has been master for several years. He is also a member of the I. O. G. T. Their son John has taught school during the winter terms for the past eight years, is an active worker in the temperance cause, and is county chief of the I. O. G. T.

Orcutt, James D., senior partner of the drug firm of Orcutt & Loomis, was born in the town of Erwin, July 24, 1853. His father, Daniel Orcutt, established the drug business in Painted Post in the year 1856, and was doing a thriving business at the time of his death, under the name of D. Orcutt & Son. James D. continued the business after the death of his father, and in 1883 admitted Mr. Fred H. Loomis in partnership, since which time the firm has been known under the name Orcutt &

Loomis. Since early manhood Mr. Orcutt has been identified with all the movements for the advance of the affairs of the town and village, holding from time to time various offices of honor and responsibility.

Harris, Joseph, of the firm of J. Harris & Sons, composed of Joseph, Marcus, and H. T. Harris. J. Harris came to Hornellsville in 1869. He is a native of Krakau, Austria, and came to this country in 1852 when thirty-one years of age. He was first located in New Orleans, from there going to Corning, N. Y., where he, together with B. Erlich, established a dry goods store under the firm name of Harris & Erlich, and in 1868 they removed to Elmira in the same business. In 1869 the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Harris coming to Hornellsville and establishing a store at the location now occupied by F. B. Alley for café. The business was continued at this location until February, 1890, when it was moved to the brick and brown-stone block on the south side of Main street, which was built specially for the firm's occupancy, and which is at present the largest and finest store building in the city. In 1858 Joseph Harris was married to Eliza Erlich, by whom he had nine children. On the other two members of the firm the management of the business now largely devolves. Both are members of Fraternal Societies; Mr. H. T. Harris being present master of Evening Star Lodge No. 44 F. & A. M., one of the oldest in the State.

Brown, William H.—John H. Brown was born in the town of Wheatland, Monroe county, March 8, 1823. James W. Brown, his father, was a native of Tyrone, Ireland, and came to the United States in the memorable year of 1812, and was an eye-witness of the battle between the Constitution and Guerriere. He first settled in Monroe county, where he worked at his trade as a miller, which business he followed all his life, and where he died in 1834 at the age of fifty-five years. He married Jane Hughey of Cavan county, Ireland, by whom he had seven children: Susan, William, John, Mary, James, Robert, and Joseph. John H. Brown is a farmer and lumberman, and married Anna E., sister of Dr. Jamison of Hornellsville, by whom he had six children, Marianna, John D., Minnie, William H., Jennie, and Laura. William H. is the owner of the homestead, and married Annetta Farnham, by whom he had six children: Goldy, Rebecca, Ira, Anna, Ruth, and Harry. John H. Brown has filled the office of supervisor for two terms, and served several terms as highway commissioner and justice of the peace.

Olmsted, Hiram, was born in Masonville, Delaware county, N. Y., March 29, 1827, and is the seventh of twelve children born to William R. and Elizabeth (Holmes) Olmsted; he a native of Sidney, Delaware county, N. Y., and she of Chenango county. William R. was a farmer and lumberman and settled in Addison in 1831, and in Troupsburg in 1838, where he died in March, 1867, and his wife in March, 1873. Hiram Olmsted was reared on the farm and assisted his father in the lumber business while young, but has always made farming his principal occupation, having made a specialty of sheep raising and dairy farming. In 1862 he married Laura, daughter of William and Olive M. (Bartoo) Tenbroeck, both of Chenango county, who came to Troupsburg in 1840 where they engaged in farming. Later they removed to Moreland, Schuyler county, where Mrs. Tenbroeck died in 1881. Mr. Tenbroeck now resides in Corning, N. Y. By patient industry and prudent living Mr. and Mrs. Olmsted have made a success of their chosen occupation, and are now well-

to-do and very highly respected by all who know them. Mr. Olmsted's great-great-grandfather fought in the war of the Revolution, and was made a commissioned officer because of the valiant service he rendered his country. Mr. Olmsted comes naturally by a strong national spirit, having inherited it from his ancestors who participated in the struggle for national freedom. He has always been a strong believer in the principles of the Republican party, and was supervisor of his town in 1889–90, filling this as well as other positions of trust with entire credit to himself. Mr. and Mrs. Olmsted have two children: Albert H., who is in business in Rochester, N. Y., and Mary, who is a successful teacher. Albert H. was married in 1894 to Sarah Grace, daughter of Marcus Marcellus and Sarah Adelia (Hurd) Cass of Watkins, Schuyler county, N. Y.

Gorton, William, son of Silas, was born in the town of Corning, in 1822. The grandfather, Peleg Gorton, was one of the original six purchasers of the town; he resided in Rensselaer county and was killed by a runaway team before he could move here. William has always been a farmer, and since 1881 has owned and resides on what is known as the old Gibson farm. In 1863 he married Helen Thompson, also a native of Steuben county, and they have had five children: William H. Clay, who died in 1880, aged sixteen years; Robert L.; Silas; Wesley; and Agnes.

Walker, J. E., M.D., only surviving son of H. L. Walker, formerly farmer and brick-maker of Nunda, N. Y. Received a common school education, subsequently attended State Normal School at Geneseo. Commenced teaching at sixteen, entered the office of Dr. A. V. Walkins as medical student at eighteen years of age. Graduated from Cincinnati Medical College in 1876. Commenced practice in Arkport immediately after. Spent the winter of 1883 and 1884 in New York in post-graduate work. Did an extensive general practice until 1892, when he sold out his drug store and business and went to Buffalo. Was physician at the Sterlingworth Sanitarium for a year. Went abroad for special work in 1893. Took courses in bacteriology and microscopy in King's College, London, also worked in the Brompton Hospital, for diseases of the chest, for some time. Visited the hospitals of Paris and Cologne. Spent a short time in Berlin, going from there to Vienna, where he remained some months doing special work. Was made a member of the International Medical Congress at Rome in 1894. Returning home he made a tour of the United States, going through nearly every State in the Union and visiting all the health resorts from the Atlantic to the Pacific, studying the climatology of each. He is now superintendent of the Steuben Sanitarium of Hornellsville. He is a member of the Hornellsville Medical and Surgical Association, Steuben County Medical Society, New York State Medical Association, also the American Medical Association, a member of Hornellsville Lodge F. and A. M., Steuben Chapter, Demolay Commandery, and a noble of Ismalia Temple, Buffalo.

Hill, H. B., was born in the town of Fleming, April 20, 1837, and is the third of seven children born to Cyrus B. and Candace (Bierce) Hill; she of Delaware and he of Cayuga county, N. Y. The grandparents, James and Phœbe (Spencer) Hill, came from Cayuga county to Troupsburg when the county was new. He spent his last days in Canisteo where he died in 1871; shs died in Troupsburg in 1859. He was a soldier in 1812. The great-grandfather, Eleazer Hill, came from the east and was a

pioneer of Cayuga county. Cyrus B. Hill, father of H. B., came to Troupsburg in 1843, and settled on a farm. He spent his last days with his son, where he died in September, 1889. Mrs. Hill died in 1875. H. B. Hill has always followed farming, and now owns a farm of fifty-one and one-half acres. In 1846 he married Mary, daughter of Ambrose and Caroline E. (Bonney) Conkey, by whom he had one daughter, Armie M. The grandfather, Luke Bonney, was one of the first settlers of Bonney Hill which was named for him. Ambrose Conkey was a physician and notion peddler. Mr. Hill enlisted April 29, 1861, in Company I, 19th N. Y. Vols., which regiment was transferred to the 3d N. Y. Artillery, June 2, 1863. He was at Washington, Williamsport, Harper's Ferry, and Fredericksburg, taking part in the engagements at Fort Macon, Goldsboro, Whitehall, and many other skirmishes. He is a member of Post Bailey, No. 351, G. A. R.

Dillenbeck, Stephen, was born in the town of Stark, Herkimer county, March 2, 1830. Jonas M., his grandfather, a farmer, whose parents were from Holland, reared six sons and four daughters: Isaac, Jacob, Abraham, Jonas, Moses and Solomon, Betsey, Mary, Susan, and Laura. Isaac, his father, was born in Herkimer county, and came to the town of Wheeler in 1841, where he purchased a partly cleared farm, on which he lived the remainder of his life. He was a member of the Lutheran church. He married Anna, daughter of Peter House, who was a soldier in the Revolution, and their children were Alexander, Mary, Aaron, Peter, Stephen, Catherine, Lana Ann, Cornelius and Isaac. He died in 1880, aged eighty-two, and his wife, in 1866, aged sixty-six years. Stephen engaged in farm work when eighteen years old, which he followed for several years, and in 1860 he purchased his present farm of eighty acres, which at that time was thickly covered with heavy timber, but which he has since cleared and cultivated. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Co. I, 161st New York Vols., and served until the close of the war, having participated in the battles of Mansfield, Pleasant Hill, and Cane River, and several minor engagements, and during the siege of Port Hudson he was doing detail duty at Baton Rouge. He lay sick with the typhoid fever in the United States hospital at New York for three months, and suffered with other ailments while in the South. After his return from the war he devoted his attention to farming, and since 1886 has raised many fine grade Jersey cattle. He is a member of Marcy G. A. R. Post, at Avoca, of which he has been chaplain six years. He is now a member of the Avoca Methodist church, but for thirty years or more has been an official member of Wheeler church. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Henry J. Eckles, a native of Herkimer county, January 22, 1856, and their children are George F., who was a teacher in the country and village school but is now a farmer; Rose Ellen; Henry I., a widower, having one son and two daughters; Bertha J.; Charles G.; and John C. Mrs. Dillenbeck is also an active member of the Methodist church.

Cole, Hiram L., was born in Greenwood, in July, 1856, son of David D. Cole of Howard, who came to Greenwood in 1853, where he resided until 1894. He married Harriet Bunker of Tompkins county, in 1852, who died in 1892, by whom he had four children. He married for his second wife, Mrs. Barbar, widow of John Barbar of Fremont, and now resides at Fremont on a farm of 100 acres. He also owns 188 acres in Greenwood. Hiram L. Cole has always been engaged in farming and dealing in fast horses, and has owned Lemington, Lady Proctor, Nina, and many others.

In 1880 he married Cora Case, who died in 1887, by whom he had one daughter, Hattie. He married for his second wife Octavia Cole of Wellsville by whom he had one son, Lloyd, born June 4, 1889. Mr. Cole is a Democrat.

Cameron, Rev. Duncan Cameron, the present pastor of the Presbyterian church of Canisteo, was born Pictou county, Nova Scotia, November 30, 1855. He was educated at Picton Academy, N. S., Wabash College, Indiana, Dalhousie College, Halifax, N. S., and Auburn Theological Seminary, Auburn, N. Y., where he graduated in 1884. After his graduation he spent three years in missionary service in South America. On his return in 1878 he settled in Canisteo. In February, 1888, he was married to Frances A., daughter of the well-known Prof. Mortimer L. Brown of Auburn, who founded and conducted the Young Ladies' Institute of that city for over thirty years.

Webster, George M., was born in Owego, Tioga county, N. Y., October 3, 1855, and is the youngest of five children born to M. L. and Elizabeth A (Johnson) Webster: Charles L. who was a member of Co. K, 52d Mass. Vol. Militia, F. S. Greenleaf, commanding officer, and died at Baton Rouge July 19, 1863; Mary E., Sarah M., Odell G., and George M. M. L. Webster was a contractor and builder in Owego, N.Y; was born in Vermont, February 28, 1802; died March 26, 1881. Elizabeth A. was born in the city of New York, August 31, 1816. George M. was reared in Owego, N. Y., obtained his education in the Owego Academy, and here commenced his business career as assistant bookkeeper in the hardware store of Houk, Dougherty & Truesdell, after which he was bookkeeper for Keeler & Houk, contractors and builders. He was then in the Tioga county clerk's office for six years, then for eighteen months in the china store of Sweet & Wilson, representing Mr. Wilson in settling up the business. He was next bookkeeper for the wholesale house of Thompson & Parkhurst of Elmira, N. Y., for which firm he traveled for two years. In May, 1886, he bought out G. D. Woodward of Greenwood and has since been enengaged in general mercantile business. Is also interested in farming. Mr. W. is a member of Sentinel Lodge, F. & A. M. No. 151, also of Tent No. 110, K. O. T. M. On January 7, 1886, he married Mary A., oldest daughter of John and Laura A. (Osborn) Davis. John Davis was born in Dryden, N.Y., October 10, 1824. Laura A. was born in Owego, N.Y., November 13, 1830, died July 26, 1889. He came to Greenwood with his father, Levi, in 1825, when he grew up and became the foremost man of the town. He was a Democrat and though in a Republican town, he was supervisor for eleven years and in 1870 was elected member of assembly, He died October 25, 1883. Mr. and Mrs. Webster have two children: George D., born March 28, 1889, and Clarence L., born June 19, 1890.

Huber, Rev. Aloysius L., born in Zeilarn, Bavaria, Germany, May 9, 1862. He studied a classical course at Passau for seven years, in a Koenigl. Studienanstalt, a royal institution of the city of Passau, where he remained until 1883. At twenty-one years of age he emigrated to America and finished his theological studies in St. Vincent's Seminary, Westmoreland county, Pa. In 1889, when he was ordained priest, he acted as assistant priest for one year and three months in St. Boniface church, Buffalo, N. Y., and was rector of three different missions: Strykersville one year, Bennington Center and East Bennington for one year. January 14, 1893, he was

appointed by the bishop as rector of the Sacred Heart church of Perkinsville, N. Y. This village is named after Mr. Perkins, the first settler of the place, which is hoped to be progressing on account of the new Portland Cement Works.

Park, John M., was born in Broome county, February 7, 1826, son of Henry and Ann (Holden) Park, he a native of Dutchess county, and she of England. Mr. and Mrs. Park both died in Broome county, aged sixty-one and fifty-five respectively. The grandfather, Rufus Park, was a native of Dutchess county, but died in Broome county. Henry Park was a farmer by occupation. John M. was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. He was engaged in lumbering for ten years, but for the last ten years has lived in Woodhull. He lived in Addison and Rathbone before coming to Woodhull. In 1855 Mr. Park married Sarah A., daughter of Jacob and Arvilia (Nichols) Cole, he a native of Washington county, and she of Oneida. They came to Addison at an early date and died in 1873 and 1867 respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Park have two children: Emma, a stenographer of Harrisburg, Pa.; and Henry, who married Mary Youngs, of Rathbone, by whom he has one son, Harry.

Brasted, Orlando W., was born in the town of Howard on the farm he now owns and occupies, January 30, 1853, son of Levi W. Brasted, who was born in the town Howard on the farm owned by his father, John C. Brasted, one of the pioneer settlers of the town. John C. Brasted, born in 1801, came from the State of New Jersey to Tompkins county when ten years of age, where he resided until he was twenty-one. He married Julia, daughter of James M. Armstrong of that county. They came to the town of Howard with the parents of John C. Brasted in 1822, where they lived on adjoining farms. They were the parents of ten children: Cordelia, Lewis, a Baptist minister, deceased; Nicholas, a farmer; Levi W., a farmer; John, a farmer, deceased; Bethuel, a Baptist minister in Minneapolis, and a college graduate; Madison, a farmer; William, also a farmer, who occupied the homestead for years with his father, who lived to be eighty-eight years of age; Juliaette, wife of Alex Pruttsman of Troupsburg; and Maryette, wife of George Shell of Howard. Levi W. married Lucinda Kimball of Chemung county, and they were the parents of four children: P. O. Brasted, Orlando W., Nancy, and H. K. Brasted, a physician in Colorado. Mr. Brasted married the second time, Lydia A. Kimball, a cousin of his first wife, from Chemung county, and their children are: Ulysses G., Mina and Clio May. Orlando W. was a harnessmaker for ten years, and was in the grocery business for several years, but for the past eight years has devoted his time to farming. He owns a farm of about 160 acres. He married Edith E., daughter of Daniel Hamilton, who died in the late war. His mother was the daughter of Daniel Bennett, better known as General Daniel Bennett of Howard. They have one son, Daniel L., who is on the farm with his father. Orlando W. Brasted and family are members of the Baptist church, and Orlando W. of the Grange.

Pepper, George, was born in Germany and came to New York city with his father, Jacob Pepper (spelled Feffer in German), a sister, Margaret, and two brothers, John and Valentine, when about five years of age. He left his father in New York and came to Lindley when about eleven years of age. George Pepper lived with Joseph Rorabaugh until twenty-one years of age, when he married Mary E., daughter of Jared and Hannah (Marks) Upham of this county. They had four children: John J.,

Gertrude Manley, William H., and George M. Mr. Pepper was engaged in lumbering with Fox, Weston & Co. for thirty-five years He is now engaged in farming and owns 335 acres of land, seventy-five of which is improved.

Scott, John, was born in the town of Sempronius, N.Y., March 20, 1832, and is the sixth of thirteen children born to Samuel and Parmelia (Clark) Scott, he a native of Pompey Hill, N. Y., born June 3, 1791, and she a native of Sempronius, born March 10, 1800. The grandfather, Joseph Scott, came from Ireland and settled in Pompey, being a pioneer of the town, where he engaged in farming and where he died. The maternal grandfather, Cyrus Clark, settled in Sempronius and from there went to Indiana, where he died. He was also a farmer. Samuel Scott, father of John, and his brothers, John and Jonathan, settled in what has been since called Scott, Cortland county, where they were the first settlers and built the first machine in the town. Samuel was a lumberman and farmer, and died February 6, 1878 and his wife March 31, 1871. John Scott was reared on the farm and helped his father in the saw mill, but farming has always been his occupation. March 13, 1859, he married Martha McCray, who was born April 16, 1834, daughter of George and Sarah McCray, natives of Oil Creek, Pa., by whom he had four children: William A., a farmer of Troupsburg; Dorr, also a farmer of Troupsburg; Minnie, wife of John Paul, jr., of Troupsburg; and Ella M., teacher, who was educated at Canisteo, N. Y. Mr. McCrary was a farmer and died in 1862, aged fifty-eight years, and his wife February 6, 1885, aged seventy-five years. Mr. Scott enlisted in Co. H, 16th N. Y. Heavy Artillery, in December, 1863, was in service until the close of the war, and was in active service all the time. He has been poormaster of the town for seven years, and is a member of McClellan Lodge No. 649, F. & A. M., also Post Bailey No. 351, G. A. R., of Troupsburg.

Brozitsky, E., was born in Poland, along the German line, August 15, 1857, and came to the United States in 1872, and first settled in Prattsburg, where he remained one year, and since 1874 has been in the town of Avoca. At present he is a farmer and stock dealer, and owns a farm of eighty-eight acres. He married Christianna, daughter of James Holland, by whom he had two children: Anna, and Iola. Mr. Brozitsky is a member of Avoca Lodge No. 673, also of the Royal Arcanum.

Hutchinson, C. G., was born in Francistown, Hillsboro county, N. H., June 24, 1834, son of Osgood and Abigail S. Pratt Hutchinson, natives of New Hampshire, who came to Greenwood in 1846, and soon after to Jasper, and several years after went to Ohio, and died there. His first wife died in New Hampshire, and he married for his second wife Harriet M. Knapp. He was a carpenter. His grandfather, Osgood Hutchinson, lived in New Hampshire until 1857, when he came to Jasper and afterwards went to Kansas and died there, aged ninety seven years. C. G. Hutchinson was reared in Peterboro, and Nashua City, N. H., until thirteen years of age, when he came to Steuben county, where he has practically resided ever since. In 1856 he married Lucy Olin of Woodhull, by whom he had one child, who died in infancy. His wife died in 1858, and he married for his second wife Helen C. Van Orsdale of Jasper, by whom he had three children, namely: Luella H., Abel W., who married Bertha Drake and had two children, Eva and Flossie. He is a blacksmith by trade, and has been constable; Harlow W., who married Nellie Osterhoudt and

had one child, Blanche. He is a blacksmith by trade, and is a motorman on the electric street railway at Olean. Mr. Hutchinson learned the blacksmith trade in Corning. Since living in Jasper he has been constable seven years in succession, collector at the close of the war, and overseer of the poor for several years. In 1886 he was elected superintendent of the poor of Steuben county, and again in 1887 was re-elected and held the office six years. He has been a member of the I.O O.F. and Sons of Temperance, and for several years has been trustee and treasurer of the Jasper Cemetery Association. He has been a member of the Presbyterian church for several years and treasurer of the society and one of the ruling elders since 1882. He received his education in the common schools and is at present one of the assessors of his town. Mrs. Hutchinson died April 9, 1891.

Feenaughty, William O., was born in Howard, May 5, 1864, son of James Feenaughty, who was born in Ireland, May 24, 1833. He came to this country in 1847, and at fourteen years of age was employed as principal of a Boston city school, a position for which he was fully competent This seems strange, but for the knowledge of the fact that he was educated for the priesthood and that only boys of rare intellect and ability are given that opportunity. Later he became a lumber dealer in the towns of Canisteo and Howard, where he married Mary J. Alger in 1852. He died July 22, 1874, at the premature age of forty-one years, leaving five sons and one daughter, the latter now deceased. William O. was the second younger of the sons, and was educated at Canisteo Academy, where he graduated as president and valedictorian of the class of 1884. He engaged in farming, teaching school the winter terms. He was married September 15, 1887, to Mary, daughter of William Jamison of Canisteo. He came to Addison in May, 1889, and purchased his present grocery business, making specialties of potatoes and eggs. Mrs. Feenaughty is past grand of the Odd Fellows, a member of the Masonic fraternity, and a supporter of the Baptist church.

Stewart, George W.—John Stewart, his wife Cynthia and family, came to the town of Cameron from Yates county about 1835. Their children were Lydia Jackson, Rev. Jacob Stewart, Nancy, Girden Mary Dyke, Zeri, John Stout, Rebecca Andrus, and Abraham, all deceased with the exception of Abraham. Girden first married Catherine, daughter of Elisha Leach, by whom he had two children: Melissa Thomas and Amos. He afterwards married Sarah, a daughter of Nehemiah Winship, by whom he had these children: John (deceased), George W., Henry (deceased), Norman, James Catherine Walton, Amelia (deceased), Samuel, Dewitt, Mory, and Lucilla Wambald. Amos, George, and Henry enlisted in Co. G, 141st Regt. N. Y. Vols. George was transferred to Hancock's Veteran Reserve Corps, 145th Independent Co. Amos died at Bridgeport, Ala., and Henry at Yorktown, of camp fever. Norman enlisted in Co. A, 189th Regt. N. Y. Vols. George W. married Jane S., a daughter of Richard Wood, by whom he had four children: Annie Day, Jennie Jackson, Clarence, and George H. (deceased). Mr. Stewart afterward married Hannah, a daughter of James and Mary Tailor, by whom he had four children: Sarah J., George T., Lizzie C., and James G. George W. is a farmer and owns about eighty acres of land. In early life he worked at carpentry. He has been a member of the M. E. church for twenty-five years and is past junior vice in the Cameron Post. Girden Stewart was very active in church work and was a local preacher.

Roberts, Amos, was born at Glens Falls, Warren county, N. Y., in 1843, and received a common school education, after which he commenced to learn the mysteries of printing with Hiram M. Harris of the Glens Falls Republican, a rank Democratic paper, and finished his trade in the job and composing rooms of the Atlas and Argus, now Albany Argus, at Albany, N. Y., and after spending a number of years at work at his trade in nearly all the large cities in the United States, soon after the civil war, he purchased of E. N. Johnson a half interest in the Addison Advertiser, and run a Republican paper and did a successful business up to the Greeley campaign, when he went for Greeley and "got left." Soon after he sold the establishment to G H. Hollis, who immediately turned it into a rank Democratic sheet, and after drifting around for a short time he purchased a half interest in the Cortland County Democrat, published at Cortland, N.Y., and there in partnership with Daniel S. Lamont, now secretary of war in President Cleveland's cabinet, he did a successful business for a short time, until Lamont was appointed private secretary to Governor Tilden, when they sold out, and Mr. Roberts purchased a half interest in the Waverly Enterprise, located at Waverly, N. Y., which was soon after consumed by fire He then, in company with his old partner, E. M. Johnson, who was then chief clerk in the New York State Assembly, established the Cobleskill Herald, a nine-column Republican paper, at Cobleskill, Schoharie county, N. Y., where the Democrats had more majority than the Republicans had votes, and did a fair business for three years, when they sold out, and Mr. Roberts purchased the Addison Advertiser, and again enlarged it to a nine-column paper, and associated the principles of the G. O. P., where it still exists.

Baker, John K., was born in Southport, Chemung county, N. Y., May 14, 1824, son of Isaac Baker, and grandson of Isaac, who was one of the prominent millers of Philadelphia in 1812, and moved to Southport, N.Y., now a portion of the city of Elmira, where he took charge of a mill for John Knapp. Isaac Baker, jr., married Mary A., daughter of Samuel Giles. He engaged in lumbering and milling at Southport, and then in Covington, Bradford county, Pa., and in 1855 came to Steuben county, still engaged in the same business. He returned to Elmira, where he died in 1866. John K., also a miller, was engaged in milling in Elmira and Athens, Pa., for several years afterwards, went to Hornellsville and started the Alley & Bennett mills. In 1857 he came to Bath and run the Belfast mills, located at that time on the present Soldiers' Home property; spent one year and a half at the Howard mills, and April 1, 1865, bought the Kanona mills which he runs at the present time. In 1856 he married Lucretia, daughter of Hon. Joseph Powell, sr., and sister of Hon. Joseph Powell, who is a member of the 44th Congress. Mrs. Baker died in 1881, leaving two sons, Edward P. and Charles D. In 1885 he married Janet, daughter of A. Larue, of Wheeler, N.Y.

Beckwith, Mrs. C. K.—Chester K. Beckwith was born in Steuben county, May 23, 1835, son of Zenas Beckwith, who was one of the pioneer settlers of the county. Chester K. Beckwith was educated in the district schools of Hornby, after which he was employed as fireman on the N. Y., L. E. and W. Railroad until 1863, when he enlisted in the 97th N. Y. Vols. and served two years; after which he was employed as engineer by the N. Y., L. E. and W., and the Buffalo, N. Y. and Phila. Railroads until 1880, when he was engaged by the pipe line of the Standard Oil Co. for two

years. He then commenced farming, which he followed up to the time of his death, which occurred January 4, 1891, aged fifty-five years. He married Martha L. Doud, by whom he had three children: Herbert C., Addie E., the wife of George W. Thompson, and Martha A. Mr. Beckwith was a member of the Masonic fraternity, also of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. In politics he was a Republican.

Kingsley, Charles F., was born in the town of Urbana, September 29, 1835. His father, Flavius J. Kingsley, was born in Nelson, Madison county, N. Y., December 10, 1805, and moved to the town of Urbana in this county in 1811, and married Minerva, daughter of Albertus Larrowe of Wheeler, N. Y., on the 27th day of February, 1828, and through life was identified as a farmer, and died July 25, 1893, a man whose judgment was sought and respected by all who knew him. His mother was born on August 28, 1806, at Reading, N. Y., and died August 31, 1866. Stephen Kingsley, his grandfather, was born at Wyndham, Conn., June 3, 1768, and died in Urbana, February 28, 1844. Charles F. was educated in the district school of Urbana and at Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima in 1852 to 1855. In 1855 he began the study of law with Clark Bell at Hammondsport, N. Y., and was admitted to practice in all courts of this State December 8, 1857, and was admitted to practice in the district court of the United States in May, 1867. In November, 1860, he came to Bath and commenced to practice law, and has devoted himself exclusively to his profession ever since, and has never held any civil office. On the 2d day of June, 1864, at Bath, N. Y., he married Mary, daughter of Reuben Robie, by whom he had three children, James Robie, Charles La Rue, and Carter Robie Kingsley. Mr. Kingsley has always held a prominent position in his profession and has been selected to act as referee in a great many important cases, and is regarded as a safe and reliable counselor and an able lawyer. He has been the secretary of Board of Education of Bath for twenty-three years, and for about the same length of time a vestryman of St. Thomas' church.

Ferenbaugh, Willis S., was born in Hornby in 1849, son of Benedict and Eliza Ferenbaugh. The father was a native of Germany, and located in Corning with his parents about 1827, and came to Mr. Ferenbaugh's present place. The father died in 1892, aged eighty-five. Mr. Ferenbaugh has two sisters who reside with him on the home place, their names being Sarah A. and Delle. They have 205 acres, including the old homestead. Mr. Ferenbaugh follows general farming stock raising and bee-keeping.

Ball, Edward J., was born in Pulteney in 1849, and educated in the common schools. His early life was spent at the carpenter's trade. Later he engaged in farming and grape growing, which business he still follows. In 1877 he married Clara, daughter of William H. Clark, of Pulteney, by whom he had two children: William, and Julian (deceased). Mr. Ball afterwards married Anna, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Sullivan) Gibson, of Pulteney. Their children are Clifford, Helen, Marjory, and Julia. Mr. Ball is a member of the Masonic Lodge of Prattsburg. Nathaniel Ball, his grandfather, was born in Herkimer county in 1788, and in 1815 came to Pulteney, where he resided for many years He was a blacksmith by trade. He died in Auburn, N. Y., in April, 1871. His wife, Lucinda Pelton, was born in Connecticut in 1790, and died in Auburn in 1874. Their children were Emma, Lucy A., Sher-

wood, and Nelson. Nelson, the father of Edward J., was born in Pulteney in 1815. He was a blacksmith and farmer by occupation. His first wife was Julia Pinkerton, by whom he had two children, Helen and Esther. His second wife was Experience Benton, by whom he had six children: George, killed at the battle of City Point, aged nineteen years; Edward, Julia, Sherwood (deceased), Elliott, and Harrison.

Shults, Arnold, was born at Palatine Bridge, January 24, 1841. Conradt Shults, his father, was a native of the same town, and the family were among the early settlers in Montgomery county. Conrad married Catharine, daughter of Peter W. Saltsman, and came to Steuben county in 1842 and settled near Avoca, and in 1844 came to Bath where the family now reside. He died February 6, 1866, aged forty-six years. Arnold was educated in the common schools and in 1869 married Ella Gray, by whom he had five children: Clara G., Fanny E., Frank A., William S., and Lydia E. She died in 1878, and for his second wife he married Anna Buck, who died in 1882, and for his third wife he married Rachel Adams, by whom he had three children: Daniel C., Edward P., and Grattan B. Mr. Shults is one of the largest farmers in the town of Bath, and was elected highway commissioner in 1884.

Cone, Eleazer T., was born in the town of New Lisbon, Otsego county, N. Y., June 24, 1825, son of Naaman Cone, also a native of Otsego and a farmer. He came to Steuben county in 1852 and located in Hornellsville, conducting a saw mill and brick yard, and continuing in that business until the time of his death, which occurred October 29, 1855, at the age of fifty-four. He was poormaster at that time. Mr. Cone's mother, Joanna Warner, was a native of Otsego county, and she died in 1858. Mr. and Mrs. Cone were the parents of six children, five of whom are still living. Eleazer was given a good education, and was in business with his father at the time he came to Hornellsville. In 1861 he entered the employ of the Erie Railroad Company, and for two years was foreman of fence building on the Buffalo Division. The fall of 1862 he went into the shops and was engineer of the stationary engine. In 1873 he bought a farm of 125 acres on lot 11, which he uses for dairy purposes, grain and vegetables. He has erected many buildings and made improvements on the farm, which is now known as "Pleasant Valley" dairy farm. He is a Republican and has been trustee of District No. 5. In 1862 he married Mary E., daughter of Job and Rosilla Hanks Goff. Mr. Goff was also a native of Otsego county, coming to Goff's Mills in the town of Howard in 1812, and to Hornellsville in 1854. He died in 1886, eighty-two years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Cone have five children: Nellie A., wife of Fred W. McIntosh of this town; Burton E., who is an employee of McConnell's Mill in Hornellsville; N. Warner, who is on a farm in the town of Almond; Willard R. at home; and Fannie F., a teacher.

Kellison, Robert N., was born on a farm in the town of Hornellsville, April 23, 1844, son of James Kellison, a native of Lycoming county, Pa., born August 5, 1815, and brought here by his parents in 1823. His father, Robert Kellison, took up a tract of 100 acres on lot No. 11, and always made his home there, engaged in lumbering most of the time. He died in 1842, leaving two sons and two daughters. His sons are John D., and James. John D. is still living, now in his sixty-eighth year; James followed various employments and has always lived in this neighborhood with the exception of a few years spent in Howard. He is now in his eightieth year.

The mother of Robert N., Elizabeth Meeks, was born in Milo, Yates county, N. Y., in 1825, and she is still living. They were the parents of seven children, three of whom are living: Robert N., James L , a gardener of this town, and Charles, a lawyer of Plymouth, Ind. Robert was educated in the common schools and his first occupation was with other farmers and in saw mills until 1869, when he bought a farm of 120 acres on lot 10, which he has cleared off and on which he has erected buildings and made many improvements, and it can truly be said "From the wilderness a garden now blooms" October 6, 1869, he married Mattie, daughter of Hiram Warner, a farmer and carpenter of Urbana, and they have been the parents of five children, two of whom died in infancy. The remaining three are, Bertus, who assists in conducting the homestead farm, Cleveland, a student of district No. 4 school, and Millie now in her third year.

Prentiss, Harvey, was born in the town of Tyrone, now Schuyler county, April 27, 1835. Watson Prentiss, the father of Harvey, was a native of Vermont, born in Brattleboro. He came to New York State when a young man and located in Tyrone. He was a farmer, contractor and lumberman for a number of years. At the time of the building of the Erie Railroad he had a contract for clearing land for them, and in 1850 removed to Hornellsville, and after the completion of the road had a contract for furnishing wood to them both here and Canisteo. He bought a farm of 183 acres south of the city, only five acres of which was cleared, and he cleared the balance and furnished the product for the railroad for lumber and wood. He was a true Christian and for many years a member of the Methodist church. He died in 1872. The mother of Harvey, who was Susannah Price, was a native of Schuyler county. She died in March, 1877. They were the parents of three daughters and five sons, of whom four are still living: Albert, a farmer of Allen, Hillsdale county, Mich.; George W., a contractor of Hornellsville; Anson, a conductor on the Erie Railroad, and Harvey. The latter was educated in the common school and remained with his father on the farm until reaching his majority. In 1857 he was elected constable and held the office for twelve years, and during that time for eight years was deputy sheriff. In the meantime he held many other offices; was trustee of the village for two years, and was street commissioner for the village of Hornellsville, and detective and officer for the Railroad Co. He was an assessor, and a number of years inspector of election. In 1893 he was elected to the office of supervisor of the Fourth and Fifth wards of this city. In 1870 he purchased the homestead farm, and still owns the most of it, which he has laid out into building lots for the improvement of the city, and bought until he has about the same acreage. He has dealt extensively in real estate and built a number of houses. He was married in 1857 to Miss Osie M., daughter of Christopher Doty, one of the pioneers of this section, by whom he had three children: Edward A., who died March 2, 1864, at six years of age; Ada Osie, wife of George Gill Fowler, a merchant of Dansville, Livingston county; and Miss Grace Isabelle, a graduate of Hornellsville Academy, living with her parents.

Rial, John, is a son of Simon S. Rial, a native of New Jersey, who came to Seneca county in 1812, where he was engaged in farming, and in 1838 came to Erwin and settled near Painted Post, where John received his educatian. In 1856 Mr. Rial purchased a farm in the northeast corner of Addison, where he died in 1860, aged fifty-

seven years, leaving six sons and two daughters. He was a Democrat, and a member of the Methodist church. John Rial has always been engaged in farming and moved on the farm which he now owns in 1865. He makes a specialty of haying and dairying, July 4, 1861, he enlisted in Company F, 33d Regt. N. Y. Vols. for two years, during which time he was taken prisoner at Fredericksburg and confined thirty days. In 1864 he married Louisa Kent, and they were the parents of two children: Fred, an active farmer of Addison, twenty-eight years of age and Lizzie. Mr. Rial is a Republican, and has been school trustee for many years.

Wheeler, John D., was born in the town of Cameron in 1845, and is a son of James B. and Malinda G. (Willard) Wheeler, who settled here in 1815, when James B. was seven years old. John D. married Adelle, a daughter of Jessie and Susanna Santee, of Hornellsville. They have one child, Charles J. Mr. Wheeler has been town clerk of Cameron for eight consecutive years and has several times refused the nomination for supervisor. He is a member of Cameron Mills Lodge No. 542 F. & A. M., and has been commander of Hallett Post G. A. R. for five years, He enlisted in 1863 and served until the close of the war. He was in the 16th N. Y. Artillery and was afterwards made captain in 106th Regt. N. Y. S. Nat. Guards. Mr. Wheeler was engaged in farming and milling until 1880, when he engaged in the general merchandise business, which he still follows.

Wheeler, R. M., was born in Cameron, February 2, 1848. His father, James B. Wheeler, who was a farmer and lumberman in Cameron for many years, was a native of this county, born in 1809. He was married to Melinda Willard, a native of Massachusetts, in 1833. They were the parents of ten children that reached adult age. Mrs. Wheeler died March 16, 1889, at seventy-six years of age. Gratton H. Wheeler, the oldest son, was one of the prominent men of Cameron. Robert, who was the fifth son, was given a common school education. His father having owned both saw and grist mills, he was then engaged in farming and in the mills until eighteen years of age, when he learned the carriage-maker's trade in Bath and followed it for ten years. He was then for eighteen months in a store at Cameron with his brother, J. D. Wheeler, who is in business there still. In 1886 he came to Hornellsville and took up building, working for a while at the trade, and a year later began taking contracts for the erection of buildings, and is now one of the leading contractors of the city. He was married December 25, 1877, to Louise Scarwell, daughter of Henry Scarwell of Bath, who was first sergeant in Battery E, of the 1st N. Y. Artillery, in the late war, after which he soon died from wounds received while in the service. They have one daughter, Nina L., a student of the Hornell Academy.

Houghton, C. F., was born in Cambridge, Mass., in 1846, and was educated at Ellington, Conn., and Cambridge, Mass. He became connected with the "Union Glass Works" of Somerville, Mass., established by his father—later with the "South Ferry Glass Works" of Brooklyn, N. Y., owned, and operated by his father, and came to Corning on their removal here. He has been vice-president since 1882. In 1878 he married Helen Hall of Auburn, N. Y., and was a member of Assembly in 1874.

Metz, William, was born in Nescopeck, Luzerne county, Pa., August 30, 1820,

the oldest of three children born to John and Ann (Moore) Metz. The paternal grandparents were William and Margaret (Larkin) Metz, and came from New Jersey to Nescopeck, where they died. The maternal grandparents were William and Mary (Coates) Moore. William Moore was six years and nine months in the Revolutionary war. William Metz, jr., was reared by an uncle, and at the age of twenty engaged in farming. In 1847 he settled on a farm of 120 acres, and retired from active business in 1883. Mr. Metz was twice married, first in 1846 to Adeline Dunton, by whom he had one son, Clark D. They also reared an adopted daughter, Marcia Reynolds, now the wife of Warren Gleason, who works the farm. Mrs. Metz died December 20, 188 . Mr. Metz then married, January 19, 1883, Finetta Pettibone Saunders. She was born June 2, 1831, daughter of Jonathan and Mary T. (Parcels) Pettibone, of Hartsville, Steuben county. Her grandfather, Daniel Pettibone, was a silversmith and invented many useful things. Jonathan Pettibone was born July 31, 1796, and Mary, his wife, was born March 2, 1806. She died in 1832 and he in 1876. He was a fisherman when young but was afterwards engaged in farming. In 1846 Finetta Pettibone married Charles Saunders, a farmer of Alfred, who died in 1877. They had these children: Charles R., George W., William O., Prudence L., and Finetta, wife of Luther Skinner, of Troupsburg. Mr. Metz was a Prohibitionist and belonged to the M. E. church. Mrs. Metz is a Seven Day Baptist. William Metz died May 19, 1895.

Maltby, Jerome B., was born in Schuyler county, in 1841, where his early days were passed, at Monterey, N. Y. In 1862 he migrated to the west, crossing the plains on horseback to the Pacific coast; forming part of the escort guard to emigration wagon trains. During 1863 he worked the California gold mines and in 1865 came to Corning, where he has since been a member of the firm of C. R. Maltby & Brother, the only exclusively wholesale grocery house in Corning. He served as trustee during two terms and was twice treasurer of the village. Curtis Maltby, his father, is a native of Tompkins county, and resides with him.

Hartrum, John S., was born in New Jersey, May 4, 1823, son of William and Elizabeth Hartrum, mentioned elsewhere. John S. was reared on a farm, and educated at Alfred University, and has taught school over thirty years, and for nine years has been town superintendent of schools. He has also been engaged in farming on a farm of 187 acres, keeping about twenty cows. In 1872 he married Belinda, daughter of Lorenzo and Julia Ann Ward Orcutt, of Savona. Mr. Orcutt was a shoemaker, tanner, and currier. He died in March, 1894, and Mrs. Orcutt in 1868. Mr. and Mrs. Hartrum have had three children: William W., deceased, Elizabeth I., wife of Lewis Osmin, a farmer of West Union, and Mary E. Mr. Hartrum is a Republican, and has been road commissioner, assessor, and supervisor of Greenwood. They are members of the Methodist church.

Merrill, Levi, one of the oldest settlers of Addison, is a descendant of a Massachusetts family, a son of Clark Merrill, who came from that State in 1828, and settled in New York. He died at Cooper's Plains in 1877, aged seventy years. Levi was born in the town of Campbell, Steuben county, in the year 1825, coming here about forty years ago, and by occupation a farmer and engaged in lumbering, and also running a saw mill. In 1859 Mr. Merrill married Diantha, daughter of Isaac Brisso,

of Campbell, who died in 1890, leaving one son, Lorenzo, who married Lizzie Andrus in 1888. He was drafted in July, 1863.

Stewart, Oliver Dwight, was born in Schoharie county, N. Y., in 1846, son of Willard Stewart, now a farmer of Rathbone. Oliver came to Hornellsville in 1853, where he received his education, and in 1859 he removed to Addison, buying a farm of one hundred and fifty acres, and making a specialty of raising choice sheep In 1863 he enlisted in Company B, 107th N. Y. Volunteers, and took part in several severe battles during his two years' service; was in Sherman's army all the time. In 1872 he married Sarah Sizer of Rathboneville, and they are the parents of three children: Charles A., Gertrude, and Bertha.

Wagner, Anton.—Edward Streebeck, of German descent, was born in New York city, and in 1858 came to Steuben county, where he has since resided in the town of Caton. In 1862 he enlisted in Company D, 141st N. Y. Vols., and served until the close of the war. He was married in Philadelphia to Ann (Behler), who died in 1894. He has two children: Alvena, wife of Anton Wagner, a native of Germany, who resides on the home place, which he manages; and Augusta, wife of Frederick Keller of Chemung county.

Sutton, W. R., was born in Bradford, Steuben county, N. Y., May 17, 1852, a son of E. W. Sutton, who was born in Waverly, Tioga county, and came to Steuben county in 1850. E. W. Sutton was a tailor by trade, which business he followed for many years. Later he engaged with H. W. Perine as salesman in the general merchandise business, which he continued up to the time of his death, May 26, 1887. He married Hulda, daughter of Samuel Hopkins, of Steuben county, by whom he had seven children, of whom Dr. O. W. Sutton, of Bath; W. R. Sutton, of Avoca; Dr. L. Sutton, of Canisteo; and C. E. Sutton, of Palisades, N. Y., are now living. W. R. Sutton was educated in the district schools of Cooper's Plains, then entered the store of Perine at Bath, where he remained nineteen years. March 21, 1885, he established a general merchandise business in the village of Avoca and is now one of the leading business men of the town. Mr. Sutton married Ada, a daughter of M. C. Purdy, a painter of Bath, by whom he has five children: Edwin R., Walter L., Lawrence, Purdy, and Florence. He is a member of Avoca Lodge No. 666 of Masonry, K. of H.

Northrup, Jesse D., was born in Greenwood, March 9, 1859, the only child of Ebenezer and Hannah Elliott Northrup. Ebenezer was left an orphan when very young and was brought up by an uncle in New Jersey, where he learned the blacksmith's trade, at which he worked a number of years. April 8, 1858, he settled on a farm in Greenwood, where he resided until the time of his death, which occurred April 8, 1873. Mrs. Northrup was the daughter of John and Sarah Ingraham Elliott, who came from New Ashford, Mass., to Allegany, N. Y., at an early day. Mr. Elliott was a rope maker by trade, but the latter part of his life was spent on a farm. He died in 1878, and Mrs. Elliott in 1874. In politics Mr. Northrup was a Republican, and for a number of years was magistrate of Greenwood. They are members of the Baptist church. Jesse D. was reared on a farm, and after his father's death, which occurred when he was but fifteen, took charge of the homestead farm which he has carried on successfully to the present time. He is a Republican, and at present one

of the assesors of the town. He is a member of the Sentinel Lodge, No. 151, F. & A. M., of Greenwood, of which he is master.

Baldwin Family, The.—The family of Baldwins is descended from Henry Baldwin, who came from Buckingham, England, about 1627. He settled in Woburn, Mass. His son, Benjamin, the youngest of twelve children, moved to Canterbury, Conn., about 1700. Rufus Baldwin, father of James and Henry Baldwin of Addison, was born in Canterbury, Conn., in 1795. In 1812 he was connected with the Light Guards and gained the title of major. In 1821 he came to Tioga county, Pa., purchased some 1,000 acres of timber land on the Cowanesque River, and engaged extensively in the manufacture of lumber. In 1825 he married Pamelia Wombough, daughter of Wm. Wombough, one of the pioneer settlers of Addison. In 1834 he removed to Addison and settled upon a farm about one mile east of the village, where he lived until 1851, in which year he moved into the village of Addison and retired from the active duties of life. He was one of the pioneer movers in the founding and erection of the Addison Academy in 1848. Through his efforts the first sash and blind factory was built in Addison. He was one of the projectors and stockholders of the plank road from Addison to Elkland. Major Baldwin was chosen to several important places of trust by the citizens of Addison. He was interested in every enterprise that had for its object the improvement of his town or the benefit of society. He was a man of strict business integrity, and was genial and sociable. He died in 1883; his wife died in 1866.

Baldwin, Henry, son of Rufus Baldwin, was born in 1831; admitted to the bar in 1853, and was supervisor of Addison from 1859 to 1861. In 1861 he raised a company and as captain joined the 34th Regt. N. Y. Vols. He was in the battles of Ball's Bluff, Yorktown, Fair Oaks, Seven Pines, Antietam, and Fredericksburg. He was chairman of the Board of Supervisors in 1876; was elected colonel of the 106th Regt. N. Y. S. militia in 1869; was elected sheriff of Steuben county in 1885. He was married in 1856 to Bella Bliss of Hornellsville; she died in 1863. Henry Baldwin has always been identified with the improvements of Addison. Through his efforts the Addison and Northern Pennsylvania Railroad was constructed. At present he is largely interested in farming.

Baldwin, James, son of Rufus Baldwin, was born in 1834. After leaving Lima Seminary in 1853, he settled upon a farm about two miles west of Addison, where he engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods and farming. In 1855 he married Emma L. Cowley In 1857, having sold his farm and timber lands to Hon. F. C. Dininny, he moved to Woodhull, where he built a steam grist and saw mill, and engaged in the mercantile business. In 1866 he returned to Addison, and soon after commenced the banking business, in which he is still engaged. He has been from the organization of the party a prohibitionist; has been a candidate on the State ticket for treasurer, and also for congressman in his district. He has one son, born in 1857, who is a farmer and stock raiser, living about two miles from Addison.

Carter, jr., George W., was born May 30, 1872. George W. Carter, his father, was born in the town of Greenwood, January 24, 1833. His grandfather was a native of Vermont, and was born October 19, 1787, and married Rachel Tetter of Tompkins county. Anthony Carter was the next youngest son to settle in Greenwood in 1830,

where he resided for nine years, then came to Canisteo, to what is known as Bennett's Creek, and purchased 1,033 acres of land, which is most all in the hands of some of the family yet. George W. married Cynthia, daughter of James Cross, of Canisteo, by whom he had five children: Cassica A., Mary A., Lura T., Flora G., and George W., jr., who is working a part of the homestead farm, which was given him by his father.

Waldorf, William E., was born in the town of Richmondville, Schoharie county, N. Y., March 20, 1860. He was educated in the common schools and Utica Business College. His first occupation after leaving school was bookkeeper for Bacon & Pillmore, of Rome, N. Y., which position was held by him for several years. In 1885 he became one of the proprietors of a general store in the village of New York Mills, under the firm name of Wilson & Waldorf. After conducting this business for two years, he sold out his interest and entered the employ of the Pullman Palace Car Company, where he remained one year. After leaving the Pullman Company he accepted a position as cashier for the Wells, Fargo Express Company, at Hornellsville, N. Y. The spring of 1891 he resigned, to accept a position as bookkeeper with the Hornellsville Water Company. In June, 1893, he was elected a member of the board of directors, and made superintendent, which positions he now holds. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1890, Hornellsville Lodge 331, F. & A. M.; Steuben Chapter 101, R. A. M.; Hornellsville Council 35, R. and S. M.; DeMolay Commandery 22, Knights Templar; and has for the past four years acted as organist for all the Masonic lodges in the city of Hornellsville; also is recorder of Hornellsville Council 35, R. and S. M., and DeMolay Commandery 22, Knights Templar; a member of Orient Tent 21, K. O. T. M.; Samuel Campbell Council 1090, Royal Arcanum; and Park Methodist Church. February 10, 1886, he married Lizzie J. Hughes, of New York Mills, by whom he has three children: William Edward, jr., Walter H., and Mable Edna.

Page, Ebenezer, was born in the town of Scio, Allegany county, N. Y., December 19, 1847, the oldest son of Charles and Matilda Mayeron Page, a farmer and now a resident of Hornellsville. Ebenezer was given a common school education, and became a farmer by occupation. In his twenty-second year he bought the old homestead farm in West Almond, and conducted that until January, 1879, when he exchanged it for one half of the old McBurney farm of 165 acres, and has added to this by the purchase of the John Santee farm of 100 acres, and also owns 100 acres purchased of the Hartshone estate in the fall of 1894. In June, 1889, he bought sixty-two acres of the Jeff McGee farm on lot 10, and also owns 100 acres on Crosby Creek, purchased of the Oliver Cleveland estate. Mr. Page has always conducted a dairy farm, and now has fifty-eight head of stock, besides nine horses. He conducts a milk route in Hornellsville. Mr. Page was married three times, first, to Clara, a daughter of Oliver Cleveland, who died in May, 1876. His second wife was Elethra Cleveland, sister of his first wife, and her death occurred March 26, 1892. The present Mrs. Page was Mary L. Orvis, daughter of Daniel H. Orvis, of this town. He has two children: Clara A., a student of Hornellsville Academy, and Frederick, a student of Bryant School.

Durnian, Richard, was born in Tyrone, Ireland, April 13, 1835, and came to the

United States in 1850 and settled in the town of Bath. In 1860 he married Elizabeth L., daughter of James T. Stewart, by whom he had two children, A. C., and Adelle. In 1857 he bought the Dunsmore lot, in 1861 the Amos Tanner lot, and in 1878 the Jesse S. Aber farm, having 155 acres of farm land, and making a specialty of raising stock, and buying, feeding, and shipping same to New York. Mrs. Durnian died in 1890, and for his second wife he married Rosamond M., daughter of Isaac Ross.

Fancett, Samuel R., was born in Bath, September 15, 1856. His father, Richard, was born December 8, 1809, in County Mayo, Ireland, and came to Bath in 1838. He married Fannie, daughter of Robert S. Fancett, December 29, 1842. He was a farmer by occupation and greatly respected by all who knew him. He died August 3, 1888, aged seventy-nine years. September 29, 1886, Samuel R. married Emma, daughter of John Hall, by whom he has two daughters, Florence D. and Mabel B. Mr. Fancett is one of the leading farmers of the town.

Rosa, Andrew Yates, was born Schenectady, N. Y., in 1828, son of John Rosa, born in 1808, a contractor, who built considerable of the Erie Canal. He built the old basin at Schenectady and assisted in building the New York Central Railroad. He married Mary Eliza, daughter of Andrew Yates, of Glenville, Schenectady county, and their children were Andrew, Deborah, Harriet (deceased), J. E. and John Rosa. He died in 1841, and his wife in 1866. Andrew's grandfather, James Rosa, a native of Schenectady, was a stage superintendent, and in later years became assistant superintendent of the Albany and Schenectady horse railroad. He took charge of buying the horses and hiring the men. Andrew has led an active life, having been for twenty-eight years a locomotive and steamboat engineer, and engineer in Sacramento valley in California. At the age of seventeen he entered the Thomas Rogers locomotive works, at Paterson, N. J., where he served his apprenticeship, since which time he has served in the shops of the New York Central Railroad, also as engineer, and later as engineer on the Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana Railroads, and numerous other roads. During 1865–66 he was engineer on the steam propeller, James McBride Davison, which plied between Wilmington and Fort Fisher and Cape Ann River for the government. In 1867 Mr. Rosa journeyed to California via Panama, where he engineered and served for a time as foreman of railroad shops stationed at Wadsworth, Nevada. In 1869 he returned to Schenectady as engineer on the New York Central, and in 1871 came to Prattsburg and located on his present farm, but was called to engineer on the Midland River Railway, where he spent three years, thence to Missouri for a time. He then returned to Prattsburg where he has devoted his attention to general farming, and the breeding of Jersey cattle and fine driving horses. In 1862–63 he owned boats on the Erie Canal. He was a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge in New Albany, Ind. In 1870 he married Mary Jane Brown, of Schenectady.

Stephens, Joshua Chapman, was born in Canisteo, May 30, 1816. Nathan Stephens, his father, was born December 8, 1783, and May 11, 1790, came with his father, Jedediah Stephens, to Canisteo and settled on a farm of 400 acres. He married Rachael, daughter of Elisha Gilbert of Addison, by whom he had five children, Elisha G., Jedediah, H. M., Ebenezer C., and Franklin. He lived on a farm, known as lot No. 10, 1st division, until his death, which occurred April 4, 1862. August 3,

1845, Joshua C. married Hannah, daughter of Harris Abbe of Canisteo, by whom he had seven children: Ira G., James A., Harris M., Nathan J., Rachel J., Emma H., and Mary M. Three of the sons are carpenters and joiners, and James A. is at home on the farm. A fact worthy of notice is that not one of the sons weighs less than 200 lbs., and is said to be the strongest and most robust family in the town. Mr. Stephens has held the office of supervisor and other minor offices, and is a member of Morning Star Lodge of Masons, No. 65, also of Steuben Chapter.

Hall, Alexander, was born in Campbellford, Ontario, June 21, 1862, the son of James Hall, a farmer of that town. Alexander was educated in the public schools of his native town, and after spending a short time on the farm and as a maker of cheese, he took up the study of dentistry in the fall of 1889 in the Ohio College of Dental Surgery, at Cincinnati, graduating from there with the degree of D. D. S. March 9, 1892. He first began the practice of his profession at his home in Ontario, where he remained until May 5, 1893, on which date he located in Hornellsville where he established an office at 59 Main street, where he has made rapid advancement in the good will of the people and a rapidly increasing practice proves his ability as an honored member of the profession. He was married, December 21, 1892, to Miss Nettie McCann. They have one child, Mary Lewella Hall in her second year. The winter of 1893-94 Dr. Hall spent at the Ohio Medical University as general demonstrator on operative and posthetic dentistry.

Mackie, Frank G., was born in the town of Avoca, July 15, 1855, son of Robert Mackie, who was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and came to the United States in 1820, and first settled with his father, William Mackie, in Paterson, N. J., and in 1824 came to Avoca, Steuben county, where he has since resided on a farm of 320 acres, his principal crops being potatoes, barley, rye, and oats. Robert married Jane Howard, and they have two children: Sophia and Frank G. The latter was educated in the town of Avoca, and is a farmer by occupation. He married Hannah, daughter of Joseph Eells, of Avoca. Mr. Mackie has filled the office of assessor for one term.

Cram, Mrs. Permelia.—The late Simon B. Cram was a native of Chenango county, son of Isaiah Cram, and was raised on a farm in Caton. He served three years in the 50th New York Regt. In 1870 he married Permelia Whitmore, a native of the town of Hornby. He died in 1886, leaving five children: May, Jennette, Roscoe, Preston, and Bertrand. They have a well improved farm of 126 acres.

Davis, Daniel, one of West Caton's well known and oldest citizens, was born in Massachusetts in 1816, and in 1838 went to New Orleans, locating in Southern Mississippi, where he followed the trades of carpenter and builder. He then came to Steuben county, locating on his present place, known as the Pail Factory place, where he has since resided. Dexter Davis, a brother, had come here a year before to manufacture lumber and wooden pails, purchasing lots number 1 and 24; another brother, Norris, came with Daniel in 1843, and the three continued the business of manufacturing pails for five or six years, when Mr. Davis succeeded to the ownership of the entire place, which he still possesses, excepting forty-five acres. In 1844 he married Ruth Bates, of Massachusetts, and they have three children: Edwin F., Lucy E., and Mary E. Mr. Davis was justice of the peace previous to 1880 for sixteen years.

Lawrence, F. H., M. D., son of Hiram Lawrence, who was a native of Rochester and one of the first merchants of Hornellsville, was born in Arkport, April 14, 1858. His father, Hiram, married Jane, daughter of James Hill of Bradford county, Pa., removed to Arkport and died in 1867 in his fifty second year. F. H. Lawrence was educated at Rogersville Seminary, was graduated from Alfred University in 1878, and studied medicine with Dr. J. E. Walker, of Arkport N. Y. In 1881 he was graduated from Cincinnati Medical College and located in Kanona, N. Y., making a specialty of hernia. In 1892 he married Jessie, daughter of John Bonney. Dr. Lawrence has held the office of postmaster, and is at present a member of the United States Pension Board located at Bath, N. Y.

Wilkes, Harriet M.—Robert B. Wilkes was born in Ireland in 1830, and came to the United States in the following year with his parents, Bartholomew and Ann, who settled in Bath. Robert was educated in Bath, and in 1860 married Harriet M., daughter of General F. E. Erwin, by whom he had eight children: Sophia, Mrs. Anna Hunter, Robert B., H. Jane, Francis E., James S., Mary E., and Samuel E. Robert B. was one of the representative farmers of his town, identified in promoting its best intersts and the welfare of the people, and was elected president of the Steuben County Agricultural Society. He died in 1876.

Burrell, Allen M., was born in Lansing, Tompkins county, N. Y., April 8, 1828. He spent his early life on a farm in Greenwood, Steuben county, but later engaged in carriage building with his brother in the village of Greenwood, which business they conducted for seven years; during this time he read law with Hon. Martin Grover and Lewis Simons, who at that time were practicing law at Angelica, Allegany county, and in the fall of 1854 he came to Hornellsville in the office of Hon. John K. Hale, who was then practicing at that place, and in December of the same year was admitted to the bar at Rochester. In June, 1855, Mr. Burrell married Mary A. McClay, whose father conducted a large dairy in West Greenwood, and on May 10, 1860, moved to Canisteo, where he still practices his profession. Mr. and Mrs. Burrell have had seven children, two of whom died when small, and five are now living: Glen, a hardware merchant; Harry, a farmer; Ella, their only daughter, married Fred C. Goff, who is now a stockholder and general manager of a shoe factory at Racine, Wis.; William is engaged in said factory, and Charles is now studying law with his father.

Stone, James D., was born on the farm he now owns and on which he resides in 1826. James Stone, his grandfather, was a volunteer in the Revolutionary war, and took part in a battle in which the Tories were routed, and during which conflict he was wounded in the hand by a bayonet. Before the war he was a farmer by occupation, residing in Montgomery county, and later located in Northumberland county, Pa., and in 1804 removed to Yates county, N. Y., and in 1810 settled in Pulteney, where he and his sons cleared a farm of 160 acres. His wife was Tamer Davis, and they reared six sons and two daughters. Mr. Stone died in 1832, aged seventy-eight, and Mrs. Stone in 1833. Thomas Stone, the father of James, was born in Montgomery county in 1790, and came to Pulteney with his father. He served in the War of 1812, and fought at the battle of Queenstown. For some time, while a young man, he cut wood for the salt works at Liverpool, Onondaga county,

and finally settled on the farm now owned by James D., which was then a wilderness. For many years he was a deacon in the Freewill Baptist church. In 1820 he marrried Betsey, daughter of Joseph and Lydia Stewart, who were pioneers in Pulteney. He died in 1870, and his wife in 1881. James D. has always devoted his time to farming, and has made many improvements on the homestead, and also owns another farm and vineyard of several acres, and for several years was interested extensively in breeding and dealing in sheep. January 24, 1850, he was united in marriage to Jane daughter of John and Martha Harwood, of Prattsburg, and their children are George, of Syracuse, who is in the steam fitting business, Emmet, a farmer in Pulteney; Flora, wife of Charles Hill of Pulteney; and Satie, wife of John McConnell of Pulteney. They are members of the Freewill Baptist church, of which Mr. Stone is deacon, and Mrs. Stone is a member of the Ladies' Aid Society, of which she is secretary and treasurer. In politics Mr. Stone is a Democrat and has served his town as a member of the board of supervisors, constable, collector, and overseer of the poor.

Bradley, Thomas, was born in Hammondsport in 1850. He learned the stone and brick mason's trade with his father and located in Corning in 1885. Among the many prominent buildings which he has built may be mentioned the new City Hall, Episcopal church, the Drake block of Corning, and Col. John Magee's residence at Watkins Since 1880 he has also had all the stone and bridge work of the Fall Brook Railroad. Patrick Bradley, his father, was a native of Ireland, and located in Steuben county in 1844 at Hammondsport, and died in 1890.

Barney, Richard W., was born in Mount Morris, Livingston county, August 24, 1834. George W. Barney, his father, a direct descendant of Commodore Barney, of Revolutionary fame, was a native of Herkimer county, and came to Livingston county about 1830 and established a mercantile business in Mount Morris which he conducted a great many years. The later years of his life he held the office of postmaster, made such by Lincoln and served under Johnson. He was for twelve years superintendent of the poor and insane of Livingston county. He died in June, 1884, at seventy-six years of age. Mary Peterson, the mother of our subject, was of Holland descent and a native of Cayuga county, was born in Scipio, February 28, 1814, and is still living in Mount Morris. Of the six children that reached adult age from this union Richard was the oldest son. He was educated in the common schools and Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima, now known as the Lima University. After finishing his education he spent two years in his father's store, and then was engaged in the same business in the wholesale department in New York city for five years, after which he returned to Mount Morris, where he spent two years as a law student in the office of Hastings & Bingham as a means of recreation. The early days of the war he was with Scott's Band in the Army of the Potomac, and in 1862 became a regularly enlisted member of Co. I of the 136th N. Y. Vols., going as quartermaster-sergeant. He was transferred to the 17th Vet. Reserves in 1864, and served at headquarters with Col. A. J. Warner till the close of the war, when he was discharged under general orders. Returning to his native town he remained only a short time and then went to Ottawa, Kansas, where he engaged in real estate dealing until 1873, when he returned to New York State and took up the study of dentistry with Dr. Daboll of Buffalo, N. Y. In 1876 he began the practice of the

the profession at Owasco, N. Y., and in the spring of 1878 he located in Hornellsville, where he has ever since been engaged in the practice of the profession with continued success and a constantly increasing practice. He is the inventor of an automatic dental vulcanizer which is a great improvement in the vulcanizing of dental plates. He is also interested in farming in Mount Morris, N.Y. In 1867 he married Fannie Thomas of Rockland, Me., who lived but two years after marriage. His present wife was Clara M. Bacon of Princeton, Ills.

Peet, Rev. Wilbur O., traces his ancestry back for two generations. His paternal grandfather was Hiram Peet, who lived for many years in Penfield, Monroe county, N. Y., where he died. He married Eunice Mason, of Penfield, by whom he had three children: Sophronia, wife of Norman C. Peet, now ling in Penfield; Deborah, wife of H. W. Sherburne, of Rochester, N. Y.; and Silas C., father of Wilbur O., who was born in Penfield in 1821 and died January 4, 1891. He lived and died on the same farm. He was one of the founders of the West Webster M. E. church, of which he was a member and officer for many years. He married Eliza Jane Simkins, who was born in Eastern New York, and still lives in West Webster, N. Y. Their children were Prof. Hiram L., born March 10, 1848, superintendent of the city schools of Yankton, South Dakota; Rev. Wilbur O., born in Webster, N.Y., September 9, 1850; R. A., M.D., born in West Webster, N.Y., January 23, 1853, died March 30, 1882; J. C., business manager of Green's Fruit Grower, a horticultural magazine, published in Rochester, N. Y., born February 25, 1855; and Mrs. E. G. Dickinson, born November 19, 1858, of East Saginaw, Mich. Wilbur O. spent three years in the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, where he prepared for college. He spent three years in Genesee College, Lima, N.Y., the fourth year being spent in Evanston, Ill., at Northwestern University, from which he was graduated in 1872. He graduated from the theological seminary known as Garrett's Biblical Institute, same place, in 1874. He joined the Genesee Conference and in October, 1876, was ordained deacon in Rochester by Bishop Ames. Two years later he was ordained elder by Bishop Merrill in Jacksonville, Ill. Aside from three years between 1877 and 1880, when he was a member of the Illinois Conference Mr. Peet has always been a member of the Genesee conference. During the three years spent in Illinois while pastor of the M. E. church of Petersburgh, he met and married E. Jenny Frackelton, who was born in Petersburgh, October 9, 1853. They have three children: James Clinton, born November 25, 1880; Mary, born January 28, 1889; and Robert Leslie, born March 5, 1891.

Rauber, Jacob N., was born in Wayland, N. Y., November 22, 1856. His father, Mathias Rauber, was born in Prussia, Germany, in 1816, emigrated to the United States in 1852, and settled in Wayland. He is a farmer by occupation, and in 1841 he married Margaret Brick, who was born in Prussia, by whom he has these children: Catherine, born December 14, 1843, and married Philip Conrad, deceased; Nicholas, born March 5, 1845; Mariah, born August 20, 1847, and married Cris. Klein of Wayland; Lizzie, born February 25, 1850; Peter, born January 28, 1852; Jacob N., born November 22, 1856; and Margaret, born May 1, 1859, and married Nicholas Schu, jr., and resides in Wayland. Jacob N. was educated in the common schools of Wayland, after which he engaged in the hotel business, and run the Wayland House for three years. In April, 1890, he bought the old Chase property,

situated on East Naples street, where he erected the building which he now occupies. In connection with the hotel business he also runs a bottling business. He has been a member of the Wayland Hook and Ladder Company for ten years, and is now an honorary member. At Perkinsville, May 25, 1886, he married Elizabeth Gross, who was born in Wayland, February 15 1868.

Shults, Gertrude.—Philetta Jane Bush, widow of the late Ira Bush, was born in Prattsburg, N Y., April 3, 1826. Ira Bush was born at Milton, Saratoga county, N.Y., October 1, 1818, and died at Wayland, September 9, 1876. He was of Dutch and French descent, and settled in Wayland in December, 1866, where he carried on a mercantile business for about three years, when he retired from business. He was a broker for several years before his death. At Prattsburg, N.Y., November 12, 1845, he married Philetta Jane, one of a family of five daughters and one son of Rogers and Lydia Abel Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Bush had four children: Gertrude, who was born at Wheeler, Steuben county, N.Y., December 14, 1846, and married Alonzo Shults, January 15, 1868. They have two children: I. J., who was born May 25, 1870, school secretary of the New York State Reformatory at Elmira, and is a graduate of Buffalo Normal School; Clyde E., who was born April 12, 1876, a graduate of Geneseo Normal School, and is engaged in Alley's store in Hornellsville. Anna Amelia, who was born at Wheeler, N. Y., July 23, 1849, and September 26, 1871, married Everett M. Fowler, who died February 24, 1894; Ira Eugene, who was born at Prattsburg, N.Y., February 21, 1859, and died December 9, 1863; and Frank Adsit, who was born at Bath, October 1, 1860, and died June 14, 1866. Peter Bush, father of Ira Bush, was born July 19, 1785. He is of French and Dutch descent. In Dutchess county, N.Y., June 29, 1806, he married Elizabeth Dubois, who was born in Dutchess county, September 24, 1788, and died March 3, 1871, by whom he had eleven children: Abram, born September 22, 1808, and died in Illinois in 1889; Amelia, born September 22, 1810, and died January 18, 1818; Jane Ann, born July 14, 1812, and died September 15, 1841; Gideon, born June 3, 1814, and died in Bath March 15, 1840; Mary, born July 1, 1816, and resides at Cohocton, wife of Levi Mallette; Ira, as above; Elizabeth, born February 2, 1820, and resides in Hazelton, Iowa; Margaret, born January 6, 1823, and died January 9, 1823; Abigail, born January 30, 1824, and resides in Warsaw, Ind.; Alfonzo, born March 15, 1826, and resides at Beatrice, Neb.; and Elenore Ann, born August 25, 1828, and died April 29, 1848. Mr. Bush died at Avoca, N.Y., August 19, 1866. Elizabeth Dubois, grandmother of Ira Bush, was born March 10, 1759.

Stewart, Richard F., was born in Pulteney in 1819. Joseph and Lydia (Stuart) Stewart, his grandparents, were born in Litchfield county, Conn., of Scotch parents from the North of Ireland, where they grew to maturity and were married, thence they removed to Whitestown, N. Y., and in 1810 came to Pulteney and settled at what is now known as Stewart's Corners, and cleared a large farm. They had fifteen children; Joseph, William, John, Lyman, Spencer (who died at twenty-two years of age), Selden, Lydia, Eliza, Hannah, Betsey, Rhoda, Polly, Statira, Harriet, and Arnold, who died at two years of age. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and lived to be over eighty years of age. Selden Stewart, father of Richard F., was born in Whitestown, N.Y., in September, 1782. He came to Pulteney in 1811 and took a 100-acre farm adjoining his father's farm, which he cleared of the timber,

where he spent his life. He married Polly Parker, by whom he had eight children: Julia Ann, Melinda, Louisa, Elsie, Richard F., Lyman, George, and Jane. He died in September, 1843. Richard F. remained with his father until he was twenty-one years of age, and at twenty-two years of age he began lumbering and farming summers, and for several winters was engaged by contract in hewing ship timbers. In 1860 he engaged in the grape culture, which business he has successfully followed to the present time. He was a member of the State militia, first elected as fourth corporal, and promoted along the line to that of captain, which office he held when it disbanded. In politics Mr. Stewart is a Republican, and has held the office of constable ten years, collector two years, and overseer of the poor fourteen years. In 1845 he married Sarah Ann, daughter of John Francisco, who was born in Middlesex, Mass., by whom he had two children: Olive who died at four years of age; Viola, wife of Farcelles Mothersell, of Urbana. His wife died in 1885, and he married for his second wife Mrs. Charlotte (Nichols) Camp, of Seneca Falls.

Horton, Menzo L., was born in Pulteney, December 16, 1873, son of Philetus O., who was born in Pulteney in 1852. Philetus O. was a son of Richard F., born in Pultney in October, 1825, son of William, who was born in Orange county, N. Y., in 1795, one of six sons and two daughters born to Thomas Horton, who was of English descent, a descendant of a Horton who settled on Long Island in the latter part of the sixteenth century. He came to Pulteney in the early days, settled in the forest, and cleared a 300 acre farm. William, great-grandfather of Menzo L., devoted his life to farming in Pulteney, and was school superintendent, assessor of the town, etc. His wife, Eliza, was a daughter of Joseph and Lydia Stewart, of Pulteney, and they reared six sons and two daughters. He died in 1888 and his wife died in 1878. Richard F., grandfather of Menzo L., has devoted his life to farming in Pulteney and from 1883 to 1887 ran a mail route from Hammondsport to Penn Yan. His wife was Philena Lincoln, of South Bristol, Ontario county, whom he married in 1849, and their children are Lucius, Philetus, and Ada. He has served as assessor, collector, and commissioner of highways. Philetus O. at the age of eighteen learned the painter's trade, which he has since followed. He has a pleasant home in Pulteney and conducts a five acre vineyard. He has served as collector for two terms and has been one of the Town Board since he was twenty-one years of age. At the age of twenty he married Irene, daughter of James Brush, of Pulteney, and their children are Menzo L., Le Verne, Linn D., and Claire. Menzo L. was educated in Pulteney and at the age of seventeen began teaching school. The year 1892-93 he spent in teaching near Lincoln, Nebraska, and from 1883 to 1895 he taught at Catawba. Mr. Horton is a young man of enterprise and public spirit, with indications of a bright and successful future.

Merring, Henry C., was born in New Jersey, November 28, 1852, son of Peter and Elizabeth (Crossman) Merring, natives of Sussex county, N. J., who came to Rathbone and settled the farm Henry C. now owns. Here they lived until 1886, when Mrs. Merring died and he went to Arnot, Tioga county, Pa., to live with his daughter, where he died January 12, 1887. Henry C. was educated in the Woodhull Academy, then taught school for five terms. He has also followed lumbering and is now engaged in farming, owning ninety-one and one-half acres of land. He has served his town as constable, inspector of elections, and collector. He is a member of

Hedgesville Tent No. 277 K. O. T. M. April 5, 1887, Mr. Merring married Addie, daughter of George C. Lloyd, of Rathbone, by whom he has had two children: Harrison L. and one who died in infancy. Mr Merring is interested in breeding Berkshire hogs and Bronze turkeys.

Faulkner, Robert K., the son of William and Sarah J. Faulkner, was born October 6, 1842, at South Dansville, Steuben county, N. Y. William Faulkner, the father, was a native of Steuben county and was born October 1, 1813, at South Dansville, and died January 12, 1875. Sarah J. Killbury, his wife, a native of South Dansville, is living at the age of seventy-four, a woman of decided character, and, from her, the subject of this sketch inherited his rare force and executive ability. They were the parents of nine children, eight of whom are still living. Robert K., the oldest son, was educated in the common schools and at Ames's Business College at Syracuse; he followed farming for about two years in South Dansville, and in 1867 removed to Hornellsvills where he engaged in the flour and feed business. He soon after became associated with W. H. Willett, under the firm name of Faulkner & Willett, in the wholesale and retail grocery business; the firm having a wide and favorable reputation in this business and as proprietors of an extensive creamery establishment. Mr. Faulkner also owned and managed, during the latter years of his life, a valuable farm, and dealt in live stock. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and for several years chief of the Hornellsville fire department. He took a decided interest in public affairs and was prominent in local and county politics, and was one of the acknowledged leaders of the Republican party in his section. In 1883 and 1884 he was president of the then village of Hornellsville, and in 1886 he was elected county clerk and served for three years, and at his death he was president of the Hornellsville city sewer commission. He died April 23, 1892, leaving his forceful stamp on these offices. In 1865 he married Celia E., daughter of J. B. and Eliza J. Phelps. Mr. Phelps was a native of South Dansville and was a farmer by occupation. He was born June 27, 1815, and died February 13, 1887. Eliza J. Haskins, wife of J. B. Phelps, was born in the town of Galway, Saratoga county, N. Y. Her father, Samuel Haskins, came to Steuben county in 1827. Mrs. Robert K. Faulkner, who is now living in Hornellsville, is the only surviving child of this union, a son, Joseph W. Phelps, having died October 27, 1886, at thirty-four years of age, leaving a widow and one child, Gertrude.

Fults, Henry, was born in Chenango county, N. Y., January 7, 1849, a son of Nelson and Mary E. (Brown) Fults, natives of Herkimer county, N. Y., and Connecticut, town of Brookline, respectively. The grandfather, Jacob Fults, was a native of Germany and came to Herkimer county in the early days, where remained until 1829, when he removed to Morris, Otsego county, where he died. The maternal grandfather, Rufus Brown was a native of Connecticut and died in Otsego county, N. Y. His wife, Mary Williams, was also born in Connecticut. The maternal grandfather of Mary E. Fults, William Williams, was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Nelson Fults settled and cleared the farm, where Henry now lives, dying there June 27, 1885. Henry Fults was educated in the Woodhull Academy. His first wife was Rachel Sanford, who died in January, 1880, leaving one child, May C., born in 1876. In November, 1883, Mr. Fults married Bertha Anna Dorathy, of Wayne, Steuben county, N. Y. She was a daughter of M. J. and Mary (Sullivan)

Dorathy, natives of Canada and Ireland, respectively. Mr. Dorathy served three years in the late war and was wounded; and died in a few weeks after being discharged from disease in 1864. His widow now resides in Canisteo.

Bill, Christian C., was born August 1, 1859. John Bill, his paternal grandfather, was born in Germany, emigrated to this country in 1834, and settled in Rochester, N. Y., where he remained two years. In 1836 he moved to Wayland and purchased ninety acres of land. He was one of the pioneers of the town of Wayland. He had but one son, John N., who died April 17, 1893, father of Christian C., who was born in Germany in 1831, and emigrated to this country at three years of age. He subsequently owned his father's farm. In March, 1864, he enlisted in Co. C, 179th N.Y. Vols., and was discharged in June, 1865. In Dansville, N. Y., in 1849 he married Louisa Bauer, who was born in Germany in 1833, and emigrated to this country when thirteen years of age. They had seven children: Catherine, Louisa M., John, deceased, Christian C., Henry J., Julia M., and William, deceased. Christian C. was educated in the common schools of Wayland, and was graduated with the Hamilton College law class of May 27, 1881. He studied with W. W. Clark and was admitted to the bar in the spring term of 1881. He has an office in Wayland where he has practiced for fourteen years. He has been village treasurer of Wayland for one year, and has been delegate to the Republican nominating convention, district and county, numerous times. He is a member of the J. F. Little Camp Sons of Veterans, No. 195, of which he was one of the organizers. At North Cohocton, September 23, 1883, he married Ida L. Wilson, who was born in Naples, April 2, 1863, by whom he has one child, Florence Pearl, who was born December 31, 1884.

Souerbier, Albert.—His father, Casper J., was born in Hesse, Germany. He married Elizabeth Lam, a native of Germany, in 1834; to them were born two sons, Albert, in 1836, and Julius, in 1838. Albert's mother died in Germany in 1839, and his father, Casper J., married again in 1841, Elizabeth B. Greg, also a native of Germany, to whom were born nine children: Sawbinnia, Theresa, Adam, Joseph, Mary, Frederick B., George, John, and Clara. Casper J. emigrated to this country with his family in 1846, and settled in the town of Dansville on ninety acres of land that he purchased. He sold his farm in 1866, and moved to the town of Cohocton, where he died November 5, 1875, at the age of sixty-nine years. His second wife now resides at Rochester, N. Y., at the age of eighty-two. Albert commenced life for himself when but seventeen years of age by working in the lumber woods, till the war of the Rebellion in 1861, when he enlisted December 13, 1861, in Co. D, 104th N. Y. Vols., known as General Wadsworth Guards, for the term of three years. He was discharged December 9, 1864, on account of a gun shot wound in the right foot received at the battle of Gettysburg, July 2, 1863. After his return home from the service he located at the village of Wallace, Steuben county, N. Y., where he married Anna Mary Myers, daughter of John and Helen Myers, January 3, 1865, who was born in Bavaria, June 30, 1844, by whom he has seven children: Frank G., born February 9, 1867; John B., January 28, 1869; Lewis J., October 3, 1870; Frederick K., August 1, 1873, who died April 1, 1874; William A., born February 8, 1872; Helen T., January 17, 1876; and Julia A., March 21, 1880. Albert moved to the village of Wayland in 1869, where he engaged in the business of keeping a saloon and restaurant, which business he has followed ever since in the village of Wayland.

He has held the office of village treasurer for two years, treasurer of the Champion Hook and Ladder Company for seven years, and quartermaster of Theo. Schlick Post, No. 314, G. A. R., for the last eight years, of which he is a member. His son, Frank G., is employed by the Wells, Fargo Express of Jersey City, N. J., and has been for the last eight years, and his son, Lewis J., is employed by the same company and in the same office, and has been for the last five years. His son, John B., is now and has been for the last eight years, assistant train dispatcher on the Erie Railroad at Rochester, N. Y., and his son, W. A., has been for the last two years and now is employed by the same company as telegraph operator at Kanona, N. Y.

Angst, Lorenz, was born in Tioga county, Pa., February 28, 1858, son of Charles and Catherine (Weber) Angst, both natives of Germany, who came to Tioga county, Pa., he in 1855 and she in 1852, where they were married July 4, 1855, and came to Campbell in 1859. He worked in the tannery for J. D. Hamilton & Co. twenty-one years. He moved his family to the town of Thurston in 1875, where his widow and family have a farm of eighty-four acres. Lorenz Angst was reared in Campbell and educated in the common schools and the Union Graded school of Campbell. He has clerked in Risingville and has also clerked in Campbell for some years, and is also engaged in farming; he is a Populist in politics, and in 1894 was elected on the Democratic ticket for town clerk.

White, Royal S., was born in Cayuta, Schuyler county, April 30, 1832, son of Hiram and Cornelia White, who had eleven children, six daughters and five sons, Royal S. being the youngest except one daughter, Adelia. Hiram White emigrated from Connecticut, and was one of the first settlers in Cayuta, then known as Pony Hollow, which derived its name from being a wind-fall where General Sullivan, in his march from Ithaca to Elmira, pastured his horses. Cayuta at that time was in Tioga county, afterwards Chemung county, now Schuyler county. The parents of Cornelia Van Etten, mother of R. S. White, came from Germany and were the first settlers in Van Ettenville, Chemung county, from whom Van Ettenville takes its name. Royal S. in early life was a lumber inspector at Albany, N. Y., but since 1865 has been engaged in farming. He enlisted in Chicago, Ill., September 16, 1861, under Capt. Wm. Medill, brother of Joe Medill, editor of the Chicago Tribune, in Co. G, 8th Ill. Cavalry, and was in the following engagements: Rappahannock Station, Beverly Ford, Williamsburg, Hanover Court House, Mechanicsville, Beaver Dam Creek, Cold Harbor, White Oak Swamp, St. Charles Court House, Malvern Hill, South Mountain, Antietam, Gettysburg, Snicker's Gap, besides a great many skirmishes. He was taken prisoner in the fall of 1861 near Snicker's Gap on the Shenandoah River, taken to Libby prison, where he remained most of the winter of 1861–62 until exchanged. He was mustered out of service in June, 1865. He married Margaret, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Wilson) Campbell of the town of Cameron, by whom he had four children, two sons and two daughters, now living. He has been supervisor of Cameron three terms and assessor for twelve consecutive years. He is a member of Hallett Post of Cameron, and the F. & A. M. lodge at Cameron Mills.

Coston, N. E., was born December 26, 1851, in the town of Greenwood, and lived on a farm until 1883, when he opened a store in the village of Greenwood, where he is now located. Mr. Coston's paternal grandfather, John G. Coston, was a native of

Tompkins county, but in later life removed to Greenwood, where he died; his son, Hiram A., was a farmer by occupation, and was married to Mary E. Jameson, of Livingston county. He died April 27, 1875, leaving five children surviving him: Mrs. F. A. Robinson, N. Emmet, Mrs. Mary Williamson, Charles A., and Hart A. N. E. Coston was married in 1882 to Addie, daughter of Elias and Olive (Miner) Williamson of Greenwood; they have three children: Glen M., Pitt V., and Mary. Mr. Coston has always been a Democrat; he was supervisor two terms, from 1888 to 1890, and has served as postmaster several years under President Cleveland's administration.

Murray, William H., was born in the city of Hornellsville, July 26, 1854. John F. Murray, the father of William, was a native of Ireland and came to this city about 1851 at the building of the Erie Railway. He was formerly a resident of Massachusetts and came with the contractors who were building the railroad, and was the superintendent of pile driving for all bridges between here and Attica. He died December 8, 1868. William was the eldest of a family of eight children. His advantages of securing an education were limited, but he attended the city schools and the parochial school. The death of his father placed the burden of the support of the large family on him, and at the age of fifteen he went on the railroad, rapidly rising in the shops and yard, becoming yard master, which position he occupied for three years. January 1, 1883, he was appointed deputy sheriff under Sheriff Page, which he occupied for six years, being reappointed by Baldwin. In 1888 and 1891 he was the Democratic nominee for sheriff of Steuben county. On the erection of the city of Hornellsville, March 1, 1889, he was appointed chief of police, which office he resigned to accept the position of postmaster, to which he was appointed by President Cleveland October 1, 1894, and which position he still holds. Mr. Murray was one of the founders of the Fire Department of this city, was for several terms its chief engineer, and is still on the active roll of his company. He was married in 1876 to Miss Catherine Magnor of this city. They have five children.

Pipe, James B., was born in Seneca, Ontario county, in 1853. James Pipe, his grandfather, was a laboring man and reared two sons and two daughters. Samuel Pipe, father of James B., was the eldest child, a farmer by occupation, who came from England to the United States in the spring of 1851, and landed in Castle Garden, coming direct to Geneva, N. Y., where he lived for twenty years, and in 1871 came to Prattsburg, where he purchased 600 acres of land. Ten years later he moved to Ingleside, and in 1894 he came to Waterloo, where he has for many years devoted his time to the practice of veterinary medicine. He married Lois Mamby, who died in August, 1894, by whom he had four children: Maria, wife of Uriah F. Probasco of Ingleside; Samuel W., James B., and Mrs. Emma L. Castor of Prattsburg. He is the only one of the family who came to America. James B. Pipe was educated in the common schools, and remained with his father until 1873, when he purchased 190 acres of his father's farm, on which he has since resided, and where he has been actively and successfully engaged in farming and potato growing. He is a member of the Lynn M. E. church in Prattsburg. He served the M. E. church of Wallace as pastor two years, receiving his license as local preacher in 1881, and also served the Wheeler charge one year. In February, 1873, he married Harriet Carhart, a well-known teacher in the Prattsburg district schools, who was born in

Syracuse, a daughter of Hachaliah and Elizabeth (Shults) Carhart (both deceased), by whom he had five children: Alnara, wife of L. C. Cook of Avoca; Hart C., Elma, Frank B., and Inez. Mrs. Pipe is a member of the M. E. church, and the W.C.T.U. Mr. Carhart was a carpenter and cooper, and the last twenty years of his life was spent in farming, and he came to Prattsburg in 1857.

Capron, W. W., son of Sylvester Capron, was born at Springwater, February 6, 1839, where he attended school, and afterward took a course of instruction at Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima, N. Y., for two years. He commenced business for himself when twenty-one years of age, and engaged in farming for three years, and then became a partner with George A. Pierce in the dry goods business at Springwater, where he remained one year. He then traded the stock of goods for a half interest in two flour mills at Springwater, and later traded the same for the Perkinsville flour mill and timber lot of fifty acres, but afterward sold the latter and moved to Wayland and in 1868 became a produce dealer. Mr. Capron was elected supervisor of Wayland in 1889, and has been trustee of the village for two years. February 27 he was appointed port warden of the port of New York by Governor Morton and entered upon his duties March 16, 1895. He married Emily, daughter of John Wiley, a member of the State Legislature of New York State during the Civil war. Her mother was Julia B. Hyde, born in Granville county, North Carolina. They have one son, W. W. Capron, jr., born October 31, 1869. He attended Lima Seminary one year, and Aurora Military Academy for three years, where he was graduated. Mr. Capron is a member of the Phoenix Lodge No. 115, and of F. & A. M. of Dansville.

Wolfe, Anton, was born in Germany, January 2, 1854. John J. Wolfe, father of Anton, was born in Germany, and died in Wayland, N. Y., October 14, 1878, aged sixty-five years. He emigrated to this country in 1856, and settled at Buffalo, N.Y., where he remained for over two years, when he moved to Savona, N. Y., where he remained for seven years. In 1867 he moved to Wayland, where he was employed by the Erie Railroad, for whom he worked twenty-one years. While in Germany he married Mary Ann Dassing, who was born in Germany and died in Wayland, N. Y., March 22, 1883, aged fifty-four years. They had these children: Anton, as above, and three who were born in this country: Frank L., who was born May 25, 1857, and resides in Wayland; Mary Christina, who was born October 14, 1860, wife of William Mead, and resides at East Aurora, N Y.; and Helen Frances, who was born in 1863, wife of Otta F. Leader, and resides at Wayland. Anton Wolfe was educated in the public schools of Wayland, and attended the German school at Perkinsville one year. He worked at farming in his younger days after which he was engaged as engineer of stationary engines for seven years. He worked at Baltimore, Md., one year, after which he returned to Wayland and run the engine in the Kimmel & Morris mill for seven years. He worked in the sash, door and blind factory of George Deitzel for three years, after which he bought a half interest in the Kimmel & Morris mill, Jacob Shafer owning the other half, which they run under the firm name of Shafer & Wolfe, doing custom sawing, planing and matching, and retail lumber, shingles, lath, paints and oils. He has been village collector two terms. At Wayland, June 27, 1876, he married Caroline Barbrich, who was born in Germany, October 29, 1852, by whom he has six children: John A., who was born in

Wayland, March 24, 1877; Helen F., who was born March 22, 1878; Frederick Wilhelm, who was born April 24, 1880; William, who was born July 12, 1881; Joseph Anton, who was born July 29, 1883; and Anna Louise, who was born April 5, 1886.

Yocum, Nicholas, was born in Germany, March 1, 1825, son of John Yocum, who was born in Germany in 1800, emigrated to America in 1851, and settled in Wayland, where he purchased a farm at East Wayland and there died in April, 1882. He married Margaret Shults, who was born in Germany in 1802, and who died in 1870. They had eight children: John, who resides in Indiana; Nicholas, who was born in Germany, March 1, 1825; Christian; Barbara, wife of Anthony Marks; John, who resides at Dansville; Catherine, wife of Cris Crine; Peter, who resides at Dansville; Matthew, who followed lumbering for fifteen years, then purchased a farm and followed farming. In 1854 Nicholas married Lena Holzer, by whom he had four children: Barbara, Frank, Nicholas, and Lena.

Comstock, Charles, was born in Allegany county, N.Y. May 13, 1854, and was the son of Martin Luther Comstock, who was born in Otsego county, N.Y. He came to Allegany county in 1835, where he followed his trade of wagon and carriage builder. He married Naomi Adams of Vermont and they had ten children: Luisa, Thomas, James, Lillian, Frank, Nancy, Etta and Charles. Charles Comstock is a blacksmith by trade, and at present is the owner of two farms in the town of Hartsville. He married Charity E., daughter of John Oaks of Hartsville, who was one of the first settlers in that town. They had two children: Clara and Daniel. In politics Mr. Comstock is a Republican.

Burdin, James Henry, was born in Madison county, N.Y., October 13, 1834, son of John Burdin, who was born in one of the Eastern States, and came to the town of Hornellsville in 1835. He was a farmer and dealt in cattle. He married Betsey, daughter of Daniel Ackley, of Connecticut, one of the pioneer settlers of the county, and they had four children: Spencer D., James Henry, Timothy D., and Julia A. Spencer and Julia are deceased. James H. is a farmer, owns a farm of ninety acres, He married Sallie A., daughter of Abel H. Baldwin, of Howard, one of the first settlers of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin lived to be nearly 100 years old. Mr. and Mrs. James H. Burdin were the parents of three children; Scott K., John A., and Ida M. Scott K. married Charlotte Rankin, of Canada; John A. married Emma Bennett; and Ida married H. E. Brown, of Howard. He is a member of the Presbyterian church of Howard, and of the A. O. U. W. In politics he is a Democrat.

Van Wie, Alonzo, was born in the town of Palatine, Montgomery county, November 30, 1837. His father, John Van Wie, was a farmer by occupation, and a native of the same county. For more than twenty years he had occupied the same farm upon which Alonzo was born. His wife, Susanna, was the daughter of Henry Nehre, and to them were born fourteen children, seven of whom are still living: John, Catherine, Nancy Gertrude, Elizabeth, Alonzo and Henry. Thinking that he could better his condition by moving westward, he sold his farm in Montgomery county, and moved to Howard, Steuben county, where he bought a farm of 200 acres, located a short distance south of the village of Howard, where he resided until his death, which occurred February 3, 1892. The last twenty years of his life were

spent with his son Alonzo on a portion of the old homestead, one-half of which is now owned by his son Henry. Alonzo attended the district schools, taught school several terms, and in 1860 was graduated from Franklin Academy. He enlisted in the 189th N. Y. Vols., and served until the close of the war, and was never off duty for a day during his army service. In May, 1862, he married Sarah E., daughter of Elias Wygant, a native of Orange county, but who moved to Prattsburg, Steuben county, in 1835. She has in her possession statistics of her ancestors as far back as 1754, when her great-grandfather, Thomas Wygant, was born. Mr. and Mrs. Van Wie have one son, Frank E., who was born December 29, 1868, and who is at present a member of the senior class in Hamilton College. Mr. Van Wie is a Republican and has always taken a keen interest in politics, and for three consecutive terms was elected to the office of supervisor of the town. For thirty-four years he has been a member of the Presbyterian church, of which he is one of the ruling elders.

Roberts, Joseph, was born in Sparta, N. Y., January 26, 1838. His grandfather, John Roberts, was born in Sparta, Livingston county, N. Y., and died in 1852, aged seventy years. He had three children: Daniel, Elias, and Rufus. Rufus Roberts, father of Joseph, married Elmira ———, who was born in Sparta, N.Y., and died in 1867, aged fifty-three years. They had these children: Joseph, as above; Amanda, widow of Mr. Wiley; Lyman, deceased, aged fifty-three years; Jane, wife of Lafayette Carney; James; and Benjamin, who died aged about thirty years. Joseph Roberts attended the public schools of Springwater, after which he engaged in farming, which he has always followed. In 1878 he bought the farm of fifty acres, where he now resides. He was a member of Phoenix Lodge No. 115, F. & A. M., of Dansville, N.Y. At Dansville, N.Y., he married Sophia, daughter of Valentine and Margaret (Cremp) Beck. Mr. Beck died May 16, 1883, aged eighty-six years, and Mrs. Beck died July 1, 1893, aged ninety years. They had eight children, six of whom are living: Mary Wolf, Maria Jacobs, Margaret Young, Sophia, who was born August 12, 1838; Catherine Hoffman, and Helen Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts have eight children: Henry, born March 26, 1859; Mary Shaver, born January 8, 1861; Jacob, born June 1, 1864, and married Florence Glover; Rosa Flashman, born December 12, 1866; Maggie, born August 11, 1869; Fannie Shaver, born April 9, 1872; Melvin, born January 17, 1874; and Charles, born June 5, 1879.

Morsch, John P., was born in Germany in 1847. His father, Peter Morsch, was born in Prussia, Germany, emigrated to this country in 1850, and settled in Perkinsville, where he died in 1880, aged fifty-six years. His wife Mary died at Perkinsville in 1870, aged thirty-eight years. They had two children: John P., as above; and Michael, who was born in 1849, and resides in Perkinsville. John P. emigrated to this country with his parents when three years of age. He was educated in the common schools of Perkinsville, also attended the Catholic school, where he learned English and German. At fourteen years of age he started for himself by working in the flouring mill, where he remained for two years, thence to Hemlock Lake, where he engaged in the same business for one year. He then went to Honeoye, where he worked over five years, after which he went to Patchinsville, where, in company with Joseph Tompkins, they run a mill one year, thence to Perkinsville, where they rented a mill, which they run ten years, after which they dissolved partnership and Mr. Morsch run the mill for two years. In 1887 he bought the Patchinsville mill, which

was the first flouring mill in the county, erected by Dr. Warren Patchin, one of the first settlers, moved there, and run the same until 1889, when it burned. He moved back to Perkinsville and run that mill in partnership with E. M. Fowler for one year, after which he built a new mill at Patchinsville, which he has run to the present time. It is now a roller mill. In 1886 Mr. Morsch was elected supervisor of the town of Wayland, on the Republican ticket, and was re-elected in 1887. In 1894 he was elected to the same office for a term of two years. In 1881 he married Mary Bricks, of Perkinsville, where she was born in 1854, by whom he has six children: Katie, John S., Lizzie, Stephen, Anna, and Mary.

Goff, Lucian H., was born in the town of Howard, October 18, 1840, son of Jacob M. Goff, also a native of Howard and now living in Canisteo. Asa Goff, his father, was one of the pioneers of the town of Howard. Lucian was the oldest of a family consisting of four daughters and two sons. He was given a common school education until he was fifteen years of age but his real education has been derived from the hard school of practical experience. At the age of twenty-eight he was married, and the same year he bought a farm of 145 acres in the town of Jasper, where he made his home for seven years and then spent four years farming on the eastern shore of Maryland. Returning he bought his old farm and two years later bought the Alexander H. Stephens farm in Greenwood of 150 acres, which he conducted five years. In the spring of 1891 he sold and bought the Judge Thatcher farm of 140 acres on lot 3 in the town of Hornellsville, where he has since devoted his time and attention to the production of vegetables, poultry and dairy products. In politics Mr. Goff has always supported the cause of temperance and is now a worker of the Prohibition party. He has been a member of the I. O. O. F. two years with Oasis Lodge No. 251. He was married in 1868 to Irene Coston of Canisteo; and they have five children: Adele, John H., Lessie, L. Preston, and Robert C.

St. John, Dr. Northrup N., was born in Webster, Monroe county, N. Y., November 26, 1829. His grandfather, Northrup St. John, was born in Danbury, Fairfield county, Conn., and died in Webster, Monroe county, N. Y. Niram St. John, father of Northrup N., was born in Danbury, Conn., October 18, 1804, and died in Springwater, August 2, 1882. He was a farmer by occupation, and married Hannah M. Stratton, who was born in Catskill, N. Y., April 2, 1805, and died February 25, 1895. They had three children: Rosalia J., who was born December 14, 1825, and died June 14, 1846; Northrup N., as above; and Huldah A., who was born February 27, 1833. Northrup N. attended the common district schools of Webster, and afterwards moved to Springwater, N. Y., where he attended school for a time. He studied medicine with Dr. Hiram Hess, in Wayland, for one year, when he took a medical course at Buffalo Medical College, and commenced the practice of medicine at Springwater, N. Y., where he remained about ten years. He practiced in Atlanta, N. Y., for six years, after which he moved to Wayland, where he has practiced his profession continuously for twenty years. At Springwater, in 1848, he married Ann Howell, who was born November 22, 1828, by whom he had one child, Ella R., who was born July 8, 1854, married Austin Salter, and resides in Springwater; they have one child, Minnie L. March 16, 1866, Mr. St. John married for his second wife, Lucretia Ashley, who was born July 23, 1848, by whom he had three children: Verne A., who was born April 25, 1871; Byrd E., who was born April 25, 1875; and Clare

A., who was born March 21, 1881. Verne A and Byrd E. are teachers, now attending the Geneseo Normal School, of Genesco, N. Y. Mr. St. John has been president of Wayland eight years, and trustee two years.

Millard, Morgan R., was born in the town of Cameron, November 2, 1824. Reuben W. Millard, his father, was a native of Onondaga county, N. Y., and came to Steuben county in 1804. He married Sallie A. Hooker, of Providence, R. I., by whom he had five children. Morgan R. is a lumberman and farmer, owner of a saw mill and manufacturer of lumber and shingles; has been justice of the peace twenty years in his town, and practices law to some extent. He married Mary J. Fulton, of Canisteo, by whom he had two children: John H., who died at twenty-four years of age, and Mrs. A. E. Waight, of Jasper. Mr. Millard is a member of Morning Star Lodge of Masons No. 65, and is and always was an abolition protectionist. In 1888 his wife, Mary J., died, and in 1893 he was married to Mrs. Shell, then a widow.

Northup, Norman, was born in Franklin, Sussex county, N. J., son of Benjamin D. and Sarah (Perry) Northup, both natives of New Jersey, who came to Rathbone in 1835, settling on the farm his brother had cleared ten years previously. Here he lived and died. He was one of the founders of the East Cameron Baptist church. He died June 10, 1874, and Mrs. Northup September 7, 1877. The grandfather, Moses Northup, lived and died in Sussex county, N. J. Norman was ten years of age when he came to Rathbone with his father and helped to clear the old home, which he owned and worked until 1892, when he sold fifty acres and retired from active business. In 1852 he married Marilla, daughter of John and Martha H. Harwood, of Woodhull, by whom he has five children: Walter, a machinist in Utica; Amelia, wife of Burr Willard, a druggist of Campbell; Hattie, widow of Dr. Garret, formerly of Woodhull, but died in Alaska, Mich.; Alma, wife of R. O. Demun, a farmer of Rathbone; and Arthur, a farmer of Rathbone, who married in 1892, Lou Sanford, and has one child, Isabella. Mr. Northup has been assessor and was supervisor of Rathbone for five years.

Reynolds, Chauncey E., was born in Troupsburg, February 2, 1853, and is the third of nine children born to William and Ruth (Metz) Reynolds, he a native of Troupsburg, and she of Pennsylvania. The paternal grandparents were Frederick S. and Betsey Reynolds; Frederick R. came from Massachusetts with his parents, Squire and Patty (Rice) Reynolds, to Troupsburg at an early day, and here the old people lived and died. Squire Reynolds was born in Middlebury, Mass., February 21, 1761. Frederick Reynolds followed farming in Troupsburg, and spent his last days in Jasper, where he died in 1876. Mrs. Reynolds died in 1863. William Reynolds, father of Chauncey E., was reared on the farm, and always followed farming. He died in July, 1892. Chauncey E. Reynolds was reared on the farm and for eighteen years followed farming. In 1893 he entered in partnership with Mr. Fitch in the mercantile business at Troupsburg, under the firm name of Fitch and Reynolds. In 1875 Mr. Reynolds married Ella, daughter of John and Minerva Fitch, of Brookfield, Pa., by whom he had six children: Olive, Fitch, Verna, infant, Harry, and Chauncy. Verna died at the age of ten months; infant at two months.

Marvin, Albert C., can trace the genealogy of the Marvins back to 1636, when Reynold Marvin settled at Lynn, Conn., the family being of English origin. Mathew,

his grandfather, was the eighth son of Thomas, who was born at Salisbury, Conn. June 7, 1854, and married Mary Weed, of New Canaan, Conn., by whom he had six children: Abigail, born August 5, 1785, died at Lansingburg, N. Y., March 4, 1788; Joseph, born May 1, 1787, at Lansingburg, died at Hamden, N. Y., in 1820; Jared, Thomas, William W., and Lewis. In 1819 Joseph Marvin married Polly Tiffany, who was born December 17, 1801, at Walton, N. Y., and they had one child, Albert C., as above, who was born February 4, 1820. He was educated in the common schools and Delhi Academy, and afterward taught school in Hamden and Meredith, and for the past thirty years has been engaged in farming and lumbering. He has held the office of assessor for three terms, and was a member of the I. O.O. F. In 1849 Mr. Marvin married Amarilla C. Stetson, of Wayland, and they are the parents of five children: Melvin Knox, born March 8, 1850; Anna Amanda, born March 21, 1851, died March 19, 1852; Curtis F., born February 25, 1853, died April 12, 1854; Eleanor Augusta, born March 20, 1856; and Francis E., born December 4, 1864, who resides in Howard. Melvin Knox married Mary C. Vogle, who was born January 1, 1851, by whom he had the following children: Genevieve, born March 14, 1872; Albert Curtis, born September 18, 1873, died April 24, 1874; Anna Augusta, born February 12, 1875, died February 6, 1876; Nettie Adell, born August 24, 1876, died July 19, 1881; Katie, born June 15, 1878; Archibald Knox, born June 24, 1880; Lorinda, born March 20, 1882; Clarence, born January 14, 1884; Bell, born January 25, 1887; Lizzie, born December 30, 1888; and Flossie Helen, born July 15, 1894. Eleanor Augusta married Jacob Mehlenbach, of Salamanca, and they have three children: Nellie, Ethel, and Iva. Francis E. married Ada Hoag and have one child, Edith.

Gottschalk, Christian Lewis, married Mary Elizabeth Shafer; both were born in Prussia. Mr. Gottschalk was a foreman in a coal mine there, and came to America in 1833, moved to Pennsylvania and stayed one year, and then came to Dansville and bought a farm on Sandy Hill in 1834, but was obliged to forego a settlement there until the next year on account of cholera, which was raging there at that time. Mr. Gottschalk died April 1, 1849, aged sixty years. Family Record of Christian Lewis Gottschalk: Lewis, Conrad, William, Louisa Losey, Mary Foltz, Valentine, John, Frederick, Elizabeth Zoldoske, August, all deceased. Henry lives in Missouri; and Christian resides on the Sandy Hill farm in the town of Wayland. Christian Gottschalk was born in 1832 and married Maria E. Weber February 2, 1862. Maria E. was born in 1839. Christian Gottschalk's Family Record: William, born November 13, 1863, and died September 10, 1892; Mary Wenz, born September 26, 1865; Lewis C., born November 2, 1867; Rose Amelia, born April 26, 1869; and Henry Alonzo, born June 13, 1864.

Smith, Charles R., was born in Starkey, Yates county, N. Y., September 3, 1829, son of Tolman and Eliza Ann Hathaway Smith, he a native of Niagara county, N.Y., and she a native of Newtown (now Elmira). Charles's grandfather, Russel Smith, lived and died in Niagara county. When a small boy, Tolman was bound out to John Bordman, by whom he was cruelly treated, and at the age of seventeen he left Mr. Bordman and learned the shoemaker's trade. He afterward learned and worked at the carpenter's trade. In religion he was a Methodist. He died in 1867, and Mrs. Smith in 1893. The maternal grandparents were David and Elizabeth Demeress

Hathaway. Charles R. Smith followed the carpenter's trade until 1891, when he engaged in small fruit growing, and has been located in the town of Wayne since 1850. In 1854 Mr. Smith married Sarah J., daughter of Moses and Sarah Crooslon, and to them have been born six children: Amasa C., William H., died April 22, 1874, aged seventeen years; Horace, died January 29, 1875, aged ten years; Moses T., Sarah Ann, wife of Henry Slater, and Charles F. In religion they are Methodists. Mrs. Smith died December 2, 1878.

Northup, Asher S., was born in the town of Barrington, Yates county, N. Y., March 7, 1827, son of Eli and Phoebe Osborn Northup, who came to Cameron, this county, in 1830. He died in Bath, in April, 1878, and his wife, September 3, 1873, in Yates county. Asher S. was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. He spent one year in the oil regions, and lived in Cameron until 1855, when he bought the farm he now owns. September 3, 1849, he married Catherine E. Allen, who was born in Howard, February 8, 1823, daughter of Samuel and Charlotte Shoals Allen. Mr. Allen was a soldier in the war of 1812. In 1813 he came from Amsterdam, N.Y,, to Howard on foot with a change of clothes and an ax. He died in Avoca, aged eighty-eight years, and his wife, aged sixty-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Northup have two children: Alice J., wife of Peter B. Rumsey of Cameron, and they have three children: Edith E., Claude B., and Laura P.; and Byron A., who was graduated from the school at Bath and Poughkeepsie Business College, and first clerked in Elmira and was then engaged for three years as clerk at $1,000 a year in the government Arsenal at St. Louis, and afterwards in the mercantile business at Rockford, Ill., and was also with a Chicago Brush Company for three years, and for four years has represented the firm of Strong, Cobb & Co., of Cleveland, at a salary of $17,000. He married Laura Warner of Rockford, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Asher Northup are members of the First Christian church of Cameron, N. Y.

Dean, William D., was born in Tyrone, Schuyler county, N. Y., August 19, 1829, son of Horace and Euphemia (Doty) Dean. The maternal grandparents came from the East and settled in Seneca county, where they died. Horace Dean, father of William D., was reared in Tyrone and followed shoemaking. In politics he was first a Democrat afterward a Republican, and was assessor many years. He was a member of Tyrone F. & A. M. He died in 1879, and his wife in 1876. William D. was reared in Tyrone, and commenced for himself as a carpenter, which business he followed fifteen years. He came to Wayne in 1865 and settled on the farm of 100 acres he now owns, where he carries on general farming. In 1852 he married Anna M., daughter of Rev. Jonathan Ketchum of Barrington, Yates county, by whom he had four children: Carrie, who died at nine years of age; Fred C., editor and proprietor of the "Portland Enterprise," Portland, Pa.; Stella, wife of F. A. Loveridge, a vineyardist and liveryman of Cuba, Allegany county, N. Y.; and Grace, who resides at home. In politics Mr. Dean is a Democrat, and is a member of Pleasant Valley Grange.

Huganir, Charles, was born May 11, 1846. His father, Adam Huganir, located on the Brayton farm in the town of Howard, and which is now owned by his son, to which he has added until he now owns 258 acres, January 29, 1826, he married Catherine Voorhees, a native of Herkimer county, N. Y., by whom he had ten chil-

dren: David, born January 12, 1828; Jane Ann, born November 18, 1829; Voorhees, born August 4, 1831; Barbara, born July 26, 1833; Maria, born June 9, 1835; Hannah, born April 21, 1837; Elizabeth, born August 10, 1839; Leonard, born September 3, 1841; Pamelia, born March 1, 1843; and Charles, as above, who was educated at Rogersville Seminary, and has always followed farming. At Howard, N.Y., May 2, 1882, he married Etta Saxton, who died January 11, 1894, by whom he had two children: Lena L., born November 9, 1886, and Guy C., born March 12, 1889.

Olcott, Marvin, dealer in real estate, was born at Corning in 1858, and graduated from Yale College in 1881. At the death of his father, Alexander Olcott, in 1887, he took up his real estate business which he conducted successfully for several years. He was one of the first police commissioners, and has been for two years president of the fire department. He married Fanny F. Cook of Albany. His father came from Albany to Corning in 1848, and was in the Assembly for two terms.

Osborn, A. D., was born December 1, 1835. His father, Lewis Osborn, was born in Scipio, N.Y., and in 1837 he came to Dansville and settled on a farm of 150 acres. He was a mason by trade. He married Samantha Gates, who was born May 20, 1812, and died in July, 1866, by whom he had two children: A. D., as above; and L. M., who was born August 31, 1837. A. D. Osborn received a common school education, and has always been a farmer, and owns a farm of eighty-nine acres. He is a member of Stephens Mills Grange, No. 308. He has visited a number of the Western States, and at one time lived in Hartsville. January 3, 1858, he married Caroline, daughter of John Ingles, who was born in New Hampshire, October 3, 1832, by whom he had five children: Frances V., who was born January 1, 1859, and died October 20, 1869; Willis L., who was born December 24, 1863, and died October 31, 1869; Albert A., who was born January 21, 1872; and Clara, who was born May 29, 1873.

Overhiser, Andrew Peck, was born in Wheeler, August 14, 1822. Conrad Overhiser, his grandfather, was a farmer and came with his wife Mary from Chittenango, Onondaga county, to Wheeler, about 1832, where he died in 1840, and his wife in 1843. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and reared nine children, all of whom grew to maturity and ranged in age at their deaths from sixty to ninety-five years. John C. Overhiser, father of Andrew Peck, was born in Montgomery county, April 1, 1782. He was a farmer, and came to Wheeler about 1816, and settled on a tract of 150 acres of land on West Creek, which was then covered with forest, and after many years of hard toil, with the assistance of his sons, he cleared the entire farm, cutting the timber and burning it. He was twice married. By his first wife he had three children, two of whom grew to maturity, a son who lived to be seventy years of age, and a daughter who lived to be ninety-seven years of age, and one died in infancy. He married for his second wife Ruth French, by whom he had eighteen children, fourteen of whom are still living. He died May 13, 1871, aged ninety years, and his wife in 1855, in the sixtieth year of her age. Andrew Peck Overhiser was born August 14, 1822, and remained with his father until he was twenty-six years of age, when he purchased a farm of ninety acres with no buildings and little improved, and to which he has added forty acres, paid for the whole farm, erected suitable buildings, and made many other necessary improvements. For some years he has raised

a great many sheep. He has served as commissioner of highways, and many other minor offices. In December, 1847, he married Eliza, daughter of Henry Ackerson, of Pulteney, by whom he had one child, Lydia Ann, wife of Henry Miller.

Alderman, J. M., was born in Schuyler county, N. Y., January 28, 1847, son of O. P. and Martha M. Conklin, a distant relative of Roscoe Conklin, he a native of Connecticut, and she of New Jersey. They both came to Schuyler county in 1830, and were married at Altay, where J. M. was born. He came to Thurston in 1850, where he has since lived. His father has been a member of the Christian church, and organized and built the Merchantville church, of which he was pastor for a number of years. He was a member of the Blue Lodge in Risingville, and Bath Chapter, R. A. M. He and his wife are now living on a farm in Thurston, aged seventy-six and seventy-five, respectively. Our subject was educated in the common schools, Sonora Academy, and Starkey Seminary, and at the age of fifteen enlisted in Capt. William H. McLain's company, 5th United States Cavalry. On account of his age his father had him withdrawn, but at the age of sixteen he enlisted again in Co. K, 4th New York Artillery, and served two years and six months. He was in the battle of the Wilderness and under fire until the battle of Spottsylvania, where he was severely wounded in his right elbow, and was then placed in the Veteran Reserve Corps, being unfit for field duty, and was then detached as orderly for Gen. Thomas H. Neill, who was president of the board of examiners. Mr. Alderman has been in the insurance business at Merchantville for some years, and was general agent in Pennsylvania for a Philadelphia company in 1870 and 1871. He was in the mercantile business at Hedgesville four years, and manager of a lumber company near Canisteo for four years, and has held his present position five years. He was also in the employ of a lumber company in Texas for three years. He is a Republican and has represented Woodhull and Thurston in county conventions and was census enumerator in 1890. He is a member of Loga Post No. 469, G. A. R., and Subordinate Union No. 272, E. A. U. October 20, 1868, he married Mary L. Masters, daughter of Lewis Masters of Thurston, and they have had one child, Burr W., who died at the age of seven months. Mr. Alderman has been assistant postmaster at Merchantville for about four years. Is now a merchant at Thurston, N. Y.

Burdin, T. D.—His grandfather, James Burdin, was born in Madison county, N.Y., and came to the town of Howard, where he located and followed farming. He died October 11, 1848, aged sixty-nine years, and his wife Mary died January 23, 1860. The father of our subject was John Burdin, who was born in Madison county, N.Y., in 1805, and died December 5, 1861. His wife Betsey A. died December 30, 1882, aged seventy-four years. While he lived in Madison county he was a section boss on the Cherry Valley Turnpike, but he located on a farm when he came to Hornellsville in 1835. They also kept a temperance hotel on Big Creek, four miles east of Hornellsville. Mr. and Mrs. Burdin were members of the Presbyterian church. They were the parents of four children: Daniel S., who died in 1860, James Henry, Timothy Dwight, and Julia Ann, died October 3, 1847. T. D. Burdin was born in the town of Hornellsville, May 13, 1838, and was educated in the common schools. He drove on the stage route between Bath and Hornellsville for five years, and has since followed farming. He was elected assessor two terms, and was poormaster three terms. He is a member of the United Workmen No. 249, also of Big Creek

Grange No. 324. August 25, 1861, he married Mary, daughter of Cornelius Fisher of the town of Fremont, and they have two children: Julia May, born December 22, 1862, wife of Charles A. Stillman, who works his father-in-law's farm, and is a pattern maker by trade; and Oris E., born June 21, 1867, and died at the age of twenty-two years.

Brush, Horton L., was born in this town, March 4, 1853. Thomas Brush, his grandfather, was a shoemaker who came to Pulteney in 1819, and later purchased a tract of timber land, which he and his sons cleared. He was the son of Jacob and Anna Green Brush, whose father was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Albert, the father of Horton L., was born in Pulteney, in July, 1820, and has devoted his time to farming since he became thirteen years of age, and when eighteen he worked out and earned the last one hundred dollars which finished paying for his father's farm; his time was then given him and he began for himself, purchased his first farm when twenty-two and now owns 105 acres. In politics he is a Republican and served as assessor two terms, and is a deacon in the Baptist church. His wife was Lydia Horton, who was born in Pulteney, and their children were Harmon M., Thomas, who died in 1846, and William, died in 1879, who was a soldier in the late war and fought in the battle of Appomattox, and Marion S. Horton L. was the youngest son, was educated in the common schools, and while a young boy engaged as engineer in a saw mill, and when fifteen years of age took charge of a vineyard, which position he kept until he was seventeen years of age, when he spent two winters in Michigan as engineer in a mill. He then engaged in buying fruit, spent three seasons in a commission house in New York city and spent one year each in the employment of the Adams and United States Express Companies on Lake Keuka. He has studied electricity for several years, and since 1891, in connection with his fruit growing and commission business, he has dealt in telephones, constructing them himself. In 1881 he married Lilly I., second daughter of William E. and Nancy Bancroft Horton, who was born in the town of Cameron. She is a member of and teacher of the Baptist Sunday school, and they are both members of the Baptist church. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Prattsburg Lodge No. 583, of which he has been chaplain and junior deacon. He is now treasurer of the Yates Baptist Association, having been elected for three years.

Hoag, Perry C., was born June 2, 1838. His father, Nathan Hoag, was born in Wayland, and died in 1842, from injury received in a flour mill in Dansville. He married Susan Bowdish, who was born in Wayland, and died in 1882, aged sixty-five years. They had six children: Martha Warring; Margaret, deceased; Susan Wells; Perry C., as above; Nathan; and Harriet Roberts. Perry C. Hoag has followed farming for many years. When four years of age his father was killed and his mother lived with her children among the Shakers at Mount Morris, Livingston county, and she finally married Ira Sherman, of Naples, N. Y. Perry C. enlisted in Co. D, 188th N. Y. Vols., October 5, 1864. He took part in nine battles, and was discharged in July, 1865. He is a pensioner. He is a member of Theodore Schlick Post, G. A. R., of Wayland. At Springwater, October 27, 1861, he married Emeline Haight, who was born in Springwater, November 6, 1844, by whom he has four children: Herman, born September 18, 1862; Arthur, born January 8, 1865, and died December 27, 1891; Idella Warring, born January 7, 1867; and Addie Marvin, born March 14, 1871.

Lake, Charles G.—His grandfather was Robert Lake, who died at sixty years of age. Israel Lake, father of Charles G., was born in Hector, Schuyler county, N.Y., in 1818, and died at seventy-three years of age. He has always followed farming, and was a member of Big Creek Grange No. 324. He married first Clarissa White, by whom he had these children: Martin (deceased), Mary, Martha, Miranda, Maria, Estella, Hubbard M., and Melvin. He married second Christian N., daughter of John Wanner, of the town of Sparta, and had one son, Charles G., who attended school at Hornellsville, after which he engaged in farming, and now owns a farm of ninety-one acres on Big Creek. He is a member of Big Creek Grange No. 324. His mother's first husband was William Magee, and with this union there were six children: Worden, born June 15, 1851; Sheldon, born July 11, 1852, who was killed by a train at Groveland, November 1, 1890; Frank, born October 17, 1853, and died at Stockton, Cal.; Sarah, born June 26, 1856; Maggie, born June 28, 1860; and Idell, born June 12, 1862. Mr. Magee was a soldier in the late Rebellion, enlisted in the 161st N. Y. Vols., Co. C, and died at Baton Rouge, La., June 1, 1863.

Retan, Nelson, was born in the town of Pulteney in July, 1837. His grandfather, Barnett Retan, was born in March, 1790, and he married Sallie Drew, who was born in November, 1789, and their children were John, born June 23, 1809; Almeron, born in September, 1811; Gilbert, born in October, 1813; Hannah, born in November, 1815; Susan, born in January, 1818; Rachel, born in February, 1820; Barnett, born in December, 1822; Ebenezer, born in January, 1825; David, born in March, 1827; Sally Ann, born in July, 1829; and Eliza, born in January, 1830. They were farmers and came to Pulteney with their family in 1818, cleared a farm, on which they spent their remaining days. John, father of Nelson, was a farmer by occupation. In politics he was a Democrat and served several years as a commissioner of highways. He married Rachel Smart, who was born September 11, 1811, and their children are Susan, born in September, 1831; Jeptha, born in July, 1835; Nelson, as above; Sylvester, born in July, 1840; Anson, born in April, 1842, killed in the siege of Port Hudson in 1863; Sylvina, born in March, 1844; Olney, born in February, 1846; and Cynthia, born in October, 1849. Their deaths occurred April 29, 1870, and February 17, 1884, respectively. Nelson was educated in the district schools, and began life for himself as a farmer. In August, 1864, he enlisted in Co. A, 161st N.Y. Vols., and served until the close of the war, having participated in the sieges of Mobile and Blakely. In 1866 he purchased his first farm, and in 1884 he engaged in manufacturing lumber, boxes, and grape baskets in the village of Pulteney, this being the largest establishment of the kind in the county. In 1886 he purchased a residence in the village, where he removed. In 1892 his mill and factory were burned, but the same year he rebuilt on a larger scale, which buildings were burned in June, 1895. He again rebuilt and commenced work in August of the same year. In addition to the manufacturing interests, Mr. Retan owns several small farms, to which he attends. In 1860 he married Esther S., daughter of Nelson and Julia Pinkerton Ball, and their children are Alice, born in August, 1863, wife of Clarence Fox of Pulteney; Nellie, born in June, 1867, died in January, 1871; and Anna May, born in May, 1880. Mrs. Retan died July 13, 1889. For his second wife he married Helen Ball, in December, 1890. Her father, Nelson Ball, was born in Pulteney in 1815, and died in 1871, and was a blacksmith by trade. Mr. Retan is a member of the Odd Fellows

Lodge of Pulteney, the Pleasant Valley Grange of Urbana, and of the Henry C. Lyon G. A. R. Post No. 535 of Pulteney.

Rex, Charles N., was born in Wayne county, N. Y., December 11, 1845. Jacob Rex, his father, was born in Pennsylvania, in 1817, and moved to the town of Wayland in 1850, and settled on the farm now known as the Saxton farm. He is still living in the town of Cohocton. In 1838 he married Olive Hall, who was born in Savannah, Wayne county, N. Y., in 1813, and died in April, 1895. They had three sons: William H., born in Wayne county, March 22, 1843; Charles N., born in Wayne county, December 11, 1845; and John W., born in Wayne county, November 9, 1848. Charles N. was brought up on a farm and has always followed that business. In 1875 he purchased the farm where he now resides. At Conesus, N. Y., March 17, 1869, he married Weltha A. Heath, who was born in Conesus, N. Y., December 2, 1846, by whom he had two children: Myron E., born September 28, 1873, and graduated at the Hornellsville Business and Shorthand College in March, 1893, and Bertha M., born October 4, 1875.

Schwingle, John A., was born in Germany, in the Rhine province, in 1829, and at eighteen years of age emigrated to America, and settled in Buffalo with his uncle, Frederick Schwingle, where he remained for three months working for him. He then went to Dansville, where he worked by the month for two years, thence to Wayland, where he worked by the month until 1852, when he purchased a house and a lot of fifteen acres, his first home in America. In 1850 he married Louisa Schwingle, who died in 1851, aged twenty-five years. They had one child, Louise who was born June 28, 1851, and who is now the wife of Fred Sorge, and resides at Dansville. They have five children: William, Inez, Edward, Rosa and Clarence. In 1855 Mr. Schwingle married Mary Miller, who was born in Illinois, August 29, 1836, by whom he had these children: H. Franklin, born January 18, 1856; Frederick William, born December 26, 1857; George J., born February 3, 1860; Mary B., born January 24, 1863, died April 9, 1887; Amanda S., born November 21, 1867, died March 23, 1869; Edward C., born July 13, 1865; John A., born October 3, 1869; Ida A., born December 29, 1871; William M., born June 13, 1874; Albert E., born August 19, 1876; and Emma C. E., born March 26, 1879. These children are all well educated, two of whom are teachers. Mr. Schwingle has owned 152 acres of land, and in 1893 sold 105 acres to his son. He has held the office of assessor three years, and is now overseer of the poor. He was a member of Dansville Lodge, No. 123, I. O. O. F., and is now a member of Wayland Lodge, No. 176, joined by permit from the Dansville Lodge. Mr. Schwingle's married children are as follows: Frank, who married Laura Hilts, lives in East Sparta, and has one son, Philip; Frederick W., who married Maggie Lander, and resides on a farm near Loon Lake; George J., who married Sophrona Totten, and has two children, Jay and Emma, and resides in Wayland village; Edward C., who married Mary Kramer, who has one daughter, Margaret, and resides in Dansville, where he owns and runs a hardware store, and is the inventor of the Schwingle Potato Hiller, Coverer and Furrower.

Wallace, Dr. Edwin E., was born in Hartsville, N. Y., August 7, 1852, son of Nathaniel and Eunice (Davis) Wallace, both natives of Livingston county, N. Y. The grandfather, Abner Wallace, spent most of his days in Livingston county.

Nathaniel Wallace, father of Edwin E., first came to Canisteo, where he remained a year, thence to Hartsville in 1840, where he engaged in farming. He finally removed to Hornellsville. He died March 3, 1887, and his widow resides in the town of Conesus, Livingston county. Edwin E. Wallace was reared on a farm and educated in Canisteo Academy. He began the study of medicine with Dr. Picket of Canisteo and Dr. Joseph W. Robinson of Hornellsville, and graduated from the medical department of the University of New York City in 1879, and made his own way through college, teaching for several terms, and was awarded the prize for the best examination in materia medica, and therapeutics. In April, 1879, he came to Jasper, where he has since had a very successful practice. In 1887 Dr. Wallace took a post-graduate course in the New York Post-Graduate School. He is a member of the Morning Star Lodge, No. 65, F. & A. M. He is also a member of the New York State Medical Society. January 5, 1881, he married Myra Metcalf, of Jasper, by whom he had two children: Allen M. and Maud E.

Zimmerman, Sylvanus A., was born in Bradford, June 20, 1831, and is the fifth of seven children born to John and Elizabeth Stocum Zimmerman. John, who was a native of Austria, was taken from his bed at midnight by the Austrian army and pressed into service, and being taken prisoner by the French army, he fought under Napoleon. He was afterward taken prison by the English and sent to Canada to serve in the British army, and in 1812 he was sent out to look for a deserter, and he came to the United States. At Buffalo he received a pass to Canandaigua from General Brown, and from there he made his way to Bartle Hollow, now Bradford, and engaged with Mr. Bartle in the distilling business. He soon went to Lancaster, Pa., and engaged in the same business, being very successful. He finally returned to Bradford where he built and run a distillery. He died in 1862, aged eighty-two years, and Mrs. Zimmerman died in 1880. Sylvanus was educated in the common schools and the Dundee Academy, and in music at Reading, Mass., and has been a music teacher the most of his life. In 1878 he married Maggie Houck, by whom he has three children Mary E., Sylvanus A., jr., and Hattie. August 29, 1862, Mr. Zimmerman enlisted in Co. G, 23d N. Y. Vols., and served until May, 1863, when he was transferred to Co. B, 80th N. Y. Vols., and sent to provost-general's headquarters, where he had charge of the commissary department under Capt. H. P. Clinton, where he remained until the close of the war. He is a member of Lamoka Lodge, F. & A. M. In politics he is a Democrat and has been justice of the peace for eight years and is now notary public, and in 1892 was elected supervisor, which office he still holds.

Hall, Jeremiah, was born in Urbana, April 22, 1842. Thomas Hall, his father, was born at Williamsport, Pa., August 1, 1813. He was a farmer and came to Urbana about 1834, and later came to Bath, where he lived until his death, which occurred in October, 1893. He married Emily Douglass of Steuben county, by whom he had these children: Mary, Almira, Jeremiah, Ary, Ann, and Frank. Jeremiah was first engaged in farming, after which he worked at the blacksmith trade, which business he followed for twelve years. He was postmaster of Avoca under Harrison for four and a half years, and since 1893 has been in the clothing business in the village. He enlisted in the 107th N. Y. Vols., in August, 1862, and served for a term of three years, returned unharmed in poor health. He owned and conducted a hardware

business in Avoca from 1882 to 1891. Mr. Hall was supervisor one term. He is a member of Avoca Lodge of Masons, No. 673, also of Morey Post, 507.

Hardenbrook, George H., was born in Lodi, Seneca county, N. Y., May 15, 1837. Richard Hardenbrook, his father, was a native of Hunterdon county, N. J., and married Catherine, daughter of Nathan Smith, of Georgetown, Queen Anne county, Md., and was a manufacturer of boots and shoes in Seneca county until 1844, when he came to the town of Bath and engaged in farming. In 1850 he moved into the village of Bath, as superintendent of the Whiting & McCass foundry, and afterwards purchased the business, being associated with William Sedgwick. In 1857 the plant was destroyed by fire, and Richard Hardenbrook & Sons purchased the old Steuben county foundry of Biles & Owens, which is now run by his son, George H., making a specialty of agricultural implements, mill machinery, and building and repairing engines. In 1862, with Captain Mowers, he raised Co. F, 78th N Y. Vols., and took part in the battles of Bull Run, Cedar Mountain, Antietam, and numerous others, receiving an honorable discharge in 1865, with rank of acting captain, and in the same year married Mary A., daughter of John McKenzie, of Baton Rouge, La., by whom he had two children, Katherine and M. Aldine.

Olmsted, John E., was born in the town of Avoca, August 27, 1853, son of Erastus Olmsted, who was born in the town of Avoca, March 6, 1830, and grandson of John Olmsted, who was born in Montgomery county and settled in this town where he bought land and cleared a farm of 100 acres. October 27, 1852, Erastus married Margaret, daughter of William P. Bellenger, of Montgomery county, who was among the first settlers of this county. They have one son, John E., who was educated in the town of Avoca. He was in the mercantile and produce business from 1876 to 1888 in the village of Wallace, since which time he has devoted his time to farming and to the sale of agricultural implements. He married Estella M. Tripp, of Cohocton, and they have one daughter, Bulah M. Mr. Olmsted has filled the offices of assessor and highway commissioner. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity of Avoca, No. 673, and Wallace Lodge, No, 519, I. O. O. F.

Peck, George W., was born in Lansdown, February 18, 1854. Rev. J. B. Peck, his father, was a native of England and settled in Jefferson county in 1840, and for thirty-five years has been engaged in the ministry of the M. E. church, the larger portion of his work being in Steuben county. George W. began, at the age of fourteen, to learn the hardware business, entering the employ of Powers & Wagoner in 1870. In 1875 he formed the partnership of Wagoner & Peck, and in 1876 purchased Mr. Wagoner's interest, and in 1880 he removed to Prattsburg and purchased the hardware stock of George H. Look. In 1883 he established a branch store at Pulteney, and in 1886 purchased the Harris stock at Cohocton. In 1888 he purchased the stock of Hodgman & McNamara of Bath, and in 1893 established a branch store at Bradford, N. Y., and in 1894 the business was put into a stock company, under the name of the George W. Peck Hardware Co., starting in 1875 with yearly sales of $4,000, in 1894 the aggregate amount was $150,000. In 1884 he married Flora, daughter of B. Griswold, by whom he had four children, George G., J. Arthur, Warren B., and Flora M.

Raymond, Joel, and his only son Orville were among the early settlers of the town

of Wheeler, clearing and occupying a farm near Wheeler Center until their deaths, now owned by Elder J. W. Raymond, eldest son of Orville. Joel Raymond died of an injury received by accident at town meeting February 12, 1850, in his seventy-seventh year. His wife, Lydia, died August 28, 1854, in her eighty-third year. To them were born three children: Hannah, Orville and Tryphena. Hannah married Jacob Thompson of Wheeler, January 1, 1823. To them were born six children: Lydia, Calvin, Catherine, Orville, Joel, and John, all of whom are now living excepting Calvin and Orville, Calvin having died December 5, 1863, in his thirty-seventh year, and Orville, April 30, 1895, in his sixty-fifth year. Jacob Thompson died May 9, 1868, aged seventy-four years. Hannah, his wife, died July 20, 1880, aged eighty-seven years. Orville Raymond, son of Joel, married Caroline Smith of Nelson, Madison county, February 17, 1834. To them were born five children: John W., Nehemiah S., Harriet, Mary, and Amasa C., all of whom are living except Mary, who died April 3, 1851, in her eleventh year. Orville Raymond died July 19, 1880, in his eightieth year. Caroline, his wife, died November 25, 1885, in her eighty-fourth year. Tryphena, daughter of Joel Raymond, died October 26, 1876, aged seventy-one years. John W. married Sarah Jayne of Barrington, Cook county, Ill., by whom he had these children: Mary C., Silas C., and Hattie O. (twins), and Daniel A. Silas C. married Carrie Kelley, by whom he has two children, John W. and Emma L. Mary C. married Dixie Martin of Kanona, Steuben county. Nehemiah S. married Ophelia Lanphear of Nile, Allegany county, and is a farmer in Wheeler. Harriet married Michael Jones, who is also a farmer in Wheeler. Amasa C. married Emma Robinson of Pulaski, Oswego county, and is a farmer of South Richland, Oswego county. John W. is engaged in the work of the ministry, being a member of the Seventh-day Adventist denomination. He was a member of the Pennsylvania Conference of said order for fourteen years, and president of the conference for the last five years of his connection therewith. January 1, 1893, he was transferred to the New York Conference of said denomination, of which he is now a member and minister.

Avery, Chauncy, was one of the pioneers of Steuben county. He was born June 28, 1798, in the State of Connecticut. He came to New York and married Emaline, a daughter of William Van Brunt of Byron. They were the parents of thirteen children. He died May 18, 1876; his wife died October 19, 1870. They were pioneers in the Christian church of which they were members. Their children were Chauncy Stillman, born May 7, 1825; Gilbert Franklin, born January 15, 1828; Clarissa M., born October 29, 1832; she married Warren Northrop; he was killed in the Wayland tragedy January, 1871, by Mrs. Mary Hess; Simon G., born December 12, 1834, died March 20, 1893; Rose C., married Horace Avery, lives in Pennsylvania; William H., born December 13, 1837, died October 7, 1877, leaving a wife and four children in Florida; Nancy M., born April, 1840, died May, 1848; Charles F., born November 24, 1842, died March 20, 1895; John H., born March 2, 1849, married Anna Hayward; they have three sons and a daughter. The others all died in infancy. Chauncy S. married Mary Jane, a daughter of Augustus Mathers, who was one of the old pioneers of Cohocton (now Wayland); she died August 4, 1866. They had three daughters. Maryette, now Mrs. Abram Van Riper, of Cohocton; Frank M., now Mrs. Robert Cole of Hornellsville; and Harriet A., now Mrs. George Pierce of South

Dansville. His second wife was Lucinda R., a daughter of Zina Tripp. In 1873 he purchased the Avery homestead near the D. L. and W. depot, where he still resides. He is a member of the G. A. R. Post, and also of the I. O. O. F., Lodge 176, in Wayland. Four of the Avery brothers enlisted in the United States service in our late Civil war. Chauncey S. and Simon were in the last year and took part in a number of hard fought battles; assisted in tearing up the Weldon Railroad, and were present at General Lee's surrender and witnessed the stacking of the Rebel arms. Gilbert enlisted in 1862, was in General Bank's division in Louisiana. Charles F. enlisted in the beginning of the war and was a soldier until its close. He received a bad wound in the face, the ball entering just below the left eye and coming out just below the ear, destroying the sight and hearing of that eye and ear. Besides a common school education he graduated from the Poughkeepsie Commercial College since the war. He went to Florida and was twice elected by the Republicans to the Legislature of that State. He died of consumption March 8, 1895. Zina Tripp, born April 3, 1789, in Washington county, N. Y. He married Ruth Baudish. She died in June, 1820. They had five children; none of them ever lived in this county. His second wife was Parthiana, a daughter of Nathaniel Bennett, of Waterloo, N.Y. Their two oldest children died in infancy; names of the other five were Harriet Eliza, born April 26, 1825, died in 1848; Lucinda Ruth, born December 21, 1828, married C. S. Avery; Catherine M. died in Wayland, September 7, 1884. Nathaniel Bonnell, born November 9, 1833, was lost in the woods May 8, and found dead May 11, 1837. Christopher Columbus, born April 19, 1836, married Rachel Pierce; they were married in March and he enlisted in the United States service the next September, 1862. He was in General Banks's division and in his expedition up Red River in Louisiana was in two hard fought battles when our army lost near four thousand and the enemy nearly as many. On the retreat down Red River Admiral Porter's fleet got stuck and could not get down over the falls at Alexandria and Grand Ecore when our boys had to work building dams to raise the water. Christopher was among the number working in the water up to their waists and often up to their necks. After the gunboats were off and safe he had to march on a forced march from two o'clock in the morning until two o'clock the next morning. This broke his constitution and he was sick after it as long as he lived. He was home on furlough at the time of his death, which occurred September 20, 1864. His captain said he was a brave and faithful soldier. He was converted before the war and his chaplain said he was a faithful soldier of the Cross. Zina Tripp and his wife were both converted years ago, but they never united with any church, but their wives were like the Quakers, not beheving in a water baptism or vocal prayer, but in a life hid with Christ in God. He died September 27, 1859; his wife died August 30, 1870.

Sherer, Sylvester.—In the year 1826, Robert Sherer and his wife, Elizabeth Smith, having then only one child, Louisa, a year and a half old, found their way westward through the then almost unknown wilderness, to the place now known as Sherer's Corners, though then miles from any road. Here they cleared a spot, constructed a cabin and established a home, which they occupied till removed by death. In the years that followed there were born to them seven other children: Mary, Sarah, who died in infancy, Lewisa, Daniel, Robert and Betsey (twins), and Sylvester. Soon

after the birth of the last child the wife and mother died, but the father lived to see the seven children grown to manhood and womanhood, himself surrounded by grandchildren, the wilderness turned into orchard and garden, and "made to blossom as the rose." At present there are only three of the immediate family living—Louisa, Robert, and Sylvester, who owns and occupies the homestead, he having married Mary Jane Irvin, after serving his country nearly three years, during the Civil war. He enlisted in the 141st Regt. N. Y. State Vols., and was with them in each of the fifteen actions in which they were engaged. Some of the most noted were Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Culp's Farm, and Peach Tree Creek, in which he was wounded on July 20, 1864. On July 20, 1895, a reunion was given to the surviving members of Co. H, of the 141st Regt. of which Mr. Sherer was a member, by himself and family consisting of his wife and daughter, Bettie, they having buried their son Irvin in the year 1878, at the age of eleven years. Mr. Sherer is a Republican in politics, a member of the G. A. R. Abram Allen Post No. 194 Canisteo, N. Y., and with the family belongs to the M. E. church. In the winter of 1860–61 a religious revival swept this part of the country with the result of the forming of the 2d M. E. Society of the town and the erecting of a church edifice, which in 1890, was remodeled and enlarged. It stands upon ground contributed to the society by Robert Sherer who also paid largely toward the first erection, and is connected with fine cemetery grounds also donated by him to the society and where his remains now rest.

Rider, Myron H., was born in Fremont, N. Y., May 18, 1848. His grandfather was born in Massachusetts in 1766, and moved to Dutchess county, N. Y., thence to Saratoga county, N. Y., and in 1811 he came to what is now Fremont, where he was one of the oldest settlers. He died in 1863. The father of our subject was born in Saratoga county, N. Y., and came to Fremont with his father in 1811. He was a mechanic, but his principal occupation was farming. He has a good common school education, and has held the office of assessor of the town. He was also member of the Presbyterian church at Howard. He married Eliza Mosher, by whom he had three children: Harriet A., who was born in September, 1831; Orrin L., who was born in 1833; and Samuel E., who was born in 1836. His wife died in 1836, and in 1838, he married Elizabeth Connor, who was born in Saratoga county, N. Y., in 1811, by whom he had one child, Myron H., as above, who received a common school education, after which he engaged in farming, and now owns a farm of 126 acres near Haskinsville. At Howard, N. Y., April 26, 1869, he married Eliza J. Cornue, who was born October 11, 1845, in Prattsburg, by whom he had three children: Archie C., who was born May 24, 1878; Derry S., who was born April 5, 1882; and Carrie S., who was born July 26, 1884. Samuel E. Rider, brother of our subject, served in the Rebellion, in the 141st N. Y. Vols., and died in the service.

Patchin, Ira, was born in 1812. His grandfather, Walter Patchin, was born at Ballston Spa, Saratoga county, N. Y., and settled in Wayland about 1814. He purchased a tract of land at Patchinsville. He was a Revolutionary soldier and pensioner. He died in 1855 aged ninety years, and is buried at East Wayland. Warren Patchin, father of Ira, was born in Ballston Spa, Saratoga county, in 1785, was in the War of 1812, and settled in East Wayland in 1817, and died in 1872. He was the most noted doctor in this locality, having a ride of over fifty miles. He owned 700

acres of land at one time. In 1803 he married Ruth Cartwright, who was born at Catskill, Greene county, N. Y., in 1783, and died in 1853, by whom he had six children: Warren, who was born in 1804, and died in 1879; Jabez, who was born in 1806, and died in 1825; Harriet, who was born in 1808; Ira, as above; Cameron, who was born in 1820; and Minerva, who was born in 1826. Ira Patchin was educated in the common schools and attended the Prattsburg Academy. He was a clerk in the store of J. Hess & Co., of Dansville, for six years, and previously clerked in the store of J. L. Monier, of Patchinsville for six years. In 1855 he purchased the farm where he now resides. At Penn Yan, N. Y., in 1852, he married Elizabeth M. Ellis, who was born in Madison county, N. Y., in 1825, by whom he had two children: Carrie Elizabeth, who was born in 1858, wife of Eugene Wilhelm, and resides in Michigan. They have two children: Eugene B., who was born in 1886, and Philip, who was born in 1890; and Sprague Ellis, who was born in 1861; and married Amelia C. Hurzler, who was born at Fort Wayne, Ind., in 1867, by whom he had two children· Merton H., who was born in 1890, and Ira J., who was born in 1893.

Day, Paul E., and Polly Blodgett, his wife, moved from Bennington, Vt., in the winter of 1814, to Genesee county, two and one-half miles west of Le Roy; in the spring of 1819 moved to Seneca county; left there the following year for Cohocton, Steuben county, now Patchinsville; in the spring of 1824 moved to the farm now owned by Charles F. Day. The children of Paul E. Day were Franklin E., born in 1810; Washington W., born 1812; William P., 1814; Jackson J., born 1816; Calphurnia, born 1819; Mary J., born 1821; Jonas B., born 1823; Laura L., born 1825; Riley, 1828. Franklin E. Day married Matilda Chase, daughter of Thomas Chase of Cohocton, January 2, 1836, and came into possession of the property at Patchinsville in the spring of 1838, where he resided until the spring of 1868, when he moved to Rochester, N. Y., where he now resides. His family consisted of two children, Orleans W., born October 30, 1838, died March 21, 1887; Mary M., born February 5, 1841; she married David M. Stuart, a Presbyterian clergyman, and resides at National City, Cal.; Orleans W. married Julia A. Mather, who was born at Geneseo, N. Y., January 28, 1836; he was engaged in mercantile business several years, subsequently moved on to the farm where our subject resides taking charge of it and the saw-mill. The first clothing mill was built by Paul E. Day in 1826, and rebuilt by Franklin E. Day in 1833; first saw mill built by him in 1841, rebuilt in 1853. Orleans Day's children were Charles Franklin, born January 2, 1862; William W., born July 31, 1869, and resides in Rochester, being corresponding clerk for Eastman's Kodak Works; Mary E., born May 12, 1872, wife of William Faulkner of Wayland; Harry W., born April 29, 1876, who is a student in the Medical College, Buffalo; Amelia M., born August 25, 1879, a student at Rochester Free Academy. Charles Y. Day married Addie H. Nichols, daughter of Edward Nichols of Batavia, December 11, 1884. He is the present owner of the farm and is engaged in farming and the lumber business.

Hedges, Benjamin Y., was born in Bradford, N. Y., July 15, 1843, and is the eighth of ten children born to Caleb S. and Nancy (McDowell) Hedges, who came from Barrington to Cameron in 1830, and in 1838 came to Bradford, where they engaged in farming. He died December 19, 1884, and his wife in May, 1883. The grandfather, Isaac Hedges, was a blacksmith, and lived and died in Yates county.

Benjamin Y. has always followed farming and lumbering; he cleared sixty acres of land where he now lives. He has been a hard working man; in clearing up his land he has burned log heaps all night and for many nights till past midnight. He now owns 152 acres of land. He is a Democrat in politics, and has been assessor of Bradford for six years. In 1864 he married Eliza J., daughter of Isaac Sutfin of Tyrone, by whom he had three children: Mary A., who died in infancy; Cora, who married David Whitehead, a farmer of Bradford; and Hila, who married N. Van Curen, a farmer of Schuyler county, N. Y.

Schoeffler, Henry, was born in Deidesheim Rhein Baiern, Germany, in 1840. Martin Schoeffler, father of Henry, was born in October, 1799. He was a soldier for six years in the Bavarian army. He married Susan Glasser, who was born in 1805, and died in 1880, by whom he had four children, Martin, Thomas, Henry and Thekla. Henry Schoeffler came to America in 1867, landing in New York on New Years' day, with but three cents in his pocket. He borrowed twenty dollars and went to Chicago, Ill., where he worked two months at gardening, thence to Urbana where he spent three years in a vineyard, thence to Indiana, where he engaged in farming three years, after which he returned to Urbana and spent three years more in a vineyard. In 1874 he purchased his present tract of thirty nine acres, seventeen of which he cleared of timber and of all the stumps and stones and made twenty-five acres of it a vineyard, and has erected large, first-class buildings. In 1870 he married Johannah Poelhuis, who was born in St. James, Ind., in 1855, daughter of John B. and Mary (Tevogt) Poelhuis, both of Holland, by whom he had seven children: Anna Mary, Helena, Susanna, Martin A., George H., Randolph J., and J. Apolonia. Dr. Schoeffler is a member of the C. M. B. A. of Hornellsville.

Lattimer, John C., was born in Pike county, Pa., July 15, 1823, son of John and Dorothy (Van Ettan) Lattimer, who came to Woodhull in 1826, where they lived and died, he in 1858, and she in 1844. He was a farmer, and also kept a hotel in early life. John C. was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools, and has since followed farming and now lives on the homestead farm of 120 acres. January 1, 1847, he married Charlotte, daughter of Edward L. and Almira (Gurnsey) Stroud, he born in New Jersey, and she in Connecticut, and they came to Woodhull about 1820, where he died May 18, 1873, and his wife in 1885. He was a Republican in politics, and held minor offices.

Gilmer, Joseph B., was born in the town of Bath, N. Y., October 9, 1828, son of William and Eunice (Benedict) Gilmer, he a native of North Hector, born in 1803, and she of the town of Lodi, N. Y., born in 1804. The paternal grandfather, James Gilmer, was a farmer in North Hector, where he died September 15, 1830, aged sixty-seven years. William Gilmer settled in Bath, three miles east of Savona, in 1825, and lived there until the time of his death in 1877, and Mrs. Gilmer died in 1865. He was a deacon in the Baptist church for a great many years. Joseph B. was reared on a farm and for six years taught school winters and farmed summers. In 1851 he married Melinda, daughter of Rev. J. D. Carr, of Bradford, by whom he had three children: Rose; Charles W., a farmer and vineyardist on the old homestead in Bath; and Ray C., a farmer in the town of Bradford. In 1864 Mr. Gilmer settled on the farm of 100 acres, where he still resides. Mrs. Gilmer died January 2, 1895.

Rogers, Frederick S., was born in Rochester, N. Y., May 21, 1847, and is a son of Henry T. Rogers, who came to this city from London, England, at an early day, and died here in 1878, his trade being that of a carpenter and builder. Frederick S. was educated in private schools. At the age of sixteen he entered the establishment of the Evening Express, where he remained about six years, having charge of the mailing department. About 1868 he entered the hardware store of his father and his brother, James H., which was known as Rogers & Son, and later he was associated with Pollock & Weaver in the same business. In 1877 he became bookkeeper and financial man for the late John Siddons, manufacturer of and dealer in roofing materials and general iron work. In 1889 the John Siddons Company was incorporated, with John Siddons as president and treasurer; Charles Vogel, vice-president; John O. Vogel, superintendent; and Mr. Rogers, secretary. Upon the death of Mr. Siddons in 1890 the officers were Charles Vogel, president; John C. Vogel, vice-president and superintendent; and Frederick S. Rogers, secretary and treasurer. In 1895 they were changed to Charles Vogel, president and superintendent; Frederick S. Rogers, vice-president, secretary and treasurer; and T. J. Vogel, assistant superintendent. Mr. Rogers is a trustee of the Chamber of Commerce, of which the firm is a member, and he is also a member of Valley Lodge, F. & A. M., of Hamilton Chaper, R. A. M., of Doric Council, R. & S. M., of Monroe Commandery No. 12, K. T.; also Monroe Commandery Drill Corps, of Lalla Rookh Grotto, and of Damascus Temple, Mystic Shrine

Van Keuren, James, was born May 14, 1856. His grandfather, Philip Van Keuren, was born near Newburg, N. Y., and went to Groton, Tompkins county, thence to Smith Valley, Schuyler county, and finally located in Fremont, Steuben county, where he died in 1862. Tcherick P. Van Keuren, father of James, was born near Newburg, N. Y., in 1815, and died February 11, 1883. He came to Fremont in 1856 and located on a farm one-half mile north of Big Creek post-office, where he engaged in farming and teaching school. He taught school twenty-five years, and held the office of justice of the peace sixteen years. He was a member of the P. of H., No. 324. In 1852 he married Elenore B. Spaulding, who was born in 1825, and died August 29, 1893. By this union he had five children: Mary F., born September 6, 1854, and married George R. Burdett, December 31, 1878; James, as above; George S., born August 4, 1858; Frank G., born June 1, 1860, and died December 5, 1884; and Fred, born March 26, 1865. James Van Keuren received a liberal education at Howard public school, and located on and owns the old homestead of 150 acres, where he is engaged in farming. He is a member of the P. of H., No. 324, Big Creek. March 20, 1891, he married Alice, daughter of Harrison Russel. George S. Van Keuren owns a farm of ninety-six acres adjoining the old homestead. He was educated at Canisteo Academy, and has taught school ten terms, and has also held the office of supervisor two terms. He is a member of the P. of H., No. 324. December 24, 1892, he married Minnie, daughter of Eli T. Weld, by whom he has one child, Fremont W., born October 29, 1893. Fred Van Keuren owns a farm of seventy-five acres one-half mile south of Big Creek post-office. He was educated at Canisteo Academy, and is engaged in farming and teaching school. He is also a member of the P of H., No. 324, Big Creek.

Marlette, P. W., was born at Girard, Pa., in 1833. The family are of French

descent. His father, William J. Marlette, was born in Schoharie county, and died in Schenectady May 4, 1870, aged seventy-four years. He was a contractor on public works, railroad, canal, etc. He married Lucy Ann Balch, who was born in Connecticut, and died in Iowa in 1865, aged 67 years. They had eight children: Maria Birchard, deceased; James J., deceased; Seneca H.; Lucy A. Chamberlain; and P. W., as above, who received a common school education, and afterwards attended the Pittsfield, Mass., Gymnasium for some time. When twenty-one years of age he was a brakeman on the Williamsport & Elmira R. R., where he remained for six years, and was then conductor on the same road and on the A. & G. W. R. R. six years, after which he engaged in the lumber business, as bookkeeper for Hunt's Run Lumber Co., at Cameron, Pa., for fourteen years. In 1877 he bought the farm at East Wayland, where he now resides. At Bradford county, Pa., in 1864, he married Julia B. Glines, born in that county November 29, 1835. Her father, Winthrop G. Glines, was born in Massachusetts in 1803, and died April 23, 1870. He married Harriet M. Beeman, who was born in Connecticut in 1809, and died in January, 1864, by whom he had these children: Merritt, born in January, 1830; Harriet M., born in December, 1832, and married Dr. Patchin; Julia B., wife of P. W. Marlette; Winthrop Y., jr., born in January, 1836; and Zina, born in September, 1840.

Sanford, William R., was born in Dryden, Tompkins county, N. Y., March 18, 1831, son of Peter and Mary L. Gray Sanford, she a native of Lansing, Tompkins county, and he of Vermont. Peter Sanford came to Cameron in 1842, where he resided the greater part of his life, and later moved to Addison, where he died May 8, 1888. Mrs. Sanford died in December, 1890. William R. was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools, and has followed farming as an occupation, and owns two hundred acres of land in Cameron and Woodhull. November 6, 1894, he came to Hedgesville, where he lives a retired life. He is a Republican, and has been assessor of Cameron for nine years in succession. July 19, 1854, he married Sarah Morgan, a native of Tompkins county, and daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Ozman. Morgan Sanford's grandfather, Evan Morgan, came to Lansing, Tompkins county, at an early date, where he died. To Mr. and Mrs. Sanford have been born three children: Charles, who died in infancy; Morgan R., born February 12, 1862, educated in Addison Union School, from which he was graduated in 1884, and was graduated from Syracuse University in 1888, and is at present a teacher of natural science in Wilbraham, at the Wesleyan Academy; he married Orinda Sexsmith, of Syracuse; and Edwin, born February 12, 1864, who was educated in Addison Union School, from which he was graduated in 1883, and was also graduated from Syracuse University in 1889. He is now a teacher of Latin, elocution, and English at Cayuga Lake Military Academy.

Houck, Alonzo, was born in Orange county, N. Y., August 1, 1849, son of Henry and Belinda Houck. He has always resided on the homestead, of which he now owns seventy acres, and carries on general farming and grape growing. He is a very successful vineyardist, and has about thirteen acres of grapes. In 1881 he married Margaret Louise, daughter of Andrew and Margaret Dunn, by whom he had two children: Harry A., who was born January 16, 1887; and Ethel M., who was born July 21, 1895. Mr. Houck is a member of the Baptist church, and his wife of the Episcopal church.

Lilly, Willis S., was born in Hornby, where he now resides, in 1843, son of Samuel and Elizabeth Wolever Lilly, natives of Pennsylvania. They located on Mr. Lilly's present farm in 1820. The parents died in 1882 and 1865, aged eighty-nine and sixty-five. In September, 1864, he enlisted in Co. F, 188th N.Y.Vols., serving till the close of the war. In 1866 he married Cynthia Buck, a native of Schuyler county, and they have two children: Cassin G., and Roy O. He is serving a second term as justice of the peace, and has also filled the office of assessor.

Shauger, Andrew, was born in Sussex county, N. J., March 4, 1832, son of George W. and Mary (Dobbins) Shauger, she a native of Haverstraw, N. Y., and he of Morris county, N. J., and who died in Sussex county, N. J. The grandfather of our subject, Leopold Shauger, lived and died in New Jersey. His father was a native of Germany. The maternal grandfather, George Dobbins, was of Irish descent, and lived and died in Morris county, N. J. Andrew Shauger was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools, and worked with his father until he was twenty-one years of age, at farming and burning charcoal. In 1858 he came to Thurston and began working by the month. August 14, 1861, he enlisted in Co. B, 86th N.Y.Vols., and served until June 4, 1864. He was at second battle of Bull Run, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Brandy Station, and Gettysburg, and he lost his left leg below the knee, at the battle of Gettysburg. May 6, 1867, he married Hannah (Sutton) Yost, by whom he had one son, George P., who married Lelia M. Jessup, and they have one daughter, Georgia L. He is a farmer and resides with his parents. He is a member of Loga Post No. 469, G. A. R. Andrew Shauger is a Republican in politics, and has been collector five years and highway commissioner for one year. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church.

Shults, Conrad D., was born July 22, 1860. John Shults, his grandfather, was born in Germany, June 24, 1799, emigrated to America in 1849, and purchased the farm of 90 acres where Conrad was born and where he now resides. He died in 1881, aged 83 years. Peter Shults, father of Conrad D., was born in Germany, December 4, 1829, and married Elizabeth Graff, who was born in Germany and died April 9, 1892, aged sixty-five years. They had six children: John F., Maggie L., wife of Nicholas Hogg; Conrad D., born July 22, 1860; Andrew L., Peter, deceased; and Mary, wife of Martin Kimmel, jr. Conrad D. Shults was educated in the common schools and attended the German school of Perkinsville for two years, after which he engaged in farming. He is a member of Wayland Champion Hook and Ladder Company No. 1. He married Elizabeth Pirrung, who was born in Germany, December 7, 1865, by whom he had four children: Fronia E., born November 10, 1889; Peter J., born February 10, 1892; Anna K., born September 20, 1893; and William C., born November 15, 1894.

Walling, Edgar L., was born in Bradford, August 12, 1853, the youngest of five children born to Asa and Sarah Walling. The other children were Thomas, Daniel, Charles A., and Della. Asa Walling came to Bradford in 1845 and took up about 200 acres. Edgar L. was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. He now owns 100 acres of land and follows general farming. September 23, 1883, he married Melissa, daughter of Stephen and Catherine Jacoby, of Schuyler county, now deceased, he dying in 1883, and she in 1890. Mr. and Mrs. Walling have one

child, Thomas E., born September 25, 1890. They also have an adopted daughter, Delia. Mr. Walling has been collector and is a member of Farmers' Alliance, and has been deputy sheriff of Steuben county.

Swarthout, Minor E., was born in Wayne, N. Y., and is the only son of William B. and Helen M. (Ellis) Swarthout, he a native of Wayne, and she of Barrington. The grandparents, Asa and Maria (French) Swarthout, were both natives of Wayne, where he lived and died. In 1857 William B. Swarthout, father of Minor E., located on the farm now owned by his son. In 1858 he married Helen M., daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Ellis. Mr. Ellis was born in in 1795, and Mrs. Ellis, December 31, 1789. Mr. Swarthout died in 1888, aged sixty-one years. Minor E. Swarthout has always followed farming, and now owns 110 acres of land and is engaged in general farming and fruit growing. In 1882 he married Frank, daughter of Dr. Allison, of Wayne. She died November 13, 1891, and January 31, 1894, he married for his second wife Lulu, daughter of Marcenus and Elizabeth (Quackenbush) Mothersell, of Tyrone, by whom he had one son, Minor Swarthout, jr., who was born December 6, 1894. Mr. Swarthout is a Democrat in politics, and has been assessor six years and collector three years.

Zimmerman, Peter H., was born in 1857. His paternal grandfather, Henry Zimmerman, was educated in Trevis, Germany, where he was afterward a teacher in the university for many years, and where he died in 1894. His family consisted of two daughters and three sons, two of whom emigrated to this country: Michael, who was interested in copper mining in Wisconsin, where he died, and Nicholas, Peter's father, who came to the United States in 1848. He settled at Dansville, where he engaged in mercantile business for a time, and then moved to Perkinsville, where he kept a general store for a number of years, and was there elected justice of the peace, and was for a time a teacher in the German school, being a man of fine education, having graduated from the Trevis University in German and Latin. Later he moved to Wayland, where he owned a hotel and continued in office of justice of the peace for a number of years, and was a member of the Catholic church, to which he gave liberally. He married Anna Hoffman, of Perkinsville, and their children were Nicholas, deceased; Peter H., C. Nicholas, who was born in 1859, and was station agent at Perkinsville seven years and now is billing clerk for the D., L. & W. R. R, at Buffalo; and Emanuel, who died January 1, 1885, aged twenty-three. Mr. Zimmerman died at Wayland, in April, 1875. Peter H. was educated under tutorship of his father and in the common schools of the town and the German school. His first occupation was as a clerk in Wayland, and then went to Carbondale, Ill., where he was billing clerk in the railroad office of the Illinois Central, and later came to Wayland, and attended school one year, and in 1878 became confidential clerk for Capron & Fowler, produce dealers, which place he now holds. He has held the office of justice of the peace since January 1, 1885, and in 1887 was appointed notary, which office he now holds. He took the federal census of Wayland in 1880, and in 1893 was appointed special examiner of mortgage indebtedness of the Twenty-ninth Congressional District, and in 1894 was elected justice of sessions of Steuben county. In 1883 he married Emilia Conrad, who was born in 1861, and they have five children: Victor, born September 17, 1884; Emanuel N.,

born October 2, 1886; Madge, born September 19, 1888; Beatrice, born February 14, 1892; and Harold, born May 30, 1894.

MacDowell, Sidney Darrin, was born at Bradford, N.Y., in 1858, of Scotch descent, and a son of Mathew D. MacDowell, a wagonmaker, who married Mary D. Darrin, and by whom he had five children. In 1849 Sidney came to Addison, where he received his education, and in 1887 purchased the furniture and undertaking business with a partner who had only a nominal interest, Mr. MacDowell always conducting the business himself, of which for the last three years he has been sole proprietor. In 1885 he married Mabel, daughter of John Brundage, of Urbana, by whom he had four children: Roy Brundage, born April 2, 1887; Matthew D., born January 27, 1889; Lucy Shepard, born April 28, 1892; and Sidney Monroe, born December 6, 1893. Mr. MacDowell is a member of the Board of Health, is registry clerk, also a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Mullen, Seth, was born in Waterford, Pa., in 1826, and was a posthumous child of John Mullen. He is a genial, unassuming, self-made man, who never went to school a day in his life, but was taught by his pet daughter to read and write, and is considered a fairly well educated man. Previous to his coming to Addison in 1840 he worked by the month, running lumber down the Susquehanna River, after which for twenty-one years he was employed on the Erie Railroad, as a foreman of construction works, and was afterward engaged in farming, but is now retired from activity. When he came to Addison there were only three houses on the upper side of the river, and he has done much toward the promotion of his town, filling the office of highway commissioner with credit for many years, where he has laid out the principal roads and superintended the building of many fine bridges. He was street commissioner when the village was first incorporated, and has been town assessor for nine years. In 1845 he married Betsy M., daughter of Thomas Phillips, by whom he had three children, one of whom died in infancy; Alice, who died in 1890, married Ross Jones of Addison, leaving one son, Ray S. The other daughter, Nellie M. Cowley, resides in Findlay, Ohio, where her husband is United States express agent.

Finch, John M., was born in the town of Hornellsville, January 29, 1841. His father, Nathaniel Finch, was one of the most prominent and widely known citizens of the county. He was born in Greenwich, Conn., in 1798, and for several years prior to moving to Hornellsville, was engaged in surveying public lands in Tennessee and Mississippi. In 1837 he located on a farm just east of the present city of Hornellsville, and in 1845 he moved into the then small village, where he continued to reside until his death in 1866. When it was an open question whether the Erie Railroad should be located through the Cohocton or the Canisteo valley, Nathaniel Finch, with other residents of the Canisteo valley, interested himself to secure its location through the latter valley, and was largely instrumental in bringing about that result. The acquaintance he then formed with the officials of the Erie road led to his being employed by that company, and until his death—for a period of over twenty-five years—he occupied the highly important position of attorney and general land agent of the company. John M. Finch was educated in the public schools of Hornellsville, and at the old academy in Nunda, N. Y. At the age of eighteen

years he entered into the service of the Erie Railroad Company, under his father as clerk, and later, as assistant to his father. To fit himself more fully for the particular service that he was engaged in, he studied law and civil engineering, and at the age of twenty-two years was admitted to practice as an attorney. His duties were mostly in connection with the company's real estate and taxes, and upon the death of his father in 1866, he succeeded him as attorney and general land agent. Soon after, the work of the office was divided and Mr. Finch continued as general land agent until 1891, having been in the service of the company for nearly a third of a century. Mr. Finch has engaged in several enterprises, nearly all of which have contributed to the building up and improvement of his native place. The beautiful cemetery, of which Hornellsville is justly proud, is the work chiefly of Mr. Finch, and to him and Andy L. Smith all the credit is due for its present favorable condition. The organization of the Hornell Library was the result of Mr. Finch's suggestion, and he was the first contributor to it, and its first elected member. The first real government the village of Hornellsville had was when Mr. Finch was one of the village trustees, and under a new charter drafted by him, which continued with little change until the city was organized. He has been vice-president of the Citizens' National Bank since its organization, in which he took an active part. He is manager and treasurer of the James Alley Real Estate and Building Company. He is president of the American Illuminating Company, and secretary of the Allegany Gas Company. During the war he was an ardent Republican, but since has shown a leaning toward Democratic principles.

Gillmor, James M., was born in the town of Bath, August 31, 1833, son of William and Eunice (Benedict) Gillmor. William Gillmor was born at North Hector (now Schuyler county) in 1803; his wife in Lodi, Seneca county, 1804. William Gillmor came to Bath in 1824, purchased a farm, cleared the land, built a log house, went went back to Lodi, married and brought his wife to Bath in March, 1825, where they both died. The farm is now owned by his grandson. Mr. Gillmor was one of the founders of the South Bradford Baptist church and was deacon for many years. James M. was reared on the old farm and has always been a farmer. He came to Bradford in 1857, and settled on the farm he now owns of 100 acres. He has all the modern improvements and makes a specialty of raising sheep. January 16, 1856, he married Maria Ann, daughter of David and Anna Dennis of Bradford. Mr. and Mrs. Gillmor have three children: Sarah E., wife of D. L. Walling of Bradford; Arthur W., of Bradford; Albert D., of Weston, N. Y., both farmers. He was supervisor in 1875–76, and has served his town as commissioner of highways, assessor and bond commissioner. He is a member of the Grange at Savona. He, his wife and daughter are members of the Baptist church at South Bradford.

Kent, Henry F., was born in Woodhull on the farm he now owns, November 30, 1833, son of Stephen and Caroline Kent he a native of Jerusalem, N. Y., born May 8, 1803, and she of Middlesex county, born May 11, 1812. The grandfather was John Kent, a native of Tioga county, and a son of John Kent who was drowned in the Chemung River. He came to Woodhull in 1820, from Yates county, and settled on a farm of 190 acres, and he assisted in clearing the farm owned by Henry F. He died in 1879, and his wife died April 28, 1887. He was supervisor four years in succession, and also served as justice of the peace. Mr. and Mrs. Kent were members

of the Baptist church, and his father was the first to preach the Baptist doctrine in Woodhull. Mr. Kent and son with eighteen others organized the first church there, known as Woodhull Regular Baptist church. Henry F. was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools and Troupsburg Center Academy. He is a farmer by occupation, owning a farm of 228 acres, and makes a specialty of raising tobacco. In 1856 he married Anna M. Reynolds, daughter of Harry B. Reynolds, one of the most prominent men of Troupsburg Center. Mr. Kent enlisted, August 21, 1862, in Co. H, 161st N. Y. Vols., and served three years and two months. He is a member of J. W. Post, No. 565, G. A. R., and was one of the charter members. Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Kent have had two children: Ida, who died in infancy; and Willie J., now on his father's farm in the south part of the town, who married Minnie Hober of Troupsburg Center, and they have had two children: Anna, and one who died in infancy. The maternal grandparents were Caleb and Deborah Sylsby Tyler, he born April 15, 1779, and died December 18, 1863; and she was born January 10, 1781, and died March 15, 1847. Harry B. Reynolds was born December 22, 1800, in Massachusetts, and came to Troupsburg with his parents, when nine years of age, Squire and Patty P. Rice Reynolds, he a native of Middlebury, Mass., born February 21, 1767, and died in Troupsburg Center November 29, 1824, and she died August 7, 1853. Mr. Reynolds was a miller, and also owned a saw mill, and about 200 acres of land. Politically he was a Democrat, and was justice of the peace. He died April 28, 1884. His wife, whose maiden name was Rebecca Martin, was born June 29, 1801, and died February 8, 1851. Her father, George Martin, was born October 10, 1766, and died June 4, 1834; and his wife, Chloe Martin, was born March 15, 1766, and died January 19, 1851.

Orcutt, George N., was born in the town of Troy, Orleans county, Vt., July 13, 1856. The family for many generations both in the paternal and maternal lines were natives of New England. His father, Dr. Hiram C. Orcutt, who died at Hornellsville, October 25, 1884, was a type and product of the early New England civilization. Success attended him in all his relations in life, a success due to his energy, self-reliance and Yankee shrewdness, aided by a rigid morality and a mode of life that reflected in simplicity the teachings of his Quakeress mother. Mr. Orcutt's mother, born Helen M. George, has contributed prose and verse to magazines, some of which have been deemed worthy of preservation in published collections. Mr. Orcutt attended the Franciscan College at Allegany, N. Y., and from 1873 to 1877, was a student in the classical course at the University of Michigan, from which he graduated in the latter year, receiving the degree of B. A. He was one of the eight honor graduates in a class of seventy-seven, one of the speakers at the commencement exercises, and the historian of his class. He studied law with Horace Bemis at Hornellsville, attended the Columbia College Law School in New York, and was admitted to the bar in June, 1879. He was immediately received in equal partnership with Mr. Bemis which continued until the latter's death. In politics Mr. Orcutt is a Democrat, earnest and active in maintaining the principles of his party. He was married in June, 1882, to Fannie Pardee, of Hornellsville. Their children are Helen R. Orcutt and Russell P. Orcutt.

Hall, John H., was born in Pennsylvania, and is the oldest of nine children born to Richard H. and Eliza Jane (Reed) Hall, natives of Tompkins county, N. Y., and

Pennsylvania, respectively. The paternal grandfather, John W. Reed, was a carpenter in Pennsylvania, who spent his early days in Minnesota. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. Benjamin Hall, the maternal grandfather, was a farmer in Pennsylvania, where he died. Richard H. Hall came to Wayne in 1847 and engaged in farming, buying a farm of 167 acres. He died in 1893, and Mrs. Hall is still living at the age of seventy-two years. John H. was reared on a farm and has followed farming and lumbering. He began to run a saw mill at the age of thirteen years. He and his brother Charles now own the homestead. In 1866 Mr. Hall married Matilda J. Silvernail, by whom he has one daughter, Ella, wife of Benjamin House, a farmer of Bradford. They have one son, Harrison House. Mr. Hall is a member of North Urbana Lodge, No. 387, K. O. T. M. He and his family attend the M. E. church.

Jamison, D. Stearns, was born in Canisteo, May 9, 1860. Daniel Jamison, his father, was also born in Canisteo, on the farm where they now live. He is a descendant of the family of Jamisons who are so widely known in that town, and who were early settlers. He married Rosina, daughter of Benjamin Towner, a Baptist minister, by whom he had six children, Hugh, D. Stearns, Carrie, Mitchell, Anna, and Benjamin. Hugh and Benjamin are in the gold and silver mines in the West. D. Stearns was educated in the district schools of Canisteo, and married Mary, daughter of J. C. Stephens, one of the first families of the town, whose history dates back to the days when the Indians were in possession, and by whom he had two children, Carrie and Marion. Mr. Jamison was elected in 1894 as collector of the town, which office he now holds.

Castle, Eri, was born in Whitestown, N.Y., March 13, 1813, son of Philo and Mary (Lockwood) Castle, she a native of Chatham, N. Y., and he of Connecticut. The grandfather, Abisha Castle, died in Connecticut. The maternal grandfather, James Lockwood, died in Columbia county. Philo Castle, father of Eri, came to Whitestown, N. Y., where he died in 1814, and his wife, in 1836. Eri Castle was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. He came to Woodhull in 1861, and purchased seventy-five acres of land, where he has since resided. He was a Republican, but is now a Prohibitionist, and was postmaster of East Woodhull for twelve years. He married Olive Gould, daughter of Samuel Gould, mentioned in this work. She died in 1882, and in 1883 Mr. Castle married Mary A. Warn, a native of Chenango county, and daughter of Augustus F. and Lucy A. (Ferris) Warn, by whom he had nine children: Philo S., deceased; Eri H., deceased; Rachel H., deceased; Mary E., deceased; Philo B., deceased; Olive A.; Arnold G., deceased; Mary E., and Charles S., who married Dora Edwards, by whom he had three children: Gertrude, deceased, Fred, and Ina. His wife died in 1889, and he married for his second wife, in 1890, Kittie Olin, by whom he has two children: Nellie and Fannie. Olive A. is the wife of Horatio Parker, and they have four children. Harry, Hattie, Mary, and Amenzo. Mary E. is the wife of James Trenchard. No children.

Deck, Hiram, was born in Jasper, October 26, 1813, son of Urial and Elizabeth Deck. Hiram was reared on a farm, educated in the common schools, after which he followed farming and now owns a farm of eighty-two acres where he resides, also one of fifty-four acres. In 1850 he married Julia U. Robinson, a native of Otsego

county, N. Y., by whom he had three children: William; Andrew, who married Olive Vanskiver, by whom he had one child, Stella; and Cora, wife of Jerry Davis, they have three children, William, Damon, and Clarence. Mrs. Hiram Deck died December 22, 1894, aged sixty-four years.

Talbot, Lorenzo S., was born in Jasper, April 29, 185[illegible], son of Jarvis and Fidelia (Dennis) Talbot, both natives of New Hampshire, who came to Jasper when quite young. The grandfather, Jedediah Talbot, came to Jasper in 1823, and settled on Talbot Creek, where he died December 25, 1870. Jarvis Talbot, father of Lorenzo Talbot, was a farmer, and died March 12, 1869, and his wife in March, 1894. Lorenzo was reared on a farm, educated in the common schools, after which he engaged in farming, and now owns 105 acres of the old homestead on which he built a good residence in 1894. In 1878 he married Eva Brown of Canisteo, N. Y.

Shults, Mrs R.—Horatio Nellis Shults was born in Avoca, on the farm Mrs. Shults now owns, April 9, 1846. Josiah Shults, his father, was born in Montgomery county, N. Y. He was a hotel keeper, also a tanner, and came to the town of Avoca in 1840, where he has since resided. He married Catherine Nellis of Montgomery county, N. Y., by whom he had six children. Horatio Nellis Shults was educated in the town of Avoca, after which he engaged in farming. He married Rebecca, daughter of David Garlock of Tonawanda, N. Y., by whom he had one son, Lee N., who is now fourteen years of age. Mr. Shults died in 1892, with consumption, and for two years before his death was a great sufferer.

Daniels, P. C.—Prominent among the familiar personal landmarks of this vicinity is Mr. P. C. Daniels, a resident of Addison since 1863, and for more than a quarter of a century local representative of standard and reliable insurance companies. Mr. Daniels was born March 2, 1820, at Gorham, Ontario county. His years rest lightly upon him, so correct has been his life, and so pure the blood bequeathed him from his English ancestry. He is one of a family which once comprised thirteen children, of whom but two survive. The ancestors of Mr. Daniels, especially on the paternal side, were somewhat noted for longevity, and his own father, Amasa Daniels, reached the age of ninety-three. Mr. Daniels received but a common school education, but has by close observation and personal research acquired wide range of information, and has kept wholly in touch with men and events. His first wife was Sarah Wolverton of Owego, and at her death in 1853 she left two children: Mrs. Catherine Dawson, of Toledo, O.; and Sarah, who died in infancy. In 1854 he married his present wife, Mrs. Jane True. Mr. Daniels early gave his allegiance to the Republican party and holds it unshaken and with unswerving fidelity. He is now filling his second term as justice of the peace. He is a pillar of the local Baptist church, having been a member of that society from its organization, and a member of the denomination for fifty-four years, and for twelve years a member of the board of directors of the Baptist Missionary Convention of the State of New York.

Cotton, Samuel S., was born September 20, 1831. His grandfather, Daniel Cotton, was born in Washington county, N. Y., where he died while quite a young man. Henry Cotton, father of Samuel S., was born in Washington county, N. Y., June 22, 1802. He married Elmira Martin, who was born in Washington county, N. Y., in 1804, by whom he had five children: Silas; Lydia Ann Collins, who was born in

1837; Samuel, as above; Daniel, of Rochester; and Julia Bowen, who was born in 1843. He came to the town of Howard (now Fremont) in 1819, and engaged in farming and buying stock. He has held the office of assessor in the town of Howard for three years. He died in the town of Fremont, March 4, 1884, and his wife died in March, 1854. Samuel S. Cotton was educated in Alfred Academy, after which he engaged in farming and has bought a great many cattle and sheep. He owns 166 acres of land in the town of Fremont and 250 acres in Indiana. He has been supervisor of the town of Fremont for five years. He is a member of the Hornellsville chapter No. 101, F. and A. M., also a member of the I. O. O. F. No. 144, of Wallace. At Beachville, in April, 1851, he married Sarah Carrington, who was born in South Dansville, May 22, 1832. She has been a teacher in the common schools. Her father, Joel Carrington, was born in Washington county, N. Y., and died in Avoca. He was a member of the Legislature two years. Mr. and Mrs. Cotton have two children: Cameron, who was born September 8, 1852. He married Cornelia Miller, and they are living in Bath, where he is running a machine shop, and has held the office of game protector; and Josephine Hamilton, who was born October 3, 1854, and lives in Howard.

Bronson, James S., was born November 14, 1822. His grandfather, Solomon Bronson, was born in Oneida county, and came to Wayland and settled near Loon Lake, where he took up 1,200 acres. He was a Methodist minister, and also followed farming some. He died at sixty-five years of age. James Bronson, father of James S., was born in Oneida county, and came to Steuben county with his father when nineteen years of age. He was a member of the M. E. Conference about forty years, and in connection with his ministry, he farmed it and dealt in lumber, and also was the owner of a store. He was a member of the F. and A. M. He married Lida Pierce, who was born in Otsego county, and died at seventy-five years of age, by whom he had six children: Maria, Lida Ann, Jane, James S., Levi C., and Julyann. Mr. Bronson died at eighty-four years of age. James S. Bronson was educated at Dansville. He has owned two saw mills and followed farming on a farm located near Haskinville; he has been a correspondent to seventeen different editors' papers, and has been justice of the peace. He married Hannah, daughter of Hon. William C. Rogers of South Dansville. She was a teacher in the public school, and died November 18, 1889.

Hathaway, James V., was born in Chemung county in 1833. He married there and about 1858 came to Corning and has since resided in Steuben county. He followed canal boating for eighteen years and in 1880 located on his present farm in Hornby. He has 110 acres and follows general farming. In politics he is a Republican. In September, 1856, he married Sophia Hoffman, of Millport, Chemung county.

Easterbrooks, Samuel, of Painted Post, was born in Otsego county in 1816, and came to his present farm in 1821 with his parents, William and Mary Amy Easterbrooks, natives of Rhode Island and New York. The parents died here in 1854. Mr. Easterbrooks has always resided here since 1821. In 1842 he married Catherine Stanton, who died the same year. In 1844 he married Polly Underwood, his present wife. They have two children: Edwin J., and Samuel M. Mr. Easterbrooks has

filled the offices of assessor and supervisor, the former office six years, the latter four years. He has the original home place of forty-nine acres, to which he has added eighty-nine acres.

Hyna, Samuel, was born in the town of Avoca, April 15, 1848. Enoch Hyna, his father, was born in Germany in 1808 and came to America when a young man and began farm work, working out by the month. Later he settled in Avoca, then moved to Wheeler, where he remained for over thirty years, when he retired to the village of Avoca. He married Christana Wenno, by whom he had six children: Maria, George, John, Peter, William, and Samuel. The latter was educated in the district schools and remained on the farm with his father until twenty-three years of age, when he rented a farm, later buying one of 100 acres, to which he has since added seventy-five acres. He has bred many fine horses and sheep and has taken special interest in breeding Palon China hogs. He was one of the first men to grow large quantities of potatoes in Wheeler, growing 5,000 bushels in one year. He was an active member of the West Creek Grange until its disbandment in 1876. Mr. Hyna married Alice, daughter of Simeon Wagener, of Wheeler. Their children are Elmer, Clara, wife of William Early of Prattsburg, who has one son, Deyo S. E. Early; and Nellie. Mrs. Hyna is a member of the Lutheran church.

Deyo, Alonzo, one of the well-known influential citizens of Caton, was born in Newfield, Tompkins county, N. Y., in 1835. He came to Caton in 1847, locating on his present place, where he now owns sixty-six acres of well-improved land. He also has other real estate interests in the county. He served as supervisor of the town of Caton during the years of 1875–77, during which time he was appointed sole committee on county poorhouse investigation, and was again elected to the same office in 1892, which he still continues to fill. His report and the consequent action of the Board resulted in a vast improvement in the management of the poor affairs of the county, and a complete change in the sanitary condition of the county poor buildings, besides the saving of thousands of dollars to the tax payers of Steuben. Mr. Deyo has spent seventeen years of his life in teaching, and has also served twenty-eight years in continuous action as justice of the peace, and was re-elected at the last town meeting for four years more. For many years he has been foremost as legal adviser and counsellor in the town, and his practical judgment and sound sense, combined with a degree of legal knowledge not often attained by men outside the profession, eminently qualify him for this position, and his irreproachable character and high sense of moral integrety fit him most admirably for the many private offices of trust which he is so often called upon to fill. He married Charlotte Maria, daughter of Anson and Betsey (Caulkins) Cooper of Caton, who was born in Corning, May 13, 1842, by whom he had seven children: Viola Eunice, born May 3, 1861, wife of William H. Scott, of Elmira; Minnie Elnora, born April 21, 1864; Bessie Chloe, born November 7, 1867, wife of Willard P. Smith, of Corning; Mary Delphine, born December 26, 1872, wife of Samuel Wilson Adams, of Caton; Willie, born October 8, 1879; Frank, born November 18, 1882, and died September 25, 1884; and Lottie M., born June 23, 1884.

Clawson, John M., was born in the town of Southport, January 30, 1831, son of Ebenezer Clawson, who for the last twenty years of his life was a hotel proprietor

of Campbell village, and married Rohanna McHenry, by whom he had three children: John M., Jacob, and Betsey. For his second wife he married Loretta Reed, by whom he had two children: Martha and Julian. John M. Clawson has spent the most of his life in Campbell in the tannery for J. D. Hamilton. In 1862 he enlisted in 107th N. Y. Vols., as a private, and served until the close of the war; he was promoted to second lieutenant May 25, 1865. He married Lucinda R., daughter of Philip and Maria Drake, by whom he had one son, Charlie D. Clawson, a merchant in Pennsylvania. He is a member of Knox Post No. 447, and in politics is a Republican.

Buck, Herman E., was born in the town of Farmington, Washington county, Wis., May 14, 1847. His father, Benjamin F. Buck, was born in Bradford county, Pa., in 1823, moving to Wisconsin in 1846, returning to Bradford county in 1848, and now resides in the State of Washington. Herman E. Buck enlisted in 1862, in the 75th N. Y. Vols., and served one year and a half, when he was honorably discharged on a surgeon's certificate of disability. In 1869 Mr. Buck came to Hornellsville, and to Canisteo the following year, where he has since remained, and at the present time is conducting the retail boot and shoe business. In 1872 Mr. Buck was married to Elbertine Shuart of Pennsylvania. They have two children living, Gertrude S. and William E. Mr. Buck has been supervisor of the town, a member of the Legislature, and has held various minor town offices, and at present is president of the village of Canisteo. He is a member of Morning Star Lodge No. 65, F. and A. M., of which he is a past master; he is also a member of Abram Allen Post No. 194, G. A. R.

Carman, Alexander, was born in the town of Hector, N. Y., November 19, 1829, son of Abraham and Elizabeth Horton Carman, both of Ulster county, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Carman came to Hector about 1826, and in 1836 moved to Bath, where they spent the remainder of their days. He was a farmer by occupation, and died April 3, 1876, and his wife in 1864. Alexander Carman was reared on a farm and continued farming and lumbering until about 1870, when he commenced working at carpenter work, which business he followed until about 1881, when he purchased the farm where he now resides and engaged in farming. In 1859 he married Melissa, daughter of Stephen and Jane Horton, of Bath, by whom he had two children: Rosa, who married James Stinson, a farmer; they have three children: Emma, William and Alexander; and Emma, widow of Charles De Waine, who died January 8, 1893, and she now resides with her father, Mr. Carman. Mr. and Mrs. De Waine had three children: Rosa, Ray and Melissa. In October, 1862, Mr. Carman enlisted in Co. D, 161st N. Y. Vols.; he was at the siege of Port Hudson and a number of other engagements, and was wounded on Cox's plantation, July 13, 1863, and was honorably discharged October, 1865. Mr. Carman is a member of Knox Post No. 549, G. A. R.

Stedge, Harrison, was born in the town of Hector, Schuyler county, October 4, 1824, and is the seventh of eight children born to Peter and Betsey Rorabuck Stedge, both of New Jersey. The grandfather, William, was a tanner and currier in New Jersey. Peter learned the tanner and shoemaker trades, at which he worked throughout his life. He came from New Jersey to Chemung county, and then went

to Schuyler county, and died at Beaver Dam, aged seventy-two years. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. In 1842 Harrison Stedge married Fairmenia Rhodes, of North Hector, Schuyler county, and they have had six children: Laura, wife of W. O. Preston, a carpenter of Elkland, Pa.; Mary, wife of Jack Gordon, a mason at Flint, Mich.; Catharine, wife of James Randall, a carpenter of Watkins; Della, wife of Henry Crandall, a mason by trade, and a farmer of Cattaraugus county; William, of Corning; and Ernest, a farmer of Bradford. Mrs. Stedge died in 1860. For his second wife Mr. Stedge married Abigail Chandler, and they have one son, John, who is a hardware merchat of Harvard, Ill. Mrs. Stedge died, and he married for his third wife, Susan M. Pickley Benette, widow of Hiram Benette. Mr. Stedge came from Hector to Campbell in 1863, and to Bradford in 1870, where he has a farm of eighty acres, and carries on general farming and a dairy, making a specialty of thoroughbred Durham cows. In politics he is a Republican, and has been assessor.

McDougall, John, was born in Paisley, Scotland, July 25, 1833. When eighteen years of age he arrived in this country an almost penniless and inexperienced lad. His first year in America was spent in Brooklyn, and the next in Syracuse. He subsequently removed to Oswego, where he entered into partnership with a Mr. Avery, a partnership that continued for nearly thirty-five years. The firm built several gas works, among them the one at Hornellsville, which was built in 1861, and Mr. McDougall was a resident of Hornellsville from that date until his death, which occurred November 2, 1888. He was not only one of the best known citizens of Hornellsville, but his reputation extended throughout the States, both in political and business circles, his frank and honorable nature, coupled with great energy and sagacity, making him a valuable factor in both. He possessed all the characteristics of the hardy, energetic race, whence he sprang. The impress of Mr. McDougall's energy and intellect was left upon every year's growth of Hornellsville, from the time he became a resident here until his death. Besides his many local enterprises, he was interested in chemical works in Allegany with Messrs. Hilton & Sherwood, at Hiltonville. He formed another partnership with Mr. Keery, of Hancock, and erected at that point one of the largest acid works in the country, known as the Cadosia Chemical Works. Mr. McDougall was first president of the R., H. & L. R. R., and was deeply interested in every public enterprise, to which he lent his influence and contributed generously of his means. The "Hornellsville Tribune," in an editorial on the occasion of his death, says: "Here we take opportunity to pay the parting tribute to the memory of a personal friend, and to a citizen whose every heart-throb beat for the prosperity of the people with whom he had cast his fortunes, and for whom he had always a fervent and sincere regard and an honest desire for their prosperity and success. The one overwhelming desire of his heart was the growth and progress of our beautiful city. Poor in all material wealth, he came to Hornellsville and has grown rich in the esteem, the love and heartfelt respect of his neighbors. With open hand and energy of spirit he has embarked in every enterprise that promised to aid in the rapid development of our city, and every enterprise that felt his vigor behind it went on to assured success."

Peterson, Jeremiah M., was born in Potter county, Pa., April 26, 1851. Jacob D. Peterson, his father, was a native of Ohio, and came to the town of Avoca in 1854. He was an architect and millwright, which business he followed for many years, and

if now residing in the town of Woodhull, Steuben county, at the ripe age of ninety years. He married Sarah A., daughter of William and Harriet Wiley, by whom he had nine children: Jeremiah M., Jacob D., Amenial, Orin J., Lorevo, Henry O., Mary M., Cynthia, and Emma. Jeremiah M. was a head sawyer for twenty-five years, and since then has been a general jobber and dealer in lumber. He married Ora Adelia, daughter of Ezra and Margaret Strong, by whom he had four children: Dora L., Gay B., Adelbert J. D., and Fay. He was elected highway commissioner in 1894, on the Republican ticket, and is a leading member in Mountain Lodge No. 503, of I. O. O. F., also of the Canton Loyal, No. 43, of Hornellsville.

Platt, Francis C., was born in the town of Erwin in 1866, son of C. F. Platt, who was born in Otsego county, N. Y., and settled in Erwin about 1845. Francis C. married Jennie, daughter of Henry P. Faulkner, January 7, 1895. Mr. Platt is owner of the Evans Farm dairy, the largest one in the valley.

Erwin, Francis, was born in Erwin in 1834, is a son of Gen. Francis E. Erwin, who was born on the farm now owned by Francis. General Erwin was a grandson of Col. Arthur Erwin, who was the first owner of this town. Francis married a daughter of Bradford Campbell, and granddaughter of Archibald, and they have two children Sophia H., and Arthur B. Mr. Erwin has held the office of town clerk, was supervisor seven years, and justice sixteen years.

Covert, Reuben, was born in the town of Greenwood, June 9, 1843, is the sixth of nine children born to Smith and Mahitable (Luce) Covert, he a native of Holland, N. Y., and she of Long Island. The paternal grandparents were natives of Ireland and settled at Harlem, N. Y., where they died. The maternal grandfather, David Luce, came from Long Island and settled in Greenwood where he died. Smith Covert worked in woolen mills in his younger days and then followed farming in Greenwood where he settled about 1839, and died in 1869. Mrs. Covert died in 1885. Reuben Covert followed farming until June 19, 1861, when he enlisted in Co. C, 67th N.Y. Vols., and was honorably discharged July 4, 1864. He was in thirty-two hard fought battles, among which were Fair Oaks, Malvern Hill, Chancellorsville, Fredericksburg, Antietam, Gettysburg, Cold Harbor, Wildnerness, Cedar Creek, etc. Mr. Covert spent eight years in Michigan farming, and in 1882 settled in Greenwood. In 1849 he married Erselia, daughter of Jackson King of Greenwood, by whom he had five children: Norman, Dever, Mary, Mahaly, and Andrew J. Mr. Covert is a member of William C. White Post, No. 161, G. A. R.

Goff, Robert H., is a resident of New York city but his summer home has been in Painted Post for the past twenty-one years. He married Mary C., daughter of Freeman Campbell, by whom he had these children: Charles C., Clarence (deceased), Adele, Freeman C., Robert H., jr., and Wallace C. Mr. Goff has been senior warden of the Church of the Holy Apostles of New York for more than twenty years. In early life he was interested in the mercantile business and was of the firm of Wagstaff & Goff. He has a farm of 1,000 acres in Tuscarora, near Addison, and also owns the Erwin homestead, where he now resides. He is also interested in the real estate business.

Tucker, Smith, was born on the farm where he now resides, June 19, 1825. Eleazer Tucker, his father, was born in Connecticut, and came to the town of Avoca

about 1820, where he took up land and cleared a farm of 150 acres. He was a millwright by trade, and came two years in advance of his family and built a saw mill on what is called Twelve Mile Creek. He later built a mill at Blood's Corner, from there he went to Texas, returned, and at seventy years of age returned to Texas and the family have never heard from him since. He married Elizabeth Wood of Dutchess county, by whom he has these children: Harriet, Ira, Phoebe, Amos, Smith, and Elizabeth. Smith Tucker was engaged in farming and lumbering for nine years, and since that time has devoted his time to farming. He married Hannah Folwell of Avoca, by whom he had these children: Bayard T. and Gaylord C. Mrs. Tucker died in 1859, and he married for his present wife, Jemima R. Roberts of Avoca.

Shults, Elias, was born in the town of Bath, March 3, 1842, son of George H. Shults, who was born in Montgomery county, and was a farmer and hotel keeper. He came to Steuben county in about 1841, and settled in the town of Bath, where he purchased land and cleared a farm, which is now owned by the State for the Soldiers' Home. He married Betsey, daughter of Aaron Brown, of Montgomery county, and they were the parents of twelve children: Betsey, John, Aaron, Margaret, David, Jeremiah, Ezeriah, George, Elias, Levi, Amanda, and William. Elias is a blacksmith by trade, which business he has followed all his life with the exception of a few years spent in the war. He enlisted in the 22d New York Cavalry. He married Emma, daughter of Benjamin Decker, of Hammondsport, and they have had two children: Herbert and Elizabeth. For his present wife he married Maggie, daughter of Peter Watson, of Painted Post, and they have two children: Violetta and Daniel, who is a student in the Bath Academy. Mr Shults is a member of the Morey Post, No. 507, G. A. R.

Stowell, Henry, was born in the town of Afton, Chenango county, July 17, 1853, son of Richard S. and Almira Vinton Stowell, who settled in Lindley in 1871. He married Alice, daughter of Theron and Mary Wheat Harris, and they have four children: Claude, Burt, Allie, and Richard. Mr. Stowell is a dairy and tobacco farmer. He has been justice of the peace for three terms. He is a member of Lawrence Lodge, No. 913 of I. O. O. F., and Encampment, No. 227, of Lawrenceville, Pa., has passed the chairs in the subordinate lodge and was selected as past grand to represent the lodge at the session of the Grand Lodge held in Philadelphia, May 21, 1895, at the time of dedication of the Odd Fellows' Temple. Mr. Stowell is interested in the Lindley Fairview Cemetery Association, having been its president since its organization.

Jacobus, Henry, was born in Steuben county, N. Y., May 4, 1824, son of John and Sarah (Bennett) Jacobus. John Jacobus came from Orange county to Steuben county when a young man, and there spent most of his life on a farm. He finally settled on Mt. Washington, Urbana, where he died in 1870. He gave five sons to the Union ranks to save the life of the nation; Henry, Jesse, Obedias, Bert and Sam. Jesse was killed at the battle of Fair Oaks. Mrs. Jacobus died in 1835. Henry Jacobus has always followed the trade of painter. In 1850 he married Sarah Scofield, of Urbana, N. Y., by whom he had one daughter, wife of Manley Crookston, who is a son of Nelson and Sarah (Wixson) Crookston of Wayne. Mr. and Mrs. Crookston

have four children: Erwin H., Lela May, Rena S., and Carrie E. Mr. Crookston has the homestead farm of seventy-four acres and a vineyard of five acres. He is also working the farm of Mr. Jacobus, which he purchased in 1874, and deeded to his daughter in 1892, and on which he has since resided. Mrs. Jacobus died in 1854. In 1861 Mr. Jacobus enlisted in Co. I, 34th N. Y. Vols., and was honorably discharged in 1863. He was a Democrat until 1860, when he became a Republican, but is now a Prohibitionist.

Stephens, Emmett L., was born January 10, 1848, at Bennett's Creek, on a farm which was owned in his lifetime by Joshua Stephens, who was killed by the Indians. De Witt C. Stephens, his father, married Amanda M., daughter of John Hamilton, one of the oldest families in the town of Howard, by whom he had five children: John D., Joshua B., Emmett L., Henry L., and Anna. Emmett L. was educated in the common schools of Canisteo, and was a farmer and lumberman, and later he began the study of law with A. I. Parkhill of Cohocton, then with William B. Jones, also with Eli Soule, and later with A. M. Burrell. In February, 1890, he was elected justice of the peace of the town of Canisteo and re-elected in 1894, which office he now fills. He married Etta, daughter of Delevan Stephens of Hornellsville, and is a member of the I. O. O. F.

Porter, William Gordon, was born in Woodhull, October 29, 1849, son of William G., who was born in Connecticut and came to Woodhull in 1830. William G., the father, first settled in Woodhull, engaging in the mercantile business, but moved to Greenwood when William Gordon was six months old. William Gordon learned the tinsmith's trade. In 1871 he married Sabra H., daughter of Alexander H. Stephens, one of the old pioneer families. William Gordon was engaged in the mercantile business for ten years, then moved to Iowa, intending to engage in business with his wife's brother. At the death of this brother he moved to Canisteo and in 1883 the private banking business was started by Porter & Davis, which is still conducted in the village. Mr. Porter has been president of the village, trustee of the academy, and held other minor offices. He is a member of the Morning Star Lodge of Masons, No. 65.

Nichols, Samuel K., was born in Tuscarora, N. Y., December 15, 1861, son of William Ira and Ann (Kemp) Nichols, he born in Tuscarora, N. Y., July 16, 1825, and she in Lawrenceville, Pa., October 16, 1827. William Ira Nichols started a poor man and became one of the wealthiest men of the town, and owned 430 acres of land. He died September 6, 1893. The grandfather, Alfred Nichols, was born in Rhode Island, in 1802. He married Sallie Baxter, who was born in Smithfield, in 1805. He settled in Tuscarora in 1825, where he died September 8, 1881. He was a Democrat in politics, and was assessor and collector. Samuel K. was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools and graded school of Nelson, Pa., after which he engaged in teaching for ten years, but now follows farming, and owns eighty acres of land. He is a Democrat in politics, and has been inspector one year. September 30, 1891, he married Amanda Aldrich, born December 19, 1866, in Tuscarora, N. Y.

Oldfield, Thomas, was born in Hornby in 1831, son of Samuel and Harriet Hurd Oldfield, natives of New Jersey and Connecticut. The father came to Hornby about 1820 and married here. The parents died in 1867 and 1839, aged sixty-eight and

thirty-eight, father and mother, respectively. When Mr. Oldfield was seven years old he came with his parents to his present farm, where he has since resided. At the age of twenty-one he purchased the place, consisting of 169 acres. In 1853 he married Phoebe M. Gould, a native of New Jersey. They have five children: Gideon G., Samuel, Hattie, Ann May, and Sarah G. Hattie is the wife of J. W. Bucher; Ann May is the wife of E. L. Townley; Sarah G. is the wife of L. H. Ferenbaugh. Five children are deceased, all under the age of ten years. Mr. Oldfield has filled the offices of assessor, justice of the peace, and supervisor.

Hall, Daniel B., was born in Dansville, N. Y., February 26, 1857. His grandfather, William Hall, was a native of Vermont, and died April 28, 1871. He settled in Dansville about 1833, and purchased and cleared the farm where Daniel B. now resides, and was finally the owner of 400 acres of land. He married Diana Griswold of Vermont, who died June 8, 1885, aged seventy-six years, by whom he had six children. William H., father of Daniel B., was born December 8, 1830. He married for his first wife Mary E. Blank, who died November 11, 1861, by whom he had two children: Daniel S., as above, and one who died in infancy. In 1872 he married for his second wife, Ann Driesbach, who died in 1875, by whom he had two children: Bertha, deceased, and Willie, who is a farmer and the largest land owner in town. Daniel B. Hall received a common school education and took a short course in the Dansville High School. He is a farmer by birth and occupation, also a produce buyer. At Dansville, N. Y., November 12, 1879, he married Ann Acomb, who was born in Dansville, N. Y., April 21, 1858, by whom he had three children: Effie L., born April 4, 1881; Ida M., born February 20, 1883; and Daniel R., born October 3, 1884.

Kershner, Mrs. E. L., is the widow of the late B. F. Kershner, who was born in Dansville, N. Y., September 15, 1829, and died March 14, 1887. He was a representative citizen of Dansville and respected by all who knew him. He represented the town of Dansville on the Board of Supervisors two terms, and highway commissioner two terms. He was a member of Phoenix Lodge No. 116, F. & A. M., and was buried with the Masonic ceremony. In 1834 he moved with his parents to the place now occupied by his widow, at the time when the cholera was raging in that locality. Mr. Kershner was educated at the old academy of Dansville, and was a great reader. His father, Philip Kershner, was born in Washington county, Md., and in 1812, when 28 years of age, he came to Genesee county when it was a wilderness, in company with Nathaniel Rochester and Leonard Coon. He was one of the first settlers of Dansville, and purchased the place now occupied by his son's wife, which was at that time occupied by an Indian encampment. He died October 12, 1850. His wife, Mary Knappenberg, was born in Northumberland county, Pa., and died in 1879, aged eighty-five years. They had six children: Elizabeth M., born October 13, 1815; Nathaniel D., born May 8, 1817; Henry A., born March 26, 1820; Joseph, born June 22, 1822; Mary C., born January 3, 1825; and Benjamin F., born September 15, 1829, and on December 4, 1854, he married Eliza L. Southmayd, who was born in Ossian, N. Y., in 1831, by whom he had three children: Rosa A., born September 27, 1856, and died February 8, 1864; Lilla Clare, born April 6, 1867, married, August 27, 1895, Charles S. Browning of Bay City, Mich., born in 1866; and

Mamie Peck, born November 9, 1869, and married George E. Walter, who was born December 21, 1857.

Bill, G. Jacob, was born June 27, 1845, son of George C. Bill, who was born in Germany, emigrated to America in 1847, and settled in Wayland, where he purchased the farm of 180 acres, where his son now resides. He married Mary D. Drekmer, a native Germany, by whom he had these children: Mary Catherine, born April 14, 1825; Mary E., born October 22, 1826; John C., born August 29, 1828; Nicholas, born February 12, 1834; Mary, born April 22, 1836; Charlotte, born June 7, 1838; John Conrad, born February 22, 1841; John Nicholas, born June 6, 1843; George Jacob, born June 27, 1845; and John Adam, born December 11, 1848. He was a blacksmith by trade, also a farmer. He died in Wayland in 1881, aged seventy-nine years, and his wife June 7, 1862, aged fifty-two years. George Jacob attended the common schools, also the German Lutheran school, where he was confirmed July 17, 1859. He has always followed farming and now owns the farm where his father settled about 1848. He is a member of Wayland Lodge No. 176, I. O. O. F. He married Mary C. Kausch at Dansville, N. Y., who was born in Wayland in 1848, daughter of Valentine Kausch of Wayland, by whom he has these children: J. William, born January 8, 1867; Della Dora born October 26, 1871; Amelia, born March 13, 1875; Charles Sylvester, born November 8, 1877, and died October 11, 1889; and Lena Mary, born April 17, 1879. Mrs. Bill died November 14, 1887.

Crosby, Hiram.—Nathan Crosby was born at Canisteo, March 26, 1815. Richard Crosby, his father, was born in the Eastern States, and came to Canisteo with his father, Benjamin Crosby, first settling in Bath, then moving to Canisteo. Benjamin Crosby was one of the twelve purchasers of the township, owning 640 acres of what is now Hornellsville. Richard Crosby was the owner of 1,200 acres in Canisteo, and this land they cleared, and the family is known through this section as one of the first of the town. He married Hannah Thomas, who was a descendant of one of the first families of the town and by whom he had four children: Nathan, Ulysses, Mary, and Robert. Nathan Crosby is a farmer, and married Nancy, daughter of Elijah and Elizabeth Moore Hallett, by whom he had four children: Hiram, Byron, Lewis, and Elizabeth. The sons are farmers, owning a farm of 800 acres in Canisteo. Byron is living in the town of Jasper, a farmer and general shipper of cattle, sheep, etc. He married Sylvia, daughter of A. Travis of Canisteo, by whom he had one daughter, Florence. Hiram Crosby is the oldest son, and is living on the homestead. He enlisted in the 85th N. Y. Vols., going out with Captain Bennett, where he served three years, and was in the Second Bull Run battle, Battle of the Wilderness, Cold Harbor, and Gettysburg, and Spottsylvania, and was discharged at Petersburg, Va., in September, 1864. He has a watch which once saved his life, and which shows the mark of the bullet by which it was struck while in his vest pocket. In 1865 he married Julia, daughter of William Ordway, by whom he had four children; William, Mary, George, and Myron Clark. Mary is the wife of Martin Wallace of Canisteo. Hiram is a member of the G. A. R. Post No. 97. Lewis Crosby is the youngest son and lives on an adjoining farm, and is known as one of the leading farmers in the town of Canisteo, owning 450 acres of land. He married Ellen, daughter of L. P. Holmes of Troupsburg, Steuben county,

by whom he had two sons, George and Marshall. Nathan Crosby was one of the charter members of Morning Star Lodge No. 65 of Canisteo.

Hopkins, Daniel C., was born in the town of Almond, Allegany county, February 18, 1853, son of Elias Hopkins, a native of Luzerne county, Pa., who came to Allegany when a young man and engaged in farming. Daniel, the youngest of a family of three children, was educated in the common school, Almond Academy and Alfred University and taught three terms after finishing his education. He engaged in farming, fruit growing and the nursery business, remaining on the homestead farm of 190 acres until 1886, when he built a new home and established a nursery office in the town of Hornellsville, near Almond. He is now extensively engaged in growing all kinds of fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs and plants, being the only general nurseryman in Steuben or Allegany counties. He employs a large number of agents, besides help to take care of his nursery and fruit and vegetable farm. Mr. Hopkins served two years as supervisor of the town of Almond, was elected justice in the town of Hornellsville and nominated for supervisor in 1895. He is a member of the Order of Maccabees and Protective Legion. He is also a member of the Arkport Grange No. 179, and clerk of the joint school district No. 5. He has been called "Father" of the tree or Arbor Day in this part of the State; was the first to start the call for the well known Hornellsville Farmers' Club and has been connected with several other public enterprises. He was married, July 16, 1891, to Sarah, youngest daughter of Henry W. Crandall of Almond, and they have one child, Carl Crandall Hopkins

Bennett, Hiram, a native of Hornellsville, was born September 1, 1815. He was a son of the late Major Thomas Bennett, one of the early pioneers of this valley, and a grandson of Solomon Bennett, who came to this region from Wyoming before Judge Hornell settled here. Having been born in Hornellsville, he was naturally in its earlier history thoroughly identified with the town and its interests. He began his education in Howard Academy, then a school of some local note. He subsequently went to Lima, where he completed his preparatory course, and afterward entered Union College, where he graduated with honor in 1839. He was Hornellsville's first college graduate. Returning to Hornellsville he became the teacher of the village school, serving in that capacity with great acceptance. He shortly took up the study of law in the office of the late Hon. John K. Hale, in this place, and was admitted to the bar about 1842, when he began practicing. Although a man of thorough education and unusual attainments he did not find the practice of law suited to his tastes, and never took the position at the bar which he might have won if the profession had enlisted his enthusiasm. Mr. Bennett held several local public offices during his lifetime. From 1841 to 1845 he was town clerk, and held the office of justice of the peace for twenty-five years, beginning about 1845. He was once president of the village and was a village trustee for a number of years. He ran for member of assembly many years ago as the candidate of the Democracy—the party to which he gave allegiance throughout his life. He was defeated by the town of Reading, then a part of Steuben county, for his known desire to divide the county. He never after sought political honors. He was a school trustee and clerk of the Board of Education for a number of years. He was also president of the Hornell Association. He was at one time judge advocate on Gen. P. Hartshorn's staff, the

only military office he ever accepted. He was also one of the early surveyors of the town. He died December 8, 1883. He was married in 1850 to Miss Eliza, daughter of Christopher Doty, one of the pioneers of Steuben county. They were the parents of one child, Frank H. Bennett. An adopted daughter, M. Estelle, is now the wife of Addison J. Sutfin, of Hornellsville. Frank H. Bennett, his son, was born in the city of Hornellsville, November 27, 1858. He was educated in the city schools and in 1879 he entered Pennsylvania Military College, Chester, Pa., graduating with the degree of C. E. in 1883. He also entered the Philadelphia Commercial College, but was obliged to leave on account of his father's health He was secretary of the Hornell Library Association for a number of years, and was also assistant chief engineer of the Hornellsville Fire Department. He has devoted his time to the real estate business since leaving school and was the originator of the William street property, placing over forty building lots within reach of the city residents, and has taken an interest in literary work. He was the founder and also the publisher of the popular club and society journal, "New York City Life," with Richard O. Shaut, who still conducts it. Mr. Bennett severed his connection with the enterprise in the spring of 1893 and has since devoted his whole attention to his real estate business.

Elyea, John H., was born in Urbana, N. Y., July 22, 1836. When a young man he learned the carpenter's trade, which has been his principal occupation. He spent four years in Michigan, and owns a farm of 124 acres in Wayne, which he purchased in 1868, and upon which he has resided since 1872. In August, 1861, Mr. Elyea enlisted in Co. A, 89th N. Y. Vols., and was honorably discharged February 14, 1863. January 4, 1864, he re-enlisted in Co. M, 50th N. Y. Vols., and served until the close of the war. He participated in Burnside's Campaign, in North Carolina, and was with Grant through the Wilderness, the Siege of Petersburg, etc. He is a Democrat in politics, has been assessor, and was elected justice but declined to serve, but served as commissioner of highways. He was a member of Jersey Lodge, No. 668, F. & A. M.

Elyea, William H., was born in Orange county, N. Y., August 3, 1828, and is the oldest of four children born to Peter and Mary (Campbell) Elyea, both natives of Sussex county, N. J., who came to Steuben county in 1834, being pioneers of Bradford. He died in 1855 and his wife died in 1876. The grandfather, Henry Elyea, lived and died in West Jersey. The family are of Huguenot origin, but were several generations in New Jersey. William H. engaged in farming and was in a saw mill, and was also engaged in teaching school. In 1862 he married Catherine, daughter of William and Hannah (Sanford) Fuller of Bradford, by whom he had two children: Frank, who is a farmer at home, and married Mary Stinson; and Cora, wife of Glen Earl, a farmer of Orange, and they have one daughter, Carrie. Mrs. Elyea died in 1888. Mr. Elyea located on the farm he now owns in Bradford in 1856. In 1890 he retired and his son now runs the farm. He is a Republican in politics, and has been assessor three terms, also justice of the peace. He is a member of Jersey Lodge No. 668, F. & A. M.

Havens, James, was born in South Bradford, March 7, 1860 son of Lurenzo and Annie E. (Hallock) Havens. Lurenzo Havens came to the town of Bradford with

his father, John F., about 1843. He was one of seven children: Lurenzo, James, Ann Eliza, Dewitt, Alonzo, George, and Lamenta. John F. was a stone mason by trade and was also engaged in farming. He was justice of the peace fifteen years in Bradford. Lurenzo Havens had two children: James and Mina E. He followed farming until he came to Painted Post in 1867, when he engaged in butchering. James Havens married Mary J. Wheeler, now deceased. His second wife is Edith Gertrude Stickler. Mr. Havens is a machinist by trade.

Saltsman, G. E., was born in Ridgeway, Elk county, Pa., June 23, 1862. His father, Reuben, was engaged in the lumber business. He married Prudence Brown. The family trace their descent from German ancestors who settled in the Mohawk Valley at a very early date. G. E. Saltsman was educated in the common schools, and in 1889 came to Kanona and engaged in the hardware business, carrying a full line of stoves, wagons, agricultural implements, etc. In 1885 he married Hattie E., daughter of C. W. Mason, by whom he has four daughters: Anna P., Clara E., Sue A., and Abbie. Mr. Saltsman is one of the leading men of the town. He is a steward of the M. E. church.

Van Delinder, Martin O.—William Van Delinder was born in Holland in 1786, and removed with his parents to Saratoga county, N. Y., at the age of eight years, where he resided until about 1820, when he removed to the town of Howard, Steuben county. At that time he bought 100 acres of land that was covered with valuable timber for two dollars per acre. He was considerable of a speculator, and was considered one of the wealthiest men of the town at his death, which occurred December 16, 1868. His wife was Elizabeth Cochran, who died April 9, 1868. They were the parents of two children, one son and one daughter, Mrs. Sarah J. Thompson of Harwood, and Martin O. Martin was given a common school education, and worked on the farm with his father until the latter's death, and for two years succeeding conducted it for himself. He was interested in stock buying from the time he was eighteen years old, and in 1870 removed to Canisteo where he became deeply interested in real estate, and built eighteen or twenty houses and eight stores, during which time he became interested in mercantile business, and drifted from a grocery into a general store which he conducted for nine years, at the same time continuing in speculation. In 1892 he became interested in Hornellsville property, and in 1893 he removed to that city, where he bought the beautiful home erected by Thomas Snell about 1882. He still continues the real estate business, and has now eleven houses in the city. He is a member of the A. O. U. W. Lodge, and is connected with the Park Methodist Episcopal church of Hornellsville. He was married February 3, 1864, to Catherine M. Cochran of Sullivan county, N. Y. They have one child, Mrs. John B. Wilson of Hornellsville.

Avery, John D., was born in Prattsburg, N. Y., November 1, 1845, reared on a farm, and educated in the common schools. At nineteen years of age he learned the carpenter's trade, and in the fall of 1864 he enlisted in Co. A, 1st N. Y. Dragoons, and was injured while going into battle at Winchester, by his leg being caught on a snag. He also participated in the battle of Strausburg, and was sent home on a parole, and a year passed before he recovered from the effects of his injury. In 1866–67 he engaged in farming in the town of Wayne, after which he returned to

Prattsburg, and for three years worked at the carpenter trade with his father. He then engaged in the blacksmith business, which he followed for fifteen years, and in connection with this business he added a stock of hardware, later dropping the blacksmithing, and since 1888 has carried a general merchandise stock, his wife conducting the store, while his attention is given to his farm of 147 acres. In politics he is a Republican, and for three terms serving as overseer of the poor, and in 1888 was appointed postmaster, which office he held for five years. In 1866 he married Sarah A., daughter of Major L. Fox of Wayne, by whom he had two children: Mrs. Anna Dell Simons of Prattsburg, and Delos Lee, who is a member of the Chicago Board of Trade. He also has an adopted daughter, May Eldred. John Avery, his grandfather, was born in Massachusetts about 1800, and was one of six children. He removed to Chenango county where he was a distiller for some years, and in 1828 moved to Prattsburg where he engaged in farming and lumbering the remainder of his life, also owned and conducted a steam saw mill. He married Ruby Spencer, by whom he had eight children: Mary, John, Sarah, Densmore, Emily, Samuel C. Daniel, and Orson. Samuel Avery, father of John D., was born in Chenango county in 1824, and has followed the carpenter trade all his life, doing a great amount of contracting and building in his town and adjoining towns, and has spent his whole life in the town of Prattsburg. In politics he is a Republican, and has served in nearly all the town offices at various times. He is a member of the Ingleside Grange Lodge. In 1841 he married Samantha, daughter of Israel Graves of Prattsburg, by whom he had five children: Mary E., deceased, Delos L., Clark D., John, and Valvaria, deceased. All three sons served in the war of the Rebellion, and he was drafted but discharged. Mrs. Avery died January 16, 1895.

Honness, James E., a native of Tompkins county, born in 1822, came to Caton, in 1853 with his brothers, Benjamin and Joseph, buying 171 acres where he has since resided. Joseph died here in 1888, and Benjamin in 1893. Mr. Honness is a staunch Republican. Benjamin F. Honness was in his early days, and for a number of years after moving to Caton, engaged in teaching; his success and prominence as such gave him a standing and influence to that extent that he was elected to the office of superintendent of schools in the town where he had for many years served as teacher. His counsel was much sought after on all questions of importance where educational matters were in question, and freely given when desired. His death was a great loss to the community where he lived.

Ross, Lyman A., was born in the town of Canisteo January 28, 1852, the second son of James Ross, a farmer, who died in 1863. He was educated in the common schools and followed farming until twenty-one years of age. He left home at seventeen years of age and has ever since shifted for himself. The fall of 1873 he went as an apprentice at the blacksmith trade in partnership with Alonzo Solnave at No. 1 Dennis avenue. He had a partner only one year, and has since been alone in the business, conducting a wagon building and repairing shop and horseshoeing. He was married to Ella V. Dutcher of Hornellsville, November 24, 1877. They have two children, Maude M. and Maebell.

Brown, Anthony W., was born in the town of Almond, Allegany county, July 23 1867, and came to Hornellsville in 1875. He was educated at Alfred University,

Chamberlain Institute and Riverside Seminary. After leaving school he was employed for two years with Brown Bros. Lumber Co., at Rhinelander, Wis. Returning in 1890 he became bookkeeper for Sheldon Bros., with whom he remained until 1891, when he left them to engage in the real estate business, in which business he is still engaged.

Mather, B. S., was born in Monroe county, N. Y., January 11, 1826, son of Buckley and Experience (Spencer) Mather, natives of Massachusetts and New York, respectively, who came to Tuscarora in 1836, where they died. He was a farmer by occupation, and was in the war of 1812. He was a Democrat in politics, but became a Republican when that party was organized. B. S. Mather was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools, and is now engaged in farming and owns 102 acres of land. October 20, 1850, he married Louisa Blend, of Tuscarora, by whom he had six children: Vernum, Ida, Charles, Carrie, Esther, and Kate.

Williams, John J., was born in Dansville, N. Y., October 23, 1841. His grandfather, John Williams, was born in Pownal, Vt., March 19, 1781, and took up the farm of 175 acres a portion of which is now occupied by our subject, about 1821. March 24, 1805, he married Lucy Card, who was born in Pownal, Vt., November 17, 1788, by whom he had ten children: Jotham T. born in Smithfield, N. Y., June 6, 1806, and died in Dansville, March 1, 1866; Semantha, born in Nelson, N. Y., May 13, 1809; Sophina, born in Lenox, N. Y., July 24, 1812; Laura, born in Lenox, August 22, 1814; Huldah C., born in Nelson, August 8, 1816; Sally, born in Lenox, October 26, 1818; Joseph C., born in Lenox, January 14, 1821; Hannah, born in Dansville, April 17, 1823; John F., born in Dansville, October 12, 1825; and James, born in Dansville, January 30, 1827. Mr. Williams died in Dansville, May 7, 1852. November 3, 1829, Jotham T. Williams, father of John J., married Lovenia Jones, who was born May 6, 1810, and died July 3, 1858, by whom he had six children: Charles, born in Burns, N. Y., February 3, 1830, and died February 4, 1830; Philander H., born in Dansville, March 1, 1832; Shepard J., born in Dansville, March 23, 1835; John J., as above; Jotham H., born in Dansville, March 20, 1844; and Lucy Elvira, born in Dansville, February 4, 1847, and married H. C. Royer, January 23, 1867, and resides in California; they have two children, Herbert and Effie. Mr. Williams was a farmer, school teacher, and constable. October 19, 1858, he married for his second wife, Matilda Robertson, who died in 1880, aged eighty-two years. John J. attended the common schools, and Dansville Seminary three terms, and has always followed farming. August 9, 1862, he enlisted in 130th N. Y. Vols., afterwards reorganized and called the 1st N. Y. Dragoons, and was discharged July 13, 1865. He took part in the battle. Deserted House, and was wounded in action at the siege of Suffolk, Va., April 30, 1863, and in the battle of Trevillian Station, Va., June 11, 1864. On February 3, 1865, he was transferred to the 19th Regt. Veteran Reserve Corps, at Elmira, N. Y., and discharged July 13, 1865. He is a member of Seth N. Hedges Post, G. A. R., of Dansville. At Savona, N. Y., September 19, 1867, he married Martha A. Tyler, who was born in Cleveland, Ohio, December 24, 1842, by whom he had five children: Lottie M., born in Dansville, September 20, 1869, and died January 20, 1870; Vinnie, born November 24, 1870, and died February 26, 1873; Minnie and Menze, twins, born July 8, 1873, at Savona, and Minnie died at Dansville October 29, 1873; and John Tyler, born May 24, 1875.

Fritz, Elias, was born at Sugar Loaf, Columbia county, Pa., November 9, 1821. His grandfather, Philip Fritz, was born on the River Rhine, Germany, and emigrated to this country and settled in Philadelphia, where he was a mail carrier between Philadelphia and Baltimore, traveling on horseback. He subsequently settled at Sugar Loaf township, Columbia county, Pa., where he taught school. He was a fine scholar in both English and German. He married —— Greiner, by whom he had eight children: Charles, Philip, Henry, John, George, Samuel, Betsey Kyle and Maria York. George Fritz, father of Elias, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., September 4, 1793, and in the spring of 1825 he settled in Dansville, at Doty's Corners, where he purchased 100 acres of land, and subsequently was possessed of 350 acres. He married Catherine Kile, who was born February 2, 1792, and died May 16, 1887, by whom he had ten children: Wesley, born March 6, 1819, and died April 1, 1889; Maria Baily, born March 8, 1820; Elias, as above; Hiram, born July 7, 1823, and resides in California; G. W., born May 26, 1825; Matilda Munday, born in Dansville, April 8, 1827; Betsey Ann Wood, born April 9, 1829, and died December 15, 1875; Lewis, born September 8, 1831; Phidelia McLain, born June 25, 1835, and died July 21, 1857; and Lucius P., born August 13, 1837, and died January 31, 1866, a soldier in the civil war. Mr. Fritz died March 3, 1868. Elias Fritz received his education in the common schools, and has always followed farming. He is a member of Oak Hill Grange, one of the charter members and first overseer. At Conesus, N. Y., he married Lucretia S. Flint, who was born December 20, 1828, by whom he had five children: Southwick E., born June 21, 1849; Leora G., born January 26, 1852, and died May 8, 1863; Grata L. Dick, born November 2, 1857; Cassius J., born April 9, 1868; and Adelbert, who died in infancy.

Perry, William, was born in Prattsburg, July, 1842. Solomon Perry, his father, was a native of Delaware, and came to Prattsburg in 1825 where he took up wild land and cleared him a farm. He married Eva Huff, by whom he had ten children: Mrs. Mary A. Johnson of Prattsburg, Mrs. Wigdon of Prattsburg, deceased, Mrs. Catherine Pickett, deceased, Eli, of California, Mrs. Juliette Johnson, deceased, Solomon, deceased, Mrs. Louisa Washington, of Bath, William P., John of Butte, Mont., and Mrs. Emily Clark, deceased. He died in 1863, aged sixty-six years, and his wife in 1887. William Perry remained with his father until he was twenty-one years of age, when he started for himself as a farmer, which vocation he has followed ever since, and in 1886 he purchased his present farm of eighty six acres where he has since resided. He was the first of thirteen colored men to offer his services to the Union army from the town of Prattsburg, N. Y., and as this State did not acknowledge a colored man at that time, he was obliged to go to Rhode Island to enlist, where in 1863 he enlisted in Co. K, 14th R. I. Heavy Artillery, and served two years, being sent to the Gulf department below New Orleans, where their fighting was chiefly with guerrillas, and of the thirteen colored soldiers from this town he is the only surviving member. He is a member of the Gregory G. A. R. Post, No. 649 of Prattsburg. His life as a soldier was a highly honored one, and during his service he was promoted from the first office to that of assistant sergeant, often filling the office of first sergeant, the highest office obtainable by colored men at that time, and which office he was offered but declined to accept. In 1865 he married Catherine Johnson, a native of Allegany county and a daughter of John and Samantha (Huff) Johnson,

by whom he had four children: Mrs. Maud Wigdon of Prattsburg, Charles, deceased, Leonard, and Mrs Emily Walker of Naples. Leonard resides at home and assists his father on the farm.

Hollands, George, was born in Sussex county, England, on January 9, 1841. His parents, William and Charlotte Hollands, with a family of six children, came to this country in the year 1850. Soon after their arrival they found their way to Mansfield, Tioga county, Pa., where they have since resided. Four more children were born to them after their arrival to this country. They are still living and enjoying reasonably good health and in their eighty-fourth and eighty-first years of age respectively.

George Hollands, the subject of this sketch, at the age of eleven years found a home with a respectable farmer, with whom he was to live until twenty-one years of age, with the understanding that he was to receive a good common school education and when he became of age he was to have a good suit of clothes and $100 in money. Before arriving at the age of maturity, however, the war broke out, and in September, 1861, he left the farm and enlisted in Co. B, 101st Pa. Vols., and served in the army for the period of three years and ten months, during which time he was engaged in many important battles. He was wounded in the battle of Fair Oaks on May 31 1862, and was taken prisoner at the surrender of Plymouth N. C. April 20, 1864. He was an inmate of Andersonville and Florence prisons until the following December, and has never recovered from the exposure and suffering of that terrible summer.

He was shipwrecked in the Potomac River while on his way to join his regiment in April, 1865, and was only saved from a watery grave by clinging to the mast of the ship all night where he was picked up in an exhausted condition by a United States gunboat, the following morning. He was discharged from the service in July, 1865, having risen from a private to the rank of first lieutenant. Soon after the close of the war he embarked in the grocery business at Hornellsville, under the firm name of Hollands & Fletcher, occupying what was then known as the old "Mamouth Store," opposite the Park. On January 2, 1866, he married Lydia Bailey of Mansfield, Pa. Five children were to them, viz., Minnie now the wife of Charles A. Smith of Middletown, N. Y.; Eva and Robert, who died of diphtheria in October, 1876; George Hollands, jr., who was born in November, 1875, and who is now at the age of twenty years, carrying on an extensive grocery business in the village of Bath, under the firm name of Geo. Hollands, jr., & Co.; and Burr R. Hollands, who was born in June, 1878, and is now being educated as a pharmacist. Mr. Hollands is an enterprising citizen, a man of sober and industrious habits and a prominent member of the First M. E. Church of Hornellsville. He has always been a prominent and active member of the Republican party and has had the honor of representing his ward as village trustee for six years prior to the organization of the city. In 1879 he was elected to the important office of county superintendent of the poor, serving as such for three years. In 1886 he very ably represented the town of Hornellsville on the Board of Supervisors. He was commander of Doty Post No. 266, G. A. R., for two years, 1889 and '90. He was one of the incorporators of the Hornellsville Sanitarium Co. and for several years a director and treasurer of said company. In the fall of 1891 he was elected sheriff of Steuben county, which office he very satisfactorily filled for the term of three years. A few months after his retirement from the office of

sheriff he, in company with Mr. L. O. Thompson, purchased the interest of J. W. Bachman of Hornellsville, N. Y., in the drug business, and at the present are carrying on a very prosperous business under the firm name of Thompson & Hollands.

Clark, A. B., was born in Allegany, N. Y., in 1844, son of Henry and Susan (Coon) Clark, who lived and died in Allegany county. At the age of eighteen Mr. Clark moved to Tioga county, Pa., where, in 1867, he married Loretta Swinley. He resided there till 1878, then purchased and located on his present farm of 110 acres, in the town of Caton. Their children are Archie E., Gertrude A., and J. Leland.

Bromley, Frank, was born in Bradford county, Pa., in 1833. His father, Jonathan Bromley, was born in New London county, Conn., in 1806, and in 1826 married Polly C. Ray, of New London county, Conn., by whom he had six children, two of whom died in infancy; Frank, Elizabeth, Charlotte, and Mira reached maturity. Mr. Bromley moved to Bradford county, Pa., with his wife about 1827, thence to Tioga, N. Y., some ten years later, and in 1853 he came to Steuben county, with his wife and four children, and settled in the town of Addison (since Rathbone) where he engaged in farming and was very successful. He was much interested in educational and political affairs, and was one of the first assessors of the town of Rathbone, and was several times re-elected; this, with frequent terms as school trustee and commissioner of excise, comprised his official life. He met his death by accident when eighty-five years of age, while still remarkably vigorous. His second wife and two children, Frank and Elizabeth, survive him. Frank Bromley was educated at Owego, N. Y., after which he engaged in teaching, and was also a carpenter and a farmer. In 1853 he came to Steuben county and engaged in farming. In 1861 he married Jane A. McDowell, by whom he has three sons: Charley F., A. R., and Melvin J. In 1863 Mr. Bromley enlisted in the 2d Regt. N. Y. Veteran Cavalry, was discharged in November, 1865, and returned to farming which ill-health compelled him to abandon last year (1894). Elizabeth Bromley married William M. Wood, and they had several children, of whom but two are living. Mr. Wood served during the entire war and took part in the more severe battles. He met his death by accident after his return. Elizabeth remarried and is again a widow and resides with her sons in Tompkins county, N. Y. Charlotte died in Missouri about 1888, and two sons survive her. Mira married Rev. A. G. Cole, and they had two children, both of whom survive her.

Bull, George R., was born in the town of Bath, in 1840. Epharas Bull, his grandfather, was from the Mohawk Valley, born in 1780, a farmer by occupation, who came to Steuben county about 1812, and settled in the town of Prattsburg, where he cleared a portion of a farm, and later removed to the town of Bath, where he owned, at different times, several farms, which he cleared himself. During his earlier days he was obliged to go many miles by a path through the wood to the mill, carrying his corn on his back. He died in 1860. Harvey, George's father, was born in the town of Bath, in 1816, and was a farmer and carpenter by trade. His wife was Lucinda Towle, and their children were George R., Henry G., who died in an army hospital during the Rebellion, Robert C., and Mary F. Mr. and Mrs. Bull were members of the Presbyterian church. He was a member of the Odd Fellows. He died February, 1894, and his wife survives him. George R. began life for himself as

a farmer when twenty-two years of age, in the town of Bath, and in 1871 he removed to the town of Wheeler, where he operated a farm for a few years, and in 1873 purchased his present farm, where he has since paid considerable attention to the breeding of fine grade Short-horn cattle, and in 1894 he introduced to his flock the Herford breed. In politics he is a Democrat, having been commissioner of highways and has also held other minor offices. He was one of the original organizers of the Grange Lodge and Patrons of Husbandry at Bath, in which he held official positions and later was instrumental in the organization of P. of H. Lodge, of which he was master. In 1861 he married Louisa, daughter of Charles Wagoner of Bath, and they have three children: Ida E., wife of George Morgan, of Urbana, George H., and Charles W.

Young, Christopher, was born in Corning, N. Y., July 17, 1836, son of William Young, a tailor in that place. Christopher was educated at the district school in Ulster, Bradford county, Pa. At the age of fourteen he learned the blacksmith and carriage trade, serving an apprenticeship of three years. He then started in business in Hammondsport, N. Y., but in 1863 he enlisted in the 22d N. Y. Cavalry and served to the end of the war, participating in nineteen engagements, some of which were the battles of the Wilderness, White Oak Swamp, the Wilson raid, Winchester, Cedar Creek, and others. In 1859 he married Mahetabel Sweezey, born in Rhode Island in 1841. Of this union three children were born, two daughters and one son; Ida M. in 1857; Roxie in 1870; and Lenord A., 1882. In 1870 they came to Canisteo, where he has been engaged in the carriage and blacksmith business up to the present time. He is a member of Morning Star Lodge, No. 65, F. & A. M., and the A. O. U. W., Lodge No. 29.

Mathewson, Lemuel, was born in the town of Avoca, February 16, 1838 son of Joseph Mathewson, who was born in Providence, R. I., and came to the town of Avoca in 1816, where he began farming, which occupation he followed until his death, which occurred in 1867. He married Zilpha, daughter of John B. Calkins, of Half Moon, Saratoga county, and they were the parents of eight children: Barney, Lemuel, Lucinda, Eunice, Mary, Joseph, Zilpha, and Calkins, six of whom are living. Lemuel owns a farm of 520 acres, which he manages in connection with the post-office, of which he was postmaster four years under Cleveland's first administration, and also since 1893. He married Matilda, daughter of S. H. Palmer, a farmer of Avoca, and they have two children: Deyo P., who is a medical graduate of the University of New York, and Eveline. Mr. Mathewson was highway commissioner for eight years, supervisor for three terms, president of the County Agricultural Society two years, 1883 and '84, vice-president three years, 1877, '80 and '81, and president of the village of Avoca in 1884.

Swon, Oren L., was born in 1845, son of John B. Swon, who was born in Chenango county, and married Louise Fenton, by whom he had nine children, all of whom are members of the Baptist church. Mrs. Swon's mother was the first white baby born at Tuscarora. Mr. Swon died at Addison in 1888, and she resides at Tuscarora, being sixty-seven years of age. Oren L.'s grandfather, Allen Swon, one of the pioneer settlers of the county, came from England, and took part in the Revolutionary war, being one of the officers. This family is noted for longevity

Mr. Swon married Rebecca Gunn in 1873. He has always been engaged in farming, either in Tuscarora or Addison, and also makes a business of hay pressing.

Carr, George A., was born in the town of Deerfield, Tioga county, Pa., May 10, 1837, and is a son of Ira and Ann (Yarnell) Carr, natives of Chenango county, N. Y., and Philadelphia, Pa. The grandfather came from Ireland to Chatham, Pa., and they worked at the blacksmith's trade. Ira Carr was a farmer of West Union, but spent his last days in Troupsburg, dying November 9, 1889. His wife died in 1883. George A. settled on the farm he now owns in 1858, when he cut the first timber that was cut on the place. He owns ninety-five acres and carries on general farming, making a specialty of dairying. In 1865 he married Mary A., daughter of D. C. and Susan White, of Harrison, Potter county, Pa., by whom he had two sons: Frank, who died at the age of two years; and Clinton, born in 1874, who now works the farm. In September, 1861, Mr. Carr enlisted in Co. H, 86th N. Y. Vols., and was in the battles of Second Bull Run, Fredericksburg, and Gettysburg. He received an honorable discharge October 13, 1864. Mr. Carr is a charter member of Post Babcock, G. A. R., at Westfield, Pa.

Rewalt, William, was born in Easton, Pa., July 7, 1830. The family ancestry of Mr. Rewalt dates back three generations to Germany. His great-grandfather on the paternal side and the grandfather on the mother's side were the original emigrants to this country, his great-grandfather settling near Harrisburg, Pa., his grandfather at Easton, Pa. William Rewalt, the father of Mr. Rewalt, was a merchant tailor, and was born in 1800, and died in 1841. Mr. Rewalt's mother died in 1838. William was given a good education, attending Vandeveer's preparatory school at Easton. His first occupation was as an employee of a confectionery manufactory and store. In 1855 he moved to Hornellsville and established a small store and manufactory next the old Hornellsville House, where the Page now stands. In less than two years he removed next door, where he was engaged for about four years. In 1860 he located in the Ward building now occupied by Howard's Shoe Store. In 1868 he made his last change, buying the lot at the corner of Main and Seneca streets, where the old American Hotel stood. On this lot he built a three story brick block with thirty feet on Main street and 100 on Seneca. In 1887, in company with Esek Page, he built a block facing Seneca street with twenty-five feet front and eighty-five deep. In the corner store Mr. Rewalt put in a general stock of toys, notions, and fancy goods, and has since been engaged in this line. While Mr. Rewalt has always been a warm supporter of the Democratic party, he has never held political office or been called a politician. He is the oldest active merchant of this city. He has devoted his whole life to his business and family. He was married in 1851, at Columbus, Ohio, to Miss Lydia Van Brunt, a native of Fremont, Steuben county, N. Y. They have had three children: William Rewalt, jr., who is with his father in the store; John Rewalt died in 1886, at twenty-six years of age, leaving a widow and one child, Jennie; and Anna Rewalt, who lives at home with her parents.

Bricks, Stephen, was born in Prussia, December 27, 1830, son of Anthony Bricks, who was born in Prussia in 1804, and in 1829 married Mary Backes, who was born in 1810, by whom he had these children: Stephen, born December 27, 1830; Margaret, born in 1835, and died in 1878; John, born in 1838, and died in 1871; Peter, born

in 1842; and Elizabeth, born in 1846, and died in 1876. Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Bricks emigrated to America in 1846, and purchased a farm in Wayland, where he died in 1872. Stephen Bricks attended the schools in Germany for seven years, and at fourteen years of age emigrated to America with his parents, where he attended the public schools of Perkinsville for several years. He worked on a farm until 1858 when he moved to Perkinsville and built a store where he kept groceries for several years, and finally erected a commodious store where he has kept dry goods and a general store for thirty-seven years. He has been postmaster at Perkinsville for fifteen years. January 10, 1854, he married Catherine Malter, who was born in Germany in 1833, and came with her parents to Wayland when one year of age. Her father was one of the first settlers of this locality. Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Bricks have seven children: Nicholas, born in 1854; Mary, born in 1856; Jacob, born in 1858; Peter J., born in 1864; Frank, born in 1866; Katie, born in 1870; and Maggie, born in 1874.

Pratt Orson W., was born in the town of Bath, July 5, 1859, son of Sylvester H. Pratt, also a native of Bath, born August 13, 1830, who was a carpenter by trade, and lived in his native town nearly all his life. He died at Kittleville, Broome county, N.Y. Orson W.'s grandfather was a native of Connecticut, and one of the earliest settlers of Bath, taking up land in its normal condition and following farming all of his life. Orson was the eldest of a family of four children, was educated in the Haverling Academy at Bath, and at the age of eighteen he became a clerk in a grocery store, which position he held for three years. In 1879 he went to Detroit, Mich., where he took up custom tailoring and cutting, remaining there until March 29, 1884, on which date he located in Hornellsville and opened a shop and store on Broad street, where he conducted a very successful business until April 1, 1887. He then removed to 33 Broad street, where he occupied a beautiful store of twenty feet front and eighty feet in depth. He carries the finest line of clothes in the town, and has acquired a reputation as a cutter excelled by none in the city. Mr. Pratt has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for six years and is a member of the Hornellsville Lodge No. 331, Steuben Chapter No. 101, De Molay Commandery No. 21, and is at present secretary of the chapter. August 26, 1885, he married Inez, daughter of Erastus C. Grover of this city, and they have two children: Grover, born August 98, 1886; and Dora L., born September 5, 1890. Mr. Pratt and family are members of the Presbyterian church.

Fisher, George W., was born in Alfred, Allegany county, May 22, 1853, son of Cornelius Fisher, who married Catherine T. Searles, of Dover, N. J., and was a farmer and shoemaker by occupation. He settled in Fremont, and afterward located in the town of Alfred, Allegany county, then returned to Fremont. Later he went to Virginia, but returned in 1882 to the place where George W. now lives, which consists of seventy acres of land mostly cleared. They were the parents of nine children: Sarah A., Nancy D., Carrie S., Mary S., Cecelia L., James M., Martha M., Fidelia E., and George W. The last named is a farmer by occupation, and has lived on the present farm for thirteen years. He was educated in the town of Fremont. He married Flora, daughter of A. L. Smith of Hornellsville, and they have six children: Clinton D., Altia, Rosey E., Arthur A., Archie C., Mildred B., all of the sons being farmers. Mr. Fisher has held the office of school trustee.

Roloson, Alfred, was born in Tompkins county, N. Y., March 12, 1830. He was the son of Peter and Judith Kirby Roloson, the father, being a native of New Jersey, and the mother of Massachusetts. They came to Hornby, Steuben county, in the spring of 1832, and were among the pioneer settlers of the town. The father was a prosperous farmer, living upon the same farm until his death, which occurred February 9, 1888, aged eighty-three years. Alfred Roloson was the fourth child of a family of fifteen children, there being eight sons and seven daughters, all of whom lived to manhood and womanhood, and were all married. The mother, aged eighty-seven years, and all of the children except two are living at the time of this writing. Mr Roloson was married September 20, 1855, to Mary R. Knowlton, who died August 20, 1888, leaving three sons: Melvin P., Clayton C., and Lyman K. He afterwards married Mrs. Melissa Roloson *nee* Hays. Since 1856 he has resided on his present farm of sixty-three acres, and has also an adjoining farm of sixty acres. He has been highway commissioner two terms and supervisor four terms.

Smith, C. J., was born in Port Allegany, McKean county, Pa., June 6, 1840, and is the third of five children born to James and Mary (Semans) Smith, natives of Elkland, Pa., and Chatham, Pa., respectively. They were married in 1834 and came to McKean county, where he died in 1846, and his wife in 1883. He was a carpenter and joiner by trade. The grandfather, Alton S., was a miller of Elkland, Pa., but died in McKean county. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. The maternal grandparents, Jonathan and Mary (Potter) Semans came from Boston and were pioneers of Chatham, Pa. He was a baker in Boston, but followed farming in Pennsylvania. C. J. Smith was reared by his uncle, S. Odell, until he was of age, when he enlisted in Co. A, 1st Pa. Bucktails, and was honorably discharged February 4, 1864, and re-enlisted and was transferred to 190th Pa. Vols., and served until the close of the war. He was all through the McClellan campaign, was at Gettysburg, Fredericksburg, Wilderness, etc. In 1866 he married Mary, daughter of Abraham and Mary A. Stephens of Tioga county, Pa., by whom he had five chileren; Fred, Maud, Frank, Tressa, and Helen. Mr. Smith commenced his business career in a country store at Farmington, in 1865, but in 1867 bought a farm in Tioga, Pa., which he sold in 1883 and bought 117 acres in Tuscarora, where he has since resided. He is also engaged in general insurance business, and is pension attorney, and has an office in the post-office building at Addison. Mr. Smith is a member of Middlebury Lodge No. 844, I.O.O.F., of Pennsylvania, and of Post W. W. Angle No. 372, G.A.R., of Addison, N. Y., also the A.O.U.W. of Addison.

Pratt Family, The.—The Pratt family of Steuben county trace their descent from John Pratt, who, with his brother, Lieut. William Pratt, emigrated to America and settled at Cambridge, Mass., in 1633. Capt. Joel Pratt, a lineal descendant from John Pratt, and son of Deacon Elisha Pratt, of Colchester, Conn., born in September, 1745, was married to Mrs. Mary Beach Fowler, daughter of Deacon Benjamin Beach of Hebron, Conn., in February, 1779, and first settled in Columbia county, N. Y., and in the year 1799 visited what is now Prattsburg, but then an unbroken wilderness; he returned home and in 1800 came with his son Harvey to Urbana Hill, and cleared 110 acres of forest, and in 1804 he removed his family and settled near the village of Prattsburg, and the farm is still owned and occupied by the family. Captain Pratt held a controlling interest in the early settlement and disposi-

tion of lands, gave the town its name, assisted in founding the first religious society, laid out the public park, and secured it to the religious society. He died there in September, 1821, and his wife in 1818. Their children were Joel, Ira, Harvey, Anna, Dan, and Elisha. The last named was born in Columbia county in 1790, and married Emily Beach, daughter of Dr. Bildad Beach, and their children were Joel (deceased), William B., and Mary B. (deceased.) Elisha died in April, 1849, and his wife in June, 1871. William B. was born December 27, 1822, and received his education at Franklin Academy. He was supervisor of the town for seven years, a member of the board of trustees of Franklin Academy, Prattsburg, for fifteen years, and a liberal supporter of educational interests, and was largely instrumental in making the public park. He was married three times, first to Martha J. McNair, and second to Mrs. Hester A. Carr. For his third wife he married Cornelia P., daughter of Henry and Mary A. Brother of Bath, and eleven children were born to them, of whom four daughters and three sons are living. He died March 24, 1893. The three sons were educated at Franklin Academy; William B. and Ira C. afterward attended and were graduated from the Rochester Business University, and Henry V. from the Cornell Law School. The latter is now a law partner of W. W. Clark at Wayland, N. Y. Mrs. Pratt still survives and lives on the homestead with her eldest son, William B., who conducts the farm. Since February, 1890, Ira C. has been engaged in the hardware business in Prattsburg. In 1893 he married Sara, daughter of William H. Calkins of Elmira.

Blain, Samuel W., was born in Seneca county, N. Y., December 3, 1808, son of Samuel and Catherine (Waldron) Blain, he a native of New York city, and she of New Jersey. They came to Seneca county in an early day, where they lived and died, he aged sixty years, and she ninety-seven years. He was a captain in the war of 1812. He was a member of assembly in 1830, and was supervisor of the town of Varick, Seneca county, for seventeen years, and has been justice of the peace and assessor. The grandfather lived and died in Germany. Samuel W. was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools, after which he engaged in farming, and lived in Seneca county until 1849, when he came to Woodhull, where he has since lived, and is the owner of fifty acres of land. He married Eliza Fowler, by whom he had two children: Uriah and Charles, both of whom were in the late war; Charles died while there and Uriah soon after his return. Mrs. Blain died in 1840, and Mr. Blain married Jane Patterson, by whom he had two children: Saron, who married Libbie, daughter of Solomon and R Eliza (Carpenter) Brown, natives of Steuben county. Mr. Brown died in 1854, and Mrs. Brown married Levi Dawley, who died in the late war. Saron and Libbie Blain have two children, Nina J., and Florence E.; and Emma J., wife of Gaylord Marlatt, and they have one daughter, Neva, wife of John Huested.

Peterson, Willard, was born in the town of Campbell, January 29, 1857. William Peterson, his father, was a native of New York State, and came to what is known as Big Flats, Chemung county, N.Y., after which he came to the town of Campbell, which at that time was a wilderness, and cleared a farm of 150 acres. He married Anna Gardner, by whom he had six children: Frank, George, Willard, Edwin, Stephen, and Benjamin. Willard Peterson is a farmer and owns a farm of 100 acres.

He married Nettie —— of Coopers, in the town of Erwin, by whom he had three children: Harry, Willie, and Helen.

Drake, Edward, was born in Prattsburg, October, 1831, son of John R. Drake, who was born September, 1794, one of four children born to William Drake, who was a farmer, and who came to Prattsburg about 1810. He married Catherine Rose. John R. Drake was a farmer and spent his life in Prattsburg. In politics he was a Democrat and held the office of commissioner of highways and various other offices of trust. He was a member of the State militia, of which he was an officer. He married Polly Morse, by whom he had twelve children: William F., Wyman, Lydia M., Abner, who died in the army, Edward John, Matilda deceased, Alexander, who was killed at the battle of Stony Creek, Editha, Silas, who died in the army, Levi, and Lucinda, who died in infancy. He died in 1852 and his wife in 1868. Edward Drake began life as a farmer and shingle maker, and in 1864 enlisted in the N. Y. Engineers, and served until the close of the war. He was the only one of four brothers who enlisted and survived the war. In 1875 he engaged quite extensively in the manufacture of lumber, shingles and lath, and custom feed grinding, and in connection with this conducts his farm. In 1853 he married Temperance Terry, by whom he had two children: Mrs. Emma Coon of Prattsburg, and Oscar F., of same place. Mrs. Drake died in 1860, and in 1861 he married Ruth, daughter of Thomas and Lavina (Fox) Dunham, by whom he had five children: Silas E., Mrs. Ida J. Tuttle of Cohocton, Mrs. Mary L. Wells of same place, Salem M., and Lydia M. In politics Mr. Drake is a Republican, and officiated as poormaster and assessor for two terms.

Barney, Will H.—Darwin E. Barney, born in the town of Independence, Allegany county, N. Y., December 9, 1823, is the third of seven children born to Anthony and Roxy (Chapin) Barney. Darwin was reared on a farm and in partnership with his brother, Levant, in 1851, bought the farm he now owns, which consists of 200 acres and makes a specialty of dairying. In politics he is a Republican and has been assessor, and in religion he is a High Universalist. December 8, 1851, he married Maria A., daughter of Luther and Clarissa Forsythe Horton, who came from Long Island to Herkimer county, N. Y., where Mrs. Barney was reared, and then moved to West Union. He was a carpenter by trade. He died December 6, 1860, and she September 22, 1858. Mr. and Mrs. Barney were the parents of seven children: Delwin C., born June 9, 1855, a miller in West Union; Frank, born June 22, 1860, died April 22, 1861; Hiram C., born May 8, 1862, a farmer on the homestead and also engaged with George D., born October 15, 1864; and Will H., born February 8, 1867, manufacturer of rough lumber in West Union; and Omer L., born August 12, 1869, who is a jeweler in Whitesville, Allegany county, where D. C. and W. H. are engaged in the foundry business.

Knapp, Franklin L., was born in Onondaga county, N. Y., September 14, 1825, son of Ira and Joanna (Synnott) Knapp, natives of New York, who spent most of their lives in Onondaga county, but died in Ohio. The grandfather lived and died in New York, and his wife in Ohio. Franklin L. had these brothers, of whom three are living: George, who died in the late war; Edward, deceased; Elijah, deceased; Charles, who lives in Ohio; and James, who lives in Wisconsin. Franklin L. was reared on the farm he now owns, with an uncle, Richard C. Twogood, who came to

Jasper in 1847. Franklin L. spent forty years in Wisconsin, and in 1887 returned to Jasper, where he owns a good farm of 103 acres and follows general farming. Mr. and Mrs Knapp had five children: two who died in infancy, one drowned at two years of age, and Richard, who was killed at forty years of age, while sawing timber; he left three children by his first wife; Winifred, Gertrude, and Walter S.; and two by his second wife; Helen and Mina R. The oldest son of Franklin L., Edwin B., is a merchant in Waupaca, Wis., and has one child, Mertie.

Timerman, Milton, was born in Montgomery county, N. Y., at Frey's Bush, May 3, 1834, son of John I. and Maria (Youngs) Timerman, natives of Montgomery county, who came to Jasper in 1848, where they died. The grandfather, John Timerman, lived and died in Montgomery county, Milton Timerman was reared in the village of Jasper, and learned the wagonmaker's trade with his father, which business he followed sixteen years in Jasper. In 1874 he purchased a farm of 133 acres on a contract and follows general farming. He is a Prohibitionist in politics, and has been town clerk and collector. February 11, 1859, he married Elenora, daughter of Benjamin Failing, who came to Jasper about 1840, and now lives with Milton Timerman, and is eighty-six years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Timerman have five children: Delavan W., Arthur E., Maria, Fred B., and Charles.

Brooks, Noah M., was born in Troupsburg, N. Y., October 31, 1829, and is the youngest of seven children born to Joseph and Margaret Hauber Brooks, natives of Connecticut and New York city. The grandfather, who was a pioneer of Delaware county, N. Y., served seven years in the Revolutionary war. The maternal grandfather, Malica Hauber, who was a Prussian, came with Hessian troops sent over by King George during the Revolution. Mr. Hauber and all of his company deserted the British cause, and in making their escape had to wade nearly to their shoulders in a river full of ice. Joseph Brooks came to Troupsburg in 1822, but soon removed to Erie county, where he settled in Holland Purchase, and two years later returned to Troupsburg where he engaged in farming. He died in 1850, and Mrs. Brooks in 1871, aged eighty-four. Noah M. was reared on a farm, and engaged in farming until 1869, when he was obliged to give up on account of an injury. He then engaged in a general mercantile business being six years at South Troupsburg, and six years in Harrison, Pa., and then located in Troupsburg Center, where he is still engaged in the same business, making a specialty of clothing and groceries. In 1852 he married Nancy Ordway, who died December 26, 1879. For his second wife he married Jennie Howard, of Troupsburg, and they have brought up one child, Josephine, a daughter of John L. and Eleanor Ferguson Broods, who married Albert Harrington. John L. Brooks, brother of Noah, was a soldier in the late war, a member of the 161st N. Y. Vols., who died at Key West, Fla., of yellow fever. Mr. Brooks has been town clerk three years, and highway commissioner two years, and is now serving his second term as supervisor. Mrs. Brooks is a member of the Methodist church.

Herrington, Samuel, was born in Burlington, Otsego county, N. Y., September 11, 1849, son of C. G. and Aldema Wiltse Herrington, mentioned elsewhere in this work. Samuel Herrington was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. He came to Woodhull when ten years of age, where he has since resided with the excep-

tion of four years spent in Osceola, Pa. He owns 184 acres of land. He is a member of Elkland Lodge, No. 800, I. O. O. F., and Borden Tent, K. O. T. M., and is also a member of Osceola Grange, No. 957. October 31, 1875, he married Mary A. George, by whom he had two children: George W., born May 31, 1877, and was educated in Osceola graded schools; Herbert S., born September 22, 1879, and was educated in the common schools.

Rising, Willis H., was born in Thurston, March 21, 1848, son of Clark A. and Polly A. Thompson Rising, he a native of Herkimer county, N. Y., and she of Schuyler county, N. Y. His grandfather, Henry Rising, was a native of Connecticut, and in 1792 came to Herkimer county, removing to Schuyler county in 1836, and locating in Thurston in 1839, where he died. He was a farmer and lumberman, and a soldier in the war of 1812. Clark A. Rising came to Thurston with his parents, where he was married, and engaged in farming and lumbering. He died in 1852, and his widow lives in Thurston, where she owns a farm on South Hill. Willis was educated in the common schools, is a blacksmith by trade, and has also followed farming and lumbering. In politics he is and has been a Democrat, and was elected supervisor in 1887, and re-elected in 1891 by a large majority, and has also held the office of town clerk for two terms. He is a member of the K. of H. at Campbelltown, also of the Grange at Merchantville. July 31, 1870, he married Alice J. Masters of Reading, Schuyler county, and to them have been born five children: Lewis C., Archie F., Emma M., Carrie S., and Willis B. The family attend and support the Christian Church.

Wilder, Josiah, was born in the Green Mountain region of Vermont, and after a residence of some years in Otsego county where he married Elmira Beadle, he moved to the town of Jasper, where he settled on the June farm in 1835; two years later he settled on the J. H. Boyd place in Cameron, and afterwards moved to the place where his son George now lives. Josiah Wilder was engaged in lumbering and farming. His children were Eunice, Angeline, Sarah, Hannah, Elizabeth, Charles, William, Liza, Jane, Daniel, George W., and Elmira. His second wife was Betsey, a daughter of Elder Smith, by whom he had one child, Leva J., a resident of Kansas. Josiah Wilder died in February, 1863. George Wilder married Cynthia M., daughter of John and Mary L. (Kellogg) Jackson, by whom he had seven children: Mary H., Maggie L., George R., Charles, Estella E., Edith B., and John C. Mr. Wilder has been justice of the peace and is active in school affairs. He owns eighty acres of land, and his brother Charles owns fifty-eight acres in the town of Cameron. They are both members of Cameron Post, G. A. R. George W. enlisted in Co. F, 189th N. Y. Vols., and Charles in Co. F. 31st Wis. Vols.

Wolcott, A. S., is a native of the town of Caton, was born in 1829, son of Judge Nelson and Margaret Hoffman Wolcott, natives of Vermont and Elmira, who were married in Elmira in 1824 and about 1827 located in the town of Caton. He was a gunsmith and farmer and died in 1860, aged fifty eight. The mother died in 1855, aged fifty. Mr. Wolcott and a brother, Jacob H., of Salt Lake City, are the only survivors of the family.

Failing, Lucian J., was born in Jasper, August 28, 1842, the youngest of eight children born to Adam and Nancy (Lyon) Failing, early settlers of Jasper. They came to West Union in 1850, where he died November 1, 1870, and she in 1874. He was

assessor of the town for years. The grandfather of Lucian J., Philip Failing, with six brothers and their father were soldiers in the Revolutionary war. The father and one son were taken prisoners and sent to Canada. Lucian J. was reared on a farm and has always followed farming, owning ninety-eight acres, where he settled in 1866. He has made dairying a specialty. October 25, 1863, he married Maggie, daughter of William R. and Eliza (Mitchell) Brewster, of Greenwood. Mr. Brewster was a cabinet maker and farmer. He died September 18, 1893, and his wife in 1883. Mr. and Mrs. Failing have had seven children: Eliza, died in infancy; Daniel, a farmer of Hornellsville; William R., of Canisteo, a stenographer, graduated from J. W. Robert's school in Elmira and taught school for two years; Franklin, a farmer; Milton G., Emily, and Andrew R., at home. September 19, 1864, Mr. Failing enlisted in Co. H, 141st N. Y. Vols., and was discharged June 26, 1865. He was at Havenborg, Bentonville, and with Sherman on his "March to the sea." Mr. Failing and family are members of the M. E. Church.

Knapp, William S., was born in Warwick, Orange county, N. Y., February 3, 1814, and is the youngest and only survivor of six children born to John and Elizabeth (Sutton) Knapp, both natives of Orange county. John Knapp was a farmer and blacksmith, and spent most of his life in Warwick, but the latter part of his life was spent in Barrington, Yates county, where he died at fifty-six years of age. Mrs. Knapp died at Tyrone, where she was living with her daughter, aged seventy-two years. William S. was reared on the farm, and was engaged in farming and dealing in stock. He now lives retired in Bradford, where he settled in 1836, and the same year he married Emily, daughter of Ira and Hannah Crane of Putnam county, but early settlers of Barrington, where they died. Mr. and Mrs. Knapp had five children: Ira, who died in the army, aged twenty-four years; Beldon, who was a prisoner at Andersonville, and died in ten days after reaching home; Augusta, who was the wife of E. Richardson of Bath, and died at twenty-nine years of age, leaving two children (Beldon and Carrie A.); Aurelia, who was the wife of Charles H. Ide, and died in 1880, leaving five children (William J., Bert B., Ira, Scott, and Emily); and William E., who is a druggist in Michigan. Mr. Knapp has been a Republican since the party's organization. Mrs. Emily Knapp died February 19, 1891.

King, Hammond A., was born November 23, 1861, the youngest of five children born to William N., who was born in Bradford, June 7, 1824, and Clara (Littell) King. The paternal grandfather, Barzilla King, came to Bradford from Seneca county in pioneer days and was a millwright and carpenter. The parents of Mrs. King were Isaac D. and Lena (Vosburgh) Littell, born in New Jersey in 1793, and Minden, Montgomery county, respectively. Isaac Littell died in 1847. His father, Benjamin Littell, came from New Jersey to Reading, but died in Bradford. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Catherine Switzer, wife of Barzilla King, came with her parents, Henry and Anna May (Niff) Switzer, from New Jersey to Bradford. William N. King worked at wagonmaking in his younger days, but has followed farming mostly, and he and his wife now reside in Bradford. Hammond A. King was educated at the Union School of Bradford. December 30, 1885, he married Julia A., daughter of Justus and Mary (Covert) Lamb, by whom he has two children: Charles N., born November 15, 1887; and Clara L., born February 18, 1889. Mr. Lamb is a vineyardist of Hammondsport. In 1886 Mr. King began running a hotel in Bradford

and in 1887 purchased the Ellis House, which he now calls the King House, and keeps a first class house. Mr. King has been president of the Board of Trustees of the Union School of Bradford for five years. He is a member of Savona Lodge, I. O. O. F.

Peck, Fernando, was born in Reading Center, Schuyler county, N. Y., April 9, 1833, son of Tenant and Dorinda (Sutton) Peck, both natives of Reading Center, where they died, he June 1, 1889, and she March 19, 1882. The grandfather of our subject, Jason Peck, came to Reading Center in an early day, where he died. The maternal grandfather of our subject, John Sutton, settled in Reading Center early in life, where he lived and died. Fernando Peck was educated in the common schools, and has always followed farming, but when a boy he learned the mason's trade. He located on the farm of 175 acres he now owns March 20, 1861, and is a breeder of Jersey and Durham cattle. January 13, 1859, he married Mary J., daughter of James Masters, an early settler of Reading, by whom he had two children: Effie M., who was born June 11, 1865, who married Willis Corbitt of Thurston, and they have one child, Mary M.; and Emma J., who was born January 6, 1867, and married Charles F. Weaver. Mr. Peck has cleared most of the farm where he resides, and put on all the buildings and all improvements. He was drafted in 1863, and furnished a substitute for three years. He served as road commissioner during the years 1883 and 1884. He is a member of K. of H., also a member of Merchantsville Grange, of which he is now master, serving his fourth term.

Conley, Henry, was born in Fermanaugh county, Ireland, September 22, 1840, a son of James and Margaret (McGuire) Conley, both of Ireland. They came to America about 1870, settling in Dundee, where James was engaged in farming. He died in 1877, and she in 1879. The grandparents, John and Mary (McManus) Conley, died in Ireland. They were Episcopalians. Henry Conley was reared and educated in Ireland and came to America at the age of eighteen. He settled in Tyrone, Schuyler county, N. Y., and engaged in farming, which he has since followed. He has owned farms in Yates and Schuyler county and in 1872 came to Bradford and purchased sixty acres, to which he has since added forty acres. August 31, 1872, Mr Conley married Alice, daughter of John Bartholomew, by whom he has five children: John, Ora, James W., Arvilla, and Herbert. Mr. Conley and his family are members of the M. E. church.

Northrup, John M., is the youngest son of Moses Northrup, who was born in Sussex county, N. J., in 1817, and died at Addison, N. Y., June 22, 1894. He was of English ancestry, and came to Rathbone in 1836, where he spent the greater part of his life at farming. After living on his farm forty-three years, he removed to Cameron Mills in 1879, and ten years later to Addison. He was supervisor two years, and several years assessor. He married Nancy M. Allen, May 11, 1844, who died after some years, leaving these children: William J. of New York city; Dewitt and Allen of Northrup Settlement; Mrs. William Crawford of Cameron Mills; and Moses P., deceased October, 1886. He married again, October 22, 1857, Amy Stroud of Woodhull, N. Y., who survives him. Their children are John M. of Addison, and Elizabeth, deceased wife of Harry Paxton. John M. was born at Rathbone in 1852, where he first engaged in farming on the old homestead, and was educated at Cook

Academy, Havana, N. Y. In 1886 he came from Cameron Mills to Addison and purchased 100 acres of land one mile west of the village, where he gives close attention to his farming interests. On November 18, 1886, he married Clara Carpenter of Academy Corners, who died May 28, 1889, by whom he had two children: Loren M., born September 13, 1887, died March 11, 1889; and Clara Belle, born May 7, 1889. March 21, 1894, he married Jennie, daughter of George J. Merring, a Rathbone farmer, by whom he has one son, John Herbert, born March 4, 1895.

Brundage Family, The.—The first of the family of whom can be found any trace is Benjamin, who lived in the town of Mifflin near Wilkesbarre, and was twice married, having by his first marriage two sons, Abram and James, and one daughter. In 1807 Benjamin came from Pennsylvania to visit his sons in Steuben county, N.Y., and died while there and was buried in Pleasant Valley Cemetery. James was born in 1765, married Mary Hoffman, and in 1799 he, and his brother Abram, with their families, came to New York State and for a few months located at Elmira, and then removed to Painted Post, where they remained four years. In 1803 they settled in Pleasant Valley, and in April of the same year located where J. S. and Victor now reside. Mr. and Mrs. James Brundage were the parents of fourteen children: Philip, John, Abraham, Benjamin, Polly, Sally, Henry, Samuel B., George S., Catherine, Elizabeth, Daniel, James M., and Anna. Mrs. Brundage died October 9, 1815, and Mr. Brundage, in 1839, aged seventy-four years. Abram Brundage was born March 17, 1775, and his wife, Polly Sims, June 26, 1776. They were the parents of ten children: Benjamin, William, James, Jesse, Charles, Matthew, Hiram, Alfred, Almira and Abram S. Abraham, the third son of James, was born in Pennsylvania, October 2, 1794, and was a soldier in the War of 1812. He was one of the solid men of the community, and accumulated about six hundred acres of land in this valley. December 14, 1821, he married Elizabeth, a native of the town of Wheeler and daughter of Azariah Conger of Washington county, N. Y., and to them were born six children: Mary A., who married John W. Taggart, of this valley; Cornelius Y., who is a farmer of Seneca county, Ohio; John C., who died in 1843 at thirteen years of age; Azariah C.; Myron H., who died April 9, 1864; and Sam B., who died May 25, 1877. Abraham, died August 19, 1875, and his wife, April 9, 1872. Azariah Conger Brundage was born on the old homestead farm, which he now occupies, in the town of Urbana, January 20, 1837. He was educated in the common schools, Franklin Academy, Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, and Starkey Seminary, and has always been a farmer by occupation. April 25, 1861, he enlisted in the 34th Regt N. Y. Inf., and was corporal of Co. I, and served with this regiment until the battle of Fair Oaks, where he was wounded by receiving a bullet in the neck, in consequence of which he was discharged July 30, 1862. His title of major comes from his being in that office with the National Guard after the war. Politically, he is a Republican and was elected to the State Legislature in the fall of 1877, serving the session of 1878, and re-elected and served the session of 1879. In the fall of 1883 he was again a candidate but was defeated, and in 1886 was elected to the same position, and re-elected in the fall of 1887, having been five times nominated by acclamation. He has been prominently identified with the management of the Steuben County Agricultural Society, was two years president, four years vice-president, and is serving his sixth consecutive year as secretary. He is also president of the New York State Associa-

tion of County Agricultural Societies. He has been a member of the Grange nineteen years, and was one of the promoters of Pleasant Valley Grange. He helped to organize the Patrons' Fire Relief Association, of which he has been president eighteen years, and assisted in the organization of the State Association for Fire Insurance, which was effected in 1881, and in 1887 he was made president of the State Association, which office he held seven years. He has been master of the Grange several times. He is a member of Custer Post, No. 8, G. A. R., and has been its commander and quartermaster, passing the subordinate chairs. He has always been a warm supporter of church and school work. November 18, 1863, he married Sarah C., daughter of Orville Tousey of Dansville, Livingston county, and they have two children: Myron T. and Lizzie. Samuel Baker Brundage, the fifth son of Abraham, was born on the old homestead farm, February 2, 1844, and was educated in the common schools and at Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, and followed farming as an occupation, being assigned by his father to the management of 275 acres of the old homestead farm. In politics he is a Republican. He was one of the first to take up sheep breeding, and the wool and grain were the principal products of the farm. December 6, 1871, he married Ella J., daughter of Samuel Crum, a farmer of Bath, and they have been the parents of one daughter, Elizabeth, who still makes her home on the old homestead. Samuel B. died May 25, 1877. James M. Brundage, son of James, a native of the town of Urbana, was born February 17, 1813, and succeeded to the old homestead farm, on which he made many valuable improvements. In 1853 he set out three acres of grape vines, but his principal products were grain and wool. He was in early life a Whig, but later a Republican. He was for a number of years identified with the Presbyterian church. He was twice married, first on January 7, 1846, to Jerusha Davis, and second to Eliza A. Henderson, daughter of John Collin of Avoca, and they were the parents of two sons: George A. and Jay S. Mr. Brundage died October 7, 1889, and Mrs. Brundage, July 29, 1886. George Albert Brundage, the oldest son of James M. and Eliza Henderson Brundage, was born on the old homestead farm January 28, 1862, was educated in the common schools, and has given his attention to farming and grape growing. He managed the farm until the death of his father and then came into full possession of 124 acres, eight acres of which he has set out to vineyard, and the balance of the farm is devoted to grain and vegetable products. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Order of Maccabees. He and his family are members of the Presbyterian church. October 22, 1884, he married Sarah, daughter of William H. Garvey of this town, and they are the parents of two children: Leon Jay, born March 22, 1886, and Chester Monroe, born September 17, 1888. Jay S. Brundage, son of James M., was born on a farm in the town of Urbana, October 28, 1867, and was educated in the common schools and at Angelica High School, and has always lived on the old homestead. At the death of his father he was willed 200 acres of the old farm, and the fourth generation of this family now occupy it. He has now a vineyard of thirteen acres, and with the balance conducts a grain and dairy farm, having a milk route in Hammondsport. He has held some minor town offices and has been a school officer. October 27, 1886, he married Linna, daughter of George Thompson of Wheeler, and they have two children: Hiram G., born March 20, 1888, and May, born February 29, 1892. Henry Brundage, son of John, who was a son of

James, was born on a farm on the south part of lot 12, January 15, 1821. He married Emily T. Wood, July 2, 1845, and they were the parents of three children: Edward C., Frank W., and Anna. In 1853 he bought a farm of eighty-five acres on lot 8, where he spent the balance of his life, and where he died February 8, 1894. Mrs. Emily T. Brundage still survives, being seventy years of age. Henry was a Republican in politics, and was always interested in church and school work, being a trustee of the school. His farm consisted of 115 acres, on which he raised hay, grain, etc. Edward C. Brundage, the oldest son of Henry, was born on the farm where he now resides in the town of Urbana, August 25, 1854, and has succeeded his father in the management of the farm. February 14, 1877, he married Ella F. Jessop, a native of Orange, Schuyler county, and they have two children: Henry Amos, born September 29, 1878, and Charlie Frank, born August 29, 1887. Frank W. Brundage, the youngest son of Henry, was born on the homestead farm, November 25, 1858, and was educated in Hammondsport Union School, and has always followed farming. He was married at the age of nineteen years to Mary C., daughter of John A. Stewart, a native of Scotland, who lived in the town of Bradford. Frank settled on a farm in Urbana where he made his home for five years, and in 1884 he removed to Darien, Wis., where he now owns and conducts a farm. He has one daughter, Ina E., now in her sixteenth year. Anna Brundage, daughter of Henry Brundage, is a graduate of the class of '86 of Haverling, and adopted teaching as a profession, teaching in the towns of Urbana and Pulteney, and was three years the teacher of the Pulteney village school, and is now the primary teacher of Painted Post Union School. Lewis Brundage was born on the farm where he now resides in North Urbana, August 3, 1839. He was given a common school education, and remained with his father on the farm until he was twenty-three years of age, when he went on a farm by himself in the town of Wayne, where he resided until 1891, with the exception of three years spent on the old homestead, which he bought in 1891. He owns 110 acres, on five acres of which is a vineyard, but the products of which are mostly grain and hay. In politics he is a Republican, and he has been trustee. In 1861 he married Sarah, daughter of James Covert, a farmer of this town. They have one adopted daughter, Cora. Orson Brundage was born on a farm at North Urbana, August 26, 1857, son of James L., who was a son of Ebenezer. He was educated in the common schools and Starkey Seminary and remained with his father on the farm until 1890. He was then employed in a grocery store in Penn Yan, where he continued until March, 1894, when he bought the Rose grocery and provision store, in Hammondsport, where he is now engaged in a very successful business. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of the Baptist church of Penn Yan. November 29, 1883, he married Lola Owen, of Second Milo Yates county, and to them have been born four children: Ira James; J. Reader; Pearl Lucille, who died at the age of six months; and Fred Lewis, who died at the age of seven years. Hiram Brundage, son of Abram Brundage, was born July 27, 1806, and succeeded his father on the farm. January 5, 1832, he married Mary Morrison of this town, and they were the parents of fourteen children, eight of whom are now living: Harriet Eliza, widow of Alexander B. McFee; James Wesley; Addison; Edgar; Mary C., wife of James M. Craig of Elmira; Elizabeth, wife of James Fancett of Bath; Victor; and Josephine, wife of William H. Hall of the town of Urbana. Hiram Brundage died

April 5, 1886, and his wife, Mary Morrison Brundage, died June 19, 1889. Victor Brundage, son of Hiram, was born on the farm adjoining his present residence, April 1, 1850, and was educated in the common schools, and has always followed farming, succeeding his father on the old homestead, conducting a farm of 104 acres devoted to the production of grain and hay. In politics he is a Republican. Addison Brundage, son of Hiram, was born on the old homestead farm in the town of Urbana, February 1, 1843. He was given a common school education, and took up the occupation of farming. November 29, 1863, he enlisted in the 22d N. Y. Cavalry, Co. G, and served until the close of the war, being on detached duty most of the time, and was at Winchester and also on the Wilson raid. Upon his return from the war, he bought one hundred acres of his father's farm, where he now resides. He has also been engaged in manufacturing lumber and boxes, conducting the Taggart saw mill, and also conducts a vineyard of six acres In politics he is a Republican. October 20, 1870, he married Elizabeth, daughter of J. W. Taggart. She died June 25, 1895. James Wesley Brundage, the third son of Hiram, was born on the old homestead farm, September 12, 1841, was educated in the common schools, and became a farmer by occupation, remaining with his father until he was twenty-four years of age. In 1867 he bought a part of the James M. Brundage farm, consisting of 125 acres where he has since made his home. He has taken quite an active interest in the cultivation of grapes and now has a vineyard of ten acres. Mr. Brundage has always been a warm supporter of the Republican party and its principles and has held the office of highway commissioner for two years. He and his family are members of the Presbyterian church and he was for several years a trustee and elder of the church, and still holds the latter position. He has always been interested in school work and has been one of the officers. He is the present steward of Pleasant Valley Grange, has been the master of the Grange for two years, and also master of the council for two years. February 10, 1870, he married Sarah Bronson, daughter of J. Bronson of this town, and they have four children: Walter W., a graduate of Rochester University, class of '94, who is a bookkeeper with the Hammondsport Bank; Carrie M.; Hattie; and Eva, all of whom are living at home. Roy S. Brundage was born on the Taggart farm in the town of Urbana, July 24, 1857. Abram S. Brundage, the grandfather of Roy, was the youngest of the family of Abram and Polly Sims Brundage, and the most of his life was spent on the old homestead farm where Roy now lives. He was married to Louisa Prindle, a native of Schuyler county, and they were the parents of nine children, of which John was the eldest of the family. He was born January 11, 1834, and was educated in the common schools and at Alfred University, and the most of his life has been spent on the homestead farm. In politics he is a Democrat. June 7, 1855, he married Lucy A. Sheppard, daughter of George Sheppard of Wheeler, and they were the parents of three children: Roy S.; Willie G.; and May Bell, wife of Sidney McDowell, a merchant of Addison. Mrs. Brundage died March 20, 1875. The farm of 200 acres on which Roy S. is now living is devoted to the cultivation of grain and the production of wood. Willie G. Brundage was born December 7, 1858, on the Taggart farm and has always made his home in this town. He was married December 24, 1890, to Lulu, daughter of William B. Johnson, of Bath, and they have one child, Gratton H. Brundage, who is eighteen months old.

Richtmyer, Charles E., was born in Hector, Tompkins county, N. Y., January 1, 1836, son of John Richtmyer mentioned in this work. Charles E. was reared on a farm and educated in Havana Academy, and at eighteen years of age he learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked for about ten years. He came to Thurston with his parents when he was twelve years of age, and, except five years in Titusville, Pa., and five years near Erie City, Pa., has lived in Thurston, N. Y. In 1865 he bought the farm of 105 acres he now owns, and followed general farming. He is a Republican in politics, and has been justice of the peace twenty-four years, and in 1874 and 1880 was justice of sessions. August 16, 1855, he married Lucretia M. Buck, who was born in Enfield, Tompkins county, March 29, 1831, daughter of Amos and Susanna (Lovell) Buck, by whom he had two children: Mina L. wife of F. L. Hawley, a merchant of Cameron, and they have one child, Inez M.; and Bertie E., who is a clerk in a hardware store in Cameron, N.Y. Mr. Richtmyer is also a watchmaker by trade, and has worked at millwrighting for several years, and has also erected seven steam mills in Steuben county, N. Y.

Grant, George E., was born in Delaware county, N.Y., April 20, 1845 son of John L. and Catherine Parmeter Grant, he a native of Scotland, and she of Delaware county, N.Y. John L. came to Orange county, with his father, Lewis Grant, who went to Delaware county, where he died in 1866. John died in Delaware county, June 19, 1866, and his wife, November 12, 1863. George E. was educated in the common schools of Tioga county, N. Y., and engaged in farming, and has also worked in a sash factory. In 1868 he came to Erwin, and in November, 1884, removed to Woodhull, where he bought forty-two acres of land. He is a Republican, and has been constable for two terms, and is a member of J. N. Warner Post No. 565, G. A. R., of which he is a charter member. June 24, 1869, he married Lucinda Edwards of Woodhull, and they have ten children: Mabel, John L. (deceased), Nellie, Grace, Charles, Clarie, Benjamin, Arthur, Fred (deceased), and George. December 25, 1863, Mr. Grant enlisted in Co. B, 21st N. Y. Cavalry, and served one year and ten months, and was in the following battles: Newmarket, Piedmont, Lynchburg, Winchester, Ashby's Gap, and Mount Jackson.

Loper, James A., was born in Woodhull, N.Y., November 4, 1854, son of James and Ila Rosenkrans Loper, he a native of Jerusalem, N.Y., and she of Delaware, Pa. They went to Brookfield, Pa., at an early date, where they lived for some years, and then went to Saginaw county, Michigan, where they now reside. The grandfather of James A. was Sir John Loper, an early settler of Rathboneville, where he died at the age of eighty-two years. James A. was reared on a farm, and educated in the common schools. He went to Michigan when a boy, and in 1881 returned to Woodhull. He is a farmer by occupation and owns seventy-nine acres of land. March 21, 1881, he married Mary P., adopted daughter of Jeffrey Stroud, and they have five children: Anna P., Forest J., Wayne A., Cassie C., and Scott L. Mrs. Loper's own parents were Jesse Morey and Charlotte Fisher Morey. Jeffrey Stroud was born in Woodhull on the farm on which his father settled, where he lived until about 1870, when he purchased the Bethel Gurnsey farm, and resided where his widow now lives until his death, which occurred January 12, 1894. He was a son of Edward L. and Almira Gurnsey Stroud, who are mentioned in this work, was educated in the common schools, and at his death owned 120 acres of land. In 1857 he married Damey

P., daughter of William and Parmelia Schoonover Morey, who came to Troupsburg at an early day and died at Rowlett, Pa., he in 1892, and his wife about 1878.

June, William A., was born in Jasper, May 5, 1857, son of Elias and Louisa (Countryman) June, he a native of Jasper, and she of Herkimer county, N. Y. The grandfather, Alvah June, came to Steuben county from Connecticut in a very early day, and settled on the farm now owned by William A., where he died. He had lived some years in McKean county, Pa., where his wife was burned to death. Elias June, father of William A., died in Jasper, in December, 1891. His wife still resides in Jasper. William A. was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. He followed farming and now owns the homestead farm of 100 acres. October 19, 1881, he married Jessie A. Perry, a native of Woodhull, and daughter of Levi and Hulda H. (Lyon) Perry, he of Woodhull, whose father, Wooster Perry, was one of the first settlers. Mr. and Mrs. June have one daughter, Lois M., born November 27, 1891. William A. June bought the first lever hay press used in Jasper, and has been engaged in the business eleven years. His father, Elias June, was always ready to assist any one in need, and was among the first to encourage any public enterprise. He assisted largely in laying out grounds, planting trees, building fence, etc., to the beautiful cemetery of Jasper. He died without an enemy.

Smith, Elmon D., was born in North Haven, Conn., November 5, 1817. In 1835 his father, Deacon Hervey Smith, moved with his family to Newark Valley, Tioga county, N. Y., where the subject of this notice continued to live until 1847, when he went to Dansville and resided there one year. Then he went to Portage and carried on the tanning business until 1853, when he moved to Hornellsville. Here he engaged in the insurance business, also dealt in leather, and for a time conducted a shoe store. He also engaged in the manufacture of brick. He built much and handled much property, having owned about thirty acres here. When he bought the site of his present residence on Genesee street in 1853 and built there, his neighbors thought it strange that he should go so far out to build. In 1851 that section of the town was sowed to wheat. He has been a trustee of the Presbyterian church since 1854, has been a choir singer for over fifty years, and was leader of a choir for forty years. He married Sarah Marsh Waldo, who died in 1879.

Krause, Frederick William Richard, was born in Berlin, Germany, in 1855. He took a preparatory course at the Sophia Gymnasium at Berlin and studied theology and history at the University of Berlin. For 1880 he emigrated to the United States and settled at Albany, where he was pastor of the German Lutheran church, also at New Orleans, St. Louis and Princeton. In December, 1885, he moved to Perkinsville, where he assumed the pastorate of the German Lutheran congregation (the largest of Steuben county) of that place and also of the Lutheran church of Dansville. Mr. Krause has contributed scientific articles, exegetical and historical, for the St. Louis Theologica and is working now at a "Philologica veteris et novi testamenti Clavis." At Princeton, Ind., June, 1883, he married Mary Schaible, who was born at that place in 1856. She was graduated at Princeton High School, and took a special course at Terre Haute College and afterwards taught in the graded schools for nine years. They had four children: William, who was born at Neshannock, Pa., April 24, 1885; Lizzie, born in June, 1887, and died June 8, 1891; Hermann, born April 23, 1891; and Albert, born May 5, 1894, died February 26, 1895.

Gee, Edward, was born in Steuben county, N. Y., April 25, 1840, son of John T. and Margaret (Betis) Gee, natives of New York, who came to Steuben county where she died at twenty-eight years of age, and he at eighty-fours years of age. He was a hatter by trade, and was also proprietor of a hotel at Woodhull for over four years. He was a member of the F. & A. M. Edward Gee was reared in the village of Woodhull. He is a farmer and owns 128 acres of land. In 1865 he married Amanda, daughter of Peter Harder, of Woodhull, by whom he had three children. Dora, Rush, and Edith G. In 1864 Mr. Gee enlisted in Co. G, 141st N. Y. Vols., and served eleven months. He was with Sherman on his famous march to the sea, and was at the battles of Averysborough and Smith's Farm. He was a charter member of J. N. Warner Post, No. 565, G. A. R.

Wood, Augustus H., was born in the town of Corning in July, 1842, son of Barry C. and Mary Ann Wood. He married Lillian H. Palmer, and they have one daughter, Lillian. Mr. Wood is adjutant of the G. A. R. Post, No. 611, and past commander. He enlisted in August, 1861, in Co. L, 6th Regiment, New York Cavalry, and re-enlisted in the same regiment and was finally discharged August 23, 1865. He first served as bugler, then as corporal, and afterwards as sergeant. He has held the office of town clerk and was U. S. census enumerator two terms.

Sanford, John, was born in Urbana, N. Y., in 1823, son of Thomas and Matilda (Miller) Sanford, both natives of New Jersey, who came to Urbana at an early day, where he cleared a farm and followed sawing and farming. He died in 1864 and his wife in 1860. He was a Whig in politics, and afterward a Republican. The grandfather, Thomas Sanford, came from New Jersey and settled in Urbana, where he engaged in farming. John Sanford engaged in sawing in early life, which he followed about forty years. In 1875 he bought the farm in Bradford where he has since been located. In 1847 he married Mary H. Bartholomew, by whom he had two children: Alonzo, who is a farmer in Michigan; and Mary A., wife of N. French, a mason and bricklayer.

Walling, Daniel L., was born in the town of Bradford, January 9, 1847, the third of six children born to Asa and Sarah (Wilson) Walling. Asa Walling was born in New Jersey, July 7, 1810, and Mrs. Walling was born in Starkey, N. Y., August 21, 1811. In 1820 the parents of Asa Walling, Samuel and Susana (Swarts) Walling, came from New Jersey and settled in Starkey, N. Y., and had nine children, and Samuel Walling died in 1869, and his wife died in 1847. Asa Walling was a successful farmer and owned a large farm in Bradford, where he died April 25, 1894. Mrs. Walling died February 7, 1888. Daniel L. was reared on a farm and has always been engaged in that line, commencing on the farm where he now resides, which consists of 100 acres, in 1881. He then spent nine years on the homestead, caring for the old people, returning to his present home in 1895. January 9, 1881, Mr. Walling married Sarah E., daughter of James M. and Maria (Dennis) Gillmore, and they have one son, Asa J., who was born March 30, 1885. Mr. Walling is a member of the Grange and Farmers' Alliance.

Wood, Israel, was born in the town of Wayne, March 30, 1831, and is the ninth of thirteen children born to Israel R. and Anna (Fleet) Wood, he a native of Orange county, N. Y., and she of Tyrone, N. Y. The maternal grandfather, Abram Fleet,

was a pioneer of Tyrone, where he cleared a farm and reared a large family. The paternal grandfather, Jonathan Wood, lived and died in Orange county, N. Y. At four years of age Ira R. Wood, father of Israel, was left an orphan, and he lived with relatives until he was sixteen years of age, when he bound himself out to Joel Thorpe of Groton, Tompkins county. In 1815 he settled in Wayne, where he cleared a large farm and spent his days. He died November 9, 1868, and Mrs. Wood died October 9, 1864. Israel Wood helped to clear the homestead farm, and still resides there and makes farming his occupation. In 1855 he married Orrilla, daughter of Henry and Catherine (McDowell) Cronkrite, by whom he had these children: Jonathan, who died in 1863, aged six years; Laura M., who died in 1863, aged four years; Kittie C., wife of William S. Murray, a teacher by profession and graduate of Syracuse University; Fred H., who died in 1869, aged seven years; Olin W., a graduate of Syracuse University, and a teacher by profession; William M., of Wyoming county, Pa., and a teacher by profession; and Anna O., who is a student at Albany State Normal College. Mr. Wood is a member of No. 459, F. & A. M., of Hammondsport.

McAdam, Henry.—William McAdam was born March 18, 1827, in Ireland and came to the United States when a small child. His father, James, settled in the town of Howard, near where William now resides, in 1830, where he cleared a farm of 101 acres. He died in 1859, and his wife in March, 1864. They had a family of three children: John, Thomas, and William, all of whom were born in Ireland. William was educated in the districts schools of Howard, and December 3, 1851, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Pawling, son of Henry Pawling, who fought for his country in 1776, was taken prisoner and confined on the Prison Ship. Henry Pawling, the father of Mrs. McAdam, was drafted in the war of 1812. At that time the population was limited and his wife, Catherine, was compelled to live alone in a log cabin in the woods, and had to keep bright fires burning in order to frighten away the wild animals. Mr. and Mrs. McAdam were the parents of five children: Eva, Henry, Herbert, Hattie, who married W. J. Stewart and resides in North Carolina, and Clayton. Henry McAdam is a prosperous farmer in the town of Howard, owning a farm of 118 acres, mostly all cleared. February 24, 1886, he married Emma A., daughter of Andrew Sharp, one of the first farmers of the town. They have one daughter, Bertha. Mr. and Mrs. McAdam are members of the Presbyterian church.

Williams, Miles, was born in Tioga county, N. Y., February 21, 1825, son of John A., and Nancy Thompson Williams, she a native of Tioga county, and he of Connecticut. They came to Woodhull in 1836, where he died October 9, 1870, and she September 13, 1867. Miles's grandfather, Thomas Williams, died in Tioga county, May 15, 1828, and his wife, Elizabeth, died May 24, 1864, aged eighty-six years. The maternal grandfather was Moses Thompson, who was born September 2, 1771, and died October 26, 1854. Miles Williams was brought up on a farm and educated in the common schools, and now owns 192 acres of land. In 1850 he married Catherine, daughter of Joseph D., son of Samuel Strond, who is mentioned in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Williams are the parents of two children: Joseph, who married Ida Marvin, and they have one child, Leon, born March 5, 1863, and by a previous marriage to Nellie Burch, they have one child, Wallace, born May 20, 1882. Mrs. Williams's

father, Joseph D. Stroud, was born in New Jersey in 1792, and came to Woodhull. His wife was Elizabeth Merring, by whom he had nine children. He died February 28, 1870, and his wife November 19, 1883. He was one of the leading farmers of the town and owned about 600 acres of land.

Lang, John H., son of John Lang, first vice-president of the Fall Brook Coal and Fall Brook Railway Co.'s, was born at Covington, Pa., September 8, 1850. He began his business life as a telegraph operator and mail boy for the Fall Brook Coal Co. in December, 1863, from which duties he was promoted to bookkeeper, and later held the positions of auditor, paymaster, and assistant treasurer, and is now secretary of that corporation. In the reorganization of the railway department, July 1, 1892, he was made treasurer of the Fall Brook Railway Co. He has resided in Corning since March, 1880.

Foster, William A., was born in Vermont in 1835. When seventeen years of age he began railroad work as fireman and afterwards learned the machinist trade, and then ran an engine for several years, after which he was engaged as foreman of the shops at Fitchburg, Mass., for two years. In 1873 he was appointed assistant superintendent of motive power for the Fitchburg Railroad, acting as superintendent from 1882 to 1884, and in 1885 accepted his present position of superintendent of machinery for the Fall Brook Railroad.

Donnelly, Mrs. E. B.—James Donnelly was born in New York city, March 29, 1843. His family moved to Georgetown, D. C. In 1861 he enlisted in Co. I, 34th New York Infantry, and after his discharge he went to Hammondsport and enlisted in Co. G, 22d Cavalry, and served two years, and received an honorable discharge at the close of the war. In 1871 he married Ellen Benner, and they are the parents of two children: Henry J. and Ellen M. In 1889 he moved to Kanona and kept public house until his death, which occurred January 39, 1894. Mr. Donnelly was an Odd Fellow and a prominent Mason; also a member of the Knights of the Maccabees.

Hoagland, John C., was born on the farm where he now lives, October 27, 1839, son of Richard Hoagland, who was born in Montgomery county, and came to the town of Howard in 1830, settled on the farm now owned and occupied by John C. Their ancestry is traced back to the settlement of New Amsterdam, in 1565. Richard was a farmer and lived to be ninety years of age. He married Tabitha Clark, of Montgomery county, formerly of Rhode Island, and they were the parents of eleven children, five of whom are still alive. John C. has always been a farmer, with the exception of three years spent in the army. He enlisted in 1861, and was in the battles of Port Hudson, and the Red River Campaign. He was married three times, first to Tabitha Powell, and three children were born to them: Holand, Clark, and Georgia; his second wife was Jennie Brockney, by whom he had one son, Sumner; third, to Ella Burd. Mr. Hoagland has filled the offices of overseer of the poor for two years, and supervisor for the same length of time. He is a member of the G. A. R., and a Granger. In politics he is an Independent.

Stewart, William H., who was born in the town of Howard, April 2, 1843, is the ninth child of a family of eleven children of the late Andrew and Lydia Stewart,

who were among the pioneer settlers of this town, coming here in 1817. Andrew Stewart was born October 31, 1805, in Washington county. He cleared a farm of eighty acres where he resided up to within three years of his death, when he disposed of it to a son, E. L. Stewart, who is in possession of it at the present time. William H. Stewart began life poor, out through hard labor and frugality he is the owner of a 116 acre farm, mostly all improved land. He married Nancy J., daughter of Henry Stewart of Howard, and they have one son, Don Stewart, who resides at home. They are members of the M. E. church of Towlesville. In politics Mr. Stewart is Independent.

Sin Clair, William A., was born April 10, 1832, on the homestead, which was settled by his father, John Sin Clair, who came from Vermont in 1820; at that time the present section was covered by a dense forest, and it was only through his laborious work that it was brought under cultivation and roads were laid out for the convenience of the incoming settlers; the one worthy of particular mention is the Turnpike which bounds the farm on the south. In 1823 he married Eltha Dickenson, by whom he had six children, three sons and three daughters, and through life was identified as a practical farmer, taking an active interest in school and church matters, dying in 1851 at the age of sixty-three years. In 1857 William A. married Mary J., daughter of William and Martha Abbott, by whom he had five children: Will A., F. Leo, F. Deo, Mrs. A. J. Sin Clair, Mrs. F. B. Conine; and has always resided on the homestead, being one of the most prosperous and influential farmers of that locality.

Hoaglin, Leroy, was born in Schuyler county, N. Y., September 24, 1839, son of John and Fannie (Redner) Hoaglin, who came to Pennsylvania in 1852, and to Woodhull in 1863, where they still reside. Leroy Hoaglin began working by the month, and in 1863 he enlisted in Co. G, 2d N. Y. Vet. Vol. Cavalry, and served until November, 1865. He was at the battles of Red River, Mobile, Blakely, and all other battles the regiment took part in. He now owns 116 acres of land. He is a Republican in politics, and held the office of assessor four years, elected the second term. He is a member of Restoration Lodge, No. 777, F. & A. M., also a member of J. N. Warner Post, No. 565, G. A. R. In 1867 Mr. Hoaglin married Elsie Thompson, by whom he had four children: Olive, Gertrude, Etta, and Leroy. The grandfather, John Hoaglin, was a native of New Jersey, and came to Cayuga county, N.Y., where he died.

Carter, Erastus A., was born in Canisteo, April 23, 1848, son of John Carter, who was born in Lansing, Tompkins county. When John Carter first came to Steuben county he settled in Greenwood, and was engaged in farming and lumbering quite extensively. He came to Canisteo village about twenty years ago and remodeled the old Canisteo House, it being the first brick house in the county. He run the hotel for about two years, afterwards disposing of the same. In about four years he again purchased the property, which he owned till his death in August, 1888. In 1889 Erastus A. Carter purchased the hotel from the estate, and has since conducted the same. Mr. Carter was at one time engaged in farming and lumbering, but at present devotes his time to farming, the hotel, and his furniture business. In December, 1894, the furniture business was started under the name of E. A. Carter & Son, carrying a general line of furniture and funeral supplies. In July, 1869, Mr.

Carter married Katie A. Bailey, of Tompkins county, by whom he has two sons: William L. and John M. Mr. Carter is a member of Morning Star Lodge of Masons, No. 65.

Cram, Duty S., eldest son of Isaiah and Phoebe (Dakin) Cram, was born in Chenango county, N. Y., in 1837. Locating in the town of Lindley, two years later they moved to Caton, which at that time was but a wilderness, and commenced clearing up a farm where Mr. Cram now resides, and where the parents died several years ago. Besides D. S., there were six girls and three boys, viz.: Finetta, wife of Joel P. Cady of North Adams, Mass., both now deceased; Polly, wife of Robert Cook of Lindley, both living; Roby, wife of Henry L. Babcock of Caton, both deceased; Emeline, of Caton, deceased; Samantha, wife of John H. Laughhead of Elmira, both deceased; Sarah, wife of James Waldon of Caton, both living; Simeon B., of Caton, deceased; Henry D. of Olean, N. Y., deceased (killed by a falling tree); Robert W., the youngest, now living in the town of Corning. In 1855 D. S. married Sarah A. Stamer, a native of Tompkins county, N. Y. They have at present four children living, viz.: Fred B. of Caton, who married Matie Thorp, and resides on a farm adjoining his father's; Nellie, wife of Eugene Cook, who resides in Elmira; Joel P., who married Estella Vandusen and resides on a farm near his father; Nettie, wife of Walter A. Davidson, and resides on a farm at Lindley. The eldest son, James, died when a boy.

Wellman, John R., West Caton, Steuben county, N. Y., is a native of Otsego county, was born in 1819 and came to his present place, January 2, 1851. In 1842 he married his present wife, who was Anne Histed, a native of Schenectady county. August 14, 1862, he enlisted in Co. D, 141st N. Y. Vols., and served two years and ten months. His children are Sarah A., wife of William A. Johnston, Emma J., wife of M. W. Robbins, Silas E., L. M., Willie I., and Charles R., who died in 1861. Mr. Wellman is serving his second term as justice of peace.

Granger, Leverett, was born in Springfield, Mass., April 2, 1809. John Granger, his father, owned a beautiful farm on the Connecticut, five miles from Springfield, Mass. Through signing notes for a friend, he was obliged to sell and when the subject of this sketch was seven, we find them settled in Dryden, N. Y. In 1822 they moved to Bennett's Creek, one mile west of Canisteo, where they cleared a large tract of land. When but eighteen, Leverett lost his mother; he then started to "carve out his own fortune." Working for ten dollars a month, he laid up his $100 a year; his life was was not all work, for many a time has he told his children about the New Years ball, how he took his girl, not in a carriage, but on behind him, both on the same horse. After accumulating sufficient fortune to support a wife, he married Weltha Chapman, by whom he had seven children: Harriet E., Weltha E., Francis G., William H., Horace A., Harrison D., and Daniel S. He married for his second wife Lydia A., daughter of John Rose of Greenwood, by whom he had seven children; Charles, Elisha, Sarah A., H. Lee, M. Ida, Lura B. and John. Death has claimed two of his children, Francis G. and M. Ida; the others we find scattered in the East and West, and some remaining on his beautiful farm one mile south of Canisteo. When in the spring of 1894 death claimed his beloved wife, we find him still calm and serene, for his trust has been in Jesus for many a year. Though not a

Prohibitionist, he is strongly temperate; do we need a better example than this—not one of his eight manly sons love the wine cup? As one has said, "'Tis only noble to be good;" then he must belong to the true nobility, for his life has always been free from quarrels and strife, loved and honored by all.

Cook, Emmett A., was born in the town of Hartsville, March 22, 1854, son of James M. Cook, a native of this county, born in Canisteo, September 28, 1825. He was a farmer and lumberman and the later years of his life were spent in Hornellsville, where he died February 23, 1866. He was supervisor of the town of Hartsville for three terms and also held some of the minor officers. He was a member of the Methodist church the earlier part of his life. When twenty-six years old he married Harriet, daughter of Joseph Wallace, one of the pioneers of Hornellsville. Mrs. Cook died August 22, 1895, in her fifty-ninth year. They were the parents of three children: Emmett, as above, Eva, the wife of Scott B. Van Benkirk, a farmer of Hartsville and postmaster, and Fanny, who died in 1863. Emmett was educated in Hornellsville schools and Canisteo Academy, and was for one year employed in the grocery of D. C. Corbett of Canisteo. In 1875 he moved on to a farm of 120 acres on lot 6, town of Hornellsville, which he inherited from his father, and on which he now lives, making a specialty of dairy products and potatoes. For a great many years he has raised sheep. In 1891 and 1892 he served as highway commissioner of the town. In 1877 Mr. Cook married Celestia Hendee of Hartsville, who died March 4, 1887.

Griswold, George W., was born in Avoca, Steuben county, N. Y., July 5, 1838, son of John D., who was a native of Spencertown, Albany county, born January 21, 1812. John D. removed to Steuben county about 1835, locating in Avoca, where he established a jewelry business, where he died March 10, 1893. He was postmaster of Avoca for several years, and a prominent Mason of Bath Lodge. The mother of our subject, Sarah Towner, was a native of this county, and a daughter of Gershom Towner, who was one of the earliest settlers. Mrs. Griswold is still living, being in her seventy-ninth year. Mr. and Mrs. Griswold are the parents of twelve children, ten of whom grew to maturity, and six of whom now survive. George, the eldest son, first engaged as a clerk in Oscar Smith's dry goods store at Avoca, where he remained two years, and at the age of sixteen came to Hornellsville where he was employed in the same capacity with Smith & Young, and during his five years with them never lost a day's time. In 1869 he established himself in business, opening a general store, which he sold out in 1884, after which he followed farming for eight years. In 1891 he returned to Hornellsville and opened a shoe store in his building on Main street, where he now has a fine trade. Mr. Griswold has served as highway commissioner, collector, and was enrolling officer at the time of the Rebellion. He has been a Mason for twenty eight years, and has twice been Master of his lodge, having held many other high offices in same. In 1861 he married Mary C., daughter of R. M. Traver of Painted Post. She died in 1888, leaving one son, Don C. The present Mrs. Griswold was Anna T. Regan, and their children are Raymond Leo and Wallace Elliot.

Austin, Benjamin, was born in Fishkill, Dutchess county, February 13, 1825. At ten years of age he began work in a cotton factory in Matteawan, N. Y., and at thir-

teen years of age he came to Prattsburg with his father where he learned the carpenter trade which he has followed for forty years. In 1868 he moved into the village of Prattsburg, and was elected town tax-collector, which office he held six years, and nine consecutive years as constable. In 1890 he returned to his farm where he has since resided. Lockwood Austin his grandfather, was a drum major in the 1812 war, and was a carpenter by trade, and came to Pulteney, Steuben county, about 1839, and later moved to Prattsburg where he spent his remaining days on a farm. He married Susan Meade, by whom he had seven children: William, Daniel, Mrs. Eliza Brewster, Mrs. Olive Adams, Mrs. Fannie Banker, Mrs. Charity Green, Mrs. Ann Burroughs. William Austin, father of Benjamin, was born in Putnam county, in 1801. He was a stone mason by trade, and was for many years a foreman in the cotton factory at Matteawan, N. Y. In 1839 he came to Prattsburg, Steuben county, where he engaged in farming. He married Sally Ann Watkins of Dutchess county, by whom he had five children: Benjamin B., Mrs. Fannie Smith of Prattsburg, Mrs. Elizabeth Trenchard of Hornellsville, Lockwood, who enlisted in 107th Regt., and fought in several battles, died in a hospital and was buried in Nashville, Tenn., and Mrs. Margaret Earley of Prattsburg. He died in 1890, and his wife in July, 1889. In 1849 Benjamin Austin married Johannah E. A., daughter of Alexander Parker of Pulteney, by whom he had three children: James A., born March, 1850, who is engaged in farming and grape growing, was married to Martha Hults of Pulteney, May 2, 1875; Wm. K., born November, 1857, printer and carpenter by trade, was married to Amy R. Stanhope of Wayne, January 26, 1882; and Benjamin P., born August 15, 1867; is a mechanic and musician, director of Prattsburg band, and a composer of music, and was married to Cheney Brown of Prattsburg in 1886. B. B. Austin has two grandchildren, Lola L., daughter of W. K. and Verie Marie, daughter of B. P. Mrs. Austin died in March, 1878, aged fifty-two years. In 1880 Mr. Austin married for his second wife, Mrs. Betsey E. (Northrup) Smith, who has two children: Miranda E., deceased, and Israel A.

Woodbury, Joseph B., was born in the town of Exeter, Otsego county, N. Y., October 21, 1826. When about two years of age his parents removed to New Hartford, Oneida county, where they resided until 1830, when they took up their residence in Winfield, Herkimer county, and continued to reside there until 1841. While living there, the subject of this sketch attended common school, where he evinced a talent for learning far in advance of his years, and was always at the head of his classes. On February 3, 1841, the family commenced a journey to the then comparatively new town of Jasper, in this county, and reached their destination after six days' travel. He attended school until nineteen years of age, a portion of the time at a select school in Addison, under the tutorship of Col. John W. Dininny. His school days ended, Mr. Woodbury engaged in lumbering until twenty-five years of age, when he became interested in farming. He also took took up the trade of mason and worked at it for eight years. Having purchased a farm in the town of Jasper, he continued to reside upon it until April 9, 1862, when he moved to the village of Greenwood to engage in the milling business, having previously bought the Stephens mill in that village. He remained here twelve years, managing in connection with his mill, large lumbering and farming interests. He then retired from these pursuits, built a house in the village of Greenwood, and invested largely in oil lands,

owning at one time 153 acres in the oil belt in Pennsylvania, and an interest in thirty-six oil wells. Seeing the rapid emigration to the Western States after the close of the war, and conscious of the increase in the value of western lands which must necessarily follow the settlement of that section, he began to place some of his capital there. Among his earlist speculations was one in land in the State of Iowa, where he purchased two thousand and one hundred acres in Woodbury county. (On an investment of $2,600 he realized within a few years, upwards of $6,000.) Mr. Woodbury in company with Hon. John Davis of Greenwood, N. Y., then bought two thousand acres of pine timber land in the State of Michigan which he held fortwelve years, this costing them about $4,500 and was sold for $40,000. He is now in possession of one thousand acres of land in one of the most fruitful sections of the State of Nebraska, and the owner of a large flouring mill at Ord, in that State. He is also interested in the First National Bank of Ord, of which institution he was one of the originators. On December 31, 1886, Mr. Woodbury took up his residence in Hornellsville. He is a director and one of the executive board of the Citizens' National Bank of Hornellsville. He never aspired to hold political office, though often urged by his townsmen to accept. He married first, Mary M., daughter of the late Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, of Greenwood, on November 11, 1851. Of this union two sons were born, viz.: Merritt A., now deceased, and Martin F., of Sauk Centre, Minn. Mrs. Woodbury died May 28, 1882. His present wife was Mary M., daughter of the late Hon. Redmond S. Davis, also of Greenwood. Merritt A. moved with his family, consisting of wife and one son, to Ord, Nebraska, in September, 1891, and died December 6, 1894

Dartt, Burton.—His grandfather, Joshua, was born in Vermont, and came with his father to Pennsylvania, and from there to Steuben county, locating on the old turnpike road between Bath and Hornellsville, where he lived to an old age. Franklin Dartt, father of Burton, was born in Pennsylvania, near Blossburg, Tioga county, in 1809, and came to Howard at the age of about twelve years, where he learned the trade of cloth dressing and carding, which business he followed all his life. He married Louisa Dort, who died five years later. For his second wife he married Lidda Clisba, who was born in June 1805, and died in Michigan in 1867. From this union there were four children: Byron H., born December 10, 1836; Burton, born August 18, 1838; Phebe Jane, born in 1842; and Esther Ann, born July 1, 1848. Burton Dartt received a good common school education, and worked in a steam mill for a time, and has since followed farming, having a farm of 141 acres which is located on Windom Hill. He has been inspector of election four years, and also held the office of assessor of the town of Fremont for four years. November 17, 1862, he married Helen M. Demery, who was born May 24 1839, and they have one child, Esther Jane Gray, who was born October 2, 1867, and married March 29, 1885, and has one child, Doras B. Gray, who was born August 28, 1889.

Hulbert, Freeman, was born December 20, 1840. His grandfather, Moses Hulbert, was born in Hampshire county, Mass., August 7, 1770. In 1816 he came to Dansville and bought a farm on Oak Hill where he followed the cooper's trade, and where he died. Justus Hulbert, father of Freeman, was born at Fort Ann, Washington county, November 12, 1810, and came to Dansville with his father, where he followed farming. The first fifty acres he purchased on Oak Hill, at eighteen shil-

lings per acre, and he owned about seventy-five acres when he died at forty-six years of age. In 1838, he married Catherine Flickinger, who was born in Dansville, N. Y., May 5, 1819, by whom he had four children: Freeman, as above; Diana, who married Daniel Sager; Amelia, who married John Scherer; and Charles Hulbert. Freeman Hulbert has always followed farming, and he purchased the farm in Fremont, on which he now lives, thirty years ago. November 1, 1865, he married Mary A. Cridler, who was born in Dansville, March 20, 1840, daughter of Daniel Cridler, by whom he had one child, Ira Justus, who was born September 25, 1866, and who was educated at Rogersville Union Seminary. March 5, 1890, he married May L. Kriedler, who was born December 6, 1870, and died October 28, 1890.

Stewart, Edmond, was born in the town of Cameron, N. Y., November 2, 1848, son of John S. and Sarah (Chase) Stewart, natives of Barrington, Yates county, and eastern New York, respectively. The grandparents were among the first settlers of Cameron, where they died. John S. Stewart was reared on a farm in Cameron, where he lived and died. Edmond was educated in the common schools, then engaged in farming on the homestead. In 1866 he married Lovina, daughter of Washington and Mary (Smith) Dawley, by whom he has seven children: Albert, Carrie, Nelson, Lizzie, George, Louise, and Minnie. In 1879 Mr. Stewart came to Rathbone and rented a farm owned by Dea. William Allen; in 1889 he bought 108 acres and made a specialty of sheep raising. The family are Baptists. September 23, 1895, Edmond Stewart died.

Rosenkraus, A. D., was born in Avoca, November 12, 1845. Joseph Rosenkrans, his father, was born in Steuben county, and settled in Avoca in about 1836, on the farm of which his son is now part owner. He married Mary Austin of Wayland, by whom he had three children: Mary H., George B., and A. D., who was educated in Avoca and Naples Academy, after which he engaged in farming which he followed until 1881, at which time until 1887 he spent at milling. He married Annetta, daughter of William R. Head, by whom he had three children: George M., Mertie M., and William K. Mrs. Rosenkrans died October 1, 1889, and he married for his second wife, Rhoda A., daughter of Martin H. Cooley of Wayland. Mr. Rosenkrans was justice of the peace for some time, and is a member of Avoca Lodge of Masons, No. 673.

Hofstetter, Louis, was born in the town of Hornellsville, February 6, 1854. Casper Hofstetter, the father of our subject, is a native of Germany, who came to this country about 1849, and settled at what is now Webb's Crossing on nineteen acres of land. He afterwards in 1873 moved to the farm of 133 acres where he now resides, and has ever since been engaged in farming in this section. He is seventy-six years old. His wife, Elizabeth Knetl, was also a native of Germany. They have four children, of which Louis is the youngest son. He was educated in the common schools and made his home on his father's farm until of age. In 1877 he started for himself by the purchase of thirty-five acres in the northern part of Hornellsville, and added to that by the purchase in 1883 of thirty-five acres, and eighty-five acres of the old Ashbel Ward farm. He makes his home on seven acres purchased of his father in Hornellsville. He has become one of the leading farmers of this section. He makes a specialty of the cultivation of potatoes, and in 1894 raised 4,000 bushels, and also 800 bushels of grain, besides hay for stock. He was married April 28, 1883, to

Miss Amanda Colgrove of Arkport. They have three children. Pearl in her eleventh year, May in her tenth year and Ida ten months old.

Paddock, John N., was born in Sussex county, N. J., July 12, 1844, and is the eighth of nine children born to James and Nancy (Utter) Paddock, both natives of New Jersey where she died in 1849, aged thirty-eight years James Paddock was born April 3, 1803, and came to Wayne, Steuben county, in 1856, and died in Cameron, Steuben county, in 1887. James Paddock, grandfather of John N., was a farmer and lived and died in New Jersey. The maternal grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. John N. Paddock was reared on the farm, and first bought a grape vineyard in Hammondsport, which he sold in 1879 and came to Troupsburg in April, 1880, where he located in the southwestern corner of the town, where he has since resided. He has eighty acres of land with fine buildings, and was once burned out soon after locating on the farm. He married Hannah E., daughter of Barrett B., and Eliza A. (Collier) Henderson, by whom he had two sons: Lewis S., born April 10, 1869, and Frank J., born September 24, 1871. Mr. Henderson was born in Washington county, N. Y., January 22, 1822, and was a farmer and miller at Avoca, and died in Avoca, September 25, 1855. Mrs. Henderson was born in Avoca, December 1, 1825, and died July 29, 1888. She was the daughter of John and Huldah (Towner) Collier of Avoca, and married for her second husband James M. Brandage. In August, 1862, Mr. Paddock enlisted in Co. G, 107th N. Y. Vols., and was honorably discharged in June, 1865. He was at Antietam, Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg, after which all of 11th and 12th Corps were transferred and called the 20th Corps, and were sent to Rosenkrans at Chickamauga. They were at Milledgeville, and Savannah, and Mr. Paddock had a sun stroke July 5, 1863, on the march from Gettysburg to Falling Water, and has never recovered from the effects. He is a member of Westfield Grange.

Weaver, Daniel, was born in Germany in May, 1842, son of Jacob and Mary (Ringeisen) Weaver, who came to the United States in 1851, and located on a farm in Southport, Chemung county, N. Y., where they lived till 1883, then retired and moved to Elmira, where Mr. Weaver still resides. In 1890 Mrs. Weaver died and was buried at Webb's Mills Cemetery. Daniel Weaver was reared on the farm and educated in the district school; in 1863 he enlisted in Co. L, 24th N. Y. Cavalry and served two years, and was in twenty-two engagements; he was at the Wilderness, Cold Harbor, South Side R. R., the Weldon Road, etc. Mr. Weaver is a Republican and has been commissioner of highways one term; he is a member of the G. A. R. Post No. 469, also a member of the Merchantville Grange in which he is treasurer since it was organized in 1888. In 1868 he was married to Miss Bertha S. Oelschlaeger, by whom he has three children: Charles F., Lottie I., Henry G. In July, 1894, his brother Peter's son, Leroy G. Weaver, came to live with them. Mr. Weaver has 185 acres of land, has good barns and in 1884 he built a fine residence.

Carlton, James L., was born in the town of Jerusalem, Yates county, September 22, 1820. James Carlton, his father, was a native of England, and came to the United States in 1812. He was a shoemaker by trade, which business he followed for many years. He settled in Yates county where he bought a farm. He married Sarah Wilkinson, a native of Broome county, N. Y., by whom he had one son, James

L., who worked several years for one man, of whom he bought a farm of 180 acres in the town of Bath. He cleared his land with his own hands, and is still the owner. In 1874 he came to Campbell and bought a farm of ten acres, where he is now living. He married Margaret M. Markell of Seneca, by whom he had five children: Sarah A., Ellanor C., George H., J. D., and Milton D. For his second wife he married Mrs. Martha W. Gardner, by whom he had one son, Fred W. For his third wife he married Mrs. Malinda Taylor. For his fourth wife he married Mrs. Emily Chambers, daughter of Barny Brown. He is a member of the M. E. church, also a member of the K. of H., and in politics he is a Prohibitionist.

Smith, Ira, was born in the town of Howard, January 5, 1845, son of Andrew Smith, who was born in Saratoga county, N. Y., April 22, 1816, and was the son of the late Thomas Smith, who was born in the same county, and came to the town of Howard, Steuben county, when Andrew was sixteen years of age, and first settled where the cemetery is now located, and afterward acquired a far of seventy acres; he married Betsey, daughter of Jesse Brown of Howard, and they were the parents of five children: Orrin, who died at an early age, Ira, Charles, Anna, and Hannah. Mr. Smith was educated in the district schools, but his advantages were somewhat limited. Ira Smith was educated in the school district No. 14, in the town of Howard, and is a farmer by occupation, and is now the owner of one of the best farms in the town of Howard, which was settled and cleared by his father and sons. He married Jeneatte, daughter of John Lauder of Hartsville, and they have three children: Eugene R., Howard L., and Ernest C. Mrs. Smith received her education at the State Normal School at Albany, and is a member of the M. E. church. Mr. Smith is a member of Big Creek Grange.

Olin, Frederick Marshall, was born in Hornellsville, October 26, 1839, son of Dr. Samuel Olin, a native of Bainbridge, Chenango county, N. Y., who was born July 1, 1799, and came to Hornellsville. He was first located in Greenwood, where he married Parmelia, daughter of Col. John Stephens, and moved to Ossian and then to Hornellsville, where he continued to practice until 1850 when he returned to Greenwood and was engaged in mercantile business for two years. He had bought a farm of 108 acres on lot 11 in the town of Hornellsville while in practice, and also fifty acres on lot 1 and in 1852 he located on this farm, which he occupied until his death, which occurred March 30, 1869. He was a member of the Board of Education and superintendent of schools, also a member of the Masonic fraternity and the first master of Hornellsville Lodge, No. 331, and a Knight Templar. He was the father of four children, two of whom are now living: Mrs. Ann Vernett Baker of Dakota, and Marshall, who was educated in the common schools and has always followed farming, succeeding his father on the old homestead. He has been trustee of schools, and a member of Hornellsville Lodge, No. 331, F. & A. M. In 1862 he married Mary, daughter of Abram Stephens, and they have one child, F. M. Olin, jr., who is engaged with his father on the farm. He was a student of Hornellsville Academy.

Tuttle, Martin A., was born in the town of Columbus, Chenango county, March 2, 1842, a son of Harley Tuttle. Uri Tuttle, the grandfather, was a native of Connecticut and a pioneer of Chenango county, where he resided for many years on the farm which he cleared from the wilderness. The father was an active and prominent man

in his native town. The mother of our subject was Alma M. Adsit; she died in 1843, aged thirty-three. Of their six children, five survive. Martin, the youngest son, was educated in the public schools of Chenango county; he followed farming till 1864. He then removed to Hornellsville and entered the store of M. Adsit & Co. as a clerk; in 1868 he became a member of the firm of Adsit & Tuttle. The firm existed till 1874, then Mr. Tuttle withdrew to attend to his real estate business; five years later the firm of M. A. Tuttle & Co. was formed, L. W. Rockwell being the Co. In 1883 Mr. Rockwell withdrew and Mr. Tuttle conducted the business alone until 1889, when the firm of Tuttle & Rockwell Brothers was formed. A year later H. H. Rockwell dropped out and the firm is now Tuttle & Rockwell. Mr. Tuttle has been actively interested in Hornellsville's growth and business, also has large real estate interests in the city and owns several farms as well as other property. In 1869 he married Malene, daughter of Charles N. Hart, and their children are Alma, Madelia, Gertrude, Charles N., Marion, Abbie, Edith, and Ruth, of whom Alma is a student at Vassar, Madelia at Emerson College, Boston, and Gertrude at Granger Place, Canandaigua.

Buvinger, H. Edward, was born in Hanover, York county, Pa., August 8, 1825. In 1835 his parents removed to Dayton, Ohio, where he remained until the spring of 1847, when he left the parental home and came to the State of New York, residing at Rochester and New York city. In September, 1850, he came to Hornellsville, and subsequently became superintendent of the Thos. Snell Shoe Mfg. Co., where he remained until 1853; and then entered the employ of the Erie Railway Company in the machine shop, where he remained until 1856, when he was appointed ticket agent for the same company, which he held until May, 1862, when he was transferred to the freight department as chief clerk and cashier, which position he has now held for thirty-three years, and a continuous service of forty-two years at this station. Mr. Buvinger was married July 22, 1851, to Susan Kress, of Dundee, Yates county, N.Y., by whom he had three sons: Darwin C., of New York city; Ernest, who died March 23, 1874, aged nineteen years; and Mark H., who is now residing with him. Mr. Buvinger has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for forty-nine years. He was initiated in St. John's Lodge No. 13 in Dayton, Ohio, in 1846, and in 1850 affiliated with Evening Star Lodge No. 44, of Hornellsville, N. Y. In 1852 Evening Star Lodge surrendered its charter, and in 1853 organized Hornellsville Lodge No. 331, of which he was a charter member, and senior warden, and master in 1855 and 1858. In 1868 Evening Star Lodge was reorganized, of which he was master three years. He was high priest of Steuben Chapter, R. A. M., No. 101, in 1861, and in 1856 he joined De Molay Commandery No. 22, of Knights Templar, and was eminent commander in 1860 and 1861. He was married to Miss Susan Kress of Dundee, N. Y., on the 22d day of July, 1851. Three sons were born to them: Darwin C., who now resides in New York city; Emmet, who died on his nineteenth birthday; and Mark H., who is married and resides at home.

Collins, Clayton Naham, was born on a farm in the north part of Hornellsville December 4, 1850. The first of this family to come to this country was George Collins, the grandfather of Clayton, who emigrated to the country previous to 1830, as William Collins was born that year in Otsego county. A few years later he removed to Steuben county and bought a farm in the town of Fremont. He next removed to the town of Hornellsville where he bought 160 acres and lots 35, 36, 37 and 38,

Seventy acres of the original purchase is still the property of the family, owned by Clayton. William Collins followed farming all his life. He removed to Jasper in 1854 where he made his home until the fall of 1861 when he returned to Pennsylvania Hill, and the following March, 1862, George Collins, the father of William Collins, died. William Collins died in Arkport April 3, 1889. The mother of Clayton was Electa McMichael, daughter of James McMichael of Hornellsville; she is still living at sixty-eight years of age. Clayton was educated in the common schools and his boyhood was spent on the farm in Jasper, and his first farming for himself was two years on the homestead and was three years on the Ferry farm. He also spent one year on a farm in Fremont. In 1877 he bought forty-five and one-half acres, and in 1881 he bought forty additional, which farm he sold in the spring of 1888 and bought the old homestead farm of 110 acres, where he is now located. He has made many valuable improvements to this property, clearing twenty-six acres of stumps, and has also cleared two acres of rough land. Has also erected new outbuildings and re-roofed the house. Mr. Collins has dealt in real estate quite extensively and has had some valuable city property. He was married June 24, 1871, to Miss Jennie Gates of Fremont, who died in February, 1880.

Davis, Lewis A., was born in Fremont, N. Y., April 25, 1851. His father, James Davis, was born in 1815, in the east, of English stock, and came to South Dansville, where he lived until about seventy-five years of age. He was a mason by trade, but followed farming and coopering some. He married Phoebe, daughter of William Osborn of Dansville, who was born in 1821, and died in 1864, by whom he had seven children: Thomas, Anson, Urvilla, Charles, Clarinda, Moses, and Lewis A. His second wife was Sarah Haines, who is still living, and in the west. Lewis A Davis has always followed farming. He is a member of Stephens Mills Grange, No. 308, and has held the office of collector for two years for the town of Fremont. September 7, 1867, he married Jennie E. Mack, who was born December 17, 1852, daughter of Elisha Mack, who was a railroad man and was killed by lightning. They have two children: Elisha Fay, who was born February 5, 1870, and married Minnie Schaumberg, and is living in Hornellsville where he is clerking in a store; and Horace Mack, who was born May 19, 1881.

Jones, Emanuel, was born in Prattsburg, June 8, 1822, son of Samuel, who was born in New Burlington, N. J., and came to the State of New York in 1812. Samuel Jones was a soldier in the war of 1812. He settled first in Chemung county, then came to Prattsburg in 1816, remaining three years, then going to Bath, where he resided for four years. In 1845 he came to Howard, where he lived up to the time of his death in 1873, at the age of eighty-four years. He had acquired quite a property. He married Anna, daughter of Alexander Annis, by whom he had five children: Emanuel, Alexander, Lucy, James and Mary. The first has been engaged in farming, having lived on his present place consisting of 132 acres for over fifty years. Mr. Jones married Marion, daughter of Dewitt Halsey, one of the first settlers of Howard.

Sanderson, Robert, was born in County Cavan, Ireland, in 1846. James Sanderson, father of Robert, owned a farm in Ireland, which he conducted. He married Mary Ann Williams, by whom he had eight children: Margaret, of Pulteney; John,

of Yates county; William, deceased; Robert, as above; George, of Seneca county; James, of Ireland: Joseph of Yates county; and Edward, of Scotland. Robert received a common school education, and in 1862, when sixteen years of age, he came to the United States, coming direct to Bath, N. Y., where he engaged in farming for a year, and the following four years was spent in a woolen factory in Bath. He then engaged in vineyard work in Yates county, and two years later, in partnership with his brother, purchased a vineyard. He later sold his interest to his brother and purchased two other places, and in 1875 he purchased a half interest of the Rev. J. W. Brown twelve acre fruit farm in Pulteney. Mr. Brown having died, in 1889 Mr. Sanderson purchased the balance of the fruit farm, and in addition to this farm he owns twenty-three acres of fruit, principally grapes, in Yates county. Mr. Sanderson began in America a poor boy, and, being endowed with thorough business principles, he has developed himself into one of the leading and most thorough fruit culturists in Steuben county, and established for himself an enviable reputation in Buffalo and New York, where his product always commands advanced prices, and which is often sold before it leaves his packing house. Mr. Sanderson is a member of the I. O. O. F., Pulteney Lodge, No. 573. In 1870 he married Ann Hadden, who was born in Mitchellville, N. Y., daughter of G. P. and Hettie (Brown) Hadden, by whom he had one child, Walter, who is now a student in Lima College, preparing for the ministry. Mrs. Sanderson died in 1889, and he married for his second wife, Mrs. Eva (Bailey) Brush.

Sly, Robert J., was born in what is now the 5th ward, Corning, in 1817, son of John and Betsey (Jennings) Sly. John Sly was a native of Virginia, and came to Chemung county when nineteen years of age. He married there and in 1812-13 located within the present limits of the Fifth ward. He was a farmer and lumberman, and filled various local official positions and died in 1869, aged seventy-nine years. Mrs. Sly died in 1864, aged seventy-five years. They were the parents of two sons: Robert J., and George, who died in 1887, aged seventy-two years. Robert J. Sly has been a farmer and lumberman all his life, and is interested in Fifth ward real estate. In 1848 he married Mary C. Creamer of Monroe county, who died in 1886, aged fifty-nine years, by whom he had two sons: George S., a resident of the Fifth ward, and Amariah H. of Hornellsville. His brother George left two children: Cynthia, wife of Lyman Ferenbaugh, and Robert O., both of the town of Hornby.

Skinner, Dr. G. M., was born in Richmond, Ontario county, N. Y., December 7, 1853. His grandfather, Nelson Skinner, was a native of North Ireland. William A. Skinner, father of G. M., was born in Massachusetts, and died in Canadice, N. Y., February 11, 1895, aged seventy-one years. He was well-known as a music teacher in Ontario county, also as a veterinary surgeon. He married Mary Morgan, of French descent, who was born in Vermont, by whom he had eight children, three boys and five girls: Frank, who was born in Richmond, and died in infancy; Elihu, who was born in Richmond, and died at nineteen years of age; G. M., as above; Emma, who married Jackson Bray, and resides in Richmond. They have three children: Bertha, Fanny and Kitty; Mary, who married George Branch, and resides in Canadice, N. Y.; Eva, who married Edward Nobles, and resides in Indian Territory. They have one child, Everett; Hattie, who married Samuel Noble, and resides in Indian Territory; and Alta, who married Wirt Cole, and resides in Conesus, N. Y.

The five sisters were all teachers and were educated at Lima and Geneseo, N. Y. G. M. Skinner finished a primary course of instruction with D. B. Wait, a lawyer of Canadice, who advised him to study medicine, which he did with Dr. I. J. Worden, at Springwater, N. Y., for two years, after which he attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Md., one year. In 1884 he attended the University of Buffalo, after which on the recommendations of Doctors Connor, Bigelow and Boon, he returned to Baltimore where he took special degrees on surgery with Dr. Coskerey, diseases of women with Dr. Errick, clinical diseases of throat and lungs, and the general practice of medicine, and was graduated from that institution. He sent his diploma to the Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York city, according to the laws of New York State, where it was endorsed by Austin Flint. The diploma is recorded in Ontario county. He is now practicing in Wayland, where he has been since 1888. Mr. Skinner is a member of Eagle Lodge, No. 619, F. & A. M. He was appointed health officer of Wayland in 1894 and reappointed in 1895. At Wayland in 1890, he married Henrietta Bill, born in Dansville, N. Y., in 1871, by whom he has one child, Hallie W., born May 29, 1891.

Pratt, Jared, was born in the town of Campbell in 1839, came to Corning in 1866, and entered the employ of the Erie Railroad as brakeman, and after two years took charge of a train and continued as conductor on the road until 1883. In 1886 he opened a livery stable on Market street and in 1890 built his present barn on Chestnut street, which is of brick, sixty-two by eighty-four, and has a capacity for thirty-two horses. He was deputy sheriff for two years, under Stratton. His father was Aden J. Pratt of Campbelltown, and was one of the early settlers. He was postmaster and town clerk of the town for twenty-five or more years. He married Permiley Stevens; she died in 1844 and he lived until the year 1865. Both lived in Campbell on the same farm until they died.

Brasted, Dr. Charles M., was born in Howard, Steuben county, N. Y., January 13, 1850. He was the tenth in a family of eleven children born to Edmund and Rebecca Allen Brasted. His father was a farmer, with whom he remained until his majority. His primary education was obtained in the common schools of his native town, academic at Woodhull and Canisteo Academies and at the Brockport State Normal. He engaged in teaching during several years in Canisteo and Avoca graded schools. He began the study of medicine with Dr. Riddell of Canisteo, continuing with Dr. Baker of Hornellsville. He was graduated from the medical department of the University of Buffalo in 1881, remaining with Dr. Baker till June, 1, 1883, when he engaged in practice alone in this city. Dr. Brasted is a member of the County Medical Society, of which he was president in 1891, and delegate to the State Medical Society in 1895. He is also a member of the Hornellsville Medical and Surgical Association and of the Erie Railway Medical Association and physician for the company. He is a member of the First Presbyterian church of Hornellsville, also of Hornellsville Lodge No. 331, F. & A. M., and George Washington Lodge No. 132, A. O. U. W. of this city. He was married, December 10, 1884, to Alida L. Beebe of Canisteo, by whom he has one son, Howard Spencer, now in his eighth year. His office and residence is No. 11 Church street, this city.

Withey, Sylvester, was born in the town of Bradford, Pa., September 5, 1820. He

was educated in the common schools, after which he engaged in farming, which has been his life work. He was employed with other farmers until he was twenty-four years of age, about that time buying a small farm in Almond, where he remained for three years. In 1848 he bought a small place of twelve acres near his present residence, cleared the land of wood and stumps, and added to it by different purchases, until now he has sixty acres of as nice a farm as may be found in this part of the town. His home residence he erected in 1861, and all the improvements are the work of his hands. He is also the owner of a fine farm of fifty-three acres in the town of Ward. Mr. Withey has never taken any interest in politics, but is prominently identified with religious work, was twenty-eight years with the Methodist Protestant, eleven years as a class leader, and seven years a delegate to ministerial conference. He is a member of Arkport Grange, No. 179. June 18, 1845, he married Naomi, daughter of Silas Moore, of Pennsylvania, by, whom he had three children: Judson, born March 9, 1846, and died July 30, 1894, who was a farmer, and gave promise of being one of the good men of the town; Alanson, born May 12, 1850, who was also a farmer, and died January 25, 1894, leaving two sons, Ray and Sylvester; and Alphenus, born January 8, 1855, who assists in the management of the farm, is married and has two children, Mabel and Edith.

Boardman, Louis S., was born at Canoga, in the town of town of Fayette, Seneca county, N. Y., January 27, 1838. The great-grandfather of Louis, Benajah Boardman, was the first of the family to locate in New York State, coming from Weathersfield, Conn., about 1795, and bought a large tract of land in the vicinity of Canoga, where three generations were born. Samuel, the grandfather was also a farmer, and Levi, the father of Louis, was a carriage maker. He died at Oakland, Cal., in 1891. He was educated in the common school and also at Cayuga village and at Seneca Falls Academy. At fifteen years of age he went south and was engaged in oyster trade at St. Louis where he spent two years, and his next employment was with his father, at carriage making. In 1860 he went to Auburn and was engaged in carriage painting. In 1862 he entered the employ of Henry Loomis at Bath and three years later went to the oil country to remain but a short time, and April 20, 1865, he located in Hornellsville with Conderman Brothers and was employed with Caleb Conderman until 1878 and that year entered the employ of the Erie R. R. Company, and has been most of the time since engaged with that company. He was for seven years foreman of the shop. Mr. Boardman was for two years in mercantile business on Canisteo street. He was married December 6, 1885, to Elizabeth L. Read of Bath, daughter of Judge Lazarus Read. They have been the parents of eight children, four now living; Anna, the wife of Lester Rice, a farmer of Hornellsville; Florence, now in her twelfth year: Frances, now in her ninth year; and James Albert Boardman, five years old. Mrs. Boardman died November 26, 1894, and a family of true loving ones are left to mourn her loss.

Brown, Joseph B., was born in Springfield, Bradford county, Pa., July 8, 1840, son of Benjamin and Didamia Crandall, natives of New Hampshire, who went to Pennsylvania in 1840, settling in Springfield, where they died, the father April 10, 1885, and the mother May 10, 1888. He was a cooper by trade, and also a farmer. He was a Republican and held several town offices. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are members of the Methodist church. Joseph B. was reared on a farm and educated in the com-

mon schools. He engaged in farming and resided in Springfield, Pa., until 1876, when he came to Woodhull and settled on a farm of 160 acres, which he now owns. In 1885 he came to the village of of Woodhull where he has lived a retired life. In politics he is a Republican and was commissioner of highways two years, and in 1889 was appointed postmaster, which office he held four and one-half years. He is a member of Restoration Lodge, No. 777, F. & A. M. October 11, 1861, he enlisted in Co. C, U. S. Sarp Shooters, and served until July 11, 1865. In November, 1861, he was promoted to eighth corporal, and in August, 1862, to sergeant and detailed to carry the colors until October, 1863, when he was promoted to orderly sergeant, and Jan. 1, 1864, was made first lieutenant and apppointed adjutant of the regiment, and Oct. 26, 1864, was promoted to captain and served in that capacity until the close of the war. February 18, 1865, the regiment disbanded and consolidated with the State troops, putting Mr. Brown in the 105th Pa. Vol. Infantry. He was in the following battles: Falmouth, Va., Rappahannock, Gainesville, Bull Run, South Mountain, Little Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Wapping Heights, Kelly's Ford, Locust Grove, Mine Run, Wilderness, Po River, Spottsylvania, North Ann River, Petersburg, Weldon Road, capture of picket line at Jerusalem Plank Road, Boydton Pland Road, Raid on Weldon Railroad, and Lee's Surrender. Joseph B. Brown organized the J. N. Warner Post No. 565,G. A. R., of which he has been commander six years. February 7, 1864, he married Rosetta, daughter of Moses and Jane Rumsey Soper,of Columbia Flats, Pa., and they have five children; Raymand E., who was educated in Alfred, and Albany Normal School, and is now principal of Granville schools: Rupert, a graduate of Lima Seminary, who is a lumberman in Pennsylvania; Lillie, educated in Woodhull Union School, wife of Mervin Locy, a student of Albany Law School, and they have one child, Marguerite; Ora B., educated at Alford, who is a teacher at Adrian, N. Y.; and Earnest W., who died at the age six months. Mrs. Brown died January 10, 1885. For his second wife he married Susie A., daughter of John J. and Julia A. Van Wee, natives of Montgomery county, who came to Howard in 1847. In 1855 they went to Illinois, and thence to Wisconsin, and now reside at Elgin, Ill. Mrs. Brown's first husband was John W. Thomas, a soldier in the late war, by whom one child was born, Carrie B., wife of R. W. Sweatland, principal of Cook Academy, and they have one child, Mark W. Mr. Thomas died May 8, 1885.

Barton, Jeremiah C., was born September 5, 1851, on the homestead farm, which was settled by his grandfather, Jeremiah Barton, in 1810 who came from Vermont, and who married Eleanor Sinclair. He died in 1848, leaving a family of eight children. Leonard, the father of Jeremiah C., married Caroline, daughter of Samuel M. Bateman, by whom he had eleven children, eight of whom are now living: Mrs. Ida M. Davis, Samuel F., Jeremiah C., Harlow S., William J., Allen H., Albert W., and Andrew J., and through life was identified as a farmer, dying in 1874, aged fifty-eight years. Jeremiah C. married Caroline, daughter of Samuel and Lucy Foster, in 1874, and is one of the practical and successful farmers of his town.

Tomer, Charles J., was born in Bath, January 2, 1864. His father, P. A. Tomer, and grandfather, John, was born in the town of Pulteney, and his great-grandfather, Joel, was a native of New Jersey. The family were of German descent and took an active part in the Revolutionary war. John Tomer married Roxy, daughter of Al-

exander Parker. He was a farmer and lumberman and took an active part in religious matters. He died in 1884 in his seventy-third year. P. A. Tomer married Jennett, daughter of Robert Townsend. Charles J. was educated at Watkins and Haverling academies and was graduated from the Medical Department of the University of the City of New York in 1887, locating at Cooper's Plains, and in 1890 came to Savona and engaged in general practice. In 1887 he married Mary E., daughter of George Feagles, and are the parents of one son, John W.

Aldrich, Stephen, was born in Rhode Island, January 22, 1812, son of Stephen Aldrich, sr., who was a native of the same State. The family were of Welsh descent, and emigrated to the United States in 1650. Stephen Aldrich, sr., married Mercy, daughter of Moses Smith, and came to Steuben county in 1825 and settled in the town of Cameron, buying ten thousand acres of land. He was a prominent man of that town, and died in 1846, in his sixty-seventh year. Stephen was educated in the common schools. In 1839 he married Elizabeth L., daughter of Samuel Pugsley, and they are the parents of six children: Samuel, Stephen, Jerome, Elizabeth M. Royce, Lavina A. Wilson, Jane C. Owen, and Esther A. Moore. In 1888 Mr. Aldrich came to the town of Bath and is one of the representative men of the town, and has held several positions of honor and trust. His life has ever proven his word as good as his bond.

Pixley, Dr. Emery C., was born in Howard, June 22, 1862. He was educated at Canisteo Academy and was graduated from the Medical Department University of Buffalo in 1891 and began practice in Steuben Sanitarium. In the spring of 1892 he was appointed assistant surgeon at the Soldier's Home in Bath. He is one of the progressive men of his profession, and is a member of Steuben County Medical Association.

Bowlby, John A., was born in Tompkins county, February 6, 1829. James Bowlby, his father, was a native of New Jersey, and married Catherine, daughter of Thomas Maybury, and they came to Steuben county in 1839. He was a self-made and self-educated man, of good judgment and sterling integrity, and died September 14, 1862. His wife died September 14, 1867. John A. Bowlby was educated in the common school and in 1854 married Lydia R., daughter of P. Hunter, by whom he had four children: Frank H., John H., Helen C., and Carrie L. Mr. Bowlby is one of the representative farmers of his town, living on the homestead, which has been in the family nearly sixty years, and serving his town as assessor for twelve years.

Bacon, Rev. John S., the eldest child of Rev. Hiram and Mary Stebbins Bacon, deceased, was born in the town of Potter, Yates county, N. Y., July 12, 1833. The seminary at Lima and the old Dundee Academy were the schools wherein his preparatory training was obtained. He spent several years in teaching, for two years having charge of the village school in Pulteney. In 1858 he was married to Sarah H., daughter of the late John A. and Thankful H. Prentiss of Pulteney. In 1859 he entered Auburn Theological Seminary as a student for the Presbyterian ministry, graduating in 1862. He was licensed to preach April 10, 1861, by the Presbytery of Lyons, and ordained to the full work of the gospel ministry September 10, 1862, by the same Presbytery. Mr. Bacon's first parish was Amboy, Onondaga county, N. Y., near Syracuse, where he spent eight years, from 1862 to 1870. In 1870 he was called

to Syracuse, where he organized the Fourth Presbyterian church of that city, and which he served as pastor for six years, from 1870 to 1876. He preached the sermon on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization of the church, on the first Sunday of February, 1895. In 1876 he accepted a call from the First Presbyterian church at Niagara Falls, N. Y. This pastorate extended from 1876 to 1883. His last parish was Corning, N. Y. He ministered to the First Presbyterian church of that city from February, 1883, to May, 1893. After continuous service as pastor, for more than thirty years, he now felt that the time for him to take a rest had come, and so at the close of his Corning pastorate he retired to his pleasant Pulteney home where he now resides. Though retired from the pastoral care of a congregation, still as a preacher his service is in active demand, and he is unable to answer all the calls which he receives. Mr. Bacon has been exceptionally happy in his ministerial life. He insists that he has had the best parishes in the State of New York. Certain it is that whenever he visits any one of his four parishes his welcome is unmistakably cordial. He received the degree of A.M. from Hamilton College in 1875. He is a Free and Accepted Mason of the thirty-second degree, and he has been for several terms grand chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Masons in the State of New York.

Harrison, J. S., who ably represents in the county legislature the important town of Addison, was first elected to that office in 1893, and is now filling his second term. Salmon Harrison, his father, was born in Otsego county, and removed to Woodhull in 1848, where he continued to reside until his death in 1892, aged eighty-two years. He was a justice of the peace for twelve years, and during his residence in Otsego county he married Amy E. Haight, by whom he had four children: James S., Adelia, deceased, and Howard B., the well-known school commissioner of District No. 2, and a resident of Woodhull. James Harrison was educated at Alfred University, completing his course in 1871, being then twenty years of age. Purchasing and enlarging the plant at the eastern suburb of the village, he at once began his business career as a manufacturer of agricultural woodwork, making a specialty of steam bent handles and sled woods. In the fall of 1895, while this book is in press, he received the nomination for member of assembly from the First District of Steuben county; as his nomination is almost equivalent to his election, it may not be presumptuous to say that his record at Albany will equal his home reputation. June 5, 1883, he married Carrie E. Griswold, of Addison, by whom he had two children: Howard B. and Celestia G.

Holden, Joseph.—His grandfather, Stephen Holden, born in Bedford, Vt., in 1774, came from the East and was one of the first settlers in Steuben county. Mr. and Mrs. Holden had three sons and three daughters, namely: James, born October 10, 1800, in Pulteney, Vt.; Polly, born in 1802; Amie, born in 1804; Stephen, born in 1806; Nancy, born in 1810; and Jediah, born in Greenwich, Washington county, N. Y., in 1819. The latter came with his father, Stephen, to Dansville (now Fremont), where he purchased a farm on Windsor Hill. He married Polly Mariah, daughter of Jesse Wheeler, of the town of Dansville, and the following children were born to them: Joseph, the subject of this sketch, born October 27, 1837; Laura (Mrs. Andrew Harrison), deceased: Eveline (Mrs. George Davis), born February 26, 1843, deceased; and Franklin, born March 21, 1854, a farmer of Howard. Mrs. Polly M. Holden, born March 20, 1840, died March 16, 1883, and Jediah, her husband, died

October 20, 1880, aged sixty-two years. Joseph Holden has followed farming as his principal occupation, also dealing in stock. He owned and occupied the old homestead of 110 acres until 1893, when he sold it and purchased what is called the Cole farm of 103 acres, which he now owns, together with five houses and lots in Hornellsville. He enlisted in Co. I, 15th N. Y. Engineers, and served about ten months, building hospitals, bridges, docks, etc., in various parts of the South, and serving in the engagement at Fort Fisher, January 15, 1865. He is a member of G. A. R Post No. 226 of Hornellsville. He married Fanny, daughter of Melancton Barber, who was a soldier in the Rebellion and died in a field hospital. Mrs. Joseph Holden attended school at Rogersville Seminary, and taught school four terms. Four children were born to them: Fay E., born June 26, 1866, married Cory M. Flint, daughter of James Flint, a farmer of Howard; Frederick M., born February 19, 1871, deceased; Scott J., born January 1, 1877, deceased; and Agnes M., born March 20, 1881.

Allen, Alvah J., is a son of George and Louisa (June) Allen, who had eight children: Alvah J., Isaac, Sarah M. Wood, Flora A. Dillenbeck, Moses M., Aaron T., Nancy Rowen, and Mary Orton, who were all born on the old homestead in the town of Cameron. Alvah J. married Abbie A., a daughter of James H. and Charity France, by whom he has one child, Ethel M. Mr. Allen has been a member of the East Cameron Baptist church for thirty-three years and is active in the Sunday school. He is engaged in farming on the Allen homestead of 210 acres, where he lived for twenty years. George was a son of Thomas and Margaret Allen, who settled in this county in 1826. Their children were George, William, Nancy Northrup, Joseph, who were born in New Jersey, and T. Alfred, who was born on the Allen homestead in the town of Cameron.

Didas, jr., Peter, was born May 24, 1844. His father, Peter Didas, was born in Prussia, Germany, November 29, 1810. In 1838, in the old country, he married Elizabeth Grim, born February 20, 1815, and died in Wayland, N. Y., July 15 1856, by whom he had these children: Angeline, born September 2, 1839, and died in 1883; Mary, born January 9, 1842, and resides in Rochester; Peter, as above; and Louisa, born April 24, 1849. He married for his second wife, Wilhelmina Vonbose, born in 1828, by whom he had one child, Sabina, born June 1, 1864. Mr. Didas was a tanner by trade, and worked in the Patchinsville tannery, which was owned by Augustus Whitman. Peter Didas, jr., was educated in the public schools of Wayland, and at the German School at Perkinsville, after which he learned the tanner's trade of his father, and worked in the Patchinsville tannery. In 1865 he, with his father, erected a tannery one and one-half miles south of Patchinsville, which they run until 1894. Peter Didas, jr., is now engaged in farming, and in the manufacture of feed. He has held the offices of town collector, commissioner of highways, and has been elected justice of the peace three terms of four years each. He enlisted in Co. E, 188th N. Y. Vols., served until the close of the war, and was discharged June 5, 1865. He took part in the battles of Hatcher's Run, Warren's Raid, Weldon Railroad, Five Forks, and Appomattox. At Wayland, N. Y., November 15, 1866, he married Elizabeth Hemmer, born June 18, 1849, and died August 19, 1887, by whom he had these children: Mary Ann, born January 21, 1868; Peter J., born June 5, 1869; John, born February 7, 1871; Catherine, born October 1, 1872;

Urban, born September 8, 1874; Frank J., born June 4, 1876; Elizabeth S., born February 12, 1879; Nicholas, born March 13, 1882; and William, born August 7, 1887, and died January 30, 1888.

Huy, Abram D., was born on the farm where he has always resided in 1830. His paternal grandfather purchased and his father located on this place about 1808. John Huy, his father, was born in Harrisburg, Pa., and is of German descent. He died in 1854, aged sixty-four years. He married Susan Minier, a native of Ulster, Bradford county, Pa., and died in 1861, aged sixty-six. In 1865 Abram D. Huy married Emma Minier, a native of Big Flats, Chemung county, by whom he had four children: John M., a resident of Butte, Mont., Abram W., Charles F., and William F.

Wilber, Murray, was born in Bath, November 28, 1838, son of John Wilber, and grandson of Samuel Wilber, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. John was a carpenter and farmer, and resides in Bath. His first wife was Luna A. Gleason, and they were the parents of three children: Alanson D., deceased, Murray, as above, and Sarah M., wife of James Holliday, of Thurston, N. Y. Mrs. Wilber died May 10, 1875. For his second wife Mr. Wilber married Harriet Squires who died, and he married for his third wife, Eliza Billington. Murray Wilber was reared on a farm and learned the carpenter's trade, but his principal occupation is farming, and he owns a farm of 170 acres. November 28, 1862, he married Lucinda Grant of Bath, by whom he had one child, Cora, wife of Mahlon Walker of Bath. Mrs. Wilber died September 18, 1865. November 28, 1868, he married Hattie Buck, daughter of William and Adelia Richtmyer Buck, and they had two children, both of whom died in infancy. Mrs. Wilber died September 15, 1895. Mr. Wilber is a member of Bath Grange.

Day, Ira G., was born May 17, 1841. His grandfather, Chauncey Day, was born in Vermont, and was one of the pioneer settlers of Dansville, where he settled about 1811. He bought the Mint farm and afterward owned the Pine farm and built the saw mill on Stony Brook. He afterward settled in Hillsdale, Mich., where he died. He was drum major in the Revolutionary war. Chauncey Day, father of Ira G., was born in Dansville, N. Y., in 1811, and died in 1885. He started a lime kiln in Rogersville and burnt lime for twenty years, when he bought a farm of 234 acres in Rogersville and built a commodious hotel which he run for twenty-five years. October 18, 1837, he married Almeda, daughter of Charles Oliver, one of the pioneers of the town. She was born in Rogersville, N. Y., and died March 25, 1895, aged seventy-seven years. They had ten children: Phoebe C., born September 4, 1838, and died May 15, 1860; Ira G., as above; Charles D., who was born August 3, 1843, and died November 27, 1845; Charles O., who was born April 13, 1846, and died November 19, 1891; Chauncey D., who was born April 27, 1848, and died June 29, 1849; De Ayllon, who was born January 13, 1851, and died January 19, 1892; Adah I., who was born December 20, 1854, and died March 27, 1858; Ida B., who was born February 14, 1859, and died June 5, 1885; and Mary and Sarah, twins, born November 16, 1860; Mary died February 15, 1863, and Sarah died July 15, 1885. Ira G. Day was educated in the Rogersville Seminary, and has always followed farming and produce buying. He has held the offices of supervisor, commissioner of high-

ways, and superintendent of the poor of Steuben county one term. He is a member of Dansville Lodge, No. 478, F. & A. M., and Chapter No. 101 of Hornellsville. At Canisteo, January 1, 1863, he married Martha A. Jamison, who was born in Canisteo, March 6, 1841.

Prentiss, Anson A., was born in the town of Tyrone, now a part of Schuyler county, February 11, 1840. The youngest son of Watson and Susannah (Price) Prentiss, he was given a good common school education and his first occupation was with the Erie Railway when he was fifteen years of age. Starting as a water boy he went as brakeman until the breaking out of the war, May 16, 1861, when he enlisted in the 23d N. Y. Inf. as a private and served with this regiment two years. He was at Rapahannock Station, the second Bull Run, Antietam, Fredericksburg, and many minor engagements, and honorably discharged under general orders May 22, 1863. Returning to Hornellsville he was for a short time on the farm and then returned to his former employment on the railroad as foreman on the construction of what is now the N. Y., P. and O. R. R. He went from there to Buffalo and Oil Creek Cross Cut and returned to the Erie in 1868 and has ever since been in their employ, and for over twenty years filling the position of conductor. Thanksgiving day, 1877, he became the victim of an accident by which he lost his right leg, but with the persistence of his race he still follows his calling. He is a member of the A. O. U. W., the Order of the World, the G. A. R., and the Conductors' Brotherhood. He is a member of the M. E. church, and his family also. In 1865 he married Susan McGill, by whom he had two children: Evangeline K., wife of James B. Kinne, a conductor on the Erie, and Albert A. Prentiss, an operator for the Erie, and located at Depew, N. Y.

Van Vliet, Levern H., was born in Tuscarora, N. Y., on the farm he now owns, December 11, 1861, son of Asa, native of Chenango county, N. Y., and Electa (Higgins) Van Vliet. He came to Tuscarora in 1831, and she, in 1833, where they were married and where he died March 12, 1884, and his wife in 1871. He was a farmer by occupation. They had eleven children: Caroline, Isaac, Julia, Electa, Delos, Wilson, Albert, Ellis, Simeon, Elsie, and Levern H., who was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools and Wellsboro Academy of Pennsylvania. He has followed lumbering and is now engaged in farming and owns 135 acres, the old homestead. In 1894 he married Kate, daughter of Edmond Whitcomb of Bath.

Land, Fred, was born in Prussia, in 1841, son of Michael and Caroline (Shurger) Land. Fred Land came to America in 1867 and settled in Cohocton, where he was for eighteen years employed in the mills of the late Thomas Warner. In 1886 he engaged in the wholesale beer business. He is a member of Zion Lutheran church of Cohocton, Liberty Lodge No. 510, F. & A. M., and Cohocton Council, E. K. R. O. In 1870 Mr. Land married Helen Stein, by whom he had seven children: Julia, Charles, Katie, Mary, Helen, Fred, and Frank.

Perkins, Samuel O., was born in Canada, August 28, 1826, son of John and Rebecca (Webster) Perkins, natives of New Hampshire, and he died in Canada. She is a niece of Daniel Webster. Samuel O. was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. In 1850 he came to Tuscarora, where he has since resided, with the exception of one year in Illinois. He has always followed farming, and owns 110

acres of land. In Vermont, September 27, 1849, he married Mariette Brown, a native of Vermont, born June 20, 1824, and daughter of Philip and Maria (Lewis) Brown, he born in Poultney, Vt., and she, in Fair Haven, Vt. They went to Illinois where they died. Mr. and Mrs. Perkins had seven children: Sarah S., born August 24, 1851, and resides in Osceola, Pa.; Samuel L., born August 27, 1853, and married Jennie Fuller of Elkland, by whom he had seven children: Walter, Samuel, Roy, Lena, Cora, Raymond, and an infant; Elma M., born July 7, 1855, and resides in Centerville, South Dakota. She graduated from Oswego Normal School; Elva A., born July 7, 1855, twin sister of Elma E., and died when seven years of age; Jennie A., born September 26, 1857, and died at one year of age; Jennie M., born August 6, 1859, and resides in Osceola, Pa.; and Ella G., born September 12, 1862, is a teacher and makes her home with her parents.

Scherer, John P., was born in Dansville, N. Y., September 14, 1852. His father, John P., was born in Germany and died in Cumminsville, N. Y., in 1883, aged seventy-three years. He married Mary Elizabeth Schnyder, who was born in Germany, and died in Dansville, in 1854, aged forty-four years. They had twelve children; Elizabeth Raich, deceased; Catherine Raich; Mary Flickner; Harriet White; Effie Philips; Flora Wildey, deceased; Cordelia Dimick; Louisa White; Conrad, who resides in Louisiana; Endress, deceased; John P., as above; and Henry, who was born October 14, 1854. Mr. Scherer worked the Russel Day farm from 1841 to 1881. John P. Sherer received his education in the common schools of the town of Dansville, after which he engaged in farming, and now owns ninety-four acres of land. In 1887 he took the agency for the Sweet Manufacturing Co., of Dansville, dealers in reapers, mowers, spring tooth harrows, and spring tooth cultivators, and has also sold binders and mowers for the McCormick Co. for five years. He is a member of South Dansville Lodge, No. 478, F. & A. M., and Oak Hill Grange No. 574 of Dansville. At Dansville, N. Y., in January, 1875, he married Amelia Hulbert, who was born in Dansville, N. Y., May 6, 1851, daughter of Justice Hulbert, by whom he had two children: Floyd J., who was born October 20, 1880; and Clifford, who was born February 8, 1887.

Richtmyer, J. H., was born in Tompkins county, N. Y,, January 4, 1843, son of John and Harriet (Head) Richtmyer, natives of Schoharie county, N. Y. John Richtmyer was a farmer and came to Risingville, Steuben county, N. Y., about 1848, and settled on a farm, where he died March 15, 1878, and his widow lives with the son, and is ninety-two years of age. J. H. Richtmyer was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools, after which he engaged in farming and lumbering, and now owns 124 acres of land, known as the Edmunds farm. He is a member of Cameron Lodge, F. & A. M. April 13, 1864, he married Azalia Niles, of Bath, N. Y., by whom he had three children: Lottie, wife of James Crawford, of Cameron Mills, and they have two children: William and Ruth; Arthur, who was educated in the common schools and Addison Union School. August 2, 1891, he married Mrs. Mary W. Graves, of Greene, Chenango county, N. Y.; and Ellery, who was educated in Cameron Mills, and married Ernie Smith, by whom he has one child, Beatrice; they also have an adopted daughter, Ada K.

Merriman, La Frone, was born at Richburg, Allegany county, N. Y., in 1859, and

has resided in Hornellsville since he was three years of age. He comes of a musical family; his father taught singing school and also music at Alfred University, and his mother was a singer and played the organ in church. His own first musical study began at an early age, and was continued in Buffalo in 1874 under J. Kuhn and Albert Poppenberg in violin playing, and L. G. Chaffin in organ and harmony. In 1876 he went to Boston, where he studied for some years under Julius Eichberg, Eugene Thayer, Bernhard Listemann, J. W. Tufts, Louis Mass, and J. Harry Wheeler. While in Boston he was a member of the Philharmonic Orchestra under Listemann, playing violin. He also played in the Harvard Orchestra under Zerrahn and under Maas, Henschel and B. J. Lange. In 1886 he accompanied a party of eighteen pupils and friends to Berlin for study, and while there studied counterpoint, fugue, musical form and composition under Phillipp Scharwenka, and violin under Heinrich de Ahna, having access to the rehearsals of the Joachim Quartet at Hochschule, and where one of his vocal pupils was granted a free entrance and orchestra chair at the Imperial Opera as long as she remained in Berlin. Mr. Merriman, who is a Mus. Doc., is director of a flourishing Conservatory of Music, which, together with Merriman Bros.' music store, occupies one-half of the P. O. building. This Conservatory, which attracts pupils from all sections of the country, is finely fitted up and has a handsome large music hall, where concerts are given by the pupils and by celebrated artists. There are instruments for practice, including a large, modern and complete two-manual pipe organ, and also one of the celebrated Brackett pedal pianos. All branches are taught, including composition and orchestration (Mr. Merriman being a successful composer, whose compositions are well known throughout this country and Canada), and it is unnecessary to say that the best methods are used. He is assisted by a corps of competent teachers, and has always had success in assisting pupils to seaure good position, and many of them hold high and lucrative positions in New York, Brooklyn, and other cities in this section, and in Southern and Western schools and cities. He is an active member of the State Music Teachers' Association, representing Steuben county in that organization. He at present has charge of three church choirs.

Clarkson, David, was born in the town of Ovid, Seneca county, N. Y., April 15, 1843, and is the oldest of seven children born to Abraham P. and Matilda Combs Clarkson. The grandparents, Philip and Sarah Palwellson Clarkson, came to Seneca county, where she died in March, 1824. For his second wife he married Jane Sebring, who was born in 1792, and died in 1842. He died August 5, 1830. Abraham P. was bound out to learn the trades of wagonmaker and blacksmith, and in 1854 he came to Rathbone, N. Y., and worked at his trade and farming, and in 1862 he located in Troupsburg, where he died in 1866. Mrs. Clarkson died in 1872. Politically, he was a Republican, and was assessor at the time of his death. David has always followed farming with the exception of the time spent in the war, three years. In 1864 he bought a farm in Squat Hollow, which, in 1869, he sold and came to the Jordan settlement and bought a farm consisting of about seventy-eight acres, making a specialty of hay and sheep. In 1867 he married Irene E., daughter of Alanson and Sarah Bowman Cady, of Brookfield, Pa., by whom he has had six children: Halzey A., deceased, Harry W., a farmer of Washington, Sarah B., wife of Fred Briggs, of Knoxville, Louisa M., Lena M., and Ina D. Mr. Clarkson enlisted August 17, 1861, in

in Co. K, 86th New York Volunteers, and was honorably discharged September 14, 1864. He was in the battles of 2d Bull Run, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Beverley's Ford, and Gettysburg, and was taken sick but remained until September 14, 1864. He has been constable three or four years, and is a member of S. A. Baily Post No. 351, G. A. R., of Troupsburg.

Pierce, Henry C., was born in the town of Naples, Ontario county, August 27, 1842, son of Jerry W., whose father, Jonathan Pierce, was the pioneer of the family in Western New York, and came from Connecticut as early as 1800, and settled in Naples, where he was a shoemaker by trade. He had three sons: Jerry, Jonathan and Otis, the two latter of whom were soldiers in the war of 1812. Jerry W. Pierce was a millwright and mechanic. He built the Covel mill in Naples, and many other buildings in that and surrounding towns. In 1856 he moved to North Cohocton, and purchased the farm now owned by S. Coroy, where he lived for fifteen years. He soon after purchased a farm and mill site at Bloods, now Atlanta, and completed the grist mill then under construction, built a saw mill, and carried on that business until his death, which occurred in 1866. In 1860, with his eldest son, he engaged in the mercantile trade at Bloods, which they conducted for several years. Mr. Pierce married Mrs. Eliza Watkins, widow of C. W. Watkins, of Naples, and a daughter of Dr. Newcomb, the first physician in Naples. Their children were Harvey, who married Hannah, daughter of William Wait, of Cohocton, and settled in Michigan; Jonathan, who enlisted in 1861, in Co. C, 6th N. Y. Inft., as lieutenant, rose to the rank of major, and was killed at Morton's Ford October 22, 1863; Silas N., who enlisted in the same company as private, rising to the rank of captain, and served until the close of the war. He married Rhoda Welch, and settled in Shiawassee county, Mich.; Jerry W., who also settled in the same county; and Eliza L. (Mrs. W. A. Woodward) deceased, of Owassa, Mich. Henry C. has spent his life in Cohocton, and upon the death of his father he carried on the store and milling business for several years. Since 1885 he has given his attention to farming and dairying. In 1866 he married Libbie Layton, by whom he had four children: Nellie M., Alice E., Charles W., and William J.

O'Connor, William, was born in the town of Andes, Delaware county, August 27, 1827. James, the father, was a blacksmith by trade, and also a native of Delaware county, and William was nine years of age when the family removed to Steuben county. They remained in Hornellsville but a year, then moved to Mt. Morris, Livingston county, where he died August 7, 1847. The mother of our subject was also of Delaware county, and died in 1880, aged sixty-six. Of their three children, two survive: James, a tanner, and William. The latter was educated in the public schools, and at the age of eighteen engaged in tanning, which trade he learned in Mt. Morris, and which he has ever since continued. In 1850 he bought a small tannery at Almond, which was burned in 1864, and he then removed to Hornellsville and bought the Rose & Benton tannery on Seneca street, which has become noted as the O'Connor Tannery. The output has always been of rough leather, but he is now changing it to sole leather, with an output of about 90,000 sides per year. In 1879 he took his son, George W., as partner, until September 29, 1894, when the latter died. Mr. O'Connor has made a fine success of his business to which he has given most of his attention, excluding all outside matters. For over thirty years he has

been a member and trustee of the Park Methodist church. In 1850 he married Julia M. Childs of Leroy, who died June 1, 1889. Their two children were George W. and Mrs. Dr. Samuel Mitchell.

Odson, Mrs. Lobelia.—Thomas Odson was born in Elmira N. Y., April 29, 1837, a son of Daniel and Margaret (Dates) Odson. They lived in Elmira, where he died when Thomas was a mere child. His wife died in Rathbone about 1865. Thomas Odson started in life for himself at the age of nine years. In 1862 he enlisted in Co. H, 161st N. Y., Vols. and served three years. He was under General Banks and was at Vicksburg, Port Hudson, Mobile, and the Red River Campaign. In 1860 Mr. Odson married Lobelia Demarnville, daughter of David and Susan (Edwards) Demarnville, natives of the Eastern States and Cortland county, N. Y., respectively. Mr. Demarnville came to Woodhull in 1852 and was killed by the falling of a tree in 1868. His wife died the same year. Two brothers of Mrs. Odson, David of the 109th and William of the 86th, died in the late war. Another brother, Asa, was in the late war and was at Lee's Surrender. Mr. and Mrs. Odson had four children: Willie (deceased), Carrie, Jerome and Merton. Thomas Odson died April 3, 1880.

Baxter, Amelia,—Charles F. Baxter was born in Yates county, N. Y., son of Seth and Orpha Baxter, early settlers of Woodhull, where they lived and died. Charles F. Baxter was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. He was a farmer, and came on the farm Mrs. Baxter now owns, in 1847, where he lived until his death in 1879. In 1846 he married Amelia Jacobs, a native of Chautauqua county, N. Y., daughter of Leonard and and Roxana (Butler) Jacobs, both natives of Otsego county, N. Y., who came to Woodhull in 1842, but spent the last thirty years of their life in Jasper, where he died January 3, 1888, aged eighty-three years, and she, December 28, 1882, aged eighty-one years. He was a farmer and carpenter by occupation.

Bebout, Stephen, was born in Woodhull on the farm he now owns May 30, 1828, son of Samuel Hazon Bebout, who came from New Jersey to Yates county in 1825, the next year removing to Woodhull and settling on the farm which is now owned by Stephen, where he died September 26, 1871, aged eighty years, and Mrs. Bebout died September 4, 1863, aged sixty-two years. Stephen was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools, and is a farmer by occupation. In May, 1855, he married Mary J. Taft, daughter of Fenner and Joanna Tobias Taft, he a native of Rhode Island, and she of Chenango county. Both came to Addison when young, and he died in May, 1875, and she in November, 1863. Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Bebout have had four children: Samuel, who died March 20, 1875; Emma A., who died September 1, 1870; Charles H., who married Fannie E. Brink, of Addison, N. Y, and they have five children: George H., Emily A., Mabel S., Fred S., and Jessie E., and Myron, who married Mary J. Lathrop, of Woodhull, by whom he had two children: Clarence J. and Cassie M. The grandfather of our subject spent his life in New Jersey. The maternal grandfather was Ezekiel Hazen, who died in New Jersey. Mrs. Bebout's paternal grandfather was Benedict Taft, who died in Addison. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Bebout was Jonathan Tobias, son of John Tobias, both of whom died in Addison, N. Y.

Schenck, Charles, was born in Jasper, N. Y., May 3, 1830, a son of Jonathan and Sarah A. (Broadnex) Schenck. He was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. He owns a farm of ninety-five acres and carries on general farming. In 1855 he married Samantha J., daughter of Samuel Punches, of Cameron, who came to that town about fifty years ago. They have one daughter, Arlie, who was educated in the Hornellsville Park schools, then engaged in teaching for a short time. She is now a dressmaker.

Brundage, Smith, was born in Bath, September 16, 1869, son of Frank, grandson of Jesse, and great-grandson of Capt. Abraham Brundage, who settled in Bath in 1794, and who in 1812 recruited a rifle company and took part in the war of that date. Frank Brundage married Fannie, a daughter of John J. Smith, who was a descendant of Muckle Andrew Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Brundage had five children: Jennie, Jessie, Smith, Frank, and Ruby. Mr. Brundage died in 1890, aged fifty-eight years. Smith Brundage now resides on the Marengo place, so named by Captain Williamson, with his mother, brother and two sisters.

Creveling, William V., was born in Thurston, N. Y., on the farm he now owns, December 10, 1856, son of Nelson and Almira (Emerson) Creveling, he born in New Jersey in 1808, and she in Bath in 1817, her father, Charles Emerson, being one of the first settlers of Bath, coming from Connecticut, and he once returned to his native State on foot. Mr. Creveling was a farmer and came to Babcock Hollow, in the town of Bath, with his parents, John and Elinore (Carr) Creveling, in 1816, and he died July 28, 1886, and his widow lives with her son, our subject. William V. was educated in the common schools, after which he engaged in farming, and now owns a farm of eighty acres of land. He is a Republican, and has been overseer of the poor about four terms, and commissioner three years. January 1, 1881, he married Alzora Fort, who was born in Herkimer county, N. Y., January 4, 1860, daughter of Isaac and Matilda Fort, who came to Thurston in 1869, where he died in 1880, and his widow resides with our subject. Mr. Creveling is a member of Savonia Lodge No. 755, F. & A. M.

Hoover, David E., was born in Tyrone, N. Y., March 3, 1884, son of Joseph and Julia (Taylor) Hoover, a native of Tyrone, and she of Steuben county. The grandfather, Abram Hoover, came from New Jersey to Tyrone, where he was one of the pioneer settlers, and served in the war of 1812. Joseph Hoover was reared in Tyrone, but went to Michigan in 1855, where he was one of the pioneers of Ionia county, traveling by ox team and helping build the first railroad to Iona. He was a Democrat up to Lincoln's time and is now a Republican. He owns a farm of 240 acres, and is engaged in stock raising. His wife died in 1875. David E. was reared in Michigan and educated at Iona High School. He took a course of civil engineering at Ann Arbor, was graduated in 1881, after which he went to Pullman, Chicago, in the sanitary department as civil engineer, where he remained six months, and then went West, across Mexico from Vera Cruz to San Blas in the interest of the Mexican Central Railroad, and in 1883 he located in Keuka. In 1883 he married Alice, daughter of Lewis and Prudence Houck, by whom he had four children: Clyde J., Ruby, Thomas V., and D. Maxwell. Mr. Hoover has 255 acres of land in Tyrone, where he carries on general farming, also ten acres at Keuka, of vineyard and other

fruit, he also does surveying. He is a Republican in politics, and has been justice of the peace for ten or twelve years.

Clark, Eugene K., was born in Erie county, Pa., in 1841, son of Thomas E. Clark, who was born in Amsterdam, N. Y., in 1809, one of nine children born to Nathaniel Clark, who was a farmer near Amsterdam, and who removed to the town of Bath, where he died in 1851. Thomas R. Clark, father of Eugene K., was reared on the farm, after which he was a student of Hamilton College, where he was prepared for the Baptist ministry. He preached until his health was impaired, from an injury received by a horse running against him, and returned to the town of Bath about 1849, but later sold his home and removed to Cameron, where he died in 1883. He married Harriett Ann, daughter of Philip Wardner of Andover, Steuben county, by whom he had these children: Adoniram J., Eugene K., Newel W., Dana B., William K., Harriett W., Angelia A. His wife survives him and resides in Cameron. Eugene K. was educated in Bath, and at twenty-one years of age began life as a teacher, which business he followed for nine years, after which he engaged in farming in the town of Prattsburg. In 1869 he removed to the town of Wheeler, on his present farm of 140 acres, where he raised sheep for many years, and in 1888 interested himself in the breeding of fine grade Jersey cattle and the dairy business, ably assisted by his wife, who as a first-class butter-maker, has established a wide reputation. Mr. Clark was twice nominated for supervisor, served as justice of the peace one term, etc., and for some years he and his wife were members of the Grange, but withdrew from the order. In 1863 he married Fannie Adelia, daughter of Israel D. Graves of Prattsburg, by whom he had eight children: Lily, wife of H. H. Brested, of Howard; Laverne D., Mrs. Vida U., wife of M. J. Lewis, of Wheeler; Eri W., Eda E., Fannie A., Olive C., and Velma A.

Whiting, Leslie D., was born in Jasper, October 26, 1859. Oliver M. Whiting, his father, was also a native of the same town, and his grandfather settled in Jasper in 1826, coming from Lyndenboro, Hillsboro county, N. H., and the family have always been identified as farmers. Oliver M. Whiting married Martha, daughter of William Prentiss. Leslie D. was educated at Jasper, and in 1881 established his business of hay, grain and produce at Canisteo, and in 1887 added a coal yard to it. In 1879 he married Brunette, daughter of Enoch Ordway, by whom he had two children, Oliver M., and Carrie. Mr. Whiting is one of the representative business men of this town, and in 1894 was elected sheriff of Steuben county.

Mathewson, Russell, was born in Otsego county in 1821. He began business life as a school teacher and afterwards learned the carpenter trade, and lived in Corning from 1842 to 1850, locating on his present farm of ninety-six acres in 1850. He makes milk dairying a specialty, keeping about twenty-five cows. In 1848 he married Emma C. Johnson, a native of Chenango county, and daughter of Dr. P. A. and Marilla L. (Burdick) Johnson, who came to Corning in 1844. Dr. Johnson practiced here till early in the sixties, and then moved to Waverly, where he still resides. In the fall of 1864 Mr. Mathewson enlisted in the 1st N. Y. Cavalry, being principally on guard duty near Charleston, W. Va., until the close of hostilities.

Swarts, Ross H., was born in the town of Starkey, Yates county, N. Y., September 17, 1825, son of Daniel Swarts, a native of New Jersey, who was a millwright,

and in later years lived on a farm in Canadice, Ontario county. He died December 31, 1859. The mother of Ross H. was also a native of Wantage, Sussex county, N. J. She died in the fall of 1867. Of their nine children Ross was the third son. He was educated in the common schools and remained on the farm with his parents until twenty years of age. At that time he had a sister living in the town of Hornellsville who was left a widow with a family of five small children and Ross came here, remained with her for twenty years conducting the farm and managing her business. In 1871 he married Mrs. Thirza Dent, daughter of Robert Sutherby, and the year following he bought the Deacon Tryon Cross farm of 130 acres on lot No. 11 in Hornellsville, where he has since made his home. He makes a specialty of dairying, keeping twenty-five head of cattle and twelve horses. Mr. Swarts is a member of the Methodist church and has been one of its officers, also has been trustee of schools of District No. 3. Mrs. Swarts died July 15, 1883. Mr. Swarts bought a part of her property consisting of 100 acres on lot No. 12, which he conducts in connection with this farm. He was again married April 30, 1888, to Rose, daughter of Joshua Swan, of Canadice, Ontario county, and they have two children: Ross H., jr., born April 15, 1890, and Edwin Devillo, born May 15, 1891. In politics Mr. Swarts is a Democrat and in 1890 served as town auditor and has also held some of the minor offices.

Stickney, Wilson, was born on the farm which he now owns in Rathbone, May 2, 1826, son of Edmond Stickney, inventor of the Stickney reacting water wheel, and is said to be the best mechanic in the State when applied to steam and water power. He was born in New Hampshire, July 15, 1805, and came to Rathbone in 1824 and settled on the farm which is now owned by Wilson and built a mill which he continued to run for forty-five years. He also had a small grist mill attached. He married Margaret Wilson, born January 18, 1815, a native of Scotland, who came to Binghamton with her parents when eight years old. Mr. and Mrs. Stickney celebrated their golden wedding December 8, 1882. He died December 20, 1884, and she, April 13, 1892. Wilson Stickney was reared on a farm and educated in the common school and Alfred and Franklin Academies. He has spent the most of his life in the lumbering business and was seventeen years in Michigan. He owns the homestead, where he resides, also largely interested in Michigan pine lands and a block in Big Rapids, now owned by him which he built at a cost $30,000, known as the Stickney Block. June 28, 1873, Mr. Stickney married Laura M. Miles, daughter of John Miles, one of the early settlers of Rathbone, and one daughter has been born to them, Laura M., who resides in Big Rapids, Mich. Mrs. Stickney died at Big Rapids March 28, 1881, aged thirty-four years. Wilson Stickney had two brothers and one sister: Mrs. C. H. Rodgers of Hornellsville, who died at that place July 6, 1889; James W. Stickney, who was an engineer on the Erie and was killed at Adrian, November 11, 1891; and Isaac M., who was assistant superintendent of the Morris Run Coal Company, of Morris Run, Pa. He died November 30, 1870.

Walker, Frank E., was born in Springwater, N. Y., May 20, 1856. His grandfather, Ezra Walker, was a native of Vermont. William Walker, father of Frank E., was born in Vermont, in 1819, and at two years of age came with his parents to Springwater, where he died in 1876, aged fifty-five years. He was a farmer all his life. He married Mercy Gates, who was born in Gaines, Orleans county, N. Y., in 1824, by whom he had these children: Erwin C., who was born September 15, 1843,

and died June 3, 1864; Maria L., who was born March 23, 1845, and married Oscar Rogers; Hattie E., who was born February 1, 1847, and died March 9, 1857; John C., who was born July 22, 1849, and married Sarah Brown; Emma A., who was born June 3, 1851; William W., who was born July 11, 1853, and married Alice Snyder; Frank E., as above; Lillian E., who was born May 21, 1858, and married Glen Abrams; Mark G., who was born June 1, 1860, and married Maggie Staley; Judson E., who was born June 29, 1863, and married Julia Bill; and Edwin L., who was born August 14, 1865, and died February 25, 1866. Frank E. has always followed farming. He is a member of the Wayland Ledge, No. 176, I. O. O. F. At Dansville, N. Y., May 20, 1877, he married Ella Hayward, who was born in Wayland, in 1825, and resides in South Dansville. He married Margaret Campbell, who was born in Scotland, by whom he had four children: Anna, deceased, marrried John Avery of Wayland, N. Y.; Alma, who married Wallace Wagoner, and resides in Cohocton; Ella, as above; and Murray, who married Lunette McFarland, and resides in Wayland.

McNett, Dr. George C., was born in Buffalo, N. Y., July 11, 1867. Gen. A. J. McNett, his father, was a native of Sackett's Harbor, and a prominent lawyer of Buffalo, who took a prominent part through the war. Was retired as colonel U. S. A. in 1892, died March 8, 1895. His grandfather was in charge of Sackett's Harbor defenses and lighthouses in the war of 1812. Dr. George C. McNett was educated at Belmont, St. Joseph's College, Buffalo, Alfred University, and University of the City of New York, and then began his practice at Belmont. In 1886 he was appointed as surgeon to the Soldiers' Home, and came to Bath, remaining until 1889, since which time he has been engaged in private practice, and is one of the leading men of his profession, making a specialty of surgery. In 1892 he married Agnes, daughter of E. S. Stewart, by whom he had one child, Celia.

Ellison, Curtis B., was born at Homer, N. Y., in 1831, and at nine years of age came to Tioga county with his parents, Samuel and Susan Ellison, who died in 1885 and 1891 respectively. When eighteen years of age Mr. Ellison came to Corning and has since been more or less engaged in the lumber business, spending four years in Michigan. He has 200 acres of land where he lives which he has owned since 1856, and makes a specialty of milk dairying. In 1852 he married Mary Jane Counterman of Tompkins county.

Cole, John S., was born in Rathbone, August 25, 1825, son of C. H. and Phebe (Sellick) Cole, he born in Columbia county, N. Y., October 2, 1808, and she in Howard, N.Y., in 1814, daughter of Zeno Sellick. The grandfather of John S. was Jacob Cole, who was born in Rensselaer county, N. Y., a son of Jacob Cole, who died in Columbia county, at the age of one hundred and twenty-six years. He came to Big Flats in 1814, and to Rathbone in 1816, where he died in 1852. The father of John S. was a farmer and lumberman. He was a Whig and Republican, and the second supervisor of the town of Rathbone, and justice of the peace twenty-eight years. He died November 27, 1886. John S. Cole was educated in Alfred University, and was a farmer and lumberman by occupation, and owns 176 acres of land. He was in the Rocky Mountains three years. In 1862 he enlisted in the 1st Pennsylvania Cavalry and served three months. In January, 1867, he married Alice Burlingame of Belfast,

Allegany county, N. Y., and they have four children: Guy, born September 3, 1869, who has been engaged in lumbering with his father; Clyde, boon February 3, 1871; Roy, born August 9, 1872; and Ray, born December 25, 1880.

Stamp, B. F., was born in Reading, Schuyler county, N. Y., November 22, 1830, son of Abner and Betsey (Caandall) Stamp, who was born in Orange county and Waterloo. Mr. Stamp went to Reading at an early date, and in 1857 went West, returning in 1861 and locating in Thurston, and two years later removing to Schuyler county, where they lived until a few months before his death, which occurred February 28, 1886. Mrs. Stamp died in 1852. The grandfather of our subject, John Stamp, was born in Holland, came to this country and participated in the war of 1812, and died in Kentucky. B. F. Stamp was educated in the common schools, and engaged in farming and lumbering, now owning a farm of sixty-six acres. In politics he is a Republican and has been collector. December 19, 1863, he enlisted in Co. K, 3d N. Y. Light Artillery, and was in the battles during the campaign of 1864 and '65, from City Point to Petersburg and Richmond. He is a member of the Loga Post, No. 469, G. A. R., of which he is, at present, commander. August 30, 1856, he married Elizabeth Benham of Schuyler county, by whom he has had ten children: A. Farley, Nettie L., deceased, George E., B. Frank, Charles E., William A., Marion E , E. Ida, John A., and Grace E. Mr. Stamp had seven brothers in the late war, one of whom was killed at South Mountain.

Chapell, F. S., born in Prattsburg, N. Y., July 5, 1828, is the first son of seven children born to Lyman and Elmia S. Chapell. He was a native of Chenango, and came to Prattsburg in 1812 with Neamiah Noble, being then a boy about twelve years of age, with whom he lived until he married. He followed farming as an occupation. Francis Sweet, father of Mrs. Chapell, was a pioneer of North Prattsburg, where he lived and died. Francis S. Chapell learned the shoemaker's trade when a young man. In 1848 he went to Branchport, Yates county, where he remained until 1868, when he located in Rathbone on the farm he now owns. In 1851 he married Emily Donaldson, by whom he had five children: Elizabeth, William, Frederick O., Frank H., and Collin P. In politics Mr. Chapell is a Republican and has been assessor for five years in succession.

Clark, Eleazer, was born in Elkland, Tioga county, Pa., October 2, 1824, son of Eleazer and Abigail (Armstrong) Clark, both natives of Rhode Island, born about 1788, who came to Tioga county, Pa., where they lived and died. The grandfather, Eleazer Clark, was born in England and died in Rhode Island. Eleazer Clark, our subject, lived in Tioga county, Pa., until 1863, when he came on the farm of 113 acres which he now owns. December 1, 1852, he married Julia A. Johnson, who was born in Elkland, Pa., January 10, 1831, daughter of Asaph and Polly (Mack) Johnson. Mr. Johnson was killed in Elkland in 1839 by the falling of a tree, and his wife died in 1872. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have five children: Prudence, who was born June 23, 1854, wife of Herman Tubbs; Charles F., who was born September 14, 1856, a farmer, and a graduate of Allen's Business College. He died November 29, 1893; William H., who was born February 14, 1864, a farmer of Tioga county, Pa.; and Erastus E., who was born May 15, 1866, a graduate from Baltimore Medical College, also of Starkey College, and is now a successful physician of Osceola, Pa.

Labour, Jacob, was born in Northumberland county, Pa., July 8, 1806. The first of the family to come to this country was the grandfather of Jacob. He was from Germany and settled in Pennsylvania. His son, Peter Labour, was born in Pennsylvania and was one of the first settlers of Pennsylvania Hill, coming here in 1838, buying a farm on lot 28. Jacob was educated in the common schools and moved to Livingston county, where he married Zada, daughter of George H. Jones, March 18, 1831. He returned to Steuben county in April, 1863, and bought a farm of ninety-seven acres on lot 27, and there spent the balance of his days. He died March 20, 1880. Mrs. Labonr died March 13, 1885. The beautiful house was erected in 1878. Of his eight children Catherine Elizabeth is the wife of Henry Cox, a farmer of Allegany county; Mary C. is the widow of James P. Emery, and lives in Arkport; Jane N. died January 6, 1875, at thirty-nine years of age, wife of William Burt; William J. Labour was a soldier of the 3d Ills. Cavalry, died in Arkansas June 9, 1862, an officer of the Cavalry; George W. died November 5, 1894, in Grand Rapids, Mich.; Julia S. is the wife of Miles L. Forsyth, a machinist of Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss Sarah E. conducts the old homestead farm, and James Watson died September 16, 1866, eighteen years of age.

Husted, Jerome C., was born in Woodhull, August 27, 1857, son of William and Caroline (Covell) Husted. Mr. Husted was born in Chenango county, N.Y., in 1825, and Mrs. Husted was born in Bradford county, Pa., April 9, 1828. Abraham, grandfather of Jerome C., was a native of Chenango county, but his father came from England at a very early date and was in the Revolutionary war. Abraham was a farmer and carpenter and came to Woodhull at an early date, settling on a farm. He spent the last ten years of his life in the village of Woodhull. He and his wife, Amy Rathbone, were members of the Baptist church, of which he was a clerk, also deacon for a number of years. Mr. Husted, father of Jerome C., is now engaged in farming in that town. Jerome C. was reared on the farm and educated in the Woodhull Academy and followed teaching several years. In 1884, he engaged in the drug business and has since conducted a successful business. His building is 20 by 60 feet, and he carries a line of drugs, books, stationery, paints, oils, etc. He was town clerk in 1892-3 and elected supervisor in 1894. He is a member of Restoration Lodge No. 777, F. & A. M., also Addison Chapter No. 146, R. A. M. He is also a member of Woodhull Tent No. 174, K. O. T. M. September 29, 1887, he married Lydia, daughter of William and Marion (Pease) Carpenter, a native of Woodhull. They have one son: Carl, born March 11, 1894.

Strong, Munson J., was born in Tioga county, N. Y., November 9, 1839, a son of Joel C. Strong. His native home was Schenectady, N. Y., and came to Tioga when a young man; married Olive Lake, settled on a new farm, where he lived and died. The grandfather was in the war of 1812, and was wounded in the leg; he died in Schenectady. Joel C. Strong died November 14, 1880, and his wife Olive in 1844. Munson J. Strong was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools at Candor, Tioga county, N. Y. In 1864 he came to Thurston, Steuben county, and settled on a farm of fifty acres he now owns, and erected good buildings. January 5, 1864, he married Mary Coston, who was born in Bath, September 29, 1841, daughter of Christopher C. Coston, by whom he had five children: Charles C., who was born December 28, 1864, was educated in the common schools, and is a druggist of

Owego, N.Y.; Nancy C., who was born July 14, 1866, wife of Burrett Woodward of Broome county, N. Y., and have one child, Iva; Fred Jay, born May 17, 1866, and works on a fruit farm in Yates county, N. Y.; Christopher W., born August 15, 1871, was educated in the common school, and is engaged in farming at home; and Inez I., who lives at home. In August, 1861, Munson Strong enlisted in Co. A, 89th N. Y. Vols., and served two years. He was at Roanoke Island, Newbern, Frederick City, South Mountain, and Antietam, where he was wounded in the left leg.

Northrup, James, was born in Sussex county, N. J., September 12, 1819, son of Benjamin D. Northrup, who is mentioned in this work. James came to Rathbone in 1835 and at the age of twenty six years came into possession of 100 acres of the old homestead, and afterwards bought 114 acres of land, and later fifty-four acres. He followed farming until 1883, at which time he retired. He is a Democrat and has served as supervisor one year, and assessor one year. In January, 1846, he married Eliza, daughter of Isaac Bowyer, one of the early settlers of Jasper, where he lived and died. Mr. and Mrs. Northrup had seven children: Sarah, deceased; Watson T., who resides at Cameron Mills; Isaac, deceased; M. Electa, deceased; Amanda H., deceased; Ella E., wife of Frank L. Johnson, who was born in Penn Yan, Yates county, N. Y., son of Samuel and Ann Perry Johnson, who came to Howard about 1835, where Mr. Johnson died in 1892, and his wife in Rathbone in 1879. To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have been born three children: Royal J., Charley B., and Watson F. The seventh child of James Northrup is Carrie, wife of John McWilliams of Rathbone.

Rutherford, Mrs. T. R.—Thomas R. Rutherford was a native of County Cavan, Ireland, and came to Bath, Steuben county, in 1852. He received an excellent education from private tutors, and then gave his attention to teaching school for some years, and in 1854 he entered the county clerk's office, remaining through Major Campbell's term. He afterwards learned the photographer's business and located in Seneca Falls and Rochester. In 1870 he again entered the county clerk's office, where he remained until the time of his death. In 1868 he married Sarah, daughter of John R. Smith, by whom he had two children, Katherine and Mabel. He died August 11, 1890.

Wheeler, Andrew Jackson, was born in Bath, November 26, 1824. His father, George, was a native of Rhode Island and came with his parents, Jeremiah and Mary (Joselyn) Wheeler, to Bath in 1805. George Wheeler married Grace, a daughter of Nathaniel Stearns, of Hinsdale, N. H. He was one of the prominent men of early times, serving as justice of the peace, postmaster of Kanona, etc. He died in 1870 at the age of eighty-six years, leaving three children: Andrew J., Elizabeth S., and Mrs. Dr. Jones, of Danville, Ill. Mr. Andrew J. Wheeler is one of the practical and successful farmers of the town, taking an intelligent interest in educational and religious affairs.

Smith, O. H., was born in Bath, March 12, 1840, son of Charles A. Smith, who was born in Bath in 1797, and grandson of Andrew, who came to Bath with Colonel Williamson in 1793, and purchased a tract of woodland, in 1794, of the Pulteney estate, which still remains in the family. He acted as foreman and agent for Colonel Williamson. Charles A. Smith married Azilla, daughter of Stephen Morgan. He

was a prominent and successful farmer, and died in 1865, in his sixty-eighth year. O. H. Smith was educated in Bath, and Franklin Academy, and in 1862 enlisted in Co. D, 161st N. Y. Vols., and took part in the battle of Port Hudson, and receiving a severe wound at Cox's Plantation, La., in 1863, and afterward took part in the Red River campaign, the siege and capture of Mobile, and received an honorable discharge at the close of the war in 1865, with the rank of first lieutenant, Co. B, and then returned to Bath. In 1866 he went to Hornellsville and engaged in the mercantile business, and in 1872 went to Waterloo, from there to Syracuse, and Elmira, returning to Bath in 1877. In 1883 he was elected police justice, serving five years, and in 1889 established his present business, carrying a full line of of insurance policies. In 1868 he married Elizabeth, daughter of David Sherwood, and they are the parents of two children: William J., and Maud E. Mr. Smith was commander of the G. A. R. Lodge for three years, and at the present time is a trustee of the New York State Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, and secretary of the board.

Beecher, Fary B., was born in Fremont, Steuben county, N.Y., June 2, 1856, a son of Randall F. Beecher, deceased. The family is of English descent, the ancestors having come to America in the Mayflower in 1620. Of the next generation there were three brothers: Hezikiah, Linus, and Lyman. Among the direct descendants of Lyman Beecher were the Rev. Henry Ward, Thomas K. Beecher, and Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe. From Hezekiah Beecher is descended Fary B. Beecher. Randall F. Beecher came from Madison county, N. Y., to the town of Fremont in 1840, where he engaged in farming, and was also a licensed veterinary surgeon. He was born in Madison county, N. Y., June 2, 1814, and died November 12, 1876. He was three times married, first to Serepta Cass, by whom he had three children: Andalusia, Nason, and William Henry. For his second wife Mr. Beecher married Weltha Donahe, by whom he had one son, John D. He then married Statira Sanford and they had eleven children, ten of whom grew to maturity: Weltha, Orin H., Eunice C., now Mrs. Lewis B. Ward; Mark H., Fary B., Luke A., Menzer J., Murray C., Scott M., and Gertrude C. Fary B. Beecher received his education in the common schools and Rogersville Union Seminary, following which he taught for several years. He studied law with the late O. S. Searl of Cohocton, and was admitted to the bar in 1891, settling at Atlanta, where he has since practiced in his profession. He is a staunch Democrat and is an active member of the party. He is a member of Kanawha Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Atlanta, and has held nearly every office in the lodge. He has taken the past official degree in the district Grand Commandery and the Grand Lodge degree at Buffalo in 1893. In 1881 Mr. Beecher married Miss Emma E. Johnson of North Cohocton, N. Y., to whom has been born four children, two sons, Don L., and Dana C., and two daughters, Una M. and Marion.

Oliver, Gale, was born October 18, 1853. His grandfather, Charles Oliver, was born in Athol, Mass., June 8, 1789, and moved to Shoreham, Vt., where he learned the trade of blacksmith. He settled in Dansville in 1816, and bought 200 acres of land and built a blacksmith shop near Loon Lake, where he remained about six years, when he built a shop at Rogersville and carried on the same business there until his death, February 20, 1866, aged seventy-six years. He married Phoebe Wilson, who was born in Vermont, December 11, 1795, by whom he had these children: Charles, who was born in Shoreham, Vt., August 22, 1815, and died August 19, 1887;

Almeda, who was born September 9, 1817; Lois, who was born September 26, 1819; Seraph, who was born November 3, 1831; Sally W., who was born January 5, 1824; Phoebe, who was born June 11, 1826; Amory G., who was born December 26, 1828; and Mary P., who was born June 27, 1832. Charles Oliver, father of Gale, was a man of affairs, having held the offices of assessor sixteen years, justice of the peace and supervisor four years; he was a surveyor. He married Clarissa Griswold, who was born January 10, 1817, on Lake Champlain, by whom he had these children: John Tyler, who was born March 31, 1840, and died August 29, 1840; Phoebe A., who was born October 16, 1841; Daniel H., who was born March 19, 1843; Charles, who was born December 18, 1845; Woodruff, who was born October 8, 1852, and died April 21, 1888; and Gale, as above, who received a common school education and took a course in the Rogersville Seminary. He has always followed farming, and now owns a farm of 200 acres. He has held the office of assessor nine years.

Bailey, Charles L., was born on the farm now occupied by his brother, Adsit, in the town of Urbana, August 7, 1830. In 1808 David Bailey, the grandfather of Charles L., who was a native of Ovid, came to Steuben county bringing a family of three sons and one daughter, and took up a tract of one hundred and seventy acres on lot 9 in the town of Urbana, and his first residence was a log house, where he made his home until about 1839. David, the father of C. L., was the youngest of a family of eight children, and was born in February, 1805, in Ovid, and when a boy learned the tanner and currier's trade in the town of Pulteney, which trade he followed for twenty-five or thirty years, building a tannery on the old homestead, a part of which still stands in a tenement house belonging to Mrs. John Argus. He died August 19, 1872. In politics he was a Whig, and one of the town officers, and also a school officer of this district. David Bailey married Sabrona Stone who was born August 29, 1808, daughter of Capt. Amos Stone, who settled in Pleasant Valley in 1793. She died February 26, 1885. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey were the parents of seven children: Lewis, a farmer who died February 22, 1868; Charles L., Christina, Elzina, Edna, Adsit and Ida, who died at the age of sixteen years. Charles was educated in the common school, and select school at Hammondsport. He taught for five winters in different districts and worked his father's farm for two years In 1857 he removed to Savona and conducted a farm for ten years, and then took charge of a farm of one hundred acres, where he now lives, and where he has a vineyard of thirty acres, and has also increased the farm to one hundred and thirty-four acres, which is devoted to the cultivation of grain and stock products. In politics Mr. Bailey was in early life a Henry Clay Whig, but is now a Republican, and in 1877 and 1878 he represented his town on the board of supervisors, and served four terms as justice of the peace of this town and in Bath. July 3, 1854, he married Amanda Ide of Post Creek, who died in 1866 leaving two children: Layfayette, who is a farmer with his father on the homestead; and Sabrina, who is the wife of LeRoy McCorn of Hammondsport. Mr. Bailey married for his second wife, in 1868, Mrs. Lydia Backus.

Holliday, Franklin E. and Amos O.—The family are of New England stock. The grandfather, Amos Holliday, was a native of New England and settled on the place where Franklin E. and Amos O. now reside, about 1815, purchasing 200 acres and building a log house. His wife was Azubah Brewer, of Hartford, Conn. He died April 9, 1853, aged 106 years, and she died August 3, 1848, aged eighty-four years.

They had the following children: Jonathan, Amos, Enoch, Peter, Osni, Sylvester, Clorina and Lucy. Sylvester Holliday was educated at Pompey Hill Academy, Onondaga county, N. Y. and taught school for several years in Dansville, Sparta, and other places. He was also justice of the peace for many years. He married Hannah Townsend, who died December 23, 1887, aged eighty-six years. He died April 5, 1870, aged seventy-seven years. Their family consisted of five children: Rachel, born February 26, 1819, married Daniel Ward, of Spring Water, and had two children, Minerva, born November 14, 1822, died March 16, 1890, married twice, first to John Pettis, afterwards to James G. Huff; Miranda, who married James Wood; Amos O., born December 31, 1829; and Franklin E., born April 23, 1837. Rachel attended Dansville Academy, Amos attended the Alfred Seminary, and Franklin, the Rogersville Union Seminary. The family are well to do and respected citizens of the town. Amos Holliday was in the War for Independence, was at Yorktown, Va., when the British surrendered to Gen. Washington, and Sylvester Holliday was in the war of 1812.

Swink, Nelson H , was born in Dansville, Livingston county, N Y., in 1845. He received a common school education, and attended Rogersville Seminary six months but has improved his scanty opportunities when a boy by a thorough course of reading and is well posted on many subjects. He is a farmer by occupation and owns a fine farm on Oak Hill. His father, Henry Swink, was a native of Pennsylvania, and died in Dansville, N. Y., March 10, 1886, aged seventy-two years. He married Sarah Miller, who was born in Dansville, in 1825, by whom he had three children: Nelson H., as above; Jennie, who was born in 1849; and Charles, who was born in 1852. In 1876 Nelson H. Swink married Amanda M. Kreidler, who was born in Dansville, April 29, 1844, daughter of Edward Kreidler, by whom he had three children: Edna S., who was born April 30, 1877; Essie M., who was born September 9, 1878; and Edward H., who was born March 28, 1887.

Crance, Jules, was born in the Province of Champagne, France, March 7, 1854. He was given a good education in his native land, and being reared in a wine country, naturally took to that as an occupation. In January, 1872, he came to the United States and spent one year with an uncle in Tioga, Pa., and one year in Ohio. In 1874 he came to Pleasant Valley and engaged with the wine company of that name, and in April, 1877, became associated with the Urbana Wine Company, the first and third years as foreman of the champagne department, and in 1880 he became general superintendent of wine making, which position he still holds. He has been a faithful and efficient employee of this company, and a great portion of their success has been due to his ever zealous and watchful care. In connection to his other duties he owns and manages a vineyard of fourteen acres. In 1877 he married Eugenie Masson, of Dayton, Ohio, by whom he had four children: Charles T., Eugene Jules, Josephine, and Albert Morris.

Barrett, Samuel H., was born in Farmer's Valley, McKean county, Pa., March 22, 1860, son of Henry and Julia (Maynard) Barrett. Henry Barrett spent his life in Farmer's Valley, where he died in 1864. His widow married Thomas Utter, a native of Allegany county, where he lived and died. Mrs. Utter now lives in Woodhull. Samuel H. was reared in Chicago, Ill., and Olean, N. Y. He was educated in the

common schools and at the age of fourteen started in life for himself by working out by the month. He was then in a saw mill for four years. He afterward learned the barber's trade and in 1884 opened a shop in Woodhull, where he now has an extensive and successful business. In 1895 Mr. Barrett was elected town clerk. He is a member of the Restoration Lodge, No. 777, F. & A. M., Elkland Lodge, No. 800, I. O. O. F., and Woodhull Tent, No. 174, K. O. T. M. January 12, 1878, Mr. Barrett married Alice Applebee, a native of Friendship, Allegany county, by whom he had three children: Bertha, died at the age of seven years; Christina, died at the age of two years; and Ethel, who died at the age of four years.

Sebring, James Oscar, was born in the town of Pulteney, November 4, 1860, the third son of Charles W. Sebring, a farmer and resident of that town. James Oscar Sebring received his primary education in the common schools of his native town, supplemented by a course of study in the famous Franklin Academy of Prattsburg. After completing his education he decided to become a lawyer, and to acquire the necessary means to fit himself for his chosen profession of the law, followed teaching for seven years and at the same time devoting all his spare time to the reading of in the law office of Jay K. Smith of Prattsburg and Hon. I. W. Near of Hornellsville. He completed his law studies in the law office of Hon. John F. Little of Bath, and was admitted to the bar in June, 1885, standing first in a class of twenty-five. The September following he began the practice of law in Hammondsport, where he continued to practice until in September, 1895, when, desiring a larger field in which to carry on his large and increasing practice, he opened an office in the city of Corning, where he has since been. Of the younger members of the bar of this county he ranks with the best of them. He is active in politics and is a Democrat. He has been a member of the County Committee and of the County Executive Committee for a number of years, and has once or twice accepted nominations from his party. By industry and thrift he has accumulated considerable property, the most of which is located in and about Hammondsport. August 21, 1889, he married Mary Arnold, daughter of the late Watts Bushnell, formerly a prominent merchant of Bath. Mr. Sebring is a member of Hammondsport Lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 584

Wheeler, Graham H., was born in the town of Wheeler, N. Y., January 1, 1845. He was educated in the common schools, Lima Seminary, and Poughkeepsie College, and his first occupation was in the coal trade with the Ohio River Coal Company, near Wheeling, W. Va., from 1866 to 1869; the latter year he returned and married and went to Nashville, Tenn., where he engaged in the Life Insurance business until 1872. He has since been engaged in the wine business at Hammondsport, being one of the organizers of the Hammondsport Wine Company, of which he is the secretary and business manager, and was also one of the directors, and organizers of the Lake Keuka Wine Company. He has been interested in local politics, and is at present president of the Board of Water Commissioners, and has also been president of the village board several terms. He has been president of the Board of Education for a number of years, and is president of the board of trustees of the Presbyterian church. In 1869 he married Florence M., daughter of the late Solomon Clark, a native of New Jersey and a resident of Hammondsport for over sixty years. They have three children: Harriet M., Fanny C., and Grattan H.

Kilbury, Andrew, was born February 22, 1844. His grandfather, Robert Kilbury, was born in Vermont, and moved to South Dansville, then to Indiana, where he followed farming. Robert Kilbury, father of Andrew, was born in Vermont, May 9, 1796, and came to Dansville in 1814, and located on a farm one mile north of Fremont Center. He married Eunice Karington, who was born in Waahington county, N. Y., January 29, 1804, by whom he had ten children: Sarah Jane, who was born December 20, 1821; Eli C., who was born in 1823; Edwin R., who was born September 2, 1825; Robert S., who was born June 9, 1827; Phebe A., who was born July 15, 1829; Mary M., who was born December 9, 1832; Patience B., who was born February 1, 1834; and died Febuary 6, 1841; Joel C., who was born September 13, 1838, Andrew, as above; and Lafayette, who was born August 21, 1846, and died January 12, 1849. Mr. Kilbury died in 1884. Andrew Kilbury was reared on a farm, and has followed farming the most of his life. He enlisted in the 189th Regt., which served in the Army of the Potomac, Fifth Army Corps, and was discharged at the close of the war. He is a member of Doughty Post, G. A. R., No. 226, also a member of the A. O. U. W. January 15, 1877, he married Harriet McNaughton, who was born in Howard, March 20, 1847, by whom he had two children: Dee, who was born August 30, 1874; and Camilia, who was born February 11, 1884.

Conine, Gamaliel T., was born in Bath, February 7, 1854. His father, Lorenzo, was a native of Greene county, who came to Steuben county in 1851, and through life was identified as a farmer. He married Abbie, daughter of Jacob Townsend. He has held various positions of honor and trust, and has taken an active interest in the M. E. Church of Bath. Gamaliel T. Conine was educated at Haverling Academy, and in 1869 entered the post-office at Bath. In 1873 he engaged in the wall paper business, which he continued in for four years, then engaged in the clothing business at Dundee from 1877 to 1882. In 1882 he went to Prattsburg and engaged in the clothing business at that place, where he was one of the founders of the Prattsburg Agricultural Society. In 1878 Mr. Conine married Estella, daughter of George Shults, by whom he has two children: Leon and Fannie. Mr. Conine is one of the leading men of the town, and was elected county treasurer in 1894. He has also served as postmaster for four years under Benjamin Harrison. He is a member of the Masonic and I. O. O. F. Lodges.

Friedell, Joseph Conrad, was born in the village of Hammondsport, N. Y., August 17, 1862. His father, Matthew Friedell, is a native of Germany, and a grape grower of this town. Joseph Conrad is the oldest son of a family of four children. He was educated in the Hammondsport Union School, and his first occupation was in his father's vineyard. At fifteen years of age he engaged as clerk in the store now conducted by George H. Keeler, where he remained for eleven years. In 1888 he formed a copartnership with L. D. Masson, and established a hardware store on Water street, where we now find him located. In 1893 he married Laura L. Brown, of Penn Yan.

Boult, Charles E., was born in the town of Masonville, Delaware county, N. Y., March 31, 1862, and is the son of J. M. and Harriet (Thompson) Boult, both natives of Delaware county, he born June 12, 1834. she born February 21, 1834. The grandparents, John and Phebe (Teed) Boult, were both natives of Delaware county, he

born in 1808, and she in 1818. The great-grandfather of Charles E., William J. Boult, came from France to Delaware county at an early day and was owner of a large tract of land and engaged in farming and lumbering. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. John Boult is a farmer and carpenter, and still lives on the farm in Delaware county. His wife, Phebe, died in 1870. J. M. Boult was a boot and shoe merchant at Nelson, Pa., but gave up the business on account of poor health, and spent his last days on a farm in Tuscarora, Steuben county, where he died in 1885. Mrs. Boult still survives and resides in the village of Troupsburg. Charles E. was educated in the village of Nelson, Pa., and at the Cortland State Normal School. He was then for eight years engaged in teaching, after which he attended the medical department of Buffalo University, from which he was graduated in May, 1892, and located in the village of Troupsburg, where he has established a good practice. He is a member of Grange Lodge No. 374, of Troupsburg Tent, No. 339, K. O. T. M., and McClellan Lodge, No. 649, F. & A. M.

Shafer, Jacob, was born in Wayland, February 12, 1852, son of John Shafer, who was born in Germany, in 1822, emigrated to this country and settled in Wayland in 1845, where he has since been engaged in farming. He married Barbara Nice, who was born in Germany in 1832, by whom he had ten children: Jacob, born February 12, 1852; Fred, born February 20, 1854; Lizzie, born April 1, 1856; Mary, born August 15, 1858; Helen, born February 25, 1861; Kate, born April 8, 1863; George, born September 9, 1865; John, born October 27, 1867; Frank, born June 10, 1870; and Amelia, born October 11, 1877. Jacob Shafer started in life for himself by working at the carpenter trade, which he followed for thirteen years, as contractor and builder. He built three stores, school house, and one church, the Catholic church of Wayland. In 1886 he formed a partnership with Anthony Wolf, in the lumber, shingle, lath, brick and cement business, also run a saw mill under the firm name of Shafer & Wolf. He is a member of the C. M. B. A., of Wayland. In 1879 he married Mary Shubmehl, who was born in South Dansville, January 22, 1856. They have two sons: William, born October 22, 1880, and Herman, born July 9, 1883.

Rumsey, Adson J., was born in Delaware county, N. Y., December 15, 1847, son of Simeon K. and Miranda (Bogart) Rumsey, who settled in that county about 1856. They had ten children: Emily Davison, Charles W., Anna E. Cleveland, Frances H., deceased, Harriet C. Aldrich, Peter B., Adson J., George Y., Edward A., and Sarah E. Simeon K. followed blacksmithing and farming. He was active in the Thurston M. E. church. Adson J. married Henrietta L., daughter of Lewis and Henrietta (Dean) Haseltine, of Cameron. Mr. Rumsey is a charter member and first master of Hedgesville Subordinate Grange No. 697. He has also been chaplain. In early life Mr. Rumsey followed lumbering, but in 1879 he commenced farming and now owns 100 acres of land.

Sedam, Henry S., was born in the town of Hornby, Steuben county, in 1833. Charles Sedam, his grandfather, was a native of Holland, and a pioneer settler in the town of Charlestown, Herkimer county, in whose honor the town was named, and where he spent his remaining days as a farmer, and reared four sons and one daughter. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Cornelius, Henry's father, was born in Troy, N. Y., in 1793, where his brother, Henry, owned and conducted a

nail factory. He began work in this factory, first as grinder of the knives, and later as foreman, which position he held five years. In 1817 he settled in Benton Center, where he did farm work for three years, and then removed to the town of Hornby, where with two other men he purchased 300 acres of heavily timbered land for five dollars per acre. He cleared his portion of the land, which he tilled, and becoming a prosperous farmer he added sixty acres more to his farm, where he spent the balance of his days. In politics he was a Whig, and held many of the town offices. His wife was Deborah, a native of Troy, N. Y., and daughter of Isaiah Marble, and their children were Fannie, Charles, Isaiah, William, Amanda, Henry S., Phebe, Jane, and Mary. He died in 1854, and his wife in 1887. Henry remained at home until twenty-one years of age, and conducted the farm for a time after his father's death, about which time he had the misfortune of having his leg crushed in a horse power of a thrashing machine. He then learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed until 1866, when he and his brother Isaiah came to Wheeler and purchased his present farm of 170 acres, on nearly all of which stood a heavy forest, but which with energetic toil he has cleared, and now has an excellent and well equipped farm. For many years he was a breeder of large numbers of thoroughbred merino sheep. In 1857 he married Irene, daughter of Peter and Polly Ostrander, and who was born in Post Creek, Chemung county, N. Y , and their children are Maud, wife of Sumner Sedam, of Iona, Mich., Emma, wife of William Dildine, and Martin S.

Hubbs, J. Seymour, was born in the town of Charleston, Montgomery county, February 25, 1862, and came to this town with his parents in 1881. He was educated at Painted Post Academy, and at twenty-three years of age took up the study of medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, from which institution he was graduated in the spring of 1887. He engaged in the practice of his profession one year in Hammondsport, and in 1888 traveled on the road for the Germania Wine Cellars. In 1889, in company with Henry Frey, he purchased what is now the Columbia Wine Company. He is a member of the B. & P. Order of Elks, with the Syracuse branch.

Taylor, Walter, was born in the Halsey Valley, Tioga county, N. Y., January 25, 1858, the only son of George Taylor, a native of Tioga county. Walter was educated in the common schools, and his first occupation was with his father on the farm, and he also conducted a cooper shop in Tioga Center, until 1880. In April of the same year he removed to Urbana, where he bought a vineyard of seven acres of B. R. Streeter. He devoted his attention to this industry for two years, when he bought a farm of seventy acres of Charles Baily, and set out twenty acres to grapes. He has made a specialty of Delawares, and has about the largest vineyard of this variety. He makes still wines, which business he is prepared to increase the coming season. The balance of his farm is devoted to peaches and the cultivation of grain and vegetables. In 1879 he married Addie M. Chapman, of Tioga Center, by whom he had four children: Flora J., Lucy M., Fred C., and Clarence W. Mr. Taylor is a member of Pleasant Valley Grange.

Myrtle, Rebecca—Clarence Myrtle was born in Urbana, September 20, 1853, son of Henry C., a native of the town of Wheeler, and grandson of Philip, who came there in 1797. Henry C. married Rebecca, daughter of Ebenezer Brundage, and en-

gaged in lumbering and farming. It was through his aid the Methodist church of Mitchelville was built. He died March 27, 1895, in his seventy-seventh year. Clarence married Olive A., daughter of Col. N. B. Stanton, of Hornby. He has succeeded his father as one of the largest farmers in Steuben county, serving as vice-president of the Steuben County Agricultural Society for two years, and ready to aid any enterprise intended to benefit that town.

Goff, W. Blake, was born in the town of Howard, May 21, 1838. Job Goff, the father of Blake, was a native of Otsego county, born in 1804, and was only eight years of age when his father, William Goff, a native of Vermont, moved to Steuben county, and located on a farm and was the founder of what was known as Goff's Mills. Job Goff conducted a farm all of his life and was engaged in lumbering. Many of the mills of Steuben county were erected and run by members of the Goff family. Job Goff died in the town of Hornellsville in 1887. Of his five children Blake was the second son. He was given a good common school education and has always been engaged in farming. In 1864 he was engaged in the livery business and dealt in live stock, and was also one of the village officers. In 1865 he took up the Driven Well Patent-right and was the first to introduce it in Allegany county. With his father he patented a farm gate that was considered one of the best of the times. In 1864 Mr. Goff made a very important arrest in Hornellsville of an escaped convict by the name of Collier. He was married July 8, 1871, to Miss Sarah E. Horton, daughter of Alfred Horton. Three of their children are Marietta, who lives at home; Amy Louisianna is a student of Hornellsville Academy; and George B. is now in his fourth year.

French, J. W., was born in Campbell, N. Y., September 7, 1844, son of Lewis T. and Nancy (Lewis) French, he born in New Jersey, and she in Dryden, N. Y., who came to Bath a very small boy at an early day and his father, Samuel, settled three and one-half miles east of Bath, and lived and died in this county. The grandfather of our subject, Samuel French, was a native of New Jersey, and came to Bath where he died. Lewis T. French, father of J. W., was a farmer and lumberman, and built a saw mill on Smith's Run, three and one-half miles east of Bath. In 1863 he moved into this town where he died in 1877, and his wife in 1866. J. W. French was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. He followed lumbering in Pennsylvania and this State, and now owns 160 acres of land, on which he located in 1864, which he has cleared and erected good buildings. He is a Democrat in politics, and is now serving his second term as assessor of this town. He is a member of K. of H. In May, 1867, he married Mary, daughter of Hugh and Jane Beaton, by whom he had nine children: John E., who lives in Washington, D. C., and is twenty-six years of age; Nellie R., who lives in Washington, D. C.; Vina J., who is also in Washington, D. C.; Margaret E., who is now attending school at Haverling; Benjamin, who died in 1881; Jay W., who lives at home; Raymond B., who is also at home; Ernest, deceased; and Irwin D., who lives at home.

Drew, Walter Schuyler, was born in Hammondsport, N. Y., July 3, 1868. His father, Benjamin F. Drew, was also a native of Hammondsport, born February 28, 1831. He was a student with Judge Jacob Larrowe, and was admitted to the bar, and practiced his profession successfully for many years at Hammondsport. He was

a Democrat in politics, and occupied some of the political offices of the town, was supervisor for a number of terms. He married Susan Mandeville Garey, by whom he had two children: Julia Edith, who died in 1879, and Walter Schuyler, as above. Mr. Drew died June 25, 1882. Walter S. was educated in the Hammondsport Union School, and at eighteen years of age entered the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in June, 1890. He took up the study of law in the office of J. O, Sebring of Hammondsport and later with Clark Bell, of New York city, and was admitted to the bar in October, 1891. He was associated with Mr. Sebring until the fall of 1893, when he opened an office for himself in Hammondsport, and is now engaged in the general practice of the profession at that place. Mr. Drew is chairman of the Democratic Town Committee and a member of the Regular Democratic County Organization.

Hewlett, Emery T., was born in Cortland county, N. Y., April 1, 1829. Samuel Hewlett, his father, was a native of Long Island, and married Catherine Gee. He was a blacksmith and farmer, and died in 1876, aged seventy-five years, and his widow died in 1893, aged ninety-two years. E. T. Hewlett came to Bath in 1847, and in 1852 he married Caroline, daughter of John Moore of Savona, by whom he had six children: Samuel M., John M., Ambrose W., Catherine (Mrs. S. D. Aulls), Maggie, living, and Emery, who died in childhood. Palmer B. Hewlett, a brother of E. T., now of San Francisco, California, was a lieutenant in Shannon's Company that went to Mexico from Bath in 1846. Mr. Hewlett is an enterprising and prosperous farmer, and also with his sons is conducting a flourishing furniture and undertaking business at Bath under the firm name of S. M. Hewlett & Co.

Schmoker, Fred, was born in Switzerland, June 22, 1855, son of Casper and Margaret (Rychen) Schmoker, who came to America in 1881 and settled at Keuka, where they have their winter residence, and they also have a residence on Bluff Point, where they spend their summers. Casper Schmoker was a government detective in Switzerland, but now lives a retired life. He is sixty-nine years of age and his wife is sixty-seven years of age. The grandfathers, Jacob Schmoker and Peter Rychen, lived and died in Switzerland. In 1874, Fred Schmoker came to America and for a time lived in Hammondsport, and in 1880 located at Keuka, where he now resides. In 1885 he married Clara, daughter of William G. and Sallie (Simms) Paddock of Yates county, N. Y., by whom he had four children. Charley, who died at the age of two months, Frederick A., Karl W., Walter A. Mr. Schmoker received his early education in Switzerland and also attended school at Hammondsport. He now has forty acres of land of which seventeen acres is vineyard. He is a member of Tent 71, K. O. T. M., at Bath. Adolph Schmoker, born in Switzerland, came to this country in 1880 and settled at Keuka where he now resides and owns extensive vineyard property, wine cellars and hotel. He belongs to Lamoka Lodge, No. 463, F. & A. M., and Hammondsport Lodge, No. 584, I. O. O. F.

Hunter, George, was born on the homestead farm, March 5, 1833, son of Peter, who came to Bath in 1827 from Orange county, N.Y. The family trace their descent from Archibal Hunter, who came from Ireland about 1750 and settled in Orange county, N. Y. Peter married Lucinda, daughter of Samuel Dimmick. He was a farmer, and served as assessor for a time. He died in 1860, in his sixty-seventh

year. In 1855 George Hunter married Catherine A., daughter of James Little, and they are the parents of one daughter, Mrs. Hattie Klock.

Stanhope, John G., was born in Warwickshire, England, son of John and Charlotte Edwards Stanhope, who went from Warwick to Northampton, where they spent most of their lives. He was sheriff thirty-two years and then retired, residing in Paris, France, drawing an annuity of $2,000 per year till his death from the English government. John G. Stanhope, jr., married Helen L., daughter of Thomas and Marriam Vaughn Spencer, a native of Ludlow, Shropshire, England. Mr. and Mrs. Stanhope came to America and settled in Wayne in 1857. He engaged in propagating fruit for about ten years at Keuka. To them have been born two children: Herbert G., a farmer of Yates county, and who married Helen Gasper and has two children; and Amy R., wife of W. K. Austin, builder and vineyardist, and has one daughter. John G. Stanhope is now engaged in growing grapes and other fruits, having vineyard and land of twenty acres.

Poole, James, was born in Scotland, July 16, 1825, and came to the United States in 1838 with his parents, John A. and Elizabeth, who settled at Seneca Falls. James was educated in Scotland and Seneca county, N. Y., to which he has added through life by reading and close observation, and in early life learned the malting business, which he has followed for fifty years. In 1849 he came to Bath and formed a partnership with William Andrew, at whose death he came into possession of his estate. In 1866 he married Elizabeth, daughter of Allison Scott, by whom he had three children: James A., Mrs. James D. Hill, and Elizabeth. Mr. Poole is one of the representative business men of the town, and has always taken an intelligent interest in educational and religious institutions.

Frey, John J., was born in Rochester, N.Y., December 17, 1855, and came with his father to this town in 1864. He has been identified with his father, first as an assistant, in 1878 became a partner, and then one of the proprietors of the Germania Wine Company, of which he is now the head. In October, 1894, in company with A. G. Pratt, they bought the Bank of Hammondsport, of which he is now the president. He is the treasurer of the Hammondsport Building and Improvement Company, and one of the leading business men of the town, commanding the respect of all who know him. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Lamont, Henry C., was born April 27, 1847. His parents were both born in England. His father, James Lamont, died in Rochester in 1893, aged eighty-two years. He purchased the farm where his son now resides about 1837. He married Eliza Pratt, who was born in 1813, and died May 11, 1878, by whom he had ten children: William, Charlotte Traxler, James P., Charles (deceased), Sarah (deceased), Thomas, a soldier of the civil war, who died in Andersonville prison; Henry C., as above; Eliza P., Ida Bushman, and Rosa Bircham. James Lamont was a tanner by trade and worked in the tannery which was erected in 1835 by a Mr. Kyser. He studied medicine in England, and finally resumed his studies and was graduated from the Eclectic College of New York city, and practiced his profession until his death. Henry C. received a common school education, and has always followed farming. At Hornellsville, N. Y., August 29, 1872, he married Maggie Dernbacher, who was

born in 1854, and died May 29, 1891, by whom he had two children: Charles W., who was born June 21, 1873; and Raymond J., who was born March 15, 1876.

Fairchild, Henry O., was born in New Lisbon, Otsego county, N. Y., August 5, 1836. His father, Charles S. Fairchild, was born in the same place and in the same house in 1812, a son of Benajah Fairchild, a native of Connecticut, who came to this State in 1797, and died in 1855, aged eighty-two years. Charles S. Fairchild died March 25, 1883, in Bath, where he removed in 1873. He was a farmer. Henry O. was the oldest of a family of four children, and was given an academic education in his native county. His first occupation was farming and dairying. He came to Hammondsport in the fall of 1858 and bought the vineyard property where he now lives, in 1862 erecting the residence. He has now sixty acres of vineyard and seventy acres devoted to general farming, and is the largest individual grower in this section. The property is known as the Sunny Side vineyard and wine cellar. Mr. Fairchild has always been a Democrat in politics, and has held some of the minor town offices, and in June, 1893, was appointed postmaster of Hammondsport, which position he now holds. In 1859 he married Helen E. Benjamin, of New Lisbon, N.Y., by whom he had four daughters: Sarah M., assistant postmaster; Louisa M., wife of Thomas L. Henritzen, an attorney of West Virginia; Lucy S., who lives at home; and E. Adelia, a graduate of Buffalo Normal School, at present a teacher of Hammondsport Union School.

Northrup, Moses, was born in Sussex county, N. J., November 10, 1817, and when eighteen years of age came to Rathbone with his parents, where he has spent the most of his life. He was in Addison the last three years of his life, where he died June 22, 1894. He married Nancy M. Allen, a native of New Jersey, by whom he had five children: William J., who now lives in New York city; Adelia, wife of William Crawford, of Cameron Mills; Dewitt, who was born February 22, 1849, educated in the common schools and Woodhull Academy, and October 22, 1878, married Martha Crawford of Rathbone, by whom he had three children: Grace, Alta, and Dewitt C. He is a Democrat and has been collector two terms. He owns 100 acres of the old homestead; Allen, who was born November 27, 1852, educated in the common schools, and in 1876 married Maggie, daughter of James France, of Jasper, by whom he has one daughter, Mabel A. He owns 100 acres of the old homestead. His wife died July 3, 1894; and Moses P., who died at thirty years of age. He married Eva Reynolds, of Rathbone, by whom he had three children: Mary L., Jessie M., and Lizzie. Moses Northrup was one of the wealthiest men of Rathbone, owned 500 acres of land, and was also prominent politically, being supervisor one year, and highway commissioner two terms. His second wife was Amy, daughter of Joseph Stroud, of Woodhull, N. Y., by whom he had two children: Lizzie, wife of Henry Paxton, of Addison, N. Y.; and John M.

Sedgwick, William P., was born in Hammondsport, March 20, 1837. His father, Datus E. Sedgwick, was a native of Tompkins county, N. Y., and the family trace their descent from Robert Sedgwick, a general in the English army under Oliver Cromwell. Datus E. Sedgwick married Mary A., daughter of the Rev. Caleb Kendall of Ithaca, N. Y. Mr. Kendall's name was familiar in the early history of Western and Southern New York, he having been one of the Methodist Episcopal

circuit riders early in the present century, riding the country on horseback and preaching wherever a congregation could be gathered. Datus E. Sedgwick learned the jeweler's business in Ithaca, N. Y., moving to Hammondsport about 1833, and some years later returned to Tompkins county. William P. Sedgwick was educated in the common schools and at Lima Seminary, and on leaving school applied himself to the same line of business as his father, and in 1857, before becoming of age, he came to Bath and engaged in the business of his choice, and for thirty-eight years has been the leading jeweler of this section of the State. In 1862 he married Fannie E., daughter of Conrad Shults, by whom he had four children: William P., Mrs. Catherine Ruggles, Charlotte and Florence. Mr. Sedgwick is one of the oldest merchants in Bath, holding the office of trustee of Bath, and member of the Board of Education for fifteen years, and is also a member of Steuben Lodge No. 112, and Bath Chapter No. 95, and nominated for member of assembly in 1887 by the Republican party.

Recktenwald, John, was born in Winterbach, Germany, March 3, 1853, emigrated to America in 1880 and settled at Perkinsville. Peter Recktenwald, his father, married Eiizabeth Wagner, by whom he had eight children, of whom two came to this country, John and Jacob John Recktenwald worked on a farm for eight years, after which he purchased the Lackawana House in Perkinsville in 1892. January 19, 1891, he married Mrs. Mary (Simon) Gessner, born April 11, 1860, in Perkinsville. She had two children by Michael Gessner: Julia, born April 1, 1882; and William, born April 30, 1885. Mr. Gessner died in March, 1890. Mr. and Mrs. Recktenwald have one child, Walter, born November 18, 1894.

Beeman, Herbert, was born in La Fayette, McKean county, Pa., May 1, 1848, son of Albert and Harriett A. (Davis) Beeman, he a native of Connecticut, born in 1811, and she of Broome county, N. Y. He was a blacksmith and farmer, and came from Connecticut to McKean county, Pa., and bought a farm, where he died in 1880. His wife still lives and is seventy years of age. The grandfather, Rufus Beeman, came from Connecticut to Pennsylvania. He was orderly sergeant in the war of 1812. The maternal grandfather, Luther Davis, lived in Union, Broome county, and afterward went to Pennsylvania, where he remained for twenty years, but returned to Broome county, where he died in 1886. Herbert Beeman was reared on a farm, and was for three years engaged in a saw mill in Pennsylvania. He now owns sixty acres of land, and works 100 acres in Wayne, belonging to his mother.

Plaisted, R. Frank, was born in Jerusalem, N. Y., October 6, 1842, and is the fourth and only survivor of five children born to Richard and Ann Eliza (Miles) Plaisted, he is a native of Hertfordshire, Eng., and she of Yates county, N. Y. John Plaisted, father of Richard, came from England and settled in Yates county and followed farming. Richard Plaisted now resides at Dundee and is seventy-nine years of age. He has been a farmer, stock dealer and dealer in real estate, having owned and sold twenty-three farms. He married Elizabeth (Pinney) Witherill, widow of Willis Witherill. R. Frank Plaisted commenced his business career as a merchant at Tyrone, where he remained for five years. In 1875 he purchased 150 acres of land in Wayne and engaged in farming. He is a dealer in wool, in partnership with J. A. Stanton, and also deals in sheep. He is a Republican in politics,

and has been assessor for seven years, also one of the committeemen for several years. In 1870 he married Harriet, daughter of Chauncey and Catherine (Dunham) Kendall, farmers and fruit growers of Starkey, by whom he had seven children: George C., Cora K., Ruth N , Lula B., S. Leola, died December 17, 1894; Jennie B., and Fred K.

Foster, Albert B., was born in Prattsburg, N. Y., August 25, 1854, a son of Alonzo H. and Catherine M. (Simons) Foster, natives of Barrington and Prattsburg, N. Y., respectively. The great-grandfather, Stephen Foster, was a native of Orange county, N. Y., but he died in Prattsburg, where he settled in the early days. Alonzo H. came to Woodhull, where he died May 8, 1889. He was assessor of Woodhull for two terms. His wife is a member of the Freewill Baptist church, of Borden. Albert B. Foster was reared on the farm and educated at Woodhull Academy. He is engaged in farming and owns a farm of ninety-eight acres. He has been inspector of elections for two terms and is a member of Borden Tent, No. 259, K. O. T. M. In 1877 Mr. Foster married Adella Aldrich, who was born in Tuscarora, Steuben county, N. Y., by whom he has three children: Carrie B., Alonzo A., and Lillian M.

Howard, George C., born in 1842, was the second son of Nathan Howard, a farmer of Barre, Vt., who was a typical Yankee, shrewd, and practical. He was a staunch Whig and Freesoiler, and was twice sent to the State Legislature where his great strength of character was manifest. George C.'s boyhood was spent at Barre until the outbreak of the Civil war, when at Lincoln's first call for men, April, 1861, he quickly responded to the call by enlisting as a private in Company E, 3d Regiment of Vermont Volunteers. After one year's service and while yet not twenty-one years of age, he earned a commission as lieutenant, and remained three years in this regiment, then received a civil appointment in the quartermaster's department of the regular army, which office he filled acceptably until April, 1866. After spending two years in Chicago in a dry goods store he travelled for a wholesale drug house, which route took him all over the United States. In 1874 he accompanied a prospecting party from Georgetown, traveling over the present sites of Leadville and Pueblo, having no conception of the future prospect and development of silver in that country. Mr. Howard came to Addison in 1882, and was a member of the dry goods firm of Jennings & Howard for two years. Since that time he has been a dealer in china, glass, and sporting goods, making a specialty of tea and coffee. He is a Democrat and a member of the Board of Education. In 1878 he married Jennie Hutchins, of Jersey City, and they are the parents of one son: William H., born in 1879.

Bauder, De Witt C., was born in the town of Palatine, Montgomery county, July 17, 1836. His father, James Bauder, was also a nattve of Montgomery county, and was a farmer. De Witt was educated in the common schools and Canajoharie Academy, and his first occupation was as a clerk in a general store at St. Johnsville, where he remained for five years and was then employed as a foreman and paymaster on the enlargement of the Erie Canal for one year. In October, 1862, he came to Steuben county, and his first engagement was as bookkeeper for the Bath Woolen Mills. The following August he came to Hammondsport and engaged as bookkeeper with J. W. Davis, which position he held until in February, 1868, when

he accepted a similar position with the Pleasant Valley Wine Company. He became a stockholder in 1871, and soon after was made a director. After the death of C. D. Champlin in 1875, he succeeded to the office of secretary and general manager, which position he still holds, and in 1885 was also made treasurer, and has probably done more to popularize American champagne than any man now living. In politics Mr. Bauder has always been a Republican, and was town clerk for three terms, and trustee of the village for four years. November 17, 1858, he married Susan F. Stickney, who died April 30, 1875, by whom he had three sons: George S., a business man of Illinois; Arthur D., a clerk in Champlin's store in this village; and Charles C. W., a student of Lehigh University, class of '96. Mr. Bauder was again married June 14, 1877, to Kate B., daughter of C. D. Champlin, by whom he had one child, James C., a student of Curtis School, Brookfield Center, Conn.

Huguanir, David A., was born January 12, 1827. His grandfather was born at Kinderhook, Columbia county, N. Y., and his father was one of the Huguenot French stock. He lived and died in Montgomery county, N. Y., at eighty-six years of age. Adam Huguanir, father of David A., was born at Kinderhook, Columbia county, N. Y., and came to Montgomery county, where he lived for about forty-seven years and followed general farming. He came to the town of Howard (now Fremont) and purchased the Brayton farm, northeast of Fremont Center, where he died in September, 1884, aged eighty-six years. In 1826 he married a daughter of Adam Voorhees, who died two days after her husband, in September, 1884. They had ten children: David A., as above; Jane Ann, who was born November 18, 1829; Lewis Voorhees, who was born August 4, 1831; Barbara, who was born July 6, 1833; Maria, who was born June 9, 1835; Hannah, who was born in April, 1837; Elizabeth, who was born in April, 1839; Leonard, who was born September 3, 1843; Primula, who was born in June, 1844; and Charles, who was born in April, 1846. David A. Huguanir, attended school in Montgomery county, N. Y., and when twenty-two years of age came to Howard and engaged in farming. In 1856 he purchased the farm where he now lives, and now has 140 acres of land. He is a member of Grange No. 308, Stephens Mills, N. Y. June 1, 1854, he married Ellen, daughter of Abram Van Evra, of Lockport, who was born in Montgomery county, N. Y., December 31, 1833, by whom he had two children: Amenzo D., who was born March 9, 1856. He married Ella Cook, daughter of Henry Cook, of Avoca; and Adelbert, who was born June 13, 1859. He married Ida Jones, daughter of Seymour Jones, of Fremont, N. Y., and he is now assessor of the town of Fremont.

Stephens, J. D., was born November 9, 1843. His grandfather, Joshua Stephens, was born in Canisteo, N. Y., and was killed by the Indians while hunting for his oxen, at thirty-two years of age. D. C. Stephens, father of J. D., was born in Canisteo, N. Y., April 25, 1817, and has always followed farming, and now owns a farm of 120 acres. He is a member of the F. & A. M., at Canisteo. He married Amanda, daughter of John Hamilton of Howard, by whom he had five children: J. D., as above; Joshua B.; Emmett L.; Anna, who died at twenty-four years of age; and Henry L. J. D. Stephens was educated in the common schools, after which he engaged in the music business and was an agent on the road for about seven years, but farming has been his principal occupation, and he now owns a farm of 125 acres. He has been assessor two years, and is a member of the F. & A. M., No. 65, Can-

isteo, also a member of Stephens Mills Grange, No. 308. He married Sarah E. Allice, who was born in 1843, and died at forty years of age. He married for his second wife, Rose C., daughter of William White, by whom he had three children: Anna M., who was born March 19, 1887; Lois, who was born March 13, 1888; and Mary, who was born April 11, 1891, and died in infancy.

Taylor, Thomas, was born in the town of Ossian, Wyoming county, N. Y., July 12, 1840. His father, Thomas Taylor, sr., was a native of England and died in 1841. Thomas was the youngest of twelve children. He obtained his education in the common schools, and at the age of twelve years went to work on a farm. He worked as farm hand until twenty-five years of age, when he married Charity, daughter of John Dildane. That year he bought the John Dildane farm of seventy-five acres on Penn Hill where he has since made his home. Mr. Taylor is an ardent supporter of the Democratic party, and in 1890 was elected highway commissioner, which office he filled very satisfactorily. He has six children: George, one of the firm of Taylor Brothers; John (see biog.); Anna, a dressmaker in Arkport; Myra, who is a teacher in the common schools; Jennie, a clerk in Taylor Brothers store, and Mary, a student.

Young, Robard W., was born in Greene, Chenango county, N. Y., June 10, 1821, son of Northrup and Olive (Bly) Young, natives of Rhode Island, who came to Chenango county, N. Y., thence to Pennsylvania, where they lived and died. The grandfather, Elias Young, lived and died in Rhode Island. Robard W. was educated in the common schools. In 1832 he came to Woodhull, where he now owns 300 acres of land. June 15, 1842, at Greene, N. Y., he married Polly Gould, of Coventry, N. Y., a daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Salisbury) Gould, natives of Vermont. He died in Woodhull, and she, in Greene county, N. Y. The grandfather, Benjamin Gould, died in Coventry, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Young have one child, Elias, who married H. Christiana Putnam, by whom he had six children, who have been reared by our subject. Mrs. Young having died when the children were very young: Polly M., Ella, Helen, Robert W., Frank, and Nathan T.

Fulkerson, Dr. William Morgan, was born in Aurora, Cayuga county, N. Y. Joseph H. Fulkerson, his father, was born in Cayuga county. He was a carpenter by trade, but followed farming most of his life. He married Elizabeth S. Fritts, a native of Oneonta, Otsego county, and five children brighten their home. In 1862 they moved to Woodhull and later, in 1886, to Ingleside, making their home with Dr. William M., where Mrs. Fulkerson died March 2, 1888. Dr. Fulkerson's preliminary education was secured at Woodhull Academy, where he became acquainted and afterward married his wife, to whom he is proud to say he owes very much of his success. He courageously battled his way through school unaided, teaching for three years, after which he spent four years as traveling salesman in the nursery business, taking his medical books with him, studying most of his spare time. He registered with R. P. Brown, sr., of Addison, with whom he studied. In 1876 he married Sarah E. Hopper, who was born in Prattsburg, a daughter of John and Nancy M. (Clark) Hopper, who, during her infancy, removed to Woodhull. The result of this union was three boys: Wm. Terry and Archie Glenn, who died at the age of nineteen months; and Lynn Lyle. Wm. Terry and Lynn Lyle are at present students in Naples academy, where their mother accompanied them to assist them, she being a graduate of Genesee Wesleyan Semi-

nary, Lima, N. Y., her former vocation having been teaching, which she began in her fourteenth year in Troupsburg. In 1876 the Doctor entered the University Medical College, New York city, and in 1878 came to Ingleside and began practice. In 1880 he returned to the University, from which institution he was graduated in 1881, returning to Inglside he resumed his practice which has increased so as to greatly exceed his fondest anticipations. Dr. William M. is also well known in politics, and is now serving his fourth term as Democratic supervisor of his town. Dr. Fulkerson and his wife are both well known in home charities, Mrs. Fulkerson having been a member of the M. E. church since childhood. She delights in music, flowers and picturesque surroundings, has executed some good portraits and landscapes in crayon and oil. She is the eldest of nine children, and, her father dying early in life (1861), she became a self-reliant woman, educating herself. They are admirably adopted to each other, being very energetic and accomplishing whatever they undertake.

Van Housen, Israel A., was born in Howard November 6, 1838. John Van Housen, his father, was a native of Montgomery county and came to Steuben county in 1831, and was identified through life as a farmer. Israel A. was educated at Franklin Academy, Prattsburg, and Wesleyan Seminary, Lima. At the breaking out of the war he enlisted, October 12, 1861, in Co. E, 101st N. Y. Vols., and took part in the battles of Williamsburg, Seven Pines, Fair Oaks, Seven Days' retreat, Malvern Hill, Second Bull Run, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and many others. In the winter of 1862 and 1863 his strong constitution gave way under the strain and exposure of active army life. March 14, 1863, he received an honorable discharge and returned to his father's home in Prattsburg, where he remained until 1866. He then engaged with his brother-in-law, W. Stewart, in the grocery business in Bath, remaining two years, when he returned to Prattsburg and took up farming. November 17, 1869, he was united in marriage to Lillian M., daughter of George W. Morgan, by whom he had eight children, Mary W., Charles A., Austin C., George M., John H., Catherine S., Eloise Azalea, and Caroline C. In the spring of 1871 he engaged in the milling business at Savona which he followed for twenty years; when he traded his milling interest with E. C. Allen for the Goodsell farm in Eagle Valley, making a specialty of growing tobacco and sheep.

Wager, Michael, was born in Wurtemburg, Germany, December 6, 1842, and is a son of Frank Joseph Wager, who came to America in 1846, and worked in Rochester, N. Y., and returned to his native country in 1849. In 1867 Michael Wager came to Cohocton village, where he was employed by the Erie Railroad till 1879; then he purchased a farm in the southwestern part of Cohocton, called Porter Hill, and has since followed that business. He is a member of St. Pius R. C. church of Cohocton and a charter member of C. M. B. A., Branch 102. He married in 1868, Margaret Schults, and they are the parents of seven children: Clara, Frank, George, Lizzie, John, Joseph and Eleonora.

Watkins, James Edward, was born in the town of Prattsburg in 1861, son of Charles Watkins, who is a prosperous farmer in Pulteney. He was born in South Wales, England, in 1824, and is one of six sons and one daughter born to George and Eleanor Williams Watkins. He learned the blacksmith's trade and in 1851 came to America. In 1867 he settled in Pulteney on his present farm of ninety-three acres.

His wife was Eliza Heden, born in Cayuga, a daughter of Absalom Heden, and their children are Lucy A., Maje E., deceased, Charles W., James Edward, George G., Jeanette, deceased, and Victoria. Mrs. Watkins died in 1886. She was a member of the Methodist church, and he has been class leader in the same church over forty years. James Edward was educated in the district schools and has devoted his time to farming. In 1885 he married Avis Ludencia, the youngest of six children born to Samuel and Julia Ann Covell Depew of Pulteney. She is the only surviving member of her family. Her father was prosperous and left her three hundred acres of land. Her grandfather, Joseph Covell, came to Urbana from Connecticut in 1812, and settled in the northwestern part of the town on the farm now owned by his daughter, O. A. Covell, where he spent the remainder of his days. He was born in Thompson, Windham county, Conn., in 1786. He was the son of Ebenezer and Sabrina Childs Covell. He had five brothers and five sisters, William, Willis, Ebenezer, Cyrus and Amasa, Cynthia Covell Partridge of Norwich, Betsy Covell Convas, Theodocia, Sabrina of Thompson, Conn., and Nancy Covell Rider of New York city. Joseph Covell was married in 1810 to Susanna Chamberlain, daughter of Harvey and Betsey Warren Chamberlain, and granddaughter of Dr. Peter Chamberlain of Pomfret, Conn., and grandniece of General Warren who was killed at Bunker Hill, in 1775. She had five brothers and three sisters, Warren, Schuiler, Harvy, George and Charles; Lucinda Chamberlain Smith of Pennsylvania, Lucy Chamberlain Brewster and Betsey Reckord of Danielsonville, Conn. They had ten children, two of whom died in infancy, William H., George C., Julia A., Emeline, M. D. La Fayette, Ocia A., George D. and Joseph E. Her grandfather, Joseph Covell, came to Urbana from Connecticut in 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Watkins are members of the Methodist church and the Y. P. S. C. E. He is a member of K. O. T. M. Hammondsport Lodge, of which he has been Chaplain.

Adams, Hon. William W., was born in Otsego county, August 14, 1843, and came to Corning with his parent in 1850. He received his education in the public schools of Corning. He entered the employ of the Fall Brook Railway Company in 1861, continuing in their service since, now filling the position of general storekeeper and chief motive power accountant. He is also vice-president of the Hood Furnace and Supply Company. He was elected mayor in 1894, the third mayor elected under the city charter. He married Francis E. De Wolf, only daughter of Hiram De Wolf, an old resident of Steuben county.

Lloyd, George M., was born in Rathbone, N. Y., April 6, 1853, son of George C. and Margaret (Selleck) Lloyd, natives of Jefferson county and Erie, Pa., respectively. The paternal grandfather, James Lloyd, was a native of Connecticut, removing from Hartford to Watertown, N. Y. George C. Lloyd came from Jefferson county to Cameron, where he engaged in lumbering, but soon moved to Rathbone, where he pursued the same calling in connection with farming. He was one of the first settlers of the town, and owned 250 acres of land, clearing a large farm in the dense forest, enduring many hardships and privations while engaged in clearing land, lumbering and rafting lumber down the Canisteo. He was one of the leading men of the town up to the time of his death, which occurred May 31, 1890. He held nearly all of the town offices and was supervisor for three years during the late war. Mrs. Lloyd still lives, aged seventy-five years. She lives with her daughter Phoebe on

part of the old homestead. George M. was reared on the farm which he now occupies, owning 100 acres of land. In 1878 Mr. Lloyd married Lucinda, daughter of John and Harriet Miles, both deceased, pioneers of Rathbone. Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd have three children; Leroy, Archie and Edna. He and his wife are members of the M. E. church.

Gee, Theodore was born in Tioga county, Pa., in 1843, son of William Gee. Upon the death of his father he came to Tuscarora, and was thrown upon his own resources when quite young. During the first three years of his business career he engaged in lumbering at Emporium, Pa., and later he carried on a thriving market business in Addison. Fifteen years ago he purchased a farm of 140 acres near Goodhue Lake, where he still resides. In 1864 he married Sarah, daughter of John B. Swon, and they were the parents of six children, of whom three are still living: Annie, wife of George W. Gray; John; and Grace. In politics Mr. Gee is a Democrat.

Collson, J. W., was born in Chemung county, N. Y., February 20, 1832, son of Anthony and Eunice (Mudge) Collson, she born in Worcester, N. Y., and he in Rutland, Vt., and in 1845 came to Thurston and located on a tract of land situated one mile south of Merchantsville, where they died. He was a local preacher for several years. He had four sons and two daughters; three of his sons were in the Union army, namely: Daniel M., in the 50th Engineers, Paul, lieutenant and acting captain in the 107th N. Y. Vols., and Ezra, a private in the 12th Artillery. J. W. Collson was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. He began life as an insurance agent, which business he has always followed, and he has also been in the mercantile business in Merchantsville for about ten years. He is a Republican in politics, and has been justice of the peace for eight years and notary public two years. He is a member of Cameron Mills Lodge, F. & A. M., also a member of the I. O. G. T. In 1855 he married Susan Ranger, of Howard, N. Y., by whom he has six children: Emma O., Eunice A., Corelia L., Anthony, a conductor on the electric railroad in Elmira; J. M., lumber and coal dealer at Genesee, N. Y., Alva C., superintendent of the House of Refuge, Randall's Island, New York,

Wheaton, J. Henry, was born in Hornby in 1867, son of Samuel A. and Eleanor J. Covenhoven Wheaton; the mother is a daughter of Henry Covenhoven, and the father a son of Peter S. Wheaton, representatives of the oldest families in the county. The mother resides in Hornby with her son; the father died in 1875; he twice enlisted in the war of the Rebellion and was twice honorably discharged. Mr. Wheaton has one brother, Grant Wheaton, younger than himself, who resides at Painted Post; he owns the leading meat market of the place and 103 acres of land in Hornby. Mr. Wheaton has 150 acres of land in Hornby and follows general farming, lumbering and sheep busbandry.

Helm, Henry M., was born in Thurston, N. Y., June 15, 1840, son of John P. and Sallie (Dare) Helm, both natives of New Jersey, who came to Bath where they resided for about ten years, and in April, 1840, they came to Thurston where they died. Henry M. was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools, after which he engaged in farming and lumbering, which he followed for eighteen years, and now owns ninety-two acres of land. He is a Republican in politics, and has been com-

missioner of highways one term. In 1865 he married Mary J. Youmans, of Bath, N. Y., by whom he had three children: Nina, Leroy, and Nellie. January 3, 1864, Mr. Helm enlisted in Co. E, 50th N. Y. Vol. Engineers, and served until the close of the war. He is a member of Knox Post, G. A. R., of Savona, N. Y., also a member of Savona Grange.

Armsted, Charles H., was born in Avon, Livingston county, N. Y., June 27, 1859. Cyrus A. Armsted, the father of Charles, was also a native of that county, and the landlord of the Newman House. Charles is the only son; he was educated in the Avon Academy, and has always been engaged in the dealing in real estate and loans. He came to Hornellsville in 1882 and in 1887 he opened an office in the Ossosski block on Main street, where he remained a few years, then had an office in the McDougall block, Broad street, until 1892, when he went in partnership with James H. Clancy, esq., in the Opera House block where we now find him. Mr. Armsted was married in 1882, to Miss Carrie Burnham, daughter of Joseph I. Burnham, one of the pioneers of this town. They have no children.

Chapman, James W., was born in New Ipswich, Hillsboro county, New Hampshire, June 17, 1839. He was educated in the common schools and Appleton Academy and his first occupation after leaving school was in the mercantile line. In December, 1862, when twenty-three years of age, he took to railroading, starting as a fireman on the N. Y. & Erie R. R., at that time removing to Dunkirk, N. Y. His brother-in-law, Charles W. Tufte, was an engineer on this road and Mr. Chapman began service with him. He was promoted April, 1865, by H. D. Brooks, to the position of engineer, remaining as an extra at Dunkirk until 1868, when in April he was again promoted to night engineer dispatcher at Hornellsville, and occupied that position until November 1, 1871, when he was made assistant day engineer dispatcher, continuing in that position until April 10, 1872, when he was promoted to engineer dispatcher in full charge, by E. O. Hill, superintendent of motive power. February 14, 1874, he was promoted to general foreman of Hornellsville machine shop, by Howard Fry, superintendent of motive power, which he held until September 4, 1874, and was then promoted to master mechanic of the Western Division, by the same superintendent. He was master mechanic until June 15, 1878, at which time he resigned and resumed the position of engine dispatcher, a duty he had performed while master mechanic, and has ever since continued in this position. Mr. Chapman has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for twenty-five years, Evening Star Lodge, No. 44. He is a Republican in politics and served as trustee of Hornellsville for seven years. He is one of the trustees of the Y. M. C. A., and a member of the Presbyterian church. August 27, 1850, he married Harriet M. Tufte, of New Hampshire, who died in 1863, by whom he had one child, Mrs. B. I. Blackmer of Hornellsville. The present Mrs. Chapman is Carrie E., daughter of Harvey Cooper of Hornellsville.

Bauter, John M., was born in Wheeler, Steuben county, N. Y., in 1843, oldest son of Marcus and Sarah (Ells) Bauter of Wheeler. He was educated in the common schools, and later while yet a young man taught school for a number of terms. In 1867 he married Mercy J. Thompson, who died in 1870, and his second wife was Minerva C. Shults of of Wheeler, by whom he had four children: Burdett, Marion,

Dewitt and May. He now owns and operates a fine farm of 105 acres on which he has erected large and commodious buildings.

Bauter, Marcus, now of the village of Avoca, but formerly an old and prominent resident in Wheeler, was born in Herkimer county, in 1814, and there received a good education. His grandfather, Uriah Bauter, was a native of Germany, born in 1754. He, with two brothers, came to America while young men, and he and one brother engaged in farming, while the other brother became a blacksmith, and became wealthy and died a bachelor. Uriah also became prosperous and owned a large tract of land. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and during his absence from home his wife and five children were taken prisoners by the Indians and tories; the wife and four children were released, but the oldest son a boy of nine years, was taken to Canada and held for twelve years, when he was escorted back to his own home by a tory, who was one of the capturing party, and who returned before his identity became known. The young man was accidentally killed at a raising soon after his return home. Adam Bauter, father of Marcus, was born in Montgomery county, in 1779. He went to the town of Stark, N. Y., where he spent his life at farming. He married Catherine Wagoner, a native of Herkimer county, by whom he had ten children. When twelve years of age Marcus Bauter engaged as clerk in a store, and in 1835 he came to Wheeler and purchased a tract of timber land, on which he devoted most of his time. His first twelve winters and three summers were spent in teaching, beginning with ten dollars per month, and with money thus earned he hired his land cleared of the timber, and added from time to time until he owned 500 acres. In politics he was first a Democrat, but changed to the Republican party when his party endeavored to force slavery into Kansas. In early days he was school commissioner in Wheeler, and was later elected town superintendent of the schools for several years, and was commissioner of highways, inspector of election, etc. In 1885 he retired to the village of Avoca, where he purchased a residence, but retains 100 acres of his farm for his own use. He married Sarah, daughter of Pittkin Eells, of Wheeler, by whom he had seven children: John M., Mrs. Hannah Webb, Dewitt C., Mrs. Margeia Shaut, Sarah, deceased, Nettie and George W. His wife died in December, 1888, and he is now an active, well-preserved old gentleman of eighty-one years.

Wixson, Solomon R., was born in 1835 on the farm he now owns in Wayne, and which was settled when a wilderness, in 1791, by his grandparents, Solomon and Mary Randall Wixson; there they lived and died. The father of Solomon R., Elijah Wixson, was born on the homestead December, 1800. He married Martha Hastinges by whom he had seven children, of whom Solomon R. is the youngest. He was a farmer by occupation, and died in 1878. Mrs. Wixson, died in 1878. Solomon R. has always resided on the homestead and carried on farming, and in 1875 he built a saw mill on the farm and in 1888 commenced manufacturing baskets and grape packages of various kinds. They also have a vineyard. In 1856 he married Matilda J. Conklin of Tyrone, and they are the parents of four children: Elijah, who died at the age of ten years; Martha, deceased; Nellie, who died in infancy; and Edgar M., born in 1874, who now resides at home. Mr. Wixson is a Republican, and has served two terms as supervisor, and a number of terms as road commissioner.

Younglove, O. H.—Timothy Meggs Younglove was born on a farm in the town of

Urbana, March 5, 1814. The first record we have of this family was Rev. John Younglove, a Presbyterian minister, who came from England and settled in Suffield, Conn., where he died in 1690. Now follows Joseph Younglove, and his son was Isaiah, who was born in 1717, and when a young man emigrated to New Jersey, where Joseph who was the father of Cornelius, was born. Cornelius was born in New Jersey, in 1772, and came to Vermont, where he was occupied in stone cutting and farming until 1807. In June of that year he removed to Steuben county and settled on the farm, where his descendants now reside. He married Hannah Bartlett of Sunderland, Vt., and they were the parents of eight children, of whom only one, Cornelius S. of California, is now living. Timothy, the fifth son, was given a good common school education, and at the age of nineteen years took up surveying, which he followed until 1889. He lived with his parents until their death occurred, when he inherited the farm which his father deeded to him while living. The father's business was farming in a general way with wool growing a specialty, which Timothy continued until grape growing became an important business, when he embarked in that and reduced the number of sheep until in 1882 when he disposed of the last of them. In 1880 he began raising tobacco. In 1859 he built the fine residence where he lived until his death, which occurred March 10, 1892. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religion, an Episcopalian, and at the time of his death was warden of St. James church. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity—Urbana Lodge and Bath Chapter. He was one of the founders of the Pleasant Valley Wine Company. September 29, 1839, he married Matilda Hoyt of Reading, Schuyler county, daughter of Oliver Hoyt, and they had three daughters and one son: Myra, who is the wife of L. I. Rose of Hammondsport; Ellen and Emma, twins; and Oliver Hoyt. Ellen died in infancy, and Emma is the wife of H. R. Ainsworth, a physician of Addison. Oliver Hoyt was born November 29, 1846, and is the successor to the old homestead and the business, which his father established. September 13, 1868, he married Margaret, daughter of Benjamin Myrtle, and they have three children: Belle Myrtle, Margaret May, and Charles Myrtle, who is a student of Cornell University, Class of '96. The last born, Timothy Knox, died January 5, 1895, aged eight years. Mr. Younglove's farm consists of 160 acres, on fifty acres of which is a grape vineyard, and he is also engaged in the manufacture of baskets, and the output in 1894 was six hundred thousand. He employs about thirty women and sixteen men during the season. From 1882 to 1888 he was in partnership with George H. Keeler in the hardware business.

Curran, Michael C., is a native of Prattsburg, born in 1854, son of John Curran, a native of County Kerry, Ireland, who was born in 1827, and came to the United States in 1853, locating in Elmira, then moving to the town of Wheeler, Steuben county, and three years later to the town of Prattsburg, where he devoted his time to farming. His wife was Honorah Rohen of the same county in Ireland, and their children were Thomas, who died in Cleveland, O., when twenty-two years of age, Mary, Michael C., Catherine, Ella, Julia, Honorah, Edwin, James, Daniel and Anna, deceased. His wife died in 1893, and he now resides in Prattsburg with his children. Michael C. began working out on a farm, when but thirteen years old, which occupation he followed until 1879, when he engaged in the meat business in Prattsburg, and for several years conducted the only meat market in the village doing a large

and prosperous business. He also furnished by contract a large amount of meat for Sailor's and Soldier's Home at Bath, N. Y. In 1864 he sold out and the following two years he spent as clerk in the Park Hotel and one year in the Relyea House, and in 1887 purchased his present site and opened a restaurant which he has run successfully up to the present time. He has erected a fine residence in the village, and owns several tenant houses. In 1886 he married Johanna, daughter of Michael Flynn, and three children have been born to them: Loretta, Leo, and Mary Imogene, Mrs. Curran formerly conducted a millinery business in Auburn and Geneva and later opened an establishment in Prattsburg where she had a large and popular trade.

Myrtle, Benjamin, was born on a farm in the town of Wheeler, December 29, 1814. His father, Philip Myrtle, was a native of Bucks county, Pa., and came to this county about 1795. They first located in Bath, coming up the river in a canoe, were six weeks coming from Harrisburg. They spent three years in Bath and then moved into what is now the town of Wheeler. He bought forty acres of land at $2.50 per acre, and it took him seven years to pay for it, but he increased his possessions by industry and perseverance, until at the time of his death he owned over 500 acres. He married Rebecca Walters, who was also a native of Pennsylvania, by whom he had twelve children who grew to maturity. Benjamin was the oldest son. His education was limited to the common schools, and he remained with his father on the farm until he was twenty-two years of age, when he married and became an independent farmer of this town. He was elected supervisor of the town before he was thirty years of age, and re-elected to a second term. In 1857 he sold his property in the town of Wheeler and removed to the town of Urbana, where he engaged in the cultivation of grapes, but is now retired from all active business. He served six years as supervisor of the town of Urbana and was known as the war supervisor, serving his constituents with great credit to himself and their interests. It can be said of Mr. Myrtle what cannot be said of any other resident, that he has voted at sixty general elections and has never missed but one town meeting. He was always a strong and reliable Democrat, always active from fifteen to eighty years of age. He was elected a number of times a delegate to the State conventions from Steuben county. In religion he attended and supported the Methodist church. He married Arabella Smith, a native of Putnam county, by whom he had three children: Van Buren, who died in 1888, aged forty years; Margaret, wife of O. H. Younglove of Hammondsport; and Arabella, wife of Dr. Charles Stoddard, of San Bernardino, Cal. Mrs. Myrtle died in 1882.

Masson, Jules, was born in the Burgondy district of France, September 22, 1833, and came to this country in 1852, the place of his birth being a large wine district where every vine grower make his own wine, and for this reason Mr. Masson had a thorough knowledge of the making of wine. He located in Cincinnnati where he engaged in that business, being connected with the house of M. Werk & Son, and later with the old house of Nicholas Longworth, the oldest and first native wine house in the United States, and long before there was any grapes grown on the lake shores, California or Western New York; he came to Hammondsport in 1869 and purchased an interest in the Pleasant Valley Wine Co., in connection with his cousin, J. D. Masson, who was superintendent of the company, which position he retained about

one and one-half years after Jules came, when the latter became the superintendent and has held the position from 1871 until the present time. In politics he is a Republican; he has always taken an interest in St. Gabriel church; he was a member of the Board of Education for three years, also a trustee of the village for the same period. November 6, 1860, he married Catherine Reinhardt of New York, and they are the parents of eight children: Victor and Charles, who are both college students at present; Leon, a bookkeeper of the Pleasant Valley Wine Co.; Arthur, an engineer by trade, who died in 1892, aged twenty-seven years; Julia, a singer and musician; Emma, a music teacher; Matilda and Josephine, both school teachers.

Travis, Leroy.—His grandfather Travis was born in Pennsylvania, and moved from there to Sparta, Livingston county, N. Y. Leroy's father, James Travis, was born in the town of Hornellsville (now Fremont), and died at the age of forty-nine years. He was a farmer by occupation and owned a farm of 110 acres one mile south of Fremont Center. He was a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge. Leroy Travis received a common school education, and owns his father's farm, where he was born. He has been town auditor and inspector for a number of years, and is a member of Stephen's Mill Grange, No. 308. For his first wife he married Clara Langs of Hornellsville, who died at the age of thirty-eight years. Five children were born to them: Arthur, born July 19, 1871, died March 21, 1876; Minnie, born February 9, 1876, wife of Elah Armstrong; Byron, born September 5, 1878; George, born September 15, 1882; and John, born March 29, 1884. October 1, 1885, he married Wealthy, daughter of Benjamin Wise, who was a soldier in the Rebellion. She was born June 10, 1856, and for her first husband married Don Gardner of Yates county, N.Y., and two children were born to them; Mary, born July 5, 1879, and James, born February 18, 1882. Mr. Travis is agent for the Syracuse Chilled Plow Co.

Cruttenden, Dr. Alexis H., was born in Otsego county, N. Y., February 22, 1822. His father, Lyman, was a native of Kinderhook, N.Y., born in 1793, son of Jeremiah Cruttenden, born in New Haven in 1767, who with his family in 1796 removed to Otsego county, as one of the first settlers of the old town of Butternuts, now known as Morris, where the subject of this notice was born. Lyman Cruttenden through life was identified as a farmer and mechanic, as was his father before him. He married Harriett Noble, daughter of Elnathan and Johannah Bostic Noble, a like pioneer from Connecticut. The family trace their descent through eight generations to Goodman (so called) Abram Cruttenden, the emigrant father of the Cruttenden family in this country, being one of the colonists (twenty-five in number as heads of families) who signed the famous Guilford Covenant, under the leadership of Rev. Henry Whitfield, from the town of Cranbrook, County of Kent, England, who purchased the site and settled the old town of Guilford, Conn., in 1639. Dr. A. H. Cruttenden graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York city, in 1852, and practiced in Brooklyn for four years. In 1856 he came to Bath and established his present practice of medicine, covering a period of forty years in Steuben county. He early took rank as a surgeon, made the first ovariotomy in the county, and serving as pension examining surgeon twenty-eight years. In 1853 he married Julia M. Stephenson, by whom he had four children, two of whom are living: Frank E., a practicing physician in Des Moines, Iowa, and Mrs. Mary A. Percy of New York city. Mr. Cruttenden is a lover of the beautiful in nature and art, spends a large

share of his leisure time in the culture of fruit and flowers at his home residence, and is one of the progressive men of his county, identified in advancing its best interests and in the leading events of the day.

Walther, Fred C., was born in Bavaria, Germany, April 6, 1828, son of Fred Walther. Fred C. came to America in 1850 and first settled at Rochester, and a year later settled in the southwestern part of Cohocton, where he run a saw mill for over twenty years. In 1858 he purchased a tract of timber land, which he cleared up and brought under cultivation, and is now one of the substantial farmers of this town. In 1857 he married Miss Dorothea Elflein, by whom he had ten children, namely, Fred, Martin, Emma, Frankie, Clara, Willie, John, Scott, Louisa, and Carl. Frankie and Willie died in infancy, and Martin died in 1886, a young man. Fred married Miss Libbie Neu of Wayland, and settled in Cohocton. Miss Clara married John R. Dallas, of Belvidere, Ill., where they now live. In 1859 Fred Walther, father of Fred C. and four brothers, George, John, Bernard and Martin, came to this country, the father settling in Cohocton, where he died in 1884. George settled in Cohocton, and later in South Dansville, where he died. John served through the Civil war, and soon after Bernard and Martin settled in Middlesex, Yates county, where they now live.

Tambling, Benjamin W., was born in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., January 23, 1828. The family is of English descent. His grandfather, Shepard Tambling, was a Revolutionary soldier, and his father, Harvey Tambling, served in the war of 1812. Benjamin W. settled in Cohocton in 1860 and engaged in farming, which has been his life work, but was for several years engaged in the drover business, and, with the exception of twenty-three years spent in the West, he has lived in Cohocton. In 1864 he enlisted in Co. A, 164th N. Y. Inft., and served until the close of the war. He is a charter member of R. E. Harris Post, G. A. R., and is a member of Liberty Lodge, No. 510, F. & A. M., also of Bath Chapter. He was three times married. His first wife was Eliza Miller, daughter of Isaac Miller, of Belvidere, Ill.; she died in 1858. He married second Fanny Weld, who died in 1875. His third wife was Mrs. Amanda Larrowe.

Rommel, Rev. W. E., was born in Grebenstein, Hessen, Germany, March 24, 1862. He was educated in his native country and prepared for the ministry, and was ordained a minister of the Lutheran denomination in 1883, and spent a year in Asia and Africa engaged in mission work. In 1886 he came to America and settled at Buffalo, where he was assistant pastor of St. Jacob's church for one year, and following this he was stationed at Le Roy for a few months, when he accepted a pastorate at Salamanca, where he remained for a year and a half. He then returned for a time to his native land, and upon his return was pastor of the Lutheran church at West Henrietta, N. Y., for two years, and from there he was called to Rochester, from where, after a pastorate of three years, he accepted a call from Zion Lutheran church of Cohocton, where he has since been stationed. In 1886 he married Mary Michel, and they have three children: Emil, Carl, and Mary. He published the New Ev. Lutheran Catechism, and a number of other books.

Schubmehl, Nicholas, was born in St. Wendel, Prussia, June 19, 1843, and is a son

of Jacob and Mary Schwan Schubmehl, who came to America in 1851 and settled at Dansville, N. Y., where he lived until his death, which occurred March 6, 1890. He was a stone cutter by trade. Nicholas Schubmehl learned the cigarmaker's trade and in 1867 settled at Wellsville, N. Y., where he was engaged in the manufacture of cigars until 1879 when he came to Cohocton and entered the employ of S. H. Leavitt, cigar manufacturer, and upon the formation of the T. R. Harris Cigar Company, became its superintendent and manager, continuing in that capacity until 1885, when he removed to Binghamton, where he engaged in manufacturing cigars until 1890. He then returned to Cohocton, and became superintendent of the Cohocton Cigar Company, Ltd., continuing in this capacity until the failure of the company in November, 1894, when he purchased the stock of the company and engaged in the same business, under the firm name of the Schubmehl Cigar Company. Mr. Schubmehl is a member of St. Pius R. C. church and the C. M. B. A. He married Elizabeth Stein of Wayland, and they are the parents of nine children: Jacob H., Elizabeth, Mary, Henry, Rosa, Catherine, Charles, Theodore, and Edward L., all of whom are living.

Damoth, George, was born on a farm in the town of Bath, November 14, 1841. His father, Joseph Damoth, was a resident of Tyrone previous to his coming to Bath, but is now a resident of Campbelltown. He is now eighty-seven years of age, and has followed farming all his life. He married Clarinda Austin, who was born in Delaware county, and died in Bradford in 1884, by whom he had seven children. George was the oldest of the family, and received but a limited education. From the time he was thirteen years of age he began to assist his father, driving the team while lumbering, and remained on the homestead until he was twenty-one years of age, when he started for himself, first working by the month, then engaged in lumbering, and from that owned a threshing machine. In 1869 he bought a farm of 149⅛ acres in the town of Urbana, where he has since made his home. In 1892 he bought the old Ketchum farm of eighty-six acres. On the old farm he has four acres of vineyard and his son has fourteen acres on the same farm. Mr. Damoth is an ardent Democrat, and was for five years commissioner of highways of this town. He is a member of Pleasant Valley Grange, and has been one of its officers. March 29, 1865, he married Eliza Frances, daughter of James Dildine, by whom he had seven children: John F., a vineyardist; Carrie E.; Roy G., a farmer of this town; M. Frances; Harry M.; Emma Frederika; and Bertha E.

Thompson, Murray, was born in Wheeler, on the homestead farm, in 1866. Daniel Thompson, his great-grandfather, was a native of Rensselaer county, and his last days were spent in the town of Wheeler. He was twice married, and by his first wife he had nine children. Jacob Thompson, his grandfather, was the oldest son, and was born in Rensselaer county in 1792. He served for a short time in the war of 1812, and in 1815 came to Wheeler and settled in the forest, where he cleared a farm of 250 acres, and did much lumbering, manufacturing large quantities of lumber to pay the passage for himself and family from Troy to Canandaigua. He drove a team from the former place to Buffalo with a load of goods, and walked back to Canandaigua, and came to Wheeler from there with his family. He served as assessor, collector and commissioner of highways for many years, and laid out many of the new roads through the town. His first wife was Susan Wheeler, by whom he

had three children: William N., Elenore J., and George. His second wife was Hannah, daughter of Joel Raymond, a pioneer of Wheeler, by whom he had six children: Lydia, Calvin L., Orville, Joel, John W., and Catherine. He died in 1868, and his wife in 1873. Orville, father of Murray, was born in the town of Wheeler in 1830, where he spent his whole life. He began for himself when a young man as day worker at various occupations, later purchased the homestead, and for twenty-five years conducted a threshing machine. He served as collector and commissioner of highways, and was often chosen as juryman. His first wife was Laura, daughter of Hiram Rose of Wheeler, by whom he had one son, Murray. His wife died in 1870, and his second wife was Alvina Strong. He married for his third wife Eliza Brewer of Wheeler, who survives him and still resides on the farm. He died in April, 1895. Murray Thompson, when twenty-one years of age, bought of his father 100 acres of the farm, but has continued residing with his parents up to the present time and assumes full charge of both farms, and is an extensive and successful potato grower.

Zimmerman Bros.—The firm of Zimmerman Brothers, the leading business house of Bradford, consists of John C. and H. P. Zimmerman, both natives of Bradford, the former born June 29, 1850, and the latter August 24, 1854. They are sons of Jacob and Catherine Hedges Zimmerman, and grandsons of John Zimmerman, a native of Austria, who is mentioned elsewhere. November 28, 1880, John C. married Alma Read, stepdaughter of Rev. George Shearer. Her father, Joseph Read, died in the Civil war. He commenced business as a clerk when about sixteen years of age in Bradford, and also clerked for a number of years in Bath. In May, 1882, he and his brother, H. P., established the firm, as above, and in 1886 took their brother, Mortimer W. Zimmerman, in company with them, who died October 5, 1891, leaving a wife and two sons, John and Austin. In 1893 they erected a two-story building 30x80 feet, which they now occupy. They carry a complete line of general merchandise and agricultural implements, and conduct a large business. In 1869 H. P. Zimmerman married Annie M. Givens, daughter of James H. Givens of Bradford, and they have two children: George, born May 18, 1881; and Harvey, born March 17, 1889. He was educated in Bradford and followed farming until he went into business with his brother. The Messrs. Zimmerman are Democrats and have had the post-office during Cleveland's administration.

Gray, William S., was born in the town of Palatine, Montgomery county, May 5, 1856, son of Ambrose Gray, a native of the same county, who came to Steuben in 1860 and settled in Avoca. He married Catherine, daughter of Lewis Rickard, and they were the parents of nine children: Alpha R., Archibald, Charles A., William S., Mrs. Caroline Lyke, Mrs. Nancy E. Clemens, Mrs. Ann J. Heinaman, Mrs. Mary E. Shults, and Mrs. Kate Lee. He died in 1882, in his sixty-first year. William was educated in the common schools and in 1880 married Ida, daughter of of James Francis. In 1884 he came to Kanona and established his present business, as dealer in fresh and salted meats. Mr. Gray served as deputy for six years.

Adair, W. E.—The first of the Adair family to settle in Steuben county was John Adair, who was born in Ireland, April 19, 1828, son of William Adair, and came to America about 1844 and settled in Cohocton. He was a carpenter and wagon-maker by trade, at which he worked until his death in 1883. In 1861 he enlisted in

Co. I, 164th New York Infantry as private, and was promoted first lieutenant. In politics he was a Republican. He was a member and trustee, also local preacher of the Methodist church, and was a strong temperance man. He was a charter member of Liberty Lodge No. 510, F. & A. M. Mr. Adair married Catherine De Revere of Westchester county, N. Y., and they were the parents of three children: John, William E., and Emma V., now Mrs. F. A. Tobias, all of Cohocton. William E. was born in Cohocton, January 13, 1860. After completing his schooling he was employed in the Cohocton Times office for several years. Having early manifested a taste for music, in 1880 he went to New York city and entered the Conservatory, and after a course of study there he returned to Cohocton, where he has since been engaged in teaching music, and in the sale of musical instruments. He has composed and arranged considerable music for piano, bands, etc. In 1888 he, with others, engaged in the milling business, and in 1894 he became sole owner and proprietor of the Model Roller Mills at Cohocton, and was an extensive manufacturer of buckwheat flour, etc., selling out in July, 1895. He is an active member of the Republican party, was elected town clerk in 1883, and was president of the village two terms, in 1894-96. He is a member of Liberty Lodge No. 510, F. & A. M., and has been a member of the Cohocton Band since 1876, and for the greater part of the time leader of Adair's Band, a well-known amateur organization, which has filled engagements all over Central and Western New York.

Lawrence, Mrs. May.—George Lawrence was born in Livingston county, N. Y., April 13, 1838, a son of John and Maria Lawrence, he a native of Onondaga county, N. Y. George Lawrence was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools and Lima Seminary. He was a farmer by occupation and in 1860 came to Woodhull, first living three miles from the village, then in Hedgesville, coming to the farm he occupied at his death in 1883. Mr. Lawrence's first wife was Annette Lyon, by whom he had one son, E. Henry, now of Binghamton, N. Y, a bookkeeper for the W. P. Holbert Lumber Company, also having an interest in the company. Mr. Lawrence afterward married May Z. Chatfield, a native of Sodus Point, Wayne county, N. Y., by whom he had three children: Josephine, Loren and Mary. Mr. Chatfield was from England, and Mrs. Chatfield from Pulteney, Steuben county. Ezra Chatfield was a Baptist minister in his early days. He died in Jasper, N. Y., January 7, 1882, and his wife died in October, 1887.

Barnard, G. F.—The late George A. Barnard was born in the town of Corning, February 21, 1837. He was a son of Frederick Barnard, who came from Otsego county, in October, 1832, locating in the town of Corning, just across the line from Caton. Frederick Barnard was born in Milford, Otsego county, in 1802, and married Lucy Wilcox, a native of Canaan, Litchfield county, Conn., in 1824. He kept a country store at Jacksonville, Otsego county, before removing to Corning. He was the father of seven children, viz.: Mary, Edwin W., Charles D., Melissa A., Gershom W., George A., and Egbert P. George A. was raised on the old homestead, and in 1859 was married to Mary Westcott, who was born at Oxford, Chenango county, in 1834. She was a daughter of George Westcott, a native of Windham county, Conn., who removed from Chenango county to Caton about 1838. In 1862 Mr. Barnard located on the farm where he lived until his death, and where Mrs. Barnard still resides. He was a prominent and influential farmer and lumberman. He died in

1886, leaving four children: Dora, George F., Guy, and Alfie, a son, Delos W., having died in 1864, and a daughter, Edna L., in 1876. They have eighty-seven acres of the home place, and follow general farming.

Longwell, David, was born on the old homestead farm in the town of Urbana, August 14, 1832. James Longwell, his father, was born in the town of Carmel, Putnam county, N. J., and was one of the first settlers of this town, settling on North Hill, near Hammondsport, where he remained a few years, when he located on the third division of district No. 6, where he owned over 300 acres at the time of his death. He married Sarah Carver, a descendant of Judge Carver, of Massachusetts, by whom he had thirteen children, five of whom are now living. Mr. Longwell died April 10, 1871, and his wife January 18, 1840. David was the youngest son and was educated in the common schools and Starkey Seminary, and made his home with his parents until he was twenty-five years of age, when he took 110 acres of the homestead farm, erected a residence, and set out seven acres of vineyard. He also has a farm of fifty-four acres, a part of the John Brundage estate. Mr. Longwell is an ardent Democrat in politics, and was for six consecutive years highway commissioner, and is now serving his third year as magistrate. He has also frequently been delegate to the district convention. In 1856 he married Mary E., daughter of George S. Brundage, by whom he had four children: Florence, wife of William B. Townsend, a grape grower and box manufacturer of Yates county; Theron B., who lives on an adjoining farm; Lizzie, who lives at home; and Mariah, who died at the age of eighteen months.

Colvin, E. & D., dealers in general merchandise, with a building 28 by 80 feet and freight house 24 by 54. They began business in 1870 with a capital of $217, but are now and have been for several years the leading firm in Woodhull. The firm is composed of Emmett and Delancy Colvin, sons of Stephen Colvin, whose father was Caleb Colvin, who came to Woodhull in 1804. He afterwards removed to Knoxville, Pa., where he died. Stephen kept a hotel at Knoxville for a number of years, but in 1847 removed to Woodhull, where he died in 1872. His wife, who was Roxana Madison, died the same year. She was for years a member of the M. E. church. Emmett Colvin was born July 14, 1845, in Knoxville, Pa., and was educated in Troupsburg Academy. April 13, 1872, he married Ladora Spencer, of Chenango county, by whom he had three children: Merton, aged twenty; Clarence, aged sixteen; and Leonard deceased. Delancy was born in Woodhull, April 14, 1847, and was educated in the common and select schools of Woodhull. He married Mary Brooks, formerly of Hornellsville, by whom he had seven children: Park D., aged twenty-seven; William R., aged twenty-four; Carrie, aged twenty; Minnie, deceased; Archie, deceased; Nelson, who died in infancy; and Florence, aged eight years. Emmett and Delancy have been in partnership for thirty years and have never kept any books between them, each taking for his family what he desired. They first bought a farm of sixty-five acres and paid for it by working by the month and with what Emmett made in one year in the oil regions at Pithole Oil Fields, Pa., and also working the farm. They afterwards engaged in the mercantile business, in which they have been very successful, owning their buildings and a large stock of goods. They are both members of Restoration Lodge, No. 777, F. & A. M., Emmett being a charter member. Delancy has been supervisor of Woodhull two years, deputy

sheriff and constable, and president of the Board of Education, which position he now holds.

Bailey, Adsit, life long resident of the town of Urbana, was born January 8, 1842. He is a son of the late David Bailey, who with his parents came from the Seneca Lake region to the town of Urbana in 1808. The present home of Mr. Bailey is on the same premises owned and occupied by David Bailey in the early part of the century, and has been in continuous possession of the Bailey family. The farm consisted of over 200 acres, its location is on the west side of Lake Keuka, about two miles from Hammondsport. In 1886 Mr. Bailey erected one of the most beautiful residences on that side of the lake. His maternal grandfather was Amos Stone, a Revolutionary soldier, who came to the town in 1793 and was one of the first white settlers. Adsit Bailey received a common school and academic education. March 9, 1872, he married Edna, daughter of Peter Depew. They have two adopted daughters, Fannie and Geneva Bailey. In 1862 Mr. Bailey became interested in grape culture and set thirty acres of the farm to grapes. In 1886 the grape industry gave place to more general farming. He is now making a specialty of sheep raising, having 160 head of fine Merinos of the Standard Delaine breed. Success has crowned the enterprises in which he has engaged. He has held offices of trust and responsibility at various times. He has been commissioner of highways, assessor, and was the representative of his town on the Board of Supervisors for five successive terms, from 1881 to 1886 inclusive, being chairman of the board in 1885. At the building of the county jail he was one of the building committee. In politics Mr. Bailey has always been a Republican.

Casson, Mordecai, was born in Otsego county, N. Y., August 27, 1839, son of Mordecai and Sarah Strongitharm Casson, he a native of Thorne, Yorkshire, England, born in October, 1802, and she of Butternuts, Otsego county, N.Y. The grandfather of the subject was Mordecai, who was a native of Thorne, Yorkshire, England, and a minister among the Friends, and his father was Mordecai, also a native of York. The family were of Welsh descent, and several generations lived in Yorkshire. Mordecai, the father of our subject, came to Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1832, and then removed to Otsego county, and in 1854 came to Tuscarora, where he died May 2, 1882. Mrs. Casson died in October, 1878. He was a farmer and owned 300 acres of land. He was always a member of the Friends. Mordecai was fourteen years old when his parents came to Steuben county, N. Y., where he has since resided. July 21, 1863, he enlisted in Co. G, 2d New York Volunteer Cavalry, under Captain Sanford, and served until October 8, 1865. He was in the Red River Expedition with Banks, and was in a battle near Alexander, Pleasant Hill, La., Cane River Crossing, Grandecore, and was engaged in the Mississippi raid under General Davidson, which started from Baton Rouge, La , and terminated at Pascagoula Bay, Miss. In the spring of 1865 he was in the expedition against Mobile from Pensacola, Fla. At the close of the war Mr. Casson returned to Tuscarora and he and his brother William took up 160 acres of land, and in 1882 the latter sold his share to Mordecai. In 1880 Mr. Casson and his brother John engaged in the lumber business, and at the present time they own 410 acres, and are also in the lumber business. Mr. Casson is a Republican and in 1875 was supervisor. He was educated at Price's Academy and Alfred University, and taught school several years. May 2, 1883, he married Helen

Griswold of Southport, Chemung county. Her father was James Griswold, who married Cynthia Tozer, and Mr. Griswold was buried on his ninety-first birthday. He was a member of the State militia, and was justice of the peace for fifty years. Mr. and Mrs. Casson are the parents of two children: James G. and Mordecai. Mr. Casson is a breeder of registered Shropshire sheep.

Adams, Asa, was born in the town of Boston, Erie county, N. Y., February 6, 1815, and is a son of Aaron, whose father, Aaron Adams, sr., was a native of Vermont and one of the first settlers of Utica, N. Y., and was captain of a company in the Revolutionary war. Aaron Adams, jr., came from Vermont in 1808 and settled in Erie county, N. Y. He served in the war of 1812. He married Sylvia Cary. Asa Adams attended the common schools and in 1841 entered the Western Reserve College at Hudson, Ohio, where he spent his freshman and sophomore years, and then entered Union College at Schenectady, N. Y., graduating in 1843. The following year he entered the Auburn Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1847. He was licensed by the Presbytery and was called to Cohocton, where he was pastor of the Presbyterian church for three years, during which period he read law with C. J. McDowell of Cohocton, and in 1850 was admitted to the bar. In 1851 he removed to North Cohocton and began the practice of law, and in 1869 he settled at Bloods (now Atlanta), and engaged in the mercantile trade, selling out in 1876, and engaged in the drug business for about eight years, and then retired. He has been largely interested in real estate, and has erected many buildings in Atlanta and North Cohocton. He is a Republican, and was appointed postmaster at North Cohocton in 1853 under President Pierce, which office he held until 1871, when through his efforts the post-office at Bloods was established, and he was appointed postmaster there, holding that office until 1875. Under the old school system he was town superintendent several years ago. He was elected justice of the peace in 1858, and held that office for twenty years, and was one of the charter members of Liberty Lodge, No. 510, F. & A. M., and the I. O. O. F. In 1844 he married Margaret Lindsley, who died in 1850. In 1851 he married Mary Raymond, and they are the parents of three children: Lindsley; Maria (Mrs. George Fowler) of Cohocton; and Luella (Mrs. Arthur Symonds) of Curtis, N. Y.

Halsey, Charles R., was born in the town of Ulysses, Tompkins county, March 23, 1817, the second son of a family of ten (seven sons, three daughters) children of Isaac Halsey, a farmer. Charles E. was educated in the common schools and made his home on the farm with his father until 1844, when he removed to Bath, Steuben county, and after spending one year in the hotel business, he entered the employ of D. H. Davis, where he remained one year. He was then one year in Prattsburg, and in 1847 located in Hammondsport and entered the employ of Delos Rose, where he remained for five years, later was in Carolina, and then spent twelve years with McGee in charge of the mercantile department at the mines in Fall Brook. In October, 1876, he returned to Hammondsport and established a grocery and provision store, which he conducted until 1895, when he sold, and is now living retired in the village of Hammondsport. Mr. Halsey has always been a warm supporter of the Democrat party, and has twice been president of the village, also for one term was town clerk. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for over forty years, with Urbana Lodge, No. 469, and a member of St. Omer's Commandery. May 6,

1847, he married Mary Elizabeth Wheaton, a native of Geneva, then a resident of Prattsburg, by whom he had two children: Minnie, who died December 15, 1862, aged five years; and William W., manager of the Western New York Car Association now located at Buffalo. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Association of Railway Superintendents.

Smith, Edwin F., was born in Woodhull, November 28, 1835, son of Col. Jeffery and Mary A. (Farwell) Smith. Jeffery came to Woodhull with his parents, Caleb and Hannah (Drake) Smith, in 1806. In 1861 Edwin enlisted in Co. E, 34th N. Y. Vols. Inft., served eighteen months and was honorably discharged for general disability, caused by sun-stroke, which in the end caused his death. He was in thirteen prominent engagements; Yorktown, Fair Oaks, Seven Days retreat before Richmond, Malvern Hill, etc.; he was promoted from second to first lieutenant in the fall of 1861. In 1863 was united in marriage to Elizabeth Alcott, daughter of Aca and Clarissa (Owen) Alcott, natives of Otsego and Chenango counties, N. Y. Mr. Alcott died in Hornby December 2, 1843, and his wife in Corning in 1886. There were born to Mr. and Mrs. Edwin F. Smith four children: Walter A., born May 20, 1865; Arthur F., born June 29, 1870; Mabel C., born May 6, 1873; Edwin F., born August 15, 1878. Mr. Smith died October 12, 1894, after an illness of five years. He was confined to his bed the whole time during his illness of that period.

Dunning, Marcus E., was born in Allegany county, town of Almond, August 2, 1850. S. L. Dunning, his father, was a native of Tompkins county and moved to Allegany county when a young man, where he followed farming until 1861, when he removed to Hornellsville, where he conducted a hotel. He now lives retired, aged sixty-eight years. Marcus was educated in the city schools, then engaged as a clerk in a clothing store. In 1871 he engaged as clerk in the insurance office of J. B. Mandeville, with whom he remained four years. He was then for a short time with F. M. Crookita, after which he spent seven years in the office of Coye & Young. In 1883 he entered into partnership with George Holland, which partnership existed until December, 1891, when Mr. Dunning bought out the interest of Mr. Holland and is now conducting the business alone. He represents some of the best foreign and American fire insurance companies, also a representative of life, accident, and all classes of insurance. Mr. Dunning has held the office of town collector in Hornellsville. He is financier of the A. O. U. W., an office he has held for eleven years. He is steward of the Methodist church. In August, 1873, he married Maggie, daughter of C. F. Fairbanks, of Hornellsville. They have five children: Jessie, Herbert, Grace, Walter and Margery.

Kellogg, Silas, was born in Grove, Allegany county, N. Y., December 8, 1844, only son of James H. and Sarah (Wilson) Kellogg, he is a native of Geneseo, Livingston county, N. Y., and she of Rupert, Vt. The paternal grandparents, Whiting and Lorinda (Burr) Kellogg, came from Connecticut to Geneseo, afterwards settling at Grove, where he died in 1851. Mrs. Kellogg then lived at Greenwood with her son James H., and died at Portageville, N. Y., in 1864. The great-grandfather, Eleazer, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. The maternal grandparents were Otis and Alice (Anderson) Wilson of Vermont. James H. Kellogg learned the miller's trade when young, and was partner of R. S. Davis in a mill at Rough and Ready. Mrs. Kellogg

died in 1861, and Mr. Kellogg in January, 1892. He was a member of Sentinel Lodge, No. 151, F. & A. M. Silas Kellogg was educated at Alfred University, studied law with Allen Burrell, esq., and was for a while in the office of Judge Robinson of Canisteo. He has been principally engaged in speculating and looking after his landed interests, owning about 600 acres which he rents. In June, 1894, he opened a law office in Greenwood. In 1864 he married Gertrude, daughter of Redmond S., and Jane (Porter) Davis, of Greenwood. R. S. Davis was a descendant of Samuel D., who settled in Massachusetts about 1642. His father, Levis Davis, was born at Oxford, January 8, 1782, and was one of the first settlers of Greenwood. The father of Levis Davis, was a captain in the Revolutionary war, and was at the battle of Lexington. Mrs. Silas Kellogg died in 1865. In 1868 Silas married for his second wife, Lizzie, a sister of his former wife, by whom he has had nine children: William G., born February 4, 1870, a graduate of Cornell University, Sarah W., and Grace D., students at Oswego; James H., Bertha J., George D., Clara Louisa, Gertrude and Mabel, born November 24, 1888. Mr. Kellogg enlisted in Company B, 86th N. Y. Vols., and was honorably discharged February, 1863. He was detailed on provost duty at city of Washington, and is a member of William C. White Post, No. 73, G. A. R.

Jackson, William W., was born in the town of Avoca, April 23, 1835. His father, Joseph Jackson, came from the town of Seneca, Ontario county, about the year 1820, where he became a prosperous farmer; he was a native of Cranbrook, England, and came to America in the year 1799 with his father, William J. Jackson, who settled in Ontario county, N. Y. Joseph Jackson was a member and one of the founders of the Lyons Hollow Baptist church. He married Annis Holcomb, by whom he had seven children, all of whom lived to maturity; the first death occurred in the family when the youngest was fifty years of age. Alice, who married Rouse Hubbard and settled in the town of Prattsburg and later at Livonia, N. Y.; Margaret, who married Albert H. Hubbard, and settled at Galesburg, Mich.; Catherine, who married William Berner, and settled at Oxford Junction, Iowa; Ebenezer L. Jackson married Mary Ketch and settled in Battle Creek, Mich.; Hiram A. Jackson, who married Safronia Hatch; and George C. Jackson, who married Alice Lillie, who also settled in Oxford Junction, Iowa. William W. Jackson on arriving at manhood settled in the town of Cohocton where, with the exception of one year spent in the west, he has since lived, being one of the successful farmers of the town. In 1888 he settled in the village of Cohocton. He is a strong Democrat and takes an active part in party affairs. He was assessor for nine years, being elected to that office for three terms of three years each, and in 1890 was elected justice of the peace. In 1860 he married Nancy Ferris, by whom he had four children: Frank E. married Lottie Stanton; William F., married Mary Fairbrothers; Annis J. married John E. Miller; and Cora B. married Lewis Northrup, all being successful farmers and residing in the town of Cohocton, N. Y.

Layton, Abram, was born on the homestead farm, November 18, 1838, the second son of Isaac and Maria (Retan) Layton. Abram was given a good education and made his home with his father until thirty-three years of age, remaining at home and working for his father until 1870, when he bought a farm of 148 acres of his father on lot 12, in the town of Urbana, where he has since made his home. Since

coming here Mr. Layton has made many valuable improvements to the property, in 1891 building one of the most beautiful residences of this section. He has devoted his life to the farming industry, and while a staunch Republican in politics, we would record him as a plain, honest, upright farmer, rather than a politician. The principal products are grain, hay and wool, never keeping less than 100 sheep. In 1870 he married Amanda, daughter of Samuel Drew, and they have one adopted daughter, Mabel Ione Layton.

Gleason, Ezra, was born in the town of Luzerne, Warren county, June 11, 1833. His father, David Gleason, was a native of this State, and also a farmer. He died April 8, 1836. Ezra was given a common school education, and remained at the homestead farm with his mother until he was fourteen years of age, when he started for himself and came to Steuben county in 1848. He was employed in a saw mill in Campbelltown and Thurston for about eight years, and was then engaged in farming and lumbering until 1862, when he enlisted in Co. G, of the 107th Regt. N. Y. Vols., as lieutenant of the company, and served until the battle of Antietam, when he was wounded in both legs by a shell. He was discharged November 20, of the same year. He returned to Thurston and spent three years in lumbering, when he located near Watkins, Schuyler county, and bought a farm which he conducted fourteen years. April 1, 1878, he bought the Chapman farm of 315 acres, in the town of Urbana, where he still resides. Mr. Gleason was formerly a Democrat, but is now a warm supporter of Republican principles. He was for three years superintendent of the poor, elected on the Democratic ticket by over 800 majority. He has also held some of the minor offices of the town. He is one of the directors of the Erie & Niagara Land Company, which position he has held since its organization. In 1857 he married Sarah T., daughter of H. P. Clark, of Thurston, by whom he had six children: Ezra C., vineyardist of this town; Carrie E., who resides at home; Eber F., a farmer and vineyardist of this town; Agnes M., who is a teacher, a graduate of Haverling Academy; Kate, also a graduate of class of '95; and Donald, a student at Haverling Academy. Mr. Gleason is a member of Urbana Lodge, No. 459, and Cohocton Chapter, R. A. M.

Duck, Rev. Thomas, M.A., was born in Somersetshire, England, September 4, 1851, and came with his parents to this country in 1854, locating in Cayuga county, N. Y., where his father, John Duck, afterwards conducted a farm. Thomas was educated at Cayuga Lake Academy at Aurora, and entered Hobart College on his twenty-second birthday, graduating in 1878. From February, 1876, to June, '77, he was a teacher in St. John's Military Academy at Manlius. He entered college with the intention of studying for the ministry and he at once began missionary work at Willowdale in Seneca county. During the latter half of his senior year he carried on work at Dresden in Yates county as a lay reader, and continued there until 1879, during which year he taught school at May's Mills. September 10, 1879, he entered the General Theological Seminary at New York, and June 12, 1881, he was ordained deacon by Bishop Seymour in St. Matthew's church, Jersey City. He spent one year as minister in charge of the church of St. John the Evangelist, near Thiells, Rockland county, N. Y. May 25, 1882, he was graduated from the seminary, and June 4, 1882, was ordained to the priesthood by Bishop Horatio Potter, D.D. He determined to take up work in Colorado. June 15, 1882, he married Clara Mabel Badger of Penn Yan,

and June 28 he passed through Hammondsport on his way to his western home. He located in Gunnison, Col., where he was rector of the Church of the Good Samaritan a little more than two years, during which time he founded missions at Salida, Crested Butte, and Aspen, removing to the latter place in September, 1884, where he remained one year. In September, 1885, he returned to Havana, Schuyler county, founding the mission at St. Mark's at Millport, January 3, 1886. January 15, 1887, he became assistant to the Rev. Charles H. Smith of Buffalo, with a special field at St. Thomas parish and St. Matthew's mission. In October, 1889, he accepted a call from Bishop Huntington to locate at Horseheads, having charge also of Millport and Big Flats, and remained there until May 1, 1892, when he resigned. In June, 1892, he became rector of St. James church, Hammondsport. From June till December, 1893, he held mission services at North Urbana, and in May, 1893, he took charge of St. John's church, Wayne, continuing till the fall of 1894, making meantime many improvements to the property. In February, 1895, he began holding services at Grange Hall, Pleasant Valley. He thoroughly enjoys missionary work, and for two and one-half years while at Horseheads, was secretary of the Sixth Missionary District of Central New York. Mr. Duck is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Urbana Lodge, No. 459, of Hammondsport and of Bath, Chapter No. 95, R. A. M. He is also a member of the Royal Templars of Temperance, and was presiding officer of his council in Buffalo, and Grand Chaplain of the State two years. Mr. and Mrs. Duck are the parents of three daughters: Leila, Bertha, and Dora.

Ketch, Cyrus, was born in the the west part of the town of Prattsburg, June 25, 1821, son of Hiram Ketch, who was a native of Vermont, and served as fife major in the War of 1812. He came from Vermont in 1818 and settled first at Italy, Yates county, N. Y., and the following year came to Steuben county and settled on Lent Hill, where, beginning empty handed, by his industry and frugal habits he acquired a competence. He was one of the founders of the Lent Hill M. E. church, and was for many years one of the trustees. Later in life he became a Wesleyan Methodist. He married Sally Peck, who died in 1892, by whom he had seven children: Harriet, wife of Joseph Billison; Aurelia, wife of Benjamin D. Wells; Cyrus; Lewis A., who married Caroline Phillips, and settled in Naples, where he was a farmer and carpenter, and where he died; Nancy J., who married Ebenezer Keeler, and settled in Avoca; Fanny L., who married Augustus Weld, and settled in Prattsburg; and Eleanor L., who married George A. Fox, and settled in Avoca. Mr. Ketch died in 1875. Cyrus Ketch settled on the homestead, where he has always lived, and is one of the prosperous farmers of his town. In 1864 he enlisted in Company A, 1st N. Y. Dragoons, and served until the close of the war. He married Mary Van Housen, by whom he had seven children: Stephen H., who enlisted in 1862 in the 148th N. Y. Vols., and died in the service in 1863; Louisa J., who died in 1867; Marcia L., who died in 1852; Buell, who died in 1851; Margaret E., who died in 1854; Julia E. (Mrs. Haskell Wilkinson); Hiram, who married Ada Lyke and settled in Howard. For his second wife he married Rosanna Wilkinson, by whom he had three children: Burton E., who married Emma Hatch and settled in Cohocton; Mary (Mrs. Seth Keeler); and Cyrus J., who married Ella Lake, and settled in Cohocton.

Fritz, Clark C. and Alice C. Fritz were born August 11, 1870, and October 5, 1852,

respectively. Their grandfather, George Fritz, was born in Columbia county, Pa., September 4, 1793, and settled on the place now occupied by G. W. Fritz, in 1826. He married Catherine Kile, who was born at the same place, by whom he had ten children. Wesley Fritz, father of Clark and Alice, was the eldest son, and was born in Columbia county, Pa., Sugar Loaf township, March 6, 1819, and died April 11, 1889. He owned 175 acres of land situated at Doty's Corners. He was a man of retiring diposition, honest and upright, and was known as one of the model farmers of Dansville. June 26, 1851, he married Jane E. Clark, who was born March 6, 1828 and died November 14, 1880, by whom he had four children: Alice C., as above; George T., who was born January 11, 1856; Wesley W., who was born March 3, 1858, and died February 18, 1875; and Clark, as above. Alice, George, and Wesley attended the Rogersville Seminary, and Clark C. attended the Canaseraga High School. George married Mary E., daughter of Spencer Jones, by whom he had two children: Spencer, who was born March 10, 1887, and Carl, who was born in February, 1889.

Casterline, Phineas H., was born in Deckertown, Sussex county, N. J., October 28, 1826. He came to Steuben county in December, 1835, with his parents and settled in Pulteney. He worked with his father at the tanning and currying trade until his father's death, which occurred in 1854. He then carried on the business until 1860, when he went to Prattsburg and run a meat market for one year, when he came to Urbana and purchased some land and set vineyards. In 1872 he bought a farm in Pulteney and set twenty acres to grapes. In the fall of 1884 he leased the farm and vineyard on shares, and bought some property in Hammondsport and moved there, where he has since lived a retired life. December 31, 1867, he was married to Clarissa Drew, the daughter of Samuel Drew of Urbana. They have had three children: Nettie B., who is a milliner in Hammondsport; Genevieve E., who married Herman L. Obenshare, of Mount Washington, December 31, 1894; and Charlotte M., who is a student at Geneseo State Normal School.

Chrisler, William, was born in Barrington, Yates county, N.Y., September 8, 1818, the oldest of three children born to Frederick and Charity (Rerrick) Chrisler, natives of New York and the town of Wayne, N. Y., respectively. The grandfather, William H. Chrisler, was a farmer of Barrington, where he died. Frederick Chrisler came to Bradford and engaged in farming and lumbering. He died, leaving 173 acres to William and his brother and sister, Elias and Eliza. Mrs. Chrisler died in 1825. Mr. Chrisler sent a substitute to the war of 1812.

Braeunlich, Albert E., was born in Saxony, Germany, December 17, 1834, and came to this country in 1851. He was educated in the colleges of his native country, and on his arrival here engaged in the drug business in New York city. The year 1853 he spent in the same business in Philadelphia, in 1854 returning to New York, and in 1856 he went into business for himself in Brooklyn. In 1858 he engaged as clerk in the wholesale business, which he followed until 1868, when he became a partner in the firm of E. Kane & Co., dealers in foreign wines, severing his connection in 1870, and from that time until 1879 traveled for foreign champagne manufacturers. That year he engaged with the Pleasant Valley Wine Company, and has been their representative ever since, traveling all over the United States. He has been a member of

the Masonic fraternity since 1866. In 1857 he married Minna Bleidom of New York city, by whom he had four children: Mrs. Gustavus Peters, of San Francisco; Mrs. Marie Merganthaler, Albany, N. Y.; Mrs. Rosalia Masson, widow of Otto Masson; and Florence, who lives at home.

Croyzier, George H., was born in Howard, March 28, 1864, son of William, who was born in Ireland and came to this country at the age of seventeen years, settling in Howard, where he lived for forty years. William Croyzier lived to be seventy-six years old. He married Mrs. Rose Ann O'Brien, of Manchester, England. George H. was educated in the district schools of Howard, then was employed in a chair factory for ten years. After this the firm of Davis & Croyzier was formed, carrying the largest line of clothing and gents' furnishing goods in the village of Canisteo. Mr. Croyzier is a member of the Good Templars, the Royal Templars, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and also of the Presbyterian church.

Cornish, Thomas J., was born in the town of Bingham, Pa., June 24, 1833, son of Francis, whose father, Joseph Cornish, came from England to America and settled at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and later in Potter county, Pa. Francis Cornish, born in 1810, learned the hatter's trade at Delhi, N. Y., when a young man. He settled in Potter county, where he lived until 1847, at which time he removed to Steuben county, settling in the town of Wheeler, and soon after to Prattsburg, where the remainder of his life was spent. He married Hannah Monroe, by whom he had ten children: Jane, Thomas J., Louise, James, Albert, Mary, Elisha, Sarah F., Coleman, Joseph. Thomas J. was educated in the district schools and Franklin Academy, of Prattsburg, after which he taught school for three terms. In 1866 he engaged in the mercantile trade at Italy Hollow, and three years later settled at Atlanta and engaged in the dry goods and grocery trade, being at this time the only merchant in the place. From small beginnings, by untiring industry and honorable business methods, he has built up an enviable reputation as a business man. In 1858 Mr. Cornish married Olive N. Bardeen, of Italy, N. Y., by whom he had four children: Hattie (Mrs. E. N. Jenks) of Black River, N. Y.; William T., who is in the mercantile trade at Atlanta, and was appointed postmaster at Atlanta, under Harrison, which office he held for five years; Collins C., deceased; and Satie.

Armstrong, Joseph P., was born in Bath, Steuben county, N. Y., June 21, 1842, son of Leonard and Margaret Rutherford Armstrong, both natives of Northumberland, England. They came to America in 1819 and settled in Eagle Valley, town of Bath, where he died in 1876, and she in 1871. In religion they were Episcopalians. The paternal grandfather, Joseph Armstrong, lived and died in England. The maternal grandfather, Edward Rutherford, came from England and settled in Bath. He removed to North Kanona, but returned to Bath, where he died. In 1872 J. P. Armstrong married Elizabeth, daughter of O. P. Alderman of Thurston, and they were the parents of six children: Ethel, born July 26, 1880; Leonard, born August 28, 1882; James, born in August, 1884; Stanley, born February 22, 1887; and Benjamin and Florence, born July 27, 1890. Mr. Armstrong has always been a farmer by occupation, commencing in Bath, then removing to Thurston, where he remained four years, and in 1891 bought the farm of 180 acres, which he now owns in Bradford. He is a member of Savona Lodge No. 755, F. & A. M.

Davison, M., was born in County Cavan, Ireland, October 17, 1845, and came to the United States in 1846 with his parents, William and Margaret Davison, who settled in Bath with their three children. Moses Davison was educated at Haverling Union School and in 1861 entered the employ of J. & L. Buhler as a clerk in their dry goods store. When this firm retired from business he became connected with the general store of W. W. Wilson, in which position he remained until 1864, when he enlisted in Co. H, 189th N.Y.Vols., and took part in all the engagements in which that regiment participated up to and including the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox Court House. After the close of the war he received an honorable discharge on May 30, 1865, when he returned to Bath and entered the employ of H. W. Perine, with whom, and two others, in 1882 he formed a partnership under the style of H. W. Perine & Co. After the dissolution of this firm in 1884 he remained with the establishment until in 1890 the present firm was formed, under the firm name of Perine & Davison, carrying on a general business in dry goods, carpets, boots and shoes, groceries, etc. In 1873 he married Eva, daughter of Alexander Hall of Bath, by whom he has two children: William and Anna B. Mr. Davison is one of the representative business men of the town; director of the Bath Savings and Loan Association; a member and past master of Steuben Lodge No. 112, F. & A. M., Bath Chapter No. 95, R. A. M., and De Molay Commandery No. 22, K. T., Hornellsville.

Longwell, Hosea, was born in Sussex county, N. J., in August, 1811, and is the oldest of thirteen children born to James and Sarah Carver Longwell, both natives of Putnam, N. Y. They moved to New Jersey, where they remained about twelve years, and then came back to New York, locating at Urbana, Steuben county, where they lived and died, he in 1871, aged eighty-one years, and she in 1848, aged fifty-seven years. He was a farmer by occupation. The father of James Longwell was David L., who was born in 1737, and followed farming in Putnam county, and he was the son of John Longwell, who came from the North of Ireland, being of Scotch-Irish descent, and settled in Stonington, Conn., where he died. The Carver family came from Cape Cod. In 1832 Hosea married Harriet Brundage, daughter of John Brundage, and they were the parents of eight children: Eliza, born July 26, 1834; Azariah, born December 22, 1835, died December 1, 1873; Franklin, born October 24, 1837; Phebe, born January 25, 1839; Hosea, born May 8, 1841; Rachel, born May 18, 1843; Carver, born March 4, 1847; Eugene, born July 4, 1856, is on the old homestead. He resided about six years in Wheeler and while there was supervisor for two years. He came to his present location in Bradford in 1841, where he owns 225 acres, and has made a specialty of sheep husbandry. He is a Democrat and was candidate for member of assembly in 1850. He has been supervisor of Bradford, also justice of the peace. Mrs. Longwell died February 18, 1887. Mr. Longwell died November 8, 1895, aged eighty-four years, since the above was put in type.

Kniffen, John, was born in the town of Roxbury, Delaware, October 11, 1838, son of Andrew Kniffen, who came to Steuben county in 1860. He married Lucy, daughter of Gideon Wickham, and in early life was a carpenter and joiner, but in later years devoted his attention to farming. He died in 1861, in his fifty-first year, two weeks after settling in the town of Bath. In 1862 John married Julia, daughter of Harlow Smith, and they are the parents of five sons: William A., Harlow S.,

John M., Gideon W., and George W. In 1864 he enlisted in Co. C, 189th Regiment U. S. Vols., and took part in the battle of Hatcher's Run, the capture of Richmond and the surrender of General Lee, which closed the rebellion.

Babcock, Dr. Moses Treat, was born in Fort Ann, Washington county, N.Y., April 30, 1825, the oldest son of a family of eight children of Oliver (a stone cutter, who died in 1859), and Chloe Babcock. Moses T. was educated in the common schools and Franklin Academy, at Prattsburg, where his parents had removed in 1830. In 1848 he took up the study of medicine with Dr P. K. Stoddard, in Prattsburg, continuing with him for three years, and was graduated from Geneva Medical College June 16, 1852. He began the practice of his profession in Hammondsport, and in December, 1854, he entered the Buffalo Medical College, where he attended lectures one term, and again in 1857-58. In September, 1862, he was appointed assistant surgeon to the 141st Regt. N. Y. Vols., and was with that regiment until the close of the war; he is in possession of testimonials from his superior officers in the Medical Department of the Twentieth Army Corps, certifying in the highest terms to his character as a man and his efficiency as an officer in that department. Dr. Baccock has been a member of the Steuben County Medical Society since 1870, and of the New York State Medical Society since 1885; he has also been a member of the Republican party since its organization, and was trustee of the village for a number of years. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1858, and held the office of treasurer of Urbana Lodge, No. 469, for twenty-seven years. He has also been a member of the I. O. O. F. for six years. In 1893 he married Josephine Sherwood, of Penn Yan, N. Y.

Wixom, Albert, was born in the town of Carmel, Putnam county, N. Y., June 16, 1824. His father, Stephen Wixom, was also a native of Putnam county, born in 1801, and always followed farming. He brought his family with him to this county in 1831, and was for four years in Pulteney, then came to Urbana and bought a farm in the northern part where he lived until his death, which occurred in January, 1879. He married Hester Badeau, who died in April, 1870, by whom he had six children. Albert was the oldest son. He was educated in the common schools and remained with his father until he was seventeen years of age, and then spent two years helping a relative on a farm. When nineteen years of age he went into lumbering and boating from Hammondsport to Albany, for George D. Mitchell, where he remained for seven years. In 1850 he bought his first farm of seventy-seven acres in the town, and two years later sold and went to Illinois, where he owned a farm for two years. Returning, he bought in the town of Cameron, where he lived two years and then returned to Urbana for a number of years. After one year in both Pulteney and Wayne, he was for two years in the employ of the Urbana Wine Company, as foreman of the farm. In 1868 he bought a farm of 150 acres on lot 3, where we now find him engaged in the production of grain, hay and wool. He has a flock of about 120 sheep. Mr. Wixom has always been a Republican since the time of the Rebellion, but has never aspired to public office, although he has frequently been requested to accept it. In February, 1849, he married Elizabeth, daughter of John Brown, of Urbana. She died May 1, 1882, leaving one son, Fred, who assists in conducting the homestead farm.

Driesbach, Henry, a successful and progressive farmer, born in the town of Sparta,

Livingston county, N. Y., August 7, 1826, now resides on the old Driesbach homestead on Sandy Hill near the Rogersville station, C. N. Y. & W. Railroad. He married Eunice, daughter of William Faulkner, December 24, 1862. They have two children, namely: Fred R. Driesbach, born May 31, 1865; he received a thorough medical education and graduated from Columbia College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York city, is a practicing physician and surgeon in Dansville, Livingston county. He married Lora E. Bastian, May 7, 1890. Mary Driesbach, born May 5, 1869, was married to O. H. Humphrey, December 11, 1894, a hardware merchant in Manchester, Ontario county, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Driesbach are charter members of Dansville Grange, No. 178, organized at Stone's Falls, April 14, 1874, and were liberal contributors to the building of the fine Grange hall. Henry's father, Michiel Driesbach, was born in Lehigh township, Northumberland county, Pa., May 15, 1795, and came to the town of Sparta, Livingston county, with his parents in 1806, and learned the blacksmith trade. He married Nancy Covert, October 21, 1824. She was born in the town of Ossian, May 14, 1802. They had six children, namely: Frederick, born in Sparta, July 4, 1825; he married Esther Wood, March 16, 1869; died December 24, 1893. Henry, born August 7, 1826. Catherine, born Aguust 7, 1828; died January 17, 1875. Elizabeth, born August 14, 1832; died July 26, 1851. Ann Marie, born June 22, 1834; died December 5, 1875; she was married to William H. Hall, March 22, 1871, and had two children, namely; Bertha May, born April 5, 1873, died November 9, 1892, and William, born July 17, 1875. Nancy Amelia, born April 1, 1838, was married to B. S. Stone, January 18, 1871, and have two children, namely: William P., born February 7, 1872, and Fannie D., born June 7, 1876. In 1830 Michiel moved with his family to Sandy Hill in the town of South Dansville, Steuben county. His was the usual experience of hard work and privation of the pioneer farmer, but having a strong and determined character, he cleared up his farm from an almost unbroken forest and made a good home for himself and family. To illustrate his firm Christian philanthropy, in 1834 many German emigrants settled in his vicinity; an epidemic of cholera broke out among them and nearly depopulated the whole of Sandy Hill. He was one of the very few who did not shrink from caring for the sick and burying the dead, working and watching night and day for weeks; and helped a trio of others bury eighteen of the victims. Mrs. Driesbach died April 3, 1838, leaving him with a large family of children. He married Maria Draper, April 11, 1839. He died with malignant erysipelas, January 28, 1845, followed by his second wife, Maria, May 4, 1890. Michiel's father and mother, Henry and Catherine Driesbach, with their family of ten children, came from Pennsylvania to the town of Sparta, Livingston county, in 1806, where he bought and located on a large tract of land about two miles below Dansville, was one of the pioneers who helped crowd the forest and Indians back to make room for a more advanced civilization, and was one of the first to open a tavern or public house on the road to Genesee; the old house was known for many years as the Driesbach stand; it is now occupied by one of his descendants, William Driesbach.

Stanton, C. W., was born near Smethport, McKean county, Pa., April 25, 1846, a son of Abel M., who was one of the sixth generation from Thomas Stanton, a pioneer of the family in America, who left England, January 2, 1635, and settled in Virginia, and in 1637 removed to Massachusetts. Abel Stanton was a surveyor. He

married Sarah Scott, a lineal descendant of the two Governors Winslow of Massachusetts in colonial days. In 1861 C. W. Stanton enlisted in Co. E, 104th New York Inf. and served a year, then was transferred to the 2d U. S. Cav. and served until Jan., 1865. He was wounded in the Gettysburg campaign; he was in Sheridan's campaign in 1864, and participated in the battles of Beverly Ford, Spottsylvania, the Wilderness, Cold Harbor, and several others, and was again wounded at Trevillian Station in June, 1864. After the war closed Mr. Stanton taught school for a time, and in 1868 entered Cornell University, taking a scientific and literary course, concluding in 1870. In 1871 he entered the law office of Ruggles & Little of Bath, where he read law for a year and a half. He afterward finished his legal course in the office of Spencer & Mills of Corning. He was admitted to the bar in 1874, and in 1875 opened an office in Cohocton, where he has since practiced. He is active in temperance matters, and is a member and past commander of R. E. Harris Post, G. A. R., and a member and several times past master of Liberty Lodge No. 510, F. & A. M. of Cohocton, Bath Chapter, Elmira Commandery, and has often been a member of the Grand Lodge. He is one of the stockholders of the Larrowe Milling Co. He has been a member of the Board of Education for several years, and has been for some years and now is its secretary. In 1875 Mr. Stanton married Emilie, daughter of Valentine Van Wormer of Cohocton, by whom he had four children: Cornell Dickens, Wilbor Dickens, Robert, and Daisy. Valentine Van Wormer was born in Mohawk valley, October 22, 1812, a son of Lawrence Van Wormer. His parental ancestors were Hollanders, and his maternal ancestors German, and all came to America at an early date and settled in New Jersey, and prior to the Revolutionary war settled on the Hudson. Lawrence Van Wormer came to Steuben county in 1816 and settled in the Cohocton valley about two miles south of Cohocton village, purchasing a tract of 2,000 acres on the west side of the Cohocton River, which extended west as far as Loon Lake; he also purchased from the land office 250 acres on the river, where he took up his residence. The land was heavily timbered, and for many years he was extensively engaged in lumbering. He was one of the enterprising, energetic men of the day, and was the founder of Cohocton M. E. church. He married Ann Staley, by whom he had fourteen children, thirteen of whom grew to maturity. Valentine Van Wormer has always lived in Cohocton and during his earlier years was an extensive farmer. He has been a member of the M. E. church for nearly seventy years, and was one of the stewards for many years, and has always been a leading temperance man. He had six children, viz.: Zilpha, wife of W. H. Mattison of Iona, Mich.; Mary E., wife of Dr. E. M. White of Cohocton; Emilie, wife of C. W. Stanton; Eugenie, wife of G. E. Ackerman, D.D., of U. S. Grant University, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Emery L., of Canandaigua, N. Y.; Eugene of Cohocton; and Fayette, who died in the Union army during the war. His wife is Anna Cleveland of Naples, N. Y. The golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Van Wormer was celebrated November 22, 1888.

Thompson, E. H., was born in Tyrone, Schuyler county, N. Y., October 14, 1857, son of Hector and Mary (Mingus) Thompson, he a native of Wayne, born September 11, 1832, and she a native of Wayne, born October 12, 1828, daughter of Peter and Susan Mingus. He is a carpenter by trade, and commenced teaching when young, but has spent most of his life at the carpenter's trade. In 1860 he located at Weston, where he still resides. The grandparents were Samuel and Elizabeth (Templer)

Thompson, he a native of New Jersey, and she of Wayne. He came to Horseheads, thence to Wayne, being a pioneer of that town. He was a blacksmith at Wayne, and died in Tyrone. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. E. H. Thompson was educated at Tyrone and Starkey Seminary, and has followed farming. He commenced work on the farm he now owns in 1888 and purchased it in 1893, and he now has 130 acres. In 1890 he married Mary E. Wortman, widow of William Wortman. Mrs. Thompson has two children by her first husband: Annie and Hattie Wortman.

Dimon, John, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., December 9, 1831. The ancestors of this family in this country emigated from France, and records show that in 1660 they moved form Connecticut to Easthampton, Long Island, where the family are still to be found. The father of the subject, John Dimon, was a mechanic and a shipbuilder of early days. John Dimon, the subject, was educated in select schools, and in 1860 became a resident of Steuben county, where he engaged in the cultivation of grapes. He has a vineyard of about fourteen acres on the west side of the lake. His maternal grandfather, Teunis Joralemon (whose ancestors emigrated to the New Netherlands from Holland in the 17th century), soon after the Revolution purchased the old manor house and a portion of the Livingston estate, situated on Brooklyn Heights, opposite New York city, and resided there until his death about 1840. The old manor house was said to have been the headquarters of General Washington about the time of the battle of Long Island. John Dimon married Harriet E. Church at Hammondsport, her native place, in 1865. Her grandfather, Hon. Hezekiah Ripley, moved from New York city to Hammondsport about 1835. He was at one time associated with George P. Morris and N. P. Willis in the publication of the New York Mirror. Their children were John, born in Michigan in 1866, and died the same year; Catherine Joralemon, who married Harry T. Hamlin of Chicago in 1888 and died there in 1892; Theodore H., and Grace Ripley.

Lyon, Kitchell, was born in Morris county, N. J., June 23, 1825, son of Samuel and Mary A. (Teacham) Lyon, natives of New Jersey. The grandfather, John Lyon, lived and died in New Jersey. Samuel Lyon came to Tompkins county, town of Dryden, in 1825, and in 1838 came to Bath, Steuben county, where he died. He was a silversmith by trade and also followed farming. Kitchell was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. He lived in Bath thirty years, having purchased the old homestead of 120 acres. In 1868 he came to Rathbone, where he is engaged in farming, owning 400 acres. He has been assessor for nine years, trustee for years, and pathmaster for twenty-seven years. February 28, 1858, he married Catherine, a daughter of John H. Loper, one of the first settlers of the town of Rathbone. They have had three children: Horace G., James K., both at home, one who died in infancy, and are also guardians for Emogene Young, who resides with them.

Schenck, J. E., was born in Jasper, May 30, 1861, son of William and Sarah (Whiting) Schenck, natives of Jasper, N. Y., where they now live on a farm of fifty acres. The grandfather, Jonathan Schenck, was a native of New Brunswick, N. J., and came to Jasper in 1825, thence went to Michigan, where he died in 1875; he was a descendant of Colonel Martin Schenck of Holland, whose sons John and Roeloff emigrated to New Jersey in 1650, whose descendants still own and keep the old buildings in repair where they first settled. J. E. Schenck was reared on a farm and

educated in the common schools. He owns 150 acres of land and is also engaged in threshing, pressing and buying hay. He has been constable, and is now serving his second term as collector. January 2, 1885, he married Mittie A. Powers of Troupsburg, by whom he had one son, Clifford, born February 14, 1891. Harvey B. Schenck, brother of J. E., was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. He owns 100 acres of land and follows general farming. He is also engaged in threshing and pressing hay. In 1887 he married Hattie, daughter of Nicholas and Francis A. (Walrath) Johnson. Mrs. Schenck's grandfather, Jabish Johnson, was one of the early settlers of Woodhull, and now lives in Greenwood.

Hatch, Hiram W., was born in the town of Cohocton, January 9, 1846. His father was Sylvanus Hatch, who was a son of Matthew Hatch, the pioneer of the family in Steuben county. Matthew Hatch came from Whitehall, N. Y., in 1812, settled in Bath, and the following year took up a tract of land on Lent Hill (then in the town of Prattsburg), to which place he removed, his being the third family to settle in that section. He married a daughter of Abram Lent who was the first settler on Lent Hill and from whom it took the name. Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Hatch were the parents of five sons and one daughter; Sylvanus, Philip, Barnabas C., Matthew, Hiram, and Cerissa (Mrs. William Hyatt). Barnabas C. Hatch settled in Michigan, where he was a man of considerable note, holding the office of county judge and member of assembly. The other sons settled on Lent Hill and were respected and thrifty farmers. Sylvanus Hatch married Emily A. Peck, by whom he had one child, Hiram W. Hiram W. Hatch was engaged in farming until 1870, and during that year he settled at Atlanta (then Bloods), and engaged in the hardware trade, in which business he continued until 1881. In 1871 he engaged in the produce business which he has carried on until the present time. He is also extensively engaged in farming. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and has held numerous offices in the town, among which was supervisor for two terms. December 31, 1866, he married Celestia E. Bush, of Naples, by whom he had three children: Hyatt C., Minnie L. (Mrs. C. Gilbert Lyon), and Mary E. Hyatt C. Hatch is an active member of the Republican party, and was elected supervisor in 1893, and re-elected in 1894 for two terms of two years. In 1893 he became a partner with his father in the produce business, under the firm name of H. W. Hatch & Son. This firm is known as one of the most extensive dealers in produce in Western New York.

Davenport, George, was born in Spencertown, Columbia county, N. Y., October 15, 1814. William Davenport, his father, was a native of Columbia county. Noah Davenport, the grandfather of George, and of Quaker descent, was a native of Rhode Island and married his wife in that State. He was born in 1758 and came to Columbia county in 1784 where a family of nine children were born. William was the oldest son and second child, and was born January 7, 1789. Noah Davenport and his family came to Delaware county in 1812, locating at Harpersfield, and William remained in his native county and died on the old homestead September 5, 1871. Lovina Davis, the mother of George, was also a native of Columbia county, born September 10, 1793, and died November 18, 1850. They were the parents of three children: Lucinda, who married John Olmstead and died December 8, 1851, George, and Charles. George was educated in the common schools which he attended until old enough to work on the farm, and took up that occupation and has always followed

it. In 1840 he married Caroline Mead of Westlake county, and ten years later came to Steuben county and bought a farm of 200 acres near the village of Arkport. He increased the acreage here to over 300 acres and this land is now occupied by his sons, Henry and Stephen. He continued farming until 1885 when he removed to the city of Hornellsville and has since lived a retired life. He has always taken an active interest in church and school work and was one of the trustees and founders of Spencertown Academy. By his first marriage he had six children: William, who is in the lumber business in northern Michigan; Bessie, who is the wife of Charles Alley of Auburn; Georgianna, who is the wife of Albert Rider of Wellsville; Stephen, who is on the farm; Henry L., and Carrie, who is the wife of Daniel Curry of Arkport. His present wife is Anna, daughter of Eli Best, of Columbia county.

Hubbs, George W., was born in the town of Root, Montgomery county, N. Y., September 11, 1834. His father, David C. Hubbs, was a native of Saratoga county, who came to Montgomery county in an early day, and spent his days in the town of Root. He was the second supervisor of that town. He died January 2, 1861. His wife was Hannah Montanye, who died July 13, 1860. They had eleven children, of which George W. was the ninth; he was educated in the common schools and Starkey Academy, after which he engaged in farming in Montgomery county, where he remained until 1862. April 17, 1861, he married Maria Van Valkenberg, of Sharon, and the next year he came to Steuben county, where he bought a farm of 175 acres in the town of Hornby, with his residence in Schuyler county, across the road. In 1873 he moved to the town of Campbell, where he made his home until 1881, when he removed to Hammondsport, and has since been interested in the grape industry. He has always been a Democrat in politics, and in February, 1893, he was elected justice of the peace to fill vacancy, and in the spring of 1894 was elected for a full term. He has been a member of Urbana Lodge No. 459, F. & A. M., since 1891. He is village clerk, now serving his second year, and also registrar of vital statistics. Mr. and Mrs. Hubbs had five children, four of whom are now living: Seymour, of the Columbia Wine Company; Eloise, wife of W. E. Ballou, of Columbia, Ga.; Clara and Catherine, of Rochester, both bookkeepers.

Maichle, Henry, was born in Syracuse, N. Y., September 10, 1859, son of Jacob Maichle, a native of Germany, who came to America in 1854 and settled in New York city, and a year later at Syracuse. He came to Steuben county in 1861 and settled at Cohocton. He is a carpenter by trade, which business he has always followed. He married Christine Klink, who died in 1868, by whom he had two sons, Jacob and Henry. Mr. Maichle married for his second wife Pauline Hutte, of Rochester, by whom he had one daughter, Anna (Mrs. J. C. Miller), of Scranton, Pa. Jacob and Henry settled in Cohocton. In the spring of 1880 Henry Maichle, in company with O. A. Drake, engaged in the grocery and crockery trade at Cohocton; a few months later Henry Finch purchased Drake's interest, and the firm existed until 1889, when Mr. Maichle purchased his partner's interest and has since continued the business. He is a staunch Democrat, and takes an active part in party affairs. He was town clerk one year, and in 1888 was elected justice of the peace. He is a member of St. Pius R. C. church. December 21, 1881, he married Sybillia, daughter of William Becker, by whom he had five children; William H., Robert J., Clarence E., Francis E., Ida A.

Alden, Dr. Philo L., was born in the village of Howard, August 27, 1856. His father, George Alden, was also a native of Steuben county, born in Milo in 1824. He was a millwright and lumberman by trade, and it is said of him that he built almost all of the mills in Cohocton valley. He died in 1887. He married Ann C. Chapman, of Fremont, who died in Hammondsport, February 7, 1895, by whom he had eight children. Philo L. was the next to the youngest, and was educated in the High School of Howard, and at seventeen years of age entered Alfred University, teaching school in the winter, until 1876. He remained in Howard until 1879, in the mercantile business, and then removed to Buffalo, making his home in that city four years, the latter two years being engaged as traveling salesman. In 1835 he came to Keuka Lake on his vacation, and took up the study of medicine with Drs. Burleson and Nichols, at Pulteney. The years 1885 and 1886 he spent in the medical department of the University of Buffalo, and was graduated March 1, 1887. He located in Wayne, Steuben county, where he remained until October, 1889, when he came to Hammondsport, where he has since been engaged in regular practice. He is president of the Board of Pension Examiners, located at Bath, appointed by President Cleveland July 20, 1893, and is also a member of Steuben County Medical Society. September 17, 1885, he married M. Emma, daughter of Dr. L. M. Nichols, of Pulteney, by whom he had two children: George Lyman, now in his eighth year, and Edna May, who died at nine months of age in April, 1892.

Christie, Amelia A., youngest of ten children, was born January 11, 1838, in Middlesex, Yates county, N.Y. James Christie, her father, was a well educated man, of Scotch-Irish descent. He settled on a large farm in Middlesex, and died there in 1881 at ninety years of age. Her mother, Lydia Southerland Adams, was of English stock. Both grandfathers served in the war of the Revolution. Chester Adams, her grandfather, through much hardship, brought into Middlesex the first wheat sowed there near the year 1793. James Christie served as a soldier in the latter part of the war of 1812. Amelia received a part of her education at the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, but graduated in Albany at the State Normal School, July 12, 1855. She taught a few years at Rushville, Yates county, and at Lyons, Wayne county. She turned her atttention in 1868 to the study of medicine. She graduated in March, 1872, at The Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, located in Philadelphia, opposite Girard College. She practiced medicine at Rushville, her home, for eight years, but in December, 1881, came to Hornellsville, where she has since been located. She married Frederick R. Perry, February 1, 1886. Frederick R. Perry was born in Rushville, Ontario county, and is of English stock. He served in the late Civil war, enlisting from Iowa, at that time his home, and had the proud privilege of "marching with Sherman to the sea." He came to Hornellsville in 1881, and is at present an employee of the L. E. & W. R. R.

Schmoker, Adolphus, was born in Switzerland, April 16, 1856, son of C. and Margaret Schmoker of Keuka. Mr. Schmoker came to America in 1880, settled at Hammondsport, and was with his uncle in a hotel for a time. In 1881 he married Louise M., daughter of John Bergine of Switzerland. Mr. Schmoker came to Keuka, where he engaged in the vineyard business, and in 1895 he erected the Helvetia House, and is also engaged in the wine business. He is a member of Lamoka Lodge, No. 463, F. & A. M., and Hammondsport Lodge, No. 584, I. O. O. F.

Thompson, George, was born in North Stonington, Conn., May 10, 1821, and is the oldest of twelve children born to Robert and Esther (Slocum) Thompson, of North Stonington, Conn., who came to Chenango county, thence to Steuben county, and settled in Tuscarora about 1833. He died May 20, 1874, and his wife in 1827. George Thompson was reared on a farm and has since followed farming, bridge building and lumbering. In 1865 he went to Illinois, where he remained three years. In 1870 he bought a farm in Tuscarora and in 1892 sold it to his brother, but still oversees it. In 1869 he married Lucy, daughter of Allen and Sally (Hickey) Beardsley, by whom he had two children: Sylvester, who was born February 14, 1872; and Nellie, who was born August 9, 1875. His father, Robert Thompson, was married three times; he had two children by his first wife, five by his second and five by the third.

Barnard, F. E., of Corning, Steuben county, N. Y., son of C. D. Barnard, whose sketch is given elsewhere, was born in the town of Caton in 1857, and resides on the old home place. He has followed lumbering and farming all his life. In 1880 he married Libbie Cass, a native of Troy, Pa., who died in 1894. He has two children: Ray and Claire.

Brace, William H., was born in Tompkins county in 1820. When eight years old he moved to Tioga county, Pa., and from there to Chemung county two years later. In 1843 he married Lucretia Whitney, also a native of Tompkins county, and they moved to Steuben county in 1850. In 1852 they came to their present farm in Caton, which consists of 112 acres. In 1862 he enlisted in Co. D, 141st New York Vols., serving six months, being confined in the hospital most of the time. They have two sons: James W., and Augustus J. He has filled the offices of constable, collector, and poormaster.

Barnard, C. D., was born in Otsego county, in 1828, son of Frederick Barnard, and a brother of the late George A. Barnard. He remained on the home farm till he was married in 1855 to Mary Jane Gorton, a native of the town of Corning, and a sister of Rufus Gorton. He moved to his present place about five years later, and has been engaged in the saw mill and lumbering business connected with farming ever since. He has a farm of 200 acres, and makes a specialty of dairying. He has five children: F. E., who resides on the old Barnard homestead, Alice, wife of John Wellman, Emma, wife of John Griswold, Edgar, and Lewis.

Bowen, Juliza C., was born October 1, 1839. Her father, Henry Cotton, was born in Washington county, N. Y., June 20, 1798. He owned 168 acres of land, and dealt in stock, but his principal business was farming, and to such men is due the credit of making Steuben county what it is to-day. He died in 1885. He married Almira, daughter of Daniel Martin, who was born in Hartford, Washington county, by whom he had five children: Silas, who was born January 7, 1822; Lydia Ann, who was born November 8, 1827; Samuel S., who was born September 20, 1831; Daniel, who was born August 16, 1837; and Juliza, as above, who was educated in the Rogersville Seminary, and has taught school for a number of terms. February 17, 1859, she married William H. Bowen, who was born in South Dansville, Steuben county, December 14, 1838, and died October 7, 1884. He purchased a farm of 150 acres where his wife now resides, and was supervisor of the town of Fremont two years, also as-

sessor for a number of terms. They had eleven children: Alice E., born January 5, 1860; Elsie R., born October 2, 1862; Ira C., born April 26, 1864; James H., born January 17, 1866; William M., born September 27, 1868, and died December 14, 1884; May J., born May 11, 1870, and died April 11, 1880; Zina C., born June 1, 1871; Frank, deceased; Elroy, born August 22, 1874; Fred J., born March 22, 1887; and Glen I., born April 26, 1882. James H. is the pastor of the Wesleyan Methodist church of which his mother is a member. He married Philinda Sprague July 20, 1892. Elsie R. married George Silsbury, May 12, 1886. Four of the children are teachers, and the rest are going to school and attending to the farm.

Buck, Charles Albert.—His grandfather, John A. Buck, was one of the first settlers of Fremont, coming there about 1812, and died at Hornellsville, N. Y., at the age of ninety-two years. Charles E. Buck was born in Fremont in 1818, being the first male child born in that town, and was a farmer by occupation. He married Sarah Patchin, who was born in the town of Wayland in 1807, and three children were born to them: Walter, Charles Albert as above, and — —. Mrs. Buck was a member of the Methodist church, and died at the age of eighty-two years. Mr. Buck died in the town of Fremont, March 23, 1863. Charles Albert was born March 20, 1851, educated at the Rogersville Union Seminary, and was a carpenter by trade for about five years, but has since followed farming, owning a farm of 300 acres about one half mile from Big Creek. He is master of the Big Creek Grange, No. 324. December 30, 1874, Mr. Buck married Chloe M., daughter of George M. Franklin, of the town of Howard. She was born September 2, 1854, and has a good common school education, is a doctress in Hornellsville. Call C. M. Buck, Faith Medium Healer, office No. 5 Bennett street, Hornellsville. Mr. and Mrs. Buck are the parents of three children: Dora May, born October 24, 1879; George A., born August 30, 1882, died September 23, 1886; and Murtil, born February 2, 1892, who died in infancy. They have adopted two children: Ida May Johnson, born February 2, 1878, and Clare Earl Johnson, born June 16, 1881.

Babcock Stanton C., was born January 4, 1858. His grandfather was of English stock, and was born in Rhode Island, and died in Buffalo, N. Y. The father of our subject was born July 20, 1817. He had a good common school education, and was a farmer and carpenter by occupation. He has held the office of highway commissioner, also of collector of the town of Hornellsville. He is a member of Stephens Mills Grange, No. 308. In 1837 he married Ruth Phillips, who was born in Cohocton Valley, August 18, 1819, by whom he had six children: Ester Jane, who died in infancy; Maryette Kelley, who was born November 27, 1841; Harriet Lowell, who was born April 5, 1844; William W., who was born May 21, 1849; Edwin P., who was born August 12, 1851; and Stanton, as above, who was educated at Painted Post. He has been selling machinery on the road, and has always been engaged in farming, and owns a farm of 155 acres. He has been pathmaster and trustee of district No. 8, town of Fremont, and clerk of the same district. He is a member of the F. & A. M., No. 478, of Dansville, N. Y., also a member of Stephens Mills Grange, No. 308. At Canisteo, N. Y., November 24, 1881, he married Mary M. Acomb, who was born in South Dansville, December 27, 1855, by whom he had one child: Harrison Lee, who was born September 20, 1887. Mrs. Babcock's father, Thomas Acomb, was born in England, and came to this country when five years of age.

Blades, Dr. John W., was born in Naples, Ontario county, N. Y., September 14, 1855, son of Rev. J. H. and Ellen (Woodin) Blades, he a native of Yorkshire, England, and she of Dutchess county, N. Y. Her father came from England in an early day and lived and died in Dutchess county, N. Y. J. H. Blades, father of John W., was educated in Edinburgh, Scotland, after which he entered the Methodist ministry and preached three years in England. In 1853 he came to Wayne county, N. Y., and entered the East Genesee Conference, and remained in the ministry until his death, which occurred April 11, 1891. His wife died in January, 1863. John W. Blades was educated in the common schools and Addison Academy, after which he read medicine with Dr. John Mitchell, of Addison, and was graduated from the medical department of the University of New York in 1881, and began the practice of his profession in Canisteo, N. Y. He was in Greenwood for six years, and January 1, 1894, came to Cameron Mills, where he had a very successful practice. He is a member of the Hornellsville Medical Association and Tioga County Medical Association, and was elected State Board of Health officer for Rathbone and Thurston, Steuben county, N. Y. He is a member of Cameron Mills Lodge, No. 547, F. & A. M. April 14, 1880, he married Emma M. Merritt, of Lindley, Steuben county, N. Y., by whom he had two children: Katie G., and Glenn M. In 1880 he received a diploma from Prof. J. W. Wright, as operative surgeon, and in 1881 he also received a diploma from William H. Thompson, on semeiology and physical diagnosis of diseases.

Beckwith, James T., was born in Bath, Steuben county, N. Y., June 28, 1841, son of Amasa B. and Martha C. (Thomson) Beckwith, he a native of Connecticut, born March 17, 1808, and she born January 28, 1815. The grandfather, Amasa Beckwith, was born in Connecticut and came to Pennsylvania, thence to Bath about 1814, where he died in 1833. He married Fanny Simonds, who died December 6, 1851, by whom he had these children: Elijah, who died in Hornellsville, April 1, 1881; Amasa B., father of James T.; George W., who died in Bath, December 23, 1835; Philance T., who died in Bath October 5, 1850; Azilla J., who died in Prattsburg, December 6, 1831; Caroline M., who was born in Bath, February 18, 1825, wife of James Webster, of Tioga county, N. Y., and had two children: Gilbert E. and Fannie D. Mr. Webster died October 1, 1851, aged thirty-four years, and Mrs. Webster married Merritt Island, who died in March, 1892; and Samuel S., who was born in Steuben county, in 1811, and died in St. Lawrence county, September 22, 1857. Amasa B. Beckwith was a miller, and built the Eagle Mills of Bath, which he sold in 1866, and came to Cameron Mills where he engaged in the milling business, and where he died June 11, 1874. His widow now lives in Grand Rapids, Mich., and is eighty years of age. James T. Beckwith was reared a miller and educated in the common schools, after which he engaged in farming and milling, and owns 110 acres of land and the Cameron Mills. He is a member of Bath Lodge, No. 112, F. & A. M., Bath Chapter, No. 95, R. A. M., and Commandery of Hornellsville. He is also a member of the I. O. R. M., of Cameron Mills, No. 56, and the Farmers' Alliance. October 20, 1864, he married Mary Island, a native of Tioga county, N. Y., and daughter of Merritt and Mary (Ingersoll) Island, by whom he had seven children: Guy, who was born December 21, 1865, and resides at Cameron Mills; Charles M., who was born November 25, 1867, and resides at Grand Rapids; one who died in infancy;

Maud, who was born September 19, 1871; James, who was born July 19, 1873, and died April 16, 1875; Harry, who was born November 1, 1874, and died April 16, 1875; and Helen C., who was born September 15, 1883, and died August 21, 1885. June 18, 1886, Guy Beckwith married Grace Brady, of Cameron, and they had one child, Leroy, born in 1887, who was drowned in Canisteo River August 13, 1892.

Ainsworth, H. R., M.D., was born in Erieville, Madison county, N. Y., September 29, 1841. Soranus Ainsworth, his father, was born at Cazenovia, and the ancestry of this noted family may be traced back to England and to as early date as the thirteenth century. The great-great-grandfather, whose sons were active participants in the Revolution, was a pioneer of the famous old town of Woodstock, Conn. Abial Ainsworth, grandfather of H. R. Ainsworth, was a posthumous child, his father, Colonel Nathan Ainsworth, having died a prisoner in the hands of the British previous to Abial's birth. He was one of the founders of New Woodstock, N. Y., in 1804, naming the settlement from the dear old place they had left behind. After a year had passed, he was filled with a desire to visit the old home, and, as railroad facilities and steamboat navigation were then unknown luxuries, the journey was accomplished on foot, through forests, across streams, and amid perilous surroundings, made more dangerous still by the ever lurking savage, but all of which is indicative of the strong physique and energy of the man. Mrs. Ainsworth, mother of H. R., was Caroline Hawkins of Virgil, Cortland county, and was also a descendant of an old Connecticut family near New Haven. Soranus Ainsworth, a Baptist minister, died in 1888, his death being earned by exposure to the cold weather of January of the same year, at which time he was called to Truxton, N. Y., to officiate at the marriage of a lady whose father and mother he had married, also the grandfather and grandmother, making three generations he had united in wedlock. Dr. Ainsworth began his education at Erieville, Madison county, and his study of medicine was begun in 1862 at Truxton, Cortland county, in Drs. Newcome's and Nelson's office. In 1866 he graduated from the University of the City of New York, and although a general practitioner, he has a leaning toward specialism in ocular complaints. His career has been one of steady advancement, and he has the confidence, not only of the citizens of his own town, but of adjoining towns as well.

Aldrich, Loren B., was born in 1834, at Plymouth, Chenango county, N. Y., son of E. A. Aldrich, who was a farmer of Rhode Island birth, and at his death in 1883 left nine children, of whom four are now deceased. At an early age Mr. Aldrich engaged in the manufacture of sash, doors, and blinds, which was for a long time the leading industry of Addison, and with which he has been connected for forty years, as an expert mechanic and contractor. Among the Masonic fraternity he holds the highest rank, being a member of Corning Consistory, St. Omer's Commandery, and a knight of the Mystic Shrine He is also an Odd Fellow, and a member of various other benevolent and social organizations. In local government Mr. Aldrich has long taken a leading part, being village trustee for eight years, president for two years, and a member of the Board of Education for twenty years. He married Huldah Houghtaling, who died in 1893, leaving one daughter, Erminie, the wife of Jacob Bochnewetch, of Silver Creek, N. Y., who has one son Harry, who is six years of age. Another daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Aldrich, named Carmitia, died when four years old.

Barron, Dr. William E. was born in Addison, Steuben county, in 1866. William P. Barron, his father, was a native of New Hampshire, and came to Addison in 1840, He was a farmer and river pilot, and married Matilda Jennings, a member of the well-known pioneer family. William E. Barron began the study of medicine at Baltimore, Md., and graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1891, and began practice in his native town, where he has won high esteem and honor. December 24, 1892, he married Julia Blakeslee, whose father, the well-known educator, was at that time a professor in Alfred University, and now principal of Addison Academy. They have one daughter, Dorothy, who was born in 1893.

Bliss, Frank, is of English ancestry, and the sole survivor of five children of Willard A. Bliss, who was born in Leyden, Mass., in 1817. His father moved to Truxton in 1822, and to Addison in 1847. Willard Bliss was a sash and blind manufacturer, but on account of ill-health, spent his last years as a farmer and real estate dealer. He married Sarah A. Space, who now survives him at the advanced age of eighty-three years. Frank Bliss has always been a sash, blind and door manufacturer, and has large business interests in Buffalo, where he lived for ten years. Here he is attending large real estate and farming interests, owning 200 acres of choice land east of the village, where he makes a specialty of tobacco. In 1873 he married Delia A. Slater of Dunkirk, N. Y. Mr. Bliss was in early years an adherent of the Democratic party, but has recently declared allegiance to Republican principles, and is now on the Board of Excise. He is a supporter of the Presbyterian church, and helps sustain the Y. M. C. A.

Bartlett, James, was born in Yates county, August 4, 1845, son of Silas, who was born in the same county. Silas Bartlett followed farming the most of his life. He married Hannah Barton, of Livingston county, by whom he had four children: Morris, James, Clinton, and Warren. James was educated in the district schools of Yates county, then removed to Steuben county, settling first in Prattsburg, where he lived about sixteen years, then came to Avoca, where he has since resided. He is engaged in farming and owns a farm of 179 acres, about two-thirds of which is improved Mr. Bartlett's first wife was Martha, daughter of Henry Barker, of Yates county, by whom he had five children: Morris, Frank, William, Carrie, and Nettie. His present wife was Helen, daughter of Luther Wheeler, one of the early settlers of Prattsburg. They have one son, Charles. Mr. Bartlett has held the office of highway commissioner in Avoca. January 18, 1864, he enlisted in the 22d New York Cavalry, and served until the close of the war. He is a member of Morey Post G. A. R. No. 507, and of the Masonic Lodge No. 673.

Billings, Oscar, was born in Wheeler, September 7, 1858. Albert Billings, his father, was born in Washington county, N. Y., and came to Wheeler about 1854, where he engaged in farming. He married Elmira Clop of Washington county, by whom he had nine children. Oscar Billings was educated in Wheeler, after which he engaged in farming which he followed up to 1889, and since that time has devoted his time to milling, under the firm name of Billings, Beale & Co., running a grist mill in Avoca, and which business he still follows. He married Emma, daughter of Harry Fox, by whom he had five children: Walter S., Lulu E., Warren E., Lillie, and Ora. Mr. Billings is at present trustee of the village, and member of Avoca Lodge of I. O. O. F., No. 538.

Andrus. Jacob S., was born in Woodhull, N. Y., December 31, 1850, son of Lewis and Rebecca J. (Stuart) Andrus, he born October 25, 1819, and she born in Barrington, N. Y., December 24, 1823, and were married November 10, 1842. Mr. Andrus came to Woodhull when a boy with his parents, where he still resides. His wife died September 28, 1893. Jacob S. was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools, and has since followed farming. In 1873 he came to Tuscarora, and in 1879 settled on the farm of 123 acres which he now owns. In 1874 he married Annie M., daughter of James and Mary (Merring) Moore, who settled in Rathbone in 1855, where he died in 1884 and his wife in 1890. Mr. and Mrs. Andrus have one daughter, Edith M., who was born November 20, 1879. Mr. Andrus is a member of Freeman Tent, K. O. T. M.

Baxter, Harry, was born in Tuscarora, N. Y., October 28, 1844, son of Calvin and Phoebe (Williams) Baxter, natives of Smithville, and Oxford, N. Y., respectively, he born June 13, 1822, and she August 14, 1824. Mr. Baxter came to Tuscarora when about two years of age, where he has since resided, with the exception of about eighteen years which he spent in Nelson, Tioga county, Pa. He was a Republican in politics and was assessor and highway commissioner. He died February 17, 1886, and his wife, November 18, 1877. Harry Baxter was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools and graded schools of Nelson, Pa. He followed farming until in April, 1872, when he went to Nelson and engaged in buying and shipping grain and produce, and in selling agricultural implements, where he remained until 1881. He was also in the grocery business one year and was postmaster one year. He was constable and collector for about three years, and October 11, 1881, was appointed deputy sheriff and also had charge of the jail. January 1, 1883, he was elected sheriff of the county by the Republican party, and served one term. He then returned to Nelson and continued in business until 1891, when he returned to the farm where he now resides. He is a member of Nelson Lodge, No. 434, I. O. O. F., which he joined when it was organized. He married Maria Smith of Nelson, by whom he had four children: Portus, Ernest C., May and Dewitt, who died at eleven months of age. The grandfather, Ira Baxter, was born in Connecticut and came to Tuscarora about 1823. He married Betsey Manley, who was born in Connecticut, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Davenport) Manley, who came to Tuscarora about 1827, where they died.

Beers, George G., was born in Tuscarora, N. Y., February 25, 1854, son of Dennis and Nancy (Sprague) Beers, natives of Tuscarora, he born August 6, 1829, and she, July 16, 1832. Dennis Beers sold the homestead and then bought the farm where he died June 11, 1892, and where his son now resides. He was a farmer and owned 168 acres of land. George G. was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools and Woodhull Academy. He was in the mercantile business at Addison Hill for two years, but is now engaged in farming, and owns fifty acres of land. He is a Prohibitionist in politics, and has been assessor two years. In 1874 he married Anice L., daughter of Philip Perkins, of Tuscarora, N. Y., by whom he had two children: Coral, who was born September 18, 1880; and Raymond, who was born August 15, 1882. The mother of George G. was a daughter of Amos and Polly (Getman) Sprague, he born in Vermont in 1801, and she, in Chenango county, N. Y., in 1806. They came to Tuscarora in an early day where they died, he April 14, 1882, and she,

October 15, 1861. Philip Perkins, father of Mrs. Beers, was born in Canada, March 12, 1820, and in 1852 he came to Tuscarora, where he now resides. In 1846 he married Susan A., daughter of Samuel and Jane (Vroman) Rathbone, early settlers of Tioga county, Pa., by whom he had twelve children: Wallace, Lovina A., John G., Nancy I., Anice L., Mary A., Susan A., Sarah E., Philip E., Nellie J., Delia A., and Samuel R.

Beers, Christopher S., was born in Tuscarora, N.Y., May 13, 1850, son of Asel and Betsey (Homorcker) Beers, he a native of Connecticut, who came to Tuscarora about 1826, thence to Indiana in 1858, where they died. Christopher S. was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools, and has since followed farming, and now owns a farm of 129 acres. He returned to New York when twenty-seven years of age, where he has since lived. He is a Republican in politics. He is a member of Addison Lodge, I. O. O. F. In 1876 he married Susan, daughter Philip Perkins of Tuscarora, by whom he had four children: Arthur, Loren, Howard, and Gilbert.

Bates, Daniel, was born in the Province of Quebec, September 19, 1817, son of Cyrus and Hannah (Webster) Bates, natives of Connecticut and New Hampshire, respectively. He died in Otsego county in 1840, and she in Woodhull, N. Y. Daniel Bates was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools, and has since followed farming and coopering. In 1853 he came to Steuben county, where he owns 119 acres of land. In 1843 he married Amy Northrup, by whom he had eight children, six of whom grew to maturity. His second wife was Harriet Church, by whom he had three children. The great-grandfather was born on the ocean and lived to be 104 years of age.

Brown, Perry, was born in the town of Westfield, Pa., August 23, 1850. George S. Brown, his father, was a native of Connecticut, and came to Pennsylvania at an early date where he purchased and cleared 100 acres of land and worked as a farmer. He married Fannie Atwood, by whom he had six children: Emily, Orcelia, Dell, Perry, Willie, and Milo. Perry Brown is a farmer, owning a farm of 270 acres, and deals largely in cattle, sheep, etc., he also owns another farm of 131 acres, and is a man of great business ability and high standing in the community where he resides. He married Almo, daughter of Robert Gunderman, by whom he had two children, Eva and Lillian. He is a member of Mountain Lodge, No. 503, I. O. O. F.

Bowles, Thomas W., was born in Norfolk, England, August 29, 1835. George Bowles, his father, came to the United States in 1845, and first settled in Seneca county, where he remained for two years and then went to Clyde for three years, and from there to Rose Valley, Wayne county, where he remained twenty years, and engaged in farming. He came to Steuben county where he carried on the lumber business, and died in 1885, aged seventy-four years. He married Alice ——, by whom he had thirteen children. Thomas W. was educated in the district schools in Seneca county, and is one of the leading lumbermen of the town. He married Mary J., daughter of Samuel and Eliza Rodman, by whom he had two children, Jennie F. and Frederick L. Mr. Bowles runs two steam saw mills turning out one million feet of lumber per year.

Bertron, F. M., was born in Canisteo, June 3, 1856. He began his education in the district schools and finished at the Ontario Veterinary College, from which he

graduated. He served three years with his father learning the blacksmith's trade, which busines he has conducted in the village since 1883. In 1883 Mr. Bertron married Hannah M. Dickmire.

Bardeen, Charles E., was born in Fremont, March 18, 1855. Ezra Bardeen, his father, is also a native of this State, born in Yates county, and married Mary Madison of the same county by whom he had three children. Charles was educated in the common schools and has improved it by study and reading. He remained with his father on the farm until November, 1892, when he located in this city, establishing a lumber yard at the east end and the next season built a planing mill and box factory, employing about ten men, and did a very successful business until the 23d of April, 1895, when it was destroyed by fire. January 15, 1894, Mr. Bardeen established a coal and wood yard and it has proved a great success. The spring of 1895, the firm of Smedly, Bardeen & Smedley was established as a stock company, with a capital of $12,000 for the purpose of manufacturing silk gloves and mitts. He has also two saw mills, a portable mill and one at his timber lot near Canisteo station, which supplies his lumber and also wood for the year. Mr. Bardeen is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees. May 3, 1878, he married Cora Belle, daughter of John Shattuck, a farmer of Fremont.

Bennett, Omer, was born in the town of Howard, November 22, 1838. Benjamin, his father, came with his father, Jacob Bennett, from Vermont in 1809, when he was nine years of age, who took up a tract of 160 acres north of Howard. This land was in the normal condition and the timber land was cleared by Mr. Bennett and his sons. Mr. Bennett was married three times and had four sons and four daughters. Benjamin always followed farming, and late in life bought the old homestead and died there in 1865. He was a Democrat until the foundation of the Know Nothing party and afterward a Republican. The mother of Omer, Mary A. Armstrong, was a daughter of a Cayuga county family, who trace their ancestry to Vermont, and a descendant of Ethan Allen, three generations removed. Mrs. Bennett died in May, 1894, eighty-five years of age. They were the parents of seven children, all living but one. Omer, the youngest son, was educated in the common schools and Prattsburg Academy, and followed farming from his twentieth year until the fall of 1864. September of that year he enlisted as a private in the 142d Regiment, New York Volunteers, was wounded at Fort Fisher, January 15, 1865, and was discharged the last of May, 1865. He returned to the farm and in 1868 he built the first cheese factory at Like's Corners in partnership with Lewis and Hiram Spaulding. The next year he sold his interest in the company and built a factory south of the village which he conducted for eight years. In the meantime, he and Van Parsons erected what was called Bennett & Parsons factory near the village and also one at Fowlerville and then was the proprietor of a factory and creamery at Big Flats, conducting all of them at the same time. He also built a factory in the town of Dansville, in 1887 he sold his interest and in 1878 took it back and in connection with it erected a saw mill, planing mill, and grist mill. In 1882 the property was destroyed by fire, but in sixty days had the whole machinery running again. He conducted it two years longer, and then let it to his nephews. He has always been the owner of farm lands and in 1886 he bought a farm of 126 acres and later eighty-seven acres, and after selling a small piece he has now about two hundred acres which is conducted as a dairy farm with

thirty-four head of cattle and five horses. He finds a market for the product in Hornellsville and Canisteo. In 1893 he bought a small place on the line of the electric railroad and erected a fine home where he now resides. He was that year made trustee of school district No. 4, and was the builder of the model school building of that district. In December, 1858, he married Victoria, daughter of William Wallace, a farmer of Dansville. An adopted daughter, Blanche, is the wife of William Rowe, a farmer of Hartsville.

Berry, Alvin L., was born in the town of McDonough, Chenango county, N. Y., January 6, 1839, son of Elijah Berry, a native of Rhode Island, who came to New York State with his parents when only a lad. He always followed farming and in 1850 came to Steuben county, first locating in the town of Erwin where he remained three years, and then located in Burns, Allegany county, for three years, lived in Hartsville, and then settled in Almond. He died in 1888. Alvin L.'s mother, Eunice Lewis, was also of New England birth. She died in the spring of 1888. Mr. and Mrs. Berry were the parents of two children: Ezra D., a retired farmer and insurance agent of Almond, and Alvin, as above, who was given a good common school education, and became a farmer. At twenty-four years of age he was married, and until 1892 followed lumbering winters and farming summers. In 1869 he bought a part of the old Dyke farm on division 26 consisting of forty-four acres. He had previously owned fifty acres in the town of Almond, which makes him one of the finest farms of this section, the principal products being potatoes and dairy products. In connection with his farming in 1888 Mr. Berry began the dealing in coal, and now has an output of four to five hundred tons per year. He was married in January, 1862, to Adelia, daughter of Elias Hopkins, and they have two children: Eva L. and Clinton D., a stenographer and typewriter with Arbuckle Bros., of New York city.

Boylan, Harris Bert, was born in the town of Burns, Allegany county, N. Y., November 8, 1857. Benson Boylan, the father of Bert, was also a native of Allegany county, and his father, Isaac, was one of the earliest settlers of that county. Benson died in 1860 when Bert was only three years old. The latter was given a common school education, and for his occupation he chose that of his ancestors, farming. His first venture for himself was the purchase of twenty-nine and one-half acres on lot No. 16, town of Hornellsville. His mother had moved to this town in 1872 and located on a farm there. She died May 17, 1889. Mr. Boylan conducted the Groveland farm until the fall of 1894 when he sold and bought the Loveland farm of fifty acres on lot No. 13, on which he now conducts a dairy farm with twelve head of stock, finding a market for his product in the creamery at Hornellsville. He is a member of Arkport Grange, No. 179, and a supporter of church and school work, he and Mrs. Boylan being members of the Presbyterian church of Arkport. November 3, 1881, he married Mary, daughter of Michael Weber of South Dansville, and they have four children: William Llewelyn, born September 9, 1886; Lillian Maria, born August 14, 1888; Elbert Levergne, born December 31, 1889; and Edith Margarite, born March 11, 1892.

Castner, Charles A., was born in Woodull, N. Y., October 9, 1865, son of Isaac H. and Sarah (Stroud) Castner, he a native of Harrington, and she of Woodhull. The paternal grandfather, John P. Castner, came from Canadice to Barrington, thence to

Milo about 1850, where he died. Isaac H. Castner learned the carpenter's trade, and worked at the wagonmaker's trade in Woodhull. In 1868 he went to Milo, and in 1880 to Alta, where he still resides. He is a wagonmaker and an insurance agent. His brother, G. R. Castner, died in the rebel prison during the late war. Charles A. Castner was educated at Milo and Alta, and has always been a farmer. He now owns a farm of 148 acres, which he bought in 1889. He deals in fertilizers and Cortland buggies. He is postmaster at Wayne Four Corners. In 1886 he married Clara, daughter of Henry and Sarah (Lake) Hoover of Tyrone, by whom he had three children: Eva, Clifford, and Clarence.

Crean, James, was born in County Farry, Ireland, in March, 1850. Hugh Crean, his father, was born in the same place in 1824, one of six children born to James Crean. Hugh Crean was reared a farmer and came to Auburn, N.Y., in 1874, and to Prattsburg the same year, where he has since resided. He married Margaret O'Donnell, by whom he had nine children: James, Kate (wife of Charles Kearns of Austin, Nev.), Martin, Margaret (wife of Maurice Scanlan of Burlington, Mont.), Alex, Ellen, Mary, Richard, and Anna. His wife died in Ireland, and he now resides with his son James, who has always followed farming, and came to America and to Prattsburg in 1875, and in 1883 he purchased his present farm of 150 acres, where he, his father and brothers, Alex and Martin, now reside. Martin married Anna, daughter of Patrick Flaherty of Prattsburg.

Caulkin, J. W., was born in Bradford county, Pa., in 1833, and came to Corning, where he has since resided, in 1845. Friend Caulkin, his father, lived and died at Gibson, and was a merchant and contractor. J. W. Caulkin followed building and general contracting until 1892, since which time he has been engaged in farming. He is serving his third year as overseer of the poor. In 1866 he married Hannah Rowley of Corning.

Cook, A. S., was born in Prattsburg, where he resided until 1884, being engaged a number of years in the general merchandise business. For six years after locating in Corning he clerked, and in January, 1889, the present firm of Fletcher & Cook, furniture dealers, was formed. At Prattsburg he was foreman of the Prattsburg Protectors, master of the Masonic Lodge, etc. Benjamin Cook, his father, was born at Palatine, Montgomery county, in 1807, and located at Prattsburg, where he was widely known, highly respected, and influential. He died July 11, 1894.

Campbell, Martin B., was born in Warren county, Pa., November 5, 1863, son of Martin and Sarah (Lesh) Campbell, he a native of Kinzua, Warren county, Pa., born March 17, 1822, and she of Ontario county, N.Y., born August 13, 1830. The grandfather, John Campbell, was a native of Lycoming county, Pa., and spent most of his days in Warren county, Pa. The maternal grandfather, Jacob Lesh, was a native of Pennsylvania, and spent his days in Warren county, Pa., but died in McKean county, Pa. Martin Campbell, father of Martin B., came to Jasper in 1866, where he remained twelve years, thence to Pennsylvania, and in 1885 returned to Jasper where he has since resided. He sold the farm to his brother, Robert Campbell, who now lives in Kane, Pa. Martin B. was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools, after which he engaged in the milling trade, which business he followed in Bradford, Pa., for eight years, but is now engaged in farming, and he

and his father own 163 acres of land. He is a member of Jasper Tent, K. O. T. M., and is also a member of Jasper Grange.

Chatfield, Ezra, was born in Sodus, Wayne county, N. Y., September 18, 1845, son of Ezra and Zippora (Ortou) Chatfield, he a native of Madistone, Kent, England, born March 4, 1799, and she of Pulteney N. Y., born March 2, 1816. The grandfather, William Chatfield, who lived and died in England, was one of the aid de camps of William the Conqueror, from whom this name descended. Ezra Chatfield, father of Ezra, jr., had five children, and by a previous wife, Elizabeth Underwood, he had three children. He came to Sodus, N. Y., in 1828, thence to Jasper in 1855, where he located on the farm of Lemuel June, where he died January 17, 1882, and his wife September 15, 1886. He was a Baptist minister for many years. Ezra Chatfield was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools and by home study. He was a lumberman and farmer for several years, was in partnership with D. C. Hunter four years in Jasper, and in 1886 moved on to the farm of 134 acres he now owns, where he follows general farming. He was assessor for three years, and inspector of election for a number of years, and is now serving his first term as supervisor of the town. He is a member of E. A. U. of Jasper. October 16, 1872, he married Mary Walwrath of Cameron, by whom he had seven children: K. L., deceased; Bertha, Ethel, Lynn, Pearl, Burt, and Mabel.

Cornell, Hamilton, was born in West Union, April 4, 1868, son of Egbert and Dorleska (Morey) Cornell, both natives of West Union, where they now live. The grandfather, Hamilton Cornell, was a native of Chatham, and an early settler of West Union, who now resides in Jasper, and is eighty years of age. Egbert Cornell, father of Hamilton, is a farmer by occupation, and Hamilton was reared on the farm, educated in the common schools, after which he followed farming, and now owns 105 acres of land. August 22, 1889 he married Maggie Kelley, a native of West Union, by whom he had one son, Lester. The family is related to the founder of Cornell University.

Clayson, Robert H., was born March 12, 1842. His grandfather, Enoch Clayson, was born in Stamford, Conn. and died in Westchester county, town of Bedford, aged ninety-six years. He was a soldier of the Revolution, enlisted at sixteen years of age. Lewis Clayson, father of Robert H., was born in Bedford, Westchester county, N. Y., in 1808. His brother Enoch settled at Bowles Corners in 1827, and bought the Captain Bowles farm. He also bought cattle in this locality and drove them to Westchester county, and on one of these trips was drowned in the Susquehanna River, at Smithboro, where he is buried. Lewis Clayson married Cordelia E. Halsted, who was born in Bedford, Westchester county, N. Y., April 8, 1816, and died in December, 1893, and at his brother's death, which occurred in 1879, settled on his farm, which he cleared and improved. Mr. and Mrs. Clayson had five children: Robert H., as above; Augustus, who was born December 31, 1844; Susan M., who was born in 1846, and died in 1862; Anna Miller, who was born in 1849; and Emily Ione Oudekirk, who was born in 1863. Robert H. Clayson was educated in the common schools. In August, 1864, he enlisted in the 28th Ind. Battery, and was discharged in August, 1865. He is a pensioner. He is a member of Wayland Lodge, No. 176, I. O. O. F. At Cohocton, in 1863 he married Lucia Jane Tyler, who was born in

1846, by whom he had two children: Edwin Tyler, who was born in 1864, and married Julia Dudley, by whom he has had two children, Charles Aubert; and Luella, who was born in 1866, and who married Segal B. Dudley.

Conrad, George, was born March 8, 1845, son of Philip Conrad, who was born in Prussia, Germany, emigrated to America about 1840, and settled in Rochester where he remained five years. He and his brother Charles purchased the farm of 113 acres where George Conrad now resides. In 1844 Philip married Elizabeth Schwingle, who was born in 1822, by whom he had five sons: George, born March 8, 1845; Philip, born May 20, 1848; Christian, born in February, 1851, died in 1861; Henry, born April 10, 1853; and Benjamin, born April 9, 1855. Mr. Conrad died March 10, 1876, aged sixty-three years. George Conrad received a common school education after which he engaged in farming, which he has always followed. He has held the office of assessor three years. In 1864 he enlisted in the 188th Regt. N. Y. Vols., and served until the close of the war. He received a commission by Colonel McMann and Doolittle, and was in the battles of Weldon R. R., first and second Hatcher's Run, Five Forks, and all the battles until Lee's surrender. He was discharged July 1, 1865. He is a member of Theodore Schlick Post, No. 314, G. A. R., also of Wayland Lodge, No. 176, I. O O. F. In 1870 he married Louisa Lander, who was born March 9, 1850, by whom he had four children: Ellen A. Roberts, born July 26, 1871; Elizabeth S., born November 27, 1875; George C., born May 6, 1878; and Lewis J., born October 6, 1881.

Candy, George A., was born in Philadelphia, Pa., May 1, 1840, a son of William and Eva (Smith) Candy, who both died in Hublersburg, Pa. The father was a mason and architect by trade, and served as justice of the peace. Our subject was educated in Hublersburg, Pa., and in 1869 came to Woodhull and worked in the tinshops for W. H. Brady three years. He was for two years with Robert Mason, and then engaged in business for himself, doing repair work and tin and hardware business. He is a member of the G. A. R., No. 565, and of Woodhull Tent No. 174, K. O. T. M. In 1894 he married Minna A. Tucker of Woodhull. Mr. Candy enlisted in 1861 in Co. F, 2d Pa. Cav., serving three years and four months, and participated in all the chief battles of the Army of the Potomac. He was wounded at Warrenton Junction and at Cold Harbor.

Cornell, Levi S., was born in the town of Chatham, Tioga county, Pa., October 30, 1835, is the oldest of nine children born to Socrates and Fannie Cornell. In 1858 Levi married Harriett, daughter of Joseph and Jane (Schoonover) Knowlton, he a native of Massachusetts and she of Deerfield, Tioga county, Pa., by whom he had these children: Burtus, who was a farmer of Troupsburg, and who was killed by lightning in September, 1893, in his thirty-second year; Edward N., who is a farmer on the homestead; Levi and Joseph, who are farmers in partnership in Troupsburg; Flora, wife of Daniel McNeal, a farmer of Troupsburg; and Frederick, who is a laborer. Mr. Cornell has a farm of 118 acres which he bought in 1865. He is a member of McClellan Lodge, No. 649, F. & A. M.

Clark, William B., was born in Greenwood, September 8, 1839, and is the third son of Myron and Sally (Works) Clark, he a native of Geneva, born June 8, 1807, she of Connecticut, born in April, 1812. Myron Clark helped his father clear the home

farm, and has always followed farming. He spent his last days with his son, William B., and died May 4, 1884. Mrs. Clark died March 17, 1892. William B. Clark has always followed farming, except one year at Canisteo and one at Andover, which he spent in milling, and has a farm of seventy-nine acres and makes a specialty of dairy farming. In 1868 he married Ruth S., sister of H. B. Hill, by whom he had these children: Frank A., Bertha L., and Leo C. Mr. Clark enlisted in Co. E, 86th Ohio Vet. Vols., and was honorably discharged July 17, 1865. He was taken sick at Vicksburg and transferred to Co. B, 22d Regt. Vet. Reserve Corps. He is a member of Post Baily, No. 351, G. A. R.

Cornell, Nathan, was born in Otsego county, N. Y., March 22, 1814, son of Smith and Delilah Townsend Cornell, who came to Tioga county, Pa., in 1817, where Mrs. Cornell died in 1829. For his second wife he married Rebecca Hackett, of Middlebury, Tioga county, and three children were born to them. In religion they were Free Will Baptists. He died June 12, 1836. The parents of Smith were Edward and Jemima Hallock Cornell. Edward C., who was a farmer and physician, came to Otsego county at an early day, where he died about 1815. Mrs. Cornell came to Tioga county and spent her last days with her children, and died in 1827. The maternal grandparents of Nathan were Charles and Hannah Hall Townsend. He was a tanner and currier by trade, and came from New Jersey to Sullivan county, N. Y., where he died. Nathan has always followed farming and lumbering, and in 1846 bought a farm in West Union, which in 1859 he sold and came to Troupsburg where he bought 100 acres of land in the southwestern part of the town, and has made a specialty of dairying. In 1846 he married Harriet M., daughter of Samuel and Sallie Fitch, of Brookfield, Pa., by whom he had three children: Helen, deceased, Charles, deceased, and David, who resides at home. Mr. Cornell is radically Democratic.

Cornish, Alvah Z., was born in Wheeler, Steuben county, February 22, 1846, and is the fourth of nine children born to Thomas and Elvina (Hulbert) Cornish, he a native of Poughkeepsie, and she of Broome county, N. Y. The grandparents, Joseph and Mary Cornish, came from Poughkeepsie to Harrison, Potter county, Pa , where he died, and Mrs. Cornish died in Troupsburg. He was a farmer and soldier in the Revolutionary war. Thomas Cornish owned land in Potter county, but settled for a time in Wheeler, Steuben county, and in 1848 returned to Harrison, where he died in 1862. Mrs. Cornish died in 1892. Alvah Z. Cornish was left at sixteen years of age with a large family to take care of, and has always been a hard working man and a good manager, and now owns a farm in Troupsburg of 138 acres, which he bought in 1878, and on which he has erected fine buildings. He carries on general farming and dairying. In 1869 he married Mary E., daughter of Moses Mercal of Brookfield, by whom he had these children: Omer V., Metta, Alva, and Mary J. Mr. Cornish is a member of the Farmers' Alliance at Brookfield, Pa., and was a member of Co. K, 99th Pennsylvania Vols., in the late war.

Cornell Franklin, was born in Chatham, Tioga county Pa., July 1, 1844, and is the fifth of nine children born to Socrates and Fannie (Short) Cornell, he a native of Chatham, Pa., born September 24, 1809, and she of Schoharie county, N. Y. They came to Troupsburg about 1866 where they have always followed farming. Franklin Cornell was reared on the farm and educated in the common schools, was about two

years in the oil regions, and has been principally engaged in farming. He has a farm of forty acres at South Troupsburg where he resides, and one of 140 acres in Brooks Settlement. In 1864 he married Martha, daughter of Alfred and Mary Cady of Troupsburg. Mr. Cornell enlisted in Co. B, 179th N. Y. Vols., March 4, 1864, and served until the close of the war. He was in the battles of Cold Harbor and siege of Petersburg, and at the latter place was wounded by a shell. He is a member of Post Baily, No. 351, G. A. R.

Clarkson, Edgar, was born in Yates county, N. Y., May 23, 1849. Abraham P. Clarkson, his father, was born January 22, 1815, and was a blacksmith and wagon-maker by trade, but soon abandoned it and took to farming, and came to Woodhull, Steuben county (the town is now known as Rathbone), where he died in 1866, aged fifty-one years. He married Matilda ——, by whom he had eight children: David, Peter, deceased, Thadeus, M. Ellen, Mary, Anna, John, Nellie, and Edgar. Mary married Martin Whipple of Westfield, Pa., and died in 1880. Edgar Clarkson was agent for the Howe sewing machine, and in 1873 he married Eunice Armstrong of Jasper, who is one of the descendants of the Murphy family which is so widely known in that part of the county, and in the spring of 1874 he engaged in the grocery business, and later in the millinery business in Rathbonville, and in 1880 he bought the business of Hile Savage of Jasper, and July 21, 1893, lost both building and stock, the loss of which was $3 000 above the insurance. February 21, 1894, he bought the real estate of C. C. Aber in Canisteo village, and established a similar business under the name of Clarkson Bros., the members of which firm are Edgar and Thadeus. Edgar Clarkson is a member of Troupsburg Lodge of Masons, No. 649.

Coller, B. M., was born in the town of Fremont, Steuben county, October 29, 1868. William Coller, his father, was a native of New York State, and was a machinist. He married Mary R. Lake of Steuben county, by whom he had two children, George C. and B. M. Coller, who was clerk in a grocery store in Buffalo, and then brakeman on the N. Y., L. E. & W. R. R., Buffalo division, in 1888, and was promoted to conductor in 1891, and continued up to November 1, 1892. November 16, 1892, he established a wood and coal business in Canisteo, and also conducts a farm in Hartsville, and has an electric riding gallery at Glenwood for the summer. I. Edward Lyon is a partner in the wood and coal business, and at that time they bought out C. M. & L. D. Whiting, and now run two establishments. September 21, 1892, he married Mary L., daughter of John Carter. He is a member of Morning Star Lodge, No. 65, and is senior master of ceremonies, and was made a Mason in Buffalo, and officiated in the Morning Star Lodge in 1893.

Calkins, Jefferson W., was born in Bath, June 4, 1851. Ira Calkins, his father, was born at Painted Post, where his grandfather, Frederick Calkins, settled in 1791. Frederick Calkins married Polly Mann, and through life was engaged in lumbering and farming. Ira M. married Hannah, daughter of John and Nancy Whiting, and through life was engaged in mercantile and farming pursuits, serving as road commissioner, and taking an active interest in the development of his town, and dying in 1885, in his eighty-second year. Jefferson W. married Jennie, daughter of Charles M. Brundage, by whom he had three children, Carrie, Hattie, and Ruth.

Crum, W. G., was born in Norwich, Chenango county, October 13, 1851. Samuel

Crum, his father, was a native of Chenango county, and the family trace their descent from the pioneer settlers of Connecticut. He married Jane Fargo, and through life was identified in farming and as buyer and shipper of produce, and came to Bath in 1862, where he was an active business man, and died in 1883 in his sixty-second year. W. C. Crum was educated at Haverling Union School, after which he gave his attention to farming for eight years, and in 1894 was appointed postmaster of Bath. In 1877 he married Catherine Fogarty, by whom he had one child, Samuel B. Mr. Crum is one of the enterprising men of his county, and has given a great deal of attention to improving the breed of horses in his town.

Clough, Winfield S., was born in Athens, Greene county, February 14, 1852. J. J. Clough, his father, was a native of the same county, also his father, J. J. Clough, sr., and the family came from Holland at an early date and settled in Greene county. J. J. Clough, jr., married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Whitbeck, and followed the carpenter trade through life. W. S. Clough was educated in Baldwinsville Academy, and then learned the carpenter trade. In 1878 he came to Bath and in the same year formed the partnership of Clough & McChesney, and are at the present time among the active contractors and builders in Steuben county. In 1874 he married Mary E., daughter of Rev. Joseph Strough, by whom he had four children: Frank, Rena, Myrtie, and Anna.

Cushing, Adolphus W., was born in the town of Campbell, April 15, 1851, son of Warren G., who was also born in Campbell. His grandfather, Solomon Cushing, settled there in 1808, being one of the pioneers of that town, and married Sallie Wilden, and through life was identified as a farmer. Warren G. married Susan, daughter of Barnabas and Sallie Smith. He died in 1865 in his fiftieth year. Adolphus W. was educated in the common schools, engaged in farming until 1878 when he began the insurance business and is now carrying a full line of fire, life, and other insurance policies. In 1889 he learned the undertaking business and in 1891 opened his present furniture and undertaking establishment. In 1872 he married Agatha L., daughter of Richard Lee, and they are the parents of one son, Warren G., and one daughter, Edith B. Mr. Cushing served as assessor for six years and postmaster, also taking an active interest in church and school work.

Cook, Charles C., was born in Wayne, Steuben county, August 24, 1854. Seely Cook, his father, was a native of Ulysses, Tompkins county, N. Y., and the family came from New Jersey, and settled in Tompkins county, and in 1823 Jerry, the father of Seely Cook, settled in the town of Wayne, Steuben county. Seely Cook married Fannie, daughter of Robert Morris, and through life was identified as a farmer, dying in 1888, in his seventy-third year. Charles C. was educated in the common schools and Haverling Academy, and then entered the employ of J. O. Ruppert, and then learned telegraphy, and in 1883 was appointed agent of D., L. W. R. R., at Kanona, which position he now holds. In 1885 he married Adell Ruchen.

Collier, Richard A., was born in Bath, November 15, 1825. His father, Robert Collier, came to Bath in 1812 and entered the employ of Dugald Cameron. He married Polly Stockbridge, by whom he had twelve children, six of whom are living. Mr. Collier was one of the leading men of Bath in the early days, buying and clearing wood lands. He died in 1865, aged seventy years. Richard A. married Mary,

daughter of Seeley Crosby, by whom he has two sons: Morey S. and Daniel M. Mr. Collier has been engaged in lumbering and farming all his life, having cleared three farms. He is one of the leading men of the town.

Bennett, Robert M., was born in Clarion county, Pa., June 30, 1839, came to New York State in 1859 and remained in the county two years as a farmer. In 1863 he returned to Pennslyvania and was in that State until 1879, farming, lumbering, and staging. In 1878 he was a resident of Bradford, engaged in the hotel business, and being burned out he removed to Friendship and after one year took the Delevan House in Hornellsville. He was then seven months in Richburg, and returning to Hornellsville bought the Park Hotel which he conducted for four years. He then conducted a summor resort at Loon Lake for five years. In 1888 he came to Almond and built the Bennett House and the foot bridge across to the depot. His hotel has accommodation for thirty-four guests. He is a Democrat and in 1893 he was elected commissioner of highways for Hornellsville. He was also sheriff of Elk county, Pa., for three years, and school director for nine years. In connection with his hotel he conducts a farm of ninety acres. He was married in 1861 to Elizabeth Bardine of Big Creek, who died February 17, 1891 His second wife was Mrs. Vina Yocom of Hornellsville. An adopted daughter, Jennie, is the wife of F. F. Woodruff, a commercial traveler of Kansas City, Mo.

Butler, Ephraim Y., was born in the town of Charleston, Tioga county, Pa., August 7, 1843, the oldest son of Rufus E. Butler, a mechanic of that town, who died April 26, 1866, at sixty-eight years of age. Ephraim was given a good common school education and very early began the life work in which he has become a prominent actor. At fifteen, when he could just see the top of the work bench, he was taught how to shove a plane and handle a saw. He stayed with his father until his death, coming to Hornellsville in 1869. His father was a contractor and they together would take contracts and part of their time has been at day work. He had charge of the carpenter work of Park school, Hornellsville Sanitarium, residences of F. G. Babcock, Charles Adsit and many other of the fine residences of the city. Mr. Butler was a Democrat. He was married February 3, 1875, to Sarah A. McKee, of Veteran, Chemung county, N. Y.; they have one child, Henry McKee, a student of Hornellsville Academy.

Armstrong, George, was born in Prattsburg, June, 1825. Josiah Armstrong, his father, was born in the town of Junius, Seneca county, in 1799. He was an only child, and his father died when he was quite young, but his mother lived to be ninety-five years of age. In 1820 he came to Prattsburg and built a log house, cleared a farm, and accumulated a large property. He married Lydia Redfield of Ontario county, by whom he had four children: George, Margaret L., Lydia A., and Rhoda M. He died in 1891 and his wife in 1861. George remained with his father on the homestead, to which he has later added until he and his wife now own 650 acres. In 1859 he married Catherine, daughter of Hachaliah and Elizabeth (Shultz) Carhart, by whom he had one child, Frank C., who conducts the farm and who married Helen M. Olmstead, by whom he had four children: Ermah L., Raymond O., Ednah C., and Florence E. He is a member of the Odd Fellows fraternity, Avoca Lodge, No. 538.

Bardeen, Henry B., was born in Prattsburg, November 17, 1838. Moses Bardeen, his father, was born in Massachusetts, in 1784, a soldier in the war of 1812, and was one of nine sons born to Moses Bardeen, a farmer, who came to Steuben county about 1810 and spent his remaining days in Prattsburg. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Moses, jr., settled in Prattsburg soon after the war of 1812, where by his integrity and zeal he accumulated a large property, and at his death possessed several hundred acres of land. He married Mrs. Margaret (Dedsen) Smith, a native of Vermont, by whom he had nine children: Edna, Mary A., Catherine, Edmund, Olive, Luther, Moses, Henry and Lutricia. He died in 1860, and his wife in 1867. Henry B. Bardeen enlisted in Co. C, 188th Regt., from the town of Naples, participating in the battles of Hatcher's Run, Five Forks, and Lee's surrender. After his return from the war he purchased his present farm of 200 acres, where he has since devoted his attention to the breeding of high class sheep and Durham cattle. In 1860 he married Ellen Smith of Schoharie county, by whom he had eight children: Charles, who died while his father was in the army; Mrs. Emma Bush of Pulteney; Herbert, of Italy, Yates county; Elmer; Mrs. Ella M. Early of Prattsburg; Orpha, Bertha, and Carrie. Mr. Bardeen is a member of the Gregory Post, G. A. R., of Prattsburg.

Blodgett, William D., was born in Prattsburg, on the farm he now owns, in 1845, where he has always lived having purchased of the heirs their interest in the homestead of sixty-three acres, to which he has added fifty-five acres, and after years of hard toil and industry has cleared his farm of the timber and stumps, and developed it into a model farm, and in addition takes much pride and interest in the breeding of Jersey cattle, and during his early life he dealt to some extent in lumber. In politics he is a Republican, and has served as overseer of the poor, assessor, and justice of the peace, and is also a member of the Grand Lodge at Ingleside, of which he is secretary. Martin Blodgett, his grandfather, was a native of Massachusetts, a farmer and pioneer settler of Gorham, Ontario county, where he died in 1865. He reared a family of seven children. Ansel Blodgett, father of William D., was born in Gorham, Ontario county, in 1812. He was a farmer, and also manufactured and dealt in lumber and shingles to considerable extent for many years. In 1846 he came to Prattsburg and settled on the farm now owned by William D. He married Harriett Lewis of Ontario county, by whom he had four children: Mrs. Emily Drake (deceased), Mrs. Catherine Gibson (deceased), William D., and Mrs. Ellen T. Boggs of Prattsburg. He died in 1873, and his wife in 1892, aged eighty-seven years. In 1865 William D. Blodgett married Phoebe, daughter of William and Polly Pressler of Prattsburg, by whom he had four children: Catherine, wife of Barton Olney of Naples, N. Y., Arba M., Alfa and Allen. Mrs. Blodgett is a member of the grange.

Brown, Charles Stewart, was born in Northumberland, England, March 18, 1837. Sutherland Brown, his grandfather, was a veterinary surgeon in the English army for twenty-one years. He reared five sons and two daughters. Thomas Brown, the father of Charles S., was also a veterinary surgeon in the English army for over twenty years. He married Elizabeth Patterson, of England, by whom he had these children: Elizabeth, Charles, John, William, Thomas, Henry, James, Sarah, Jane, Beulah, Annetta and Georgiana. At the age of sixteen Charles S. enlisted as a volunteer in the Crimean War and was in the battles of Balaklava and Sebastopol,

being wounded in the latter one, he was sent home. At the age of seventeen he again left home and worked his way to America, going direct to Albany, where he was engaged in carriage making for two years. He then went to Seneca Falls on bridge work and in 1859 engaged in farming. April 29, 1861, he answered the first call for troops and enlisted in Co. I, 33d Regt., and served six months, when he was discharged on account of sickness. He was in the first Battle of Bull Run, where upon their retreat he was separated from the main army, cut across lots, picked up three muskets, swam the Potomac with these and his accoutrements on his back, and arrived safely in camp; and at Falls' Church, and Malvern Hill. After leaving the war he went to Branchport, where he engaged in farming and carpentry. From 1867 to 1873 he spent his time in Michigan, then returned to Steuben county, where he resumed his trade. In 1883 he purchased a small tract of land to which he added sixty acres in 1890. Mr. Brown is a member of the Gregory G. A. R. Post of Prattsburg. In 1862 he married Mary, daughter of William and Hannah (Wilson) Bogart, Italy, Yates county, by whom he has three children: Alfred, Alice, wife of William Monroe, of Lockhaven, Pa.; and Frank C., who resides at home.

Boon, Abram, was born in Ingleside, town of Prattsburg, November 8, 1845. Jacob Boon, was a native of Holland and came to the United States while a young man, coming direct to Prattsburg, and in 1805 located on a farm in the wilderness which he cleared and made for himself a home. He married Phebe Gee, by whom he had five children. He died at the age of seventy-two years. William Boon, father of Abram, was born, reared, and died on the homestead. He married Fannie Deo, who was born in Naples, Ontario county, a daughter of Abram Deo, by whom he had four children: Phœbe, Abram, Sarah, and Lewis. He died in 1877, and his wife survives him and resides on the farm near Ingleside. Abram Deo was a farmer and justice of the peace, and did much business for the public. He was a Democrat and political orator of unusual ability. Abram Boon was reared on the farm and followed farming for many years. He first purchased a small farm, and now owns 210 acres which he superintends, and since 1865 he has been extensively engaged in the buying of produce. In 1893 he became the head of the Boon & Homenway Company, produce dealers in Naples, N. Y., and in the fall and winter of 1894–95 they did a $100,000 business. In 1883 he moved to the village of Ingleside, where he has since made his home. In 1862 he married Sophia, daughter of David and Sarah (Fisher) Morehouse, by whom he had three children: Eva, wife of Frank Harris, Irving and Grace. Mr. Boon died May 10, 1895, dropping dead suddenly while preparing for breakfast.

Allerton, Dudley D., was born in Bath, May 13, 1857. Delanson Allerton, his father, was a native of Greene county, N. Y., and the family trace their descent from Isaac Allerton who came from England to the United States in the ship Mayflower, who landed at Plymouth Rock, and came to Steuben county with his parents and settled at Prattsburg. Delanson married Mary J., daughter of Moses Dudley, by whom he he had three children: Dudley, Mrs. Frank Parker, and Sarah. In 1835 he came to Bath, where he was a farmer, and died in 1894, in his seventy-ninth year.

Aldrich, Dr. J. O., was born in the town of Thurston, December 16, 1848. Thomas Aldrich, his father, was a native of Rhode Island, and came to Steuben county, and

was among the pioneers of that county. He married Julia A. Eddy for his first wife, and his second was Elizabeth, daughter of John Yost. He studied medicine in Rhode Island, and for years travelled over the surrounding country horseback, and he died in 1881, in his eighty-eighth year. J. O. Aldrich was educated at Woodhull Academy, and graduated from Eclectic College of Medicine at Cincinnati in 1882, and then came to Bath and established his practice. In 1882 he married Jennie F., daughter of Martin Brownell. Mr. Aldrich is one of the progressive men of his town, serving as trustee, and was also appointed as examining surgeon of the United States Pension Board, serving for four years.

Averill, Gen. W. W., was born in the town of Cameron, Steuben county, November 5, 1832, son of Hiram, a native of Delaware county, and a grandson of Ebenezer, who came from Harperfield, Conn., to Delaware county, and from there to Black Rock. Among the laws of 1814 and 1815 may be found an act for his relief for furnishing supplies to General Scott's army. Hiram Averill came to Steuben county in 1806 and married Huldah, daughter of Thomas Hemingway. He filled various positions of honor and trust, serving as the first postmaster. W. W. Averill was educated at the Elmira Academy, and July 1, 1851, entered the United States Military Academy at West Point, being in the same class with Weitzel, Gregg, George Nichols, Alex. S. Webb, J. W. Turner, Ruggles, and Torbert, and was graduated in 1855, receiving rank of second lieutenant in the Mounted Rifles in 1856, serving on the frontier up to 1858, when he was severely wounded in a night attack by the Indians. Recovering from his wound, he served in the Civil war from 1861 to 1865, being promoted from second lieutenant to brevet major-general of the United States Army, serving in successive grades. His promotion was entirely due to his bravery, and meritorious conduct in the field, being one of fifteen to receive commission for specific distinguished service. He was also given the rank of brigadier general. In 1885 he married Kezia Hayward. For the past eight years has been on the retired list of the army, being on duty as assistant inspector general of Homes for disabled Soldiers and Sailors of the United States.

Bowes, Martin, was born in Ireland, June 15, 1836, and came to the United States and settled in Bath in 1848. In 1857 he purchased a farm, remaining until 1859, and then came into the village of Bath and engaged in the passenger and freight business, and in 1870 he engaged in the coal business, which is still continued, also dealing largely, in connection with his sons, in oils, produce and grain. In 1856 he married Mary, daughter of Hugh McMahon, by whom he had five children: Henry W., Thomas F., a sanitary engineer of Boston, Mass., Ambrose, Mrs. W. W. Faulkner, and Catherine. Mr. Bowes is one of the enterprising men of his town, serving as trustee for six years, and taking an intelligent interest in educational and religious institutions.

Bedell, J. D., was born in the town of Pulteney, October 5, 1844. His father, Calvin C., was a native of New Jersey and came to Pulteney with his father, Jacob, who settled there in 1828. Calvin C. married Elizabeth, daughter of John Van Ness, and was identified as a farmer through life. In 1854 he moved to the town of Bath, where he died in March, 1895, aged seventy-six years. Jacob E. Bedell was educated in the common schools and by his thorough and judicious reading. In 1868 he

married Emily, daughter of T. A. McDowell, by whom he has three children: Glenn C., May L., and Martha. Mr. Bedell is one of the representative men of the town, taking an active interest in educational and religious institutions,

Brundage, Mrs. Sarah.—Jesse Brundage was born in Pennsylvania, May 23, 1801, son of Abraham Brundage, who was one of the earliest settlers of Steuben county. Jesse married Sarah, daughter of Grattan H. Wheeler, in 1831, and they were the parents of four children: Franklin, Grattan, Monroe, and Mrs. Eliza Nellis, none of whom is now living. Monroe served in the war, going as a private, and was promoted for meritorious conduct and bravery in the field to the rank of captain. He was engaged in numerous battles, losing his right arm at the battle of Antietam. He suffered from exposure and the shock to his system was such that he never fully recovered. He died at Bath in 1875. Jesse Brundage was one of the leading men of the town. He died November 9, 1851.

Barber, B. G., was born in Cameron, February 7, 1864, and was educated in Bath, at Haverling Academy, and Rochester University, and for several years was connected with Ross & Hastings' machine shop. In 1892 he married Carrie Gray, daughter of G. H. Brundage, whose ancestors were among the pioneers of Steuben county, and who married Clara Gray, daughter of Daniel Gray, who was a very prominent farmer and stock raiser, serving as supervisor and elected to the State Legislature in 1890. He was taken with pneumonia while at Albany and died March 29, 1891.

Burleson, Dr. Ten Eyck O., was born in Howard, Steuben county, July 21, 1854. Hiram B. Burleson, his father, was a native of the same town, and his grandfather, Russell Burleson, came to Steuben county in 1813, from Chenango county. The family were identified in Otsego county and were among the pioneers of that town. Hiram B. Burleson was born in Howard, February 28, 1816, and he married Catherine, daughter of John Willis, and was identified as a farmer. T. O. Burleson was educated at Alfred University and graduated from Buffalo Medical University in 1880, and began practice at Pulteney, N. Y., and in 1890 received the appointment as surgeon at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home. In 1886 he married Lily M., a daughter of George Bennett of Pulteney. Mr. Burleson is one of the leading men of his profession, elected president of the Steuben Medical Society, and member of the State Medical Society.

Burt, Abram F., was born at Painted Post (now East Corning), June 15, 1838. His father, Benjamin Burt, was a native of Orange county and came to Steuben county in 1825. The family trace their descent back to Henry and Ulalia Burt, who came from England to Springfield, Mass., in 1640. Benjamin Burt married Dorcas Ackerman. Mr. Burt was engaged in farming up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1873 at the age of seventy-six years. Abram F., was educated at Corning and Alfred University. In 1855 he went to California, returning in 1863. In 1866 he came to Savona and engaged in farming. That same year he married Mary H., daughter of Samuel and Zilpha Kenyan, by whom he has one son, Samuel B. Burt. Mr, Burt is one of the leading men of the town,

Bryan, Judson, was born in Bath, June 24, 1843. Joshua W. Bryan, his father, was a native of Steuben county, where he came with his parents, George and Jane,

who settled in Sonora. He married Mary J., daughter of Isaac and Charlotte Allerton, and was identified through life in the farming and lumbering business, and was very prominent in the development of his town, twice elected as supervisor of the town of Savona, which was later incorporated in the town of Bath, and he died July 26, 1891, aged seventy-four years. Judson Bryan was educated in the common schools and Sonora Academy, and in 1869 married Anna, daughter of Hon. Charles S. Longwell, by whom he had five children, George J., Mary K., Julia M., Francis, and Alice J.

Atwood, Urial, was born at Homer, Cortland county, N. Y., April 24, 1828, and is the oldest of eleven children born to David and Mary Barry Atwood, and grandson of Moses and Mary Polmanteer Atwood. Moses was a native of Kingston, N. Y., and a pioneer of German, Chenango county, N. Y., from where he removed to Tioga county, Pa., about 1835, being a farmer by occupation. He died in Charleston, Tioga county, in 1865, and his wife in 1849. The great-grandfather of Urial, Moses Atwood, came from England to Esopus, now Kingston, with three brothers, one of whom settled at Lima, Conn., the other in Massachusetts, and Moses bought a large tract of land in Wyoming Valley, Pa. During the Wyoming massacre in the Revolutionary war he escaped through the wilderness and was fourteen days reaching Bethlehem. He afterwards returned to Esopus, but the town was burned and he lost all of his property. David Atwood was a mason and bricklayer, and from Homer he went to Chatham, Tioga county, and thence in 1833 to Trumbull county, Ohio, where he engaged in farming. Three years later he came to Wellsville, N.Y., thence to Troupsburg, and spent the latter part of his life at Horseheads in charge of the N. C. R. R. woodyards. He died in 1865, and Mrs. Atwood, at Wellsville, in 1889. Urial was educated at Jamestown Academy and Academy Corners, and when fourteen years of age went to work in the lumber business, which occupation he followed until twenty one, and then engaged in farming for a time, and has since been employed as a contractor and builder. In 1888 he went into the undertaking business at Troupsburg, where he is still located. In 1848 he married Sarah H., daughter of Luke and Mary Darling, of Chatham, by whom he had three children: Clarence A., a stock dealer at Williamsport, Pa.; Florence, wife of Perry Schoonover, of Troupsburg; and Emma, who is a proof writer for a law firm in Wichita, Kansas. Mrs. Atwood died in 1869. In 1872 Mr. Atwood married the second time to Ruth Baker, who died in 1893. In 1894 he married his present wife, Maria Hawley, of Jefferson county, N. Y. Mr. Atwood enlisted January 4, 1862, in Co. G, 1st Regt. N. Y. Inft., and was honorably discharged February 28, 1863. He was in the battles of Merrimac and Monitor, capture of Norfolk, and Fair Oaks, and was taken prisoner at 2d Bull Run, paroled and sent to Annapolis. He has been postmaster at Troupsburg for a number of years, and justice eight years. He is a member of Post Baily, No. 351, G. A. R., and of the McClellan Lodge, No. 649, F. & A. M.

Betts, Henry, was born in Dansville, Livingston county, May 26, 1820. John Betts, his father, was a native of Canada and a farmer. The mother of Henry, Polly Welsh, was a daughter of one of the first settlers of Dansville; they were the parents of seven children, of whom Henry was the second son. He was given a good common school education and remained with his father on the farm until twenty-four years of age, when he was married and started for himself by the purchase of a farm

of 100 acres about a mile and a half east of the city. At that time (1844) the business of this city was very small. He made his home on the farm of his first purchase until 1875, and that year he bought his present residence, which had been partly built by George Holland, and has ever since made his home there. By industry and perseverance he increased his possessions until he owned 365 acres of some of the best farm land of the town. He has withdrawn from all farming and labor and is now living a retired life in his beautiful city home. He has always taken an active interest in church work, connected with the Presbyterian society. He was married in 1844 to Olive, daughter of William Hall, a farmer at Dansville; they have been the parents of seven children: William, is a farmer of Hornellsville; Mary, the wife of James K. Brush, a farmer of this town; Electa, the wife of Leonard Nicholson, a farmer of this town; Martha is now her father's constant companion, and Diana also lives at home; Theodore is engaged as superintendent of one of the largest bicycle establishments of New York city; Charlie, the second son, was one of the most promising of our young men, died December 17, 1888, in his twenty-sixth year. Mrs. Betts died November 9, 1889; her death was mourned by all who knew her. She was a lady of noble Christian character and a member of the Presbyterian church. The fourth child, Abby, became the wife of Charles V. Van Sickle; she died May 6, 1892.

Bryan, Dr. E. W., was born in Steuben county in 1832, and graduated from the Homœopathic Hospital College, Cleveland, O., in 1868. Prior to this he had practiced in Marshall county, Ill., from 1863 to 1866. In 1877 he came to Corning after practicing in Ovid for ten years. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, State Homœopathic Medical Society, and Steuben County Homœopathic Medical Society. In 1862 he married Lizzie Jessup.

Talmadge, David H., was born in Greenville, Greene county, N Y., May 4, 1854. His father, Charles Talmadge, is a farmer of that town, and is now sixty-three years age. David H. was given a good common school education, and made his home with his father until he was twenty years of age. He was then for four years engaged in various employments, speculating in hay, grain, fruit, etc., in Greene county. In 1878 he came to Hammondsport, and after spending six months in general employment, he established a draying business, starting in a small way with only one horse, he has rapidly added to his business, and has now six horses which are constantly employed. He is the drayman for the American, Wells Fargo, and United States Express Companies, and also handles the mail for this town. He devotes his time to his business and his only political position was a member of the village council. He is a member of the Natural Protective Legion of Waverly. In 1881 he made his first purchase of a five acre vineyard, which he has increased by purchase to nineteen acres, divided between the lake shore and Pleasant Valley. In November, 1874, Mr. Talmadge married Emma, daughter of Lafayette Moore, of Durham, Greene county, by whom he had four children: Jesse Moore, a student of Cornell University, class of '97; Bessie J., of Hammondsport Union School; Mabel R., also a student of Hammondsport Union School; and Fanny E.

Boone, C. E.—Jacob Boone, the pioneer of the family in Steuben county, came from the Hudson River country about 1800 and settled at Rikers Hollow in the town

of Prattsburg. His sons were George, who settled in Quincy, Mich.; Cornelius, William, and Charles, settled in the town of Prattsburg, where they engaged in farming; and James, who lived at Jackson, Mich., none of whom are living. Rodney Boone was born in 1814, and until 1872 resided in the town of Prattsburg, where he was engaged in farming. In that year he settled at Bloods and engaged in the grain and produce business, which he carried on until 1882. He was a staunch Democrat, taking an active part in politics, and was a member of the board of assessors in both Prattsburg and Cohocton. Mr. Boone was twice married, and his first wife was Susan Brown, and their children were Henry, who settled in Michigan; Adelaide, wife of Burr Edmonds of Cohocton; De Witt C.; Edgar, who died in early manhood; Charles E.; Nida, deceased; and Daniel, deceased. For his second wife Mr. Boone married Sarah M. Welch. He died in 1885. Charles Boone was born in 1853, and has always followed farming. He is an active member of the Democratic party, and is a member of Kanawah Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Atlanta, and the K. O. T. M. In 1877 he married Florence, daughter of Herman Clark of Cohocton, and their children are Jesse, Harry, Grace, and Carlton. De Witt C. was educated at Naples Academy, and studied medicine with Doctors Patchin and A. L. Gilbert, and in 1870 was graduated from the Buffalo Medical College. He immediately located in Wallace, where he remained until 1875, when he located in Springwater, where he practiced his profession until 1892. He was a strong Democrat and took a very active part in political affairs, being twice elected supervisor of Springwater. In 1892 he settled at Atlanta, where he resided until his death, which occurred June 29, 1894. He married Jennie Parks, who survives him.

Argue, Dr. Henry A., was born in Corning in 1861. He graduated from Corning Academy, and spent two years in McGill University, Montreal, and graduated from New York Medical University in 1881, and has since practiced in Corning. He is a member of the Steuben County Medical Society, Corning Academy of Medicine, and the State and National Associations of Railway Surgeons, being surgeon for the Erie railroad.

Baker, Isaac, was born in Cameron, July 3, 1841, son of Urbane and Sarah K. (June) Baker, he a native of Putnam county, N. Y., and she of Hampshire. The grandfather, Samuel D. Baker, came to Steuben county, N. Y., in 1807, thence to Cameron, N. Y., and died in Rathbone. The maternal grandfather was a native of Wales, and died in Hampshire. Urbane Baker, father of Isaac, was a carpenter by trade, and afterwards engaged in farming. He died in Jasper in 1886, and his wife in 1851. Isaac Baker was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. He followed farming until 1861, when he enlisted in Co. K, 1st N. Y. Artillery, and served until July, 1862, when he lost his sight. He came to Jasper in 1870, where he now resides. He is a member of Moses Dennis Post, No. 83, G. A. R. July 2, 1878, he married Katie, daughter of James and Eliza (Pince) Reynolds, she of Long Island, and he of Connecticut; they came to Broome county, thence to Jasper in 1845, where he died May 5, 1873; his wife resides in Hedgesville, N. Y., at eighty years of age.

Brown, L. L., was born in Troupsburg, N. Y., April 2, 1849, son of Henry and Martha (Everett) Brown, both natives of Madison county, N.Y., who came to Troupsburg at an early day, where they died, he in 1851, and she in 1861. L. L. Brown

was reared on a farm, educated in the common schools, and in 1870 came to Jasper and began working by the month for N. A. Prutsman, and now owns a farm of 106 acres, having made his own way. In 1873 he married Laura, daughter of N. A. Prutsman, who was a son of Nicholas Prutsman, one of the very first settlers of Jasper.

Brooks, Marion H., was born in Slaterville Springs, Tompkins connty, N. Y., October 29, 1847, son of William and Jane (Simmons) Brooks, natives of Orange county, and Tompkins county, respectively. The grandfather, James Brooks, a native of England, came to America during the Revolutionary war and spent several years in the war. He settled first in Berks county, Pa.; but afterward moved to Orange county, N. Y., where he died. William Brooks came to Tompkins county when eighteen years old, from thence he moved to Hornellsville and from there enlisted in Co. E, 161st N. Y. Vols. Inft and served two years, dying at Baton Rouge. He was a farmer and also run a saw mill. He was a member of the I. O. O. F. Mrs. Brooks resides at Woodhull and is sixty-seven years of age Marion H. was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools, after which he engaged in farming and running a saw mill. He came to Woodhull in 1863, purchasing a farm of eighty acres, and in 1888 he bought another farm of forty acres, where he now resides. In 1864 Mr. Brooks enlisted in Co. F, 1st New York Lincoln Cavalry, and served one year, and was in the Battle of Winchester. He has served as constable in Woodhull. December 31, 1865, he married Eugenia, daughter of Stephen Colvin, by whom he has two children: Delia R., born November 15, 1867, educated in the common schools, wife of James Calhoun, a mill man of State Run, Pa., and Winnie, born May 31, 1877, educated at Woodhull Academy, now at home.

Abrams, Glen D., was born November 13, 1858. His grandfather, Thomas Abrams, was born in Camillus, Onondaga county, and settled on the Dwight Weld farm in 1818 after which he moved to Patchensville. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Dennis Hess, by whom he had these children: Almond J., Ellen M., Thomas, Lauretta, wife of Dr. Carpenter of North Cohocton, Truman E. and Sophia. Thomas Abrams, father of Glen D., was born in Patchensville, May 18, 1830. He married Harriet Rosenkrans, who was born in Wayland and died February 22, 1869, aged twenty-nine years. They had two children· Glen D. as above; and Minnie, who was born August 24, 1860. In 1860 Mr. Abrams was a partner with Saul Hess in the mercantile business in Wayland, and was also a partner with Martin Kimmel in the same business. He was postmaster of Wayland for eight years. Glen D. Abrams was educated in the public schools of Wayland. He has traveled extensively, and has been in twenty-seven different States of the Union. He is now excise commissioner for a term of three years. He is a member of Wayland Lodge No. 176, I. O. O. F., and Wayland Encampment. At Springwater, N. Y., May 24, 1879, he married Lillian Walker, who was born May 21, 1858, by whom he had one son, Floyd, who was born October 7, 1880. Mr. Abrams was first engaged in farming, and in 1885 he came to Wayland, where he started a grocery business which he continued for one year, after which he bought the building on Main street which he has since conducted as a barber shop and billiard parlor.

Bigelow, Ell, was born in Tyrone, N. Y., November 4, 1841. Rev. Samuel Bigelow, his grandfather, came to Milo, Yates county, N. Y., where he preached for about

twenty years, and died in 1840. He had four sons and two daughters: John, Nathan, Samuel, James, Rachael and Betsey. James Bigelow, father of Ell, was born in Milo, Yates county, N. Y. He married Sarah Van Gorden, who was born in Orange county, N. Y., by whom he had these children: Oscar, James, Urlenzo, Ell, Charlotte, Ann, Maria and Melvina. He died in 1872, aged eighty-two years, and his wife in 1891, aged ninety-one years. Ell Bigelow attended the district school of Tyrone and was graduated from the Watkins Academy, N. Y., in 1864, after which he attended the Geneva Medical College for three years, where he was graduated in 1869. He studied medicine under G. M. Bennett. He went into partnership with Dr. L. B. Heeley, of Cohocton, N. Y., for two years, then removed to Wayland where he has practiced medicine constantly for twenty-three years. In 1882 he married Helen Weinhart, of Wayland, N. Y., who was born in 1853.

Bross, Joseph E., was born in the town of Enfield, Tompkins county, January 11, 1837. His father, James Bross, was a native of Rhode Island and came to Tompkins county at a very early age. He learned the trade of mill-wrighting which he followed all his life. He married Andalucia Rose. Joseph E. Bross is the fifth child of a family of seven, and in early life he was a carpenter and wagonmaker by trade, but of late has devoted his time to farming. For nearly forty years he has lived in the town of Howard, where he is the owner of a fine place of 127 acres located near Howard Flats. He married Emily, daughter of David Parsons, of Howard. Mr. Bross is at present postmaster of Howard Flats, and is a prominent member of the Lewis Lodge of Masons. He is master of the Lodge, also a member of Bath Chapter, No. 95. In politics he is a Democrat and has filled many minor offices.

Barney, Alvin C., was born in Independence, Allegany county, N. Y., February 1, 1833, son of Dr. Anthony and Roxy Chapin Barney, who were from Swansea, Mass., and Herkimer county, N. Y. They came to Independence in 1824, where she died in 1838. The second time he married Henrietta Horton, and they were the parents of five children. She died in May, 1879, and Dr. Barney in 1886, aged eighty-five years. He was educated at Fairfield Medical College, commenced practicing in 1824 in Allegany county, and retired in 1880. He was an active Republican and for years supervisor of Independence, a member of Whiteville Lodge, F. & A. M., and in religion a Universalist. The grandfather, Jonathan B., was a soldier in the Revolution. He was a ship carpenter and lost his fortune in two vessels built about the time of the Embargo Act. Alvin C. Barney was educated at Alfred University, and married in 1857 to Mary, daughter of David and Minerva Sherman, who came from Herkimer county to West Union in 1840. Mr. Sherman was a farmer, dairyman, and manufacturer of cheese, keeping the largest dairy in West Union. He was supervisor twelve years. His death occurred in 1885 and Mrs. Sherman's in 1867. Mr. and Mrs. Barney are the parents of five children: Charles S., a graduate of Alfred and of the Scientific Department of Harvard University; Herbert, a physician of Belmont who was educated at Ann Arbor, Mich., and the Long Island Hospital; Jennie, who died when twelve years of age; Emma S.; and Sarah. They also have an adopted daughter, Louis, wife of Myron A. Kenyon, a draughtsman with Cottrell Bros., manufacturers of printing presses, of Westerly, R. I. Mr. Barney taught school winters and worked on a farm during the summers for nine years, when he gave his entire attention to farming and dealing in lumber, having 520 acres of land.

He has been supervisor of West Union and chairman of board two years, clerk for three years, and represented his district in the Assembly in 1871. He is a member of Whiteville Lodge, No. 51, K. O. T. M.

Brennin, John, was born on the adjoining farm to where he now resides, July 7, 1851, son of Thomas and Mary Doyle Brennin, who settled here about 1848. They were the parents of nine children: Catherine Rose, James, John, William, Thomas, Abner, Mary Day, Ellen Wheeler, and Margaret Day. John married Mary Louisa, daughter of Charles and Catherine Ballard Perbasco, who resided in Pennsylvania, and they have nine children: Annie Louisa, James Fred, Henry, Abner, Erwin S., Arthur M., Ruby, Jessie, and Ellen. Annie Louisa married Frank Raplee, who resides in Addison; John is a tobacco and dairy farmer, his farm consisting of 150 acres. He has been collector and is now highway commissioner, which office he has held five years.

Bartholomew, John, was born in Bradford, October 20, 1824, the oldest of seven children born to Daniel and Marilla (Tobias) Bartholomew. Daniel came with his parents, Daniel and Catherine Bartholomew, from Lancaster, Pa., to Bradford among the early settlers. Daniel, the grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and Daniel, his son, was in the war of 1812. Daniel Bartholomew, jr., was reared on a farm and always followed that line of work. John Bartholomew has always been engaged in farming in Bradford and owns a farm of 116 acres. He married Susan, daughter of William Baskins, and niece of Lawyer Baskins, of Watkins. They have two children: Daniel, a homoeopathic physician, of Holly, Mich., who was educated at Savona Academy, and Philadelphia and Cleveland Medical Schools; and has taken the highest degree in Masonry; and Alice, the wife of Henry Conley (mentioned elsewhere). Mr. Bartholomew has been road commissioner of Bradford. He and his family attend the Methodist church.

Briggs, Joseph L., was born in Cohocton, N. Y., in 1833, son of Stephen A. Briggs, who was born in the Mohawk Valley in 1796, one of seven children born to John and Elsie Briggs. Stephen devoted his whole life to farming, and came to Cohocton, Steuben county, in 1826; he later spent eleven years in Ontario county when he returned to Steuben county, and the last few years of his life were spent in Michigan, having gone there to visit his sons. His wife was Maria, daughter of David Putnam of Montgomery county, by whom he had these children: Annanias E., Sydney S., Mary J., and Joseph L. He died in 1876, and his wife in 1862. David Putnam was a noted scout and Indian fighter under General Van Rensselaer, and who after the war was killed and scalped by the Indians. Mr. Briggs received a limited education at the common schools and remained with his father until he was twenty-six years of age when he was assisted in a small way by his father, and began for himself as a farmer. In 1865 he purchased his present farm of 134 acres which he has cleared of stumps and stones, and forty acres of which he has cleared of entire forests and made many other necessary improvements. He married Maria, daughter of William and Mary Boyd, by whom he had two children: Mary L., and Joseph, who was educated in the Franklin Academy, and is now teaching.

Adams, H. De Loss, son of George and Betsy Underwood Adams, was born in 1855 in Hornby. The father was a native of Montgomery county and came to Hornby

when five years old with his father, Isaac. The mother was a daughter of Jesse Underwood and a native of Hornby. The parents died in 1893 and 1873, aged seventy-five and fifty-one. H. De Loss and an older brother, Charles R., comprise the family. In 1878, Mr. Adams married Cora Dickinson, a native of the town of Hornby. They have since resided on his present place known as the Daniel Goodsell farm consisting of one hundred and fifty acres.

Allen, T. Alfred, was born on the Allen homestead near the Woodhull town line. He is a son of Thomas and Margaret Allen, who came here with their family of five children, George, William, Nancy Northrup, Joseph, and T. Alfred, in 1826 and settled in the southern part of the town of Cameron. When Thomas settled on the Allen homestead there was but one tree cut on the place and by hard labor it has been changed from a wilderness to a productive farm. T. Alfred Allen married Mary A., a daughter of James McFadden, by whom he had these children: Emma Irene (deceased), Nancy Ella Frohman (afterwards married Robert Toppins), Rosa B. Campbell of Iowa, Katie M., William Alfred. Mr. Allen after the death of his first wife, married Alice Northrup. He is a member of the M. E. church and has been since fifteen years of age.

Alexander, James, was born in Morris, Otsego county, in 1829. John Alexander, father of James, was born in Ireland, about 1795, came to America when a young man, and settled in Morris, Otsego county, where he spent his life. He engaged in harness making, which business he has always followed. He married Margaret McDole, of Ireland, by whom he had eight children: Margaret, Helena, William, Jane Ann, Matilda L., John, Emily, and James. After the father's death the family removed to Chenango county and purchased a farm. James Alexander was educated in New Berlin, Chenango county, and at fifteen years of age began life's battles for himself by learning the harness maker's trade, which he followed about sixteen years. In 1853 he came to Pulteney where he engaged in the same business until 1856, when he married Celia, daughter of Joel and Nancy (Folwell) Hyatt, and removed to his father-in-law's homestead, where he has since erected fine, large commodious buildings, and is one of the early fruit growers of this section; he now owns a ten-acre vineyard.

Argus, Philip, was born in Rheinzabern, Germany, in 1836, son of Jacob Argus, who was born in 1800, one of two sons and two daughters born to Leonard Argus, a farmer and vineyardist. Jacob Argus was a farmer and grape grower. His wife was Philiphena Masel and their children were John, Martin, and Philip, all of whom came to America. John and Martin are deceased. Philip Argus, upon landing in America, went directly to Wisconsin, where he was engaged in farm work for five years. He then came to Urbana, Steuben county N. Y., where he worked in the vineyards for four years, after which time he moved to Kansas, spending eleven years there in farming and grape growing. He then returned to Steuben county and purchased his present farm of forty-seven acres, which he cleared and set out forty acres of vines, the entire product of which he manufactures into the finest qualities of wine. In 1839 Mr. Argus married Abolonia Bell, of Prairie du Chien, Wis. (formerly of Germany), and their children are Jacob, Martin, Barbara, Anthony,

Mary, Lizzie, Catherine, John, and Abolonia. Mr. Argus is a Democrat and a member of the C. M. B. A.

Acomb, Fred D., was born November 5, 1868. His paternal grandfather, was born in England and settled on Sandy Hill, where he died two years later of cholera, which raged in that locality. Thomas Acomb, the father of Fred D., was born in England February 9, 1827, and died March 29, 1893, aged sixty-six years. He came to America with his parents in 1832. He married Elizabeth Florey, by whom he had nine children: William H., Matilda Babcock, Frank, Ann Hall, Minnie Sterner, Jane Flint (M.D.), Daniel G., and Nellie. Mr. Acomb was an energetic man, who began life without a cent and at his death was possessed of 750 acres of land. He was assessor of Dansville for many years. Fred D. was educated in the common schools and attended the Dansville High School for a time. He resides on the old homestead and does quite an extensive dairy business. At Dansville, N. Y., October 8, 1891, he married Carrie Stone, who was born in Dansville, Livingston county, N. Y., June 19, 1871, by whom he has one child; John F., born December 19, 1892.

Wheeler, Charles Grattan, was born in the town of Wheeler, N. Y., July 4, 1854. He was educated at the Hammondsport Academy, and his first occupation was with the Hammondsport Wine Company, where he remained until 1886, with five years of the time on the road. In 1886 he engaged with the Lake Keuka Wine Company, owning one-fourth interest, of which he is the secretary and general manager. October 27, 1880, he married Adele M Lozier, of Dansville, N. Y., by whom he had four children: Florence, Munroe, Lozier, and Carrie, who died in infancy. Mr. Wheeler has twenty five acres of vineyard, also a peach orchard and six acres of small fruit.

Kilbury, Joel.—His grandfather, Robert Kilbury, was born in Vermont in 1765, and moved to the town of Dansville and settled on the farm now owned by William Cridler, and from there went to Indiana, where he died. Joel's father, Robert Kilbury, who was born in Vermont in 1821, came to Dansville with his father, where he purchased a farm a little north of Fremont Center. In 1821 he married Eunice Carrington, who was born in Washington county, N. Y. They were members of the Baptist church. He died at the age of eighty-seven, and she, in 1891. They were the parents of ten children, two of whom died in infancy: Sarah Jane Faulkner, born in 1822; Eli C., born in 1823; Edwin R., born in 1825; Robert Smith, born in 1827; Phebe A. Gates, born in 1829; Mary M. Cotton, born in 1831; Joel C., born September 11, 1839; and Andrew, born in 1835. Joel was educated at the Rogersville Seminary. In 1862 he went to California, where he remained two years, and when he returned he purchased his father's farm, where he now resides. He has held the offices of supervisor and highway commissioner of the town of Fremont. Mr. Kilbury married Harriet Horten, in 1864, and eight children were born to them: Mary Eugena Lessig, born in 1866; Edwin R., born in 1867; Harriet E., born in 1870; Alfred Horton, born in 1872; Charles S., born in 1875; Guy Mc., born in 1880; Paullina May, born in 1883; and Merlin J., born in 1887. David H. Lessig, husband of Mary Eugena Lessig, is a merchant in Indiana. Edwin R. is a merchant at Fremont Center.

Pritting, John.—John Pritting, sr., was the pioneer of the family in Steuben

county. He was a native of Germany and came to America about 1850 and settled in the eastern part of Cohocton, where he purchased a farm and became a prosperous farmer. At the time he took up the land it was heavily timbered and for many years he made large quantities of shaved shingles. He was a prominent member of St. Paul's Lutheran church of Cohocton and one of its trustees. He married Anna Hach, and they were the parents of the following children; Margaret, wife of George Fronk; Mary; Lucy, who married Conrad Fox, of Naples, N. Y.; John, who married Cora Rouse, and settled in Cohocton, being a successful farmer; Louisa, wife of George Caward of Cohocton; Jacob, who lives on the homestead, and married Eva Blumenthal; Conrad, who married Minnie Hayward, and resides in Cohocton; and Fred. Mr. Pritting died in 1870.

Zeh, Melchor, and Zeh, Kilian.—Kilian Zeh, sr., the first of this family to settle in Steuben county, was a native of Germany and came to America in 1845, and first located in New York city, and two years later removed to Pennsylvania, where he lived until 1857, when he settled in the western part of the town of Cohocton and purchased a farm, where he lived until his death in 1878. He was one of the founders of St. Paul's Lutheran church of Cohocton, and was one of the organizers of Zion's Lutheran church. He married Mary Goodheart, and their children were Frederick, who settled in Kalamazoo, Mich.; Melchor; Louis, who resided in Cohocton, where he died; Kilian; and John, who died young. Kilian Zeh, jr., located in Cohocton, is a carpenter by trade and is also engaged in farming. He is a member of St. Paul's Lutheran church. He married Mary, daughter of Henry Schwingle of Cohocton, and their children are John F., Edward F., Catherine L., Martha M., Charles H., Clara, and Otto, living, and Herman M., deceased. Melchor Zeh located in this town, where he is a successful farmer. He is a strong Republican, and was elected poormaster in 1895. He is a member of St. Paul's Lutheran church. He married Mary, daughter of Nicholas Folts, and their children are Mary C., wife of Jacob Link, John F., William J., Henry L., George P., Louise L., Samuel D., Emma H., Martin T., living, and Julia M., deceased. Louise has three children, Frederic, Spencer and Julia.

Bush, W. L.—The pioneer of the Bush family was Conrad Bush, who came from Germany in an early day, and settled at Pompey, Onondaga county, N. Y. He served in the Revolutionary war, and had twelve children, as follows: Susan, William, Conrad, jr., John, Ellick, Thomas, Jacob, Elias, George, Lyman, Charles, Polly. John Bush, son of Conrad, served in the war of 1812. He was one of the early settlers of Cohocton, and came from Onondaga county and took up 100 acres on the River Road, there being but only one house between there and North Cohocton. He made his first clearing on the corner where the Bush school house now stands, sowed it to wheat, returned to Onondaga county, and the following spring brought back his family. He built the first frame house in the town and brought in the first hay rake, and became a prosperous farmer. He was for several years in the mercantile business in Cohocton. He married Martha Case for his first wife, by whom he had twelve children: Mary, who married Lewis Kimball, and settled in Cohocton, N. Y.; Martha, who married Simon Smith, and settled in Naples; Aurelia, who married Darwin Kimball, and settled in Cohocton; Lyman, who married Lucinda Sutton, and settled in Pompey, N.Y.; John, deceased; Morris, in Cohocton; Elias, who settled in

Butler county, Iowa; Thomas, deceased; Minerva, wife of William Miller, of Cohocton; Juliette, who married Robert Perry, and settled in Decatur, Ill.; Wesley, who served four years in the Rebellion and afterwards married for his first wife Minerva Wilson, and settled on the homestead, and for his second wife he married Mary Lowell; and Jane, who married Ira Stillman, of Onondaga county. For his second wife John Bush married Mrs. William Wing, by whom he had two children: Celeste, who married Hiram W. Hatch, of Cohocton; and Lois, who died unmarried. Norris Bush was born in Cohocton, in 1829, and has always followed farming. In 1865 he settled in the town of Naples, near the Cohocton line. He married Helen Lee, by whom he had three children: Mary J. (Mrs. J. R. Wetmore) of North Cohocton; Wheeler L., a farmer of Cohocton; and Elizabeth (Mrs. Ellwyn Briggs).

Brink, Franklin Johnson, was born on a farm in the town of Urbana, October 8, 1821. His father, Matthew Brink, was one of the first settlers of this section, coming from New Jersey when only a lad. He was a blacksmith and justice of the peace for many years. He was the proprietor of an ashery in the village, and also run the first horse boat on Lake Keuka, and was a captain of the National Guards. He left here in 1830, and died in Michigan, in 1836. He married Harriet Webster, by whom he had four children, of which Franklin Johnson is the only one living. Mrs. Brink died in 1856. Franklin Johnson was given a good common school education, and his first occupation was in the blacksmith shop with his father. He came to this town in 1837 and for a few years worked by the month. In 1862 he bought a farm of fifty acres, where he lived for ten years, and then sold and bought 113 acres where we now find him conducting a general grain farm with a vineyard of five acres and some sheep. In 1863 he returned to the trade of blacksmith and has a shop on his present farm. In 1846 he married Susan Randall, a native of New Jersey, by whom he had five children: Emma, who died in March, 1894, aged twenty-seven years; Harriet Bailey, wife of Frank B., a farmer of this town; Mary, wife of Willard French; and Elbert, who lives on the homestead farm.

Colgrove, Henry, was born on a farm in the town of Hornellsville, August 20, 1835, grandson of Samuel Colgrove, from Rhode Island, and son of Francis Colgrove, a native of Painted Post, born June 20, 1810. He married in 1830, Amanda Pitts, daughter of John Pitts of Hornellsville. He always resided in Steuben county, and through his life was interested in school and church work. He died November 25, 1878. Henry was the second of a family of ten children, of whom eight are still living. He was educated in the common schools and Alfred University, and followed his father on the farm and in stock dealing. In 1877 he added to his farming interests the dealing in produce at Burns. In 1886 Mr. Colgrove moved to Arkport, where he engaged in dealing in farm produce, particularly in potatoes and fruits, in 1895 handling about 100,000 bushels of potatoes alone. Mr. Colgrove is a warm Republican, and was twice (in 1880–81) supervisor of the town of Burns, and in 1889 was elected to the same office in Hornellsville, and again elected in 1891. He also held the office of assessor in both towns. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for fifteen years, a member of Canaseraga lodge No. 781, he is also a member of Steuben Chapter No. 101, and De Molay Commandery No. 22. He has always taken an active interest in church and school work, and is a member of the board of education of Arkport. He married, March 15, 1859, Sarah, daughter of James Miller of

South Dansville. They have three sons: James Francis, a partner with his father in the produce business and now located in New York city; J. Hervey, a farmer of Dansville; and Henry Miller, an optician and jeweler of Canaseraga.

Conderman, Charles, was born in Fremont, Steuben county, N. Y., January 15, 1864. He was the son of John D. and Aseneth Conderman. In 1884 he graduated from the Hornellsville Free Academy, and in 1886 entered the law office of Fay P. Rathbun, and began the study of law. In 1889 he entered the Albany Law School, from which he graduated in 1890 and was admitted to the New York State bar in the same year. He has successfully practiced his profession at Hornellsville, N. Y., ever since. In 1892 he was elected a member of the Common Council of the city of Hornellsville, which office he still holds, being re-elected in 1894. Mr. Conderman is a man of sterling qualities, active and incorruptible in the discharge of his duties, and persevering in his denunciation of ring rule. He has been conspicuous in his exposure of corrupt city politics which has resulted in immense good to the city, so that to-day he is looked upon as one of the staunchest aldermen that the city of Hornellsville has ever had.

Curtis, John S., was born in the town of Campbell, August 9, 1865. Daniel B. Curtis his father, was a native of Connecticut, and came to the town of Campbell among the first settlers, where he engaged in tanning and farming. He married May A. Brown of Campbell, by whom he had five children: Jennie, John S., George H., Uriah B., and May. John S. Curtis was educated in the district schools of Campbell. He attended the military school at Cayuga Lake, one year at a preparatory school, and then took charge of his father's farm of 500 acres, which he now owns. Since 1887 he has been agent for the N. Y., L. E. & W. R. R. He married Grace, daughter of C. H. Bemis of Campbell, by whom he had one child, Daniel B. In 1893 Mr. Curtis was elected supervisor of the town, for a three years term. In politics he is a Republican.

Cleveland, Shepard A., was born in Delaware county, August 7, 1842. John P. Cleveland, his father, was a native of the same county, and came to South Post, on the line between Steuben county and Chemung county, where he bought timberland and cleared a farm. He was in the lumber business for many years, and died in the town of Campbell, aged ninety-four years. He married Nancy Cotton of Connecticut. Shepard A. Cleveland was educated in Steuben county, and then engaged in farming, and now owns a farm of 270 acres. He married Mary, daughter of Samuel Rumsey of Victor, Ontario county, by whom he had five children: Ida M., Alice G., Nancy D., Ray S., and Mertie M. Mr. Cleveland has held many of the minor offices of the town, and is a member of the M. E. church. In politics he is a Prohibitionist.

Cody, Frank A., was born in Hornellsville, January 21, 1857, son of Levi Cody who came from Connecticut to Hornellsville when quite small, with his father who cleared land for a farm, which at that time was a wilderness. He married Sarah Cobern, by whom he had four children: Frank, Fred, Charles and Howard. Frank A. Cody was educated in this county, after which he engaged in farming and lumbering, and at present devotes his time to farming, and now owns a farm on the Mead's Creek road, of 130 acres. He married Sarah, daughter of James Hamilton of Ireland, by whom he had one daughter, Mary. He is a member of the M. E. church, and in politics is a Republican.

Campbell, William H., was born in Seneca county, May 19, 1832, the third son of four born to Luther and Sally (Townsend) Campbell, both of Seneca county. Elijah and Pattie Townsend were pioneers of Townsville, Seneca county, for whom the town was named. The grandfather, John Campbell, was a farmer of Seneca county and died in Greenwood. Luther Campbell came to Greenwood about 1835 and cleared considerable land and died in 1850. Mrs. Campbell died March 10, 1840. William H. Campbell was with his father until twenty years of age and helped to clear several farms. He then started in business for himself and now owns a good farm of 122 acres which he rents and resides on a farm of ten acres. March 13, 1857, he married Sophronia Petre, of Herkimer county, N. Y., by whom he had three children: Alice, wife of J. Rogers, a farmer of Greenwood; Lottie, wife of William Rowland, also a farmer of Greenwood; and Hayden, who died in October, 1888, aged twenty-one years.

Crawford Bros.—Lewis Crawford was born in Lycoming county, Pa., in 1881, son of David and Margaret Sarah Crawford, who came to Rathbone about 1825, where they lived and died. He married Elizabeth Mullison, a native of Luzerne county, Pa., born December 23, 1824, daughter of John and Margaret Phoenix Mullison, he a native of Pennsylvania, and she of Delaware county, N. Y. They came to Rathbone in 1832, where he died July 23, 1864, and she, September 15, 1885. Lewis Crawford was educated in the common schools, and was a farmer and lumberman, owning about 250 acres of land. In politics he was a Democrat and was assessor and commissioner. Mr. and Mrs. Crawford were the parents of nine children, seven of whom are living; William, who is now engaged in the hay and grain business; Charles, David, Martha, wife of Dewitt Northrup; George, who resides on the homestead; Eugene, born April 7, 1856; and James, born February 28, 1864. Eugene was educated in the common schools, and the Poughkeepsie Business College, from which he graduated in 1879. He clerked for his brother William several years and then entered into partnership with him in 1879. They continued in business until 1891 when they dissolved partnership, his younger brother, James, buying out William, and they have since continued under the firm name of Crawford Bros. Eugene married Mary, daughter of Finley Goff of Rathbone, and they have two children: Lewis and Finley. James was educated in the common schools, and was graduated from the Poughkeepsie Business College in 1886, and clerked for his brother until he formed a partnership, as above stated. October 28, 1890, he married Lottie Richmyer, daughter of John Richmyer, and two children have been born to them: William and Ruth. James Crawford was appointed postmaster in 1890. Mr. Lewis Crawford died in 1881.

Campbell, George, was born in Island, August 18, 1842, son of Thomas and Mary (Wilson) Campbell, natives of Island, who came to Cameron in 1849, where Mrs. Campbell died about 1850, and where Mr. Campbell now resides. George Campbell was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. He owns 178 acres of land in Cameron, and in 1884 bought 127 acres in Rathbone, N. Y., and follows general farming. He is a member of Cameron Mills Lodge, No. 547, F. and A. M., and is also a member of the Farmers' Alliance. He was a justice of the peace and highway commissioner in Cameron. His grandfather, Alexander Campbell, was a native of Island and came to Steuben county at an early day, and was a well-read

man for his time, prominent politically, and was postmaster for a number of years in Cameron, N. Y.

Cole, Jesse F., was born in Rathbone, N. Y., July 8, 1868. His grandfather, Jacob Cole, lived on the south side of the river and afterwards removed to the south part of the town, where he cleared a large farm and became quite wealthy. Albert Cole, father of Jesse F., was born in Rathbone, N. Y. He was a farmer and spent his life in Rathbone. He married Sarah Warner, who was born in Sussex county, N. J., daughter of Henry and Arvilla (Rubert) Warner; he died in New Jersey in 1893, and she in Rathbone, while on a visit. Mr. Cole died October 27, 1893, and his widow lives with her son. Jesse F. Cole was reared on a farm and educated at Woodhull Academy, after which he learned the barber's trade, and in 1891 came to Rathbone, where he has since resided. In politics he is a Republican, and is now serving his second term as town clerk. April 7, 1895, he married Satie Crawford, daughter of James Crawford, of Rathbone.

Cook, Andrew W., was born in Dansville, N. Y., September 14, 1828. His father, Andrew Cook, was born in East Haddam, Conn., and died in June, 1857, aged seventy-one years. He came from Connecticut in 1808 and settled in Geneseo, and in 1809 built a saw mill on the site of Sweet's foundry. In 1814 he purchased the farm in Dansville, now owned by his son. He married Elizabeth McWhorter, who was born in Northumberland, Pa., and died in 1869, aged seventy-eight years. They had twelve children: Frances, born September 18, 1813, and died July 22, 1816; Sarah Sylvester born June 23, 1815, and died in 1892; Gideon, born March 18, 1817, and died March 26, 1821; Thomas, born April 4, 1819, deceased; Marion, born May 15, 1821, and died August 21, 1824; Huldah L., born April 17, 1823, and died October 1, 1887; Lucretia, born March 6, 1825, and died April 2, 1825; William, born September 9, 1826, and died March 21, 1828; Andrew W., born September 14, 1828; Caroline E. Gould, born October 20, 1830; and John C. and James O., twins, born April 1, 1833. Andrew W. received a common school education and subsequently took a course at the Rogersville Seminary, after which he engaged in farming, and has also worked at the carpenter's trade for sixteen years. He has held the office of justice of the peace of Dansville, and was elected superintendent of the poor for Steuben county in 1872 and served three years. He is a member of Dansville Ledge, No. 478, F. and A. M. In October, 1856, he married Mary J. Wellington, who was born in 1827 and died in 1874, by whom he had three children: Adah Bell Sponable, born July 27, 1857; Julia E. Wood, born October 12, 1859; and William S., born June 8, 1864. Mr. Cook married for his second wife, Ellen M. Howard, who was born in Albany, Vt., September 10, 1839.

Curray, Charles O., was born on Oak Hill, on the place where he now resides, in 1836. His father, James B. Curray, was born in Tompkins county, N. Y., and died in Dansville, N. Y., on the place where his son now resides, in 1888, aged eighty-six years. He settled on Oak Hill about 1835. He married Nancy Miller, who was born in Tompkins county, N. Y., and died on Oak Hill, aged sixty-six years. They had ten children: Eveline Coe; Angeline Hendy, deceased; William W., deceased; Mary A. Burdette; Fanny Newcomb, deceased; Emma Jane Miller, deceased; Milton S., deceased; Charles O., as above; Olivia Crow, and Emerdette Cane, deceased.

Charles O. attended the common schools and took a course in the Rogersville Seminary. He has always followed farming, and now owns a farm of 150 acres. In October, 1861, he enlisted in the 104th N. Y. Wadsworth Guards, and was discharged in February, 1863. He took part in Second Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam and Fredericksburg. He is a member of Dansville Lodge, No. 478, F. and A.M. He married Mary A. Levers, who was born in Pennsylvania, July 22, 1836, by whom he had three children: Lillie M., born in January, 1872; John B., born in April, 1873, and Susan, born July 14, 1878.

Cooper, John E., was born on the farm where he now resides, September 27, 1852, son of Charles J., and grandson of Dr. John Cooper. John E. Cooper married Mary Friesleder, and they have three children: Hippolyt, John, jr., and Mary. Mr. Cooper is a farmer, having a farm which consists of 140 acres, and has been assessor of the town of Erwin.

Campbell, George W., was born in the town of Campbell, August 2, 1818, son of Archibald Campbell, one of the first settlers of that town, which was named after his family. George W. settled in the town of Erwin in 1885, and married Elizabeth Burrill, and they have three children: Sarah Louise, of Painted Post; Solomon A., of Oneida, Madison county, and Archibald W., of Elkland, Pa. Mr. Campbell has been supervisor of the town of Erwin for five years, and held that office in the town of Campbell four years during the war. He has been county superintendent of the poor of Steuben county for three years.

Carroll, Jackson, was born in the town of Bath, July 19, 1860, son of Andrew Carroll, who was born in Ireland, November 1, 1804, came to this country when about twenty-eight, and settled in the town of Bath, where he cleared a farm of 125 acres, where he continued to live until his death in 1889, at the age of eighty-five. He married Anna Ward, of Ireland, and they were the parents of eleven children, six of whom are living at the present time. Jackson Carroll is a farmer by occupation and owns a farm of 100 acres improved land. He was educated in the town of Bath. He married Haley, daughter of George Stewart, of Howard, and they have two children: Deo and Otto. He is a member of the Baptist church. In politics Mr. Carroll is a Democrat, and has held minor offices.

Coats, Thomas, was born in Ireland, May 13, 1839, came to the United States in 1853, and settled in the town of Howard. He first worked by the month, but started out for himself in 1868, is a farmer by occupation and owns a farm of 175 acres; also some timber land. He raises principally wheat, oats, barley and potatoes. His crop of potatoes for 1894 was over 2,000 bushels. In 1868 he married Mariah, daughter of George Wilson, a farmer, and they were the parents of ten children, nine of whom are living. Mr. Coats is at the present time assessor of the town, and has also been trustee of the district. In politics he is a Republican.

Cole, Alvah M., was born in the town of Addison, Steuben county, August 27, 1821, son of Peleg G. Cole, who was born in Columbia county, N. Y. He came to Steuben county in 1815 and settled in Addison, and in 1817 came to the town of Howard, where he bought land and cleared a farm of eighty-four acres, where he remained until his death. He married Mary, daughter of Isaac Tracey, who was one of the first settlers of Addison, and they were the parents of eight children. Alvah M. re-

mained on the farm, teaching school in the winter and working on the farm in the summer, studied law for nine months, and has practiced in a justice's court for twenty-five years. He has held the office of supervisor and other offices of the town. He married Ann, daughter of Henry Freelove of Howard, and they have five children: May, deceased, Alvah P., Phoebe, Martha, and Frank. Alvah is a farmer, the youngest son is a railroader, Martha is deceased, and Phoebe is married to a Mr. Armstrong.

Casson, John C., was born in Otsego county, N. Y., and when a boy came to the town of Tuscarora with his parents, where he has since resided. Mr. Casson is one of the most enterprising citizen of his town, and also one of the wealthiest, owning considerable property by himself, and is also in partnership with his brother in real estate and in the manufacture of lumber. In politics he is an ardent Prohibitionist. He is unmarried and lives with his brother, Mordecai, who is mentioned elsewhere in this book.

Cook, Adam P., was born in Amsterdam, Montgomery county, April 1, 1827. Casper Cook, his grandfather was a native of Holland and came to America with his parents shortly after the close of the Revolutionary war. He was a farmer by occupation, and reared six children. Benjamin Cook, father of Adam P., was born in Schenectady, N. Y., in 1807, and came to the town of Seneca, Ontario county, about 1831, a year later removed to the town of Wheeler, thence to the town of Prattsburg a few months later, where he lived many years and bought and sold several farms. In 1876 he removed from his farm to the village of Prattsburg where he lived until 1888, when he removed to the town of Phelps, Ontario county, where he lived with a daughter until his death which occurred in July, 1894. He served as assessor twelve years, also as commissioner of highways, justice of the peace, etc., and was a member of the order of Odd Fellows. He married Angeline Vrooman of Schenectady, a daughter of Henry Vrooman, by whom he had these children: Adam P., Henry V., Charles (deceased), William, Catherine, Benjamin, Sarah, and Albert. His wife died in 1883. Adam P. Cook began for himself when twenty-one years of age at farm and saw mill work by the year for three years, after which for some years he engaged in farming for himself on rented farms, and in 1869 bought his present farm of 113 acres, where he has been a successful breeder of sheep and horses, and has now bought and paid for a large farm of 170 acres, made necessary improvements, and accumulated a good property. He served as commissioner of highways three terms, assessor nine years, and in 1856 married Elenore N. Edwards, who was born in Wheeler, daughter of Solomon and Sarah (Nobles) Edwards, by whom he had three children: Frank E., who assists in operating the farm; Carrie, wife of Fred Cramer of Hammondsport, N. Y.; and Catherine, wife of Fred Lewis of Wheeler village.

Crane, Ferrel J., is a descendant of an old Massachusetts family. His father, Lyman Crane, who was born in the Bay State in 1807, came with his parents to Cortland, N. Y., where in 1830 he married Charlotte, daughter of Hezekiah Howe. Three years later he came to Addison and purchased 200 acres of forest land, about five miles north of the village, where he engaged in farming and lumbering with great financial success. Of Mr. Crane's ten children, Ferrel, who resides on the farm

where he was born in 1856, is the youngest. He is a blacksmith by trade, and has erected a shop on the farm. His mother died at his home in 1890, at an advanced age. Mr. Crane married Amy, daughter of Garrison Briggs, of Addison, who was a native of Corning, N. Y., and a descendant of an old Dutch family. They were the parents of three children: Maud E., born in 1880, and died April 21, 1889; Clara Sophia, born in 1883; and Mabel, born in 1892.

Corbett, George R., was born in Massachusetts, December 31, 1830, son of Joseph Corbett, who was also born in Massachusetts, and came to the town of Hartsville in 1840, where he bought a claim of 112 acres. Joseph Corbett married Jane Babcock, of Massachusetts, and they were the parents of eight children, of whom George R. is the oldest son living. George R. was educated in the district schools of Hartsville, and learned the carpenter's trade. He entered the 16th New York Artillery, served from January 4, 1864, to November 1, 1865. He married Phebe D., daughter John Van Buskirk, of Hartsville, who was a farmer and lumberman, and they have seven children. Mr. Corbett has held the office of justice, assessor, and other minor offices. At present he is notary public, and mail carrier from Purdy Creek to Canisteo, a member of Post Abram Allen, No. 194, and also member of the Grange. In politics he is a Democrat.

Carman, Joseph W., was born in the town of Vern, Sussex county, N. J., son of Joseph and Catherine (Rude) Carman. The parental grandfather, Thomas Carman, came from Long Island and settled in Bloomingdale, Passaic county, N. J., where he died. He was a farmer by occupation, and was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Joseph Carman sold his farm and learned the blacksmith's trade. He died in Vern, N. J., aged sixty-four years. His wife came to Bradford and spent her last days with her children, dying at the age of eighty-six years. Joseph W. lived on a farm until twenty years of age, when he learned the carpenter's trade, which he has since followed, since the war working six or seven years in Bath. In 1889 he married Jane, daughter of —— and Jane (Shaw) Terris, natives of New Jersey and Prattsburg, Steuben county, respectively. The maternal grandparents, John and Susan (Mace) ——, came to Prattsburg from New Jersey, from thence to Yates county, where he died at the age of sixty years. The great-grandfather, Abel Mace, died in Steuben. Joseph W., enlisted in Co. F, 27th New Jersey Vols., in September, 1862, and was honorably discharged in the fall of 1863. He was at Washington and Alexandria. He has been town inspector, but does not now hold office. He is a member of New Jersey Lodge, No. 668 F. & A. M.

Coston, Charles, was born in Bath, N. Y., May 3, 1839, son of Christopher and Nancy (White) Coston, she coming from Pennsylvania with her parents, John and —— White, and he came to Steuben county about 1855, and settled in Thurston where they both died. They had four children who grew to manhood and womanhood: John, who died in Andersonville Prison; Charles, as above; Mary, wife of Mr. Strong; and Caroline, wife of Ezra Reeves, of Thurston, and they have three children: Ada, Nancy, and John. Charles Coston was educated in the common schools. He is a farmer and owns ninety-six acres of land. When the war broke out he was drafted and sent a substitute.

Cross, Edward D., was born in Pulteney, in February, 1852. His grandfather,

Lewis Cross, came from Westchester county to Pulteney in 1830, and settled on the farm now owned and occupied by his son, Odel, and grandson, Edward D. He married Polly Schofield, by whom he had nine children. Odel C. Cross, father of Edward D., was born in Westchester county, N. Y., in 1826, and came to Pulteney with his father, and has spent his life on the homestead, farming and grape growing. He has been supervisor of the town, and filled other local offices. He married Adelaide, daughter of Ira Gibson, of Tompkins county, N. Y., by whom he had three children: Edward D., Mrs. Ida Perry, of Pulteney, and Erwin. Mrs. Cross died in 1891. Edward D. was educated in the common schools and Haverling Institute at Bath. Farming and grape culture has been his principal occupation on the homestead farm in partnership with his father, having twenty-five acres of vineyard and forty acres of farm land. In politics he is an active Republican, and is now serving his sixth year as supervisor of his town, and has also been elected to fill other town offices. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., Pulteney Lodge. In 1877 he married Sylvia, daughter of Smith and Mary Ann McConnell, of Pulteney, by whom he had two children: Mary and Estella.

Drew, James, was born on a farm in the town of Pulteney, March 17, 1830. His father, Samuel Drew, was a native of Sussex county, N. J., born July 25, 1796, and came to this State in 1818, taking up a tract of fifty acres of land in the town of Pulteney. He boarded with his brother-in-law until he had the time to erect a small frame house. He cleared nearly the whole of this land, and in 1838 bought a farm of 100 acres in the town of Urbana and continued in the town, buying and clearing more land, until at one time he owned 600 acres, 470 in one plot in districts Nos. 1 and 2, where he died January 28, 1875. He married Sally Hutches, a native of New Jersey, who died September 25, 1866, by whom he had fifteen children, twelve of whom grew to maturity and were married. James was the oldest child and was given a very limited education, and very early began to assist his father in the clearing of land, hauling of wood to Hammondsport, farming and running the saw mill. When twenty-one years of age he began to work for his father by the year, at $140 per year, with three months' schooling. In his twenty-fourth year he left home and bought a half interest in the Bradley Layton farm in this town, where he remained for eighteen months, and his grandfather dying, he took the old homestead, where he has lived for forty-two years. The many improvements he has made to this property and his beautiful home makes this one of the most delightful homes of this section. He has only a small vineyard now, and he has sold and turned most of it into farm land. Mr. Drew is a Democrat in politics, and has been elected assessor, and has also held some of the minor offices. He is a member of Pleasant Valley Grange. December 31, 1857, he married Sarah J., daughter of Benjamin M. Casterline, by whom he had three children: Eva L., Joanna, wife of Sanford Bedell, a vineyardist of Pulteney; and Clarence L., a farmer with his father.

Tyler, M. J.—Asahel Tyler, sr., the pioneer of the family in Western New York, was of English descent. He came from Connecticut about 1800, and was one of the earliest settlers in the town of Middlesex, Ontario county, where he became a prominent farmer. He married Sina Watkins, by whom he had seven children: William, who married Theda Watkins, and settled in Naples, where he was a prominent farmer; Asahel; Fisher, who married Nancy Morehouse, and was an influential

farmer of Naples; Roswell, who married Sarah Wood, and settled in Middlesex, where he engaged in farming; James, who settled in Michigan in early life; and Lucina, who married Richard Sackett; Speda, who married Mr. Gilbert. Asahel Tyler settled in Naples, and about 1845 settled in the town of Cohocton, on the Wayland road. He was one of the leading farmers of the town, and was one of the founders and prominent members of the North Cohocton M. E. church. He married Cynthia Moulton, by whom he had seven children: Cilicia, wife of John Beckwith; Byron A.; Milan J.; Arvilla, wife of Samuel Parks, of Cohocton; Lucia, wife of Halstead Clayson, of Wayland; Hermione, who died in childhood; and Carnot, who married Addie Clayson, and settled in Cohocton, where he engaged in farming. Milan J. is unmarried, and in 1861 enlisted in Co. I, 161st N. Y. Vols., and served until the close of the war. Byron A. Tyler was born January 18, 1838, and is one of the leading farmers of Cohocton. He is a prominent member of the Republican party, and has held the office of highway commissioner two years and supervisor one year. September 25, 1860, he married Juliett, daughter of Rufus Henderson, of Cohocton, by whom he had four children; Hattie (Mrs. George Jackman, jr.), of Livonia; Maggie, who died in early womanhood; Lida E.; and Arthur, who married Mary Corey.

Curry, Daniel W., was born in the town of Almond, December 12, 1852. His grandfather, Thornton F. Curry, was a native of Tompkins county, born in Enfield, and came to Allegany county in 1842, when Silas, father of Daniel, was twelve years of age, where he engaged in farming. Silas Curry took up the study of medicine when he was twenty-eight years of age, and was a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Cincinnati, O. He located in the town of Almond, where he remained until 1871, when he moved on to the farm now occupied by Horace Hunt, continuing the practice of medicine for six years. He then sold, and moved to the city of Hornellsville, where he practiced for two years, and in 1879, removed to the Western country, where he engaged in ranching. He was in Kansas three years, then, selling his stock, returned and conducted the Canisteo House for one year. In 1881 he returned to the West, and is now engaged in the practice of medicine and conducting a plantation in Gentry county, Mo. He is a Republican in politics and was county superintendent of the poor of Steuben county for one term. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity of Hornellsville Lodge No. 331, and Steuben Chapter No. 101. He married Elizabeth Newell, of Almond, who died October 13, 1888, by whom he had three children: Daniel W., Adwilla, who married S. A. Carter, a farmer, who afterward engaged in the meat business, then in the mercantile business, but is now a traveling salesman for C. M. & R. Miller, of Elmira; and Elizabeth, who married H. L. Davenport. Daniel W. was educated at Alfred University and Hornellsville Academy, and his occupation until he was twenty-five years of age was farming. In 1884 he went to Stanbury, Mo., where he engaged in conducting a market and farm. He returned to Arkport in June, 1894, and bought the Carter store, where he now conducts a general store. In 1877 he married Cardine Davenport, daughter of George Davenport, by whom he had three children: Myra, in her fifteenth year; James, in his fourteenth year; and Adwilla, now in her second year.

McDowell, Asa, was born in Marathon, Cortland county, N. Y., June 20, 1827, son

of Jacob McDowell, whose father, George McDowell, came to America from Scotland during the Revolutionary war, and being pressed into the English service he deserted and enlisted in the Continental army and served until the close of the war. He was a weaver and settled at Albany, N. Y. His children were Thomas, Robert, Jacob, Alexander, Hugh, Lydia, and Margaret, all of whom settled in the counties of Cortland and Steuben. Jacob, who was a shoemaker in early life, served in the war of 1812, and upon coming to Steuben county purchased a farm near Loon Lake, and in 1834 he settled in Cohocton. He died in Pennsylvania in 1846. He married Abigail Smith, and their children were Jeremiah, who removed to Iowa; Josiah, who settled in Pennsylvania; Jonathan, who located in Iowa; Alexander; Jacob; Abraham, who settled in Cohocton and in 1846 removed to New York city, where he died; Asa; James; Elizabeth, wife of Jonathan Leach; Phoebe, who married Levi Leach; and Abigail, wife of Anthony Garwood. Asa McDowell has always lived in Steuben county, and was engaged in tanning for many years at Patchinsville, and later purchased a farm at Loon Lake, and after a short residence there, in 1874, he purchased a farm one mile north of the village of Cohocton, and in 1892 he settled in Cohocton village. Politically he is a Republican, and has been supervisor of the town. He is a member of Liberty Lodge No. 510, F. & A. M. In 1851 he married Harriet, daughter of Jonathan Pierce of Naples, N. Y., and their children are Burr (deceased), Otis, James, Charles, Asa, and Hattie (Mrs. John Larrowe) of Cohocton. One of the prominent men of the past in Cohocton was C. J., son of Robert McDowell. He came to the county about 1834, settling at Loon Lake, and was a shoemaker by trade. He studied law with Benjamin Harwood of Dansville, and upon his admission to the bar in 1843 settled at Cohocton, where he built up a profitable practice. He was a Republican, and was justice of the peace and supervisor for several years, also district attorney for years. He married Lucy A. Smith, and they were the parents of two children: William H., of Adrain, Mich., and Maria (Mrs. John H. Butler) of Penn Yan. In 1875, for his second wife he married Louise Conley, by whom he had one son, Manly A. McDowell. Mr. C. J. McDowell died in 1877.

Ashbaugh, William, was born in the town of Dansville, Livingston county, N. Y., September 22, 1841, son of David Ashbaugh, also a native of Dansville and a mason by trade. The grandfather of William, named George, was from Pennsylvania and one of the early settlers of Livingston county. William was the oldest of a family of seven children, three of whom died in infancy, and three are now living. He was given a good common school education, and his father moving on to a farm when he was twelve years old, he assisted him on the homestead and in work at his trade until he was thirty-five years of age. They bought various farms together and continued in business until his father's declining health caused him to withdraw from active business. David Ashbaugh died in 1875. March 25, 1879, Mr. Ashbaugh took possession of the Samuel Hendershott farm of 110 acres on lot 9, on the west shore of the Canisteo River, to which he has added fifty acres. In 1891 he sold seventeen acres to the Hornellsville Electric Railroad Company. Mr. Ashbaugh is also one of the most extensive land owners of Hartsville, having 670 acres in one body which he personally superintends. He has always been an extensive dealer in sheep and other stock stock and now the principal farm products are hay and grain. He made

a specialty of dairying for twenty years. He has held the office of assessor a number of years, a school officer, and a supporter of religious institutions. He has been twice married, first in 1861 to Sarah Ann Henry of Hartsville, who died May 22, 1887, leaving two children: Addie wife of James Pope, a farmer of Hartsville, and David Levi Ashbaugh, a student of Canisteo Academy. Mr. Ashbaugh was again married in April, 1888, to Cora S. Call of Hartsville.

Moore, H. D. and Robert S.—The first of the Moore family to settle in Steuben county were Robert and Thomas, who came from Gorham, Ontario county, N.Y., in 1815, and settled near Ingleside, in the town of Prattsburg. Robert afterward settled on Lent Hill, and with his stalwart sons did much toward clearing up and subduing that section. He married Christine Signor, by whom he had eleven children: Lucy, wife of Nicholas Johnson, who settled in Prattsburg; James, who married Christine Rice, and settled in Ingleside and later removed to Michigan; Stephen, who married Mary A. Drake, settling first in Ingleside and afterward in Michigan; Susan, wife of Robert Stanton, of Lent Hill; Jacob; Hiram, who married Hannah Stanton, and settled in Cohocton, where he died; Abigail, wife of Joseph Polmanteer, of Ingleside; Eli, who married Phoebe Drake, and settled in Cohocton; Daniel; Annie, wife of Nicholas Johnson, of Ingleside; and John, who married Savina Parks, and settled in Ingleside, and afterward in Michigan. Daniel settled in Ingleside and afterward in Cohocton, where he died. He married Catherine Polmanteer, by whom he had eight children: Clinton and Anthony, who served through the Civil war, and afterward settled in Steuben county, where they died; Patience, wife of Jonas Partridge; Hardin; Clark, who married Jennie Wilson and settled in Naples; Lester, who married Etta Bellis and settled in Cohocton; Chester, who married Addie Hatch, and settled in Cohocton; and Orlo, who died unmarried. Hardin settled in Cohocton, and is a thrifty farmer. He married Susan Robbins, by whom he had eight children: Diana (Mrs. Ray Gifford) of Avoca, Marguerite, Edwin, Stuart, Florence, Peter, Mabel, and Una. Jacob Moore was a farmer and spent his life in Cohocton and Prattsburg. He married Abigail Barber, by whom he had six children: Celeste, wife of Charles Cornish; Betsey, wife of Albert Cornish; Robert S.; Eliza, wife of Robert Riddle; John, a carpenter and builder, who settled in Cohocton; Matilda, wife of Albert Keeler. Robert S. enlisted in 1862 in the 161st N. Y. Inf., and served until the close of the war, after which he settled in the town of Cohocton, and in 1875 settled in Lyons Hollow, where he is engaged in farming. He married Hannah Townsend.

Argus, Martin, was born in Rupertsberg, Bavaria, October 21, 1834. His brother, Philip Argus, came to this country in 1855, and it was his report of the country here that induced Martin to leave his native land in November, 1856, and come to the United States. He was first located at Rochester, where he was engaged on different farms for four years, and was then for a short time in Hammondsport, thence to Prarie du Chien, Wis., where he took up a farm and made his home there for two years. During this time he married Mary Ries, who was born in Diedesheim, Bavaria, October 24, 1834, and in the spring of 1863 he came to the town of Urbana, where he bought twenty acres on the west shore of the lake, which he set out to vineyard, and was one of the most successful grape growers and wine makers of this section. In 1883 he bought 100 acres on the eastern hillside of Douglass Lockwood,

where he erected a fine residence, and set out forty acres of vineyard, which is now managed by the surviving widow and sons, Charles Fred and Martin, George, the eldest son having died May 2, 1892. Mr. Argus died February 2, 1890. He also left three daughters: Apollonia, wife of Adam Strehl; Mary, wife of Gideon Kniffin; and Katharine, the youngest, who lives at home.

Weinhart Bros.—J. F. and C. H. Weinhart are the sons of John U. Weinhart, who was born in Germany in 1828 and came to Wayland in 1845, where he reared a large family, and where the two sons, Joseph F., and Conrad H., now run a grocery and livery business, and are also proprietors of the Weinhart Opera House. Joseph started in active business first in 1873 when he began a draying business with one horse, the first dray in Wayland, and in 1879 started a small grocery. Conrad started in the grocery business in 1883; in 1890 started as Weinhart Bros., and since then have continually added to this store by building, until at the present time they have one of the largest stores and trades in Wayland, and also carry on a large livery establishment and bus line, employing from fourteen to sixteen horses, and by their courtesy to their patrons, are looked upon as among the rising young business men of Wayland, N. Y.

Babcock, Dr. Oliver H., was born in the town of Reading, then Steuben, now Schuyler county, August 17, 1834. His people moved to the town of Jerusalem, Yates county, when he was an infant, where he was reared. He was educated in the common schools of Jerusalem and Prattsburg Academy under Professor Jackson. In the spring of 1858 he came to Hammondsport and took up the study of medicine with his brother, M. T. Babcock, and for two winters attended lectures at the University of Buffalo and also one special course, and was graduated from that institution February 26, 1861, after which he spent another year with his brother, and was then for six months engaged in practice in Woodhull. Returning to Hammondsport in the fall of 1862, he has ever since been engaged in this village. Dr. Babcock has been a member of the village board several terms and was twice president of the village, and is a staunch Republican but not a politician. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1862, Urbana Lodge, No. 459, Bath Chapter, No. 95, for eight years, and has served for twelve years as worshipful master of the lodge. In connection with his professional duties the doctor has been identified with grape growing since 1863, and has now over thirty acres of vineyard. February 26, 1868, he married Harriet I., daughter of A. C. Montgomery, of Prattsburg, who died February 24, 1889.

Decker, William H., was born in Owego, N. Y., June 4, 1841, son of Peter and Mary (Smith) Decker, he born in Tioga county, N.Y., and died in Owego, in 1878, and she born in Pulteney, Steuben county, and died in Owego, in 1850, a daughter of Abram Smith, one of the first settlers of the town of Pulteney. William H. Decker was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools, and began life for himself when twelve years of age. In 1862 he enlisted in Co. B, 6th N. Y. Heavy Artillery, and served until the close of the war. He was engaged in the battles of the Peninsula, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Petersburg and Fisher's Hill, and many skirmishes, and was wounded at Spottsylvania. Mr. Decker located on the farm he now owns in 1862, where he has since resided. He now owns 145 acres of land. He

is a member of the Post of Merchantsville. In 1866 he married Lydia Ninson, of Tompkins county, N. Y., by whom he had twelve children: Charles, George, John, Rosa, Ella, Ida, William (deceased), Flora (deceased), Sherman, Willie and Willard, twins (deceased), and Laura.

Duvell Bros.—Albert Duvell and his wife, Martha, came from Montgomery county, locating in Hornby in 1848 where their sons Alfred and Daniel reside. They spent the balance of their days here. Daniel was born in 1830 in Montgomery county and married, in 1855, Mary E. Whitehead, who died in 1891. He has a family of two sons and three daughters. He afterward married Catherine Sharp, his present wife, who is a native of the town of Campbell. Alfred D. was born in 1841 and raised on the home place. In 1863 he married Rebecca Kembell, who died in 1894, leaving four sons and two daughters. January 1, 1864, he enlisted in Co. F, 9th Artillery, and was with Grant in the Wilderness. He served till the close of the war being promoted to the office of lieutenant-colonel. He is considered one of Steuben county's largest and most enterprising farmers owning 900 acres of land. He has filled the offices of justice of the peace, assessor, and supervisor.

Easling, Minor, son of Abram D. and Emeline Masters Easling, was born in Hornby in 1854. The father came from Tompkins county in 1826, and in 1872 moved to Corning where he died in 1879, aged sixty-six. The mother came from New Jersey with her parents, Nehemiah and Harriet Masters, in 1827. In 1875 Mr. Easling married Sarah Sample, a native of Hornby and in 1876 came to his present farm, it being his mother's home place. He has two children: Ellsworth and Emma.

Erwin, Samuel C., son of Arthur, and grandson of Arthur, the original Erwin of the town of Erwin, was born in 1823 and has always resided in the county. In 1856 he married Elizabeth Thompson, who is a native of Erwin. They have five children. Samuel C., Carrie N., Arthur A., James T., and Elizabeth. Mr. Erwin has 200 acres where he has lived in Hornby since 1865.

Dunn, Melvin, was born August 25, 1847. His father, Asa Dunn, was born in 1809, and died April 18, 1886, aged seventy-six years. He has always lived around Loon Lake, and he married Samantha, daughter of John Randall, who was born in Massachusetts, July 25, 1821, by whom he had five children: John and Leona, deceased; Melvina, who married Henry Haw; Melvin, as above; and Albert A. Melvin Dunn received a common school education, after which he engaged in farming, and now owns a farm of 106 acres, near Haskinville. November 29, 1869, he married Delight Salisbury, who was born in the town of Burns, September 8, 1848, by whom he had five children: George B., who was born July 8, 1872; Mertie A., who was born March 18, 1874; Melvin A., who was born April 18, 1877; Carrie R., who was born September 21, 1881; and Arthur W., who was born September 18, 1883. George B. married Mabel Razey, and Mertie married Louis Rowley.

Draper, Nahum, was born in Morris, Otsego county, N. Y., May 23, 1820, son of Benjamin and Olive (Pettingill) Draper, natives of Dutchess county, N. Y., and Massachusetts, respectively. The grandfather, Ebenezer Draper, lived and died in Otsego county, N. Y. His father emigrated from England to Vermont, where he died. Benjamin Draper was in the war of 1812. He was a farmer and hotel keeper in Dutchess county. Nahum Draper was educated in the common schools. In 1866

he came to Rathbone, settling on the farm he now owns, which consists of 100 acres. He has served as constable. In 1845 he married Catherine O., daughter of Jacob Fults, and niece of Thurlow Weed's wife. They have had six children: Amos, Margaret, James H., Belle, George, and Seymour. Mr. and Mrs. Draper celebrated their golded wedding January 1, 1895, having a company of about fifty of their relatives and friends.

Dininny, Mrs. Sarah A.—Col. John W. Dininny was for years one of the most central figures in the social and political life of Addison, and a man closely identified with all its affairs. He was born at Oneonta in 1820, a place formerly known as Milford, but when twelve years of age he came with his parents to this town. He was an active participant in the labor of the pioneer settlers in clearing the land, lumbering, and sharing their hardships. After leaving Oneida Institute, where his education began, he entered the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, from which he graduated with high honors in 1842. Then followed several years of school teaching, ending with the principalship of Addison High School. His law career is, perhaps, the most noteworthy. He began his law study in the office of Hon. Andrew G. Chatfield in 1845, and in 1849, when only twenty-nine years of age, he was admitted to pactice in the courts of New York State, by an order of the Supreme Court. The next year he became a partner in the law office of his brother, Hon. Ferral C. Dininny, and ten years after his admission to the bar, he was admitted to the Supreme Court of the United States, at Washington, D. C., to practice as an attorney and counselor. In 1863 his brother retired, leaving the entire charge of his large practice to Colonel Dininny, who continued in the law business until the time of his death. The war record of this man is no less brilliant. He accepted the position of major of the 141st Regt. N. Y. Vols., when it was first organized, and in 1862 he was mustered into the United States service. He went with his regiment to Virginia, and was a participant in many battles in and about Richmond. In 1863 he was promoted to colonel, which position he held until disease of the eyes compelled him to resign. Mr. Dininny was much interested in education, and was for twenty-four years president of the Board of Education, the establishing of the Union Free School of Addison being due largely to his efforts. In 1849 he married Sarah A. Coburn, who still survives him, and by whom he had four children: Harper F., Carleton V., William B., and Georgiana.

Donaldson, William R., was born in the town of Hartsville, N. Y., June 19, 1847, and is a son of Hiram Donaldson, who was born in Vermont, and came to Hartsville when five years of age. Joel Donaldson, the grandfather, settled in Hartsville when that part of the country was a wilderness and was obliged to clear land on which to build a log cabin. Hiram Donaldson married Louisa Webb, daughter of Henry Webb, of Hartsville, and they had five children: William R., Martha, Henry, Adell, and Lillie. William R. has been a miller for over thirty years in the town of Hartsville, owns two saw mills and manufactures lumber in large quantities. He married Anna Crousin, daughter of Francis Crousin, of Hartsville, and they have one son, Arthur, who follows in the same occupation as his father.

Elmer, Sanford, a son of Curtis and Violet, formerly residents of Corning but natives of Connecticut was one of four children named Mary Jane Ranney, Ella Mer-

riman, Ellen deceased, and Sanford. The latter and his father settled in Big Flats about 1850, and raised the first crop of tobacco that was raised in that section. Sanford married May Matilda, daughter of Isaac Clute, of Corning, and they have three children: Fred, Joseph, and Ida M. Mitchel. Mr. Elmer has a farm of 180 acres, was formerly in the extract business in Tioga county, Pa., also a merchant at Hartford Corners for one year. Mr. Elmer is a member of the Addison Methodist church.

Davis, Richard, was born in Troupsburg, N. Y., July 11, 1842, and is the third son of eleven children born to Isaiah and Hannah Erskine Davis, and grandson of David Davis, who was a pioneer of Troupsburg, a farmer and a man of wealth. Isaiah was reared on a farm, which occupation he followed until within a few years, when he retired and now resides in Potter county, Pa., aged eighty-two years, and Mrs. Davis is seventy two years old. Richard commenced in West Union as a farm laborer, and being very industrious bought sixty acres in West Union, which he sold, and in 1877 bought again in Troupsburg, and in 1883 settled on the place he now owns, which consists of 175 acres. In 1863 he married Louisa, daughter of Eliphelet and Emiline Lamphire Davis, who was born in Troupsburg, April 28, 1845. Their children are William, Eugene, Edwin, Edward, Hannah, wife of Delos Page, Mary, wife of Freeborn Stiles, a farmer of Troupsburg, Dora, Nettie, Charlie, and Johnnie.

Dunn, George C., was born in New Jersey, July 11, 1837, son of Jacob, also a native of New Jersey, and grandson of Jeptha, a native of New England, who died when a young man. In 1846 Jacob came to the town of Pulteney, where he spent most of his life on a farm. His wife was Nancy Coleman, a native of New Jersey, and their children were Lewis, David, George C., Samuel (deceased), Jeptha, Sarah, Catherine, Jennie, Margaret, James, and Celia. Lewis died in Libby Prison, and Jeptha in the army hospital. David served all through the war, was first on a whaler for five years, when he enlisted on a British brig which he deserted at the beginning of the war, and then enlisted for two years in the Union Navy under the name of Ellis, which name he has carried ever since. After the expiration of this time he enlisted in the 22d New York Cavalry and was discharged in Colorado. In 1862 George C. enlisted in Company A, 161st N. Y. Vols., and served three years, participating in the battle of Stewart Plains, La., the forty days' siege of Port Hudson, Cox plantation, and the Red River Campaign, after which he was with General Bailey until the close of the war, when he returned to Pulteney and later to Jerusalem, where he followed the carpenter's trade. In 1871 he removed to Prattsburg on his present farm. Mr. Dunn is a member of the Gregory G. A. R. Post of Prattsburg. In 1866 he married Susan A., daughter of William and Mehetabel Miller Coryell, and they have two children; Angevine, of Pulteney, who is married and has one child, Myrtle; and Willie, who resides at home.

Earnest, George D., was born in Wayne, December 13, 1861, son of Wallace W., and grandson of John J., and great-grandson of John and Isabelle Kelly Earnest, and great-great-grandson of Peter Earnest. Peter was a native of Mohawk Valley, and was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. John Earnest was a pioneer of Wayne, and died in Tyrone in 1880, and his wife, in 1869. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. John J. was one of the leading business men of Wayne, being a farmer and

mechanic. He was a Whig and is now a Republican, and was supervisor of Wayne for several years. Mrs. John J. Earnest died in 1883. Wallace W. married Phebe, daughter of Lewis and Marial Clark, of Barrington. He enlisted in Co. B, 141st N. Y. Vols., in August, 1862, and was honorably discharged when his term of service expired. He is a blacksmith and farmer (also an auctioneer), he and his son having a farm of one hundred acres and a vineyard of eight acres. George D. was educated at Starkey Seminary, and was graduated from Lowell Business College in 1881, and was bookkeeper for O. C. Galen of Albion, Mich. In 1885 George D. married Hattie E., daughter of Dr. Jacob Runner deceased.

Ellis, Benjamin F., was born in Barrington, Yates county, N. Y., June 21, 1833, and is the eighth of nine children born to Samuel and Elizabeth (Booth) Ellis, both natives of Orange county, N. Y. The grandparents, William and Rebecca Ellis, came from Orange county to Seneca county, thence to the town of Benton. He was a miller by trade. The maternal grandfather, Amos Booth, was a soldier of the Revolution, and lived to be 101 years of age. He spent his last days in Lodi. Samuel Ellis, father of Benjamin F., was a farmer of Yates county. He was for a number of years at Geneva Lake, Wis., but died in Seneca county, in 1848. Mrs. Ellis died in 1872. Benjamin F. Ellis was reared on a farm, and in 1860 went to California where he was engaged in mining for five years. He returned to New York State and bought a hotel in Bradford. Mr. Ellis owns 200 acres of land in Wayne, and a small farm in Tyrone, and is engaged in general farming and speculating. He married Emily Gibson, who died in 1881, and he married for his second wife, Rosa Champlin, of Sonora.

Eiband, Anthony M., was born in Bavaria, Germany, September 6, 1855, and came to this country in 1871, when sixteen years of age. He came to Dansville, Livingston county, N. Y., where he was employed with R. S. Stone for one year and a half at wagonmaking and learning the trade. He then went to Canaseraga and then to South Dansville. In February, 1873, he returned to his native land where he remained until October of the same year, and in November, 1873, he came to Arkport. He was employed for two years by Henry Bills and Martin Sharp. In 1877 he started in business for himself in the manufacture of carriages, which he made a specialty until November, 1884, when he established a planing and matching mill at Arkport, which line of business we now find him engaged in. In 1885 he was burned out and then erected a mill 60 by 30 feet, put in steam power and fitted it with machinery to do all kinds of wood work. Mr. Eiband is an enthusiastic Republican but not a politician. He is a member of the Presbyterian church at Arkport. He was married October 8, 1877, to Miss Ida B. Coburn, daughter of Andrus Coburn of Hornellsville. They have eight children: A. Guy, seventeen years of age; Lena, aged fifteen; Joseph, aged fourteen; Nina, aged twelve; Margaret, aged ten; Lot R., aged eight; Anthony, aged seven; and Elizabeth, aged two. Mrs. Eiband died December 16, 1893, at thirty-seven years of age. A Christian character, a loving mother and kind wife was taken from her family, and they still mourn her loss.

Emery, Ashabel W., was born on a farm in the town of Hornellsville, May 6, 1828. William Emery, his father, was a native of Pennsylvania and one of the early settlers of Penn Hill, in the town of Hornellsville. He cleared a farm on lot No. 26, where

he spent the most of his life. He died in the spring of 1864. His wife, Anna Kline, was also from Pennsylvania, and they were the parents of eight sons and two daughters, of whom five sons and one daughter are still living. Ashabel, the sixth son, was given a common school education, such as could be derived by attending school during the winter terms. His summers were spent at farm work and lumbering, remaining at home until twenty-one years of age, and was then for five years employed with other farmers. In the fall of 1864 he bought a farm of 100 acres in the town of Jasper, which he conducted one year and then spent three years on his father-in-law's place in Hornellsville. In 1868 he bought seven acres of John Dildine, thirty-five acres of the Eddy farm and the Price farm of seventy acres. He also owns thirty acres adjoining the J. E. R. Patten farm. In 1892, his son being in Hornellsville, Mr. Emery became one of the residents of that village, buying an acre of land on which he has erected a fine residence. He is a member of Arkport Grange, No. 179, and always a supporter of church and school work. January 19, 1853, he married Mary, daughter of George Collins, and they have three children: Edwin S., a school teacher, who died in 1881 at twenty-six years of age; Marshall, one of Arkport's enterprising business men, and Flora, the wife of James N. Flint, who conducts the homestead farm.

Evans, Charles E., jr., was born in Painted Post, town of Erwin, December 2, 1861. Charles E. Evans, the father of Charles, jr., is also a native of this county. He is a machinist and a resident of Hornellsville. Charles, jr., was given a good common school education, and at sixteen years of age went to learn the blacksmith trade with Grannis, Ryan & Co., of Hornellsville, where his people had moved in 1871. He spent three years at that business and then took up the machinist trade with the Rawson Manufacturing Co., where he remained until they went out of business in 1883, and then for four years with the Erie Company in their shops in Hornellsville. In 1889 he moved to Battle Creek, Mich., and was with the Battle Creek Machine Co. for one year, and returned to enter the employ of the Hornellsville Iron Works, where he continued until March, 1894, when he established, in company with Frank Bartz, the firm of Bartz & Evans, manufacturing power presses and electric dynamos and motors, besides a general machine and repair business. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since he was twenty-six years of age, raised in Evening Star Lodge, No. 44, and is a past master of the blue lodge, present king of Steuben Chapter, a member of Hornellsville Council, and a member of De Molay Council.

Elwell, George B., was born in the town of Hornellsville, July 28, 1860. Edward C. Elwell, his father came to this section from Granville, Washington county, N. Y., which was his native town. He was a lumberman and conducted a mill in Allegany county. He was a man who took no active part in politics or public affairs, but a thorough-going business man. He was the father of three sons, of which George B. was the eldest. Oliver E., the second, is a partner in the coal and lumber business in Hornellsville. Forest J. is a resident of Scio, Allegany county, where he is engaged in farming. George B. was educated in the city schools, and at nineteen years of age, in partnership with Oliver, established the manufacture of rough hemlock lumber in Allegany county, where they continued until the present time still owning the mill. In 1888 they established a lumber yard on Main street, where the

old Armory now stands, where they were engaged until 1891, and then removed to 55 Washington street, and that same year added the dealing in coal, which has grown to be an extensive part of their business. They also have a planing mill connected with their yard, where they turn out large quantities of finished lumber. Mr. Elwell is an ardent Republican in political views, and in 1894 was elected supervisor of the First and Second wards of the city, which office he now holds; he was also excise commissioner of the city. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity with Hornellsville Lodge, No. 331. In January, 1886, he married Ada A. Sisson of Gowanda, N. Y., by whom he had one child, M. Florence.

Deutsch, John M., was born in France in 1837, and came with his parents to this country in 1847. At the age of fifteen he started to learn the cabinet makers' trade in Rochester, where the family was living. He served an apprenticeship for three years and was then employed as a journeyman in Rochester and New York city from 1859 to 1861. He was then in Rochester until 1866, when he came to Hornellsville to establish the business of which he is the senior partner. Since coming here he has devoted his whole time and attention to his business. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, also a member of the Masonic order since 1867, and has passed the chairs to senior deacon. In 1861 Mr. Deutsch married Julia E. Boyd, a native of Vermont, and resident of Yonkers, N. Y.

Davenport, Henry L., was born on the farm of his present residence, near the village of Arkport, in 1853. He is the youngest son of George Davenport. He was given a common school education and followed in his father's footsteps on the farm until August 15, 1893, when he bought a half interest in the produce dealing and milling business with L. C. Healy, under the firm name of Healy & Davenport, where we find him engaged at the present time. Mr. Davenport was for one year justice of the peace. He was a director of the Hornellsville Farmers' Club from the time of its formation until 1894, and superintendent of one of the departments. He has been one of the officers of Arkport school. He was married in 1876 to Miss Elizabeth Carry of Arkport. She died March 4, 1894, leaving one daughter, Miss Carrie E. Davenport, a student of Auburn High School. He was again married April 3, 1895, to Miss Carrie Jones, daughter of Spencer B. Jones of South Dansville.

Deister, John J., was born in Elmira, Chemung County, N. Y., February 21, 1866. He was given a good common school and academic education. He first took up blacksmithing, which he worked at from fifteen to nineteen years of age, and then engaged in the butchering business, and on November 1, 1893, he entered the employ of Swift & Co., first as salesman at Hornellsville, and January 1, 1894, became the manager of what by his industry has become an extensive establishment, the Hornellsville Beef Company. Mr. Deister was married January 29, 1890, to Miss Lizzie Friend, daughter of John Friend, senior member of the firm of Friend, Metzer & Co., of Elmira. They have two children, Mabel Allene and Frank Deister.

Day, James B., was born at Union, Broome county, N. Y., in the year 1847. His father was a native of the State of Massachusetts and his mother a native of Broome county, N. Y. The subject of this sketch attended common schools at Union and completed his education in the public schools at Binghamton. He went to the city of New York at the age of twenty-one years and was soon placed on the police force

of that city, a position which he held for seven years. In 1874 he resigned that position and removed to and became a permanent resident of Hornellsville, engaging in and conducting a successful business, and now stands in the front rank of business men of the city. He was chief of the Hornellsville Fire Department two years, and held the office of president of the village of Hornellsville for three years. In 1888, when Hornellsville became a city, Mr. Day became its first mayor for the term of two years, and was re-elected to the same position, which he now holds. In 1872 he was married to Miss Jennie L. Twaddell, by whom he had three children, none of whom is now living. In politics he has always been a Democrat and an earnest and zealous worker for the principles of his party. Socially he is a gentleman of polite and attractive manner, and always surrounded by warm and true friends, conspicuous among whom was the late popular John McDougall. He was one of the presidential electors of the last election; in 1893 he was made a member of the Democratic State Committee, a position he now holds, and has been a delegate to State conventions for six successive years. He is a member of Evening Star Lodge, No. 44, F. and A. M., Steuben Chapter, No. 101, and De Molay Commandery.

Dolson, Charles A., was born at Bath, Steuben county, N. Y. ,in 1851. His father, Dr. J. S. Dolson, now of Hornellsville, N. Y., has been for many years one of the recognized leaders of the Republican party in Western New York, and occupies an eminent position as a physician and surgeon. The son seems to inherit to a large extent the leading characteristics of the father, except his politics. At the close of his school life, Mr. Dolson chose the profession of law, and on his admission to the bar in 1872 settled at Andover, N. Y., and entered at once upon a successful career, speedily attaining an enviable position as an advocate and strong trial lawyer. He soon afterward formed a partnership with Hon. D. P. Richardson of Angelica, N. Y., then and now one of the leading lawyers of Allegany. This relation existed about three years, the firm being engaged in many important litigations and assuming a front rank among the law firms of Western New York. In 1875 Mr. Dolson, desiring a larger field, removed to Elmira, N. Y., where he remained several years, attaining a prominent position among the noted bar of that city, and being engaged in many of the important trials, pitted against such lawyers as David B. Hill, Erastus Hart and other prominent men in the profession. Upon leaving Elmira he returned to Andover, where for several years he devoted a large part of his time to the management of an extensive stock farm. But Mr. Dolson's former clientage would not permit his legal abilities to become rusty, and, somewhat against his inclination, he was forced back into practice. It was, perhaps, during his practice at Andover thus resumed, that his abilities in the law, and particularly in the criminal branch, became justly recognized. In 1888, Hon. Horace Bemis having died suddenly, Mr. Dolson removed to Hornellsville, and the firm of Dolson & Orcutt was established, the firm being engaged in many large and important cases. This arrangement continued until 1891, since which time Mr. Dolson has been alone. Mr. Dolson has never taken a very lively interest in politics and has never sought political office, preferring to give his whole attention to the duties of his profession. Nevertheless his party once placed him in nomination for the office of district attorney of Allegany county, where an election on the Democratic ticket is an impossibility, he running ahead of his ticket in each of the twenty-nine towns, showing the high appreciation the people of the county have for his abilities.

English, E. C., was born in Caton, Steuben county, in 1837. In 1861 he enlisted in Company D, Twenty-third N. Y. Vols., and in October, 1862, was discharged for disability. He followed farming until 1874, then came to Corning and studied law with Spencer & Mills, admitted to the bar in 1879, and has since been counsel for the board of superintendents for the poor. He was for two years supervisor of his native town prior to locating in Corning.

Edger, William F., was born in Corning, in 1848, son of Thomas J. Edger, a farmer who was one of the pioneers of this section. William F. Edger was raised on a farm, and followed farming and boating until 1879 when he entered the employ of E. Rosenwold & Bro., of New York city, buyers and shippers of leaf tobacco, taking charge of their business here in 1888. They have numerous offices in different parts of the country, and are among the largest tobacco dealers in the United States.

Drake, Charles E., was born in Corning, in 1868, and graduated from Sing Sing Military Academy in 1888. He was connected with the First National Bank for several years, and in 1891 established his present hardware trade. He is a director in the First National Bank. His father, Henry Drake, a son of F. N. Drake, was a native of Cohocton, and located in Corning in 1868.

Drake, George W., postmaster, president the of Corning Stove Works, and of the firm of Clute & Drake, stationers and book dealers, is a native of Arnot, Pa., and born in 1870. In early childhood he came to Corning with his father, Henry S. Drake. He was educated in the common schools and Holbrook Military Academy, and graduated from the latter in 1886. He was appointed postmaster in 1894, and married Anna Tompkins of Elmira.

Dignen, Patrick, was born in Ireland, March 17, 1825, son of Patrick and Julia (Hery) Dignen natives of Ireland, where they died. Patrick was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. He came to the United States when seventeen years of age and worked on the Morris & Essex railroad one year, after which he worked on the Erie railroad until it was completed. He then came to Tuscarora and worked on the plank road from Addison to Elkland, Pa., and drew the last load of plank for the road. In 1854 he located on eight acres of land belonging to the Pulteney estate, to which he added until he had 520 acres, some of which he has sold, and he now owns 400 acres. Mr. Dignen has put on all of the buildings, and has in all eight barns, also a fine residence. He began life a poor boy and is now one of the largest farmers of the town. He is a Democrat in politics, and has been excise commissioner and trustee for a number of years. In April, 1855, he married Mary A. Sando, of Elkland, Pa., by whom he had six children: Charles, who resides in Tuscarora, N. Y.; Michael, who resides at home; William, who is a graduate of Addison Union School, Hamilton College, Buffalo Medical College, and is now a practicing physician in Buffalo; Mary, wife of William Murray of Tuscarora, N. Y.; Maggie, who resides at home; and Julie, who also resides at home. Mr. Dignen has been a member of the A. O. U. W., of Tuscarora, since its organization, June 11, 1879.

Dininny, Daniel E., was born in the town of Oneonta, Otsego county, N. Y., November 6, 1824, son of Ferrill and Sarah (Bergett) Dininny, natives of Ireland and Schoharie county, N. Y., respectively. Mr. Dininny came to America in 1801 and worked at Stillwater. He married and settled in Otsego county and engaged in

farming and lumbering. In 1833 he settled in Addison, now Tuscarora, where he died in May, 1871, and during the last twenty-eight years of his life he was blind. Mrs. Dininny died in 1836. He was in the war of 1812. Daniel E. learned the carpenter's trade, but when twenty years of age he engaged in farming, which has been his life work. He has 200 acres of land and makes a specialty of tobacco growing. In 1850 he married Marietta, daughter of John and Catherine Young, by whom he had two children: O. H., and John E., who farm the home farm. Mr. Dininny has been highway commissioner a number of terms.

Depew, William M., was born in Pulteney, N. Y., on the farm he now owns, in 1829. His grandfather, Peter Depew, was a native of Holland, one of three brothers who came to America. He was a farmer and soldier in the Revolutionary war. Abram Depew, father of William M., was a native of Orange county, N. Y., born in 1788. He came to Pulteney about 1822, settled on the farm now owned by his son, cleared the land, and erected a log cabin where he spent his life. He supplied his household with meat with his gun, killing deer and game. At his death he owned 300 acres of land and money at interest. He married Deborah, daughter of Samuel Drew who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, being but fifteen years of age when the war broke out, and granddaughter of Gilbert Drew, who was a minute man during the war. They had twelve children: L. C., Samuel, Peter, Samantha, Riley, Diantha, Roswell, James and Sarah, twins, Ferris, William M., and Abram. He died in 1858. William M. Depew received but a limited education in the common schools, and has endured many of the hardships of life, when a boy often being obliged to go through an entire winter barefooted. He has followed farming all his life, and since 1858 has lived on his father's homestead, to which he has added and improved, and now own 243 acres in his home farm and another farm of 103 acres. He has bred many fine and high priced horses, bought, sold and bred large numbers of sheep, and now has a band of ninety head. In 1858 he married Esther Eggleston, who was born in Pulteney, daughter of Benjamin and Sallie (Hyatt) Eggleston, by whom he had one child, Grant, who was born in 1860. His wife died in 1874, and in 1876 he married for his second wife, Margelia Shuart, who was born in Pulteney, daughter of Andrew and Betsey Shuart, by whom he had one child, Rose. In 1885 Grant Depew married Emma, daughter of Johnson and Susan Brink, by whom he had one child, Frank, who died in March, 1894. He resides with his father on the homestead.

Dean, John, was born on the farm he now owns, in December, 1830. His grandfather, John Dean, was a sailor for seven years while a young man, a soldier during the Revolutionary war, and later a farmer in Dutchess county. He settled in Pulteney in 1815. He married Mary Niles, by whom he had nine children. William Dean, father of John, was born in Dutchess county, in 1794. He practiced medicine for over forty years, and also conducted a farm. He married Polly Terry, by whom he has seven children: Julia, Moses, Charles, Mary J., Darius, John, and George. He took a deep interest in educational matters, and was an anti-Mason. Mr. Dean has devoted his life to the homestead, to which he has added several hundred acres. He has dealt to a considerable extent in lumber, and during war times dealt extensively in cattle. In 1861 he married Sarah, daughter of Andrew and Sarah (Peck) Boss, of Pulteney, by whom he had three children: George, Everett, and Mary.

Dennis, Boardman, was born November 30, 1853, son of Franklin Dennis, and was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. He is a farmer and now owns the J. L. Ordway farm. He is a member of the Banner Grange, No. 539, of North Jasper. He has been twice married: November 30, 1875, he married Annie E. Bachelder, by whom he had one child, born February 2, 1878, and died May 11, 1880. Mrs. Dennis died October 26, 1881, and August 15, 1883, he married Vira Ordway by whom he had one son, Clark, born November 13, 1885. Vira Ordway is a daughter of J. L. Ordway, son of Enoch and Hannah (Whiting) Ordway, natives of Lindborough, N. H., he born August 5, 1794, and she October 5, 1793; they were married January 29, 1824, and had three children: Jonathan L., born January 14, 1830, in Jasper, who married Omisa E. Clark (born July 16, 1825), August 3, 1852, by whom he had three children: Smith, born September 28, 1854, who married Sarah Parcell May 22, 1888, by whom he had one child, Gretta, born May 23, 1891. Smith is a Presbyterian minister in Syracuse. Vira, born November 27, 1856, wife of Boardman Dennis; Jennie, born November 15, 1861, who was a home missionary five years, and is now a professional nurse in Denver, Col. Charles W. Ordway, see biography of F. D. Ordway; Enoch, born December 25, 1833, who married Hester A. Clark (born April 10, 1837), May 12, 1858, by whom he had three children: Brunetta, born May 21, 1859, wife of L. D. Whiting; P. Minerva, born April 19, 1859, who married first Edson Prentice, March 23, 1881, and has two children: William, born October 28, 1882; Harvey, born September 13, 1885. Mr. Prentice died August 22, 1887, and she married Byron Backus, September 26, 1894. May, born May 25, 1873, who married James B. Scutt, in December, 1893. Enoch Ordway, sr., came to Jasper in 1824 and settled on the farm now occupied by Boardman Dennis. He was an elder in the Presbyterian church for a number of years. J. L. Ordway, father of Mrs. Dennis, when eight years of age was reared by Franklin Dennis, and at twenty years of age moved on to the farm where he has since lived. He is an elder in the Presbyterian church, and has been a member and worker since nine years of age, being superintendent of the Sunday school and doing general work. His wife died May 26, 1893.

Dennis, Albert L., was born in Jasper, N. Y., March 25, 1845. Franklin Dennis, father of Albert L., was born in New Hampshire, May 23, 1816, and came to Jasper in 1825. He was three times married: First to Martha Lamson (born May 16, 1816), March 20, 1837, by whom he had five children: Albert L., Andrew F., Serena, born September 17, 1839, and who married Charles W. Ordway, and have two chidren: Franklin, born March 23, 1862; and Ella G., born February 27, 1866, and who died March 2, 1881. Franklin married Nancy Walwrath (born July 12, 1857), July 23, 1886, and they have two children: Wyan H., born November 8, 1889, and Marie. Carrie E., born May 11, 1842, who married George W. Knapp September 2, 1865; they have five children: Carrie, born February 7, 1868, and died February 8, 1868; George D., born April 30, 1872; Hattie S., born November 7, 1873, and died July 13, 1874; Mattie L., born July 26, 1880; Nellie B., born April 30, 1882. Martha, born November 24, 1849, who married Robert Hilborn (born November 17, 1845), February 24, 1869; they have five children: Harlo A., born June 19, 1871, and died October 10, 1888; Lewis E., born June 15, 1873; Rollo A., born November 19, 1876; Jessie M., born August 13, 1881; and Carrie S., born July 9, 1888. Mrs. Dennis, first wife of

Franklin Dennis, died November 24, 1849, and July 1, 1850, Mr. Dennis married Abbie Boardman of New Hampshire, born March 31, 1823, by whom he had these children: Abbie and Augusta (twins), born October 16, 1851; Abbie is the wife of C. W. Talbot of Jasper; Augusta is the wife of Montgomery Timmerman of Ord, Valley county, Neb.; Boardman; Truman, born July 10, 1858, who married Ida M. Gilbert (born October 17, 1864), October 14, 1883, by whom he had one child, Lu; Willis E., born March 20, 1860, twice married; first to Olive Small, March 27, 1884; she died September 1, 1888; he married for his second wife, Alma Rowley, October 2, 1839, by whom he had one child, Frank. Mr. Dennis, second wife of Franklin Dennis, died February 18, 1891. Albert L. Dennis was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools and Alfred University. He is the owner of 320 acres of land and makes a specialty of hay and dairying. He is a Republican in politics and has been assessor six years. He is a member of the Banner Grange of North Jasper, No. 539. In 1866 he married C. M. Travis of Canisteo, by whom he had three children: Almond, born December 20, 1868; Minnie M., born March 23, 1872; and Luella, born September 26, 1881.

Deck, John, was born in Jasper, N.Y., October 11, 1836, son of Urial and Elizabeth (Countryman) Deck, natives of Montgomery county, N. Y., who came to Steuben county in 1822, with his father, John Deck. John Deck married Elizabeth Bauter, by whom he had three children: Urial, Nancy, and John. He married for his second wife, Catherine Failing, by whom he had four children: Solomon, Daniel, Betsey, and Margaret. The grandfather purchased 350 acres of land and cleared seventy acres before his death, which occurred in 1843. Urial Deck, father of John, was a farmer, and owned a farm of 100 acres. He died in 1867, aged sixty-eight years, and his wife in 1894, aged ninety-three years. John Deck was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. He is a carpenter by trade, and was also a merchant for a short time. He owns 150 acres of land where he resides, also fifty acres in Pine Grove, Warren county, Pa. He follows dairying and raising hay. In 1865 he married Lucy H., daughter of Augustus and Eunice (Graham) Van Orsdale, who came from Broome county to Jasper in 1851, thence to Warren county, Pa., where Mrs. Van Orsdale died. Mr. Van Orsdale is eighty-two years of age.

Dennis, George, was born in Jasper, Steuben county, January 1, 1844, son of Samuel F. Dennis, born in New Hampshire May 30, 1811. His wife was Sarah S. Woodward, whom he married September 27, 1838. They had nine children, namely: Lois, who died in 1841; Moses, who died April 6, 1862, in the service of his country; George; Sarah, the wife of Wesley Travis; Mary, the wife of L. D. Timmerman; Marshall; Harland, who died October 18, 1851; William F., born July 10, 1857; and Jesse, born December 9, 1861, died August 27, 1864. Samual Dennis, grandfather of George, was born January 26, 1788, and came to this country about the time of the Revolutionary war; he purchased 300 acres of land, whereon his descendants were born. George Dennis was educated in Troopsburg and Alfred, and married Lou A., daughter of Amos F. Woodbury, September 7, 1865. Mr. Woodbury was a prominent farmer of Jasper, and the subject resides upon the Woodbury farm. They have two children: Ora L., born April 15, 1875, a student at the Cortland State Normal School; and Ross W., born December 15, 1881, a student at Canisteo Academy.

Dickey, John E., was born in Cameron, April 24, 1841, son of Erastus Dickey, who

was a prominent farmer and lumberman. Matthew Dickey was one of the pioneer settlers of Cameron. John E. has been in the employ of the L. E. & W. R. R. for thirty two years, and is now the managing agent at Canisteo, which position he has held since 1889. October 17, 1866, he married Anna W. Harman, by whom he has one daughter, Mrs. Belle W. De Laney. Mr. Dickey was supervisor of the town of Cameron two terms and was again elected in 1889, but resigned to take his present position at Canisteo. Mr. Dickey was educated in the district schools and Eastman's Business College, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He is a member of Morning Star Lodge of Masons No. 65.

Davis, George L., was born in Greenwood, August 4, 1851, son of Redman S., who was born in Worcester, Mass. He was among the early settlers of Greenwood, first settling in Dryden, Tompkins county, then coming to Greenwood in 1839. He, Redman S., was a merchant and farmer and in business with his father. George L. is a member of the private banking house of Porter & Davis, which business is conducted on a firm basis. In 1879 Mr. Davis was married to Calina M. Isbell, of Marion, Iowa, by whom he had one daughter, Minnie E., and one son, Donald Gordon, born March 29, 1895. Mr. Davis is treasurer of the corporation.

Dates, Henry, was born in Cayuga county, N. Y., January 10, 1822, son of Joseph and Betsey (Shooks) Dates, who came to Cayuga county, N. Y., in an early day, and from there to Chemung county, where they died. Henry Dates was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools, and at nine years of age went to live with Lewis Gardner, of Big Flats, N. Y., where he remained until he was eighteen years of age, and was then for four years on the Erie Canal. In 1847 he came to Woodhull and worked in a saw mill and finally engaged in farming, and he now owns ninety-two acres of land. In 1845 he married Harriet Wing, by whom he had these children: Emily, Julia, Lyman, Alice, Uri, and Silas. Mrs. Dates was born in Southport, N. Y., August 26, 1822, daughter of Samuel and Retta (Chaffin) Wing, natives of Cherry Valley, N. Y., who spent their last days in Southport, N. Y. August 28, 1862, Mr. Dates enlisted in Co. G, 141st N. Y. Vols., and served two years and ten months, and was at Sackett's Harbor, Cassville, and Dallas, and was with Sherman on his march to the sea.

Deitzel, George C., was born in Rochester N. Y., October 3, 1847, son of Charles Deitzel, who was born in Germany, emigrated to this country, and settled in Steuben county in 1858. Charles Deitzel owns a farm in Wayland, also one in Springwater. He married Caroline Miller, who was born in Germany in 1821, by whom he had nine children, four of whom are living: George C., born in Rochester, October 3, 1847; Jacob, resides at Springwater; Caroline, wife of Eli Saltsman, who resides in Avoca; and William H., who resides in Wayland. Mr. Deitzel died in Wayland in 1875, aged fifty-four years. At eighteen years of age George C. engaged in the carpenter and joiner trade with Lyman Woodard, which he followed for twelve years. In 1875 he engaged the sash, blind and door business, which he still continues. He is a member of the Board of Education, also one of the directors of the Wayland Dime Loan and Savings Association. In 1873 he married Rhoda Flory, born in April, 1841, by whom he had one child, Julian, born February 24, 1882.

Deitzel, William H., was born in Springwater, October 31, 1866. His father,

Charles Deitzel, was born in Germany in 1818, and in 1842 emigrated and settled at Rochester, N. Y., where he remained one year, and came to the town of Wayland, where he purchased another farm, on which he died in 1874. His wife was Caroline Miller, who was born in 1821 in Germany, where they were married, and their children were George C., Jacob F., Caroline, and William H. The latter was educated in the common schools, and in 1885 was graduated from the Rochester Business University. He clerked in the grocery store of C. C. Tinker for one year, and in 1890 bought the stock and store, and where now may be found a full line of groceries, wall paper, crockery, etc. He is a member of the Wayland Lodge, No. 176, and of the I. O. O. F. July 19, 1892, he married Cora Smith, who was born in Livonia, N. Y., in 1870.

Edwards, Jerome, was born in Troupsburg, N. Y., August 24, 1851, and is the second of three children born to Ira and Ellen (Guernsey) Edwards, he a native of Pulteney, and she of Jasper. The grandparents, Daniel and Sallie (Sherwood) Edwards, came from Connecticut and settled in Pulteney, being pioneers there. They went to Woodhull, and finally to Cameron, where they died. The maternal grandfather, Harry Guernsey, came to Woodhull at an early day. Ira Edwards was a farmer of Troupsburg, and settled in the northeastern part of the town. From there he went to Chautauqua county, N. Y., where he engaged in butchering and dealing in stock. He was killed at Rockford, Ill., while after a load of cattle, in June, 1882, aged sixty-one years. Mrs. Edwards resides in Chautauqua county. Jerome Edwards was reared on the farm and educated at Woodhull Academy, and has been engaged in farming most of his life. After the death of his father he was in a meat market for one year, and February 24, 1875, he settled on the William Carpenter farm where he is now engaged in farming. July 3, 1872, he married Susan, daughter of William Carpenter, by whom he had four children: Ada B., William Clair, Velma, and Bennie.

Stratton, George B., was born in Oxford, Chenango county, N. Y., March 4, 1844, son of Frederick and Hannah (Dewy) Stratton, natives of Oxford and Norwich, N. Y., respectively. Mr. Stratton was one of the pioneers of Tuscarora, coming there with a yoke of cattle, and engaged in farming. He died in 1886, and his wife in 1892. George B. Stratton was reared on a farm and has always followed farming. In 1874 he married Reusha A., daughter of L. Swan of Tuscarora, by whom he had eight children: Charles B., George L., Floyd F., Clarence, who died November 27, 1892, Ina, Girden, Ada, and Alfreda, who died in 1892, aged three months. In 1864 Mr. Stratton enlisted in Co. A, 188th N. Y. Vols., and was discharged in June, 1865. He was at Hatcher's Run, second battle of Petersburg, and at Lee's surrender. He is a member of G. A. R., No. 372, at Addison.

Stanton, Jacob and Stephen T.—Robert Stanton, the first of the family to settle in Steuben county, came from Stanton Hill, Schoharie county, about 1820, when still a boy, and located on Lent Hill. He was a son of Elijah Stanton, who was a physician, and who came to the county about 1840, and settled on what is now the Vandy farm. He served through the war of 1812. In 1824 Robert Stanton took up his first piece of land, containing seventy-five acres, paying $1.25 per acre. He was a man of industrious and frugal habits, and with the advance of years added to his possessions,

until he became one of the prominent and well-to-do farmers of that vicinity. He was one of the founders of the Lent M. E. church, and was its first class leader, taking an active part in the building of the church there. He married Susan Moore, of Prattsburg, by whom he had eleven children: Abel, who married Charlotte Sturtevant, settling first on Lent Hill, and was for many years engaged in farming, afterward settling in Michigan; Jacob, who settled in Cohocton, where he has always lived, with the exception of from 1854 to 1860, which he spent in California, and has been mainly engaged in farming, but for eleven years was engaged in the produce business in Cohocton. He married Ann Morgan in California for his first wife, and for his second wife he married Mrs. Jane Burk; John, who married Hannah Worster, and settled in Cohocton where he has always followed farming; Elijah, who married Samantha Morrison, and in 1863 enlisted in the 161st N. Y. Inft., and died in the service; Lucretia, who married Elijah Kelsey, and settled in Benton, Yates county, N. Y.; Emeline, deceased; Susan P., wife of Henry Smith; Stephen T., who married Martha Sturtevant, settled in the town of Prattsburg, where he has been an enterprising and prosperous farmer, and in 1888 settled in North Cohocton. In 1861 he enlisted in Co. E, 104th N. Y. Inft., and served until in December, 1864. He is a member of R. E. Harris Post, G. A. R., of Cohocton; Johanna, who married Ira Brownell, and settled in Prattsburg; Hannah S., wife of Abraham Wheaton, of Prattsburg; and Robert J., deceased.

Allen, William W., was born in the town of Howard, October 19, 1835, son of John Thomas Allen, a native of Steuben county, N. Y., born in the town of Howard in 1811, and grandson of William Allen, born in Amsterdam, Montgomery county, N. Y., who settled in the town of Howard near Smith's Pond in the spring of 1810. W. W. Allen is a great-grandson of William Allen of New England, who was active as a soldier in establishing American independence. He married Catherine Hubbard, daughter of Thomas Hubbard, then postmaster of Boston, and of Judith Ray a granddaughter of Simon Ray, one of the original purchasers of Block Island. Mr. Allen and family moved from Boston to Hagaman Mills near Amsterdam, where he died December 14, 1844, aged eighty-five years. John T. Allen was a farmer in Howard and Avoca several years, whence he removed to Bath and engaged in mercantile pursuits; was county treasurer of Steuben county, and died in 1867. He married Minerva, daughter of Reuben Ferris of Howard, who served in the war of 1812 and was honored with a captain's commission. Reuben Ferris's wife was Rachel Purdy, daughter of Abner Purdy and Hannah Fisher. Mr. Purdy was born in Dutchess county and served as a lieutenant in the Revolutionary war. His father was Ebenezer Purdy, who was early in Greenwich, Conn., and actively engaged in the colonial wars in the year 1755 and thereafter. William W. Allen was educated in Haverling Academy, Bath. In 1852 he entered the banking house of Alfred Purdy Ferris in Bath and was connected therewith until the year 1857, when the Bank of Bath was organized by Hon. Constant Cook, Mr. Allen holding the position of teller. In 1863 the bank became a national Bank, with Mr. Allen the cashier, which position he still holds. He is treasurer of St. Thomas church, of Haverling Academy, is also a director and treasurer of the Urbana Wine Company, a director of the Hammondsport Wine Company and of the Lake Keuka Wine Company. Mr. Allen was prominent in the organization of the Steuben Club of Bath, a noted social organization of

the county, and its first president, to which office he has several times been re-elected. He has always been active in politics but has never held public office except that he was commissioner of the U. S. Deposit Fund for the county of Steuben for fourteen years, which position is now held by his son, Walter R. In 1861 he married Helen Maria Ganesvoort, a daughter of the late John Roseboom Ganesvoort and Rebecca Irwin. Mr. Ganesvoort was a descendant of John Wessells Von Ganesvoort, born in Gronigen, Holland, in the year 1419. His descendants came early to America and settled in New Amsterdam, now the city of New York, and later became residents of Albany, where Conrad Ganesvoort, Mrs. Allen's grandfather was born. He was a Revolutionary patriot and long a ruling elder in the old Dutch church of Albany. His wife was Elizabeth Roseboom, who was also of Holland descent. Mrs. Allen's mother was Rebecca Irwin, only daughter of Jared Irwin and Lucretia Patterson of Dansville, Livingston county, N. Y., both of Scotch descent. The Pattersons are descended from Andrew Patterson, a "Covenanter," who was banished from Scotland under the reign of King James the Second, came to America on the vessel "Francis," which landed at Perth Amboy, New Jersey, in December, 1685. The children of William W. Allen and Helen M. Ganesvoort are Ganesvoort Irwin, Walter Roseboom and Minerva Elizabeth, wife of Edwin Stewart Underhill; they are all residents of Bath.

Eckler, John, was born in the town of Starks, in 1826. Henry Eckler, his grandfather, was of Mohawk Dutch ancestry, a farmer in Herkimer county, and was a soldier in the soldier in the Revolutionary war, and fought at the battle of Bunker Hill. He reared four children, and died aged eighty years. Henry Eckler, father of John, was born February 29, 1800, and spent his whole life as a farmer in Herkimer county. He married Betsey, daughter of Mathias Shaul, by whom he had ten children: Mathias, Isaac, Abram, Henry, Elizabeth, John, Mary, Betsey, Sarah, and Levi. He died in 1874, and his wife in 1870. John Eckler remained with his father until he was twenty-six years of age, and in 1851 he came to the town of Wheeler, where he spent a year and where he was married, after which he returned to Herkimer county, where he spent the six years, buying a farm of his father in the meantime. In 1858 he returned to Wheeler and bought a farm of 140 acres, and in 1866 purchased the farm on which he now resides, having since added to it until he now owns nearly 400 acres of improved land. In the fall of 1864 he enlisted in Co. H, 188th N. Y. Vols., served until the close of the war, and participated in the battles of Hatcher's Run, Five Forks, and Appomattox. He is a member of the G. A. R. at Avoca. In 1851 he married Nancy N., daughter of Isaac and Betsey (Cramer) Short, who came to Wheeler from Herkimer county in 1831, by whom he had these children: Julia, who died at eighteen years of age; Wilmot, wife of George Stryker of Wheeler; and Amelia, wife of Charles Beal of Wheeler.

Ellis, Jerome B., was born in the town of Dryden, Tompkins county, in 1835, son of Jason Ellis, also a native of Dryden, and grandson of Colonel Ellis, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and a pioneer of Tompkins county, where he engaged successfully in farming, and at his death leaving a large amount of property. Jason came to the town of Bath in 1837, and engaged in farming and lumbering, owning a saw mill, and rafted his lumber down the Conhocton River to Harrisburg. He married Nancy Hart, of Tompkins county, and their children were George

(deceased), Ella, Chester, Albert, William, Joseph, Sarah, and Jerome B. He died when sixty years of age, and his wife, aged fifty-eight years. Jerome B. received a fair education, and from 1856 until 1890 he taught school during the winter terms, and devoted his time to farming during the summers. In 1880 he removed to the town of Wheeler, where, with the exception of three years he spent in Watkins, N. Y., in the carriage business, he has resided on his farm of 112 acres. In politics he is a Democrat, and has held the office of supervisor for six years. In 1859 he married Caroline, daughter of Robert La Cross, a blacksmith of that town, and their children are Jay (deceased), Aaron J. (deceased), Cara, wife of Charles Myers, of Wheeler, and Bertha.

Everett, John, was born in the town of Prattsburg, April 25, 1837. David Everett, his father, was born in Vermont, in 1804, and in early life was a shoemaker, after which he engaged in farming and settled in the town of Prattsburg about 1835, where he died in 1854. He had by his first wife two children: Barney and Delilah. He married for his second wife, Mary, daughter of James Upthego, by whom he had three children: John, Sarah J., and James H. John Everett, when but twelve years of age, was obliged to care for himself, and engaged at farm work for an uncle with whom he lived five years. At eighteen years of age he bought fifty acres of land, and has added to it from time to time. In 1866 he removed to the town of Wheeler, where he purchased 111 acres of land, to which he later added sixty-two acres, and which now comprises his Wheeler farm and which he conducts. In 1885 he purchased a residence in the village of Avoca, where he has since resided, and in 1887 he purchased a small farm of thirty-five acres in Avoca. He has devoted many years to the successful breeding of fine horses, and during the years 1871–72 he bought cattle and conducted a meat market in Avoca. In 1864 he enlisted in Co. C, 188th N. Y. Vols., and served until the close of the war. He was in the battle of the first Hatcher's Run, and after that was on detail duty. In 1858 he married Emily, daughter of P. and Hannah Horr, early settlers of Prattsburg, by whom he had these children: Mrs. Minnie Shults of Avoca and Charles W. (twins), Lottie, and Louie and Ada (twins). Louie died when fifteen years of age.

Everett, Charles W., was born in Wheeler, Steuben county, N. Y., in October, 1860, son of John Everett, a prosperous farmer in Wheeler, but a resident of Avoca, who was born in Prattsburg in April, 1837, son of David Everett, a native of Vermont, and born in 1804. Charles W. remained with his father until he was twenty-four years of age, when he purchased his present farm of 159 acres, where he has made a success in stock raising and vegetable growing for a number of years. He served one term as collector, and is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Avoca Lodge. In 1884 he married Nellie E., daughter of Wesley and Johan (Nellis) Calkins, by whom he had one son, Johan, and his wife died in 1885. Mr. Calkins, her father, died and her mother later became the wife of Martin Strait, by whom she and her sister were shot in Elmira, N. Y. Mr. Everett married for his second wife Catherine F., daughter of Isaac Shaut of Wheeler, by whom he had two children.

Derick, Dennis, was born in Rensselaer county in 1848, son of Henry Derick, a native of Rensselaer county, born in 1809, the seventh of nine children, and came to Wheeler, Steuben county, in 1855, where he spent his remaining days. He married

Catherine Kendall, a native of Columbia county, by whom he had six children: Deborah, David H., Margaret, George E., Dennis S., and E. K. Mr. Derick died in 1879, and his wife in 1881. Dennis Derick remained with his father until he was twenty-three years of age, when he started in business for himself at farming and shoemaking, he having adopted that trade when eighteen years of age and practicing at home. He now owns a farm of ninety acres which takes in one-half of his father's homestead, and has a shop in the village of Wheeler, where he attends to the wants of his boot and shoe customers. He has been a student of law, political economy and science, and is a well educated man. He has been elected to the office of justice four terms, and is now serving in that capacity. In 1871 he married Mary (Simons) Aulls, an adopted daughter of Ephraim Aulls of Wheeler, by whom he had these children: Dennis S., Henry, Frank E., William D., Deborah, who died at three yeurs of age; Catherine C., and Lulu M.

Derick, E. K., is a son of Henry Derick, who was born in Rensselaer county in 1809, and came to Wheeler in 1855, where he spent his remaining days. He married Catherine Kendall of Columbia county, by whom he had six children: Deborah, David H., Margaret, George E., Dennis S., and E. K. He died in 1879, and his wife in 1881. E. K. Derick was educated in the common schools, and at twenty years of age began for himself, working his father's farm for a short time, after which he engaged in selling agricultural implements on the road until 1882, when he leased the hotel building in Wheeler, in which he put a stock of general merchandise, and five years later erected a building on his present site, and opened business on a more elaborate plan. In 1890 he added to his business the buying of country produce, hay, potatoes, eggs, etc., and in 1894 doing a $50,000 business, he being the only produce dealer in the town. During the construction of the Kanona & Prattsburg Railroad he took the contract of building the depot and grading for the switch, which he executed during the winter of 1889-90; and was then made station agent, in which capacity he has served to the present time. He was town clerk for five successive years, and held the office of postmaster of Wheeler during the first and second terms of President Cleveland's administration. In 1882 he married Carrie, daughter of Wood and Olive Benedict.

Davis, N. D., of Caton, was born in Franklin county, Massachusetts, in 1820, son of Dexter and Emily (Holden) Davis, natives of Massachusetts. The paternal grandfather, John D., was in the Revolutionary war. In 1842 Mr. Davis came to Caton, locating on the pail factory place, now owned by Daniel Davis. At the age of eighteen he embarked in the grocery trade in Corning, continuing five years, and then purchased sixty-five acres where he now lives. In 1852 he married, and in 1853 moved to the place. He had added to his farm till it now contains 233 acres. His first wife was Adelaide Westcott, who died in 1862, leaving four sons: Horace, Henry, Charles H., and Edgar M. He afterward married Julia E. Baker, his present wife. They have one child, Emma, wife of John Rowe. Mr. Davis follows general farming and makes a specialty of breeding horses, bringing the first Percheron introduced in this section in 1887. He also raises thoroughbred Jersey cattle.

Davison, C. A., was born in Caton in 1843, son of James Davison, jr., and Mary (Thompson) Davison, natives of Schuyler and Chenango counties. The parents

were married in Caton, and died in 1894 and 1888, aged seventy-six and seventy-seven, father and mother respectively. In 1865 Mr. Davis married Therissa A. Tobey, and they have resided on their present farm in Caton since 1867. He follows general farming, making a specialty of dairying. He was highway commissioner in 1821.

Eddy, J. F , was born in Thurston, N. Y., December 14, 1845, son of Fenner and Celia (Taft) Eddy, natives of the town of Burleigh, R. I., who came to Thurston about 1836, where they died. The grandfather of our subject, Eli Eddy, lived and died in Rhode Island, at 100 years of age. Fenner Eddy, father of J. F., was a tanner and currier by trade, and owned a tannery on the farm now owned by J. F. Eddy. He was a member of the F. & A. M. J. F. Eddy was reared on a farm he now owns, and educated in the common schools, after which he engaged in farming and lumbering, but at present works at the carpenter's trade. He owns eighty-six acres of land, the old homestead. Mr. Eddy is a Republican in politics, and has been commissioner of the town for one year, and is now serving his second term as justice of the peace. He is a member of Lodge No. 168, F. & A. M., and Merchantsville Grange, also a member of Loga Post No. 469, G. A. R. July 3, 1869, he married Emily Congden, of Addison, by whom he had nine children: Vina L., Josie L., Belle (deceased), Archie B. (deceased) Jessie C., Fenner, Thomas, Ralph (deceased), and Ward B. In 1864 Mr. Eddy enlisted in Co. A, 189th N. Y. Vols., and served until the close of the war.

Dickinson, Francis A., was born in Thurston, N. Y., November 5, 1834, son of David and Judith (Story) Dickinson, he was born in New York, and she in Middlebury, Conn. The grandfather of our subject, Amos Dickinson, was one of the first settlers of Thurston. He went to Michigan where he died. David Dickinson, father of Francis A., was a farmer, and at one time owned 146 acres of land. He died in 1871, and his wife in 1890. Francis A. was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. He is a farmer and owns 118 acres of land. He married Minerva, daughter of James Jack, one of the first settlers of Thurston, by whom he had four children: Allen B., born April 2, 1868. and educated in the common schools. He is a farmer and owns sixty acres of land; Leon F., born October 29, 1872, educated in the common schools, and resides at home; Zaide M., born September 4, 1875, educated in Bath, and is the wife of Elmer Granger, and they have one child: Clayton L., and Elvie, born January 23, 1880, educated in the common schools, and resides at home. Mr. Dickinson enlisted May 16, 1861, in Co. A, 3d N. Y. Vols., and served two years, and re-enlisted in Co. C, 16th N Y. Heavy Artillery, and served until the close of the war. He was at Antietam, South Mountain, Chantilly, Fredericksburg, second Bull Run, and many skirmishes. He is a member of Loga Post, No. 465, G. A. R.

Longwell, Randall, was born in the town of Vernon, Sussex county, N. J., April 4, 1837, son of William Longwell, who was also a native of New Jersey, born January 1, 1796, and died November 30, 1843. In 1839 he came to Steuben county and settled in the town of Bath on a farm, and his principal occupation was dealing in stock. Mr. Longwell married Elizabeth Sprague, who was also a native of New Jersey, and they were the parents of eleven children, six of whom are now living, and Randall

was the youngest of seven sons that reached adult age. Mrs. Longwell died October 1, 1876, aged seventy-eight years. Randall was educated in the common schools and his first occupation was as a clerk in a wholesale and retail store in Paterson, N. J., where he remained two years, and then spent one year on a farm in that State. In 1857 he returned to New York State and engaged in farming on shares and on leased farms until 1874. In 1873 he bought a farm of 115 acres in Urbana, and in 1874 traded for the farm of 154 acres, upon which he has made many valuable improvements, among them being the setting out of a thirty-five acre vineyard, the erection of a fruit house, and a fine residence. In politics he is a Democrat and has held some of the minor town offices, and in 1876 was the representative of his town on the Board of Supervisors. He is identified with the Presbyterian church, of which he is a trustee. In 1860 he was married to Eliza O. Brundage, daughter of George S. Brundage, and they were the parents of two children: George B., who died in 1865, aged four months; and Harry B., who is an insurance agent of Hammondsport. Randall has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1865.

Neel, James, was born in the town of Holland, Erie county, N. Y., May 11, 1837, the second son of a family of thirteen children born to Robert Neel, a merchant of the town of his birth, who is now a resident of Livonia, N. Y., and is in his eighty-fourth year. James Neel was educated in the common schools, after which he engaged as agent for the N. Y. C. R. R. Co., at Chili, where he remained for thirteen years. In 1875 he located at Kanona, N. Y., and established a general store, which he conducted for seven years. In 1882 he entered the employ of the Urbana Wine Company, which position he has since held. He has been postmaster of the village of Urbana since its establishment in November, 1883, and has always been a Republican in politics, but never an office seeker. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since he was twenty-one years of age, and is now a member of Urbana Lodge, No. 459. In 1858 he married Mary Day, of Scottsville, N. Y., by whom he had one daughter, Minnie, wife of Charles Larrowe, of Cohocton, N. Y. Mrs. Day died at the home of her daughter, October 16, 1895. She was born in Milton, England, in 1836, and was one of a lage family of children, but one of whom, a brother in the West, survives. She lived a happy Christian life, devoted to her home, family, and friends.

Sick, Philip, 3d, was born in Germany, October 25, 1845, and is a son of Philip and Catherine (Fogle) Sick, who came to America in 1845, and settled in the town of Wayland, where he became a prominent farmer, and was a leading member of the Perkinsville Lutheran church. Their children were Fred, William, Philip, Catherine, Louise, Electa, and Caroline. Fred settled on the homestead, and married Mary Lander. William is a farmer and settled in Wayland, Catherine married Godfrey Fleishman of Cohocton. Louise married Philip Sick, 2d, of Cohocton. Electa married William Lander, of Wayland. Caroline married Fred Biehl, of Cohocton. Philip Sick, 3d, settled first in Wayland and afterward in Cohocton, and is one of the snbstantial men of the town. He is a prominent member of St. Paul's Lutheran church of Cohocton. Mr. Sick has been twice married, first to Louisa, daughter of the late Philip Barts, of Cohocton, by whom he had four children: Henry, Rose, George, and Aurelia. Henry married Ann Link. Rose married Louis Shultice. For his second wife Mr. Sick married Margaret Link, of Cohocton.

Eygabroat, Jacob, was born in Herkimer county, N. Y., December 29, 1828, son of John and Matilda Eygabroat. John was born in 1800, near St. Johnsville, was a farmer by occupation, and came to the town of Campbell about thirty-three years ago, where he continued to live until his death on February 18, 1887. Mr. and Mrs. Eygabroat were the parents of seven children: John H., Jacob, Betsey A., William, Martha, Rosilla, and William, the second. Jacob has been a shingle maker, which business he followed in connection with farming and lumbering. At present he is devoting his time to farming, and is the owner of five farms. He married Fannie, daughter of Isaiah Austin, of Caton, and they have had five children: William, deceased, Harriet Amy, Charlie, John, and Jacob.

France, James H., was born in Otsego county, N. Y., October 13, 1826, son of David H., and Eliza (Farquharson) France, he a native of Seward, Schoharie county, N. Y., and she of Cherry Valley, Otsego county, N. Y. The grandfather, Henry France, was captured by the Indians in Tryon county, N. Y., with his brother, John, who was killed, while Henry escaped; their father, Sebastian France, was a native of Germany, and one of the first settlers of Tryon county, where he died. David H., father of James H., went to Otsego county and then to Herkimer county, and in 1856 came to the town of Jasper and settled on the farm now owned by his son, where he lived until his death, which occurred October 26, 1883, while with his daughter in Canisteo. He was a local M. E. preacher. His wife died in 1845. James H. was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools, after which he engaged in farming, and in 1861 moved on to the farm of 140 acres he now owns, and follows general farming. He is a member of the Jasper Grange. October 15, 1846, he married Charity Valkenburgh of Cherry Valley, Otsego county, N. Y., by whom he had six children: David deceased, Jacob deceased, Willard deceased, Abigail, and Maggie deceased. Mrs. France died March 20, 1866, and July 4, 1866, he married Lovina, daughter of George R. June, who settled in Jasper in 1832, where he died. Mr. and Mrs. France have three children: George R. of Belmont, N. Y.; Charles W., who was educated in Cook's Academy, Canisteo Academy, and Bryant & Stratton's Business College of Buffalo, and is now a farmer at home; in 1890 he married Bertha Lent of Jasper, N. Y.; and Jason H., who was educated in the common schools, and at home.

Fenton, Ira S., was born in Tuscarora, N. Y., September 25, 1856, son of Jesse W. and Harriet (Bouldman) Fenton, he born in Jasper, July 23, 1835, and she in Woodhull, July 10, 1835. The grandfather, Lewis Fenton, was born in 1802, and early came to Jasper but died in Addison. His wife, Jemima Rowley, was the first white child born in Addison, and was born February 6, 1866. The maternal grandfather, James Bouldman, was also one of the early settlers of Woodhull. Jesse W. Fenton, father of Ira S., has spent most of his life in Tuscarora as a farmer. He has also been collector, constable and justice. Ira S. followed farming until 1891, since which time he has been engaged in the mercantile business. He is a member of Borden Tent, No. 259, K. O. T. M. January 27, 1884, he married Sophronia Morehouse, who was born in South Pulteney, October 21, 1853, daughter of Joseph and Amanda (Drew) Morehouse, both natives of South Pulteney, he born in 1834, and she in 1832. He died in 1880, and his widow lives in Bath. The grandfather of Mrs.

Fenton, Henry Morehouse, was born in South Pulteney, and his father was one of the first settlers at that place, and was 100 years of age when he died.

Frank, Henry M., was born in the town of Allegany, Cattaraugus county, N. Y., June 21, 1862. Henry was the youngest of a family of seven children of Daniel Frank, who died when Henry was but three years old; but the mother who was a school teacher was very earnest in her endeavors to have each of her children well educated; she survived her husband until 1889. His first employment was as a telegraph operator, beginning with the Erie Company before he was ten years of age. He was located at Carlton until 1878, when he went to Dunkirk as operator, May 28, 1878, and February 11, 1881, was made train dispatcher, occupying that position until still further promoted to the position of train master, February 12, 1893, which position he occupied until the time of his death, which occurred November 10, 1893. He was a prominent member of the Train Masters' Association, and a trustworthy employee of the company, as the prominent position he occupied proved. He was supervisor of the Fourth and Fifth wards, and also supervisor of the Fifth and Sixth wards. He was for two years a partner with David E. Fleming in the mercantile business. July 2, 1883, he married Mary R. Welch, of Hornellsville, who still survives him with one daughter, Helen Margaret Frank, now in her fifth year. Mr. Frank was one of the real estate benefactors of this city, having built three of the most beautiful residences of the city.

Fleming, David E., was born in the town of Indiana, Indiana county, Pa., October 23, 1863. He was educated in the common school and at the Pennsylvania State Normal School, from which he graduated in 1884. He then went to the West on a prospecting tour, visiting the leading portions of that section. Returning east in 1887, he located in Hornellsville, May 28, 1887, and was for one year employed as a bookkeeper in the master mechanic's office of the Erie Railroad. In 1888 he established a gents' furnishing goods and boot and shoe store on Loder street, which he conducted for six years, and March 23, 1895, he opened a general store at 111 Main street, which for its beauty and convenience is the pride of the city. In June, 1894, he was appointed by Mayor Willott and the council to the position of police commissioner, which office he now holds. The spring of 1895 he was elected a member of the Republican City Committee, and at the same time made a chairman of the committee. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., Hornellsville Lodge 331, Encampment 117, and Canton Loyal of Hornellsville; is accountant of the latter division, of which he was a charter member. He was married October 1, 1891, to Miss Lutia B. Mack of this city.

Flynn, Thomas T., was born in Prattsburg, Steuben county, N. Y. Timothy Flynn, his father, was born in County Kerry, Ireland, in 1835, one of four brothers, three of whom came to America. He came to Prattsburg in 1850, where he commenced at farm work by the month, and later purchased the farm on which he now resides. He married Ellen Flannery of County Kerry, Ireland, by whom he had three children: Thomas T., Mary, who died at nineteen years of age, and John. Thomas T. was reared on the farm and educated in the Franklin Academy, and at sixteen years of age he started in business for himself, at farm work during the summer and teaching school in the winter, and at twenty years of age he learned the

carpenter's trade, which he followed three years, when he entered the hardware store of Peck & Co., at Prattsburg, as clerk, later becoming a partner in the business, which he continued for four years. In February, 1894, he sold his interest in this store and in company with Walker, under the firm name of Flynn & Walker, engaged in the same business, opening with a large and rapidly increasing trade, and in connection with the hardware business he deals extensively in agricultural implements. In politics he is a Democrat, and in 1892 was elected supervisor of the town.

Fisher, Perry W., was born at Barnstable, Mass., June 30, 1844, and is the seventh of nine children born to Henry and Olive (Hinkley) Fisher, both of Massachusetts, where they died. The great-grandfather, Lemuel Fisher, was a farmer of Falmouth, Barnstable county, Mass., was a soldier in the Revolutionary War and participated in the battle of Bunker Hill. He died at ninety-four years of age. The maternal grandparents were Elijah and Elizabeth (Bradford) Hinkley of Massachusetts. Mr. Hinkley was a ship carpenter and built three large ships: Washunk, Commodore Norris and William Penn. In the last he lost all his property. Henry Fisher, father of Perry W., died in 1880, and his wife in 1853. Perry W. Fisher was reared on the farm, worked in the oil regions thirteen years and came to Troupsburg in 1882, where he has since been engaged in farming. In 1880 he married Louise, daughter of L. H. and Lovina Murdock, formerly of Pennsylvania, but now residents of Troupsburg, by whom he had one son, Willie. In 1862 he enlisted in the Thirty-eighth Mass. Vols., and served until the close of the war, and was in nine heavy engagements; was under Banks in Western Mississippi. He lost his hearing by the firing of heavy artillery, and his company joined Sherman in Georgia in the march to the sea. At Shenandoah he was wounded in the foot. He is a member of Post Baily, No. 351, G. A. R., of Troupsburg.

Fedder, John W., a member of the firm of J. B. Collins & Co., is the manager of their Corning store, called "The Fair," Nos. 46 and 48 East Market street, which was established in 1880. They carry a full line of general merchandise, and have in connection with their store a picture frame manufactory. J. B. Collins, the other member of the firm, manages their Jamestown branch, where they handle a similar line of goods. Mr. Fedder was president of the village in 1889–90, and a member of the first city council.

Fraser, D., of Painted Post, Steuben county, N. Y., was born in Scotland in 1815, son of Daniel and Margaret Fraser, natives of Scotland. The father died there, and in 1831 Mr. Fraser came to America with his mother, two brothers and two sisters, locating in Herkimer county. Two years later they moved to Oswego county, and in 1836 came to Steuben county, locating at Campbell. In 1847 he married Elizabeth, daughter of Minor Nute, by whom he had two children: Minor, and John, who died in 1891, aged thirty six years. In 1885 the family moved to Canada, where his mother died. In 1870 he returned to the town of Campbell, and in 1883 moved to Corning.

Fero, David F., was born in the town of Catlin, in 1846, son of Peter and Lorana (Bryant) Fero. He remained on the farm until nineteen years of age, when he came to Corning and learned his trade of silversmith and jeweler with A. D. Dudley, with whom he afterward formed a partnership in the firm of Dudley & Co., and in 1875

succeeded them. He also handles bicycles and supplies. In 1877 he married Rose Blair, by whom he had two children: Hazel, aged thirteen, and Mildred, aged seven.

Franz, Jacob, was born in Prussia, in 1832, and came to America in 1849 and located in New York city, where he remained until 1855, when he came to Corning. In 1866 he established the bottling works, to which he has since given his attention, and is also interested in real estate in and adjoining the Fifth Ward.

Fox, G. Albert, was born in the village of Avoca, March 10, 1836. George P. Fox, his father, was born in the town of Palatine Bridge, Montgomery county, N. Y., in June, 1810, and came to Bath in 1833. He was a wagonmaker by trade, and married Julia A. Anderson of Connecticut, by whom he had these children: D. A., born February 24, 1834; G. A., born March 10, 1836; Hezekiah B., born in August, 1838; and Julia B., born in 1843. G. Albert Fox was educated in Avoca, with the exception of one term in Rogers Union Seminary He learned the wagonmaker's trade, and also followed the carpenter trade in connection with it, and for thirty-six winters has taught school. About twenty-five years ago he began farming in the town of Avoca, and now owns a farm of 164 acres. He married Elinore L. Ketan of Prattsburg, by whom he had these children: Fannie, C. E., D. H., Lloyd G. and Rosco C. Fannie and C. E. are teachers. Mr. Fox has filled the office of justice for some years.

Faults, William H., was born Bath, July 8, 1856. Henry Faults, his father, was born in Germany and came to the United States with his parents when he was six years of age, and first settled in Wayland, where he engaged in the tanning business, which he followed for many years. At present he is bridge inspector on the N. Y., L. E. & W. R. R. He married May Dunn of Wayland, by whom he had four children: Mary C., William H., Laura and Frank. William H. engaged in the railroad and farming business, and the last seven years has been in the clothing business in Avoca and carries a general line of clothing and gents' furnishing goods. He married Cora Sharp of Avoca. Mr. Faults has filled the office of collector, and is a member of the I. O. O. F., Wallace Lodge, No. 519.

Filkins, John A., was born in Herkimer county, N. Y., December 29, 1844, son of Nicholas and Maria (McCready) Filkins, both natives of Herkimer county. The grandfather of our subject, Joseph Filkins, was born at Troy, N. Y., and in an early day settled in Herkimer county, where he lived to be nearly 100 years of age. Nicholas Filkins, father of John A., spent his days in Herkimer county, where he engaged in farming. He died about 1852, and his wife in 1850. John A. was reared by his uncle Cornelius until he was sixteen years of age, when he came to Thurston, Steuben county, N. Y., where he has since resided. He is a carpenter by trade, and also owns a farm of eighty-six acres, which he bought in 1874. He is a Republican in politics, and has been highway commissioner three years and assessor about twelve years. In 1864 he enlisted in Co. A, 189th N. Y. Vols., and served about one year. He was at Hatcher's Run, Five Forks and at Lee's surrender. In 1868 he married Edith, daughter of John and Minerva (Mulford) Adamson—he born in Pennsylvania and she in Tioga county, Pa.—and came to Steuben county, where they spent their last days. Mr. and Mrs. Filkins have three children: Belle, Fred and Mildred. Mr. Filkins is a member of Loga Post, No. 465, G. A. R.

Fults, Spelman L., was born in Morris, Otsego county, N. Y., July 18, 1845. He was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools, and came to the town of Rathbone when eleven years of age where he has since resided. He has always followed farming, and at present is engaged in pressing hay. He owns thirty acres of land in Rathbone. In 1869 he married Lucinda Smith, of Woodhull, who died in 1879. In December, 1881, he married Maggie, daughter of Michael and Johanna (Tomey) Conley, by whom he has one son, Nelson, born July 27, 1883.

Timmerman, H. A., was born in the town of Manheim, Herkimer county, January 25, 1839. H. A. Timmerman, his father, was a native of the same town and county, where they were early settled, and through life were identified as farmers. In 1865 Mr. Timmerman married Martha, daughter of Jacob Lepper, by whom he had four children, Ward H., Nellie E., Katie M., and Gracie E. In 1869 he came to Bath, Steuben county, and purchased the General Smith farm. Mr. Timmerman is one of the practical and successful farmers of his town, taking an intelligent interest in educational and religious institutions, and has ever received and merited the respect of his associates. In 1862 he enlisted in Co. A, 121st N. Y. Vols., and took part in the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, and Rappahannock Station, being taken prisoner at Chancellorsville, and wounded in the right leg at Fredericksburg, being promoted from the ranks to sergeant, and received an honorable discharge in 1865 at the close of the war.

Ferenbaugh, Lyman G., was born in Hornby in 1837, son of Joseph and Anna Sweet Ferenbaugh, natives of Germany and Vermont. The father and five brothers came from Germany with their father, locating at first in Pennsylvania, coming afterwards to Steuben county. The parents when married came to Hornby, locating in the wilderness. They afterwards moved to Corning and died in 1868. Mr. Ferenbaugh married Cynthia, daughter of George Sly, and they have one child, Ada, now the wife of Clifford O'Brien. Mr. Ferenbaugh and his brother, John H., have kept up the old saw mill built by their father. They also own a farm of 500 acres and a grocery store.

Fero, Albert, was born in 1830, son of Abram and Catherine Fero, natives of Montgomery county and Pennsylvania, and came to Hornby at an early day, and raised a family of six children. The parents died in 1887 and 1885, aged eighty-six and seventy-nine, father and mother, respectively. Mr. Fero, who is the oldest of the family, married Caroline L. Easling in 1855 and located on his present place of ninety-six acres adjoining the old homestead. They have four children: Lucy, George Frank, Harriet Belle, and Arthur.

Farran, H. J., Caton, Steuben county, N. Y., was born in Tioga county, N. Y., in 1842. In 1861 he enlisted in the 50th N. Y. Vol. Engineers, enlisting for three years. He was afterwards promoted to the rank of artificer. His wife, Sarah C., nee Sage, is a native of Chemung county and came to the town of Caton when a girl. Mr. Farran has resided on his present place since the war; his farm consists of 200 acres of well improved land. They have one child, Adah H., wife of Lewis Thurber.

Ferry, Mrs. Mary M., is the widow of the late John Wesley Ferry, son of John Ferry, one of the pioneers of Addison. J. W. Ferry was born at Almond, Steuben

county, 1834. His sympathies were with the Republican party, but he sought no political preferment, being too busily engaged with his farming interests and stock dealing. He was farming at Tuscarora at the time of his death, which occurred July 22, 1892. In 1885 he married Mary M., daughter of William Bennett of Hornellsville, who is now retired from active business life, having been a farmer, and extensively engaged in the lumber business in Michigan at one time. His father, Thomas Bennett, was one of the first settlers of Hornellsville, where he kept hotel for many years. Mrs. Ferry became a resident of Addison in 1893, and has one son, John W., born in 1886.

Fairbanks, George.—Joel Fairbanks settled in Cameron in 1822. He married Sarah, a daughter of Mathew Dickey, by whom he had six children: Elizabeth Turner, George H., William, Martha, Mary Moore, and Emily Helmer. Joel Fairbanks was a carpenter, builder, and millwright, and at the time he retired from business had built more buildings in the town than any other one man. George H. married Jane, a daughter of Daniel and Margaret Barber, by whom he had four children: Sarah Hatch, Jennie B. Dickey, Charles L., and Joel L., all born on the homestead. In early life Mr. Fairbanks was engaged in lumbering, but he now follows farming. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge of Cameron Mills, No. 547.

Foster, George, was born in Yorkshire, England, 1817. Ralph Foster, his father, one of nine children, was a farm laborer, and married Mary Kirby, by whom he had nine children. Mr. Foster devoted his life to farming, and at the age of thirty-two years came to America, coming direct to Geneva, N. Y., where he spent one winter and the following spring came to Prattsburg where he followed farming. In 1867 he purchased his present farm, and by industry and practical economy has paid for his farm and accumulated a good property. He is an active member of the M. E. church of Prattsburg of which he was for years trustee and steward. In 1850 he married Ann Stevenson of England, by whom he had six children: Frank, John, who died in 1888, Mary, Anna, who died in 1862, George, and William. Mrs. Foster died in July, 1872, and he married for his second wife, Salina Horton, a native of Orange county. Mrs. Foster is a member of the M. E. church and missionary society.

Gould, Talcott W., was born in Berkshire, N. Y., February 13, 1851. Francis Gould, his father, was a native of Broome county, N. Y., and the family were prominent during the Revolutionary war. T. W. Gould was educated at Elmira in 1880, and came to Bath and established his present business of plumbing, steam fitting, and electrical goods. In 1893 he was elected president of the village of Bath, and re-elected in 1894, taking an intelligent interest in educational and religious institutions and has ever received and merited the respect of his associates.

Grant, Dr. B. F., was born in Bath, September 16, 1827. Col. Stephen Grant, his father, came to Steuben county with Colonel Whiting in 1786, and settled on the Hornellsville road, where he purchased a wood lot, which he cleared up and made into a fertile farm. He married Lucinda Frink, and died in 1875. B. F. Grant graduated from the Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital College, and began his practice in Bath, extending over thirty years. He married Mary E., daughter of James Benedict, by whom he had one child, Frank. Mr. Grant is one of the progressive men of his profession, a member of the Board of Health, and one of the founders and presi-

dent of Southern Tier Homeopathic Medical Association of New York, to which he has contributed liberally.

Gere, William N., was born in Greene, Chenango county, N. Y., December 23, 1825, son of Eleazer W. and Mary (Brown) Gere, who were married July 3, 1822. He was born in Massachusetts, December 7, 1796, and she, in New York, October 16, 1802. The grandfather, Silsby Gere, was born in Preston, Conn., May 18, 1757, and came to Chenango county, where he died March 4, 1852. Eleazer W. Gere was engaged in farming in Chenango county until 1836, when he came to Steuben county, going from there to Iowa, where he died June 9, 1872. His wife died September 29, 1882. William N. was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools, and at the age of ten came to Steuben county, where he has since resided. He learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for eight years, and at the age of thirty he bought a farm near Hedgesville, where he lived for forty years. It is known as the Dart farm and consists of 112 acres of land. He now lives in Hedgesville. In August, 1861, Mr. Gere enlisted in Co. F, 107th N. Y. Vols., and served seven months. He was at the battle of Antietam. He is a member of J. N. Warner Post, No. 565, G. A. R. October 28, 1854, Mr. Gere married Melissa, daughter of Peter N. Sanford, who came to Cameron from Dryden, Tompkins county, in 1842, and died in Addison in 1888.

Genung, N. E., was born in the town of Covington, Otsego county, N. Y., in 1817, and is the oldest of eight children born to Azariah and Olive Walker Genung, both natives of Otsego county, he born in 1788, and she in 1796. The grandparents, Cornelius and Esther Genung came from Otsego to Milo, Yates county, in 1818, where they died. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Azariah Genung was a wagonmaker by trade, but during the latter part of his life he followed the carpenter's trade. In 1830 he settled in the village of Bradford, where he spent most of his life. He died in Waterloo, October 11, 1877, and Mrs. Genung, in 1872. In religion they were Baptists. At the age of fifteen N. E. Genung commenced working at the carpenter's trade, at which he has been principally engaged, and in 1850 he bought a farm in Bradford, where he has since resided. In 1837 he married Sophia, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Leonard, and to them have been born thirteen children: Mary, deceased; Olive, deceased; Henry, who was a soldier in Co. H, 189th Regiment, N. Y. Vols., and died August 6, 1865; Augusta, Sophia, Bradford, Henry L., Frank, George, Ann, Nathan, and Richard, who died in infancy. Mrs. Genung died April 22, 1895. In politics Mr. Genung has been a Whig and Republican.

Gamman, Alfred M., was born in Corning, N. Y., and graduated from the New York Homeopathic Medical College in 1876, and practiced his profession until 1888, from which time until 1890 he spent in Atlanta, Ga., since which time he has been a member of the firm of Robinson & Gamman.

Goodno, Edwin, was born in South Dansville, March 4, 1834. His father, Isaiah Goodno, was born in Massachusetts, a farmer by occupation, and died in South Dansville in 1850, aged sixty five. Isaiah married Philena Marsh, who was born in Vergennes, Vt., and died in South Dansville, in 1863, aged sixty-eight, and their children were Jackson, Albert Jonas, William, Charles, Isaiah, and Edwin, all of whom are deceased except the latter. Edwin received his education in the common

schools, and at the age of seventeen went to Dansville to learn the harnessmaker's trade, and worked for Hall & Ingersoll, where he remained thirty-two years. In 1884 he came to Wayland where he has carried on the harness making business for eleven years. In 1861 he enlisted as a musician in the 13th Regt. N. Y. Vols., as a three months recruit, and is now a pensioner. Mr. Goodno is a member of Wayland Lodge, No. 176, I. O. O. F., and of the Methodist church. In 1856 he married Florence Lacy, at Hammondsport, N. Y., and they have the following children: Mary, born in 1861, in Dansville; Fred Dean, who resides in Pennsylvania; Herbert, born in 1868, in Dansville, and resides in Wayland; Ernest, born in February, 1879; Eva, born in 1884.

Goodsell, Joel S., was born in Kent, Litchfield county Conn., September 7, 1816, son of Nathan and Polly (Hallock) Goodsell, he a native of Fairfield county, Conn., and she of Long Island; they had these children: Harmon, who was a merchant at Cold Spring, N. Y.; Joseph, who went to Iowa and was killed in Chicago by an elevator; Nathan, who spent his latter days in Cayuga county, N. Y., where he was killed by a railroad train; Joel S.; Rufus, who spent his latter days in Cayuga county, N. Y.; Eliza, who now lives in Port Byron, Cayuga county; her husband was Eli Sumner. Nathan Goodsell, father of Joel S., died in Connecticut. Joel S. was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. At twenty-two years of age he went to Cayuga county, and after several years he went to Delaware county. He has been married three times: In 1838 he married Cyntha Hallock, by whom he he had five children: Charles of Buffalo; John of Oneonta, N. Y.; Franklin, who died in Washington; these sons were in the civil war; Lorenzo of Woodhull, N. Y.; Fannie, deceased. He married for his second wife, Louisa Munger, of Delaware county, by whom he had two sons: J. Emmett of Meredith, Delaware county, and and Wesley L., who was born in Lawrence, Otsego county, N. Y., June 16, 1860, reared on a farm, educated in the common schools, and who married Cora B. Swan in 1887. From Delaware county Mr. Goodsell came to Oneonta, Otsego county, and in 1867 came to Woodhull, where he remained until 1875 when he came to Jasper where he now resides on his farm of ninety-one acres. His second wife died October 5, 1877, aged fifty-seven years and he married Asenath, daughter of John Marlatt, of Jasper.

Gibbs, Darwin Z., was born in Cornwall, Addison county, Vt., in 1833. Truman Clark Gibbs, his father, was born in Connecticut in 1789, one of five children born to Zadock Gibbs of Connecticut, who was a mechanic and farmer, and moved to Vermont in 1795. Truman was a farmer, and spent his whole life from the time he was six years of age in Vermont. He served in the war of 1812 as a volunteer soldier, and participated in the battle of Plattsburg. He married Esther, daughter of Simeon North of Connecticut, by whom he had six children: Esther, Truman C., Sidney S., Lovina, Dotha, and Darwin Z. Darwin Z. began for himself when twenty-one years of age as a farmer, and in the spring of 1857 came to the town of Wheeler where he purchased a small farm, which eight years later he sold. He now owns two farms of 234 acres, and in connection with his farming has built and conducted a saw mill, and has also dealt to some extent in buying and selling stock, also the breeding of Merino sheep and full blood Durham cattle. In March, 1864, he married Harriett Carr, who was born in Almond, Allegany county, N. Y., and who was killed at Jack-

son, Mich., October 13, 1893, in a wreck, among thirteen others while going to the Columbian Exposition at Chicago.

Gorges, Anton, was born in Germany in 1855 and came to America in 1871, locating first in Scranton, Pa., where he remained two years. He then came to Steuben county and moved to his present place in the town of Caton in 1885, where his parents, Mathias and Barbara, died in 1884 and 1890, aged fifty-six and fifty-six. In 1885 Mr. Gorges married Lena Bentz, also a native of Germany. He has a farm of 150 acres, and makes a specialty of dairying and sheep raising.

Gavigan, Edward, was born in Ireland in 1830, came to this country in 1849, settled in Corning in 1853, and on the farm where he now resides in 1854. He married Bridget Tinnelsella, and they have four children living: John J., Margaret M., Elizabeth A., and Catherine B. Mr. Gavigan is the owner of a farm of 100 acres, making specialties of tobacco, grain, and dary products.

Moore, Edward B., was born in Canisteo April 23, 1822, and was educated in the common schools. He is a farmer and lumberman, and has followed the latter business over forty years. He married Helen L. Bunker, daughter of Warren and Sarah Bunker, of Rensselaer county, born January 7, 1832. They have had three children: Joseph W., born April 7, 1858; James W. (deceased), born June 4, 1861; Edward B., jr., born October 3, 1865, who lives at home with his parents. Mrs. Moore is a member of the Christian church.

Zielley, Alex L., was born in the town of Avoca, April 18, 1854, son of Oliver Zielley, who was born in Palatine, Montgomery county, in 1827, and came to the town of Avoca in 1846, and settled at what is known as the Pond settlement on a farm of 200 acres, and retired from active business in 1876. He married Amelia Shults, of Avoca, and one son was born to them, Alex, who was educated in the district schools and the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary. In 1891 he entered the milling business at Cohocton, and remained there until 1893, when he came to Avoca and became one of the founders of the Avoca Milling Company, now located in the village of Avoca, which makes flour under the roller process, with a capacity of 200 barrels per day. Mr. Zielley is president and secretary of the company. He married Libbie, daughter of Wm. Vrooman, and they have two children: Willie D., and Ollie. Mr. Zielley held the office of commissioner of highways in 1878, since then having held the office of trustee of the village, and in 1893 was elected supervisor, and re-elected in 1894 on the Republican ticket. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. No. 538.

Robinson, Hon. Frank H., who succeeded Hon. Harlo Hakes as county judge, January 1, 1844, was born in Cuba, Allegany county, May 23, 1855. His ability as an attorney has made him popular with the people throughout the county. He served as district attorney for two terms previous to his election as county judge. He read law with Champlain, Armstrong, and Russell, of Cuba, finishing with Sickles and Miller, of Albany. He graduated from the law department of Union University in 1876, and was soon after admitted to the bar, settling in Canisteo in 1879. As a lawyer Judge Robinson ranks among the leading members of the bar.

Gilbert, Dr. Horatio, was born in Ephratah, Fulton county, N. Y., September 11, 1842, the youngest of a family of eight children of the Rev. Ezra D. Gilbert; his early

education was derived at Fairfield Seminary and Fort Plain Liberal Institute. He took up the study of medicine at sixteen years of age and was first with Dr. Burnapp at Ephratah, and entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York in 1866-67, and then went to Albany Medical College, from which he graduated December 24, 1867. He first practiced at Fultonville, Montgomery county, N.Y., where he continued until 1876, and then removed to Canajoharie, where he conducted an office until 1880, when he came to Hornellsville and established a practice which has assumed a most satisfactory proportion. He is a member of Hornellsville Medical and Surgical Association, the New York State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, one of the consulting staff of St. James Mercy Hospital, and while in Montgomery county was examiner for the Pension department. He served as hospital steward during the war with the 153d N. Y. Vols., and served two years as resident physician of the Soldiers' Home at Albany. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the I.O.O.F. He served as coroner while in Fultonville, and is a member of the Methodist church. In 1869 he married Mrs. Louisa Gildersleeve, daughter of Pythagoier Whitman of Canajoharie.

Hyna, John, was born in Herkimer county, April 10, 1842. Enos Hyna, his father, was born in Germany and came to the United States when twenty years of age. He settled in Herkimer, where he engaged in farming. In 1844 he came to the town of Avoca and settled near Avoca village, where he cleared a farm of eighty-seven acres. He married Christiana Weno, by whom he had these children: Marietta, John, Peter, William, and Samuel. John Hyna was educated in the district school of Avoca, after which he engaged in farming and now owns a farm of ninety acres, which he cleared by his own efforts. He married Harriet, daughter of Benjamin K. Drake of Wheeler, by whom he had three children: Erastus, Katie, and Constance.

Hennis, Benjamin, was born in England in November, 1822, and came to the United States in 1862, and first settled at Rogersville, Steuben county, where he bought a farm. He remained in that part of the county for three years and then came to the town of Avoca and purchased a farm of 260 acres, where he has lived ever since. He was a farmer prior to coming to the United States. He married Matilda Wall of England, by whom he had four children: Agnes, John, Ebenezer, and Benjamin. Agnes and Benjamin are dead.

Hogue, Patrick, was born in Ireland in 1846, and came to America when three years old with his father, Patrick, who first settled in Canada, then to Corning and in 1849 purchased the farm on the Goodhue Road, which has been Mr. Hogue's home until recently. The father died in 1884. In 1883 Mr. Hogue began to buy and ship live stock to New York and other markets, still operating the farm. In politics he is a Democrat, and served as overseer of the poor for not less than eighteen years. He takes an active part in the affairs of the Roman Catholic church. In 1870 he married Honora Jane Reynolds, and they are the parents of eight children, two of whom are deceased. He has built a house in Addison village in order to give his children better educational advantages.

Hubbs, Dr. M. B., was born at Corning, where his father, the late Gilbert Hubbs, was an early settler. That he ranks high in his profession while yet a young man is due to his own energy and talent. While teaching at Cameron he took up the

study of medicine with the determination to make it his life work, and in 1882 entered the Baltimore College of Physicians and Surgeons, where he graduated with full honors, and in 1887 located at Addison, where he is already highly esteemed, no less as a man than as a physician. In 1890 he married his present wife, who is a daughter of J. B. Wheeler, one of Addison's pioneers, by whom he had three children: Georgie, Melvin, and Tracy. Dr. Hubbs is ex-president of the Steuben County Medical Society, ex-president of Hornellsville Medical Association, and is a member of the Erie Railroad Surgeons' Association, New York State Railroad Surgeons' Association, National Railroad Surgeons' Association, New York Medico Legal Society, and of the Psychological branch of the same society.

Hickey, D. D., was born in County Kerry, in 1837, and came to America and to Addison in 1853, when sixteen years of age. He first engaged in farming, receiving for compensation eight dollars per month the first year, after which for thirty years he received employment in the sash factory of Amos & Bliss, and their successors. Since 1888 he has been engaged in the mercantile business, at which time he entered as a partner with John Durkin, a grocer. After two years he purchased his partner's interests, and is now alone, dealing prominently in groceries, provisions, flour, feed, etc. Mr. Hickey has been for twenty years a member of the Board of Education, and a trustee of the Catholic church for twenty-five years. In 1863 he married Mary Lynch of Addison, by whom he had six children.

Hooker, Fred S.—Mr. Hooker's life has been one of more than ordinary interest and adventure and the "moving accidents by field and flood," which environed his early manhood, might well have appalled a stouter heart. His birthplace was the quite little town of Springfield, Pa., and the date was 1833, an earlier one than the casual observer would surmise from his vigorous personality. His father was Clark Hooker, a farmer and lumberman, of Bay State birth, who moved to Pennsylvania about 1820 and was one of Springfield's pioneers. Fred S acquired a good academic education at Troy, Pa., and first learned the cabinetmaker's trade, at which he became an expert, afterward taking up and mastering the art of photography. In 1858 the love of adventure and exigencies of business life took him to Texas, and the outbreak of the Civil war found him a photographer at Houston. Treason was rampant there, and Mr. Hooker's loyalty to the old flag was undisguised, so he became a marked man, and after arrest by a vigilance committee, was indicted for treason to the Confederacy, the penalty being an ignominious death. But he was not easily frightened, and had plenty of staunch friends who covertly aided his escape to Galveston, but hearing of the hue and cry at Houston, valiantly returned to that hotbed of secession, where his financial interests had become involved. The committee formed a plan for his assassination, making a quarrel the pretext, but as he was known to be an excellent shot, and without fear, he passed unmolested and boarded a pilot boat for Santiago, thence to Brownville, where he was conscripted into the rebel army serving under that flag for three months. In the spring of 1862 he escaped and after an equestrian trip of 500 miles through hostile country he finally reached a loyal blockade-runner at Matamoras, and was thenceforward protected by the Union flag. Mr. Hooker has been a resident of Addison for a quarter of a century, principally engaged in photography. In 1894 he visited the Southwest and met many old friends, and whilom enemies, now, perforce, more amicably disposed.

Havens, Thomas, was born in Seneca county, March 26, 1809, son of Jabez and Ester Cryell Havens, a native of Long Island, and she of New Jersey. They settled first in Lodi, and then came to Steuben county, settling in Pulteney in 1810, where they cleared a home, and where he died at the age of sixty-one years. Mrs. Havens died in Corning, aged seventy-seven. He was a Republican and was justice of the peace for a number of years. They were members of the Presbyterian church, of which he was deacon. Thomas was reared on a farm, and in 1860 he bought the farm in Bradford on which he has since resided. He retired from farming in 1885. In 1837 he married Lydia, daughter of Jacob and Charity Cole Bryon, and they have one adopted daughter, Hannah, wife of Oren Bartholomew, a farmer of Bath. Mr. and Mrs. Havens are members of the Methodist church.

Hunt, William, was born in the town of Caton in 1856, son of A. J. and Hannah Cole Hunt, who were married in Tompkins county and came to Steuben county, locating in the town of Caton, where they now live. Mr. Hunt was raised on a farm and married in 1881 Lillian Tubbs, a native of Tioga county, Pa., and in 1883 located on his present farm of eighty acres, where he follows general farming.

Honness, Melvin M., is a son of the late Benjamin Honness. He was born in Ithaca, N. Y., in 1850, reared on the home place, where he now lives, in Caton. When fourteen years of age he learned telegraphy, and followed that as an occupation, taking charge of his first office at Victor on the Central Railroad. In 1893 he gave up an office in New York for the C. & C. Railroad and has since resided on his present place. In 1882 he married Anna E. Glover, a native of Kentucky.

Holmes, J. S., was born in Tompkins county, in 1829, and came to Chemung county when thirteen years old with his parents, Anson and Lillian (Hunter) Holmes. In 1850 he married Mary Elizabeth Bonham, and moved to the town of Caton in 1852. His first wife died in 1874. His present wife, Sarah Jane, nee Saunders, is a native of Chemung county. He enlisted in the 188th N. Y. Vols., serving till July 11, 1865.

Hellaby, John, was born in England, in 1837, and came to America in 1870, locating in Lawrenceville one year, Lindley two years, and in Tuscarora for a time. He came to Caton later and followed general farming, having a farm of 147 acres, where he resides.

Healy, William W., was born in Dansville, N. Y., August 30, 1822, and is of New England stock. His father, Joshua Healy, was born in Massachusetts, and moved to Shoreham, Vt., and died in Dansville, N. Y., July 27, 1858, aged sixty-seven years. He was a volunteer in the war of 1812, and William W. has a canteen picked up on the battlefield of Plattsburg, which was left there by the British. He came to Shoreham, Vt., on foot and built a log house on the place near the Healy school house, he being the first settler in that locality, where he purchased 200 acres of land and subsequently purchased 150 acres. He was the first supervisor of Dansville, and was a member of the State Legislature in 1834–35, also was associate judge of Steuben county. In 1815 he returned to Shoreham, Vt., where he married Lucy Wilson, who was born in Shoreham, November 11, 1793, and died August 23, 1838, aged forty-four years, and they returned to Dansville in an oxcart. They had eleven children: Azro, born January 20, 1814, and died January 15, 1895; Lucy Lathrop Slusser, born

September 23, 1816; Sophia, born August 1, 1818, deceased; Caroline Clark Kreidler, born May 22, 1820; William Wilson, as above; Benjamin S., born April 18, 1825; Joshua, born January 2, 1828; Byron, born January 10, 1830, judge of Wyoming county for twenty-two years; L. B. Healy, M. D., born August 13, 1832, and died February 9, 1880; Mary Clark, born July 10, 1835, and Doris, born December 3, 1837. William W. was educated in the common schools of Dansville, and has always followed farming, and is now the owner of Pine Grove farm, containing 400 acres. He is known as the largest potato buyer in Steuben county, and is a large raiser of the same, being the pioneer potato grower of Dansville. He has also engaged extensively in buying sheep, and has at one time bought and driven 2,000 sheep from Vermont to Dansville. He sold one crop of wool for $108,000, and has had 5,000 sheep at one time. He is a member of Dansville Lodge, No. 478, F. & A. M. December 25, 1845, he married Harriet I Clark, who was born at Conesus, in 1824, and died in November, 1883, by whom he had seven children: Sarah B.; L. C., who resides at Arkport; Lucy S. Day, Caroline Eliza, Nettie M., a teacher in Salamanca High School; Harriet, deceased, and Edith May, deceased. Mr. Healy married for his second wife Martha R. (Robinson) Wilbur, who was born in 1838.

Healy, Joshua, is of New England stock. His grandfather, Benjamin Healy, was born in Massachusetts and was a soldier of the Revolution. Joshua Healy, father of our subject, was born in Massachusetts, June 16, 1791, and died July 27, 1858. He moved to Shoreham, Addison county, Vt., with his parents at six years of age, and in 1814, immediately after the war of 1812, in which he participated, he started across the country on foot in company with Elisha Robinson, Gross Gates, John Robbins and Joseph Phelps, and settled in Dansville, where he purchased 200 acres of land, and subsequently purchased 150 acres. He was a man of prominence not only of Dansville, but of Steuben county. He was the first supervisor of Dansville, which office he held for several terms, and represented Steuben county in the State Legislature in 1834–35. He was also justice of sessions for several years. He died July 27, 1858. Joshua Healy has always followed farming, and he now owns 225 acres of land. He has held the office of justice of the peace of Dansville for three terms. He is a member of Canaseraga Lodge, No. 781, F. & A. M. At Wheeler, N. Y., in 1857, he married Julia A. Chichester, who was born in 1833, and died in 1890. In March, 1894, he married for his second wife Julia Swain, of Nunda, who was born in 1855.

Harter, Lafayette, was born January 4, 1855. His grandfather, Andrew J. Harter was born in Herkimer county, N. Y., April 8, 1802, and died March 28, 1887, on the farm of 100 acres which he purchased of the land office, about 1825, and which he cleared. Cornelius Harter, father of Lafayette, was born in Dansville, on the same place, June 22, 1827, and died May 12, 1878. He married Mary L. Merrill, who was born in Fremont, September 11, 1833, and died January 14, 1893, by whom he had seven boys: Lafayette, as above; Eugene, born July 29, 1857; Sidney A., born December 5, 1858; John W., born May 13, 1861; Elmer E., born August 6, 1863, and died November 30, 1874; Etna, born November 8, 1865, and Cornelius, born November 9, 1872, and died November 6, 1894. Lafayette Harter has always been a farmer, and is now the owner of the homestead. At Howard, N. Y., he married Lucy Hecox,

born August 30, 1857, by whom he has three children: Viola, born May 26, 1881; Clarence, born April 11, 1884, and Clyde, born February 25, 1890.

Huguanir, Leonard N.—His grandfather was born at Kinderhook, Columbia county, N. Y., was a French Huguenot, and died in Montgomery county, N. Y., at the age of eighty-six years. Leonard's father, Adam Huguanir, who was born in Montgomery county, N. Y., in 1799, was brought up on a farm and attended district school. He married Catherine Voorhees, who was born in April, 1806, and they moved to the town of Howard (now Fremont) and bought a farm, where he engaged in farming the remainder of his life. They were the parents of ten children: David A., born January 12, 1827; Jane Ann, born in 1829, deceased; Lewis Voorhees, born in 1831, deceased; Barbara, born in 1833, deceased; Maria, born June 9, 1835; Hannah, born in April, 1837; Elizabeth, born in April, 1839; Leonard N., our subject, born September 3, 1843; Primla, born in June, 1844, and Charles, born in April, 1846. Leonard N. was educated in Franklin Academy, at Prattsburg, Steuben county, N. Y. He enlisted in the 141st N. Y. Vols., Co. F, was wounded at Dallas, Georgia, and was mustered out of the service at the close of the war, receiving an honorable discharge. November 26, 1873, he married Rose Holden, at Salamanca, N. Y., born at Fremont, May 12, 1855. They are members of the Advent church. Mr. and Mrs. Huguanir have three children: Pearl E., born February 16, 1877, who commenced teaching school when she was but sixteen years old; Leon C., born February 27, 1879, and Lloyd B., born February 27, 1886. Mrs. Huguanir's father, Stephen Holden, was born in Connecticut and came to the town of Fremont, where he purchased a farm. November 8, 1887, he married Catherine Wright of Dansville, N. Y., and died in April, 1879, at Salamanca, N. Y.

Hemphill, George, was born in the town of Hartsville, September 12, 1840, and is the son of Robert Hemphill, who was born in New Hampshire, March 13, 1796. He first settled in Oneida county in 1822, and remained there fourteen years; then he came to Steuben county, on the farm where George now lives. He married Lucy Kimball, of New Hampshire, and they were the parents of six children: William, John K., John R., Silas H., George and Addie E., all of whom are living. George Hemphill acquired his education in the district schools of Hartsville. He married Martha, daughter of James M. Hovey, a farmer of Hartsville, and one of the oldest settlers of the town. Mr. and Mrs. Hemphill have no children. They reside on a farm which consists of 200 acres, about seventy-five acres of which is timber. He has filled the office of assessor.

Horton, Luther T., was born on the farm where he now lives February 25, 1833, son of Thomas, who was born in Connecticut. Thomas Horton came to Steuben county in 1832, buying and clearing sixty acres of the farm now owned by Luther T. He married Rhoda Hitchcock, of Connecticut, who died when Luther was a small child. They had five children: Lauren, who lives in Fremont; Lucius, Lansing, Lucy, deceased, and Luther T. The latter has always been engaged in farming, but in connection with that business he has also been agent for agricultural implements for nearly thirty years. Mr. Horton married Adelpha, daughter of John Patterson, who was born in England, coming to the United States when fourteen years old, and having lived in Howard for sixty-two years, where he has been engaged in

blacksmithing. Mr. and Mrs. Horton have two children: Della and Casler. Mr. Horton has held many minor offices in the town of Howard.

House, Frank, was born in the town of Howard, October 17, 1858, son of Josiah House, who was born in this town, and was the son of Ansel House. Josiah House was a farmer and owned the farm where our subject now lives. He married Loduskie Cobb, of Genoa, and they were the parents of five children: Jane, Emma, Fanny, Frank and Hattie. Emma married George Ballard, of Hornellsville, and Fannie is the wife of Arthur Zeilley, of Avoca. Frank House is a farmer by occupation and has always lived on the homestead near Howard Flats. He married Vinnie, daughter of Elvira Smith, of Howard, and they have three children: Charles, Lena and Earl. In politics Mr. House is a Democrat.

House, Aaron, was born in the town of Howard, October 20, 1837, son of Ansel House, who is mentioned in another part of this volume. Aaron House was educated in the district schools of Howard, his occupation has always been farming, and now owns a farm situated near the village of Howard Flats, of seventy acres, mostly improved land. He married Julia Cob, daughter of Abner Cob, a farmer and one of the pioneer settlers of the town of Howard. They have one child, Estella, who was educated in the school at Howard, and lives at home with her parents. In politics Mr. House is a Democrat.

Horr, Samuel D., a well-to-do farmer and sheep grower of Pulteney, was born in Prattsburg in 1829, a son of Appleton Horr, a native of Maine, born in 1795. Appleton Horr came to Prattsburg about 1820 and cleared the most of a 100 acre farm. He was a great hunter and fisherman. His wife was Hannah Decker, a native of Pennsylvania and daughter of Samuel Decker, who later removed to the town of Urbana. Their children were William, Lucy, John, Samuel, Rebecca, Betsey, Sarah, Rhoda, Mary, Emily, Elisha, and Lottie, all of whom grew to maturity. Mr. Horr died in 1871 and his wife many years before. Samuel D. remained with his father until twenty-one years of age, when he engaged as woodchopper. A year later he took up carpentry, which he followed for three years, when he was married and engaged in farming, but soon resumed his trade, which he has followed the greater part of his life. He came to Pulteney in 1849 and some years later in connection with his trade bought and conducted a vineyard. In 1881 he purchased his present farm of 130 acres and for several years has been interested in breeding fine wool sheep, now owning 250 head. In June, 1852, Mr. Horr married Sarah E., daughter of Phineas and Ellen (Havens) Casteline, early settlers in Prattsburg. Mrs. Horr was born in New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Horr had two children: Olney, who died at the age of eight years; and Mary, wife of Charles Skinkle, of Pulteney. They have three sons. Mr. and Mrs. Horr have been members of the Baptist church at South Pulteney for forty-five years, Mr. Horr having been trustee and deacon for six years. John and Elisha Horr, brothers of Samuel D., served three years each in the war of the Rebellion.

Holden, Jacob B., was born in Bath, N. Y., February 6, 1841, son of Jacob and Catherine (Johnson) Holden, he a native of Connecticut, and she of Homer, N. Y., who came to Bath with her parents when nine years of age, where she died in 1883. Mr. Holden came to Bath with his parents, Hiram and Anna Holden, who died in

that town. Mr. Holden died in 1849. Jacob B. Holden was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools and Union Seminary of Rogersville, N. Y. In 1871 he located on the farm of eighty acres in Thurston, which he now owns, where he engaged in farming. He is a Republican in politics, and has been commissioner two terms. In 1868 he married Mary J. Parker, by whom he had one child, Charles F. Mrs. Holden died August 19, 1875, and Mr. Holden married for his second wife, Alice Martin, by whom he had eight children: Ella M., Ida G., William J., Oliver E., Floyd L., Frank E., Roy and Phoebe. In 1862 Mr. Holden enlisted in Co. D, 104th N. Y. Vols., and served until June of the same year. He is a member of Loga Post, G. A. R., No. 469.

Jerry, Emron J., was born in Hartsville, N. Y., November 18, 1856, son of James and Almira N. (Adamson) Jerry, who were married May 10, 1854, he born in the Province of Quebec, Canada, June 29, 1829, and she born in Clearfield county, Pa., February 23, 1834. The grandfather of our subject, John Jerry, was a native of France, and came to Canada previous to the Rebellion, where he died. James Jerry, father of Emron J., came to New York State when eighteen years of age, and to Steuben county in 1850, where he has since resided, and followed lumbering and farming. He owned 216 acres of land in Thurston, which he recently sold to his son-in-law, Samuel Aldrich, and now lives a retired life. He was a Republican until 1872, and since that time has been with the Democratic party. He was highway commissioner for one year and supervisor for six years. He is a member of the Cameron Mills Lodge, No. 547, F. & A. M. Emron J. Jerry was reared in lumbering and farming, and in 1879 engaged in partnership with his father in the mercantile business at Risingville, where they were successful. In 1881 the firm dissolved and our subject has since carried on the business. He owns at present 150 acres of land in Thurston. He is a Democrat in politics, and has been justice of the peace four years, and is now serving his third term as supervisor of the town. He has also been postmaster of the town for eight years. He is a member of the Cameron Mills Lodge, No. 547, F. & A. M., and has been master for two years. November 2, 1881, he married Millie J. Yost, of Thurston, N. Y., daughter of Jacob Yost, one of the early settlers of that town, by whom he had two children: E. J., who was born April 15, 1883; Milda J., who was born March 20, 1888.

Hurd, Joel, was born in Tuscarora, N. Y., June 30, 1834, son of Ransom and Annie (Johnson) Hurd, natives of Vermont, who came to Tuscarora in 1830, where they died, he June 27, 1847. They had eight children: Achsah, Ransom, Annie M., Rebecca, Joel, Sherman, Bryant and Byron. By a former marriage Mr. Hurd had six children: Russell, Horace, Philander, Lucretia, Harvey and Norman. Joel Hurd was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools, and has since followed farming. He is a Prohibitionist in politics, and a member of the M. E. church in Tuscarora.

Hurd, Eugene, was born in Woodhull, N. Y., Oct. 3, 1851, where he was educated. He began life for himself as a clerk in Woodhull for O. B. Baxter, where he remained one year and a half, and then came to Syracuse, and later, to Addison, where he was employed in the same capacity. At the age of eighteen years he engaged in the mercantile business, and, with the exception of a year and a half spent in Painted

Post, was in partnership with his brother, John, at Woodhull. The partnership was dissolved and Eugene Hurd went into business by himself, in which he was engaged about thirteen years, being very successful. Mr. Hurd owned considerable property in Woodhull and was proprietor of the Hurd House about five years, and in 1892 came to Hedgesville and engaged in the hardware and agricultural business, and had the agency for McCormick Company four years. In 1883, Mr. Hurd, R. C. Park, and Dr. E. E. Webster built the telephone line from Hedgesville to Woodhull, and recently Mr. Hurd sold to Mr. McPherson of Hedgesville, N. Y. He is a Republican, and has been town clerk and is now assessor of Woodhull, and has the contract of carrying daily mail from Hedgesville to Rathboneville. He is a member of the Restoration Lodge, No. 777, F. & A. M. April 12, 1874, he married Charlotte M., who was born September 28, 1846, daughter of Christopher and Cynthia Tubbs Marlatt, she a native of Woodhull, and he, of Ballston, N. Y. He came to Addison when a small boy and afterward to Woodhull, where Mrs. Marlatt died at the age of seventy-six years. To Mr. and Mrs. Hurd have been born two children: Arthur, born October 29, 1878, who was educated in the common schools and Woodhull Union School, and now resides at home; and Ray E., born at Painted Post, August 11, 1884. The parents of our subject, Horace and Anna Ward Hurd, he a native of Yates county, N. Y., born October 17, 1813, and she, of Elmira, Chemung county, N. Y., born June 5, 1824, came to Steuben county in 1840. They were members of the Methodist church. Mrs. Hurd died in 1888. Mr. Hurd is a carpenter by trade and lives with his son, Elmer W., in Hedgesville. Elmer W. is a merchant in Hedgesville, a Republican in politics, and was postmaster about ten years. April 27, 1892, he married Cora Petrie, a widow, who had one son, Harry. Mr. Eugene Hurd has a brother, John, who is a merchant in Woodhull, and a sister, Julia, who is the wife of John K. Stone, of Addison, N. Y.

Herrington, Earl, was born in Otsego county, N. Y., March 13, 1848, son of Caleb G. and Adelina (Wiltsie) Herrington, both natives of Otsego county. The grandfather, Caleb Herrington, spent his life in Otsego county, on the farm his father settled and where he died. Caleb G., father of Earl, came to Woodhull in 1859, where he died September 15, 1883, aged sixty-one years, and his widow is still living at seventy-two years of age. Mr. Herrington was a Republican in politics, and was justice of the peace for nine years. Earl Herrington was educated in the common schools, after which he engaged in farming, and now owns eighty-four acres of land, which he cleared. He also sold 140 acres to a brother. He is a Republican in politics, and is now serving his second term as commissioner of highways. He is a member of Elkland Lodge, No. 800, I. O. O. F., also of the Osceola Tent, No. 160, K. O. T. M., and of the K. of H., Osceola Lodge, No. 847, and is also a member of the Osceola Grange, No. 957. In 1871 Mr. Herrington married Angeline Spence, who was born in Otsego county, N. Y., by whom he had one son, Eddie, who was born April 22, 1873, and was educated in the common schools and the graded schools of Osceola, Pa.

Hollis, E. T., was born in Tioga, Pa., October 3, 1835, son of Thomas and Mary A. (Crook) Hollis. Thomas was a native of Gilbertsville, Otsego county, and Mrs. Hollis was a native of Bainbridge, Chenango county. Thomas, grandfather of E. T., was a native of Derbyshire, England, and came to Otsego county when a child

with his father, Humphrey, and lived and died in Gilbertsville. In 1833, Thomas, father of E. T., went to Tioga county, and in 1844 went to Addison. In 1853 he went to Hornellsville, where he died in 1883. He was a lumberman. His wife died in Hornellsville in 1875. E. T. was educated in Addison Academy, then began the study of law with the late Henry Sherwood, of Addison. He completed his studies with Harlo Hakes, of Hornellsville, in 1856 and in December was admitted to the bar. He began practice at Addison and was in partnership with Mr. Sherwood until 1860, when he came to Woodhull and remained until 1862, then returned to Addison. He returned to Woodhull in 1867, where he now has an extensive and successful practice. Mr. Hollis has been notary public for many years. June 25, 1860, he married Luretta G. Sherman, by whom he had one daughter: Carrie E., of Woodhull. Mrs. Hollis died in 1877, and in 1878, Mr. Hollis married Lucy Wright, of Hammondsport, by whom he has one child: John W., born March 15, 1879.

Judd, Madison, was born in Schoharie county, N. Y., September 23, 1835, son of Peter Judd, a son of Erastus Judd, a native of Hartford, Conn., and graduate of Yale College, and one of the prominent lawyers of Jefferson, Schoharie county, N. Y. He and two brothers settled and owned the town of Jefferson. Peter Judd, father of Madison, died in Schoharie county, and was buried in the cemetery of which he was the owner. He was a farmer, and was also first mate on a boat on the Hudson for two years. He was a Democrat in politics, and was justice of the peace. Madison Judd was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. He worked at three dollars per month on a farm, and now owns 430 acres of land in Woodhull, 140 acres in Otsego county, and is also interested in real estate in Schoharie county. He first settled in Broome county, and in 1869 he came to Woodhull where he now resides. He is a member of Restoration Lodge, No. 777, F. & A. M. In 1864 he married Mary Gamet, of Otsego county, daughter of Henry Gamet, one of the leading farmers of Oneonta, Otsego county, N. Y., where he lived and died. Mr. and Mrs. Judd have two sons: Arthur and Raymond.

Houck, Dillazon S., was born in Wayne, March 26, 1847, son of Henry and Belinda (Taylor) Houck, natives of Wayne, N. Y., and New Jersey, respectively. The grandfather, Joseph Houck, was a native of London, England. He settled in the Eastern States first, then came to Steuben county, settling in Wayne, where he died. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. His wife was a native of Paris. The maternal grandfather, Garrett Taylor, came from New Jersey and was an early settler in Wayne. Henry Houck was a very successful farmer, owning at the time of his death, in 1883, 500 acres of land. Mrs. Houck died in 1891. Dillazon S. Houck was educated at Starkey Seminary and Dundee Academy, then was engaged in teaching for five years. He was afterwards engaged in farming for eleven years, at which time he bought and run the Elmira Chilled Plow Works, which he run for seven years. He was burned out in January, 1888, when he came back on to the farm in Wayne, where he has since been engaged in farming and fruit growing. He makes a specialty of growing grapes, having a vineyard of twenty acres. In 1870 Mr. Houck married Josephine Bennett, of Yates county, who died in 1890. In 1892 he married Matilda J. Huston, of Clifton, Kansas. Mr. Houck has been justice for six years and town committeeman for eighteen years. He is a member of Lamoka Lodge, No. 480, F. & A. M.

Horton, John, was born in the town of Phillips, Putnam county, June 29, 1823, son of Benjamin and Millie (Roe) Horton, both natives of Putnam county, N. Y. The Hortons bought the first farm in Phillips. The grandparents, John Horton and John Roe, were farmers of Putnam county. Benjamin Horton, father of John, was a farmer and teamster in Putnam county, and spent his last days with his daughter in Bethel, Conn. John Horton commenced for himself when thirteen years of age, by working in a brickyard and teaming. He came to Steuben county in 1858, where he has since resided. Mr. Horton has bought and sold several farms, the last being the Tolmenson farm of 100 acres, where he has carried on general farming since 1886. In 1855 he married Lucy Ann Lockwood, of Ulster county, by whom he had one son, John, who married Mandy Baily. He died in 1892, leaving three children: Estella, Lyman and Bertha. Their mother died in 1880. Mr. Horton enlisted in 1864, and served until the close of the war. He participated in the battle at City Point, Siege of Petersburg, battle of Five Forks, and was in the front line at Appomattox Court House, and was wounded at Hatcher's Run.

Holt, George, was born in Troupsburg, November 24, 1828, and is the second of fifteen children born to John W. and Charlotte (Wright) Holt, he a native of Ontario county, born January 27, 1807. The maternal grandfather, Truman Wright, was a pioneer of Troupsburg. The paternal grandfather, Amos Holt, died in Ontario in 1810. Jesse Wright, father of Truman Wright, spent his last days in Troupsburg. He was in seven campaigns of the Revolutionary war, and was at Lexington, White Plains, and Bennington. John W. Holt, father of George, was a farmer by occupation, and for many years was highway commissioner. He died April 27, 1862, and Mrs. Holt September 1, 1870. George Holt was reared on the farm and educated at Alfred Academy. He has always followed farming, but taught school when young. In 1852 he married Eliza, daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth (Pease) Sluyter, both natives of Delaware county, who came to Troupsburg when young, and where they died. He was in the carding business. Mr. and Mrs. Holt have reared one adopted daughter, Bertha, wife of Charles Hill, a farmer of Potter county, Pa.; they have three children: Emily, Fred, and William F. September 17, 1864, Mr. Holt enlisted in Co. H, 141st N. Y. Vols., and was honorably discharged June 8, 1865. He was in the battle of Bentonville, and many skirmishes, and was with Sherman on the march to the sea. He is a member of Post Baily, No 351, G. A. R., of Troupsburg.

Hubbard, William H., was born in Owego, Tioga county, N. Y., October 6, 1840, and is the eighth of nine children born to Ansel and Mary A. (Mead) Hubbard, both natives of Dryden, N. Y., he born July 20, 1800, and she November 13, 1799. The grandparents were William R. and Mariah (Jinks) Hubbard; William R. was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and came to America at an early day in company with six brothers who settled in Massachusetts. He came to Tioga county, N. Y., being pioneer of that county where he died. Ansel Hubbard was a brickmaker in Owego, where he made brick for the old court house. In 1842 he settled in Troupsburg, where he died December 16, 1874, and his wife January 31, 1877. He was a Wesleyan Methodist minister. William H. Hubbard's principal occupation has been farming, and he and his wife now own a farm of 276 acres and make a specialty of dairy farming. In 1869 he married Alice R., daughter of Hiram and Amanda Morton, who were early settlers of Troupsburg on the farm now owned by Mrs. Hubbard. Mrs. Morton died

in February, 1891. Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard have these children; Minnie R., who died infancy; William H., jr., born February 14, 1872, a farmer in Troupsburg; Lewis M., born December 31, 1874, a farmer on the homestead; Mary A., born November 13, 1884. In September, 1861, Mr. Hubbard enlisted in Co. H, 86th N. Y. Vols., and was honorably discharged September 15, 1864. He was at second Bull Run, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg, where he was wounded by a shell and was nine months in Lincoln Hospital. He was assessor of the town for many years, and is a member of Post Baily, No. 351, G. A. R.

Hober, Derias W., was born in Troupsburg, September 5, 1843, the eighth of nine children born to Joseph and Martha (Rodgers) Hober, born in October, 1808, and December 9, 1812, respectively. The parents of Joseph were Frederick C. and Phoebe (Conkling) Hober, who came to West Union from Schenectady. Mr. Hober was a miller by trade. He died July 15, 1863, aged ninety-three years, and Mrs. Hober died in 1874, aged ninety-eight. The mother of Phoebe Conkling lived to be 104 years old. Joseph Hober was a farmer, who came from West Union to Troupsburg in 1844, where died July 12, 1872. Mrs. Hober still survives at the age of eighty-three and lives in Canisteo. He raised and went to New York city with the first body of soldiers from Troupsburg in 1861, but was rejected on account of age. He was captain of the home militia. Derias W. was reared on the farm and educated at Troupsburg Academy, also at an academy at Deerfield, Pa. He began teaching at the age of sixteen and continued until 1889. He taught eleven years at Troupsburg Centre, four years in Texas, and three years at Minnesota. During the latter years of teaching he was also engaged in farming, which he now follows exclusively. He has a farm of 160 acres and carries on general farming. In 1879 Mr. Hober married Martha, daughter of Caleb D. and Mary E. (Fox) Holt, natives of Madison county, N. Y., and Oneida county, N. Y., respectively. The paternal grandparents were Luther and Martha (Dunbar) Holt and the maternal grandparents were Joel and Elizabeth (Forbes) Fox. Mr. Hober has served as supervisor and collector of Troupsburg. He is a member of McClellan Lodge, No. 649, F. & A. M., and has been master of the lodge for the past two years.

Jordan, M. V., was born in the town of Troupsburg, August 13, 1840, and is the seventh of thirteen children born to Jonathan and Clarissa (Harrington) Jordan, natives of Tioga, Pa., and Troupsburg, respectively. The grandparents, Daniel and Susanna (Coon) Jordan, came from the East in 1806 and settled in Tioga county, Pa., where they died. The great-grandfather, Baruch Jordan, was in the French and Indian war and the Revolutionary war. Jonathan Jordan came to Troupsburg and engaged in farming. He died in April, 1879, and his wife in January, 1894. M. V. Jordan received his education in the Troupsburg Academy, and after leaving school he engaged in farming. He now owns a farm of 186 acres, making a specialty of the production of hay. In 1865 Mr. Jordan married Lucinda M., daughter of William and Maria (Rice) Jordan, and granddaughter of Stephen Rice, the first white child born in the town of Addison. Mr. and Mrs. Jordan have one daughter, Naomi, born January 30, 1879.

Hayner, Eugene, was born in Howard, Steuben county, N. Y., in 1857. Philip Hayner, his father, was born in Germany in 1835, and is the youngest of two broth-

ers who came to the United States in 1848, he being then but thirteen years of age. He took up the vocation of farmer which he has followed up to the present time. In 1863 he enlisted in the volunteers and participated in many battles, and was once wounded in the right arm. He is farming now in the town of Bradford, and married Mary, daughter of William Davis of Prattsburg, by whom he had five children: Alonzo, Eugene, Annetta, Philip, and Emerson. His wife died in 1870. At seven years of age Eugene Hayner began working for his board with other people, and early began to earn wages, and, by his own energy and the practice of economy, he accumulated some property, and in 1890 purchased his present farm of 157 acres on which he raised a small amount of fine stock, his specialty being driving horses, he being a practical horseman. In 1881 he married Almelad Philips, a native of Italy, Yates county, and one of six children born to Edwin and Olive (Covill) Philips.

Haynes, Rowland, was born in Chenango county, July 15, 1833, son of Samuel and Emma (Capley) Haynes, natives of Dutchess and Chenango counties, respectively. The grandfather, James S. Haynes, lived in Dutchess, Chenango and Chautauqua counties. Rowland Haynes was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. He is a farmer, and in 1870 came to Jasper where he purchased a farm of seventy-one acres and followed general farming. He was assessor one year. February 22, 1857, he married Miss Bartoo of Jasper, by whom he had five children: Carrie and Eunice, deceased, Olive, Ida, and Rosa.

Hunter, D. C., was born in Jasper, May 20, 1861, son of W. W. and Theresa L. (Lewis) Hunter, he a native of Jasper, born April 29, 1835, and she of Brookfield, Pa., born September 16, 1835. W. W. Hunter was reared on a farm and educated at Genesee College at Lima, after which he followed farming until 1862, when he engaged in the mercantile business. In 1881 he retired from business and his two sons, William J. and D. C., became proprietors of the store, under the firm name of Hunter Bros. May 30, 1883, William J. died and D. C. Hunter entered into partnership with Ezra Chatfield for three years when they dissolved partnership and Mr. Hunter has since continued the business. The building is 70 by 20 feet. Mr. Hunter was a member of Troupsburg Lodge, F. & A. M., and of Jasper Lodge until abandoned. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church, and he has been superintendent of the Sunday school for four years. W. W. Hunter has another son, George A., who is engaged with Tuttle & Rockwell, and one, Willie E., who died at five years of age. He has one daughter, Lucy, who is at home. D. C. Hunter was reared in the village of Jasper and educated in the common schools of Jasper. At twelve years of age he engaged as clerk in a store, and has since been connected with the mercantile business. He was postmaster during Cleveland's first administration. January 16, 1881, he married Annie E., daughter of Charles H. and Amelia (Marsh) Barns of Jasper.

Hunter, Dr. Nathaniel Perry, was born in Jasper, May 7, 1856, son of William Hunter, M. D., born August 4, 1800, son of Alexander Hunter, a native of Ireland, who came to America during the Revolutionary war, was married in Canada, removed to Salem, Washington county, N. Y., and soon after to Virgil, Cortland county, where he died. His wife was Polly McNeise, a native of Scotland. William Hunter, father of Nathaniel Perry, was reared on a farm and educated in the com-

mon schools, after which he engaged in teaching for some years. He studied medicine and at twenty-five years of age began the practice of his profession in Jasper. June 2, 1825, he married Polly Price, by whom he had one son, Salem P. Mrs. Hunter died April 16, 1826, and May 1, 1827, he married Elenore Craig, by whom he had three children: Polly born February 29, 1828; Andrew C., born August 29, 1832; William W., born April 29, 1835. Mrs. Hunter died November 22, 1838, and April 16, 1839, he married for his third wife, Maria Craig, sister of his second wife, by whom he had one child, Nathaniel Perry. The doctor was a practicing physician for forty years in Jasper. He was town clerk and superintendent of schools, also supervisor, and held minor town offices. He was twice a member of assembly. He was a Mason and a member of the I. O. O. F., also a member of the State militia. He died September 4, 1865. Nathaniel Perry was reared on a farm and at twelve years of age entered Woodhull Academy, after which he went to Ithaca High School and Cascadilla Preparatory School, and was graduated from Cornell in 1881. He studied for one year in Wilder's Laboratory at Cornell, and was for one year at Ann Arbor Medical College. In 1884 he was graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, and has since had a very successful practice. He was supervisor of the town in 1893-94. July 20, 1891, he married Laviania, daughter of Frank and Elizabeth (Crosby) Hallet. Mr. Hallet was in the 86th N. Y. Vols., and was killed at Spottsylvania. His widow married Thomas Sheffield of Jasper.

Ingersoll E. W., was born in Guilford, Chenango county, N Y., April 29, 1821, son of James and Rebecca (Haynes) Ingersoll, natives of Saratoga county, N. Y., who came to Chenango county in 1806, where they lived until 1837. E. W. Ingersoll was reared on a farm, educated in the commou schools, and in 1836 came to Jasper with his parents, who settled on the farm now owned by the family, where they died. E. W. Ingersoll has always been a farmer, and with his two sons, James H. and Frank R., owns 185 acres of land. In 1841 he married Emeline Reynolds, by whom he had six children, two of whom are living: James H., who was born in 1855, educated in the common schools, and married Eva Quick, by whom he had three daughters: Cora, Stella, and Gertrude; and Frank R., who was born April 5, 1863, educated in the common schools, and married Emma Sweet, by whom he had three children: Edward, Edith, and Louisa.

Higgins, H. Delos, was born on a farm in the town of Howard, September 22, 1832. Russell Higgins came to the town of Hornellsville in 1844 and settled on a farm on Pennsylvania Hill where he spent the balance of his life. The mother of our subject, Louisa Root, was a native of Otsego county. They were the parents of five sons and two daughters, all now living. H. Delos was the oldest of the family. He was educated in the common school and followed farming until about twenty years of age, when he took up the trade of a carpenter and joiner which he followed until about 1880. He then engaged in the handling of potatoes and farm produce which he has continued to the present time. In the fall of 1888 he located in the village of Arkport where his handiwork is found in a beautiful home and substantial out buildings. He was married to Miss Mary Jane Kline, daughter of George Kline, and granddaughter of James McMichael. They have four children: Byron, a farmer of Allegany county; George, also a farmer of Gar Spring Valley; Jennie, wife of

Hosea Carpenter, a farmer; and Frankie, wife of Laverne Sanford of Allegany county.

Hotchkiss, A. Leroy, was born in Groton, Tompkins county, June 19, 1816. The youngest son of a family of six children of Aaron Hotchkiss, one of the pioneers of Cortland county, who died there about 1850. Lola Johnson, the mother of Leroy, was a native of Connecticut, and died in 1828. Leroy was given a good common school education and remained with his father on the farm until twenty-three years of age, when he bought a farm of sixty acres in Virgil, making his home with his parents until a year later and in 1841 removed to Ohio where he engaged in farming, and in connection built a distillery which he conducted for one year and then returned to New York State, and in 1846 was married and settled on a farm in Virgil where he continued until 1851. He then spent two years prospecting in the Western country and in 1853 he bought a farm in the town of Scio, Allegany county, where he made his home eight years. He then sold and bought another place near Scio village, where he lived until 1865, and then spent one year at Belvidere, three years at Belmont, eight years at Belfast, and in 1877 bought the flourishing mills at Belmont and conducted them one year. In 1882 he bought the Mayor farm of fifty-six acres where he made his home for two years, and has since lived retired in the city of Hornellsville. Mr. Hotchkiss has always been an ardent Republican, and occupied the office of assessor thirteen years. He was also postmaster and commissioner in Allegany county. In 1846 he married Mary A. Chatterton, who died in 1854, by whom he had one child, Mary A., who died in infancy. His second wife was Melinda Ogden, who died in May, 1861. His present wife was Adeline Gibbs, of Homer, by whom he had one child, Mary, who became the wife of Milo F. Burdick, and who died June 6, 1894, leaving two children.

Hill, Austin C., was born in the town of Almond, Allegany county, N. Y., February 26, 1838. Benjamin Hill, the father of our subject, was a native of Dutchess county, and came to Allegany county in 1833, where he made his home until 1850. He located on the farm of sixty-three acres, where we find our subject, and died here in 1885 at eighty years of age. The mother of our subject, Ann Bross, was of Hector, Tompkins county. She is still living at eighty-seven years of age. They were the parents of seven children: Harvey, a farmer of Hornellsville; Sarah, the widow of William Gates of Fremont; Washington, died in Michigan; Austin C., our subject; Nancy, wife of Russell Higgins of Hornellsville; Chester Hill, of Michigan; Harriet, died in Addison, July 15, 1880. Austin was educated in the common schools and succeeded his father on the homestead farm in Hornellsville. Mr. Hill has always taken an interest in politics and is one of the strong supporters of the Republican party. He is a member of the Presbyterian church of Arkport, and a member of the A. O. U. W., and has held the office of receiver for fifteen years. He enlisted March 31, 1864, in the 179th N. Y. Vols., and served with them until the close of the war, being with the regiment in different engagements. He was wounded at the taking of Petersburg, April 2, 1865, in his ankle. He was married in 1859 to Miss Cordelia Higgins, daughter of Russell Higgins of Hornellsville. They have been the parents of four children: one died in infancy; Luther is with his father on the farm; Charles lives in Arkport, and Miss Mary Hill lives at home.

Hunt. Horace, was born in the town of Alfred, Allegany county, March 22, 1836. Parley Hunt, the father of our subject, was a native of Andover, Mass., and was one of the early settlers of Allegany county. He was twice married and his first family was three children. The mother of our subject, Harriet Davis, was the mother of five children of whom Horace was the oldest. He was given a common school education and his first occupation was conducting a livery and keeping hotel in Andover. He was afterward in business in Almond, four months. In the early fifties he helped in the surveying of the Western Division and living at Almond at that time. In 1856 he came to Hornellsville and bought the interest of a half brother in the livery business and also bought a saloon on Loder street near the depot, and built it into a hotel and conducted it until in 1865, when he bought the Osborne House and conducted it until 1866, when June 16, the house burned and Mr. Hunt rebuilt and spent about $30,000 in its construction. He continued to run the house nine months, when he sold a half interest to W. C. Brainerd and rented him his half for five years. In 1877 he bought of Dr. Silas Curry, a farm of 215 acres in the town of Hornellsvilie, where we now find him. He has spent three years off the farm in this time, living in the city. He conducts the farm as a grain and vegetable farm. He was married in 1859 to Miss Theday Hawkin of Andover. Allegany county, N. Y. They have no children. An adopted child, Miss Minnie, forms a part of Mr. Hunt's family. Mr. Hunt is a member of Evening Star Lodge, F. & A. M., Steuben Chapter No. 100, Hornellsville Council No. 36, and De Molay Commandery No. 22, and Hornell Consistory.

Hall, Isaac, was born in Howard, Steuben county, N. Y., January 4, 1850. John Hall, his father, was a native of Ireland where he was born January 4, 1804, and came to Canada in 1816 and made his home there until 1825, when he located in Howard where shortly after he bought a farm and made his home there for the balance of his life, with the exception of two years spent in Canada. He died September 13, 1888. Mary Ann Stewart, the mother of Isaac, was a native of this county, a daughter of John Stewart of Howard. They were the parents of twelve children, nine of whom reached adult age, and seven are now living. Mrs. Hall died May 12, 1855. Isaac was the sixth son, and his advantage of school was very limited, but his education has been derived in the hard school of practical experience. He was only sixteen when he first started for himself, and followed lumbering for six years. At twenty-two he married and moved to Canisteo, being for one year employed in the planing mill and for two years in various employments, and he then spent eight and one-half years in the mill and on the road for Charles Flohr. The fall of 1881 he had bought a part of the Bartley farm consisting of fifty-two acres, and in 1883 he located here and has ever since conducted the farm for the production of hay, grain and vegetables. In the fall of 1888 he added to his farm by the purchase of forty-eight acres of Erastus Carter, making now 100 acres, July 2, 1872, he married Juliette, daughter of Sherman Higgins, a retired farmer of Howard, by whom he had two children, Cora Elizabeth, who lives at home, and William Lee, a student of the common school.

Jones, Wilson J., was born in Rushville, March 31, 1861. Samuel Jones, his father, was a native of the same town, and Samuel Jones, the grandfather, was one of the pioneer settlers. Samuel J. Jones married Edith Wilson, daughter of James K.

Wilson, and was a well known druggist. Wilson J. Jones was educated at Rushville and the Military Academy at Peekskill, after which he entered the drug business at Trumansburg. In 1886 he came to Bath and established his present business, carrying a large line of imported and domestic drugs. Mr. Jones is one of the enterprising men of his town, taking an intelligent interest in educational and religious institutions, and has ever received and merited the respect of his associates.

Freidell, Joseph Conrad, was born in the village of Hammondsport, N. Y., August 17, 1862. His father, Matthew Freidell, is a native of Germany, and a grape grower of this town. Joseph Conrad is the oldest son of a family of four children. He was educated in the Hammondsport Union School, and his first occupation was in his father's vineyard. At fifteen years of age he engaged as clerk in the store now conducted by George H. Keeler, where he remained for eleven years. In 1888 he formed a co-partnership with L. D. Masson, and established a hardware store on Water street, where we now find him located. In 1893 he married Laura L. Brown, of Penn Yan.

Cook, Ezekiel, was born in Thurston, N. Y., July 12, 1847, son of Seth and Sabrina (Herington) Cook, natives of Rhode Island. They came to Thurston in 1836, afterward moving to Rathbone, where they died, aged ninety-three and eighty-nine respectively. Ezekiel was educated in the common schools, then engaged in farming and lumbering. He owns 100 acres in Rathbone and eleven acres in Cameron. In 1879 Mr. Cook married Amoretta, daughter of George and Sarah A. (Darley) Bates, natives of Oxford, Conn., and Otsego county, N. Y. They came to Cameron in 1826 and have since lived in Cameron and Rathbone. Mr. and Mrs. Cook had two children: George W. and Martha E. Mrs. Cook died in 1889. The parents of George Bates were Andrew and Eunice (Clark) Bates, who lived and died in Cameron.

Healy, Llewelyn Clark, was born in the town of Dansville, Steuben county, N. Y. His grandfather Healy was a native of Vermont, born at Shoreham. He was the father of seven sons and three daughters. William Wilson Healy, the father of Llewelyn, was the second son; he was born in Dansville and has always made his home in that town. Clark was given a good common school education and also attended Rogersville Seminary, living on the farm. He has always taken an interest in the mercantile business and was engaged with his father until 1882. That year he came to Arkport and built a mill storehouse, coal sheds, and office, and has since devoted his attention to the dealing in grain, seeds, potatoes, coal, plaster, feeds of all kinds, etc. He was married in 1875 to Miss Ida Graves of Howard. They have one child, Frank L., a student at Arkport.

Hathaway, Dr. William E., was born in Tioga county, Pa., April 5, 1848, the second son of the late James A. Hathaway, a farmer of that town, who died the spring of 1895. He was given a good education and began the study of medicine while still in his 'teens. He was for a number of years a teacher of Tioga Academy, and in 1876 graduated from Hahnemann College, Philadelphia, with the degree of M. D. He began the practice of his profession in Tioga, and spent also three years in Elkland. In 1878 he came to Hornellsville, and is to-day the leading homeopathist of this city. He was a partner with Dr. Olcutt for two years and has since been alone. The doctor has also been identified with the Buffalo Fence Wire Company, with a

factory at Canisteo. He is a member of the New York State Homeopathic Society, Southern Tier Homeopathic Society, and in one of the associate staff of Lexington Heights Hospital of Buffalo. In 1868 he married Janette S., daughter of Col. H. S. Johnson of Tioga, by whom he had two children: Edgar, a representative inventor and manufacturer of this city, and Augusta Lucille. Mrs. Hathaway is also a practicing physician of this city, and a graduate of Hospital College of Cleveland, Ohio, class of 1888.

Houck, Peter P., was born in the town of New Scotland, Albany county, November 28, 1821. The Houck family are descendants of the old Holland stock and were among the early Mohawk settlers. The maternal ancestors, named Bradt, were also of Dutch descent. Peter J., father of Peter P., was born in 1795, and followed farming in his early days, then became proprietor of a hotel in Bethlehem until 1832. He was then located in Cobbleskill until 1840, when he moved to Steuben county, locating in Corning, where he remained but a short time, and then for two years on what is now known as the Magee farm. In 1843 he became the proprietor of the Hornellsville tavern and stage house. In 1845 he removed to Burns, where he kept hotel and was on a farm near there until 1854. In 1856 he removed to Minnesota where he was engaged in farming the balance of his days, dying at the age of seventy-five years. He was the father of nine children, of whom Peter was the third. He was educated in the common schools until thirteen years of age, then went with his uncle, John Hilton, a grocer of Albany, with whom he remained three years. He was then for two years employed in an eating house. At the age of twenty, in company with his cousin, he bought out an eating house at the corner of State and Pearl streets in Albany, where he conducted a successful business for nine years. In 1851 he removed to this county, locating on a farm at Burns until 1854. With his father, he engaged in the meat and poultry business, and in 1855 bought a general store in Hornellsville, where he remained for three years, then bought a farm three miles south of the city, where he made many improvements. Two and one-half years later he took the store of his brother-in-law, Marcus E. Brown, and conducted it until 1868 and then sold out. The summer of 1870 he spent in the West, and in 1871 bought the wood and coal business at the corner of Canisteo and Taylor streets. In 1877 he sold out, but in less than two years took the business back and was proprietor until 1885, when he sold to Simons & Howell, and has since lived retired. Mr. Houck has held several minor town offices and was a member of the Board of Education for three years. He has been a member of the Masonic order since 1868. In 1845 Mr. Houck married Hester Ann Van Antwerp, of Albany county, by whom he has two daughters: Mrs. Frank A. Simmons and Mrs. William F. Sherwood.

Hagadorn, Hiram, was born in Rensselaer county, N. Y., in 1814. He was a descendant of one of the early Holland families and one of the Anneke Jans claimants. His father was a deacon of the Presbyterian church and removed to New York when Hiram was quite young. He was given a good common school education, and was engaged in mechanical pursuits in New York and Binghamton until 1838. That year he came to Steuben county and was engaged in the McKay House for a short time. In 1839 he married Lydia Cameron, daughter of Dugald Cameron, and after was engaged in farming until his death, which occurred August 8, 1891. He was the father of six children: Mrs. Gregory, Mrs. Tubbs and Emmett Hagadorn of Grand

Rapids, Michigan; Ira, a wagon manufacturer of Arkport; Charles, in the same business in Troy, Pa., and Jane, widow of George Loveridge, of Hornellsville.

Hayt, Dr. Charles W., son of Hon. Stephen T. Hayt, graduated from the medical department of Columbia College in 1889. He was engaged in hospital practice in New York city until 1892, ann has since practiced his chosen profession in Corning.

Haischer, Fred, was born in Germany and came to Corning in 1852, and since 1868 has been conducting his present business as brewer and bottler. In 1878 he erected his present brewery and the bottling works, in 1892 manufacturing 1,800 barrels per year. He has an interest in the Buffalo Land Improvement Co., and has served two terms as alderman in Corning.

Hadley, Jefferson, was born in Canisteo, September 9, 1823. Thomas G. Hadley, his father, was also a native of the same town. His grandfather, James Hadley, was one of the pioneer settlers, coming from Wyoming in a canoe, and settled on a farm of 200 acres, which is now owned by Jefferson, who has since added 100 acres. James Hadley was in the massacre at Wyoming, also in the Revolutionary War. Thomas G. Hadley married Mary Hallett of Canisteo, by whom he had nine children. Jefferson is a farmer and lumberman, and married Emily R., daughter of Reuben Millard, by whom he had one daughter, Mrs. Jamison. Mr. Hadley has held the office of assessor and highway commissioner, and is a member of Morning Star Lodge of Masons, No. 65.

Jamison, William, jr , was born in Canisteo, January 12, 1837, son of William, who was also born in Canisteo, January 10, 1803, on the farm where William, jr., now lives. John Jamison, the grandfather, was born in Bucks county, Pa., and was one of the twelve original settlers of Canisteo. William Jamison married Permelia Bennett, a descendant of one of the old settlers, by whom he had four children: Hugh, Mary, Martha and William, jr. William, jr., owns a farm of thirty acres and is part owner of a farm of seventy-five acres. In 1865 he married Allace Brosted, of Howard, Steuben county, by whom he had nine children: Mary, Elisha, Ira, Sarah, Allace, Martha, Jessie, Bell and Walter.

Huston, John S., was born in Sparta, Sussex county, N. J., November 25, 1846. His father, John, married Ellen Stewart, and came to Steuben county in 1844 and settled in the town of Bath, where he has been identified as a contractor and builder. John S. Huston was educated at Haverling Academy, and in 1879 married Amanda Dygart. In 1890 he opened a store, dealing in general merchandise and agricultural implements. In 1893 he was appointed postmaster, which position he now holds; also served as deputy under Sheriff Baldwin.

Hardenbrook, Frank, was born in Seneca county, March 7, 1831. Richard Hardenbrook, his father, came to Bath April 1, 1845, and was identified as a farmer, and later in life as the owner of the Hardenbrook foundry. Frank Hardenbrook was educated at Haverling Academy, after which he taught school, and in 1856 married Mary J., daughter of John McElwee, by whom he had one child, Mary L. Mr. Hardenbrook is one of the representative farmers of the town, serving as justice of the peace for twenty-seven years.

Joint, William E., was born at Jamesport, L. I., November 11, 1862. His father,

Thomas Joint, was a native of North Ireland, who came to the United States in 1860 and settled on Long Island. Mr. Joint married Marcia Erskine. William E. was educated in the common schools and came to Steuben county, in 1868, where he began to learn the hardware business at the age of fourteen years. In 1887 he formed a partnership with George Moore and afterwards with William Tucker. In 1891 he purchased their interests, and now carries one of the largest stocks of hardware, wagons and agricultural implements in Steuben county. October 24, 1888, Mr. Joint married Hattie, daughter of Stephen Jessup. Mr. Joint was appointed postmaster in 1893.

Kiefer, Charles, was born in Bavaria, Germany, January 28, 1841, and came to America in 1867, and first settled in Rochester, where he was engaged in the leather business until 1876, when he came to Cohocton and took charge of the tannery of Richard Trelemon, where he remained until 1885, when he purchased the property, and has since carried on a grist mill. He also carries on a harness shop and feed store. He is a member of St. Pius R. C. church and the C. M. B. A., and was for four years president of that organization. In 1872 he married Lena Wakeman, by whom he had ten children: Lena, Emma, Charles, Annie, Mary, Otto, George, Irene, Amelia and Helen.

Knapp, Marsena V., was born in Milo Center, Yates county, N. Y., November 16, 1827, and is the oldest of eight children born to James A. and Margaret Hiltipidal Knapp, and grandson of Gen. James Knapp, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. General Knapp was a resident of Herkimer county, a farmer and millwright by occupation, and came to Milo, where James A. was born. He removed to Barrington, where he died in 1831. His wife, Margaret (Worden), died in 1830. James A. was a painter by trade and resided at Penn Yan, afterward removing to Barrington. Marsena V. commenced working on the Erie Canal at the age of thirteen years, on which he worked ten years. In 1854 he engaged in farming, at which he has since been employed with the exception of five years spent in Penn Yan in the grocery business. He has a farm of 106 acres and a vineyard of fifteen acres. In 1846 he married Sarah E., daughter of John and Sarah Haight of Penn Yan, and they have three sons: Marsena A., a farmer on the homestead, who married Mary Sanford, by whom he had three sons and one daughter, living—Emily, John S., Oliver C. and George G.; Manford H., died at the age of five months, and John, died in infancy. Mr. Knapp is a Democrat and has been assessor for a number of years, and served twenty years as district clerk.

King, Philip, was born in the town of Howard, Steuben county, November 11, 1846. Daniel King, his father, was born in Ireland and came to the United States and settled in Pennsylvania, and afterwards in Howard, Steuben county. Philip was educated in the district schools, and owns a farm of 225 acres, of which 160 is under cultivation. He first began working in a saw mill, later purchased a large tract of timber land, which he cut and converted into lumber, and is at present the owner of about 300 acres of hemlock and hardwood timber. He married Mary J. Hadley of Canisteo, by whom he had nine children—Jefferson, Addie, Maud, Madeline, Daniel L., Philip, Lee, Raymond and Harold. Jefferson is in Detroit, Mich. Mr. King has held the office of assessor and other minor offices, and is a member of Morning Star Lodge of Masons, No. 65.

Kinne, James B., was born in the town of Rathbone, Steuben county, N. Y., February 27, 1861. George P. Kinne, the father of James, is a native of Otsego county, and came to Steuben about 1848 or 1850. He was a butcher by trade and a dealer in stock during the war. He removed to New York city in 1867 and is now engaged in real estate business. James B. was the second son of a family of seven children. He was given a good common school education and his first occupation was in the railroad service. At eighteen years of age he entered the employ of the Erie Company, first as a brakeman for ten years, the last four years of the time being as extra conductor. In 1889 he was promoted regular conductor and has since held the position. He is now on train 78. He has never had serious accidents and has never been obliged to lay off. Mr. Kinne was married in 1891 to Miss Evangeline K. Prentiss, daughter of Aaron Prentiss, a conductor on the Erie. They have two children: Katherine P. and Walter P.

Kershner, Mrs. Maria, is the widow of the late Henry A. Kershner, who was born in Dansville, N. Y., March 26, 1820, and died August 24, 1892. He moved on the farm where his widow now resides when he was sixteen years of age. He was a man of strict integrity, a model farmer, and had the respect of his neighbors and townsmen. He received a common school education and improved his opportunities until he was called one of the best posted men in the locality. He held the office of justice of the peace for twenty-two years consecutively, and resigned the office on account of poor health. As a magistrate he did a large amount of business. He married his first wife, Eliza Osborn, who was born February 18, 1880, and died in February, 1848, by whom he had two children: William, born May 15, 1843, and died in March, 1877; and Frances Amanda, born July 7, 1845, and died February 5, 1863. October 24, 1850, Mr. Kershner married for his second wife Maria A. Shutt, born August 26, 1825, by whom he had two children: Elizabeth Alvaretta, born December 22, 1851, and married Frank Whalen and resides in Lima. They have three children: Fannie E., Robert H., and Annie Livingston; and Robert Campbell, born April 22, 1857, and married Carrie Robinson, of Dansville, N. Y., by whom he had one child, Flossie Marie. Mrs. Kershner's parents were born in Moore township, Pa. Her father was John Shutt, who died in February, 1873, aged seventy-three years; and her mother was Christie Ann Weldie, who died March 28, 1877, aged seventy-five years.

Kreidler, Addison E.—Mrs. Edward Kreidler is the widow of the late Edward Kreidler, born in Columbia county, Pa., near Easton, in 1812, and died in Dansville, N. Y., June 11, 1894. He came with his parents when a lad and settled on the farm which he owned at his death. He was president of the board of trustees of Rogersville Seminary for twelve years, and has held many town offices, commissioner of highways, assessor, etc. His father, Frederick, Kreidler, was born in Germany, and died on Oak Hill, in 1862, aged seventy-four years. He married Susannah Ehrett, who died in 1862, by whom he had eight children: Simon, deceased; Sophia Eveland; Edward, born in 1812, and died in 1894; Elizabeth Henshaw; Daniel, John; Susanna Robinson, deceased; and Catherine Swick, deceased. In 1837 Edward Kreidler married Lucretia A., daughter of Cyril and Philura (Hall) Buck, by whom he had eight children: Frederick M., born October 14, 1838, and resides in Milo City, Mont.; Philura Willey, born December 2, 1839, and resides in

Dansville, N. Y.; Edward A., born April 18, 1842, and resides in Washington, D. C., and held a clerkship in the Interior Department; Amanda M. Swink, born April 29, 1844; Hiram F., born August 24, 1846, and died November 4, 1860; Clifford C., born August 21, 1851, and resides in Montana; Adrian S., born June 4, 1857, and died October 25, 1860; and Addison E., born July 1, 1861.

Levers, G. Frank, was born on the place where he now resides, September 18, 1849. The family are of English origin. His father, John Levers, was born in Northampton county, Pa., October 13, 1802, and settled in Dansville, N. Y., in 1838, and purchased 176 acres of land and has since devoted his time to farming. He was formerly a tanner. He married Ruffina Heckman, born in Northampton county, Pa., November 15, 1813, and died January 26, 1892, by whom he had six children: Thomas born January 11, 1835, and resides in Chicago; Mary E. Curry, born July 2, 1836; Samuel A., born April 9, 1838; Susan C. Wilson, born September 16, 1844; John E., born April 29, 1846; and Frank G., as above, who received a common school education, and has since followed farming. At Dansville, N. Y., he married Anna Rivett, born in England, September 15, 1862, and died March 20, 1884, by whom he had two children: Thomas E., born May 27, 1882; and Anna R., born March 9, 1884, and died April 7, 1887.

Lander, Frederick, was born in Dansville, N. Y., September 19, 1842. His grandfather, Christian Lander, was born in Prussia, and emigrated to this country in 1832, and settled on Sandy Hill, Dansville. He married Margaret Kouch, by whom he had these children: Fred, Christian, Peter, Augustus, Jacob, Catherine Wagoner, and Margaret Miller, all deceased. Christian Lander, father of Frederick, was born in 1809, and died November 19, 1882. He married Sophia Wagoner, born in Prussia, in 1816, and died in 1875, by whom he had these children: Frederick, as above; Jacob, born in 1844, deceased; Christian, born in 1846; Lewis, born in 1848; and Louisa, born in 1850, and married George Conrad, of Wayland. Frederick Lander worked on the farm until 1861, when he went to learn the wagonmaker's trade with H. S. Stone, of Dansville, N. Y., where he remained three years, after which he worked one year for James Lindsley, thence to Scottsburg and worked for John Shutt one year, thence to Cohocton, where he carried on the same business for six years. He also worked four years at house building in Dansville. In 1883 he purchased the wagon shop in Rogersville, and has since been engaged in the same business. He has held the office of overseer of the poor three years. At Dansville, N. Y., in 1864, he married Mary Hoffman, born in 1840, by whom he had eight children: William, born January 26, 1865, and married Ida Millamen by whom he had one child, Vernie; Elizabeth, born May 23, 1866, and married William Small, of Kanona, and they have four children; Lewis, Fred, May, and Edith; Frederick, born May 27, 1868; Peter, born April 19, 1870; Anna, born June 9, 1872; Benjamin, born August 15, 1874; George, born February 22, 1876; and Alexander, born June 12, 1881.

Lewis, George W., was born in the town of Wheeler, in November, 1838. Herman Lewis, his father, was born in Rensselaer county, in 1787, of Holland parents, and came to the town of Wheeler in 1828, where he spent the remainder of his life, with the exception of three years in Yates county, and a few years in Avoca and Bath. He was a soldier in the war of 1812 for a short time. He married Margaret

Thompson, who was born in July, 1797, a daughter of Daniel Thompson, who came to Wheeler in 1840, by whom he had these children: Daniel D., John M., Jacob H., Lemuel, George W., Jane, Catherine, Margaret, Emeline, and Mary. He died in January, 1873, and his wife in July, 1860. George W., at the early age of twelve years, began to care for himself, doing farm work by the day and month for many years. In 1871 he married Mary F., daughter of George and Catherine (Wheeler) Miller, by whom he had three children: Delbert, Ray M., and Ethel M. He then began farming for himself on rented land, and in 1887 purchased his present farm of 120 acres, on which he has conducted a regular farming business. In 1862 he enlisted in Co. A, 161st N. Y. Vols., and served until the close of the war, and participated in the siege of Port Hudson, the battles of Sabine Cross-roads, Pleasant Hill, siege of Fort Blakely, and was on the Red River campaign, and during all this time he never missed a day's duty. He has been elected to fill the offices of town clerk, assessor, commissioner of highways, and other minor offices.

Lewis, Lemuel H., was born in the town of Wheeler in 1833. Herman Lewis, his father, was born in Rensselaer county, N. Y., in 1787, of Holland parents. He was a farmer and came to the town of Wheeler in 1828, where he spent the remainder of his life, with the exception of three years in Yates county, and a few years in the towns of Avoca and Bath. He served a short time in the war of 1812, and was elected to fill several of the town offices. He married Margaret Thompson, who was born in July, 1797, daughter of Daniel Thompson, who came to Wheeler in 1840, by whom he had ten children: Daniel D., John M., Jacob H., Lemuel H., George W., Jane, Catherine, Margaret, Emeline, and Mary. He died in January, 1873, and his wife in July, 1860. Lemuel H. remained with his father until he was twenty-one years of age, although he did farm work for others by the day and month, after which he rented a farm and conducted it for five years, when he purchased a farm in the town of Wheeler and operated it two years, when he sold it and bought another. From 1883 to 1888 he conducted a livery business in the village of Avoca, and in 1888 purchased his present farm of fifty acres. From 1860 to 1865 he dealt largely in sheep, buying some times in Vermont and shipping to the Western and Middle States, and also bred the fine wool merino sheep, and since that time has dealt to a considerable extent in horses. He was elected supervisor two terms, commissioner of highways two terms, collector two terms, assessor and poormaster several years. In 1855 he married Lydia Sophia, daughter of Willard and Mary Ann (Ackerson) Stormes of Wheeler, by whom he had these children: Della, wife of Leroy Castor of Wheeler; Frank, and Charlie. During his early life in Wheeler he used to work a day for a bushel of corn, and would then carry the corn on his back through the woods to mill, several miles distant, and bring the meal home at night. He and his wife have seen days when they had nothing to eat but potatoes and salt.

Lewis, Benjamin, was born in Troupsburg, N. Y., April 23, 1836, is the youngest of eleven children born to Abram and Hannah Lewis. He followed farming until 1887 when he retired and has since resided in Greenwood. In 1867 he married Margaret, daughter of John L. and Elinore (Ferguson) Brooks, by whom he had one son, John S., who is civil engineer and real estate dealer in Chicago. Mr. Brooks was a farmer and lumber dealer in Clearfield county, Pa., and came to Troupsburg where he engaged in farming until 1862 when he enlisted. He died of yellow fever at Key

West, Fla., in 1863. Mr. Lewis enlisted in Co. F, 189th N. Y. Vols., and was honorably discharged June 5, 1865. He was on duty every day and was at Hatcher's Run, Weldon R. R., and Lewis Farm where the comrade on each side was killed. He is a member of the William C. White Post, No. 561, G. A. R., and has held all the offices of the same.

Lake, Isaac, was born at Urbana, Steuben county, in 1824, son of Timothy and Catherine Sanford Lake, natives of New Jersey, who came to this county in 1814, locating at Urbana where they died in 1865 and 1879. Mr. Lake's brothers and sisters are as follows: Hannah, Rebecca, Thomas, Sarah, and James. In 1862 he enlisted in Co. A, of the 161st N. Y. Vols., serving fifteen months. In 1866 he married Gittie Sample and has since resided on his present place of 137 acres. His wife died in 1892 leaving three children: Bertie, Katie, and Eddie.

Leach, I. Van Courtland, was born in Troupsburg, N. Y., September 9, 1840, son of Ichabod C. and Clarissa Sherley Leach, he born in Bridgewater, Mass., October 13, 1805, and she, in Vermont, September 7, 1811. Ichabod C. came to Madison county, N. Y., with his parents, Ephraim and Sarah Conant Leach, and removed to Woodhull at an early date, and peddled throughout that section for years, and finally settled on Troupsburg Creek, where he engaged in the mercantile and hotel business, having the first store on the creek, and also kept an ashery. In 1841 he removed to Woodhull and kept the first store of any importance in that village, and became an extensive stock dealer. In politics he was a Whig and Republican until Tilden's time, when he became a Democrat. He died October 6, 1878, and his wife, October 13, 1886. I. Van Courtland was educated in Homer Academy and clerked for his father in Woodhull until he was married to Hannah Tuttle in 1861, when he engaged in farming on a farm of sixty acres, which he now owns. He was a member of the Lodge of Woodhull, No. 353, F. & A. M. Mr. and Mrs. Leach have two children: Clarrissa H., wife of Uri Whitnall of Harrison Valley, Potter county, Pa., and Hulda M., wife of Henry Dodson of Nebraska. For his second wife he married Ellen Finn, and they have one son, I. Van Courtland, who lives with his father. The Leach family were related to Miles Standish and Mr. Leach has a pair of sleeve buttons worn by Mr. Standish on the Mayflower.

Lathrop, Mathias, was born in Jasper, N. Y., March 17, 1845, son of Henry and Martha (Van Derip) Lathrop, he a native of Vermont, and she, of Cayuga county, N. Y., who came to Jasper in an early day, where they both died in 1894. Mathias Lathrop is a farmer by occupation, and owns a large farm in Woodhull, being one of the most successful farmers of that town. He is a Republican in politics, and has been constable. In 1865 he married Elizabeth Dennis, of Jasper, by whom he had four children: Hattie, deceased; Mary, Mertie, and Rhoda, deceased. In 1864 Mr. Lathrop enlisted in Co. F, 111th N. Y. Vols., and served until the close of the war. He was after Lee nine days, and was present at his surrender. He is a member of James Warner Post, No. 565, G. A. R.

Leach, James H., was born in Cameron, N. Y., August 14, 1851, son of Ezra L., who was born in Jerusalem, Albany county, N. Y., October 7, 1821. The grandfather, Elisha Leach, a native of Massachusetts, came to Cameron in pioneers days, where he died in 1865. Ezra L. Leach died in Troupsburg in 1887, and his wife,

December 29, 1893. James H. was educated in the schools of Jasper and Addison. He lived in Troupsburg from 1867 to 1892, since which time he has lived in Woodhull, where he owns a farm of 158 acres. June 19, 1875, he married Nora, daughter of Samuel W. and Betsey (Mallory) Wheaton, natives of Steuben county. Mr. Wheaton died in Troupsburg in 1870, where his widow now resides. Mr. and Mrs. Leach have seven children Elfreda, Francis K., Lewis, Robert L. and Rena (twins), James H., jr., and Leon. The grandfather of Mrs. Leach. Rufus Wheaton, was born in Albany, N. Y., and came to Wheeler, Steuben county, N. Y., and thence moved to Potter county, Pa., where he died December 16, 1875. The maternal grandfather, Amos N. Mallory, was born in Steuben county and married Sallie Benedict. He and his brother, Nathaniel, took up 600 acres of land. Mr. and Mrs. Mallory had ten children. He died July 9, 1869.

Lunger, A. R., was born in Columbia county, Pa., in 1812, son of Martin and Charity (Robbins) Lunger, natives of Columbia county, Pa., where he died in 1813, but his wife died in Dansville, Steuben county, N. Y. A. R. Lunger was reared by his grandfather, Thomas Robbins, of Columbia county, Pa., where he came in an early day. When a young man Mr. Lunger came to Avoca, Steuben county, where he engaged in shoemaking, which business he followed twenty-one years. He came to Woodhull in 1852, and settled in the woods on a farm of 123 acres he now owns. He also owns another lot of sixty acres on which his son, L. M., now resides. Mr. Lunger was a Democrat in early life, but is now an ardent Republican. March 10, 1836, he married Susan Rice of Avoca, by whom he had seven children: Oscar R., who was killed in the late war; Amond M., deceased; William H., deceased; Augusta, Wilson B., L. M., and Clair.

Lanning, Henry L., was born in Yates county, N. Y., April 18, 1839, son of John and Margaret Lanning, who came to Yates county, N. Y., in 1858, thence to Woodhull in 1860, where he died in 1862, and she died about 1880. The grandfather, Richard Lanning, died in Starkey, Yates county, N. Y. Henry L. was educated in Woodhull Academy, after which he taught school for several years, and is now engaged in farming and owns sixty-seven acres of land. He is a Republican in politics, and has been collector one year. In 1871 he married Sarah E., daughter of Benedict Northrup, one of the first settlers of Woodhull, N. Y., who died in 1880. Mr. and Mrs. Lanning have one daughter, Lillian M., wife of Rev. O. H. Dennicy, of Lowell, Mass. January 1, 1864, Mr. Lanning enlisted in Co. C, 86th N. Y. Vols., and served until the close of the war. He was at the Wilderness, Mine Run, and Spottsylvania, where he was wounded May 10, 1864. The wife of Benedict Northrup was Sallie Christian, by whom he had seven children: Laura, Susan, Abigail, Jerome, Marie E., Amos, and Sarah E.

Lower, Samuel J., was born in Philadelphia and came to Corning in 1854, and in 1880 formed with J. L. Scott the present firm of Scott & Lower, merchant tailors, succeeding Smith & Waite.

Lathrop, Charles K., was born in Tioga county, Pa., in 1858, son of Austin and Caroline (Knox) Lathrop, natives of Otsego county, N. Y., and Tioga county, Pa., who died at Lawrenceville, Pa. Mr. Lathrop was raised on a farm near Lawrenceville, and in 1875 entered the employ of the Fall Brook Railway, remaining with

them until 1894. In 1893 he moved to his present farm of 108 acres. In 1881 he married Helen, daughter of John A. Parcell of Corning.

Lindsay, Capt. W. W., was born at Castle Rea, County Mayo, Ireland, March 13, 1833, and came to the United States in 1853 and settled in Bath, where he engaged in farming, and in 1862 enlisted in Co. D, 161st N. Y. Vols., as private and took part in the battles of Store Plain, Port Hudson, Cox's Plantation, and Sabine Pass, where he was taken prisoner and sent to Texas, remaining nearly a year and was then exchanged and re-entered the service and took part in the battles of Mobile Bay, Spanish Fort, Fort Blakely, and capture of Mobile, receiving an honorable discharge in 1865, and receiving the rank of captain for gallant and meritorious services in the field. In 1858 he married Mary E., daughter of Robert S. Fancett, by whom he had five children: Robert, W. Frank, Mrs. Eleanor Genderman, Ida H., and Mary E. Mr. Lindsay is one of the leading men of his town, excise commissioner and justice of the peace, and town clerk, and has ever been identified in advancing the best interests of his town.

Longwell, William V., was born in Sussex county, N. J., June 2, 1843. Hon. Charles S. Longwell, his father, was a native of the same county, and came to Steuben first with his father, William Longwell, about 1840. After his father's death he returned to New Jersey, and was back and forth until 1867, when he made Bath his permanent home. He married Julia Vibbard, by whom he had four children, William V., Charles G., Mrs. Mary E. Givens, and Mrs. Judson Bryan. He was one of the prominent farmers of Steuben county, elected to the Legislature in 1880 and was identified in advancing the best interests of his town and county. William V. married Kate, daughter of P. W. Demerest, by whom he had four children, Dr. John Longwell, Wilkinsburg, Pa., Demerest, Mrs. Julia Aber, and Mrs. Robert Turnwell. Mr. Longwell is one of the active men of his town, serving as assessor and excise commissioner, and taking an intelligent interest in education and religious institutions, and has ever received and merited the respect of his associates.

Little, Philip M., was born in Bath, on the homestead farm which was settled and cleared up by his father, James Little, and which has remained in the family to the present time. Philip M. married Emma, daughter of Ira M. and Harriet Calkins, by whom he had seven children: George H., John C., William M., Ira C., James A., Mrs. Hattie Chatfield, and Janey E. Mr. Little is one of the practical and successful farmers of his town, taking an intelligent interest in educational and religious institutions, and has ever received and merited the respect of his associates.

Little, John F., was born in Reading, Steuben county, July 13, 1839. William Little, his father, was a native of Ireland and came to Steuben county and was identified through his life as a farmer. John F. was educated in Haverling Union school, and in 1860 began the study of law with W. B. Ruggles. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Co. F, 161st N. Y. Vols., as a private and took part in battles of Port Hudson, Sabine Pass, Red River Campaign, and in the capture of Mobile, receiving an honorable discharge at the close of the war, with the rank of brevet major, and remaining in the service some time after the close of the war, when he returned to Bath and resumed the study of law and was admitted to the bar in 1866. In 1867 he was elected to the Legislature, and in 1868 formed a law partnership with W. B. Ruggles,

which continued up to 1882, when Mr. Ruggles was elected superintendent of public instruction of New York State. In 1877 he was appointed surrogate of Steuben county, also has served as supervisor for five years, and as trustee of the New York State Soldiers' and Sailors' Home for twelve years.

Lord, J. P.– George P. Lord, was born in Saratoga county, N. Y., June 27, 1815, son of Ebenezer and Mary Morris Lord, he a native of Connecticut, born January 18, 1771, and she, of New Jersey, born in August, 1778. Mr. Lord came to Barrington, where he spent the most of his life. Mr. Lord was engaged in the wagon making business for three years, and was afterwards employed in a mill in Urbana. He came to Wayne in 1860 and built the house where he now resides, and is engaged in farming and grape growing. In 1838 he married Irene, daughter of James and Sallie Sanford, who were early settlers of Wayne. James Sanford's father, Ephraim, was one of the first settlers of Wayne. He was a Baptist minister. Mr. and Mrs. Lord have one child, Sarah, wife of Delos Wilber of Urbana. Mrs Lord died in 1841. For his second wife he married, in 1844, Mary A., daughter of Orren Bishop, of Barrington, and they have the the following children: Belle, who married J. B. Marlatt, after whose death she married C. Stanton, a retired farmer of Prattsburg; Hattie, wife of N. Miller of Prattsburg; Addie, wife of M. A. Johnson of South Dakota; Mary F., deceased; Charles, who died in 1855; Katie, wife of M. Wheeler of Wayne; Minnie, wife of Frank Margeson; and Joseph, a farmer of South Dakota. Mr. Lord is a Republican and has been justice of the peace over thirty years. He was school commissioner of Yates county, and has been superintendent of the poor in Steuben county.

Lewis. J. S., was born in Cortland county, November 2, 1817, and is the second of eleven children born to Abram and Hannah (Frink) Lewis. J. S. Lewis was reared on a farm and has always followed farming. He first bought sixty acres, which he cleared, and has added to it until he had 215 acres which he sold to his son Alfonzo in 1883. He has always made a specialty of dairy farming. He married Sally Ann Hobes, by whom he had these children: Marilla, wife of George Wilson, a farmer of Colorado; she died at Holyoke, Col.; Alzina, wife of L. Wilcox, a grocer at Dunkirk; Almira, wife of Mory Bowley, a farmer of Canisteo; Susan, wife of Wesley Potter, a farmer of Otsego county; Albert, a farmer of Troupsburg; Alfonzo, who owns the homestead farm; James, who died at five years of age; Flora, wife of James Potter of Young Hickory. Mrs. Lewis died in 1851, and Mr. Lewis married for his second wife, Hannah, widow of Harmon Clark, and daughter of Ansel Hubbard of Troupsburg. She died March 9, 1883. Mr. Lewis was assessor for seven years.

Withey, Diana.—Elijah Labour was born in Pennsylvania in August, 1816, and came with his father to this county when only a lad. In 1842 he bought a farm of thirty-one acres on lot 28, where he reared his family and made his home the balance of his days, dying November 29, 1891. He was married September 16, 1841, to Miss Rebecca, daughter of James McMichael, of Hornellsville, who is still living and was seventy-four years of age, April 30, 1895. She has now a farm of thirty-six acres. They were the parents of two children: Ann Elizabeath, wife of Foster Webb, a farmer of this town; and Diana, the widow of Judson Withey, who died July 30, 1894. They were married September 21, 1864.

La Grange, Edward E., was born in the city of Hornellsville, November 5, 1858. John La Grange was the father of four sons of whom Edward is the oldest son; Samuel M., in a dry goods store at Addison; John; and Harry, a clerk with Adam Davidson. Edward was educated in the common schools and his first occupation was with C. L. Hawley with whom he was employed ten months. He then took up the manufacture of awnings, tents and everything of that line. In 1885 he established a shop for their manufacture and has since conducted that line. He employs from five to nine hands putting out about $3,000 worth per year. In 1886 he married Miss Ida Drehmer, of Hornellsville. They have two children: George E., and Rhea S. They lost a child, Harold, aged eleven months, who died November 11, 1890.

Marcy, James L., West Caton, was born in 1858, son of James and Ann (Daniels) Marcy, natives of Dutchess county, who located in the town of Corning, married there and resided on Mr. Marcy's present home place for more than fifty years. They died in 1892 and in 1891, aged seventy-eight and sixty eight, father and mother respectively. Mr. Marcy was born on the place where he has always resided, and in 1891 married Mabel Robinson, a native of Lindley, daughter of George Henry Robinson.

McBeth, Robert, was born August 14, 1844, in the town of Howard, son of James McBeth, who was born in Ireland, and came to the United States in 1820, and settled in this town, where he cleared a farm of sixty-four acres; later they added to it, making a farm of 124 acres of improved land. James McBeth married Mary, daughter of David Miller, one of the early settlers of Howard, and ten children were born to them, nine of whom are living to-day. Robert McBeth is a farmer by occupation, and now owns the old homestead where he lives. At a call for men he enlisted in the 189th N. Y. Vols., and in serving his country he nearly lost his life, but a shield on his belt saved his life, and is kept as a memorial by him. Mr. McBeth was educated in the district schools. He is an active worker in the church and is a member of the U. P. church of the town of Howard. In politics he is a Republican.

Meeks, William A., was born in Tompkins county, September 19, 1833, son of Christopher Meeks, who was born in Dutchess county, October 20, 1788, and came to the town of Howard in 1834 and settled near Howard Flats, working a farm for his father. Later he came to Bert Hill and purchased the land known as the Cummings farm, where he resided until his death which occurred in 1867. October 15, 1808, he married Polly M. Barber, and they were the parents of the following children: Charity, Delila, Rachael, Elias, John, Samanthia, Caroline, Edward, Sallie J., Christopher, Bradley, Joseph, and Augustus. William A. was educated in the district schools, and first started for himself on the farm where he has resided since 1857, and which consists of 216 acres. He married Agnes, daughter of Adam Lander, a farmer of Howard, and they were the parents of three children: Charles Seamor, Walter Seward, and Jessie. Both of the sons are farmers by occupation, and Walter resides at home. Mrs. Meeks died in 1892, at the age of sixty-five. In politics Mr. Meeks is a Republican, has been assessor and filled other minor offices.

Masters, Herbert J., was born where he lives in 1854, son of Lewis H. and Effie Schuyler Masters, natives of New Jersey and Montgomery county, N. Y. The

father came from New Jersey in 1827 with his parents, Nehemiah and Harriet Masters, who died on the home place in Hornby. The father also died here in 1883, the mother is still residing on the home place. Mr. Masters is an only child. In 1893 he married Caroline Timerman, a native of Painted Post, and they have one daughter, Gertrude.

Morse, Willard C., was born in Barrington, Yates county, N. Y., October 20, 1826, and settled in this county in November, 1844. He is a son of Dr. David Morse, who was a surgeon in the Revolutionary war, and a native of Woodstock, Conn., and married Hannah, daughter of Capt. Willard Child. Willard C. married Mary E. Cooper, and they have one son living, John Cooper Morse. They lost one daughter, Elizabeth E.

Mitchell, Mrs. Alma B.—Prominent among the leading physicians of Addison, was the late Dr. John Mitchell, who died here in 1886. His widow, Alma B., daughter of David Hubbard, and six children live to cherish the memory of a kind husband and a loving father, and the community a faithful and conscientious practitioner. Dr. Mitchell, who was born at Lisle in 1824, was the son of John Mitchell, a furniture dealer. He graduated from the University of Buffalo in 1851, his diploma bearing the signature of Millard Fillmore. Through his profession he gained the appointment of surgeon of the 106th Regiment of National Guards, during the civil war. He came to Addison in 1854, where he won the respect of all who knew him. He was an earnest member of the M. E. church, and was married in 1851.

McKay, Mrs. Annie.—The late Amaziah Sylvester McKay was born in 1833, in the old town of Pompey, Onondaga county, son of Philo McKay, a shoemaker. His early days were spent at Bath, and near Avoca, and he taught school for a time in Howard. He began the study of law in the Dininny law office, where he afterward practiced, and was admitted to the bar in 1858. In politics he is a Republican, and in 1865 was sent to the State Legislature as a member of assembly. In 1859 Mr. McKay married Annie, daughter of Major Arthur Erwin, an old and well known family, after whom the town of Erwin was named. Mr. and Mrs. McKay were the parents of two children: Helen, wife of H. S. Rose, who is a jeweler in Addison; and Arthur Philo, a law student in Delmar Darrin's office, who died at the age of twenty-four years.

Moore, T. V., was born in Jasper in 1845, and has been engaged in the retail hardware trade nearly a quarter of a century. His first mercantile venture was when associated with L. V. Lain in 1871, and he afterward run a store at Canisteo, Osceola, and Mansfield, returning to Addison in 1890 and purchasing of Brewster Bros. their business on Tuscarora street, of which George Weatherby became a partner early in 1892.

Mead, A. R.—Purdy A. Mead was born in Greenwood, December 10, 1830, son of Alvin and Sarah Ann Mead. He engaged in farming with the exception of one year when he kept a boarding house in Elk, Pa. April 9, 1865, he married Jemima Pease, sister of R. A. Pease mentioned elsewhere, who still resides on the farm where they settled in 1868, and which she has successfully managed since the death of Mr. Mead, which occurred March 4, 1882. Mr. and Mrs. Mead were the parents of two children: Alvin R., born December 8, 1873, who has taken charge of the homestead farm

lately, and is a member of Sentinel Lodge, No. 151, F. & A. M., of Greenwood; and Hattie B., born March 2, 1878, who was educated in Andover, and is now teaching school. Politically, Mr. Mead was a Democrat, and was assessor nine years, and elected supervisor without opposition the spring before his death. The family are Methodists.

McCollum, Finley, was born February 4, 1827. His grandfather on his mother's side, John Stevenson, was born in Scotland, and came to America about 1778, and located in Washington county, where he lived for a time and in 1820 came to Howard where he was one of the first settlers, and engaged in farming. He died in 1864. Hugh McCollum, father of Finley, was born in Montgomery county, N. Y., January 24, 1777, and came to Howard and located on a farm one mile south of Big Creek, where he engaged in farming in summer and taught school during the winter for about twenty terms. He died March 16, 1882. In 1824 he married Jane Stevenson, who was born February 28, 1806, and died August 2, 1867, by whom he had three children: Daniel S., born June 20, 1825; Finley, as above; and Katherine, born February 14, 1829. Daniel S. is unmarried and lives with his brother Finley, who has a farm of 124 acres. Katherine married John Brasted; he died and she moved to Nebraska with her family. Finley McCollum received a good education, and is located on a farm one mile south of Big Creek, where he is engaged in farming. He has held the office of justice of the peace four years and assessor six years. March 11, 1858, he married Eunice Cross, who died November 4, 1859, by whom he had one child, Eunice May, born July 27, 1859, and died October 2 1871. June 14, 1864, he married for his second wife, Cyntha Jane, daughter of John Burdick of Allegany county, N. Y., by whom he had one child, Finley Ray, born January 28, 1866, and lives at home.

McCaig, Alexander, was born in Scotland in 1837, son of John and Margaret (McMellon) McCaig, both natives of Scotland, who came to America in 1850, and settled in Geneva, thence to Rathbone in 1864, where they died. In 1866 Alexander McCaig married Annie Nicholson, daughter of Richard Nicholson, a native of England who came to America in 1850 and settled in Allegany county, where he died. Mr. and Mrs. McCaig have four children: Margaret, John, Richard, and Harry. Mr. McCaig has always followed farming, and now owns 100 acres of land in Rathbone which he purchased in 1875. He is a member of Rathbone Grange.

May, Harry R., was born in Bath, Steuben county, in 1828, son of James May, a native of Connecticut, who came to this country about 1815 and raised and reared a family of three sons and one daughter. He was a chairmaker and died in 1872, aged eighty-two years. When twenty-one years of age Henry R. May began civil engineering and followed it in the West about eight years, and in 1858 came to Corning where he was conductor on the Erie railroad from that date until 1886, when he established his present business as manufacturer and dealer in confectionery.

Moore, Joseph F., was born in Scotland, in 1832, came to America when seventeen years old, and in 1851 located at Corning. He was engaged in the foundry business three or four years, and then was in the employ of the Erie Railroad Co. for fourteen years. He has filled various town and city offices, and is largely interested in Kansas investments, and was president of the Manhattan Kansas Bank,

which discontinued its business a few years ago by asking its depositors to withdraw their money. In 1855 he married Adele Clarke, a native of Carbondale, Pa., and daughter of Jesse Clarke, who was one of the pioneers of Corning, locating at the Corning Mill in 1835. He built Corning's first foundry and assisted in building the first Methodist church. Mr. Clarke was one of the first to leave Corning for California in 1849. He died and was buried at the foot of the Black Hills.

Mills, E. D., was born in Fairfield, Conn., and came to Corning in infancy. In 1857 he was admitted to the bar and practiced in the city of New York until 1865, and has since been located in Corning, where he is city attorney, and one of the leading older attorneys of the city. He was district attorney from 1872 to 1878.

Matoon, James, was born in Johnstown, Fulton county, N. Y., June 10, 1850, son of Alonzo and Ann Jeanette (Allen) Matoon. Alonzo Matoon is a mason by trade, and came from Gloversville to Wayne in 1855, where he has since resided. He is a Democrat in politics and was justice of the peace at Gloversville. James Matoon was engaged in farming until 1887, and in 1895 he took charge of the Hotel Helvetia, of which he is now landlord. In 1876 he married Fannie Phelps, daughter of David and Elmira (Champlin) Phillips, by whom he had one son, Johnnie, who died September 8, 1881, aged fourteen months. Mr. Matoon is a member of Royal Tent, No. 70, of Bath, K. O. T. M.

Moore, John D., was born in Canisteo, Steuben county, January 9, 1814. John Moore, his father, was born in Ireland, and came to the United States when thirteen years of age. They settled in Canisteo, where they purchased 400 acres of land for ten dollars per acre, and the deed for this land was the first recorded after Steuben county was formed. He engaged in farming and lumbering and in running a saw mill, and was in the war of 1812. He married Hannah Daw, by whom he had seven children: James, Thomas, John D., Samuel, Joseph, Edward B. and Sarah. John D. is a farmer and lumberman; the latter business he has followed for forty years. He married Angeline Root, by whom he had three children: Thomas, William and Lydia. He married for his second wife Mary E. Ayer of Jamestown, N.Y., by whom he had one son, Frederick, who is dead. Mr. Moore is a member of Morning Star Lodge of Masons, No. 65, also of the Hornellsville Chapter.

Morgan, George E., was born in Allegany, Cattaraugus county, N. Y., October 7, 1857, and is the only son of George and Eunice (Thompson) Morgan, both natives of Massachusetts. The grandparents, Eastman and Eunice Morgan, came from Massachusetts and settled in Cattaraugus county, where they engaged in farming, and where they died. The maternal grandparents were also pioneers of Cattaraugus county, and came from Massachusetts. George Morgan, father of George E., was a farmer of Cattaraugus county, where he died in 1858. Mrs. Morgan married the second time, Joseph Moyes, and they had two children. Mr. Moyes was a soldier in the late war and died in 18—. Mrs. Moyes married W. J. Miller of Woodhull. George E. Morgan has always followed farming, and now owns a farm of 170 acres in Troupsburg. He married Hannah Mowray in 1878. They have one adopted son, David Morgan.

Miller, James U., was born in Oxford, Chenango county, N. Y., June 11, 1825, son of Andrew and Zernah Mowrey Miller, natives of Connecticut, who came to Che-

nango county in 1800, where both died on the farm on which they settled In politics he was a Democrat and was assessor, justice of the peace and commissioner of highways. James U. was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools, and is a farmer by occupation, owning 117 acres in Woodhull, near the village, where he located in March, 1850. He was in the mercantile business twelve years in Woodhull. At the present time, in addition to his farming, he manufactures shingles and carries on a planing, cider and grist mill, and conducts an extensive business, manufacturing about 250,000 feet yearly, and 400,000 shingles. Mr. Miller is a Prohibitionist and has been highway commissioner of his town. In 1850 he married Angeline Symonds, a native of Oxford, N. Y., by whom he had three children: Sarah, deceased; Mary, wife of Augustus E. Wheeler, of Greene, N. Y., and they have five children: Lynn, Howard, Ella, Anna and Alice; and Dewitt. The grandfather of James U., Andrew Miller, was born in Connecticut, and in 1800 came to Chenango county, N. Y., where he died. His wife was born in Connecticut and died in Oxford. The maternal grandfather, George Mowrey, was born in England and came to America when a child and settled in Oxford, where he died.

Morley, Addison L., was born in Springwater, N. Y., in 1844. His father, Harvey Morley, was of New England birth, and died in Springfield, N. Y., in 1867, aged seventy-seven years. He was twice married, and his second wife was Sarah Cros well, who was born in Ontario county, and died at Honeoye, in 1877, aged seventy-seven years. They had ten children: Lorena, Mabel E., Catherine, Jasper, Lucretia, Jane, Henry, Addison L., Steward and Wesley, all living. Addison L. received a common school education, and at twenty-three years of age engaged as clerk in the store of Benjamin Hess in Wayland. In 1866 he rented a place of John Hess, where he sold groceries, flour and feed, where he remained for two years, when he rented a store on Main street, enlarged his stock and remained here one year. He then moved into a new store near the depot, where he remained until 1871, after which he rented a store on the corner of Main and Fremont streets, and remained here one year. He then bought a site and erected a store where the opera house now is, where he remained until it burned in 1893. He afterwards bought a site on East Naples street and erected a commodious store in 1894, where can now be found dry goods, carpets, boots and shoes, wall paper, trunks, hand bags, etc. He is a member of Phoenix Lodge, No. 113, F. & A. M., of Dansville, also a member of Wayland Lodge of I. O. O. F., No. 176. At Wayland, in 1867, he married Carrie Marther, who was born in Wayland in 1849, by whom he has two children: Ray, born November 30, 1876, and May, born July 28, 1880. In 1864 he enlisted in 188th N. Y. Vols., served until the close of the war, and was in the battles of Hatcher's Run, Weldon Railroad, Second Hatcher's Run, Frazier's Farm, Gravelly Run and Five Forks.

Miller, Prof. Curtis, was born in Madison county, in 1865, son of Rev. Samuel Miller, who is a native of Oneida county, and one of ten children born to Curtis Miller. Curtis Miller, the grandfather, was always actively interested in all public affairs pertaining to the welfare of his town and county, and married Mary Duncan, who is of Scotch descent. Rev. Samuel Miller was reared on a farm, became a Congregational minister, and served in the war of the Rebellion as second lieutenant in Co. K, 117th N. Y. Vols., also served in the defences around Washington, D. C. He married Mary, daughter of Dr. Horace Bigelow of Auburn, N. Y., by whom he had three

children: Curtis; Mary, wife of Herbert Brownell of Peru, Neb., and Gertrude. Prof. Curtis Miller was educated in Colgate Academy, Madison, N. Y., and graduated from Hamilton College at Clinton, Oneida county, in 1889, after which he accepted the principalship of the Franklin Academy and Union School at Prattsburg, in which capacity he has acted ever since, and under whose management the school made rapid progress, the membership of foreign students having nearly doubled during his first five years as principal. In 1889 he married Evelne M., daughter of David and Mary Barton of Oneida county. Mrs. Miller is a member of the N. N. C.

McMindes, Uzal, was born in Jasper, October 16, 1845, son of Hiram and Olive (Woodward) McMindes; he a native of Jasper and son of Uzal McMindes, one of the first settlers of the town. Hiram McMindes was a carpenter and also a farmer, and now lives at Jasper, at seventy-seven years of age. His wife is also living at the same age. Uzal McMindes was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools He is a farmer and now owns 168 acres of land, and follows general farming and dairying. He owns the old John Marlatt farm. March 18, 1869, he married Addie, daughter of Vincent Van Orsdale of Jasper, by whom he had two children: Jennie, wife of Seymour Heckman, they have one son, Herman L.; and Maud. Mr. McMindes enlisted in 1864, in Co. H, 161st N. Y. Vols., and served one year, and was at the Siege of Mobile, Spanish Fort and Blakesley.

Mayhew, John C., was born in Chenango county, N. Y., August 26, 1839, son of Harvey and Grace (Edwards) Mayhew, natives of Broome and Chenango counties, respectively, who came to Jasper in 1845, where he died. Mrs. Mayhew died in Pennsylvania while on a visit to her daughters. The grandfather, John Mayhew, died in Broome county, and the maternal grandfather, John C. Edwards, died in Troupsburg. John C. Mayhew was reared on a farm, educated in the common schools, and is a carpenter by trade, but owns a farm of ninety-eight acres. May 10, 1868, he married Lodosky, daughter of Eber and Letitia (Moore) Styles of Troupsburg, by whom he had two children: Orra, wife of Joel Willis of Troupsburg; and Albert, who died at seven years of age. In 1861 Mr. Mayhew enlisted in Co. K, 86th N. Y. Vols., and served nearly four years, and was at Second Bull Run, Chancellorsville, Beverly Ford, Gettysburg, Auburn, Kelly's Ford, Locust Grove, Mine Run, Wilderness, Poe River, Spottsylvania, Anderson Farm, North Anna River, Tolopotomy Creek, Cold Harbor, Siege and Capture of Petersburg Jones's House, Deep Bottom, Hatcher's Run, Boydton Plank Road, Five Forks, Amelia Springs, Farmville, and the Surrender of Lee.

McNett, James, M.D., was born in Buffalo, September 9, 1855. Col. Andrew James McNett, his father, was born at Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., October 3, 1818. He was given a good education and then taught school for a number of years. He then became a harnessmaker and saddler. He afterwards took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar. He was at one time a member of our State Legislature. At the outbreak of the war he was one of the first volunteers, serving all through and losing an arm. He afterwards became a member of the Regular Army. He went out as captain and returned as a colonel. He is the father of three children: Dr. George C. McNett, of Bath; Mrs. James E. Norton; and James. The latter was educated in Alfred University, from which he graduated in 1877 with the degree of

Ph. B. In the same year he entered the medical department of the University of the City of New York, from which he graduated February 13, 1880, with the degree of M. D. His hospital work was done during his regular course, so as soon as he graduated he began practice in Hornellsville, May 1, 1880, where he has an extensive practice. With the exception of one year, the doctor has been connected with the Board of Health ever since coming to the city. He is a member of the Masonic order of thirty-two degrees, also a member of the I. O. O. F. In October, 1882, he married Eva Sauter, by whom he has one child, James S.

McGill, Charlie W., was born in Hobart, Delaware county, N. Y., January 18, 1843. James McGill, the father of Charlie, was a native of Scotland, who was brought to this country by his parents when he was only a babe. He made his home in New York city until about fifteen years of age, then locating in Delaware county where he was engaged in farming until about 1855. He then entered the employ of the Erie Railroad as car inspector. He located in Hornellsville about 1851 and it was here the family have since made their home. He was killed at Hornellsville station, December 26, 1864. Charlie was the youngest of a family of five children, two sons and three daughters. His only brother, Albert, was killed on the railroad at Great Bend, September 4, 1862. Charlie was educated in the city schools and one year at Alfred University. His first employment was with the railroad with whom he started at only fifteen years of age, and has ever since, until June, 1894, been in the employment of the Erie Company, without a lay-off, except a year spent at Alfred University. He has never been called up for reprimand or discharge and has never had a serious accident in this time. Commencing as a water boy, he rose to a brakeman and at twenty years of age he was conductor on a freight, which position he held for eight years and for the last twenty-three years he has been conductor on a passenger train. He has for a number of years been on the Monitor and his regular run is now trains 24 and 29. Mr. McGill has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for twenty-five years, Hornellsville Lodge No. 331, Steuben Chapter No. 101, and De Molay Commandery, and Hornellsville Consistory of thirty-two degrees. He belongs to the Episcopal Society. February 21, 1871, he married Helen, daughter of Gilbert Preston, a name familiar to railroad men as the first to take an engine over the old Portage Bridge. Gilbert Preston died in 1878. Mrs. and Mrs. Gill have one son, Charlie Mortimer, now a student at law in the office of Irvin W. Near.

Morris, George W., was born in the township of Ray, Macomb county, Mich., March 22, 1835. Benjamin Morris, his father, was a native of this State, born in Morrisville, Madison county, who removed to Michigan in 1831, and his father was a native of Massachusetts, who moved to Madison county, N. Y., in 1796, when he was eleven years of age. Benjamin Morris was a farmer and when he moved to Michigan he took up eighty acres of government land, which he increased by purchase to 160 acres. George followed farming until twenty eight years old, when he began milling at Birmingham, Oakland county, conducting a custom mill thirteen years, then moved to Reed City, Osceola county, where he built a new mill in 1877. In 1883 he remodeled the mill into a full roller merchant mill. He continued there until 1889 and that year sold out and returned to farming. At that time he was the owner of 420 acres in Michigan. In 1892 he exchanged with T. J. O. Thatcher 240 acres of that land for the Valley Roller Mills at Hornellsville. Since coming here Mr.

Morris has made many improvements, prominent among them being the change from steam to water power, utilizing a fifteen-foot head with two Little Giant turbine water wheels, which gives them about sixty horse-power, and has also made a complete renovation in the milling system, increasing the capacity to seventy-five barrels of flour per day, and sixty barrels of buckwheat per day. The mill employs five hands. July 1, 1894, Mr. Morris formed a partnership with Jacob Braack, a practical miller, the firm now being G. W. Morris & Co. The greater portion of the grain used is raised in this county. August 15, 1894, he married Blanche Sharp of Howard, Steuben county. Two children by a former marriage are living: S. Adele, wife of M. W. Stevenson, of Stanton, Mich., and Hattie E. Morris, who lives at home.

Mitchell, Dr. Samuel, was born in the town of Rathbone, Steuben county, N. Y., March 19, 1855. He is the second son of the late Dr. Samuel Mitchell. He was educated in the city schools and a select school kept by Frances Dwight. In the fall of 1876 he entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and after spending one year went to the University of New York, from which he graduated March 12, 1879. He followed the practice of the profession for three years with his father, and then went in business with his father-in-law, William O'Connor, in which business he was engaged for six years. January, 1888, he went to New York and entered the Post Graduate School for the special study of diseases of the eye, ear and throat, and made also studies in the different eye and ear hospitals. He was also for a time in the office of specialist Dr. Hepburn, assistant surgeon of the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital. May 1, 1888, he returned to Hornellsville, where he began the practice of a special treatment of the eye, ear and throat. He has always taken an active interest in church work and is the present treasurer of the Park Methodist church and a steward. He was married in 1879 to Isabel A. O'Connor, daughter of William O'Connor; they have four children: Edan F., Floyd C., George W., student of the academy, and William Francis of the common school.

Moore, John D., was born in Bath, September 2, 1842. John Moore, his father, came to the town of Bath at the age of three years with his parents, John and Amanda Moore, in 1807, and settled on the farm which is now occupied by his descendants, and which has been in the family for ninety-one years. John Moore married Purlunia, daughter of Daniel and Betsey Kenney, and through life was identified as a farmer. He died in 1878, aged seventy-five years, and leaving a wife, one son, John D., and two daughters, Mrs. E. T. Hewlett, and Laura.

McElwee Bros.—Montgomery D. McElwee was born on the homestead farm October 25, 1839. It was a part of the Henry McElwee tract and was cleared up by his father, Samuel McElwee, and has been in the family nearly 100 years. Samuel McElwee married Mary A., daughter of Moses Fish, and through life was identified as a farmer, and died in 1884, aged seventy-three years. He had three sons, Montgomery D., Samuel, and Thompson T., who married Carrie, daughter of William Buyer, by whom he had two children, Elizabeth and Harriet.

McCall, Ansel J., was born at Corning, January 14, 1816. Ansel McCall, his father, was a native of Lebanon Springs, and the family trace their descent from James McCall, freeman by order of General Court at Marshfield, Mass., in 1684. Ansel married Sarah Weed for his first wife, and for his second he married

Ann Shannon, daughter of Robert Shannon, who through life was identified in advancing the best interests of his town, being one of the pioneer millers at Painted Post. A. J. McCall was educated in the common schools, and in 1838 he graduated from Union College, and in the same year came to Bath and began the study of law. He was admitted in 1841, and has practiced for fifty-six years in Bath. In 1856 he married Mary, daughter of Dr. Simpson Ellis, by whom he had four children: A. Ellis, James, Sophia, and Anna.

McNamara, John, was born in Upper Canada, August 10, 1846. Michael McNamara, his father, was a native of Ireland and came to Le Roy, N. Y., in 1848, where he died in 1876, in his eighty-fifth year. John McNamara was educated at Le Roy, and in 1866 he came to Bath and entered the employ of D. C. Howell. In 1870 he entered the hardware store of E. H. Hastings & Co., remaining eleven years. In 1882 he went to Hammondsport and purchased a stock of hardware, remaining until March 1, 1883, when he came to Bath and purchased the Hastings stock and business, and in 1888 disposed of it to George W. Paine. In the same year he established his present business, carrying a full line of hardware. In 1876 he married Mary, daughter of John Baty of Bath, by whom he had four children: Frank B., Edward J., George D., and Nellie. John McNamara is one of the leading business men of his town, serving as tax collector and trustee, and has been chief of the fire department for four years, and has been identified in advancing the best interests of the town and towns-people.

McConnell, Frederick, was born in Howard, July 12, 1859. Aaron McConnell, his father, was also a native of Howard, and the family were descendants from Charles McConnell, who came to Steuben county in 1808, and settled in Howard. Aaron McConnell married Sarah, daughter of Nathan Robertson, and his life was identified in the mercantile business, serving as supervisor for three successive terms. He died December 27, 1894, in his seventy-third year. The family have been prominent in the town of Howard since its organization. Aaron and Sarah McConnell were the parents of four children: Charles Frederick, Bert, and Harry.

Merrill, Fred P., was born in Muscatine, Iowa, August 25, 1859. His parents removed to Maine when he was a young child, and he was educated in Portland, Maine. At seventeen years of age he was connected with the glove industry. September 4, 1889, he began the manufacture of fabric gloves at Norwich, where he continued until December 17, 1890, when he came to Hornellsville and in company with the Rockwell Brothers' establishment, the glove company with which he has been since, connected both as partner and superintendent.

Noble, Henry M., was born in Bath, October 2, 1868. Edward L. Noble, his father, was the son of Lay Noble who was one of the pioneer settlers and representative men of Bath. Edward L. married Louisa, daughter of Charles Fairchild, by whom he had three children, Anna, Charles L., and Henry M. He bought the Howell farm, which is known as the Jersey Home stock farm, and was one of the representative farmers of his town. He died in 1877. Henry M. married Bessie, daughter of John Presho, in 1891, and has made a specialty of breeding pure Jersey cattle.

Nicholson, Wesley, was born in Luzerne county, Pa., December 24, 1817, being the seventh son of Jonathan Nicholson, who was born October 14, 1783, and died January 1, 1869. Wesley's mother, Betsey Schwingle Nicholson, was born in 1785 and died August 11, 1845. Wesley was educated by his father and in the common schools and has always followed farming. He started for himself when he reached majority by the purchase of 102 acres of the old homestead on the east line of the town of Hornellsville and twelve acres in the town of Howard, making specialties of grain and vegetables. He has also become the owner of a farm adjoining the west line of the original purchase. He was married March 15, 1846, to Jane, daughter of John Leonard of Hector, Schuyler county, and they have two children: Leonard J., who conducts the old homestead farm, and Frances, the wife of Calvin Nicholson, a farmer on division sixteen. Mr. Nicholson and family are members of the Methodist church.

Ordway, William H., was born in Canisteo, September 2, 1819. Enoch Ordway, his father, was born in New Hampshire, and in his early days followed distilling, lumbering and farming. William H. is one of the prominent farmers and business men of the town, and he began life by working out by the day, and running on the river, which was then a paying business. He acquired about 365 acres of land in Adrian, which in 1868 he traded for a farm, which is known as lot 4 first division. He was one of the promoters of the building of the academy in Canisteo village, and is one of the trustees. He married Mary, daughter of John Hallet, by whom he had four children: Charles, who enlisted in the 86th N. Y. Vols., and was killed in second battle of Bull Run; Albert, who was in the 1st N. Y. Cavalry; Julia, now Mrs. Herman Crosby; Adella, now Mrs. Clark Braisted, of Westchester county.

Ostrander, E. E., was born in the town of Bath, April 9, 1831, son of John Ostrander, a native of Schoharie county, who came to Steuben county in 1815. He married Eveline, daughter of Elisha Hanks. He was a member of Steuben county bar, and also engaged in mercantile business, and holding the office of supervisor for a number of years. He died in 1865, aged sixty-three years. E. E. Ostrander was educated in the common schools, and has engaged in lumbering, mercantile and produce business. In 1861 he enlisted in Co. A, 23d N. Y. Vols., served two years, and re-enlisted in Co. G, 22d N. Y. Cavalry, and served until the close of the war. In 1868 he married Fannie, daughter of Hugh Gay, and they are the parents of five children: Edward E., Guy N., Mead H., Lillian E., and Harriet E.

Ostrander Ervine, was born in Jasper, March 24, 1841, son of John and Mary A. (Babcock) Ostrander, he a native of Coxsackie, Greene county, and his wife of the same county. They came to Jasper in 1841, where he died January 25, 1888. Ervin Ostrander was reared on what is known as the Spaulding farm. May 16, 1886, he married Kate, daughter of Lewis and Abigail (Eastman) Huntington, natives of Greene county and Tompkins county, respectively. John Huntington, father of Lewis, died in Greene county, N. Y. The father of Abigail Eastman died in Allegany county, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Ostrander have two sons: Walter E., born May 18, 1867, who married Eva, daughter of John Carter, and was educated in Canisteo: and Merritt E., born June 11, 1870, and was educated in the common schools and Canisteo Academy.

Owens, Alonzo, was born in Cameron, March 22, 1842, and is the seventh of eleven children born to Ithamar and Waita Ann (Briggs) Owens, he a native of Otsego, and she of Yates county, N. Y. The grandparents were James and Nancy (Alma) Owens, he of Otsego, N. Y., and she of Rhode Island. They settled first at Bluff Point, from where they removed to Cameron, and he was for years justice of the peace, and died in Cameron, and Mrs. Owens married Isaac Santee of Cameron. Ithamar Owens was reared on the farm and afterward made farming his occupation. He was always in poor health and spent his last days at Prospect Hill, near Fredonia, in grape growing, where he died. Alonzo Owens was educated at Troupsburg Academy, after which he engaged in lumbering in Cameron where he bought a farm. He afterwards engaged in the mercantile business, and then a dealer in musical instruments. In 1882 he came to Troupsburg where he owns 126 acres of land, and in connection with his farm he is a dealer in agricultural implements, and pianos and organs. He also practices law in justice courts. In 1867 he married Seresa, daughter of Joel and Martha (Perdy) Wheaton, by whom he had nine children: Agnes, Eugene, Alice A., Melvin T., Fannie, Leland, Clifford, Effie G., and Bessie B. Agnes is the wife of Rev. L. D. Works of Huron, South Dakota; Melvin T. is in Huron College; and the other children were educated at Woodhull Academy. Mr. and Mrs. Wheaten were both natives of Delaware county, and came first to Addison, thence to Cameron in 1865, where he died, but Mrs. Wheaton still resides on the farm at Cameron.

Olmstead, Jeremiah, was born in Montgomery county, May 4, 1813. Erastus Olmstead, his father, was born in Connecticut and came to Montgomery county quite early in life, where he engaged in farming, which business he has followed all his life. He cleared a farm of eighty-five acres, and married Jane Conover of Montgomery county, by whom he had ten children. Jeremiah was educated in the district schools of Montgomery county, after which he engaged in farming, which business he has followed all his life and now owns a farm of 180 acres in the town of Avoca. He married Charlotte, daughter of Rudolph Dagart of Wheeler, by whom he had these children: Chester, and Alice, now Mrs. Charles Hope.

Oxx, Ripley, was born in Avoca, July 2, 1834. Jonathan Oxx, his father was born in Washington county in 1799, and came to Avoca and from there to Howard in about 1814, and settled on a farm. He married Sallie K., daughter of Ripley Colk, by whom he had six children: Ripley, Hannah, Warren W., Steuben C., Monroe, and Charity. Ripley was educated in the district schools of Avoca, after which he engaged in farming which he has followed most of his life. He married Helen Van Atten of Cohocton, by whom he had seven children. Mr. Oxx has held the office of constable for many years, and is at present justice of the peace.

Oakden, Alfred H., was born January 14, 1867, son of Hope D. and Emily (Nichols) Oakden, natives of Hammondsport and Addison, respectively. They were married July 1, 1855, and had six children: Alfred H., Hope D., Hollis, Jessie B., Mary, and Maria, who died when nine years of age. Mr. Oakden was a farmer, and he died March 5, 1879, and his wife resides at Nelson, Pa. The grandfather, Joseph Oakden, was born in England, in 1803. He married Maria Hollis and came to America and engaged in butchering in Hammondsport; from there he came to Addison and

bought a large tract of land in Tuscarora, the most of which he has divided among his grandchildren. He has been a very successful man and still resides in Tuscarora, at the advanced age of ninety-two years. Alfred H. Oakden married Beatrice, daughter of Calvin Stid, by whom he had two children. Mr. Oakden has 170 acres of land and is engaged in general farming.

Osborn, L. M., was born August 31, 1837. His grandfather, William Osborn, was born in Scipio, N. Y., and moved to South Dansville, where he followed farming. He died at ninety-seven years of age. Lewis Osborn, father of L. M., was born in Scipio, August 6, 1806, and died August 27, 1852. He was a mason by trade, but followed farming, and owned a farm of 150 acres. He married Samantha Gates, born May 20, 1812, and died July 29, 1865, by whom he had two children: Alfonzo A., born December 1, 1835; and L. M., as above, who was educated at the Rogersville Seminary and taught school a number of terms. He married Rosetta, daughter of John Redman, of the town of Ossian, born June 26, 1844, and by whom he had six children: Samantha Elizabeth, born November 21, 1863, and married Michael J. Fries; Bertha Luella, born February 23, 1867, and married Smith Harden; Pheba Jane, born October 21, 1868, and married Gideon M. Southgate; Lewis Frederick, born October 9, 1870; Susie May, born September 2, 1875; and Dora Ethel, born July 28, 1885.

Orr, Ira, was born in the town of Reading, Schuyler county, N. Y., December 25, 1820. His father, Peter Orr, was born in Ireland, in 1797, and came to America in 1811, and settled at Fort Ann, near Lake Champlain, where he engaged in shoemaking. He lived at several places in New York, and at last went to the town of Barry, Barry county, Mich., where he bought a farm of eighty acres. He married Jerusha Griswold, who was born near Fort Ann, and died at sixty years of age, by whom he had five children: Auswell, Ira, as above, Jane, William, and Mary. Ira Orr has always followed farming. He has lived at several places in Steuben county, and is the owner of the old Captain Merritt farm of 100 acres, where he has lived thirty-six years. He married Mary Holt, who was born at Bennett's Creek, Steuben county, June 14, 1823, by whom he had five children. Ida Isadore, who married D. F. Halsey; Viola, deceased; Oliver, who married Katie Billings; Mary, who married Scott Juel; and Ira, who married Nellie Demerest.

Orr, James C., jr., was born in Chenango county, June 28, 1827, a son of James C. and Orena Orr, who settled in Tuscarora in 1833. Their children were James C., Calvin D., Sarah, Joseph, Oliver, and Nelson. James C., jr., married Adelia, daughter of Alpheus C. Newman, who came to Woodhull in 1839, and engaged in farming and the clothing business. Mr. and Mrs. Orr had three children: Elmer N., Gertrude A., and Melvin W. Mr. Orr is an active political worker and has been supervisor, commissioner, and assessor in the town of Lindley. He is engaged in lumbering and farming. Melvin W. is a graduate of the Rochester Business College and Elmer of the Binghamton Business College.

Owen, Cortland, is a son of John Owen who was born in Otsego county, of Welsh ancestry. When sixteen years of age, Cortland enlisted in Co. K, 86th N. Y. Vols., serving two years. He was in the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, and at the latter place was slightly wounded, taken prisoner and sent to Libby

prison, but was paroled and exchanged after two weeks' captivity. He was born at Cameron, in 1846. Two years later his father moved to Jasper and engaged in farming. In 1865 he purchased a saw mill and carried on a lumber business. Mr. Owen worked with his father until 1871, when he married Martha Harwood, and in 1872 he bought his father's lumber business with which he has been extensively engaged ever since. He came to Addison in 1886 and built a planing mill, which furnishes employment for several men, and is one of the important enterprises of the town. He has two children: George, born in 1872, and Ella, born in 1879.

Orser, Frank B., was born at Cameron Mills in 1857. He is of Scotch descent, being a son of David H. Orser, who married Jane Hutchison, by whom he had four children. He died in 1882, aged sixty-six. David Orser was a wagonmaker by trade, and was one of the 86th N. Y. Vols., from which he was discharged for disability, and later he enlisted in the 4th N. Y. Heavy Artillery, where he was promoted to the rank of corporal. Frank Orser was educated in the common schools in Addison, and before learning the printer's trade he worked in a sash factory, after which he entered the office of A. Roberts, and rose rapidly in his profession, and has been the associate editor of the Advertiser, the leading paper of Addison, since 1889. He has been village clerk for five terms, and in 1895 was elected town clerk, which office he administered so successfully that he is now serving a second term. He is a member of the benevolent order of Maccabees, and the Baldwin Hook & Ladder Company. In 1882 he married Lizzie D. Evans of Elkton, Pa., by whom he had one daughter, Marion J.

Orr, Joseph J., was born in the town of Addison, a son of James C. and Orrena (Day) Orr. James C. came here with his father, Joseph, about 1830 from Delaware county. Joseph J. was one of five children named James C., Calvin D., Sarah C. Smith, Oliver J., and Joseph J., all residents of the county. Joseph J. married Sarah, daughter of Stephen and Mary Dillon, and they have five children: Edna Robinson, Celia Plunkett, Luna Hill, Clara Mead, and Edwin S. The last named married Josie Ayers. Joseph J. is a member of Addison Union Lodge, F. & A. M., No. 118.

Ney, Charles, was born in Northampton county, Pa., in 1823, son of Andrew and Amy (Fisher) Ney, and is another example of what a young man may accomplish by industry and economy. He has had to make his own way in the world, and when a boy he learned the carpenter's trade, but soon bought 130 acres of land in Urbana, which he sold and bought 143 acres in Bath, which he still owns. He came to Bradford and bought 158 acres where he still resides, all of which he has paid for by hard work and careful management. He married Minerva Bronson, by whom he had these children: Frankie, who died at twenty-three years of age; Sarah A., who died at twelve years of age; and William, who died at two years of age.

Nipher, Melvin, was born January 11, 1851. His grandfather was born in Germany, and emigrated to this country, coming to Montgomery county, N. Y., thence to the town of Avoca, and from there he came with his son, John Nipher, to the town of Fremont, where he died at eighty years of age. John Nipher, father of Melvin, was born in Montgomery county, N. Y., July 12, 1818, and came to Howard, and from there to Fremont, where he located on a farm of eighty-two acres and engaged

in farming. In 1840 he married Polly A., daughter of Charles Roberts, who was born in Howard, March 10, 1822, and died December 14, 1884, by whom he had three children: Matilda, born July 22, 1843, and died July 25, 1885; Dewitt, born in 1849, and died in 1850; and Melvin, as above, who received a good common school education, and has always followed farming. He has held the office of assessor of the town of Fremont, and is justice of the peace. November 14, 1878, he married Emeranda, daughter of Philo Baker, who was born November 5, 1846, by whom he had two children: Inez, born April 10, 1880; John P., born February 9, 1882.

Rogers, David S., of Ferenbaugh, was born in the house where he now lives in 1860. His parents, Daniel and Lois Angeline Roloson Rogers, natives of Ulster county and the town of Hornby, are residents of Beaver Dams. Mr. Rogers was raised and has always been a farmer. He married Augusta Ferenbaugh in 1885. He has a farm of 260 acres.

Roloson, Sylvester, of Painted Post, was born in Hornby, son of Peter and Julia Kirby Roloson, natives of New Jersey and Rhode Island, who in about 1835 located in the eastern part of the town of Hornby, where the father cleared and at one time owned 500 acres. He died in 1890, aged eighty-three. The mother still survives. Mr. Roloson is one of a family of fifteen children. He has followed farming as an occupation all his life. In 1877 he married Ophelia Stanton, who was born on their present place. They have a farm of 100 acres.

Roberts, A. L., was born in the town of Avoca, May 20, 1856, son of William Roberts, who was born in Avoca on Roberts Hill, in August, 1828. William Roberts was engaged in wagonmaking until recently when he retired and now lives in Canisteo. He married Catherine, daughter of Tunis Van Vleck, of Avoca, the family coming originally from Montgomery county, N. Y. They had four children: A. L., Marcus, Tiney, and Verner. A. L. Roberts worked at farming in Troupsburg for four years, then came to Howard, having lived seven years on his present farm of 225 acres, known as the "Comfort" farm. He married Hattie, daughter of Lewis Van Order, a farmer of Howard. They have five children: Lewis V., Ray W., Grace B., Blanch E., and Alta May. Mr. Roberts and family are members of the Baptist church of Howard.

Reynolds, Charles D., was born in Addison in 1857, son of Thomas I. Reynolds, an architect and contractor, who came here in 1846, and was afterward employed with the same sash, door, and blind industry. Mr. Reynolds traveled a great deal, being engaged in different cities in various enterprises. From 1860 to 1865 he was in Jersey City, and from 1868 to 1873 at Paterson, N. J. His death, which occurred in 1881, was caused by an accident. Charles D. received his education in Addison, and much of his early life was spent with his father in his travels. He was first employed with the sash, door and blind factory, which business he still continues, being now with Park, Winton & True. Mr. Reynolds has served two terms as a member of the board of trustees. In 1884 he married Emma, daughter of William H. Manners, a grocer of this place, and they have one daughter, Dorothy, who was born in 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds are members of the Episcopal church.

Ross, John W., was born in Springfield, Bradford county, Pa., April 10, 1851. He

was educated at Burlington, Bradford county, Pa., and Painted Post, Steuben county. He was a farmer, after which he engaged in the drug business at Avoca and Painted Post. He is unmarried and lives on the homestead farm with his step-mother, and has filled the minor offices of the town. He is a member of the Baptist church, and is a Democrat.

Ross, Bruce E., born in Bradford county, Pa., November 7, 1857, is the son of A. J. Ross, who was born in Burlington, Bradford county, Pa., October 28, 1826, and came to the town of Campbell in 1868 and settled on a farm which was partly cleared. He married Mara Grace, and they were the parents of the following children: John W., Emmett B., Dallas, and Bruce E. The latter was educated in the district schools of Bradford county, Pa., and Steuben county, N. Y., and has devoted his time to farming, and now owns a farm of fifty acres located in the town of Campbell, along the Mead's Creek Road. He married Harriet Austin, of Erwin, and they were the parents of two children: Grace and Julia. For his second wife he married Emma, daughter of Charles Dewey, of Delaware county, and they have the following children: Hattie, Clyde, Harry, Maud, and Olan. They are members of the Methodist church.

Remington, Washington B., was born in Hornby, October 24, 1844, son of Jonathan and Rachel Hammond Remington, who came from Vermont to the town of Campbell in 1816. Jonathan was a son of Joseph Remington, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Remington's father, Hansdale Hammond, married Lucy, a daughter of Colonel Mason, and in 1816 settled near Cooper's. He was also a soldier in the Rebellion. Jonathan was a non-commissioned officer in the war of 1812. Mr. and Mrs. J. Remington had the following children; Simeon, who died in 1856, Orinda, Jonathan, Emily, now deceased, Alvin, Owen, Frank, Hannah, Joseph, Albert, Simeon O., Washington B., all of whom are natives of the county. Washington B. attended the Painted Post Union School, and when sixteen years old clerked in a drug store for Daniel Orcutt. In 1863 he enlisted in Co. F, 9th N. Y. Vols. and was also connected with the 6th Army Corps. He was mustered out of service in 1865, when he commenced the study of medicine with his brother Frank, who was then practicing at Painted Post. He was graduated in 1871 from the Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery, and located at Painted Post, of which village he was president in 1894. He is actively engaged in church and educational interests. He married Emma E., a daughter of William and Mary Houghtaling, of Painted Post, who formerly lived in Caton, Steuben county. Washington B. is a member of Montour Lodge, F. & A. M., No. 168, and also of the I. O. R. M., of Painted Post.

Redhead, Thomas J., was born in Syracuse, N. Y., January 13, 1851. Thomas Redhead, his father, now lives in this city, an old and respected citizen, and has been an active business man as merchant tailor. He married Ann Brackenbury of Syracuse. Thomas J. was educated in Syracuse and came to Avoca in 18—. He learned the trade of carpenter and builder, which business he carries on in the village of Avoca, and as contractor has erected almost every prominent building in the village. He married Kate A., daughter of Albert Billings of Avoca They have one adopted daughter, Lula. Mr. Redhead has filled the office of trustee of the village,

and at present is justice of the peace. He is a member of I. O. O. F., Avoca Lodge, No. 562, and charter member of the M. E. church, and superintendent of the Sunday school.

Robison, Simeon, was born July 15, 1831. His father, Elisha Robison, was born in Vermont, in 1795, and came to South Dansville when eighteen years of age, and took up a lot on what is called Cream Hill, and lived to be ninety-three years of age. He was a soldier of the war of 1812. He was a shoemaker by trade, but his principal occupation was farming. He returned to Vermont and married Lucinda, daughter of Simeon Wood, of Vermont, by whom he had thirteen children: Marcenia, George, Mordicai, John, Matilda, Phoebe Ann, Hannah, William, Simeon, Sarah, Helen, Liscomb, and James Henry. By his second wife he had two children: Olive, and Oscar. Simeon Robison received a common school education, and has been salesman and collector on the road for twenty years, but is now engaged in farming. June 27, 1852, he married Harriet Amelia, daughter of Lorenzo Demery of South Dansville, who was born May 20, 1834, by whom he had one child, Cassius L., born June 26, 1857, and who married Lillian, daughter of John McNorton of Harden Hill, town of Fremont, born in March, 1858. He is a farmer, and owns a farm of 134 acres, and his father, our subject, owns a farm of 110 acres.

Reynolds, Charles A., was born in Corning, Steuben county, N. Y., in 1853, son of Knapp S. Reynolds a native of Westchester county, who was born in 1809 and located in Stickneyville, Steuben county, in 1832, and in 1843 came to Corning where he has since resided. He married Emma Johnson of Broome county, who died in 1884, by whom he had two children: Charles A., and Cyrus J., who was with the 53d Pa. Regt. about five years, and died in 1892. Charles A. Reynolds is a market gardener and farmer. He was president of the County Agricultural Society in 1894, and has been supervisor since 1891. In 1876 he married Ella J., daughter of George W. Preston.

Rau, John, was born in Bethlehem, Pa., in 1814. He is of English and German extraction. His grandfather was born in Germany and settled in Philadelphia. He married and settled in Bethlehem, Pa., and had three children. Erhardt Rau, father of John, was born at Bethlehem, Pa., September 3, 1786, and settled in Sparta about 1821, and died in 1884. He married Susan Kidd, born in Bethlehem, and died in Sparta in 1885, aged seventy-eight years. They had sixteen children: Benjamin, Daniel, Joseph, John, George, Betsey Wampole, Polly Carney, Susan Johns, Sally Ann Traxter, Hiram, Owen, David, Mary Ann Strong, Nelson, and Samuel. John Rau received his education in the common schools, and has always followed farming. In 1853 he purchased 158 acres of land in Dansville, N. Y. January 18, 1838, he married Charity Johns, born December 4, 1817, and died December 3, 1885, by whom he had seven children, two of whom died in infancy; Erhardt, born November 28, 1854, and John Wallace, born March 5, 1849; Sarah J., born April 7, 1839, and died May 11, 1855; Simon P., born August 18, 1841; Watson D., born March 11, 1844; Abner D., born March 23, 1846; and Rose E., born March 5, 1851. Abner D. resides with his father and has charge of the farm, also owns and runs a restaurant near Stony Brook Glen. He married Nancy Fries, of Naples, born June 16, 1841, by whom he has two daughters: Minnie C., born August 30, 1875; and Myrta E., born November 25, 1876.

Raplee, Mrs. H.—Hiram Raplee was born in Barrington, Yates county, N. Y., July 14, 1831, son of Joshua and Jane Longsoy Raplee, he a native of Milo, and she of Starkey, N. Y. They came to Barrington where he died in 1888. Mrs. Raplee died in 1841. The grandparents, Joshua Raplee and Henry Longsoy, were early settlers of Yates county. Hiram has always followed farming with the exception of two years when he engaged in the mercantile business in Bradford. He came to Wayne in 1864, and owns a farm of 150 acres. In 1857 he married Mary E., daughter of George T. and Abigail Eldridge Fitzwater of Milo, and to them have been born four children: Joshua H., a manufacturer of baskets at Weston, N. Y.; George T., a farmer and fruit grower of Wayne; Clarence D., a farmer of Tyrone; and Adelbert H., who resides at home. By a previous marriage to Charity Swartz, Mr. Raplee has one daughter, Loraine. He is a Republican, and has been assessor, and is now excise commissioner. He was a member of Jersey Lodge, No. 668, F. & A. M., and of the Methodist church.

Roberts, Wallace, was born in the town of Rome, Oneida county, N. Y., July 18, 1848. Thomas Roberts, his father, was a native of Wales, who came with his parents to this country in 1835, when Thomas was twelve years old. The family located in Rome, and it was there Thomas was educated; he took up farming as an occupation, which he always followed. He moved from Rome to Attica, from there to Orangeville Center and from there to Batavia. He died in Louisville, Ky., in 1868. Wallace was the second son of a family of four children; he was given a good common school education and followed farming until he was twenty years of age. He then served an apprenticeship at the tinner's trade with G. B. Worthington of Batavia, N. Y.; he spent seven or eight years with him. In 1872 he came to Hornellsville, being employed with Charles McCraig; afterward was for three years railroading, being a fireman on the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Railroad. Returning to Hornellsville he was employed with the same firm and also with W. G. Rose. In April, 1888, he started in business on Canisteo street, which he has added to by hard work and close attention to business, and has become one of Hornellsville's leading business men. He is a member of the Methodist church and one of the official board. Mr. Roberts was married in 1884 to Jennie Potter of the town of Almond.

Ross, Lyman R., was born in Hornellsville, Steuben county, N. Y., October 1, 1855. Jesse B. Ross, his father, was a native of Lansing, Tompkins county, N. Y., who came to this section about 1845. He first settled in Avoca, and lived on a farm for ten years, and then was a resident of Fremont until 1860, when he bought a farm on the turnpike, and later bought a farm of fifty acres, now owned by Edwin Ross. He died May 25, 1883. Abigail C., the mother of Lyman R., was a native of Groton, Tompkins county, N. Y., and died January 4, 1882. They were the parents of nine children: Lyman R. was the youngest son and was educated in the common schools, and was associated with his father in conducting the homestead farm, and after his death he bought twenty-five acres of that place and twenty-five acres adjoining it on the west, where he now conducts a general line of farming with a specialty of grain and potatoes. Mr. Ross has always been a warm supporter of the Republican party and its principles, and for six successive terms has been elected constable of the town. He has also been trustee of school district No. 9, and road

overseer. April 9, 1886, he married Nellie, daughter of Egbert Nicholson, by whom he had two children: Louise and Helen.

Ross, Edmund C., was born in Howard, Steuben county, N. Y., July 25, 1848, the third son of Jesse B. and Abigail J. Ross. He was given a common school education and made his home with his parents until eighteen years of age. He then went to work at farming, which he followed for five years, and was then employed with Joseph Lack in his brewery in Hornellsville for seven years, and was then two years with Morris Hefter. He spent one year farming in Middlebury, Pa., and the spring of 1885 he came back to the old homestead farm, where he has made many valuable improvements, and is now conducting it for the production of grain and vegetables, with a specialty of potatoes. March 28, 1872, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Jesse Jacobs, a farmer of North Lansing, Tompkins county, N. Y., by whom he had four children, three now living: Edith, Mabel, a student of the academy, and Glen Otto, a student of the common school.

Ryan, Thomas, was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, February 1, 1852, and came to this country in 1864. He landed in New York and went to Montreal, where he attended school for one year and then returned to his native land, and again came to America in 1869. That year he located in New York city, where he was employed at the trade he had learned in his native land and followed in London, that of tailoring. Mr. Ryan became a resident of London at the close of the Fenian uprising in 1867, in conformity with his patriotic idea of Ireland's need of self-government. He remained in New York for two years, and in 1871 came to Steuben county, being employed with James Sutherland in Bath for about six months. He then came to Hornellsville in April, 1872, and entered the employ of Thomas Brock, with whom he continued for one year as tailor and cutter, and then was with Mr. Lehman in the same work for two years, during which time he had a partnership in the business. He was then employed for two or three years with James T. Glazier, and later with Julius Cohn as cutter, and in 1880 he became a partner with Edward Powers in the merchant tailoring establishment on Broad street. They have ever since been associated together, with the exception of three months Mr. Ryan spent in Baltimore as a cutter. Mr. Ryan was the representative of the Fourth Ward in the first Board of Alderman for the city of Hornellsville in 1888, and in 1893 was the candidate for supervisor from the Fourth and Fifth wards. He was one of the founders of the A. O. H. in Hornellsville and held the office of first vice-president; also a member of the C. M. B. A. In 1874 he married Sarah Clancy, and they have five children, all daughters.

Rice, Leroy D., was born in the town of Independence, Allegany county, N. Y., November 22, 1832, son of Alexander Rice, a native of Cortland county, who came to Allegany county when a young man and cleared a farm of 100 acres, where he spent the balance of his life. Leroy was the sixth of a family of nine children, four of whom are now living. He was given a common school education, and in 1850 he took up lumbering and followed it in Allegany county until 1860, when he removed to Michigan, where he spent three years in the same business. In 1863 he removed to Warren Pa., where he continued lumbering, and was in the employ of F. G. and D. D. Babcock, with whom he spent over twenty years as foreman and superin-

tendent of their lumbering interests. He remained in Pennsylvania until 1875, and then removed to Maryland, where he engaged successfully in farming for seven years. In 1882 he came to Hornellsville, where he first bought twenty-seven acres on Lot 12, and the same year bought 100 acres more, and he now has 170 acres of the best land in this town. He also has a farm of seventy-five acres in the town of Hartsville, which is used principally for dairy purposes. In 1855 he married Nancy Wright of Scio, Allegany county, who died in January, 1884. They were the parents of two children: Laura, the wife of Simon Downs, and Lester I., who is with his father on the farm.

Robie, Charles H., was born in Bath, October 8, 1836, son of Reuben Robie, who was one of the leading men in the settlement and development of the town of Bath. Charles H. was educated at Haverling Academy, after which he devoted his time to farming. In 1859 he married Sarah E., only child of Henry McElwee, and they are the parents of one son, Henry McElwee Robie, and one daughter, Olive W. Mr. Robie is one of the largest farmers in Steuben county, serving as president of the Agricultural Society of Bath for two years, and has been greatly interested in improving and developing fine horses; also one of the largest wool producers and breeder of shorthorn cattle in Steuben county.

Rowe, Lewis, was born in Prussia, Germany, in 1833, and came to the United States with his parents in 1835 and settled in Wayland. Lewis Rowe, sr., was a farmer and one of the pioneer settlers. He died in 1841 in his fifty-first year. Lewis married Caroline Drum, and are the parents of one son, Frank, of Prattsburg. In 1856 he came to Kanona and learned the tanner's trade, and in 1876 was burned out, and since then has made a specialty of dealing in hides and leather.

Rauber, Nicholas, was born in Prussia, Germany, in 1846, emigrated to this country with his parents when seven years of age and settled in Wayland, N. Y. His father, Mathias Rauber, was born in Prussia, in 1816, and is still living. He married Margaret Bricks, who was born in Prussia and died in Wayland in 1892, aged seventy-three years. He bought a small farm near Perkinsville, now owned by Nicholas, Mathias having a life lease of the same. They had eight children: Kate, Nicholas, Mary, Lizzie, Peter, Jacob, Maggie, and Anna, deceased. Nicholas attended the Catholic school at Perkinsville for five years, where he was instructed in both English and German. He worked at farming until eighteen years of age, and September 12, 1864, enlisted in the 188th N. Y. Vols., and served until the close of the war, and was in the battles of Hatcher's Run, Weldon Railroad, Second Hatcher's Run, Stony Creek and Five Forks. He now draws a pension. After returning from the war he engaged in the lumber business for three years, after which he went on the Erie Railroad as section hand for seven years and was then promoted to foreman of section, which he has held sixteen years. He also runs a grocery store and saloon at his residence, which is superintended by his wife. He has held the office of village trustee eight years. He is a member of Champion Hook & Ladder Co., No. 1, and of the Theodore Schlick Post, No. 314, G. A. R., also a member of C. M. B. A. In September, 1872, he married Caroline Halauer, who was born in 1844, and died January 9, 1892. They had five children: Charles, born October 8, 1875; Lester, born June 16, 1879; Frank, born in October, 1882; Mary, born in October, 1887, and

Carrie, born January 6, 1890. Mr. Rauber married for his second wife, Mrs. Chrisantha (Hagele) John, who was born in Germany in 1851. She had five children by Jacob John: Katie, born in 1875; Albert, born in 1876; Joseph, born in 1872; Nettie, born in 1884, and Tillie, born in 1887.

Rowe, Peter J., was born in Wayland, N. Y., in November, 1863. His father, Henry Rowe, was born in Wayland, N. Y., and died in East Springwater, April 30, 1891, aged fifty-four years. He married Barbara Libengouth, who was born in Wayland in 1842, and is still living in East Springwater on the farm. They had eight children: Henry, born in Wayland, in 1859; William, born in 1861; Peter J., born in November, 1863; Lizzie, born in 1865; Charles, born in 1867; Frank, born in 1869; Edward, born in 1871, and Louis, born in 1873. Edward and Louis are graduates of Geneseo Normal School; Edward is now principal of the Rushville Union School, and Louis is attending college in Rochester, where he is taking a medical course. Peter J. Rowe commenced business for himself in Big Rapids, Mich., in the meat business, where he remained from 1885 to 1891, when he returned to Wayland, where he carried on the same business. In 1893 he assumed the proprietorship of the Bryant House, a brick structure on the corner of Main and Naples streets, which he has since conducted. He is a member of Wayland Lodge, No. 176, I. O. O. F. At Big Rapids, Mich., in 1887, he married Lena Shaw, born in Norway, in 1864, by whom he has two children: George, born in 1889, and Lola, born in 1893.

Raufenbarth, Frank, was born in Prussia, Germany, in 1858, emigrated to this country in 1881, and settled in Rochester, N. Y., where he remained for three years and worked as a laborer. In 1884 he came to Wayland and opened a meat-market, having previously learned the trade in Germany. He bought the building he now occupies, in 1888, of A. Pardee, situated at No. 12 Main street, where can be found at any time meats of all kinds. He is a member of the Wayland Hook & Ladder Company, also a member of the C. M. B. A., and is now treasurer of the Wayland Dime & Loan association. In 1881, at Rochester, N. Y., he married Matilda Burkharth, who was born in Prussia, Germany, in 1860, emigrated to this country in 1881, and settled in Rochester. They have four children: Josephine, born in 1882; Leo, born in 1884; Mary, born in 1888; and Julia, born in 1891.

Rosenkrans, John A., son of Levi Rosenkrans (see the Rosenkrans sketch), was born September 22, 1845, in Wayland, N. Y., where he was educated in the common schools. He commenced work for himself by working on his mother's farm for five years, and then bought fifty acres of land which he subsequently sold, and has since dealt in property to a considerable extent, and for ten years run a livery and exchange stable. He is now engaged in the furniture and undertaking business, which he has carried on for ten years. Mr. Rosenkrans is a member of the Wayland Lodge, No. 176, I. O. O. F. In 1887 he was married at Arkport, N. Y., to Libbie Newsome, who was born in Arkport, in November, 1847. Her father, William Newsome, was born in England, and was twice married, and his children by his first wife were Susan, living, Sarah, Jane, and Mary, all deceased. She died in Arkport. For his second wife he married Bessie Zeluff, who was born in Pennsylvania, and died in Colorado, in 1891, aged seventy-five years. Their children were William W. (deceased), Elizabeth, Loretta, Helen (deceased), Silas W., John A., George W., and J. Frank. Mr. Newsome died in Arkport in 1885, aged eighty-one years.

Phillips, Lyman H., was born in Campbell, N. Y., September 15, 1837, son of Volkert and Ruth (Hungerford) Phillips, he a native of Schoharie county, N. Y., and she of Connecticut, who came to Campbell while young, and died on the farm now owned by Lyman H., he in 1871, and she in 1879. Lyman H. Phillips was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools and Starkey Seminary, after which he engaged in teaching and lumbering, but his principal occupation is farming, and he now owns 120 acres of land, where he has lived since he was six years of age. Mr. Phillips is a Republican in politics, and has been justice of the peace many years and justice of sessions two years, also supervisor seven years. He is a member of Merchantsville Grange. In 1862 he enlisted in Co. E, 141st N. Y. Vols., and served until the close of the war. He was at Resaca, Missionary Ridge, Peach Tree Creek, Culp's Farm, Atlanta, Averysboro, and Bentonville. March 22, 1871, he married Olive M. (Parker), widow of John Booth, by whom he had one child, Lillie; he also has one adopted son, Charles.

Peters, David S., was born in Bath, N. Y., in 1847, son of Charles and Elizabeth (Sanford) Peters, he born in Bath, and she in Urbana. The grandfather of our subject, George Peters, was one of the early settlers of Bath, where he died about 1858. Charles Peters, father of David S., was a farmer, and now lives at Sanilac county, Mich. His wife died in 1848. David S was reared by his grandfather and educated in the common schools. August 8, 1864, he enlisted in Co. K, 104th N. Y. Vols., and served until the close of the war. He was at Six Mile House, Hatcher's Run, Five Forks, and at Lee's Surrender. He is a member of Knox Post, G. A. R., No. 549. In 1878 he married Fidelia Myers, by whom he had two children: Fred, who resides at home; and Charles, who was killed by falling from a load of hay. Mrs. Peters died June 26, 1880. Mr. Peters owns ninety-six acres of land, which he bought in 1874, and follows general farming.

Pinchin, A. A., was born June 28, 1849. His father, Albin Pinchin, was born in the town of Mooers, Clinton county, N. Y., February 10, 1820, and came to Arkport when seventeen years of age, where he engaged in farming, and also run a saw-mill a part of the time and dealt quite extensively in the lumber business. He now lives at Almond, Allegany county, N. Y. He married Adaline R., daughter of David Whitford, who was born May 25, 1824, by whom he had one child, A. A., as above, who was educated at Rogersville Seminary and Alfred University, and is by occupation a farmer. He married Frances Bell Hunt, born February 24, 1854, daughter of Nathaniel Hunt of Mount Morris, by whom he had three children; Mary Ada, born May 7, 1878; Lloyd Arthur, born June 4, 1883; and Otha H., born March 1, 1887.

Potter, Walbridge, was born in Tioga county, Pa., April 21, 1853. His grandfather, Adolphus Potter, was born in Rhode Island, and was one of the first settlers of Troupsburg, where he died. Darling Potter, father of Walbridge, was born in Troupsburg, and married Lucy A. Woodard, who was born in Vermont. They now reside in Woodhull. Walbridge Potter was educated in Woodhull Academy. He owns 122 acres of land in Rathbone, on which he located in 1880. He follows farming and makes a specialty of cabbage. In 1887 he married Samantha, daughter of William H. and Samantha (Devenport) Wilson, who were born in Vermont and came

to Woodhull, and thence to Rathbone, where Mrs. Wilson died in 1889, and where Mr. Wilson now resides. His second wife was Thankful Thompson. Mr and Mrs. Potter have two children: Joel, who was born August 12, 1888; and Josie, who was born September 4 1891.

Parkhill, Dr. R. F., was born in the town of Howard, December 11, 1832, son of David Parkhill, who was born in Montgomery county in 1804, of which an account is found elsewhere. Mr. Parkhill began his education in the common schools, and finished in Alfred Seminary in 1855. He taught school in the village of Howard for about six years, then began reading medicine with Dr. A. B. Case of Howard, with whom he remained four years. He graduated at Albany December 27, 1859, as physician and surgeon, and located in the town of Howard, where he has since practiced. He married Lucinda, daughter of Henry A. Toucks, and they have two children: Leona May, now Mrs. C. M. Pruchan of Wheeler, and Myron H. who is a physician and surgeon and practices with his father. He was educated in the district schools of Howard, and was graduated from the Buffalo Medical College, February 21, 1886. Dr. R. F. Parkhill was supervisor for three years, and is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Louis Lodge 104.

Pixley, Frank, was born in Canisteo, March 9, 1853. William Pixley, his father, was born in the town of Howard, and engaged in farming in the town of Canisteo, and now lives retired in the village. He married Ann Fogle of Canisteo, Steuben county, by whom he had five children: Fred, L., Dr. E., Sarah, and Frank, who was educated in the town of Howard, after which he came to Avoca where he has lived on a farm of 126 acres for about two years. He married Ida, daughter of Lewis Borden, a farmer of Wheeler, by whom he had one daughter, Alice. He is a member of the Maccabees.

Pease, Randall A., was born in Greenwood, May 31, 1849, son of Albert Pease, a native of Newfield, who married Lufany Richie of Dryden, Tompkins county, by whom he had seven children. The paternal grandfather, Randall Pease, and the maternal grandfather, Daniel Richie, came from Tompkins county to Greenwood in pioneer days and here lived and died. Albert Pease was a farmer of Greenwood, and was at one time highway commissioner, and died in 1856, and his wife in 1882. Randall A. Pease was reared on a farm and now owns the homestead farm of 155 acres, and a lot in Andover, where he is preparing to make his future home. In politics he is independent, and at one time was assessor. In 1870 he married Charlotte, daughter of Albert and Augusta Scribner, by whom he had one daughter, Augusta L., who was educated at Andover and is now a teacher.

Peterson, Frank, was born at Big Flats, Chemung county, June 3, 1850. He began his education in the district schools of the town of Campbell. He is a farmer and lives on the homestead farm of 150 acres. He is unmarried and lives with his mother. He is a member of the Baptist church, and in politics he is a Republican.

Paxton, E. C., was born in 1852, in Addison, where he was educated. He has been engaged in the Addison Mills for the last twenty-five years, and is still a junior partner of the Curtis & Paxton Mill, with which his father, the late Thomas Paxton, was associated the greater part of his life. In June, 1880, he married Kate, daugh-

ter of Thomas S. Reynolds, who was a pioneer settler of this place. They have two children: Adelaide Patterson, born in 1884; and Thomas Edward, born in 1885. Thomas Paxton, the father of E. C. Paxton, who was born in Banbury, England, in 1818, came to America when twenty-two years of age. He was a shoemaker by trade, and in 1836 opened a shoe store in Addison, and had a factory employing fifteen men. In 1885 he sold out the shoe business, and bought a half interest in the Addison Mills, and was also associated with the Goodhue tannery. He has been extensively engaged in the lumber business, and surveyed and drove piles on the Erie Railroad. He married Susan, daughter of Benjamin Patterson, a land owner. Mr. Paxton was supervisor and assessor of the town. He was a member of the Church of the Redeemer, which is greatly indebted to his benevolence. He died in 1893, aged seventy-five years.

Prangen, George D., was born in the city of Hornellsville, and in the house of his present residence, December 10, 1860. Diederich Prangen, the father of George, was a native of Germany, born in Bremerhaven, August 8, 1825, and came to this country when twelve or thirteen years of age. He was located in New York city until 1854. That year he was first engaged in Hornellsville as a merchant, which he followed only a short time and then engaged in the dray and express business. Scott Thatcher was at this time engaged in dealing in ice and Mr. Prangen did the carting for him. Later he became the proprietor of the business, and it was from the small start of going among his neighbors after supper at night that the extensive business of to-day was established. In 1876 he bought out John Le Grange and that year they afforded the luxury of one horse and then gradually increased until 1889; the year of his death they handled 2,000 tons. He was a man who devoted his whole attention to his business and family. He was the father of eleven children, seven now living. George is the second son. He was educated in the common schools and his first employment was with his father, driving team. In 1888 a co-partnership was formed of Mr. Prangen and his three sons: William H., George D., and Richard M., under the firm name of Prangen & Sons. The sons have continued the business under the name of Prangen Brothers, with increasing trade and continued success. In 1895 they handled between 24,000 and 25,000 tons, a part of which was for the Erie Railroad Company. In winter they employ from 150 to 160 men and in summer from ten to twelve men and three or four teams. George D. was married September 5, 1894, to Miss Bertha M. Williams, a sister of Frank Williams, one of Hornellsville's merchants.

Phillips, Dr. Charles Robert, was born in Speedsville, Tompkins county, June 22, 1867. Asa E., his father, was a native of Dryden, Tompkins county, and went to the town of Caroline when a young man, engaging in the mercantile business. He conducted a general store until twenty-three years of age, then removed to Washington, D. C., and became proprietor of one of the largest lumber houses of that city. He died November 7, 1881. He was a member of the Masonic order and of the R. A. M. Charles was educated at Franklin Grammar School in Washington, from which he graduated when thirteen years of age. He then entered Cortland Normal School, which he left in 1885, spending one year in the medical department of the University of the City of New York, then entered Columbia College, formerly known as the College of Physicians and Surgeons, graduating in June, 1889, with

the degree of M. D. In 1890 he came to Hornellsville and was for one year with Dr. Baker, then established the office he now conducts. Dr. Phillips is a member of the Board of Health, president of the Examining Board of Plumbers, was United States examining physician of this district, and visiting surgeon to the St. James Mercy Hospital, also surgeon for the N. Y. L. E. & W. Railway Company. He is a member of the Steuben County Medical Society and president of the Hornellsville Medical and Surgical Association, and a member of the Erie Railway Surgical Association. May 8, 1892, the doctor married Alma, daughter of Alphonso Hubbard, a lumberman of this city. They have one child, Robert Hubbard Phillips.

Prindle, Albert T., was born in Sharon, Litchfield county, Conn., September 21, 1823, a son of Charles L., of New Haven, Conn, who was descended from one of five brothers who came from Scotland, all being ministers of the gospel. At the outbreak of the Revolution four joined the Continental army, and one clung to the king's command. Charles L. was a tanner by trade, and when twenty-one determined to come West. In 1823 he established himself in business, which he continued for a time, then came to Schenectady, entered into partnership with John Brown, continued three years, then removed to Naples, where he conducted a tannery for ten years. In 1848 he removed to Hornellsville, where the family have since resided. Albert, our subject, bought the old O'Connor tannery, and for five years Charles L. Prindle and Col. D. L. Benton conducted the business, retiring in 1853, when Albert formed a partnership with J. E. Shaut, which continued three years, then became Prindle, Rose & Shaut, and in 1861 they sold to Benton & Rose. Charles Prindle retired from active business, and died in 1885. Of his eight children, the youngest son, Mark, joined with Albert and Mr. Shaut and erected the tannery, which has ever since been a leading feature of the place. In 1866 the firm became A. T. & M. Prindle, which continued till the death of Mark on March 1, 1887. Mr. Prindle is a Mason and a Knight Templar. In 1861 he married Lucy Spencer of Wyoming county, and their children are: Farrand C., a member of the above firm; Alice, Albert T., and George S., the latter two employed in the tannery.

Preston, Henry C., was born in the town of Howard, Steuben county, N. Y., October 24, 1847. He was educated in the common schools and the Union Seminary, and was employed in early life on the farm and later was engaged in the livery business at Hornellsville in the rear of the Osborne House. It was a little later that the Hollow Cable Wire Company was established by Mr. Preston and his sons, and Henry C. has always been the treasurer of the company since. He was married in 1872 to Miss Lucy, daughter of Ira Pierce, a farmer of South Dansville. They have five children: Beulah, Blanche, Bernice, Maude, and Grace. Four of them are students of the academy. Grace is in Lincoln school.

Patten, John Nelson, was born in the town of Otego, Otsego county, N. Y., October 1, 1843. George Patten, the father of John, was also a native of Otsego county, born February 8, 1818. The family are of Scotch descent. John Patten, the grandfather of John Nelson, was born in Perthshire, Scotland, and came to this country in 1800. George was the oldest son of eight children. He was educated in the common schools and took up farming for his life work. He was married December 18, 1840, to Miss Polly Squires, a native of Otsego county. They were the parents of

three children: John N., our subject; Joel, died when three years old; Deetle is the wife of William H. Burt, a railroad man of Hornellsville. Mrs. Patten, the mother of John Nelson, is still living, seventy-one years of age. John N. was educated in the common schools of Otsego county, and lived on the old homestead farm with his parents until he was of age. In 1865 his family came to Hornellsville, his father buying a farm in Arkport where he lived until 1869, when they removed to a farm of seven acres, which he has increased by additional purchase to 106 acres, the principal products of which are grain and vegetables. Mr. Patten was married April 16, 1868, to Miss Margaret Dildine, youngest daughter of John Dildine. They have five children, all living: Miss Ethelyn, one of the Hornell Academy students who have taken up teaching; Mary J., the wife of James McMichael, a farmer of this town; George E., with his father on the farm; Joel, died in infancy; and Miss Anna Belle, a student of the common school. Miss Janet Anderson Patten is also in the common school.

Parker, Mrs. Delia.—Abram Cadogan was born in West Winfield, Herkimer county, N. Y., July 10, 1813, son of Abram, who was a soldier in the war of 1812, and served at Sackett's Harbor, where he was taken sick and died. Abram, jr., came to Canisteo in 1836, where he resided fourteen years and then came Hornellsville, where he has been engaged as millwright, in the wagon business and building. He married Frances J., daughter of Charles Whitewood, of Truxton, formeriy of Stockbridge, Mass.

Powel, M., was born in Germany in 1844 and came to America in 1858, locating at Scranton, Pa., where he worked in iron foundries till 1882, then purchased his present farm in Caton and moved there. He has ninety-three acres and follows general farming. In 1876 he married Katie Keuhn, a native of Chemung county.

Prentiss, George A., was born in the city of Hornellsville, March 3, 1857. George W. Prentiss, his father, is a native of Schuyler county, N. Y., and came to this town about 1849. He is a mechanic and has been engaged in building some of the fine houses of the southern part of the town, and is the superintendent of the erection of the Methodist church on the south side; he is now sixty-four years of age. George A. is the only son of a family of three children; he was educated at Hornellsville Academy and was first engaged with his father as helper when only fourteen years of age at painting, and followed it summers during vacation until nineteen years of age, and at that age he adopted it as a trade and has since followed it with the exception of three years, 1880 to 1883, during that time being engaged on the construction of the Texas Pacific railroad in Texas. The spring of 1895 he was elected a member of the Republican City Committee and the same spring was elected alderman by a majority of fourteen over T. S. Thomas. He is chairman of the printing committee, member of the law committee, and the committee of claims. Mr. Prentiss has been one of the benefactors of the city in the way of building four new houses and rebuilding two or three in the Fifth ward and three in the fourth ward. He is a member of the Presbyterian church of this city. He was married in 1883 to Luella S., daughter of Aaron Waters, a manufacturer of Greenwood. They have one child, Gertrude H. Prentiss.

Park Robert F., was born in Woodhull, in 1852, son of William N. and Christina

Mesick Park, natives of Broome county, N. Y., where they were married. In 1830 they came to Steuben county, locating in Corning where Mr. Park died in 1878, aged sixty-three. In 1879 Robert F. married Emma B., a granddaughter of Nelson Cowan. Mr. and Mrs. Park resided on the old Cowan homestead until 1892, when they moved to their present residence. Their children are: William N., Robert N. and Laura.

Peabody, Dr. George M., was born in Springwater, N. Y., October 22, 1858. His great-grandfather, Samuel Peabody, was a native of Massachusetts. His grandfather, William Peabody, was born in Stonington, Conn., and died in Canadice, N.Y. Alvah Peabody, father of George M., was born in Manlius, Onondaga county, N.Y., February 18, 1810, and moved to Springwater, with his father, in 1814, where he died September 2, 1887. He married Hannah Jane Quick, who was born in Newburg, Orange county, N.Y., September 20, 1815. Her maternal grandfather, Isaiah Smith, was one of the pioneers of Ontario county, a soldier of the Revolution, and one of the body guard of General Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Peabody had nine children: Nelson, who died at Salisbury Prison, N. C., a member of Wadsworth Guards, 140th N. Y. Vols.; Albert H., who resides in Annada, Mo., member of the same regiment, and was wounded at Gettysburg; Helen, who died in December, 1868, wife of James Robinson; Lucinda, who married Freeman Thompson, and resides at Springwater, N. Y.; Manson, who resides at Canadice; Margaret, who resides at Canadice; Alfred L., who resides in Columbiaville, Mich.; Frank J., who resides in Canadice; and George M., as above, who attended the common schools of Canadice until fourteen years of age and worked his father's farm until twenty-one years of age. He attended the Dansville Seminary two terms and the Brockport Normal School two terms, after which he taught school four terms. He read medicine with Dr. Worden, of Springwater, and Dr. Chester Cary, of Columbiaville, Mich., after which he attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Md., also the University of Vermont, at Burlington, from which institution he was graduated in 1885. He commenced the practice of medicine in Wayland, N. Y., where he remained one and one-half years, when he moved to Tallapoosa, Ga., where he carried on the drug business in connection with his practice. He returned to Wayland in September, 1894, where he has a lucrative practice. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum Council No. 1070, also a member of the K. O. T. M., No. 220. At Dansville, N.Y., May 4, 1886, he married Ella Schubmehl, who was born June 24, 1863, by whom he has four children: Monica, born in Rochester, N. Y., March 19, 1887; Louise, born in Rochester, N. Y., May 21, 1888; Helen, born in Tallapoosa, Ga., March 5, 1891; and Mary, born in Tallapoosa, Ga., March 23, 1893.

Piatt, Dr. Alvah A., was born in Angelica, N. Y., in 1861. His ancestor was exiled during the Huguenot times, and landed at Boston. His paternal grandfather, Charles Piatt, was born in Connecticut, and died in Olean, N. Y., in 1883, aged ninety-three years. Joseph A. Piatt, father of Alvah A., was born in Sparta, N. Y., in 1831, and is engaged in the insurance business at Livonia, N. Y. He married Louisa Lindsley, who was born in Livonia, in 1835, by whom he had one son, Alvah A., who learned the trade of taxidermist, in Ward's University at Rochester, which he followed for six years. He attended the High School at Livonia, N.Y., afterwards took a preparatory course at the Geneseo Normal School. He studied medicine with

W. S. Purdy at Corning, N. Y., for two years, after which he took a three years' course at the Pulte Medical College, in Cincinnati, a post-graduate course one year, and was graduated from that institution in 1881, and afterwards took an honorary degree at Buffalo Medical College. He first commenced the practice of medicine in Cincinnati, thence to Jackson, Tenn., thence to Atlanta, N. Y., thence to Wayland, where he has practiced for seven years. Dr. Piatt is a member of Livonia Lodge, No. 758, F. & A. M., of Wayland Lodge, No. 116, I. O. O. F., also a member of the Atlanta Encampment. In November, 1884, at Livonia, N. Y., he married Eva Barton, born April 1, 1866, by whom he has one child, Gussie M., born in Wayland, N. Y., May 5, 1890.

Patchin, Gordon M., was born December 26, 1848. His grandfather, Walter Patchin, was a native of Connecticut, emigrated to the town of Wayland from Marcellus, Onondaga county, in 1814, and settled at Patchinsville where he purchased a large tract of land. He was a Revolutionary soldier and was wounded by the Indians at Ballston, Saratoga county, N.Y., when that town was burned; he escaped by swimming the river. He died at Patchinsville, aged ninety years, and was buried at East Wayland. Myron Patchin, father of Gordon M., was born in Onondaga county, N. Y., in 1806, and came to Wayland with his father when eight years of age. He was very prominent in the affairs of the town, was one of the founders, and was the one who gave it the name of Wayland. At his death, which occurred in 1890, he was the owner of 200 acres of land. He held the office of supervisor of the town several years, was justice of the peace for thirty years, and was also justice of sessions for several terms. He married Rosilla Parmenter, who still survives him, aged seventy years. They had three children: Grace G., Gertrude, who married Frank Baker, deceased, and Gordon M., as above, who is now the possessor of the farm owned by his father. Gordon M. was educated in the district school and attended the Dansville Seminary and Naples Academy. He is a member of Phoenix Lodge, No. 115, F. & A. M., of Dansville, N. Y. He carries on the farm and has dealt in real estate. He served Steuben county in the State Legislature in 1892-93, elected by the Republicans.

Peterson, Charles H., was born in Horseheads, Chemung county, July 14, 1847, and in 1853 came to Steuben county with his parents, Jerome B. and Maria F. Peterson, who purchased the Levi Horton property, and where his descendants now reside. In 1876 Charles H. married Elma, daughter of the late Isaac Saunders of Rathbone, by whom he had one daughter, Jessie M.

Pawling, Dr. Thomas H., was born in Fulton, N. Y., October 3, 1856, and the family were of English descent and settled in the town of Pawling, Dutchess county, which was named for them. Charles W. Pawling married Esther, daughter of Palmer Root, and served in the late war with honor and credit. Thomas H. Pawling is a graduate of Haverling Academy, and in 1884 graduated from the medical department of the University of Buffalo. In 1884 he associated with Dr. Kassom, and in 1888 established his present practice, making a specialty of dermatology. In 1891 he married Mary, daughter of D. W. Woodruff of Dansville, N. Y. Mr. Pawling is a member of the Board of Health, and for four years member of Examining Board of Surgeons.

Parks, James, was born at County Tyrone, Ireland, September 14, 1818, and came to the United States in 1819 with his parents who settled in Orange county, remaining until 1820 when they came to Steuben county, and was identified through his life as a farmer in Schuyler county, which was then a part of Steuben county, his residence being on Sugar Hill. He died in his seventy-fourth year. James Parks was educated in the common schools, after which he gave his attention to farming. In 1842 he married Mary, daughter of Alexander Adams, by whom he had two children, Mrs. Adeline, and Charles, who died at thirty-six years of age. Mrs. Parks died October 14, 1893.

Pipe, Samuel, was born in England in 1851, and came to America with his parents in the same year, coming direct to Geneva, where they lived for twenty years. He was educated in the district schools, and in 1871 they moved to Prattsburg where he remained until 1873 when he purchased of his father 180 acres of land where he has since resided, and being possessed of natural mechanical ability he has erected for himself a commodious house and large barns. In 1885 he married Rhoda, daughter of Daniel and Eliza (Wraight) Stevens of Wheeler. Mr. and Mrs. Pipe are active members of the M. E. church of Lynn in Prattsburg, and Mr. Pipe is steward and trustee, acting financial steward, and a teacher in the Sunday school.

Potter, Edward J., was born in Corning, Steuben county, N. Y., September 26, 1858, the oldest of a family of eight children born to John and Elizabeth (Stickler) Potter, he a native of Seneca county, and a farmer by occupation, and she of Corning. The grandfather, John Potter, came to Painted Post in 1835, and afterward went to Burdett, N. Y., where he spent his last days. The maternal grandfather, Martin Stickler, was an early settler of Corning. Edward J. Potter was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools, after which he engaged in farming, which business he followed until 1889, when he went to Illinois and worked in a hotel for several years. He returned to Cameron and settled on the farm known as the W. L. Swartwood farm, where he remained until in December, 1895, when he bought the Hurd House at Woodhull, N. Y. He is a member of Elkland Lodge, No. 800, I. O. O. F. December 28, 1892, he married Alice L. Swartwood, a native of Cameron, N. Y., and a daughter of Wellen and Hattie (Lamphear) Swartwood, he a native of Cameron, and she of Corning, N. Y. Mrs. Potter's grandfather, Erastus D. Swartwood, came to Cameron in an early day. His wife was Mary Jones, and he died in Pennsylvania, and she at Addison, N. Y. Mrs. Potter's maternal grandfather, Asa B. Lamphear, was a native of Fulton, N. Y. His wife was Jane Briggs, a native of Corning, where she died in 1847, and Mr. Lamphear married Louisa Parsons, a native of Middletown. He died in Erwin Center in 1860, and his widow now lives at Addison. Mr. Swartwood was one of the leading farmers of Cameron. He died May 11, 1888, and his widow now lives with our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Potter have one son, Charles L., born September 25, 1883.

Prutsman, R. D., was born in Jasper, August 15, 1855, a son of Alexander and Lillie (Wilcox) Prutsman, natives of Troupsburg and Chenango county, respectively. The grandfather, Philip Prutsman, was an early settler in Troupsburg, where he died. The maternal grandfather, Philander Wilcox, also died in Troupsburg. Alexander Prutsman is a farmer and now lives in Troupsburg Center. His wife died

in 1875. R. D. Prutsman was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools of Troupsburg. He learned the blacksmith's trade at the age of twenty-one, which he has since followed. He came to Woodhull in 1883, where he has been very successful. He has served as constable, and is a member of Woodhull Tent No. 174 K. O. T. M., also of the Brooklyn Life Insurance Company. In 1875 Mr. Prutsman married Frances Paul, a native of Troupsburg, by whom he had nine children: Mertie, Floyd, Dennis, Ethel, Olive, Lee, Alice, Julia, and Fay.

Van Orsdale, Dr. Fitch Henry, was born in Jasper, N. Y., December 12, 1858, son of Henry and Jane A. (Shimsway) Van Orsdale, he a native of Upper Lisle, Broome county, N. Y., and she of Addison, N. Y. The grandfather, Vincent Van Orsdale, was born in Newburg, N. Y., in 1797, and lived in Broome county, N. Y., until 1843 when he came to Jasper, where he died in 1889. Henry Van Orsdale, father of Fitch Henry, came to Jasper in 1843, and was educated in the common and select schools of the place. He studied medicine with Dr. Solomon Deck of Jasper, graduated from the medical department of the University of New York city in 1856, and began the practice of his profession in Jasper, where he remained until his death, which occurred May 14, 1887. He was town clerk two years, and highwhy commissioner two years. He was a member of Greenwood Lodge, F. & A. M. Fitch Henry Van Orsdale was reared in the village of Jasper, and educated at Alfred University. He studied medicine with his father two years, and with Dr. W. P. Hunter three years. In 1891 he graduated from the University of Buffalo and began the practice of his profession in Jasper in the same year. He first began teaching at seventeen years, and at twenty-two years of age engaged in the mercantile business at Painted Post, where he remained for three years. May 10, 1881, he married Grace E., daughter of Willis E. Craig of Jasper but at present a resident of Belmont, by whom he had one daughter, Mabel C., born August 18, 1882. Dr. Van Orsdale is a member of the Jasper Tent, No. 100, K. O. T. M., and is examiner for the lodge.

Vall, Anna R.—Daniel F. Young was born at Frey's Bush, Montgomery county, N. Y., February 16, 1817, son of Frederick and Elizabeth (Younglove) Young, natives of Frey's Bush, where they died. Daniel F. was reared on a farm, is self-educated aad began life by learning the carpenter trade. He earned the money to go to college and graduated from Clinton College. In 1845 he became editor of the Montgomery Phoenix, which business he followed for thirteen years, after which he studied law with Wagner & Webster. In 1848 he accepted the appointment of deputy postmaster at Fort Plain, which he soon resigned and became clerk to William Dale, a superintendent on the Erie Canal. He later became connected with the Fort Plain National Bank and was afterward promoted to cashier, which position he filled until after the civil war. He came to Steuben county for many years to spend his summers, where he owns considerable real estate. For many years was a correspondent of the prominent county papers, also the Mail and Express of New York city and Mohawk Valley Register. July 14, 1883, he married Anna R., daughter of Dr. William Miller and Mary (Seeber), he a native of Johnstown, and she of Canajoharie, Montgomery county, who spent their lives in Johnstown where Dr. Miller died, and Mrs. Miller resides with her daughter, Mrs. Vall. The father of Dr. William Miller was a son of Dr. Miller, son of a soldier in the Revolutionary war. His wife was

——— Rust, daughter of Amasiah Rust of Revolutionary fame. Mr. Young died August 18, 1892, and in 1894 his widow married F. D. Vile of Canisteo, who was in business in Canisteo, and is now a merchant in Jasper.

Van Scoter, Monroe D., was born in the town of Burns, Steuben county, May 19, 1838. His father, Philip Van Scoter, was also born in the town of Burns, May 6, 1812, and came to Hornellsville when about eighteen years of age, to enter the employ of Andy L. Smith, both in the store and tannery. He was married January 10, 1837, and returned to his native town and built a tannery which he conducted until 1840. In 1841 he returned to Hornellsville where he ever after made his home. He was one of the old time Democrats and held some of the most important offices of the town, supervisor in 1860–61 and in 1863 was a candidate for the State Legislature. In 1848 in company with Alanson Stephens he bought an extensive tract of timber land which they cut and run down the river in rafts. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and a Knight Templar. He died November 29, 1885. He was twice married, first to Mary E., daughter of Christopher Doty, by whom he had two children: Monroe D. and Lydia who died September 23, 1863, at seventeen years of age. Mary Doty Van Scoter died May 4, 1871, and he took for his second wife Margaret D., daughter of John J. Smith, a farmer of Bath. Monroe D. was educated in the common school and followed farming until 1875, when he engaged in the hotel business for eight years and was then four years conductor in the Pullman service. In 1890 he opened a real estate and loan office in the city of Hornellsville, which business he is now engaged in. He was trustee for four years of the Third and Fourth wards, and highway commissioner of the town of Hornellsville in 1862–63 and 1867–68, and laid out some of the most important streets of the city, prominent among thembeing River str eet and those in the south part of the town. He has two children living, John M. and Blanch, wife of Thomas J. Worden of this city.

Van Alstine George W., was born in Schoharie county in 1847, and came to Horn by the following year with his parents, James and Mary Ann, who resided here till their death in 1892 and 1874, aged seventy-six and fifty-four, father and mother, respectively. He is the youngest of three children, the others being Martin H., and James W. He resided at home till 1875 when he married Ella O. Roloson, daughter of Peter Roloson, a native of Hornby, and then moved to his present farm of seventy-three acres.

Vastbinder, Nelson H., was born on the farm where he now resides, son of Horace and Etha Harrison Vastbinder, who were the parents of five children; Charles, deceased, Nelson H., Grace, Archie, and Addie. Nelson H. married Effie, daughter of John (deceased) and Armania Hollenbeck, residents of this county, and they have two children: Wallace and Charles Read. Horace settled here about 1851 on the farm where he now resides, and was in the late war. He and his wife are members of the Lindley Methodist church. Nelson and his father have a farm of about 500 acres.

Underwood, George W., was born at Groton, N. Y., in 1834, son of William Underwood, who married Ruth Goodwin, by whom he had twelve children, of whom George W. is the youngest. The time of his birth is remarkable, by the fact that he had brothers fifty years old, comparatively old men. They are of English ances-

try on both the maternal and paternal side. He was educated in Groton, and when only sixteen years old began business for himself, being first engaged in buying and shipping stock, which business he still continues. In 1882 he purchased 150 acres of land, which is located about two miles from Addison village, making a specialty of tobacco. He married Ophelia Van Marter, of Groton, and they were the parents of seven children. In politics Mr. Underwood is a Republican, and at the present time is excise commissioner.

Yawger, Philip, was born in Bradford, N. Y., July 16, 1827, son of Henry S. and Nancy (Scott) Yawger; he a native of New Jersey and she of Bradford. The grandfather, Francis Yawger, was a pioneer of Bradford, coming from New Jersey to Connecticut, and from there to Bradford, thence to Seneca county, where he resided about twenty years, but returned to Bradford, where he died. Henry Yawger, father of Philip, was born in 1800 and reared on a farm in Cayuga county. He came to Bradford, where he engaged in farming. He died December 12, 1857. Philip Yawger helped his father to clear the farm, and has always followed farming on the farm of 130 acres which he now owns. He married Lucretia, daughter of Stephen and Emeline Moss of Bradford, by whom he had five children: Josephine, wife of J. B. Day, who died at twenty-three years of age, leaving one son, C. M. Day, who was reared by our subject; Sarah Eva, wife of Alford Seybold of Bradford; Nancy, wife of George Blyss of Penn Yan; Frankie, who died at fourteen years of age, and Herbert, who is a farmer on the home farm. Mr. Yawger is a Democrat in politics, and has been road commissioner three years and supervisor three terms.

Young, Thomas J., was born in Rathbone, N. Y., August 24, 1836. His grandfather, Porter Young, was a native of Germany, who came to Rathbone at a very early day, where he built a log tavern. George W. Young, father of Thomas J., was born in Steuben county and was a shoemaker by trade. He married Charlotte M. Holmes, of Steuben county. In politics he was a Whig and Republican, and was supervisor of his town for sixteen years and justice of the peace for some time. He was quite an extensive land owner, and later in life became a merchant. He died in 1879, and his widow resides in the town of Rathbone. Thomas J. Young engaged in lumbering until the war began, when he enlisted in Co. F., 107th N. Y. Vols., and served three years. He was in the battles of Antietam, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, and was afterward with Sherman, and was at Dallas, Peach Tree Creek, Resaca, and was wounded at Bentonville, N. C., in the arm and leg. He is a Republican in politics and has been constable, which position he now holds, and has also been collector. He is a member of James B. Jones Post. In October, 1868, he married Susan Smith, daughter of John and Lizzie Shafer, natives of Germany, who came to this country and first settled in Baltimore, thence to Pennsylvania, and from there to Corning, where Mrs. Shafer died in 1858. Mr. Shafer died in Rathbone in 1885. Mr. and Mrs. Young have three sons: George W., foreman on a railroad at Adrian; John, who resides at home and works on a railroad, and William H., foreman on a railroad at Big Flats. Mr. Young owns fifty acres of land near the village of Rathbone.

Young, N. P., was born in Chenango county, N. Y., November 2, 1838, son of Nathan T. and Lucy M. Crandrall Young, he a native of Rhode Island, and she of

New York, and grandson of Northrup W., who went to Chenango county, N. Y., at an early day and afterwards to Pennsylvania, where he died. Nathan T. was a blacksmith by trade, and came to Addison, and thence to Rathbone, where he died. N. P. Young was educated in the common and select schools of Rathbone, and followed clerking for several years. In 1861 he enlisted in Co. K, 23d N. Y. Vols., and served two years, being at Polk's Retreat, Second Bull Run, South Mountain and Antietam. After the war Mr. Young engaged in the mercantile business in Rathbone, where he has since had a successful business. He is a Prohibitionist, and was postmaster from Lincoln's administration to Cleveland's. He is a member of Cameron Mills Lodge, F. & A. M., and James B. Post, No. 579. He married Frances E. French of Cameron, and they have had three children: R. P., the station agent of Rathbone; M. Annie, and Katie. Mr. Young has been justice of the peace six years and town clerk for several years.

Young, Clement H., was born in Covington, Pa., February 19, 1834. Francis E. Young was born in the town of Corning in 1810. His father, George Young, was a native of Pennsylvania, and of German descent. Francis Young was in early life a tailor, later a merchant and a clothing salesman in New York city, and died at Painted Post in 1892. Clement was the second son of a family of four children, and was educated in the common schools and Prattsburg Academy and his first occupation was in the banking business with C. F. Platt, and at the same time he studied law with Mr. Platt who was a lawyer, remaining there until he was twenty-one, when he went to New York to take the position of assistant bookkeeper with John Thompson, the celebrated banker. One year later he went to Chicago and was corresponding clerk with F. Granger Adams for four years. He returned to Painted Post, and for three years was employed in a milling establishment. During the war he occupied a position in the quartermaster's department and in 1865 he came to Hornellsville to take the position of teller of the First National Bank. In 1869 he engaged in the insurance business with Crane, Coys & Young, and two years later the firm became Coys & Young and existed as such for three years In 1874 he became a partner in the furniture manufacturing company of Dietsch, Tschachtli & Co., and continued in that until 1883, when he became a partner in the drug business in the firm of Reed & Young which existed for six years, and in 1889 he established an independent business on Loder street, and one year later established the Main street store now conducted by his son Ralph. In 1869 he married Anna Stearns Hubbard, daughter of Alphonso Hubbard of Paterson, N. J., by whom he had two children: Ralph, who conducts the Main street store, and Frank who is engaged as bookkeeper in the lumber mill in Paterson, N J.

Shattuck, Dr. S. E., was born in the village of Branchport, Yates county, N. Y., May 29, 1829. He was the second of a family of four children, and receiving his education in the common schools and Franklin Academy, he first followed teaching for a few terms and at the age of twenty took up the study of medicine with Dr. D. N. Newton of Towanda, Pa., and after one year began a three years' course with Dr. E. Doubleday of Yates county, N. Y. He was for three terms a student of Geneva Medical College and Buffalo University, graduating from the former institution in June, 1851. The same year he came to Hornellsville and was in the continuous practice of the profession until his death. Shattuck Opera House block is a monument to

his industry and perseverance. He was once the president of the village of Hornellsville, and in 1878 represented his town on the Board of Supervisors. He was married in July, 1851, to Harriet, daughter of John B. Hinman of Bradford county, Pa. They have one daughter living, Miss Hattie Shattck.

Smith, Hobart Clinton, was born on the farm where he now resides, April 18, 1859, son of Abram Smith, a native of Schuyler county, who was born May 2, 1818, and came to this town when he was a lad of ten or twelve years, and has always followed farming until lately when he retired from all active work. He was the father of ten children, five of whom are living. Hobart was the third son, was educated in the common schools and Hornellsville Academy, made his home on the old homestead farm, being associated with his father until 1883 when he was married and worked the farm on shares until 1892 and then bought it. This farm contains eighty acres on division 18, and the principal products raised on it are grain and potatoes. Mr. Smith is a member of East Avenue Methodist church of which he is steward. He was married April 18, 1883, to Belle, daughter of John Leonard of Schuyler county, and they have three children: Lena M., Edith Elmira, and the baby, Carrie Mildred.

Smith, William K., was born in the town of Birdsall, Allegany county, N. Y., June 12, 1853. Patrick Smith, his father, was a native of Ireland and came to this country in 1848. He was a farmer in Allegany county until 1868, when he came to Hornellsville, where he died in 1873 at fifty-two years of age. William was the oldest of a family of seven children that reached adult age. He was given a good education in the common schools of Allegany and Steuben counties, and his first occupation was as a carpenter, which he followed until twenty-five years of age, when he took up railroading, which he followed for five years, and then was a carpenter until 1888. Mr. Smith has always been a warm supporter of the Democrat party and its principles, and the year named, when the city of Hornellsville was organized, he was the choice of his many friends for the honor of nomination for city chamberlain, to which office he was elected over one of the most popular Republicans, and his qualification for the office was proven by his re-election in 1890, and in 1892 he was not only nominated by his own party, but endorsed by the Republicans; renominated in 1894, he was defeated by factional troubles in his own party. The fall of 1895 he was appointed deputy postmaster, which office he now holds. He has been an officer of the C. M. B. A. since 1879, and financial secretary for twelve years; also recording secretary of the A. O. H. since 1890, and corresponding secretary for the same length of time. He has been trustee of St. Ann's church for twenty years. In 1876 he married Ann O'Connor of Binghamton, by whom he had seven children, six of whom are living.

Schwingle, George, was born in Cohocton, August 11, 1851. Both paternal and maternal ancestors are of German origin. Henry, the father of George, came to this country in 1842, when he was fifteen years of age. His parents settled in the town of Wayland, and it was here his boyhood was spent. After his marriage he moved to Cohocton and bought a farm, where he has since made his home. He is now living retired in the village of Cohocton. George, the oldest of a family of eight children, was educated in the common schools and by reading and study alone, and at sixteen years of age started for himself, two years at farming, and in 1869 he

went as an apprentice with H. W. Gasney, a tinsmith of Wayland, where he spent three years, and was then employed with Steffen & Beebe of Dansville until 1874. That year he started in business with a cousin in Wayland, under the firm name of Schwingle & Tess, until 1880, and then sold out and was employed with Kimball, Morris & Co. until the spring of 1882. He then located in Hornellsville and took charge of Sheldon Bros.' shop, where he remained until the spring of 1893. He and his brother conducted a business under the firm name of Schwingle Bros., and in 1894 they took a partner, Edward Davis, and the firm since is Schwingle & Davis. Mr. Schwingle represented the First Ward on the board of alderman in 1891–92. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1886, Hornellsville Lodge, No. 331, Steuben Chapter, No. 101, Hornellsville Council, No. 35, De Molay Council, No. 22, Hornellsville Consistory (32d degree), No. 40. He has passed all chairs of the lodge but master, and is one of the trustees this year. In 1878 he married Mary E. Warkley of Dansville.

Sweeney, Dr. James M., was born in New Orleans, November 12, 1867, the second son of Capt. James Sweeney, who was a native of Ireland, and who came to this country about 1860. During the war he was captain of a vessel on the Mississippi, but also held a commission as a sea captain. James M. was educated in the city schools of New Orleans, and took a collegiate course at St. Vincent's College, Cape Girardeau, graduating from there June 22, 1887. He then took up the study of medicine, first taking a course at Niagara University, Buffalo, N. Y., graduating May 2, 1892, with the degree of M. D. He began practice at New Orleans, La., where he spent one year, and then, December 3, 1893, located in Hornellsville, where he has since been engaged in the practice of the profession. He is the deputy supreme examiner of the Sexennial League, and is also a member of the Hornellsville Medical and Surgical association. In May, 1893, he married Anna L. McKeon of Hornellsville, by whom he has two children: Gerald Joseph and Margaret Frances.

Sylvester, Dr. Franklin E., was born in the town of Dansville, Steuben county, N. Y., November 3, 1864. Gideon C., the father of the doctor, was also a native of this county, while his father, Enoch, was a native of Vermont. The latter came with his father, Charles, from Vermont about 1820 and settled in Dansville, where the family have ever since resided. They have been a family of agriculturists. Gideon C. is now living retired in Arkport. He served his country in the late war. Franklin was educated in the common schools and Rogersville Union Seminary and took up the study of medicine with Dr. J. E. Walker in the fall of 1884, and entered the medical department of the University of New York in 1886, graduating from that institution March 8, 1888. He was chief of clinic and attending surgeon of the orthepaedic department of the University of New York, and also postgraduate of the school and hospital of New York from 1888 until 1890. He was then secretary of Sydenham Postgraduate and Surgeon of Orthopaedic until 1893. The fall of that year he located in Arkport, where he has since been engaged in the practice of the profession. The doctor is a member of the New York City Medical Association and also of the Hornellsville Surgical and Medical Association. He is a member of Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 27, F. & A. M.; was married to Miss Anna J. Bancroft of New York city, May 30, 1888. They have one child, born August 9, 1890, Harold Frank Sylvester.

Smith, Frank S., was born in the town of Amity, Allegany county, N. Y , June 8, 1853. Stephen R. Smith was a native of Berlin, Rensselaer county, N. Y., and was one of the early settlers in Western New York, born in 1787. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. He was prominently identified with public and political affairs and was one of the founders of Alfred University. He moved from Alfred to Amity about 1850 and spent his last days in that town. He was a Mason when it meant danger to acknowledge it. He died March 23, 1863, at seventy-six years of age. The mother of Frank S., Tapher Eymer, was a native of Allegany county, of Holland descent. She died May 21, 1882, sixty-two years of age. They were the parents of four children, of which Frank was the oldest son. He was educated in the common schools of Allegany county, and his first occupation was on the farm until eighteen years of age. At that age he began an apprenticeship at the painter's trade, which he has always followed. He located in Hornellsville in 1886, and after serving one year in mercantile pursuits, June, 1887, he entered the Erie shops and has ever since been in the employ of this company; and assistant foreman for the last five years. He was married, January 18, 1888, to Miss Elan Millspaugh, of Canada, Allegany county. They have one child, Edna Charlotte Smith, now in her third year.

Santee, Mrs. Rachel.—John Santee was born at West Cameron, Steuben county, N. Y., February 6, 1817. Isaac Santee, the father of John, was a native of Pennsylvania and a farmer. John was the oldest son of a family of five sons and three daughters. He was educated in the common schools, and began teaching when about twenty years of age, following that for about twelve years. In 1842 in partnership with his father they bought a grist mill at Scio, which he conducted for five years; with all the difficulties of getting a start in the world, their mill was the foundation of his future business. In 1847 he returned to the farm which he conducted until 1864, and that year he located in Hornellsville. He has always been a speculator in lumber, cattle, sheep, etc., and furnished material for the railroad company. He was a very active business man and employed many men in various enterprises he was interested in. In his younger days he conducted a market and would furnish his men with provisions and meat. He was always interested in school work and a supporter of the church; was one of the benefactors of the city and built a number of fine residences and also the Santee block at the corner of Main street and Hakes avenue, and also the Carr House on Hakes avenue. John Santee, with Mr. McMaster, was the founder of the Citizens' National Bank. He was member of the Masonic fraternity and a Knight Templar. At the time of his death, which occurred October 8, 1890, the whole community mourned. He was married, October 1, 1840, to Miss Rachel, daughter of Phineas Stephens of Greenwood. They are the parents of three sons: Addison, of Hornellsville, retired; Isaac, of Hornellsville, retired, and J. E. B. Santee of the Citizens' National Bank. Mrs. Santee is still hale and hearty, now in her seventy-third year.

Shattuck, Stephen D., was born in Cohocton, N. Y., April 5, 1828 son of Lucius and Hattie (Chamberlain) Shattuck. His grandfather, Joseph Shattuck, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He came from Pompey, Onondaga county, to Cohocton as early as 1812, and took up a farm about a mile west of Wallace, where he remained until his death, which occurred in 1822. His children were Joseph, Stephen, Eli, Chester, Truman, Alfred and Lucius. Lucius Shattuck settled in

Cohocton. He was a shoemaker by trade, which business he followed for many years, and was also engaged in farming. He was elected town clerk in 1823, and held that office for twenty-three years. He died in 1852. His children were Alfred, Nelson, Tyler, Milo, Stephen D., Lucius S., and Harriett, deceased, who married Alexander Sayles. S. D. Shattuck settled in Cohocton, where, with the exception of three years spent at Painted Post and three at Toledo, Ohio, he has always lived. He began life as a clerk in a store, and in 1849 became a partner with Henry G. Blood, in the mercantile business at Cohocton, continuing until 1851. From 1858 to 1863 he was again engaged in the mercantile business at Cohocton, and in the latter year he removed to Toledo, but returned to Cohocton in 1866, and from that time until 1885, was engaged in the mercantile business. From 1885 to 1889 he was postmaster at Cohocton, and in 1890 purchased the Cohocton Valley Times, and has since published that paper. He has been town clerk for several years, also collector, and was supervisor for five years. In 1873 he was elected member of assembly and re-elected in 1874. In 1850 Mr. Shattuck married Rachel A. Mills, of Cohocton, by whom he had two children: Charles B., and Emma G. (Mrs. O. S. Searl), both of Cohocton.

Santee, Isaac, was born in West Cameron, February 21, 1845, the second son of John Santee. Isaac was educated in the common schools of his native town and private school at Hornellsville and Rogersville Academy. Mr. Santee has acquired a knowledge of mathematics. He was engaged with his father in the building business and was manager of that department of John Santee's many enterprises. After giving that up, in 1873 he entered the employ of the Erie railroad, first as a brakeman and then as baggageman, and at the time of his father's sickness he returned to the east where he has since made his home. He is engaged in the real estate business having a number of residences in charge. Mr. Santee has been twice married, August 4, 1864, to Miss Emily Hallett of the town of Canisteo. She died December 1, 1890, leaving four children, three sons and one daughter. He was again married May 1, 1892, to Miss Ada M. King, a daughter of Philip King, a lumberman of Canisteo. They have one child, Rachel M. Santee.

Starr, Samuel F., was born in the town of Newfield, Tompkins county, N. Y., December 12, 1835. John Starr, the father of Samuel, was also a native of Tompkins county, a farmer by occupation, who died in 1879. Samuel was the youngest son of a family of ten children, was given a good common school education, and at the age of eighteen began an apprenticeship at the blacksmith trade in Greenwood, Steuben county, whence the people removed in 1838. He served three years as an apprentice, and at twenty-one years of age established a shop for himself in Greenwood, where he continued for two years and then removed to Canisteo, where he conducted a business for twelve years. The fall of 1873 he came to Hornellsville and bought a shop on Seneca street, was burned out the year following and then bought Randall Haynor's shop on Carr street, where he has ever since been located. Mr. Starr was married in 1857 to Miss Catherine McClay of Greenwood, and they are the parents of four children: Frank M. Starr, a partner in the blacksmith shop; Sarah, the wife of John True, yardmaster of the N. Y. C. at Buffalo, and Charles, a clerk in the store of W. H. Willett in Hornellsville.

Taylor, John D., was born on a farm near the village of Arkport, December 4,

1868. Thomas Taylor, the father of John, is a native of Livingston county. He came to Steuben in 1855 and has ever since made his home here, engaged in farming. John is the second son of a family of six children. He was educated in the common schools and Alfred Academy and his first occupation was on the farm and teaching for two years. In 1889 he engaged in the mercantile business, in partnership with his brother, establishing a general store under the firm name of Taylor Brothers, which firm is still in existence. John D. is also the postmaster of Arkport, appointed in 1894. The firm of Taylor Brothers in the spring of 1895 added the dealing in produce to their business, and are now extensive dealers in grains and potatoes and all farm produce. The season of 1895 they handled about 75,000 bushels of potatoes alone at Arkport and Hornellsville, where they have a branch establishment. These gentlemen are also interested in the cultivation of potatoes, and also in farming.

Tuttle, Erasmus D., was born in Columbia, Chenango county, N. Y., in 1835. He was given a good education and finished at Norwich Academy; for a number of years he taught in the winter and followed the making of cheese in the summer. He moved to Holmesville about 1868 after his return from the army. He was for three years a soldier of the Rebellion, his closing service being with the 7th N. Y. Light Artillery, and was for a time in the office of the provost marshal. He followed cheese making in Holmesville, where he built a large factory which burned in 1878, and two years later he moved to Hornellsville, where he was for a while engaged in dairying on his brother's farm until 1884, and that year he built a large cold storage warehouse on West Main street, where he began dealing in all kinds of farm produce, continuing in that business until the time of his death, which occurred September 11, 1893. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and a Chapter Mason. He was twice married; his first wife was Nancy J. Sexton, by whom he had the following children: the oldest, Merton L., died February 28, 1894, twenty-eight years of age; Harley C. is a machinist of Horton, Kansas; Clifton S. has followed his father's footsteps as a business man, and April 1, 1893, he established a store at 22 Canisteo street, where he was joined in September of the same year by William D. Serles, his father-in-law, the firm name being Tuttle & Serles. He was married in 1893 to Miss Nellie L. Serles. Another son of E. D. Tuttle is Frank A., who is a clerk in his brother's store; the daughter, Miss Ella A., is a teacher of the common school of North Norwich.

Taggart, George F., was born in the town of Hornellsville on the farm of his present residence September 16, 1858. Christopher H., his father, was also a native of this place, born March 17, 1813, and James Taggart his father, was one of the first settlers of the town, coming from Northumberland, Pa., about 1797, and taking up a tract of 110 acres of this farm and a half interest in 100 acres on the west side of the highway and also land in Albany and Livingston counties. James had but two children: Christopher H., and Mary, who married Dr. Cadey. Christopher married Elisa Griswold of Dansville, and they were the parents of two children: Mrs. Sarah L. Beardsley of Elmira, and George F. Christopher Taggart died September 18, 1887. Mrs. Taggart is still living. George was given a common school education, and followed in the footsteps of his ancestors on the farm. He is a member of Oasis Lodge, No. 251, I. O. O. F. October 26, 1892, he married Kittie, daughter of David Davidson, a blacksmith of Canaseraga. They have one child, James Taggart.

Shoemaker, Daniel, was born in Bath, September 22, 1855. Daniel Shoemaker, his father, was a native of Dublin, Ireland, and came to Bath about 1850, and married Elizabeth Kelley, and was identified as a farmer. Daniel, jr., was educated at Haverling Academy, and in 1888 established his present business as buyer and shipper of hay, grain, produce, lumber, etc., with an average shipment of 8,000 tons of hay and straw. In 1882 he married Cora E., daughter of Jacob Snell, by whom he had one child, Alice.

Sutton, A. O., was born in the town of Thurston, May 8, 1854. His father, Alexander Sutton, was born in Pulteney, where his father, Peter, settled about 1812. He married Mary, daughter of Benjamin Decker, and through life was engaged in farming, dying at the age of seventy-six years. Alexander Sutton married Mary, daughter of John Richmeyer, by whom he had three sons: Oscar, John A., and A. O. The latter married Sarah Look, who died in 1887. Mr. Sutton afterwards married Catherine, daughter of B. F. Wilbur, by whom he had two children: William and Azel. Mr. Sutton is one of the practical and successful farmers of the town, taking an active interest in school and church affairs.

Smith, Hessel, was born in Seneca county, October 20, 1820, son of Ammeron Smith, who was a native of Goshen, Orange county. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob Seager, and they came to Steuben county in 1827, settled in the town of Urbana, and were among the pioneers of that town, giving his influence toward the advancement of education and religion. He died in 1856 in his fiftieth year. In 1843 Hessel Smith married Lydia, daughter of Ralph Van Houten, who was also one of the pioneers of Urbana settling there in 1815, and one of the founders of the first Baptist church in that town. He died in 1868 in his seventy-fourth year. Mr. Smith has served as assessor, highway commissioner, and excise commissioner.

Tiffany, E. O.—Orlando Tiffany was born in the town of Schodack, Rensselaer county, December 4, 1819. His father, Willis N. Tiffany, married Betsey Webster for his first wife, and after her death married Bertha Hall. He came to Bath in 1833 and engaged in carding and cloth finishing He died in 1859. Orlando finished his education at Bath, and then learned his father's trade. In 1842 he came to Kanona and engaged in the same business, and from 1844 to 1854 was engaged in various occupations, among them being a trip to the Isthmus of Panama, and from 1854 to 1889 he served as agent for the N. Y & L. E. R. R., a continuous service of thirty-five years. In 1863 he married Jennie, daughter of Jacob Waters, and they are the parents of one son, Edward O., who was educated at Haverling Academy, then learned telegraphy and engaged in railroad work, and now fills a position occupied by his father for forty-three years.

Sutton, Marvin C., was born in Marion, Wayne county, N, Y., April 25, 1836, son of Jason and Amanda (Case) Sutton, he a native of Homer, N. Y., and she of Marion, N. Y. The grandfather spent his last days in Homer, N. Y. Jason Sutton, father of Marvin, went to Palmyra, thence to Rochester, and finally settled in Marion, but died in Tioga county in 1881, and his wife died in 1854. He was a tailor by trade. Marvin C. was reared on a farm and educated in the common school. He is a wagonmaker by trade, and lived in Tioga county, Pa., and in 1882 came to Woodhull, purchased fifty-seven acres of land and makes a specialty of tobacco raising. De-

cember 4, 1859, he married Susan M. Smith, a native of Charleston, Tioga county, Pa., by whom he had three children: Ellen, George H. and Charles W. Mr. Sutton enlisted in Co. H, Forty-fifth Pa. Vols., and served fourteen months, and lost his forefinger in an explosion at Otter Island, S. C., by a Harper's Ferry musket.

Symonds, Radcliff F., was born in Troupsburg, October 29, 1854, son of William and Ann Park Symonds, he a native of Oxford, Chenango county, N. Y., and she of Binghamton. The grandfather, Watkins Symonds, was a native of Massachusetts and came to Chenango county, where he died. The maternal grandfather came to Binghamton and owned thirty acres of land. The father of Radcliff came to Troupsburg about 1830, where he died in April, 1876. He was a Republican, and was assessor for several years. In religion he was a Presbyterian. Radcliff was brought up on a farm and educated in the common schools and Woodhull Academy. He followed farming and came to Woodhull March 1, 1881, and bought a farm of 115 acres, which he now owns, and makes a specialty of tobacco raising. He is a Republican and was constable for some time in Troupsburg. He is a member of the Restoration Lodge, No. 777, F. & A. M., and Addison Chapter, No. 146, R. A. M. In November, 1876, Mr. Symonds married Hulda Carpenter, a native of Troupsburg, a daughter of William Carpenter, who is mentioned in this work. To Mr. and Mrs. Symonds have been born five children.

Stroud, William, was born July 13, 1827, son of Edward L. and Almira (Guernsey) Stroud, he a native of New Jersey and she of Connecticut, who came to Woodhull in 1820, where they died, he May 18, 1873, and she in 1885. He was a farmer. He was a Republican in politics, and was collector and held other minor offices. William Stroud was educated in the common schools. He now owns a good farm. He is a Republican in politics, and has been constable and assessor. He married Susan Davis, by whom he had one child, Annetta, now a widow in Chicago. She has two children: Mark M., who lives with Mr. Stroud; and Iola, who married Edward Barackman, and they live in Santa Monica, Los Angeles county, Cal.

Tallmadge, Andrew M., M. D., was born in Jasper, N. Y., January 15, 1849, a son of Ira S. and Sarah J. (Murphy) Tallmadge, natives of Pennsylvania. The maternal grandfather, Andrew Murphy, was a native of Ireland, who came to Pennsylvania, and thence moved to Jasper, where he died. Ira S. Tallmadge came to Jasper about 1846, where he and his wife now reside, aged eighty and seventy-five years respectively. He is a merchant tailor by trade. Andrew M. was reared in Jasper and educated in the common schools and Woodhull Academy, and in 1868 began the study of medicine with Doctor Ainsworth of Addison and Doctor Purdy of Jasper. He then took a course of lectures in Cincinnati, Ohio, then went to Montana, where he engaged in practice, remaining about eight years. He was then interested in mining until 1888, when he returned to New York, and February 14, 1895, he passed the regents' examination in medicine and surgery, and is now a successful physician in Woodhull. He was a member of the Illinois State Medical Society, is a member of Restoration Lodge, No. 777, F. & A. M., and of Woodhull Tent, K. O. T. M. In 1862 Doctor Tallmadge enlisted in Co. H, 161st N. Y. Vols., and served three years and four months. He was at Vicksburg, Port Hudson, Mobile, Red River Expedition and Sabine Fort. He is a member of Post No. 583, G. A. R. In 1885 he married

Addie C. H. Hiller, of Chicago, by whom he has three children: Lucy A., Flossie E. and Hazel M.

Travis, Wesley and Nelson.—Charles B. Travis was born March 22, 1805. Amasa Travis, his father, was born in Dutchess county, N. Y., September 20, 1770, and December 14, 1800, he married Phoebe Travis, who was born in Dutchess county, December 25, 1783, and by whom he had twelve children, nine of whom lived to maturity. In May, 1801, they moved to Bergen, N. J., where they remained four years, thence to Sheshequin, Pa., where they remained one year, and where Charles B. was born. In 1806 they moved to Howard, coming through Chimney Narrows at Corning, where they were in great peril, their horses losing their footing in the rapid water, which was several feet in depth on the narrow roadway. They were the second family settling in Howard, where they occupied a place which had been in the possession of a Mr. Hovey. January 28, 1834, Charles B. married Sylvia, daughter of Richard Crosby, by whom he had eight children: Solomon, Amasa, John C., Wesley, Cynthia, M. Eleanor, M. Samuel and Nelson C. Wesley Travis was born in Canisteo, March 26, 1842, and was educated in the town and Troupsburg Academy, and at twenty-one years of age enlisted in Co. A, 189th N. Y. Vols, and served until the end of the war, when he returned home and worked at farming until 1886; since then his business has been dealing in stock, cattle, sheep, wool, etc. He owns a farm of 740 acres. September 15, 1869, he married Sarah, daughter of F. S. Dennis, of Jasper, by whom he had three children: Mabel, deceased; Elinor and Vernon. Mr. Travis is a member of Morning Star Lodge of Masons, No. 65. Nelson Travis was born in Canisteo, May 8, 1851, and was educated in the district schools and Canisteo Academy. He began life as a farmer, and later has been buying and shipping wool, and November 7, 1894, he moved from his farm to the village of Canisteo. March 12, 1879, he married Hattie E., daughter of J. B. Foster, by whom he had four children: Nathan J., Amery E., deceased, Pearl E. and Clarence W. Mr. Travis is a member of the I. O. O. F., Mountain Lodge, No. 503. The grandmother was 104 years and five months old when she died, May 11, 1888.

Tucker, Daniel A., was born in Troupsburg, Steuben county, May 6, 1842. John Tucker, his father, was a native of New York State, where he engaged in farming and lumbering. He came to Troupsburg in about 1833, where he held the office of supervisor, and died in November, 1870, aged seventy-three years. He married Lydia ——, of Boston, Mass., who died July, 1894, aged eighty-three years. Daniel A. was a farmer up to 1875, and since that time has been speculating in cattle, and at present devotes his attention to the egg market, and owns a farm in Hartsville, but does not work it. In 1871 he married Jennie, daughter of John Simpson, who was one of the early settlers of Troupsburg, and came there about 1833, by whom he had three children: John S., who is a stenographer and typewriter, a graduate of Canisteo Academy, also of Roberts' Business College; R. B., and Lizzie.

Travis, James, was born in the town of Canisteo, July 25, 1865. Amory Travis, his father, was a well-known farmer of the same town, where he had resided for many years, and by his own hands cleared a farm of 180 acres. He was for a number of years interested in the lumber business. He married Sarah France, of Jasper, by whom he had four children. James Travis was educated in the district school

and the academy at Canisteo village, and graduated from Eastman's Business College in 1886. He married Amelia, daughter of M. S. Parkhill, of Canisteo, by whom he had four children: Ella, Emma, Amory and Clinton.

Trant, Eugene J., was born in Prattsburg, July 25, 1866. John J. Trant, his father, was born in County Kerry, Ireland in 1835, and in 1852 came to Holyoke, Mass., three years later removed to Prattsburg, where he engaged in farming. He married Nora Dean, who died January 30, 1887, by whom he had six children: Mary A., James F., a practicing physician of New York, Thomas D., deceased; Eugene J., Kate A., and John, deceased. Eugene Trant was educated in the Franklin Academy, and since nineteen years of age has been teaching school, and since 1891 teaching continuously in the grammar department of the Franklin Academy of Prattsburgh, and during vacations assists his father on the farm.

Simpson, Andrew J., was born in Troupsburg, August 27, 1829, and is a son of John and Fannie Lamb Simpson, the former being a native of Scipio, Cayuga county, N. Y. The maternal grandfather, Amos Lamb, came from Rhode Island to the town of Wayne, now Hammondsport, where he lived and died. The paternal grandparents, Andrew and Rebecca Simpson, came from Aurora, Cayuga county, in 1812, and settled in Jasper, he having been there the previous year, when he cut down the first trees where the village of Jasper now stands. He was in the battle of Bennington, being only sixteen years old. John Simpson was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was taken prisoner in company with Winfield Scott, under General Brock, at Detroit, and held about one year. He was a harnessmaker by trade, and came from Aurora to Jasper, where he married Lucy Reynolds, and two children were born to them. For his second wife he married Fannie Lamb Kent, by whom he had seven children. He sold his property in Jasper and came to Troupsburg, where he died in 1875. Mrs. Simpson died in 1872. Andrew J. was educated at Alfred Academy, and commenced farming in Troupsburg, but in 1877 he went to the oil regions, where he remained ten years, and then went to Canisteo, and three years later came to Troupsburg, where he has since been engaged in farming on a farm of three hundred acres, making a specialty of dairying. In 1852 he married Amenta M. Olmsted, sister of Hiram O., mentioned elsewhere, and they have two children: Hulda D., who was educated at the Boston Conservatory of Music, and is now a teacher of music; and C. E. Simpson, a farmer of Troupsburg, who married Allie Wicoff, of Jasper, and they have three children: Ellsworth, Earl W., and Louise. Mr. Simpson has been a Republican, but of late years has been identified with the Prohibition party. Mr. and Mrs. Simpson are members of the Baptist church.

Sanford, Howard, was born in Addison, N. Y., April 14, 1864, and is the oldest of three children born to Byron and Lucinda Alba Sanford, natives of Troupsburg and Tuscarora, and grandson of Seymour and Elizabeth Rodgers Sanford, who came from Connecticut and settled in Troupsburg when the country was new. Byron was reared on a farm, and educated at Troupsburg Academy, taught school for a time, and then engaged in farming and dealing in stock, and later engaged in the mercantile business in Troupsburg, which he followed until his death, which occurred August 14, 1874. Mrs. Sanford still survives and resides in Troupsburg. Howard was educated in Troupsburg, and has always been engaged in the mercantile business

and now owns the stock, which consists of a general line of goods, and also keeps a supply of flour and feed. In politics he is a Republican, and has been inspector of election several times, and is now serving his third term as town clerk. He is a member of Troupsburg Tent, No. 339 K. O. T. M. The parents of Mrs. Sanford were Seth and Nancy Mitchell Albee, natives of Rhode Island and of Lawrenceville, Pa. Her grandparents were Eliba and Abigail Chilson, who came from Rhode Island and settled in Tuscarora, where they lived and died.

Tupper, Benjamin S., was born in Corning, in 1870, son of John Tupper, also a native of Corning, who was largely interested in the Bradford oil fields, and died in 1872. He married C. Adelia, daughter of Nelson Cowan, one of the pioneers of Corning. Benjamin S. Tupper married a daughter of George Rose, and a native of Corning.

Schu, Jacob E., was born in Wayland, N. Y., August 1, 1867. His paternal grandfather lived and died in Germany. His maternal grandfather, Jacob Hoffman, was born in Germany, emigrated and located in Wayland, where he died. He married —— Kusch, and was one of the first settlers of Wayland. Nicholas Schu, father of Jacob E., was born in Germany, in 1833, and emigrated to this county at eighteen years of age. He married Elizabeth Hoffman, born in Germany in 1835, and emigrated to this country at ten years of age. They had five children: Nicholas, jr., Frank N., Maggie, Jacob E., and Lizzie. He has been a section hand and foreman on the Erie railroad for thirty-five years. Jacob E. was educated in the Union School of Wayland, and subsequently attended the Catholic School of Perkinsville, where he learned German. He studied telegraphy at Wayland under the tutorship of John Kennedy and R. C. Neill in 1885, and has been engaged by the D. L. & W. Railroad Company for nine years. November 1, 1890, he was appointed agent and operator at Perkinsville, which position he still occupies. At Wayland, November 10, 1891, he married Maggie Conrad, born April 8, 1869. August 4, 1891, he organized the Perkinsville Hook & Ladder Company, which is composed of twenty-six members, and of which he is the foreman.

Schu, jr., Nicholas, was born in South Dansville, N. Y., November 18, 1857. His paternal grandfather, Frank Schu, died in Tolia, Germany, April 10, 1871, aged eighty-four years. His maternal grandfather, Jacob Hoffman, was born in Tolia, Germany, emigrated to this country in 1843, settled at Sandy Hill, South Dansville, and purchased a farm, where he died in 1877, aged seventy-six years. Nicholas Schu, father of Nicholas, jr., was born in Tolia, Germany, in 1832, emigrated to this country at twenty-five years of age, and settled in Perkinsville, where he engaged in business with Miller Bros., in manufacturing pump logs, which business he followed for nine years. He is now engaged on the Erie railroad, where he has been for thirty years. He married Elizabeth Hoffman, who was born in Tolia, Germany, and emigrated to this country at eleven years of age, by whom he has these children: Nicholas, jr., born in South Dansville, November 18, 1857; Frank, born in Wayland, in 1859; Margaret, born in Wayland, in 1861; Jacob, born in 1868; and Elizabeth, born in 1873. Nicholas, jr., attended the common schools of Dansville and subsequently finished his education in the Catholic and Union Schools of Wayland. He has been village clerk for five years, inspector of election nine years, and is treasurer of Champion Hook & Ladder Company of Wayland. At Wayland in 1883, he mar-

ried Margaret Rauber, born in Wayland in 1859. Mr. Schu is now the proprietor of the Commercial House of Wayland, where he has been for five years. He run the Wayland House for two years, and was also engaged in the same business in Rochester, N. Y., for three years.

Thompson, Rev. Jacob W., was born in York county, Pa., in 1867. The family are of English and German descent. His father, Henry Thompson, was born in York county, Pa., in 1835. He married Catherine Weiser, born in York county, Pa., in 1835, by whom he had four children: Jacob, as above; William P., born in 1869; Ellen E. and Eliza S., born in 1872. Mr. Thompson is a retired farmer. Jacob W. was educated in the common schools of his native town, attended a term at the York County Normal School, after which he was at a private academy for one year. He then taught school for two years, when he entered Central Pennsylvania College. In 1889 he entered the ministry, spent one year in Howard, Center county, Pa., and in 1890 removed to Williamsport, Pa., where he was pastor of St. Paul's church for two years. He moved to Grover, Pa., where he was pastor of Grover Mission. In April, 1894, he moved to Wayland, where he circulated a petition, and subsequently built one of the finest churches in the town, at a cost of $3,800. The edifice is of modern architecture. The membership is increasing rapidly and bids fair to be one of the largest congregations in the place. The church is known as the United Evangelical church. Mr. Thompson is a member of Amazon Lodge, No. 662, I. O. O. F., of Williamsport, Pa., also a member of Canton Lodge of F. & A. M., No. 415, Canton, Pa. March 19, 1891, at Louisville, Ohio, he married Oriontо I. Rohland, born at Homeworth, Ohio, in 1872, daughter of Rev. I. A. Rohland, D. D., born at Clearfield, Pa., and died in 1893, aged forty-six years. He married Rebecca C. Stiffer, born in Indiana county, Pa., in 1847. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson had two children: Edna Fern, born at Grover, Pa., January 6, 1893; and Ethel May, born at Wayland, July 8, 1894.

Thorp, Andrew, was born August 4, 1835. His maternal grandfather, Jesse Brown, died in Canadice, Ontario county, aged eighty years. William Thorp, father of Andrew, was born in Delaware, and died in 1865, aged fifty-five years. He married Amanda E. Brown, who was born in Camillus, Onondaga county, and died in Wayland in 1885, aged seventy-two years. They had these children: Wheeler W., born February 15, 1833; Andrew, as above; Lucius, deceased; Philip and Sarah. Andrew Thorp has always followed farming, and now owns the farm which his father purchased in 1838. He is a member of Phoenix Lodge, No. 115, of F. & A. M., of Dansville. At Springwater, N. Y., he married Mary Ingraham, born in 1833, by whom he had these children: Byron A., born September 25, 1866, married Daisy Thomas, and resides in Chicago. He attended school at Lima and was graduated from the Rochester Business University. Oda, born January 13, 1872, and died March 12, 1873; Carl, born July 25, 1875, and died February 25, 1876; and Anna, born March 27, 1878.

Swarthout, D. E., was born in Wayne, Steuben county, N. Y., August 31, 1826, son of Andrew D. and Johanna (French) Swarthout. Andrew Swarthout was born in Seneca, and came with his parents, Anthony and Elizabeth Swarthout, who were among the very first settlers of the town of Wayne. Andrew Swarthout was a very

active man and followed farming until the time of his death in 1882, at eighty years of age. Mrs. Swarthout died in 1889. He was a Democrat in politics, and for many years was assessor. D. E. Swarthout has always been a farmer and fruit grower. In 1866 he married Ursula Sunderlin, sister of Judge Sunderlin of Watkins. Mr. Swarthout is a Democrat in politics, and has been supervisor two terms, and assessor nine years.

Stratton, Oscar B., was born in Fallsburgh, Sullivan county, N. Y., in 1834, son of the late Thomas Stratton, who was of an old Connecticut family, and an early settler in Sullivan county, where the remainder of his life was spent. His wife, the mother of Oscar B., was Clarissa Smith. Mr. Stratton acquired the basis of his education in the common schools, and remained at home on the farm until twenty-one years of age, then went to Tioga and learned the tanner's trade, which has constituted his chief business since. In 1859 he became foreman of a tannery near Elmira, where he remained four years, at the expiration of which time he purchased the Addison tannery, of which he became sole owner in 1880, and of which he has continued to act as superintendent for the last two years. In politics Mr. Stratton is a Republican, and in 1889 he became sheriff. In 1859 he married Mary, daughter of P. S. Settle, of Tioga, and they have one daughter, Ellen.

Shockey, Charles O., was born in Elmira, in 1841. William Shockey, his father, had been a resident of Addison twenty years prior to his death, which occurred in 1881, aged seventy-four years. He was a carpenter and joiner. Charles Shockey came to Addison in 1863, and opened a livery business two years later removing to Titusville, Pa., and returning to Addison in 1866. He has also been engaged in the carpenter business, having learned that trade from his father at Elmira. In 1877 he opened a liquor store at his present location, and in 1895 took an agency for the sale of D. M. Osborne & Co.'s agricultural machinery. He has also large farming interests, in 1892 purchasing a farm of 300 acres, which he leases. He was for four years a trustee of the village, and is treasurer of the fire department.

Shaver, M. H., was born in the town of Bath, August 1, 1847, son of Hiram Shaver, who was born in Montgomery county, N. Y., and came to the town of Bath about sixty years ago, where he resided until 1854, at which time he removed to the town of Avoca, where he lived until 1892. He cleared a farm in Avoca of 240 acres. He married Parmelia, daughter of M. Shults, of Montgomery county, who came to Avoca at the same time Mr. Shaver located here. They have five children: M. H., Rose Baldwin, Nancy, now Mrs. Moore, Aaron, and Andrew, deceased. Mr. Shaver was educated in the town of Avoca, and makes a business of farming, now living on the homestead where he was born. He married Phoebe, daughter of Jacob Cook, of Montgomery county, and they have two children: Mertie and Hattie. Mr. Shaver is a member of the I. O. O. F., and also a member of the Grange.

Saltsman, Hiram, was born in Montgomery county, June 20, 1808. George Saltsman, his father, was born in the same county and in the same house. He was a farmer, and married Catherine Copernoll, by whom he had five children: Fannie, Betsey, Benjamin, John, and Hiram. He died in Montgomery county, aged forty-eight years. Hiram Saltsman was educated in Montgomery county, after which he followed farming. In 1854 he came to Avoca and settled on the farm of 250 acres,

which he now owns and where he resides. He married Mary, daughter of William Nellis of Palatine, by whom he had five children: Laurence, Eli, Elijah, William, and Irving. Three of the sons are at home with their father.

Smith, James A., was born in Middlefield, Otsego county, N.Y., January 25, 1827, and settled in Cameron with his parents in 1836. He is a son of Richard and Sarah (Bristol) Smith and the oldest of eleven children: James A., Ceylon, Margaret, Eliza, Mary, Richard, Marcia, all living, and Hannah, Doane, Amanda, and Jane, deceased. James A. married Maria Hallett in 1851, who died December 12, 1890, leaving five children: Mary Burrett, John R., Rogene, James A., jr., and Frank H. James A. enlisted in the Construction Corps, under E. L. Wintz, in 1864 and went to Chattanooga on railroad work. September 19, 1864, he enlisted in Co. F, 189th N. Y. Vols., and was promoted at Washington to regimental quartermaster and served until the end of the war. He was at Appomattox Court House when Lee surrendered. Mr. Smith has been justice of sessions for five years, justice of the peace for a number of years, deputy sheriff, collector, and constable. He is the oldest Mason in the town and belongs to Cameron Mills F. & A. M., Lodge No. 542, and has held every office in the lodge except master.

Selleck, Zeno C., is a son of Zeno C. Selleck, who came to this county in 1822 and married Weltha, a daughter of Capt. Samuel Baker, who settled in Howard in 1812. Capt. Samuel Baker was in the war of 1812 and also in the Revolutionary war and was taken prisoner and carried to Montreal, where he was exchanged. He had a family of six children: Daniel, Arbane, Phebe, Travis, Weltha Selleck, Cynthia McDuffy, and Evelne Miles. Mr. and Mrs. Selleck, sr., had twelve children: Noah, Phebe, Cole, Samuel D., Margaret Loid, Cynthia, Weltha, Zeno C., John, Weltha Jane, Pembleton, Milton, and another. Zeno C. married Marinda, daughter of Willard and Elizabeth (Eddy) Bailey, by whom he had four children: Edwin, Aurilla Harrison, Zeno, and Emma J. Rowen. He is a farmer and owns a farm of 157 acres. Mr. Selleck and family are members of the Baptist church. He is a Mason and belongs to Cameron Mills Lodge No. 547.

Smith, Warden, was born in Campbell, August 17, 1838. Avra Smith, his father, was a native of Chenango county, and came to the town of Campbell in 1825, and settled near what is known as Cooper's Plains. He married Clarice White of Chenango county, N. Y., by whom he had eight children: Amos, Austin, Lucinda, Jane, Warden, Isaiah, who was killed in the late war; Clarice, Almetia. Warden Smith is a manufacturer of chairs, and makes a specialty of office and hotel chairs, and also conducts a farm of seventy-one acres. He married Jennie, daughter of Mary Richards, by whom he had two children: Freddie and Chester, who are at home with their parents. He is a member of the K. of H., also a member of the Baptist church, and in politics is a Democrat.

Switzer, Mary A.—Jacob Switzer was born in the town of Bradford, January 16, 1820, son of William Switzer, who was a farmer. Jacob Switzer was also a farmer, and in 1847 he settled on a farm now occupied by his widow, Mary Switzer. He died October 25, 1874, aged fifty-four years. He married Mary A., daughter of Daniel Clark of Campbell, by whom he had six children: Byron, Wallace, Melvin, Ella, Clara, and Emma. In politics Mr. Switzer was a Republican.

Smith, Fremont C., was born on his present home farm in Caton, in 1858, son of Emory O. and Sarah Ann (Sawyer) Smith. Deacon Titus Smith, the grandfather of Fremont C., was born in Chenango county in 1801, and located in Caton in 1822 or '23. Emory O. was the oldest of the family and lived here all his life. He died in 1893, aged sixty-seven years. The mother is still living. He has part of the old homestead of fifty-three acres, and follows general farming.

Tobey, Christopher, of Caton, was born in Susquehanna county, Pa., in 1836, and when eleven years old came to Caton with his parents, Amaziah Tobey 2d and Nancy Read Tobey, natives of Otsego county, N. Y., and Susquehanna county, Pa. Mr. Tobey is the oldest of a family of nine children raised to maturity. In 1863 he married Mary P. Seyter, a native of Germany. He has followed farming all his life and is considered one among the most successful farmers of the county. His farm consists of 240 acres, and he makes a specialty of stock raising and dairying. He has two sons: George N., and Charles L. Dr. Christopher Tobey, the grandfather, formerly from Otsego county, died in Caton.

Tobias, James S., was born in the town of Urbana, February 10, 1832, educated in the public schools and Bradford Academy, read law with Clark Bell, of Hammondsport, was admitted to the bar December 5, 1861, commenced practicing in Bradford, and settled at Painted Post April 1, 1867, where he has a successful business. Mr. Tobias has held the office of justice thirty-four years, twenty-eight in this town, and six in the town of Bradford.

Shepard, George W., was born in October 26, 1823. His grandfather, Jacob Shepard, was born in England in 1742. He followed coopering on the sea, and was at New Haven at the time it was burned by the English. He came to Greenwood, Steuben county, N. Y., where he died. Obed Shepard, father of George W., was born in New Haven, Conn., August 24, 1786. He was a farmer and came to Tompkins county, thence to Greenwood, Steuben county, and from there to Wisconsin, where he died at seventy-one years of age. He married Lucilva, daughter of William Spaulding, who was born January 3, 1791, and died March 30, 1862, by whom he he had seven children: William D., Bradley, Sally M., Susan M., George W., as above, Calvin, and Harriett Jane. George W. has a good common school education, and has been a blacksmith in Hornellsville for about thirty-five years. He is now located on a farm of 160 acres, on Big Creek, five miles from Hornellsville. He married Rebecca, daughter of Philo Walbridge of Hornellsviille, by whom he had four children: Lida L., born June 10, 1849, and died at eleven years of age; Jane L., born April 10, 1851, and died at nine years of age; Mary Jane, born April 21, 1855, and married Hiram Spaulding, and they have one child, George H.; and George H., born March 30, 1862, and who married Alice Donum, and works his father's farm.

Smith, Dr. Clarence F., was born in Friendship, Allegany county, N. Y., December 16, 1855, son of George W. Smith, a native of Bath, Steuben county, who married Ellen Howe of Cortland county, N. Y., by whom he had nine children. The maternal grandparents, Albert and Eliza Howe, were pioneers of Cortland, and large land owners, and he was a soldier in the war of 1812. George W. Smith is a manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes at Friendship, N. Y., and in politics is a Prohibitionist. He has been twice supervisor of the town and fifteen or twenty years

justice of the peace. Clarence F. Smith graduated from Friendship Academy and received his medical education in New York City University, graduating in 1880, and commenced practice and the drug business in Olean, where he burned out in 1885. He removed to Allentown, Allegany county, and from thence to Greenwood in 1894, where he has established a lucrative practice. In 1878 he married Addie J., daughter of James and Helen (Corbin) Stout of Amity, N. Y. In politics he is a Republican, and was coroner and health officer in Allegany county, and is a member of the Allegany County Medical Association.

Swarts, William O., was born in Barrington, Yates county, September 21, 1830, son of John and Mary Ann Snook Swarts, and grandson of T. Walt Swarts, one of the pioneer settlers of Yates county, who came from New Jersey. Mrs. Swarts's father came from Deckertown, N. J., to Barrington, and was a farmer and innkeeper. John Swarts was a farmer of Yates county, where he died. Mrs. Swarts still survives, being eighty years of age. William O. is a farmer and now owns 220 acres of land, making a specialty of sheep raising and dairy farming. He has always been a Republican, casting his first vote for Lincoln. He is a member of Sentinel Lodge No. 151, F. & A. M., of Greenwood. In 1861 Mr. Swarts married Mary, a daughter of Peter and Jane Boon of Barrington, by whom he had seven children: Estella, Ella, Mattie, Hattie, John, Matie, and Glenn.

Townley, Edward L., was born in Corning in 1861, son of William Townley and Harriet C. Lyon Townley, natives of New York, who came to Corning about 1850. The father was a cabinetmaker and died in 1891, aged sixty-seven; the mother resides in Corning. Mr. Townley is one of a family of three children raised to maturity, the others being Lauretta, who died in 1866, aged twenty-eight, and William F., jr., who resides in Corning. Mr. Townley married Anna May Oldfield in 1886. He has 220 acres where they reside and 136 adjoining. He follows general farming and small fruit growing.

Swan, Orrin, was born in Addison, December 11, 1827, son of Orrin and Sarah (Allen) Swan, he a native of Connecticut, born December 12, 1798, and she born in 1798. The grandfather was in the Revolutionary war, as was also the maternal grandfather. Orrin Swan, father of Orrin, jr., came to Addison in 1826 and settled on a farm. He died at Tuscarora in 1890, aged ninety-three years, and his wife September 16, 1868, while on a visit to her son. Orrin Swan was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. He has staged it considerable, and has also been in the freight business. He was in the mercantile business, and kept hotel at Five Corners for some years. He owned a farm in Tuscarora and July 9, 1848, came to Jasper, and in 1854 bought a farm of seventy acres. He now owns about 200 acres, and also has sixty-three acres in Addison. He has been constable, overseer of the poor, and collector of taxes during the war. He is a member of the Jasper Grange, No. 619, and was a member of the Sons of Temperance. In 1843 he married Mary A. Marlatt, by whom he had one child, Julia, who died in infancy. Mrs. Swan died July 2, 1854, and March 9, 1856, he married Lovina E. Joy of Chenango county, N. Y., by whom he had these children: Thomas O., born August 22, 1857; Abel D., born February 17, 1861, and died July 13, 1864; Emery F., born December 10, 1863, and died July 10, 1864; Anson, born March 26, 1865, deceased;

Carrie D. and Cora B., twins, born July 13, 1867, and Carrie died in September, 1874. Thomas O. has been proprietor of a hotel in Jasper and in Greenwood, and is now a farmer in Jasper. He married Sarah Conlin, by whom he had one son, Andrew B. Cora is the wife of W. L. Goodsell, son of Joel S. Goodsell. Mr. Swan has been trustee of Five Corners Cemetery for forty years, the same being deeded to the trustees and their successors in office.

Sharp, Abram V., was born in Amsterdam, St. Lawrence county, March 27, 1828, son of Lawrence Sharp, who was also born in Amsterdam, and came to the town of Howard in 1836, where they cleared a farm of 150 acres. He married Judith O'Conner of Amsterdam, and they were the parents of the following children: Burney O., of Howard; Jane M., now Mrs. C. C. Graves; John G., a farmer, now living on the homestead; Thomas E., a farmer in this town; and Abram V., also a farmer in the town of Howard, who owns a farm of 210 acres on the Turnpike. He married Fidelia, daughter of Daniel M. Bennett of Howard, one the descendants of the pioneer family of that name. Mr. and Mrs. Sharp are the parents of two children: Clara, now Mrs. George Edgett of Howard, and Lawrence. The grandchildren are: Lena, Abbie, and Ellen Sharp, Vinnie and Fidelia Edgett. Mr. Sharp has filled the office of assessor for six years. In politics he is a Republican.

Smith, Alonzo, was born in the town of Hornellsville, March 3, 1848, son of Abraham T. Smith, who was born in Schuyler county, N. Y., May, 1817. This family was originally from Schuyler county, but came to Howard and settled on a farm, and now resides in Hornellsville. He married Elmira Nicholson from the vicinity of Scranton, Pa. They were the parents of eight children: Ira, George, deceased, Lucinda, Alonzo, Malissa, Flora, Hubert, and Thaddeus, now a doctor in Cameron. Alonzo is a farmer by occupation and owns a farm of 117 acres. First, he married Electa, daughter of Henry Formon of Howard, and they have four children: Ada, Nellie, Flora, and Ella. Flora died at the age of sixteen. The second time he married Sarah, daughter of John R. Southerly of Hornellsville, and three children were born to them: Rosco S., Alonzo, jr., and Bertha. They are members of the M. E. church.

Stowell, Marcus, was born in the town of Afton, Chenango county, March 1, 1847, a son of Richard S. and Almira (Vinton) Stowell, who settled here in 1871. They had four children: Emily J., Mary Young, Marcus, and Henry. Marcus Stowell married Helen, a daughter of Sterling Hart, by whom he has four children: Floyd, Arthur, Guy, and Frank. Mr. Stowell has been supervisor of the town for seven terms. He is a member of the Lawrenceville I. O. O. F., Lodge, No. 913. He is a farmer and owns 105 acres of land. He also carries on the merchandise business and was appointed postmaster of Lindley in 1893.

Toby, Benjamin F., was born in the town of Addison (now Tuscarora), March 6, 1846. He is a son of Alonzo and Margaret (Boyer) Toby, who settled in Addison in 1840. They had five children: Benjamin F., Adeline Hoff, Libbie, Katherine, Frances, and William A., of whom the four latter are deceased. Benjamin married Jennie A., a daughter of James L. and Samantha A. Lemunyan, residents of this county. They have four children; Will, Maud, Harry, and Fannie. Mr. Toby is a member of the Maccabees Lodge of Lindley and was commander for two terms. He was sent as delegate to the State Grand Lodge at Niagara Falls in 1893.

Sherwood, Henry F., was born in Tioga county, Pa., in 1849. Orrin Sherwood, father of Henry F., was born in Cameron, Steuben county in 1822, and is one of five children born to Benjamin Sherwood, who was also a native of Cameron, born in the latter part of the eighteenth century, and was a farmer and preacher of the Freewill Baptist doctrine, and would often walk ten miles through the woods to preach on Sundays. He died in Pennsylvania, at the home of his son, Orrin. His wife was Hannah Rice, who died in June, 1895, aged ninety-eight years. At twenty-one years of age Orrin Sherwood went to Tioga county, Pa., where he purchased 130 acres of timber land, which he cleared. He later added seventy acres, the homestead of his wife's parents, where she was born, where they now reside. He married Lucy, daughter of Harvey and Fannie Seeley, by whom he had five children: William H., of Hornellsville; Camelia; Henry; George; and Cassie. Henry F. Sherwood remained with his parents until he was twenty-one years of years, when he engaged in the meat business in Bath, and two years later he embarked in the hotel business which he followed two years. In 1875 he removed to Pulteney and purchased his farm of eighty acres, where he has since resided, doing a general farming business. He is a member of the K. O. T. M., Pulteney Lodge, of which he is chaplain. In 1874 he married Mary, daughter of Nathaniel and Lydia (Brush) Rice, of Pulteney.

Sullivan, John W., was born in Pulteney, N. Y., February 11, 1860. His grandfather. John Sullivan, was a native of Ireland, who came to the United States with his brother Peter about 1820, coming direct to Pulteney, where he located on wild timber land and lived under a bridge the first month while he built his log cabin. He cleared two lage farms, raised and dealt in stock, and became wealthy, and lived to be over eighty years old. His brother Peter was 101 years old when he died. Henry Sullivan, father of John W., was born in Pulteney, N. Y., in 1824. He began life as a farmer, but later owned and operated a flour and grist mill in Prattsburg for ten years, after which he removed to Pulteney and engaged in grape culture, in which business he spent his remaining days. He married Laura J. Cole, by whom he had four children: Laura, wife of William H. Taylor, of Pulteney; Sarah, wife of Frank Miller, of Pulteney; John W.; and Fred M. His wife died in 1864, and he died in 1888. John W. Sullivan, when fourteen years of age, engaged in the flour and grist mill with his uncle, with whom he remained until he learned the trade. In 1881 he returned to Pulteney and engaged in farming for a year, and from 1882 to 1885 was interested in the grape culture. In 1885 he purchased his present farm of 160 acres, with four acres of vineyard, which he has successfully operated since. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., Pulteney Lodge, No. 573, and has filled several of the offices. In 1881 he married Alice, daughter of Ira Brownell, by whom he had two children: Floyd and Jennie.

Selleck, John H., was born in Rathbone, N. Y., son of Zeno C. and Wealthy (Baker) Selleck, both natives of New York. The maternal grandfather, Samuel Baker, fought in the Revolution. He spent his last days in Cameron. Zeno Selleck was a farmer and lumberman. John H. Selleck is engaged in farming and lumbering and owns a farm of 350 acres, eighty acres of which is known as "Rathbone Flats." He began life poor but is now the second largest tax payer in the town. In 1855 he married Martha, daughter of Jonathan Pierce, of Westfield, Pa., by whom he had three children: Silva, wife of Moses Allen, of Cameron, and mother of four children,

Alvah, Ida, Ray, and Earnest; James E., educated in Woodhull Academy and Haverling Union school,, and now in partnership with his father; and Norman, who died at the age of twenty-three years. The family attend the M. E. church.

Saunders, Isaac M., was born on a farm where his widow now resides, son of Rowland and Laura (Miles) Saunders, who were among the very first of the town, and died on the farm which Mrs. Saunders now owns. Isaac M. Saunders was a farmer. He was a Republican in politics, and was postmaster at West Addison for many years. In 1853 he married Kate, daughter of Rosannah (Duesler) Burlingame, of Montgomery county, N. Y. Her father was in the war of 1812, was wounded, and his widow received a land warrant. He died in 1846, and his wife in 1867. Mr. and Mrs. Saunders have five children: Elma, wife of Charles H. Peterson, of Savona; Eveline B., wife of John S. Wright, of Scio, N. Y.; Mary, wife of John Kelley, of Harpersville, N. Y.; John Saunders, of Hornellsville, an engineer on the Erie railroad; and Thomas, who was killed June 29, 1885.

Seager, William S., was born in Bath, Steuben county, N. Y., June 12, 1834, son of Jacob and Mary (Hide) Seager; he was born in Orange county, N. Y., and came to Bath in 1830, where he lived until his death in 1876. His wife died in 1843. William S. was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools, going to school only three years, after which he engaged in farming, and now owns ninety acres of land. In 1866 he married Elinore Creveling, of Thurston, who died in 1877, and in 1878 he married Elizabeth Trumbull, by whom he had six children: Willie L., Irving J., Mary E., Ellen A., Bertie A., and Satie E. In 1862 Mr. Seager enlisted in Co. G, 107th N. Y. Vols., and served three years. He was engaged in the battles of Antietam, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Resaca, Peach Tree Creek, Dallas, Buzzard Roost, Lookout Mountain, and Atlanta. He was wagonmaster for eighteen months. Mrs. Seager died March 20, 1892. Mr. Seager is a member of Loga Post, G. A. R., No. 469, of Merchantville, N. Y.

Sutton, Oscar W., was born in Cameron, N. Y., October 22, 1850, son of Alex and Mary (Richtmyer) Sutton, he born in Pulteney, N. Y., January 29, 1826, and she in Tompkins county, N. Y., September 15, 1832. The gradfather of our subject was Peter Sutton, who early came to Pulteney, and later to Cameron, where he cleared a farm. He married Mary Decker, of Mohawk Valley. Alex Sutton, father of Oscar W., was a farmer and lumberman in Steuben county. He died January 21, 1868, and his widow lives in the town of Bath, the wife of E. V. Look. Oscar W. was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools and Bath Union School. He is a farmer and a teacher of instrumental and vocal music, and is the leader of Sutton's Cornet Band of Cameron Mills. He is also a teacher of band music. He has eighty acres of land, on which he located in October, 1884, coming from Cameron. Mr. Sutton is a Republican in politics, and was constable for a number of years and deputy sheriff for eight years in succession. He is a member of the Cameron Mills Lodge, No. 547, F. & A. M., and Bath Chapter, No. 95, R. A. M., also a member of the De Molay Com., No. 22, Knights Templar, one of the highest orders of Masonry. He has been a member of Red Jacket Tribe, No. 13, I. O. R. M., and is also a member of the Good Templars of Risingville and Farmers' Alliance of Risingville and Merchantville Grange. June 7, 1872, he married Frances, daughter

of Bradley Rumsey, who was born in Schuyler county, N. Y., by whom he had two children: Hattie M., born April 28, 1875, was educated in the common schools, and is a teacher of instrumental music; and Maud B., born July 4, 1883.

Smith, Z. C., was born in Tuscarora, N. Y., on the farm he now owns, February 26, 1855, son of Charles O. and Jane A. (Haight) Smith, natives of Oxford and Delhi, N. Y., respectively. The family is of English descent, and the grandfather, Zalmon Smith, died in Chenango county, N. Y. Charles O. Smith, father of Z. C., came to Tuscarora in 1845 and settled on the farm now owned by his son, where he died in 1894. He was a great hunter and killed 1,164 deer and thousands of foxes and coons. Z. C. Smith was educated in the common schools. He has been dealing in nursery stock and horses, but his principal occupation is farming, and he now owns 120 acres of land. He is a Democrat in politics and has been trustee three terms. In 1884 he married Alice, daughter of George Manley, one of the early settlers of Tuscarora, by whom he had five children: Lena, Homer, Girard, Anna, and Henmen.

Smith, Oscar D., was born in Tuscarora, N. Y., June 7, 1848, son of Charles C., mentioned elsewhere in this work. Oscar D. was reared on a farm and educated in Knoxville Academy, from which institution he was graduated in 1867. He has been engaged in selling nursery stock and wagons, but his principal occupation is farming, and he owns sixty acres of land and a village lot in Addison. He is a Democrat in politics and has been a member of the county committee about twenty years, and has also been inspector for several terms. He is a member of K. of H., No. 2415, and Angle Post, No. 372, of Addison, N. Y. July 2, 1870, he married Sophronia Whitley of Candor, N. Y., by whom he had four children: Ola R., Guy A., Claude D., and Lee. Mrs. Smith died September 29, 1864. February 3, 1863, Mr. Smith enlisted in the 2d N. Y. Vet. Cavalry, and served three months. He re-enlisted September 25, 1864, in Co. G, and afterward in Company C, and served until July 25, 1865. He was at Bentonville, Averysborough, Atlanta, and many skirmishes and was with Sherman on his march to the sea. He was transferred from the 141st to Co. E, 60th N. Y. Vols., and was discharged. Andrew J., a brother, was in 34th N. Y. Vols., and was afterward in the 141st and served until close of the war. Samuel A., a brother, enlisted in Co. G, 141st N. Y. Vols., and died at Savannah, Ga., January 6, 1865. Clark D. Smith married Maggie, daughter of Luke, and granddaughter of Daniel Strait, one of the early settlers of Tuscarora. Guy A. Smith married Erva, daughter of Emmett, and granddaughter of Daniel Schoonover, who was also one of the early settlers of Tuscarora.

Stid, Calvin, was born in Delaware county, N. Y., November 26, 1817, son of Frederick and Lydia Price Stid, he a native of Delaware county, N. Y., and she of New Jersey, and they came to Cayuga county, N. Y., at an early date, and in 1854 located in Tuscarora, where he died in 1855, and his wife in May, 1874. Calvin Stid was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools, and followed farming in Cayuga county until 1854, when he removed to Tuscarora and purchased the farm of 100 acres, where he now resides. He has added to this purchase until he now has 184 acres. In politics he is a Democrat. June 27, 1875, he married Elizabeth Newman, daughter of Archibald and Polly Baxter Manley. The grandfather of Mrs. Stid, George Manley, was one of the first settlers coming from England. The ma-

ternal grandfather of Mrs. Stid was William Baxter, who was born in Otsego county, and came to Tuscarora at an early day, where he died. Archibald Manley died July 28, 1879, and his wife in December, 1871. To Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Stid have been born one daughter, Beatrice, who is the wife of Alfred Oakden, and they have two children: Leo S., and Luretta M.

Stickney, Carl C., was born in Shoreham, Vt., May 1, 1837. Dr. Tyler Stickney, his grandfather, was a practicing physician in Shoreham, Vt., for many years, and was of the sixth generation from William Stickney of England, who was the founder of the family in America in 1640. Tyler Stickney, father of Carl C., was an only son and a good farmer, but as a breeder of merino sheep he was most successful. He was a pioneer in this business, beginning in 1834, making it his life work, and in 1876 was awarded first premium at the Centennial at Philadelphia, exhibited there by his son. Carl C. Stickney, for many years in partnership with his brother Jacob, carried on his father's farm, continuing extensively in the sheep raising, and in 1867 came to the town of Wheeler and purchased his present farm of 169 acres, bringing with him his share of the sheep from his father's farm, where he has still continued to grow and improve his fine brand of sheep. He has always exhibited specimens of his stock at the town and county fairs, where he has been awarded many of the first premiums, and his flock generally numbers about 150. For some years he was interested in the breeding of fast horses, having imported from Vermont, Lambert Chief, a son of Daniel Lambert, Vermont's greatest horse. Mr. Stickney is a member of the Prattsburg and Steuben County Agricultural Associations, and was for some years vice-president of the latter association. In 1881 he married Julia, daughter of Henry and Mary E. Squires of Bath, by whom he had eight children: Dora, Madge, Charles, Mallory, John, Grace, Wesley, and Elden. Henry Squires was a soldier in the late war, participated in many of the hardest battles, was taken prisoner while guarding property and died in Libby Prison in 1864.

Thompson, Joel, was born in Wheeler, in 1833. Daniel Thompson, his grandfather, was a native of Rensselaer county, a farmer by occupation, and came to the town of Wheeler, where his sons had preceded him several years, and where he died. He reared nine children. Jacob, father of Joel, was born in Rensselaer county, in 1792, and came to Wheeler in 1820, settled in the forest, cleared two farms which contained 250 acres. In connection with his farming he manufactured large quantities of lumber and filled many orders by contract. He filled the office of highway commissioner many years, assessor, collector, etc., and laid out many of the new roads through the town. He married Susan Wheeler, by whom he had three children: William N., Elenore J., and George. He married for his second wife, Hannah, daughter of Joel Raymond, a pioneer in Wheeler, by whom he had six children: Lydia, Calvin L., Orval, Joel, John W., and Catherine. He died in May, 1868, and his wife survived him five years. Joel Thompson began for himself when twenty-one years of age, and after a few years at farm work by the month, he purchased a farm on which he lived ten years. In 1869, after the death of his father, he moved on to the farm of 150 acres, where he has since made it his home, doing general farming and raising many sheep. In politics he has always been an ardent Democrat, and served as assessor four years, also collector. In 1858 he married Deborah A., daughter of Henry Derick of Brunswick, Rensselaer county, by whom he had one child,

Henry. His wife died in 1869. Henry Thompson married Cora D., daughter of William Foster of Avoca, by whom he had three children: Murton J., Ethel, and Edna.

Trenchard, William H., was born in the town of Waterloo, Albany county, N. Y., in 1819, son of John Trenchard, who was one of three children, John, William and Charity, born to John Trenchard, who was a farmer near Albany, and a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and who died in Albany county. John Trenchard, father of William H., was born in Albany county, in 1796. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and came to the town of Wheeler in 1822, and settled in the forest on wild, unbroken land. He hauled his few household goods and implements on an oxcart a mile and a half from the main road, and carried them a half mile farther into the woods on his back, where he erected him a log cabin and began to clear him a farm, and at that time wild game, such as bear, wolves, deer and panther, abounded. In 1863 he sold this farm to his son William and went to Michigan, but returned and located in Hornellsville, where he died. He married Margaret, daughter of John Arnold, a wealthy farmer of Albany county, by whom he had these children: Esther M., William, Cornelia, Henrietta, Grattan H., Harriett, James R. and Margaret. William H. Trenchard has spent his life since three years of age in the town of Wheeler, and when twenty-two years of age began for himself at farm work by the month. In 1863 he purchased his father's farm and added to it until he owned 230 acres, and for many years was extensively and successfully engaged in breeding Durham cattle, thoroughbred merino sheep, some of the latter he sold for eight dollars a head, and also bought and sold large numbers of cattle for beef. He was one of the original promoters and contributors to the Steuben County Fair at Bath, and has exhibited horses, cattle and sheep, never failing to exhibit but one year since its organization, and on his stock exhibits he has secured many first prizes and diplomas. He is also an active worker and stockholder in the Prattsburg Union Fair, and was one of its promoters. For many years he was purchasing agent for wool buyers, and in connection with his farming he was for forty winters engaged in logging, in 1863 getting out one million feet of lumber. He has served as inspector and justice of the peace for many years. In 1846 he married Mary Ann Peck, a native of Bridgeport, Conn., by whom he had these children: Franklin, Delos, William H. and Mrs. Ida Houpt of Fergus Falls, Minn. His wife died in September, 1862, and in April, 1863, he married Mary Peck, a cousin of his first wife and daughter of John Peck. Mr. Trenchard is now assisted in operating his large farm by his son, Delos.

Eydt, Louis, was born in Hershen, Germany, March 17, 1851, and came to this country with his parents when eighteen years of age. They settled in Canada, and his father, who was a brewer in his native land, started a brewery, which he has conducted until 1894, when he gave up the business on account of old age. Louis was given a good education, and, his father being a brewer, he was really reared in a brewery and followed the business all his life. He was in this country three years before his people came, and was employed as superintendent of Beck's brewery in Buffalo for nine years. He was employed seven months in Zeiglen's brewery, and in 1879 he started a brewery, which he conducted for one year alone, and then formed a stock company, of which he was superintendent for one year, and was then fore-

man in Manning's brewery in Colden for one year. In 1891 he located in Hornellsville and leased the Leach brewery on River street, which he conducted for four years, and is now employed as sales agent for Camperinor Bros. Mr. Eydt devotes his whole time and attention to his business and family. In May, 1878, he married Anna, daughter of George Klein, the mason contractor of Buffalo. They have these children: Louis, John George, Martha and Fred H.

Barber, Bert G., was born in Cameron, February 7, 1864, and was educated in Bath at Haverling Academy and Rochester University, and for several years was connected with Ross & Hastings' machine shops. In 1892 he married Carrie Grey, daughter of Grattan H. Brundage, whose ancestors were among the pioneers of Steuben county, and who married Clara Grey, daughter of Daniel Grey.

Brundage, Grattan H., was born on his father's farm in the town of Bath, in November, 1834. His father, Jesse Brundage, who died in 1851, was one of the pioneers of Steuben county; he married Sarah, daughter of Grattan H. Wheeler. Their children were: Monroe, who died in 1875; Grattan H., the subject of this sketch; Mrs. Aaron J. Nellis, who died in 1883, and Franklin, who died in 1890. Grattan H. Brundage married Clara, daughter of Daniel Grey, and their children were Fred H. G., and Carrie, wife of Bert G. Barber. Mr. Brundage was one of the wealthiest and most successful farmers in Steuben county. In politics he was a Republican. He served as supervisor of Bath in 1874 and 1875. In the latter year he was a candidate for member of Assembly, but was defeated. In 1890 he was unanimously nominated, and was elected by a majority of 155 over his opponent. In the Assembly he was a member of the committees on banks, State prisons and the Soldiers' Home. On March 29, 1891, Mr. Brundage died from pneumonia, at Albany, where he was filling his place in the Legislature. He had contracted a cold on the 18th of March, which developed rapidly into a malignant case of pneumonia. His only son, Fred H., with another relative, hastened to Albany to attend him, and on the 24th the former was forced to return home upon urgent business, and had scarcely arrived at Bath, when he was stricken with the same malady that prostrated his father. Mrs. Brundage and her daughter were in South Carolina, where they had gone for the benefit of the health of the former. It was truly a sad case, and all was done for the sufferers that the love and sympathy of friends and neighbors could do; but all was in vain—the death of the son occurred on the 14th of April. The funeral services of both father and son were held at St. Thomas's church, unattended by the afflicted wife and daughter—mother and sister—for the condition of Mrs. Brundage was such that her physician assured them that her removal home would prove fatal. The following from the Albany Journal is expressive of the esteem in which Mr. Brundage was held: "No better testimonial can decorate a man than popularity among the people of his native town This was the verdict passed upon Grattan H. Brundage, who was one of the few Republicans who displaced a Democrat in a representative body at the election of 1890. . . . Were all the members of the Legislature men such as Mr. Brundage was, there would be little cause of complaint of the laws which would be enacted. . . . . His death is a serious loss to the Assembly. He is mourned by both sides of the chamber, for those who knew him respected him as an honorable, fearless and thoughtful man."

Wentworth, William B., was born in Jasper, N. Y., August 19, 1862, a son of George B. and Louise D. (Prentice) Wentworth, both natives of Jasper. The grandfather of William B., Rice Wentworth, came to Jasper at a very early date, where he died. The maternal grandfather, William Prentice, was also an early settler of the county, coming here from New Hampshire. George B. was a farmer by occupation. He was killed by a bull; his widow now resides in the town of Jasper. William B. was educated in the common schools, then engaged in farming. He now owns a farm of 100 acres. In 1885 Mr. Wentworth married Fannie L., widow of Herman H. Vaughn, and daughter of Allan Drake. They have an adopted daughter, Mabel.

Waight, Frank L., was born in Jasper, on the farm he now owns, December 2, 1862, son of George F. and Ellen (Murphy) Waight, natives of Barrington, Yates county, N. Y., and Jasper, N. Y., respectively. The grandfather, Thomas Waight, came to Jasper in 1832, where he died. The maternal grandfather, Andrew Murphy, was a native of Ireland, who came to Jasper at an early day, where he died. George Waight, father of Frank L., was reared by an uncle, William Moore, and came to Jasper in 1833, where he died in 1888, and his wife in 1871. Frank L. was reared on a farm, educated in the common schools, after which he engaged in farming and now owns a farm of 140 acres, and follows general farming. He is a member of K. O. T. M., Jasper Tent, No. 100. In 1889 he married Almira Pierce, a native of Troupsburg, by whom he had two children, George and Florence.

Wilson, M. P., was born in Oxford, Chenango county, October 6, 1834, son of Alanson and Libbie (Simmons) Wilson. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were natives of Chenango county, and came to Troupsburg in 1843, where they both died, he at the age of eighty-two and she at the age of seventy-one. He was a farmer, and was also justice of the peace and highway commissioner for a number of years. M. P. Wilson was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools and Troupsburg Academy. He learned the wagonmaker's trade and blacksmithing when eighteen years of age, which trade he followed through life. He came to Woodhull in 1858, where he has since resided. He has been town collector, town auditor, and was for eight years postmaster. Mr. Wilson is a member of Restoration Lodge, No. 777, F. & A. M., Addison Chapter, No. 146, R. A. M., and also a member of E. A. U. In May, 1860, Mr. Wilson married Minerva Smith, a native of Woodhull, by whom he has one daughter, Ella. Mrs. Wilson is a daughter of Col. Jeffery Smith, who came to Woodhull in 1806, where he died at the age of eighty-six years. In 1863 Mr. Wilson enlisted in Co. G, Second Veteran N. Y. Cavalry, under Captain Sanford, and served two years.

Wood, Lazon S., was born in Burlington, Otsego county, N. Y., February 1, 1823, son of Thomas and Lucy (Cuttler) Wood, he a native of Rhode Island, and she of Vermont, who came to Otsego county in an early day and to Woodhull in 1831, where they settled on the farm now owned by Lazon S. He was a Whig in politics. Lazon S. was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. He married Adaline Edwards, by whom he had two children: Melissa, deceased; and Thomas L., who married Estella Brown, by whom he has two children: Cassen and Vinnie. Mr. Wood has been a Whig, but is now a Republican, and has been highway commissioner of this town. He owns 100 acres of land, and his son also owns 100 acres,

and they make a specialty of tobacco. Mr. Wood is a member of Restoration Lodge, No. 777, F. & A. M. In August, 1861, he enlisted in Co. K, 86th N. Y. Vols., and served until April, 1862, and re-enlisted in Co. H, 161st N. Y. Vols, and served three years. He was at Port Hudson, with Banks on the Red River expedition, Sabine Cross Roads, Pleasant Hill, at Fort Morgan, Mobile, Fort Blakely and Spanish Fort. He is a charter member of J. N. Warner Post, No. 565, G. A. R.

Wolcott, George, was born in Chemung county in 1838, and came to Corning in 1848 with his parents, Frederick and Panthe (Bennett) Wolcott. The father was born where Mr. Wolcott resides, where he spent his boyhood days, and when twenty-one years of age moved to Chemung county, but returned in 1848 and died in 1872, aged sixty-seven years. Mr. Wolcott's grandfather, Capt. Charles Wolcott, was a native of Massachusetts and came to Chemung county about 1775. In 1863 Mr. Wolcott married Amanda Ferenbaugh, who died in 1869, by whom he had two children: Nettie, now Mrs. George W. Bedell of Jamestown, Va., and Ida A. In 1871 he married Mrs. Mary Fuller. He has fifty acres of land, being a part of the original purchase made by his great grandfather from the government.

Welch, Thomas J., farmer and proprietor of the Riverside Hotel, four miles below Corning, on the south side of Chemung River, was born in Orange county, and in 1874 came to Steuben county. He has farmed his present place of 200 acres for eleven years, and in 1894 built his present house, arranged both for the accommodation of the public and as a dwelling. He is located near the suspension bridge, one of Corning's most delightful and picturesque driveways.

White, Courtland, was born in Troupsburg, December 27, 1853. Hiram White, his father, was a native of Chenango county and came to Addison when a young man, where he engaged in farming and lumbering, which he followed the greater part of his life. He was a pioneer of Chenango Settlement, Troupsburg, and finally settled northwest of Troupsburg, on a farm which is now occupied by his son. He married Lorinda Vickory, a native of Massachusetts, by whom he had fifteen children. The paternal grandparents were pioneers of Chenango county. Hiram White died December 19, 1886, and his wife August 7, 1891. A brother of Courtland was a member of Co. H, Eighty-sixth N. Y. Vols., taken prisoner at Wilderness, and died in Andersonville rebel prison. Courtland White was educated at Woodhull Academy, after which he engaged in farming on the homestead farm of 100 acres, which he now owns. In 1877 he married Flora, daughter of R. L. and Melissa (Perry) Alvord of Greenwood, by whom he had two children: Lee and Harold.

White, Edward M., was born in Troupsburg, August 10, 1843, and is the sixth son of eight children born to Bradshaw and Penelope (Leach) White, both natives of Massachusetts, he born November 29, 1806, and she August 18, 1808. The grandfather, Amos White, was born at Spencer, Mass., February 6, 1776, and married Sarah ——, who was born at Granville, March 12, 1785. The maternal grandparents, Ephraim and Sarah (Conant) Leach, were both natives of Bridgewater, Mass., he born April 7, 1779, and she February 12, 1784. Amos White was an early settler of Madison county where he followed farming. Bradshaw White came from Madison county to Troupsburg, where he engaged in farming, and from here he went to West Union. He died in Greenwood, March 1, 1886, and his wife, August 30, 1893. Mr.

and Mrs. White were pioneers in the Baptist church of Troupsburg, helping to organize the first church in town. Edward M. White was reared on the farm in West Union, where he commenced farming. In 1868 he sold out and removed to Troupsburg where he engaged in farming. In 1864 he married Margaret, daughter of Thomas and Almeda Nye of West Union, by whom he had one son, Bradshaw White, and they have also one adopted daughter, Abigail White. Mr. White enlisted, September 18, 1861, in Co. H, 86th N. Y. Vols., and was honorably discharged May 10, 1862, re-enlisted March 10, 1864, in Co. B, 179th N. Y. Vols., and served until the close of the war, and was at Cold Harbor and Petersburg. He is a member of Post Baily, No. 351, G. A. R., and McClellan Lodge, No. 649, F. & A. M., of Troupsburg.

Waight, Edward M., was born in Jasper, October 20, 1844, and is the oldest of nine children born to George F. and Ellen Murphy Waight, the former a native of Barrington, Yates county, N.Y., and Mrs. Waight of Jasper, N.Y. Thomas Waight, the grandfather, came from Barrington to Jasper, being one of the pioneer settlers of the town. Andrew Murphy, the grandfather, was born in Ireland, and came to Jasper when a young man. George F. was a farmer by occupation, a Democrat in politics, and in religion a Universalist. Edward M. was reared on a farm, and farming has been his principal occupation, and now owns 213 acres of land, and makes a specialty of dairying. In 1887 he and his father built a saw mill on the farm, which burned in 1895, but has been rebuilt. He manufactures about 160,000 feet of rough lumber, and 200,000 shingles yearly. In 1879 he married Lucy, daughter of Joseph Jasper, by whom he had nine children: Mary, Charles, deceased, Alice, Clarence, Ellen, Carrie, Edward, Ross, deceased, and Alma.

Wilcox, Fred D., was born in Oxford, Chenango county, N.Y., September 28, 1832, and is the second of eight children born to Felander and Betsey (Kinney) Wilcox, both natives of Oxford, he born October 30, 1807, and she February 28, 1813. They came to Troupsburg in 1838 where they followed farming, and he died in December, 1883, and she January 3, 1834. The grandparents, Harrington and Charity (Rathbone) Wilcox, came from Rhode Island to Connecticut, thence to Chenango county where they died. He was a lumberman and run a carding machine. Fred D. Wilcox has always been a farmer, and in 1857 he purchased a farm of 209 acres and has made a specialty of dairy farming. In 1865 he married Hannah L. Olmstead, by whom he had eight children: Whitman W., born July 31, 1860, and died December 18, 1880; Libbie, born August 23, 1863, wife of C. Plaisled, a farmer of Troupsburg; Jennie, born August 23, 1863, wife of Charles Marlatt; Hulda M., born March 23, 1867, wife of Rev. William Gates, pastor of the First Baptist church, Hornellsville; Nina R., born September 5, 1869, wife of Nelson Fish, a farmer of Troupsburg; Bertha L., born October 9, 1872; Fred C., born March 21, 1875; and Jessie, born December 7, 1877. Mrs. Wilcox died February 21, 1894, and August 18, 1894, he married for his second wife, Edith Griggs, widow of Wilson Griggs, a carriagemaker of Troupsburg who died in 1883.

Wilkes, Miss A. J.—Bartholomew Wilkes was born in County Mayo, Ireland, June 10, 1806, and came to the United States in 1831. He settled in Bath and engaged in the mercantile business, and afterwards purchased a farm, remaining there for eight

years and then returned to the village of Bath and again entered the mercantile business. He married Ann Shannon, by whom he had two children, Robert B., who died in 1876, and Miss A. J. Wilkes. Mr. Wilkes was for years one of the leading men of the town, whose honesty and integrity commanded the respect of all who knew him.

White, Daniel L., was born in Campbell, April 22, 1850. Daniel White, his father, was born in Bath, September 24, 1812, his parents being among the earliest settlers in the town of Bath. Daniel White married Nabby, daughter of Major Parsley Seamans, and through life was identified in the advancement of his town, holding various positions of honor and trust, dying March 12, 1895, aged ninety-four years. Daniel L. married Nancy, daughter of S. T. Sanford, in 1876, and by whom he had two children, Florence and Carrie May.

Warren, George C., was born in Saratoga county, N. Y., January 26, 1828, and came to Steuben county with his father, Dwight Warren, in 1834, settling at Warren's Settlement, named after his grandfather, Phineas Warren, who came to Bath about 1820. Dwight Warren married Maria C., daughter of Chester Butler. He was identified through life as a successful farmer, dying in 1886, aged eighty-seven years. George C. Warren married Polly, daughter of Jonathan Bennett, by whom he has three children: Joseph B., A. C., and G. Frank. Mr. Warren is one of the leading farmers of the town, taking an active interest in school and church work.

Winegar, Clay and Peter, were natives of Cayuga, where their father, Samuel K., was an early settler. Their grandfather, Philip Winegar, was one of the first settlers and prominent men at Union Springs, both as a merchant and mill owner. Samuel K. married Cornelia, daughter of Peter Yawger, and through life was identified as a farmer. Clay and Peter came to Steuben county in 1876 and purchased one of the Constant Cook farms, and are making a specialty of dairying, carrying on a large dairy which produces 450 quarts per day, through the year.

Wolf, Franz S., was born in Xenia, Ohio, January 19, 1857. Carl Wolf, his father, was a native of the duchy of Baden, Germany, and came to the United States in 1849. He was a graduate of Heidelburg University, and through political complications was forced to leave Germany, and was professor of music at Xenia. He died in 1862 at Bath, to which place he came in 1860. He married Anna C., daughter of Hon. Schuyler Strang, and granddaughter of Gen. Daniel Cruger, district attorney, speaker of assembly in 1816, and member of congress. Franz Wolf was educated at Buffalo, after which he entered the Dansville Bank as bookkeeper, and in 1872 came to Bath and entered the employ of the Steuben County Vineyard Association, of which he is now president, and which was founded by Henry T. Seeley. In 1890 he married Dr. Agnes Seeley, who died in 1892. He is one of the leading men of his town, elected member of assembly in 1885, just sixty years after his great grandfather was speaker of that body, and has received and merited the respect of his associates.

Wood, S. W., was born in Middleville, Herkimer county, in 1850. Anson J. Wood, his father, was also of Middleville and the family were among the pioneers of Herkimer county. Anson J. married Maria, daughter of B. Watson, and his life was iden-

tified as a manufacturer of boots and shoes. S. W. Wood was educated in the common schools, after which he gave his attention to farming, and in 1871 came to Bath and entered the employ of James Parris and F. Whedon. In 1892 he began business for himself and to-day is carrying the largest stock of imported and domestic groceries in Bath, with a full line of crockery and glassware. In 1875 he married Fannie Small, daughter of Hiram Small, by whom he had five children: Benjamin, Joseph, Raymond, Minnie, and Nellie. Mr. Wood is one of the representative men of the town.

Windsor, Mrs. L. F.—Rev. Lloyd Windsor was a native of New York city, where he spent his earlier years. A graduate of Columbia College in 1834, and of the General Theological Seminary in 1836, ordained dean by the bishop of New York on July 3, 1836, he began his ministry in missionary work in what was then the "far west" at Madison and New Albany, Ind., in the jurisdiction of Bishop Kemper. Receiving private orders there, he returned after two years to New York State, and on All Saints' day, 1838, began at Fayetteville his long course of parochial work in the diocese, on the very day on which the original diocese of Western New York came into existence. On the 23d of December following he took charge as rector of St. Michael's church, Geneseo, and three years later, in January, 1842, removed to the charge of Grace church, Lockport, which he held four years and a half. From October, 1846, to the end of 1853 he was rector of Trinity church, Cleveland, O., and in 1855–56 officiated in Grace church, Brooklyn, N. Y. In 1856 he returned to the Western New York diocese and became a missionary at Whitney's Crossing, near Canaseraga, where he organized Trinity church. He was then residing on his farm in the town of Grove, and January 1, 1859, he accepted the call to the rectorship of Christ church, Hornellsville, after the resignation of Rev. James A. Robinson. When Dr. Windsor came here they were worshiping in Washington Hall, a building that stood where the residence of Walter G. Ross now stands. This building burned soon after Mr. Windsor's arrival and it was owing to his efforts that the beautiful and substantial church edifice at the corner of Main and Center streets was erected in 1860. Grown old and feeble in the service, he was stricken down in the pulpit of the Presbyterian church while delivering a farewell address to Dr. W. A. Niles, June 30, 1889. Mr. Windsor was twice married, first to Elizabeth Battin of New York, who died in this place in 1865, by whom he had one child, L. Frances, who now resides on the old homestead farm in the town of Grove, and second, to Marianna Charles, of Hornellsville, who still survives him.

Wickham, Charles H., is a native of Tioga county, Pa. His first connection with Steuben county interests was with the Rochester, Hornellsville & Lackawanna Railroad Company as civil engineer, and his acquaintance with some of the projectors of the electric railway led to his employ as chief engineer of construction, and on the completion of the road he was made superintendent of the road, which position he now occupies.

Wheeler, Norman O., was born in the town of Exeter, Otsego county, N. Y., November 8, 1843. Horace Wheeler, the father of our subject, was a native of Otsego county; he is now a resident of this town. He had two sons: Elan E., died at sixteen years of age; Norman was given a good common school education and one

term in Rogersville Seminary and remained with his father on the farm until the breaking out of the war. August 28, 1864, he enlisted in the 189th N. Y. Vols., and served with them till the close of the war. He was at Appomattox at the time of Lee's surrender. He was in several of the important engagements of the Army of the Potomac, in the campaign of 1864, besides in several minor engagements. Returning home he bought forty-four acres of the Ryeres tract, which land was in its normal condition, and he has made a garden of a wilderness and cleared it of the stumps and undergrowth, now working one of the best farms of this section, conducting it as a dairy farm, furnishing milk for Willitte creamery. He also conducts a piece of twenty acres and his father's farm of 130 acres. He was married January 22, 1873, to Miss Ida Everett of Cooper's Plains, who died September 4, 1888, leaving one child, Miss Ada Wheeler, who is the mainstay of his house.

Wellever, David, was born in Lycoming county, town of Moreland, Pa., January 5, 1822, a son of David, sr., of New Jersey. The latter removed to this State in 1827, and bought a farm of 100 acres south of the city which he owned fifteen years, then bought 120 acres on the northern line of the town, where he spent the balance of his life. His wife was Jane Lowe, of Penfield, who died January 28, 1874, aged eighty-two. Of their six children three survive: Philip, of Michigan; Samuel, also of that State; and David. The latter remained on the farm until his majority, when he was employed in the brick business in Rochester for three summers. In 1846 he returned to this place and buying a clay bed began the manufacture of brick, which he followed four years, establishing a business which gradually increased, and he made at least half of the brick used in building while engaged in the manufacture in this city. Mr. Wellever has served as highway commissioner and assessor for the city, and has the reputation of being one of the best judges of real estate in the city. In 1850 he married Olivia A., daughter of Uriah Stephens.

Wolfanger, William, was born in Wayland, June 17, 1850, son of Nicholas Wolfanger, who was born in Germany in 1815, emigrated to America about 1836 and settled in Wayland, where he purchased 131 acres of land, partly cleared, which he improved. He married Catherine Bill, in Dansville, who was born July 10, 1817, by whom he had these children: Henry, deceased; Mary, deceased; Catherine Griese; Nicholas; Maria Schutz; Adam, deceased; William, born June 17, 1850; and Jacob. Mr. Wolfanger died in 1852. William was educated in the public school of Perkinsville, and has always followed farming. He has held the offices of constable, highway commissioner, and excise commissioner six years, and in 1894 was elected assessor for three years, as a Republican, the town having a Democratic majority of 100. He is a member of Liberty Lodge No. 510, F. & A. M., also a charter member of Wayland Lodge No. 177, I.O.O.F. In 1870 he married Margaret Hoffman, who was born November 27, 1849, by whom he had these children: Maggie, born December 25, 1871; William, born in 1872, died in 1875; Nicholas, born in 1874, died in 1875; Ida, born in 1875, died in 1878; Ella, born March 24, 1876; Frank, born in 1878, died February 17, 1888: Hattie, born March 8, 1880; Henry, born October 17, 1882, died January 30, 1888; and Anna, born April 5, 1884, died February 8, 1888.

Whiteman, George E.—His paternal grandfather, Jacob Whiteman, was born in Pennsylvania, and died in Sparta, N.Y., in 1862, aged seventy-three years. He was

the father of seven sons. The father of George E. was Edward Whiteman, born in Pennsylvania, and died in Wayland in 1888, aged seventy-three years. In 1822 he settled in Wayland on a farm at the Toll Gate and built a log house and afterwards a saw mill on Mill Creek, where he manufactured lumber until 1855, when he put in a circular mill which was burned in 1885. He purchased real estate at different times until he was the possessor of 700 acres of land. He took a leading part in the organization of Wayland and held the offices of supervisor and assessor for several years. He married Juity Shoemaker, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1815, and died in Wayland in 1878. They were the parents of nine children: Joseph, who died in infancy; Mary A., who is now the widow of Conrad Bill; Lydia, wife of Owen Rowe; Susan A., who married Jacob Schmingle and died in 1891; Phianna, who married Joseph Kidd, and died in 1868; Jacob, born in 1846; George E., as above, born April 22, 1848; Juity A., wife of A. W. Hawk; and Sarah J., wife of Samuel Bower. George E. was educated in the common schools of Wayland, and Dansville Seminary, and engaged in farming and lumbering, and now owns one of the finest farms in Wayland, and also owns a half interest in the hardware store, No. 8 North Main street, the firm name of which is Whiteman & Co. He was assessor of Wayland six years, and was elected supervisor in 1881 and served three terms. In the fall of 1884 he was elected a member of assembly and re-elected in 1885, was elected president of the village of Wayland in 1894 and re-elected in 1895. He is a member of Lodge No. 510, F. & A. M., of Cohocton, N. Y., and of Wayland Lodge No. 176, I. O. O. F. In 1870 he married Delilah Retter, who was born in Dansville, N. Y., September 22, 1852. Her father, Aaron G. Retter, enlisted in 1862, and was taken prisoner at the battle of the Wilderness, and died from effects of prison life, after being exchanged, in 1865, aged thirty-four years. Her mother was Mariah Romig, who was born in Pennsylvania, and died in January, 1861, aged twenty-nine years. Mr. and Mrs. Whiteman were the parents of three children: Emm Juetta, born September 5, 1877, died February 10, 1878; Esther Arletta, born July 9, 1884; Ruth Ritter, born September 26, 1891.

Wood, Edward C., was born in Prince Edward county, Canada, September 9, 1860. He was educated in the common schools and when twelve years of age he went to learn the shoemaker's trade with William Richardson in Hornellsville, whence his father, Ambrose Wood, removed in 1870. He was for a number of years employed in shoemaking, and was elected sheriff; he was appointed deputy sheriff and jailor. He remained in Bath for one year, with the succeeding sheriff, Mr. Baldwin, and in the spring of 1887 he bought the J. Buxon crockery store and china hall on Seneca street, where he has since engaged in business, and with success. He has always taken an interest in the fire department and in the Babcock Hook and Ladder Company, now serving his second term. He was married in 1879 to Nora, daughter of the late Horace Hunt, who was a native of this county. They have one infant son, six months old.

Wilber, Gilford D., was born in Bath, N. Y., December 17, 1846, son of Hoxie and Patience (Legro) Wilber, he born in Yates county, a son of Samuel Wilber, who came from Rhode Island and settled in Yates county early, and in 1824 came to Bath, where he died. He was a farmer by occupation, and he had seven children: Polly, who married Mr. Gifford, of Ohio; Samuel K., who lived and died on the farm our

subject now owns; Lucinda, who married Edward Chapin, and died in Bath in sight of the homestead; Hoxie H., father of Gilford D.; John; Reuben and Griffin, twins; and Eliza A. Hoxie H. Wilber, father of Gilford D., was a farmer by occupation. He died in December, 1867, and his widow now lives on the homestead, and is eighty years of age. Gilford D. was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. In 1864 he bought thirty-one acres of land in Thurston, and he now owns 286 acres of land in Thurston, and a house and lot in Bath. He is a Republican in politics, and has been assessor six years, highway commissioner three years, and supervisor one year. In 1871 he married Rose Ules, of Bath, by whom he had two children: Hoxie S. and Maud M.

Wood, Lewis, was born in Otsego county in 1824, son of Josiah and Polly (Newell) Wood, who in 1841 came to Steuben county, purchasing the farm where Lewis now resides. He is one of five children, his sister, Mary A., wife of Norman Berry, being the only survivors. Mr. Wood's first wife, Lavina Martin, died leaving four sons and two daughters. He afterwards married Mary Shoemaker, a native of Pennsylvania. He has eighty acres of the original home place, and has added thirty acres to it; also owns fifty acres in another place. In an early date he was prominent in the State militia.

Walden, James, was born in Chenango county in 1822, and in 1837 came to Caton with his parents, John and Dorcas (Barnes) Walden, natives of Rhode Island, who were pioneers in Chenango county. Mr. Walden has lived here since 1837 and on his present farm since 1852, in which year he married Sarah Cram, a native of Chenango county. They have three children: Ruby, wife of James Brace, Henry, and Wilson R. Mr. Walden is a staunch Republican. He has a farm of sixty-five acres and follows general farming,

Wellman, James R., West Caton, was born in Greene county in 1835 and came to Steuben county in 1861, locating in the town of Caton, and to his present place in 1864, purchasing it in 1874. He follows general farming making stock raising a specialty. In 1863 he married Charlotte E. Spencer, daughter of Smith Spencer, and their children are as follows: John S., Mary J., wife of Jerry Kies, J. B., Jennie L., wife of Emmett Swarthout, Julia E., Joseph L. and Joseph and Jessie, deceased.

Wolever, Daniel, was born in Hornby in 1837, son of Andrew and Eliza Grover Wolever, who were married in Columbia county, Pa., and came to Hornby in 1836. Both parents died here and are buried in the Oldfield burying ground. At the age twenty Mr. Wolever spent one year in Michigan and Illinois. In 1860 he purchased his present farm adjoining the old homestead. He has 165 acres, and follows general farming and stock raising. In 1862 he married Fanny Hendrick, who died in 1864, and he afterward married Augusta Hendrick, his present wife.

Wilcox, Frank C., was born in Painted Post, October 2, 1857, son of Amos Wilcox, a native of Chenango county, N. Y., who came here in 1844, and married Aurinda Remington. They were the parents of two children: Ella and Frank. Amos Wilcox died in the town of Erwin, February 21, 1895. Frank C. married Anna Claphan. He is commissioner of highways of the town of Erwin, and is the owner of a farm, which consists of 220 acres, which is well adapted to the raising of tobacco and grain.

Webb, Lee R., was born in Tuscarora, September 5, 1859, son of George W. Webb, a farmer of Tuscarora, now a resident of Michigan, and during his residence at Tuscarora he held the office of postmaster at South Addison. Lee R. was a partner in a general store at Elkland, Pa., afterwards supplementing his education by a year's assiduous work at Binghamton. In 1886 he embarked in business at Addison, establishing a co-partnership with S. A. Hill, and five years later he purchased his partner's share and operated the business alone until recently when he associated with J. B. Knisely. In 1885 he married Laura M., daughter of John Hill of Addison, by whom he had two children, Harry E. and Ethel L.

Wilson, Robert K., was born in Canisteo, January 22, 1849, son of Eben and Mary J. (Brown) Wilson, who settled in Canisteo in 1840. Their children were Warren, Susan, J. Eben, Franklin N., Robert K., Philetus, Willie, Jane, and Sylvia A. In early life Eben followed shoemaking in East Troy, but after moving here he followed farming. He was one of the organizers of the M. P. church of Gravel Run and was intensely interested in all educational affairs. Robert K. married Nancy, a daughter of Myron Clark, by whom he had one child, Myrtie. His first wife dying, he married Bettie, a daughter of William and Helen Howland, who lived on the farm where Mr. Wilson now resides. Their children are: George H., Minnie D., Harry A., and an adopted child, Hiram Howland, whose father was killed in New Mexico. Robert K. Wilson taught school for a number of years, but is now engaged in farming.

Wilcox, John, was born in Curtis, April 28, 1849. Isaac Wilcox, his father, was born in Oxford, Chenango county, in 1810. He was a tanner in Curtisville, and when he came to Campbell he first worked for Mr. Balcom. He married Margaret, daughter of John Tanner, one of the old settlers in the town, by whom he had three children: Bradford, Jane, and John, who was educated in the common schools of Curtis. He was a lumberman, and is now devoting his time to carpenter work. He is justice of the peace, and has held other minor offices. In politics he is a Republican.

Wixson, Leroy, was born in the town of Campbell, February 15, 1860, son of Lewis Wixson of Campbell, who married Julia A. Jordan, by whom he had seven children: Fidelia, William, Margaret, James, Alfred, Albert, and Leroy, who is a farmer, and owns a farm of sixty acres, on the Mead's Creek road. He married Minnie B., daughter of Harmon Stevens, by whom he had three children: Flora M., Charley L., and Ida M. In politics he is a Republican.

Waggoner, Albert J., was born in Dansville, N. Y., September 30, 1851. His grandfather, John Waggoner, died on the farm where Albert J. now resides, May 28, 1865, aged seventy-seven years. He married Sally Ann Van Alstine, who was born in Holland, and died on the farm January 24, 1865, aged seventy-seven years. They had eight children: George J., Lambert, John S., William H., Harriet Bilson, Abigail Davis, Catherine Cranmer, and Jane Wallace. George J. Waggoner, father of Albert J, was born in Canajoharie, N. Y., November 7, 1808, and died January 25, 1894. In 1840 he settled in Dansville, and 1846 purchased the farm where his son now resides He was also a shoemaker by trade, and worked at that until his eyesight failed, when he gave it up. April 30, 1828, he married Laura Ann Degolia, who was born in Galway, Saratoga county, N. Y., October 25, 1808, and died February 2, 1854, by whom he had five children: George W., born February 6, 1831, and

died April 23, 1838; Lucinda M., born March 11, 1833, wife of Thomas Cotton; Nelson V., born March 10, 1835, deceased; J. Degolia, born July 17, 1842, and died May 29, 1856; and Albert J., as above, Albert J. received his primary education from his step-mother, Cornelia Wadhams, and at twelve years of age attended the district school three terms and subsequently attended the Rogersville Seminary for four years, from which institution he was graduated June 22, 1871. In 1872 he went to California for his health, returned and taught school for nine years, and is now the owner of the homestead. At Canadice, N. Y., July 5, 1879, he married Martha A. Hartman, who was born in Canaseraga, N. Y., February 8, 1863, by whom he had six children: Charles J., born May 25, 1880, and died December 7, 1894; George A., born June 7, 1882; Henry E., born November 19, 1885; Laura E., born April 14, 1889; Gale, born June 13, 1891; and May, born January 31, 1894.

Wagner, Augustus Charles, was born in Wheeler, Steuben county, February 12, 1835, son of James Wagner, who was born at Fort Plain, Montgomery county, N.Y., January 19, 1805, and came to Steuben county in 1810, settling in the town of Wheeler, where he purchased land and cleared a farm of fifty acres. He married Sallie Charlesworth, of Steuben county, and they were the parents of nine children: Eliza, Clark H., Susan, Augusta, Nancy, John, James, Abraham, and Harriet, deceased. Augustus was educated in the town of Wheeler, and is a farmer, now owning 170 acres of land, and his principal crops are wheat, rye, and corn. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Van Wie, a farmer of Avoca, and they have three children: Ina Sager, Fred, and Floyd, who married Rose Willis, of Avoca. Mr. Wagner now holds the office of assessor.

Wightman, Noah, was born in New Berlin, Chenango county, October 4, 1837. George Wightman, his father, was born in Chenango county, and came to Steuben county where he died. He married Nancy, daughter of Noah Mathews, by whom he had three children: Tracy, Delia, and Noah, who was educated in Plymouth and Preston, and came to Steuben county in 1883 and settled on the farm of 150 acres which he now owns, and which is most all under cultivation. He married Minerva, daughter of Henry Scott of Chenango county, by whom he had six children: Flora, Anna, William, Lillie, Cora, and Merritt.

Pratt, Aaron G., was born in the town of Bath, N. Y., May 13, 1868, the youngest of a family of three children born to Sylvester H. Pratt, who was also a native of Bath, and a farmer by occupation. Aaron G. was educated in Haverling Union school of Bath, and his first position was as assistant bookkeeper of the First National Bank, where he remained about five years, and then spent five years as head bookkeeper of the George W. Hallock Bank in the same town. August 20, 1894, he formed a copartnership with John J. Frey, and purchased a half interest in the Bank of Hammondsport, of which he is cashier and Mr. Frey president. He is a Republican in politics, and is now treasurer of the village. December 16, 1891, he married Cora Louise, daughter of Lyman Aulls, of Wayne, by whom he has one son, Preston Powell, who is now two and one-half years old.

Tully, Hon. W. J., was born in Corning in 1870, and was educated at Corning Free Academy, Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, Columbia College, and in 1892 was graduated from the New York Law School. He studied with Judge Bradley and in 1893

was admitted to the bar at Buffalo. He is counsel for the excise commissioners, and was elected recorder in 1894. He is the oldest son of Joseph J. Tully of the Corning Glass Works, who located here with the works from New York city in 1868.

Barlow, Rev. Arthur R., was born in Ireland, December 27, 1854, and was reared and pursued his studies in his native country until 1873. He then came to America and entered Niagara University, but very soon was sent to Genoa, Italy, where he entered the Propaganda College, and where he was ordained to the priesthood in July, 1877. He returned to this country and was assigned to various charges, being assistant in the cathedral in Buffalo, assistant pastor of St. Patrick's church, Lockport, and assistant pastor of St. Joseph's church, Batavia, N. Y. In 1881 he was appointed pastor of the Catholic church at Belmont, Allegany county, where he attended the missions at Angelica, Scio, and Belfast. A year and a half later he removed to Belfast, and became the first resident pastor of the church there. In October, 1889, he was transferred to Ellicottville, N. Y., and in June, 1893, was appointed pastor of St. Ann's church, Hornellsville, of which Rev. William H. Darcy became his assistant at the same time. Rev. Mr. Darcy is a native of Ireland and was ordained to the priesthood at the Catholic University in Washington, D. C., in June, 1893.

Schwingle, William F., son of Henry, a native of Germany and now a retired farmer in the village of Cohocton, Steuben county, was born in Cohocton on October 31, 1868, and received his education in the public schools of that town. He remained on his father's farm until the age of twenty-two, when he learned the trade of cigarmaker in Cohocton, and followed it there for about four years. In May, 1894, he came to Hornellsville, and engaged in the restaurant business, in which he has since successfully continued. He was for five years an active member of the Cohocton Hook and Ladder Company and is now an honorary member of that organization.

Rosenkrans, Hamilton Stillman.—The first American ancestor of the Rosenkrans was Herman Hendrickszen Rosenkrans, who came to this country from Bergen, Norway, in 1649, was married in the First Dutch Reformed church in New York city on March 3, 1657, to Magdaleen Dircks, widow of Cornelis Caper, and had eight children, of whom Alexander, the eldest was baptized April 12, 1661. Alexander Rosenkrans married Marretjen Du Puy (or Depue), and about 1735 settled at Walpack, Sussex county, N. J., upon nine hundred acres, which was later increased to sixteen hundred acres, on the Delaware river, where he and his son John kept slaves. This is now known as the "Shapneck farm," and the stone house built there by Col. John Rosenkrans in 1770 is still standing, an interesting landmark of colonial days. Alexander had six children, of whom Johannis, or John, was born May 18, 1724, and in 1751 married Margaret De Witt, who was born April 18, 1731. John Rosenkrans was a British colonel in the colonial army, had fourteen children, and died in 1786. His sons Joseph and Benjamin, twins, were born at Walpack, N. J., March 31, 1770. Joseph married September 17, 1790, Jemima Emmons, had seven sons and a daughter and died June 24, 1832. Levi, son of Joseph, was born April 30, 1793, married June 19, 1831, Nancy Jane Leach, and died July 2, 1861. She was born in Massachusetts on September 19, 1802, came with her father, Stephen Leach, with horses and wagon, to Monterey, Steuben county, in the spring of 1816, and died December 29, 1889.

Joseph Rosenkrans, mentioned above, left New Jersey soon after his marriage, and came to Owego, N. Y., whence a few years later he moved to Bully hill, near Hammondsport, Steuben county. About 1825 he came to Avoca and settled on the farm now occupied by his grandsons, Aubert and Byron Rosenkrans, where he and his wife died. Levi Rosenkrans, their son, first located on a farm of five hundred acres near Ann Arbor, Mich., but two years later returned to Hammondsport, whence he moved in the spring of 1836 to Wayland, settling on the farm now owned by his son, Hamilton S., where he died in 1861 and his wife in 1889. He first learned blacksmithing, but during his active life was a farmer, carpenter, millwright, and cabinet maker. His children were Samantha, born April 4, 1832, married Dr. H. G. Fay, March 16, 1864, and died September 12, 1873; Hamilton S., of Wayland; Elmina L. (Mrs. George W. Pope and afterward Mrs. William Rosenkrans), born July 30, 1835, married George W. Pope, December 28, 1873, has one son, E G. Pope, and resides, a widow, in Buffalo; Harriet E., born August 9, 1839, married Thomas A. Abrams, March 6, 1857, had children Glen D. and Minnie, and died February 21, 1869; Nellie J., born December 25, 1842, married John Hassler, December 14, 1876, and is now a widow, of Buffalo; and John A., a furniture dealer and undertaker of Wayland, who was born September 22, 1845, and on May 24, 1886, married Elizabeth Newsome. Hamilton S. Rosenkrans was born November 21, 1833, in Hammondsport and has lived in Wayland since 1836, having been engaged in farming, lumbering, manufacturing cider and vinegar, etc. He succeeded his parents on the homestead, which became a lage part of the village corporation in 1877. He has served as town clerk, justice of the peace several terms since 1862. assessor three years, supervisor three terms, and for two years was the first president of the village of Wayland, which he has since served as trustee. He was also for two years the first president of the Board of Education and later for two terms a member. October 1, 1862, he married Helen Mar, daughter of Dan H. and Elizabeth Davis, of Cohocton. They have had six children: Maynard H., Luzerne D., Merton J., Lee Verne, Jennie J., and Hattie I. Maynard H. was born August 16, 1863, married Rose Ryan, January 8, 1889, and has children Paul and Hugh. Luzerne D. was born March 8, 1864, and died May 2. 1888, from the effects of a gunshot wound caused by the accidental discharge of his gun while hunting. Merton J. was born May 2, 1869, and is now a telegraph operator. Lee Verne was born September 22, 1870. Jennie June was born August 8, 1872, married April 1, 1889, Burt Goodno, and has one son, Robert. Hattie Irene was born February 24, 1881.

Stoddard, Philo K., M. D., whose English ancestor settled in Northampton, Mass., was born in Jerusalem, Yates county, N. Y., September 28, 1825. His great-grandfather moved to Danbury, Conn., and of his seven children five sons were fit for military duty in the Revolutionary war, viz.: Benjamin, Joel, Mosely, Cyrenus, and Darius. Cyrenus served in that struggle, became a pensioner, married Candace Mix, and removed from Greene county to Cherry Valley, N. Y. His children were Sabra, Philo, Cyrus, Benjamin, Orra, Olive, and Esther. Benjamin Stoddard, born in Cherry Valley in 1796, was the first settler in 1817 on lot 12 in the town of Jerusalem, Yates county, purchasing his farm for $6 per acre. He was a lieutenant and in 1828 a captain in the 103d Regt. Inf. militia, held several town offices, and died June 4, 1878. In 1818 he married Hannah Kelly, and their children were Chester, Survina,

Charles, Philo K., Susan, Ann, Esther, and Thomas F. Dr. Philo K. Stoddard was educated at the Franklin Academy and taught school seven terms. When twenty-one he began the study of medicine with Dr. Elisha Doubleday, of Italy Hill, and later studied with Dr. Andrew D. Voorhees, of Prattsburg, with whom he also learned dentistry. He attended lectures at Geneva Medical College in 1845–46 and was graduated as M. D. from Buffalo Medical College in June, 1848. The same year he commenced the practice of his profession in Prattsburg, where he has ever since followed medicine, surgery, and dentistry. After the battle of Second Bull Run he became a volunteer surgeon in the Union army, was stationed for a time at Armory Square Hospital, D. C., and in September, 1883, was commissioned assistant surgeon in the 161st Regiment, in which he served until the close of the Rebellion. In 1875 Dr. Stoddard introduced the first thoroughbred Jersey cattle and in 1879 the first thoroughbred Holsteins into Prattsburg. July 4, 1850, he married Sarah Jane, daughter of Sebastian Lewis, of that town, who died July 4, 1854, leaving one son, Philo L., who was educated at Franklin Academy, studied dentistry with his father, was graduated from the Philadelphia Dental College in March, 1882, and practiced in Prattsburg and Geneseo until his death, Nov. 26, 1887. Sept., 1856, Dr. P. K. Stoddard married Sarah, daughter of Albert Cowing, of Jerusalem, N. Y., who died August 13, 1892. On November 29, 1894, he married Mrs. Ella R. Foster, daughter of Luther and Martha M. (Allen) Foster of Prattsburg, who had one son, William F. Crossman, born June 17, 1877, by her first marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Foster were natives of Yates county, where their parents were very early settlers, and in March, 1857, came to Prattsburg, where both died, he on August 26, 1890, and she December 29, 1891. Their children were L. Myrvin, Ella R. (Mrs. P. K. Stoddard), Alice L. (Mrs. Samuel P. Cogswell), and Martha Anna, all of Prattsburg.

Shults Bros. and Andrew E.—Andrew E. Shults was born in the village of Cohocton, December 14, 1864, son of Conrad Shults, and grandson of John Shults, who was a native of Germany and came to America in 1848 and settled in the town of Wayland, engaging in farming. He married Mary Brill, and were the parents of four sons: John, who settled at Dansville, and later at Stevens Point, Wisconsin; Peter; Conrad; and Andrew, who was a shoemaker in Cohocton, where he was in business for many years, afterward settling in Rochester, N. Y. Peter Shults settled in Wisconsin, but two years later returned to Wayland settling on the homestead, and has always followed farming. He married Sophia Eiman, and they had one son, John F. For his second wife he married Elizabeth Graves, and their children are Maggie, Conrad, who is a farmer in Wayland, Andrew L., and Mary. John F. and Andrew L. early engaged in mercantile pursuits, holding clerkships in Wayland for several years. They came to Cohocton and engaged in the mercantile trade, where they have built up a profitable trade. Andrew L. is president of the Cohocton Fire Department and of the C. M. B. A. He married Susie Stephany. John F. married Mary Herbst. Conrad Shults settled in Cohocton, and was for several years engaged in farming. In 1867 he engaged in the grocery trade and later in the hardware business, which he conducted until his death, which occurred December 16, 1886. He was one of the founders of the R. C. church at Cohocton, and a member of its first board of trustees. He married Catherine Weiand and their children were Elizabeth (Mrs. P. J. Rocker) of Cohocton, Rose, Julia M., Andrew E., William J., and Mary,

deceased. William J. Shults was born February 6, 1867, and was educated in the Cohocton Union School and Rochester Business University, and for several years was employed in his father's store, and upon the death of the latter he closed up the business. In 1889 he established the Banking House of William J. Shults and Company. He married Anna Zweigle of Rochester, who survives him. Mr. Shults died in 1892. Andrew E. Shults was educated at Canisius College, Buffalo, N. Y., and was graduated in 1880, from which time until 1884 he was in his father's store, at which time he entered the office of the L. R. Harris Cigar Company, as bookkeeper, and in May, 1886, upon the formation of the Cohocton Valley Cigar Company, he became its secretary and treasurer, filling that office until 1892, when at the death of William J., his brother, he became the manager of the W. J. Shults & Company Banking House, which position he holds at the present time. He is a Democrat, and was a member of the first board of trustees and was elected president of the village in 1893, and has also been town clerk. He is a member of St. Pius R. C. church of Cohocton, and is a charter member of Branch 105, C. M. B. A. of Cohocton, having been its first recording secretary, and president for two terms, and is district deputy for Steuben county. In 1883 Mr. Shults married Mary Bockstahler.

Shults, John A., was born in Arnot, Pa., July 28, 1870, son of Nicholas and grandson of Andrew Shults, who came from Germany to America about 1850 and settled at Syracuse and was foreman of the Onondaga Salt Works until 1860, when he came to Steuben county, purchasing a farm in the town of Cohocton, where he has since resided. He is a prominent member of St. Pius R. C. church, of Cohocton. He has four sons: Nicholas, who settled in Arnot, Pa., in early life, engaged in the lumber trade, and married Margaret Kuntz, by whom he had five children: Frank, Laura, William, Raymond, and John A.; John, who resides in Chicago; Casper, who is in Cohocton; and Jacob, also of Cohocton. John A. Shults came to Cohocton in 1890 and entered the banking house of W. J. Shults & Co., as clerk, and the following year, with W. T. Shiefen, engaged in the mercantile trade at Cohocton. In 1894 Mr. Shults married Elizabeth Shiefen.

Sick, 2d, Philip, was born in Prussia, in 1841, and is a son of Philip Sick, whose father was also named Philip. The subject of this sketch came to America with his father and grandfather in 1845, and settled in the town of Wayland. In the old country the father was a weaver, but upon his settlement in Wayland, became a farmer. He married Christiana Keiffer, by whom he had seven children: Christiana, Caroline, Philip, Rhoda, Louis, Christian, and Louise. Christiana married Paul Knodle, and settled in Michigan. Caroline married Thomas Jones, and settled in Castile, N. Y. Rhoda married John Gearing, and settled in Livingston county. Louis settled first in Wayland, and later at Canaseraga. He married first, Melissa Haynes, and for his second wife, Diantha Higgins. Christian married Louisa Bill, and settled in Wayland. Louise died unmarried. Philip Sick enlisted in 1862 in the 28th Independent Battery, and served until the close of the war. For several years before and following the war Mr. Sick was engaged in lumbering. In 1867 he engaged in farming and in 1870 purchased a farm in the northwestern part of Cohocton, where he settled, and is one of the prominent farmers of the town. He married Louisa Sick, by whom he had two children: Elizabeth L., who married John

Ream, of Cohocton; and John H., who is a farmer in Cohocton, and he married Lura Newfang.

Strobel, John G., was born in the town of Cohocton, February 18, 1855, son of Jacob Strobel, a native of Germany, who came to this country about 1830, and first located at Dansville. He settled in the town of Cohocton soon afterward, purchasing a farm on Lent Hill and became an extensive and prosperous farmer. He died in 1879. He was one of the founders and prominent members of the Zion Lutheran church of Cohocton. He married Elizabeth Bolster and to them were born ten children: George, a farmer, who married Libbie Switzer; John G., a farmer and a staunch Democrat, who married Caroline, daughter of Philip Zimmer of Cohocton, and they have six children: Edwin, Frank, Paul, Arthur, Walter, and Sarah; Charles, who married Mary Bettinger; Jacob, who married Minnie Fogel; Henry, who married Annie Fogel; Peter, who married Annie Zimmer; Christopher, who married Sophia Zimmer; Fred; Louis; and William.

Schiefen, William F., was born in Germany, in 1865, son of Joseph and Anna (Sable) Schiefen. Joseph Schiefen came to America in 1868, and settled in the town of Cohocton, three miles west of Cohocton village, where he resided until 1888, when he settled in Cohocton village. Their children were Mary (Mrs. James Conly) of Newburg, N. Y.; Anthony, deceased; Gertrude (Mrs. Frank Gherig) of Cohocton; Lizzie (Mrs. John A. Shults) of Cohocton; Peter, who settled at Elmira and married Mary Bower; and William F., whose early life was spent on the farm. In 1884 he entered the employ of Shults Brothers, of Cohocton, as clerk in a store, where he remained until 1890, when, with John A. Shults, he engaged in the mercantile business at Cohocton, and is recognized as one of the enterprizing business men of the town. He is a member of the St. Pius R. A. church, and the C. M. B. A. In 1893 he married Louise Mang, of Rochester, N. Y.

Wilcox, A. H., was born in Springwater, Livingston county, N. Y., February 9, 1844, son of David H. Wilcox, who came from Homer, N. Y., and settled in Springwater Valley, where he was engaged in the milling business, and he also had mills at Slab City and at Perry, N. Y. In the spring of 1850 he came to Cohocton and purchased a grist mill, which he enlarged, and in 1856 added a saw mill, and was actively engaged in business until 1867, when he sold out. His death occurred in June, 1868. He was a Republican, and held the office of supervisor seven times. He was one of the founders and prime movers in the formation of the Universalist Society and the building of the church. He was a member of Liberty Lodge, No. 510, F. & A. M., and also of the I. O. O. F. He married Delia A. Hopkins of Springwater, and they were the parents of nine children, all of whom are living: Carlos H., Albert H., Luther H., Harriet (Mrs. Oscar Johnson), Martin H., and Alice A. Albert H. Wilcox came to this town with his father in 1850, where he was educated in the public schools. In 1868 he became superintendent and manager for the late Thomas Warner, continuing in that capacity until 1882, when he became a partner with Mr. Warner in the lumber business at Kanona, continuing until 1885. In 1883 he became a member of the firm of Turner, Warner, & Wilcox, lumber dealers at Elmira and Pennsylvania, continuing until May, 1885. In 1886 Mr. Wilcox returned to Cohocton and engaged in the coal and wholesale and retail lumber and shingle

trade, also running a saw and planing mill. In 1892 his son, Henry P. Wilcox, became a partner, the firm becoming A. H. Wilcox & Son. Mr. Wilcox is a Republican, and was supervisor in 1891-92, and has held numerous minor offices. He is a member of Liberty Lodge, No. 510, F. & A. M. He was a member of the first board of water commissioners and was president of the board for two years, and has been president of the Cohocton Dime Loan Association since 1892. In 1864 he married Fannie, daughter of Edward A. Parmenter, and their children are Alice L., Henry P., Helen L., and Edward. Martin H. Wilcox was born May 17, 1851. He is a Republican and in 1895 was elected highway commissioner. He is a member of Liberty Lodge, No. 510, F. & A. M., and a member of the Universalist church, being one of its trustees. He married Phebe Root, and they are the parents of four children: Edith, Ione, Guy, and Archie.

Wallace, James, was born in the town of Cohocton, January 8, 1860, and is a son of Gratton H., and grandson of James Wallace, whose father was a native of Scotland and came to America at an early day. James came from Massachusetts, and settled in the town of Wheeler, N. Y., in 1820, and soon after removed to Cohocton and located on the road between Atlanta and Wayland, where he engaged in farming. He married Margaret Aulls of Wheeler, and their children were William, who was a physician in Steuben county; Jay, who located in Iowa; James, who is a farmer in Cohocton, married Alice A. Burris, and they are the parents of three children: Lelia, Mabel, and George; Samuel, who lives in Churchville, N. Y.; Porter, Barney, and Warren all settled in Iowa; Amorette; and Eliza. Gratton H. Wallace settled in Cohocton, where he was a successful farmer. In 1858 he married Mary A. Andrews, and their children were James; Margaret (Mrs. George Seymour) of Cohocton; Francis (Mrs. William E. Otto) of Atlanta, N. Y.; and Mary (Mrs. Almond H. Plumb). Mr. Wallace died March 17, 1881. In 1887 Mrs. Wallace married J. D. Hendryx, who was born in Cohocton village, May 20, 1843, son of Thomas Hendryx, who was born in 1807. He came from Connecticut about 1813 with his father, who settled in the Cohocton Valley, south of Cleland's Mills, where he took up a farm. Thomas learned the cabinetmaker's trade, and from 1836 to 1857 engaged in the mercantile business at Cohocton, where he was one of the leading business men. He married Harriet Bishop, and their children were Charlotte (Mrs. Albert Campburn) of Michigan; J. D.; Mary (Mrs. Eugene Campburn) of Michigan; Hattie; Charles; Adella; and Edorn. J. D. Hendryx was engaged in the mercantile trade at Cohocton from 1856 to 1858, and in 1869 he removed to Atlanta, where he continued for sixteen years. He was appointed postmaster at Atlanta under Hayes's administration and held that office for eight years, but is now engaged in farming. For his first wife he married, in 1859, Eveline Hall, and they were the parents of three children: Frank H., of Bath, N. Y.; Cora (Mrs. George Bancroft) of Madison, N. Y.; and William W. of Avoca, N. Y.

Wright, Mark, was born in the town of Springwater, N. Y., June 26, 1851, son of Sanford, whose father, Erastus Wright, came from England and settled in Onondaga county prior to 1800, and afterward settled in Naples, N. Y. Sanford Wright came from Onondaga county to Springwater early in life, and afterward settled in Naples. He removed to Cohocton in 1876, where he engaged in farming. He was a licentiate of the M. E. Conference, and for many years preached in various places

in Western New York. He married Lorinda Proctor, by whom he had thirteen children: Loomis, who married Mary A. Bartholomew, and settled in the town of Naples; Caroline; Emeline, wife of Thomas Hall, of Springwater; Mary, wife of Charles Briggs, of Naples; Chauncey, who married Marietta Walling, and resides in Wayland; Hiram, who married Margaret Goondry, and settled in Naples; Aaron, who married Ida Whitman, and settled in Naples, but who now resides at Atlanta; Newton; Horatio, who married Lydia Bryant, and settled at Hornellsville; Loren, who married Ida Small, and settled in Springwater; Mark; Martha, wife of Clinton Walling; and Charles, who is unmarried. Mark Wright settled in Cohocton, and is a substantial farmer. He is a strong Republican, and takes an active part in party affairs. He married Ida Gardineer, of Cohocton, by whom he had four children: Dana, Clarence, Jennie and Archie.

Webster, Lester G., was born on a farm in the town of Urbana, September 6, 1844. His father, Guerdon L. Webster, was a native of Herkimer county, born in 1810, and came to Steuben in 1815. He married Jane Gartinghouse, a native of New Jersey, by whom he had three sons: Lester, as above; Byron, who lives in Wayne; and Dr. Webster, of Painted Post. Mr. Webster died February 26, 1889, but his wife is still living, and is eighty-one years of age. Lester G. was educated in the common schools and at Hammondsport Academy, and has always been engaged in farming. In 1869 he started for himself and bought a farm of ninety-seven acres, where he made his home until 1876, when he came on to the old farm of 157 acres, which he has increased and improved until now he owns a farm of 180 acres of as good appearance as any in that part of the town. In 1869 he married Matilda, daughter of William Aber, by whom he had one daughter, Nettie A., a graduate of Haverling Academy, who lives at home.

Wright, Benjamin Jacob, was born in the village of Hammondsport, August 8, 1852. His father, John Wright, was a native of County Kildare, Ireland, who came to this country about 1849. He was a gardener by occupation, and the most of his life was spent in grape culture. He died in 1881. He married Lucy Strong, by whom he had thirteen children, three of whom are living: Mrs. E. T. Hollis, of Woodhull; Mrs. W. H. Edwards, of Bath; and Benjamin Jacob, who was educated in the common schools and Hammondsport Academy, after which he spent three years in the study of law with his brother in Woodhull. May 17, 1874, he married Nancy Irene, daughter of George McLean of Prattsburg, and then settled on a farm in Woodhull, where he remained until 1884, when he returned to this village and engaged in the cultivation of grapes. In February, 1888, he was appointed to fill a vacancy as justice of the peace, and in February, 1889, was elected to the same office and re-elected in 1892 and 1895 without opposition. He has been admitted to practice in all the government departments as a pension attorney. Mr. and Mrs. Wright have three children: Nancy Irene, Grace, and Preston,

Wheeler, Grattan H., was born in the town of Wheeler, March 12, 1813, grandson of Silas Wheeler, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and also of the war of 1812. He was a native of Concord, and came to New York State about 1799 and bought a tract of land in what was later named the town of Wheeler, to which he and his son, Grattan H., added until the family were the owners of over 4,000 acres.

In connection with the name Grattan, an interesting story is told by Mr. Wheeler. Silas was taken prisoner by the British after the "Boston Tea Party," with which he was supposed to be connected, and made a prisoner in Kingsale Castle, Ireland, from which he was assisted to escape by Lord Henry Grattan, who requested that a son should be named after him. Silas was the father of three children, two daughters, who were twins, one of whom married Nathan Rose, and the other married William Holmes, and the only son, who was named Grattan H. Grattan H. was nineteen years of age when the family settled in the town of Wheeler, and he always made his home there, cultivating the soil which was purchased by his father and himself. In politics he was a staunch Whig, and has been supervisor of the town, member of the State Legislature, and a member of Congress from this district. He married Fanny Baker of the town of Cameron, by whom he had three children: Mrs. Sarah Brundage of Bath; Silas, who died in 1855, aged forty-four years; and Gratton H., our subject. Grattan H., sr., died March 11, 1852, aged sixty-eight years, six months, and sixteen days. Mrs. Wheeler died March 22, 1813. Grattan H., our subject, was given a common school education in the schools of seventy years ago, and followed farming in Wheeler, raising wood and lumbering until December 9, 1857, when he removed to Hammondsport and engaged in the grape and wine industry, being the projector of the Pleasant Valley Wine cellar, the first wine cellar of this section. He was the president of the company for nine years and then established an individual cellar which was first known as the Hammondsport Cellar, and continued as such until 1880 when it became the Hammondsport Wine Company. He was also engaged in farming in Wheeler and Urbana until 1880. In politics Mr. Wheeler was first a Whig, and upon the formation of the Republican party espoused their cause. He has held nearly all of the town offices and was one term supervisor of the town of Wheeler, and was also a candidate for the State Legislature. March 30, 1837, he married Nancy D. Sayre, a native of Benton, Yates county, who died May 27, 1889. Ten children were born to them, nine of whom are living.

Smith, Joseph Shepard, was born in Smithboro, Tioga county, N. Y., April 15, 1845, the second son of a family of seven children of David Smith, a farmer and lumberman, who died in the town of Barton, in 1869. Joseph Shepard was educated in the common schools of his native county, and his first occupation was farming, which he followed in Tioga county until January 13, 1872, when he removed to Hammondsport and bought a vineyard of nine acres on the west shore of Lake Keuka, where he has since been engaged in the culture of grapes. He also has a half interest in sixteen acres in the corporation limits of the village. In the fall of 1893 he purchased the Judge Larrowe farm of fifty-nine acres west of the village, thirty acres of which is in vineyard and the balance he devotes to general farming and fruit. He is also connected with L. M. Lyon, of the firm of Lyon Bros., commission merchants of New York city, under the firm name of Smith & Lyon, packers and dealers in grapes, an establishment that employs from fifty to 100 hands. He also has a farm of 100 acres, the old homestead, which is devoted to dairy productions. Mr. Smith has been prominently identified with local politics since coming to this town, and though not considered a politician, is a staunch Republican and a worker. He was for two terms president of the corporation, and was the leading

spirit in the movement that resulted in the straightening and grading of the streets. December 27, 1871, he married Florence Taylor, of Barton, Tioga county, a native of Newfield, Tompkins county.

Masson, Linn D., was born near Cincinnati, Ohio, October 10, 1860. His father, Joseph D. Masson, was a native of France. Lynn is the oldest of a family of four children. He was educated in Lima Seminary, and his first occupation was in his father's vineyard, where he remained until 1888, when he formed a copartnership with Joseph C. Freidell and established a hardware store in the Davis warehouse on Water street in Hammondsport, where he has since been located. He is at present a member of the Water Commission, and also has charge of the old homestead vineyard of fifty-six acres. September 12, 1894, he married Lela C. Sackett, of Watkins.

Layton, John R.—Isaac Layton was born in the town of Sandystone, Sussex county, N. J., May 9, 1804. Thomas Layton, his grandfather, was also a resident of New Jersey, where he was engaged in farming. In 1812 he sold his farm and came to Steuben county, N. Y., and bought a number of farms for his sons, and settled on 100 acres of the farm now occupied by our subject where he died June 9, 1824, aged eighty-six years. Mrs. Layton, the grandmother, was of Scotch descent and was born in 1743, and died in 1835. They were the parents of ten children, of which John, the father of Isaac, was the fifth child. John Layton was born in New Jersey, May 3, 1771, where he remained until about 1850 when he removed to Bradford county, Pa., where he spent the balance of his days, and where he died May 4, 1865. He married Abby Brink of New Jersey, who was born January 7, 1779, and died October 2, 1827, leaving ten children, of which Isaac was the fourth child. The second wife of John Layton was Sally Shay, who died without issue. November 22, 1820, he married Sally M. Snover of New Jersey, and they were the parents of three children, one of whom, the oldest son, acquired considerable prominence, being sheriff of Bradford county, Pa. Isaac Layton was given a common school education and followed in the footsteps of his ancestors on the farm, making his home with his father until 1831, when he was married and removed to Steuben county, N.Y., where his uncles were living, and secured the farm of 176 acres, where his grandfather first settled. In early life he was a Whig, but later became a Republican, holding some of the minor town offices. January 22, 1831, he married Maria Rutan of Sussex county, who died February 4, 1888, at the age of seventy-five years. They were the parents of six children, two of whom died in infancy. John R. Layton is now the proprietor of the homestead farm. January 16, 1884, he married Jennie Wixom of this town. He is a Republican and has held some of the town offices. Abram and Lorenzo D. are farmers of this town; and Allen Layton died in 1886, aged forty-seven years.

Horton, John T., M. D., was born in the town of Howard, June 25, 1857. The first of the family to come to Steuben county was Thomas Horton, who was a native of Connecticut, and came to this county in 1835. He took up a tract of land in the town of Howard, where he spent the balance of his life. Lyman Horton, father of John T., was eighteen years of age when the family settled in this county. He learned the carpenter's trade and built a large portion of the residences of the town of Howard. He died January 25, 1866. His wife was Cordelia Brasted, who was the oldest

of a family of eleven children of John C. Brasted, one of the pioneers of the town of Howard. She died July 22, 1883. John T. is the youngest of a family of five children, and was educated in the common schools of Howard, Hornellsville Union school, and Alfred University. When twenty-four years of age he took up the study of medicine with Dr. W. E. Hathaway, who was his preceptor for three years, during which time he attended the Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital College, from Hammondsport, where he has since been engaged in regular practice, with the exception of six months in Mount Morris and eight months in Hornellsville. He is a member of the Southern Tier Society, Urbana Lodge, No. 459, F. & A. M., Knights of the Maccabees, Tent No. 316, also was ten years with the A. O. U. W. In politics Mr. Horton is a Republican, and in 1891 was elected coroner for the Northern District, with a very large majority. March 25, 1884, he married Irene, daughter of George W. Lewis, of Hornellsville, by whom he had two sons: Ralph E. and Lyman C.

Hallenbeck, Orrin, was born in the village of Hammondsport, July 13, 1847. Jeremiah Hallenbeck, father of Orrin, was a native of Montgomery county, who came to this town first in 1838, and went into partnership first and later was employed by the day, and then established a shop for himself. He died January 2, 1879, aged sixty-six years. He married Betsey Ann Conklin, a native of this county, who died in 1857. They had three sons: William A., a mechanic of Binghamton; Henry A., a wheelwright of Hammondsport; and Orrin, who was educated in the common schools, and in his boyhood served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, but was really reared at the forge. April 25, 1873, he established a shop on the main street of this village and a year later moved across the park. In 1878 he bought the old Rosenkrans shop on Mechanic street, where he conducted business for seventeen years. It burned in 1894 and the same year he built the present building where we now find him. Mr. Hallenbeck has been a member of the village board for one term. In 1866 he bought a vineyard of five acres on the west side of the lake. In 1873 he married Emma A. Snow, of Brooklyn, N. Y., by whom he had two sons: Robert, who lives at home; and Edward Leroy, a student of Hammondsport Union school.

Gleason, Ezra C., was born on a farm in the town of Thurston, N. Y., March 31, 1862, and is the oldest son of Ezra and Sarah (Clark) Gleason. He was educated in the common schools and Haverling Academy, and made his home with his father one year, conducting a farm of 133 acres which he bought in the spring of 1883, where he remained about two years In 1885 he bought a piece of vineyard land on the east shore of the lake, where he now has seventeen acres of vineyard. In 1894 he had about forty tons of Concords and Catawbas. Mr. Gleason is a Democrat in politics and has held some of the minor town offices. In 1885 he married Ida Loveridge, who died in 1886, and in 1888 he married Estella Robinson, by whom he had three children: Carl R., Edmund, and Mildred V. The beautiful residence on the lake shore was erected by Mr. Gleason in 1890.

Brown, John Randolph, was born in the town of Fabius, Onondaga county, N. Y., March 24, 1821, son of Meigs Brown, who was a native of Massachusetts, and from that State removed to Ohio, where he remained for a short time, and then located in New York State, where he spent the balance of his days. He died in Naples, On-

tario county, August 28, 1861, aged eighty-six years. The latter years of his life he was a shoemaker. Meigs Brown married Clarissa Goodrich, who was a native of Onondaga county. She died in 1827. John R., the second son of a family of five children, was educated in the common schools, and learned the shoemaker's trade with his father. When he was ten years of age his father married and took him to Yates county, where he resided until November 14, 1856, when he located in Hammondsport and bought the store which he now runs. Until 1865 he manufactured largely, but since that time has devoted most of his time to the store, with a small manufactory. In politics he was first a Whig, and at the formation of the Republican party espoused the cause of John C. Fremont, and has since been a warm supporter of that party. He was justice of the peace of Hammondsport for six years, and trustee of the village for two terms. He has been an elder of the Presbyterian church for six years and a member for ten years. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1874, and was master of Urbana Lodge, No. 459, in 1879–80. May 14, 1841, he married Sarah Ann Peck of Penn Yan, who died July 4, 1889, at sixty-eight years of age. They are the parents of eight children: John Quincy, who is a commercial traveler of Denver, Col.; Stimson Joseph, a professor in the Naval Observatory at Washington, D. C.; Llewllyn Harmon, who is the editor of the Hammondsport Herald; William Smalley, who is in the office with his brother, Llewllyn Harmon; Frank E., a printer; Edward E., who is an officer of the Weather Bureau; Margaret J., who died in 1877, and Josephine, who died in 1878.

Foster, Edwin M., was born on a farm in the town of Wheeler, N. Y., September 17, 1844. His parents moved to the town of Urbana when he was but a child. He was educated in the Hammondsport village school and Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, after which he engaged in farming, and soon began to take an interest in the cultivation of grapes. He first bought a vineyard in Urbana, and has since set out about thirty acres of vineyard. In 1880 he bought a part of the J. N. Crane property, known as the second section of the Depew place, and has cleared a spot in the woods and erected a fine residence, where he makes his home. He has now seventeen acres of vineyard in Urbana, nine acres in Pulteney, and the balance of his seventy-five acres is devoted to farming. Mr. Foster has been trustee of Urbana school since its formation, and was also justice of the peace in Pulteney. October 28, 1869, he married Ellen, daughter of Barnet Rupert, of the town of Pulteney, by whom he had three children: Jesse R., a student of Geneseo Normal school; Nellie Estelle, and Edwin Carleton. Mrs. Foster died June 24, 1895, aged fifty years.

Fawcett, Fred C., was born in the town of Norwich, Chenango county, N. Y., May 10, 1862. The early ancestry of this family were New England people. William Fawcett, father of Fred C., was a millwright by trade. He died in 1874, at Mount Upton, Chenango county. Fred C. was educated in the common schools, and his first occupation was as a clerk in a general store in Laurens, Otsego county, where he remained for about three years. The year 1879 he spent in Morris, Otsego county, and in 1881 he came to Hammondsport and entered the employ of Delos Rose, who was then conducting a general store, where he remained four years, then returned to Otsego county, and was for two years in partnership with his brother-in-law in the hardware business in Laurens. In 1889 he bought the furniture and undertaking establishment of R. Beck, and has since

about doubled the business, carrying a general line of furniture and undertaking goods, and is able to compete with the larger towns surrounding. His store is 25 by 65 feet, with use of three floors. In 1886 he married Lillian, daughter of Robert Beck, by whom he had four children: Robert W., Bertha L., Charles B. and Ellis, who died in April, 1894, aged six months.

Frey, Henry, was born in Rochester, N. Y., May 24, 1859. His boyhood was spent in attendance at the village schools of Hammondsport and assisted his father in the grape and wine business until he was sixteen years of age. In 1875 he made his first venture for himself in the conducting of an agency in New York city for the sale of wines. During this time he spent three years in the New York Evening High School, making a special study of business, and was graduated in the first degree. In 1881 Henry Frey & Co. established a branch office in New York, which Mr. Frey conducted for six years, and then spent two years as a traveling agent for the Germania Company. In 1889, in company with Seymour Hubbs, he bought the Columbia Wine Cellar, where we find him to-day conducting the business with the greatest success. Mr. Frey is a staunch Democrat, and he is now serving his second term as a member of the village council. January 5, 1882, he married Lina Mohr, of New York city.

Champlin, Charles A., was born in the village of Hammondsport, N. Y., March 27, 1862, youngest son of C. D. Champlin. He was educated in the common schools and Stanford Seminary. He also spent a year in Riverview Military Academy, after which he returned to the village of Hammondsport, and began his career as merchant in the store of W. H. Hastings. In August, 1887, he bought the store, which he conducted as a general store until 1889, when he decided to divide the stock, and established a dry goods store and grocery in separate establishments. He has been a member of Urbana Lodge, No. 459, F. & A. M., for eight years. In 1884 he married Georgie M. Malburn, of Denver, Col., by whom he had three children: Charles D., Gladys H. and Malburn.

Casterline, David, was born in Deckertown, New Jersey, April 12, 1820, and was the third son of Phineas Casterline, who located in Steuben county in December, 1835, and bought the tannery in Pulteney of George King, and also followed shoemaking. David attended the common schools, and when a boy of nine years went to live with a prosperous farmer, who failed three years later, and David then went to live with D. D. Gould, until their removal to New York State, when he came with them, but lived at home only a few months. In the spring of 1836 he hired out with a farmer on Mount Washington for ten dollars per month, and continued in the employ of different farmers until 1856, the spring of which year he entered the employ of Hastings & Nichols in their warehouse, being with them for twelve years, during which time he, in company with Mr. Nichols, bought fifty acres on the west side of the lake and set out a part of it to vineyard, and sold and bought in other places and set out other vineyards. He continued in partnership with Mr. Nichols until the latter's death, which occurred in 1884, and since 1885 has managed his vineyards, and is living a retired life. In politics Mr. Casterline was a Democrat until the formation of the Republican party in 1856, since which time he has been a Republican. He was postmaster from October, 1884, until December 31, 1888, and has

also been a justice of the peace, a trustee of the village, and a trustee of the Methodist church for six years. In December, 1870, he married Mrs. Mary Glann, daughter of Horace Atwell, of the town of Milo, Yates county, N. Y., and they have one adopted daughter, May.

Cushing, John, was born in Goshen, Orange county, December 18, 1852. His father, Rev. John T. Cushing, was a native of Boston, Mass., born in August, 1812. He was reared in his native town and educated in the college at Hartford, and his theological course was taken at New York Theological Institute, from which he was graduated. When thirty-three years of age he began to officiate, and was rector of the church of Meriden, Conn., for three years. From there he went to Goshen, Orange county, where he remained eight years, and during this time he built St. James church. He then went to the South for his health and preached at Baton Rouge, La., for six years; returning in 1860, he held the parishes of Speedsville and —— for four years, and the fall of 1863 came to Steuben county, locating in the town of Urbana. He continued to assist the clergy in this town up to the time of his death, which occurred December 27, 1891. He was a very deep student and a brilliant speaker, and a brother and friend to Bishop Coxe and other eminent divines. Of his ancestry we can say he was a descendant of such Cushings as Judge William Cushing and Col. John Cushing, celebrated in the history of the Indian wars of the eighteenth century. Mr. John Cushing married Hannah Ives Curtis, of Meriden, Conn., by whom he had six children, five of whom are living: Maud, wife of Medas Maxon, of Kentucky; John, as above; Frank C., a lawyer of the firm of Wright & Cushing, of Urbana; Pierre, rector of St Mark's church of Leroy, and Mary, an artist in music and painting, of Hammondsport. John has given his attention to the manufacture of wine and grape growing, with fifty acres of vineyard. December 17, 1893, he married Alice Jacobus.

Ainsworth, Henry C., was born in Prattsburg, January 1, 1854. His grandfather was Isaac Ainsworth. George R. R. Ainsworth, father of Henry C., was educated in Prattsburg Academy, after which he engaged in the mercantile business in Prattsburg, which business he followed about forty years. He married Mary E. Smith, a native of Connecticut, by whom he had seven children, six of whom are now living. Henry C. was the second son, and was educated at Prattsburg Academy, after which he engaged with his father in the store, where he remained until 1874, when he went as cashier in his father's bank in Prattsburg. In 1876, in partnership with his father, he established the Bank of Hammondsport, Henry locating there and managing its affairs. He continued as manager until August 22, 1894, when he sold to the present owner. Mr. Ainsworth is now devoting his attention to the cultivation of grapes, his vineyard being located about one mile north on the west side of the lake. In politics Mr. Ainsworth has always been a Republican, and was treasurer of the village from 1877 until 1894.

Champlin, Harry M., was born in Hammondsport, N. Y., October 3, 1860. He was educated at the Hammondsport Academy, Bath Union School and Holbrooke Military Academy at Sing Sing, after which he engaged in farming and milling, and for a couple of years took charge of the homestead farm and mill. In the fall of 1894 he built a flouring mill, box factory and lumber yard, employing from ten to fifteen

hands. He also has a vineyard at Rheims, and is one of the directors of the Pleasant Valley Wine Company, also owns a farm of 110 acres at Pleasant Valley, the old homestead. Mr. Champlin is a Republican in politics, and has always been a worker for the party, In 1894 he was elected to the office of supervisor, and is serving in that office at the present time. He was also delegate to the County Convention in the fall of 1894. In February, 1891, he married Eva Drummer, of Bath.

Tripp, Murry, was born in the town of Cohocton, N. Y., January 29, 1853, son of Charles Tripp, and grandson of Charles Tripp, sr., and great-grandson of James Tripp, who came from Clyde, N. Y., to Patchinsville about 1835, where he was engaged in lumbering for a time, and in 1839 he settled in South Dansville, and followed farming. Charles Tripp, sr., located in South Dansville, and also engaged in farming. He was a great hunter, and up to his fiftieth year killed over 500 deer. In 1840 he shot a bear in a neighbor's garden in South Dansville, which he stuffed, and during the political campaign of that year he drove into Dansville to attend a political meeting with a large load of voters and with the bear standing erect on the wagon, which strange sight attracted much attention. His children were Daniel, who was a physician and practiced in Cohocton and the surrounding towns; Simon and Uriah, who settled in South Dansville, where they died; Elizabeth, wife of Henry Lane of Michigan; Charles; and George, who was a farmer in Minnesota. Charles Tripp, jr., settled in the town of Cohocton about 1847, where he has since lived, and is a farmer by occupation. In politics he is a Republican, and has been collector and deputy sheriff. He married Lorinda Munroe, and their children were Helen, who married Luther Wilcox of Cohocton; Murry; Charles, who died in early manhood; Elmer E., deceased; and Myra B., wife of George Rocker of Cohocton. Murry Tripp is a farmer by occupation and conducted a meat market for some time at Cohocton. He is a Republican and has held the offices of collector and highway commissioner. He is a member of Adair's Cornet Band. He married Nettie Hurd, of Honeoye, N. Y., and their children are: Leon D., Bessie, Floyd, deceased, and George.

Clark, James P., was born in Fleming, Cayuga county, N. Y., October 5, 1822, son of Rev. Henry R. Clark (deceased), a Baptist clergyman. The family is of English ancestry, the pioneer of this branch being one of three brothers, who came to America prior to the Revolutionary war and settled in Westchester county, N. Y. Thomas Clark, the grandfather of James P., was a soldier in the Continental army during the Revolutionary war. James P. came to Livingston county when a boy and lived with an uncle for several years, and in 1836 they removed to South Dansville, N. Y., where he built a saw mill and engaged in that business for several years, and at that time pine lumber brought only $2.50 per thousand. In 1847 Mr. Clark sold out and went to Ohio, where he purchased a farm of Charles C. Paine, from whom the town of Painesville, O., took its name. Three years later he removed to Wisconsin, and in 1854 returned to Steuben county and purchased a farm in the town of Wayland, near Loon Lake, and about 1867 he purchased a farm on the west side of the river in Cohocton, where he settled. He also purchased 1,000 acres of timber land in the western part of the town, and became one of the foremost farmers and business men, and at about this time engaging in the buying and shipping of hay and straw, soon extending his business to grain and potatoes. He

shipped the first carload of produce ever sent from Cohocton. In 1879 his son, A. H. Clark, became a partner, and has since been a member of the firm, and they are very largely engaged in farming and potato growing. Mr. Clark is an active Republican, and was supervisor of the town of Wayland in 1863, '64, '65 and 1868 was elected supervisor of Cohocton. He is a member of Liberty Lodge, F. & A. M., of Cohocton. He married Eunice Colton, and they were the parents of seven children: Sarah (deceased), who married H. C. Pierce; Albert H.; Lydia, who died young; Huldah, wife of Orange McKay; Jennie, who married Charles Oliver; W. H., and one that died in infancy.

Fox, James, was born at Palatine, Montgomery county, N.Y., October 11, 1844, and is a son of Jesse Fox, and grandson of Daniel R. Fox, the family being of German descent. Daniel R. served in the war of 1812. In his native country he was a brickmaker, and also kept hotel, and in 1842 he came to Bath, N. Y., where he kept hotel for two years, and then removed to Illinois. Jesse Fox came to Steuben county in 1855 and settled in Avoca, where he engaged in farming. He married Elizabeth Saltsman, and their children were Andrew, who married Catherine Wagner, and is a farmer in Avoca; Ann, wife of John A. Wagner of Avoca; Catherine, who married E. R. Brigleir and settled at Orleans, N. Y.; Mary, wife of August Hoeffner of Newark, N. Y.; James, and Fannie, wife of George W. Mark. James Fox was educated at Franklin Academy, Prattsburg, graduating in 1868, from which time until 1874 he was engaged in teaching, after which he engaged in the drug trade at Cohocton, and from 1875 to 1884 he taught school, and in the latter years he again engaged in the drug business, continuing it until 1895, when he retired from trade. Politically he is a Democrat and was elected town clerk in 1888. He took an active part in securing the incorporation of the village and was a member of its first board of trustees, and has been a member of the school board since 1891. He is a member of Liberty Lodge No. 510, F. & A. M. In 1885 he married Mrs. Louisa McDowell of Cohocton, and they have two children: Jessie C. and Fannie F.

Fox, Christopher, sr., was born in Prussia in 1823, son of Christopher and Katherine (Wergley) Fox, with whom he came to America in 1842. His father settled in the town of Wayland, where he engaged in farming. He was one of the founders of the Lutheran church at Perkinsville. His children were Nicholas, who settled in Indiana, where he died; Katherine, who married Nicholas Drum of Cohocton; Elizabeth, who married Christopher Folts, and settled in Wisconsin; Jacob, who settled in Wayland; Adam, who settled Wisconsin; and Christopher, who has has always followed farming, settling first in Wayland in 1869, thence to Cohocton, where he has since lived. He married Catherine Fogal, by whom he had seven children: Christopher, who settled in Cohocton and engaged in farming; Sophia, who married Charles Cross, of Dansville; Caroline, who married Christopher Fox, of Naples; Catherine, who married Henry Woodward, of Cohocton; Barbara, who married John Weaver, of Cohocton; Conrad, who settled in Naples, and married Elizabeth Pritting; and George, who is unmarried.

Finch, Henry, was born in Cohocton, N.Y., December 21, 1853. Daniel, his father, was a son of Philetus Finch, who came from Orange county, N. Y., at an early day and settled at Benton, Yates county, and served in the war of 1812. In 1830 he re-

moved to Cohocton and settled in the east part of the town. He was a shoemaker and also followed farming. He married Elizabeth Pettis, and they were the parents of seven children: Cornelius, who was a farmer of Cohocton and removed to Atlanta, where he engaged in the produce business, and died in 1894; Edward and Silas, who settled in Cohocton, where they died; William, who located at Atlanta; Thomas, who located at Adrian, Mich., where he died; Daniel; and John, who settled at Atlanta. Daniel Finch, who is a farmer in Cohocton, married Mahala Showers, and their children are Harriet (Mrs. Mary Barney) of Cohocton; Lois (Mrs. Norman Crawford) of Wheeler, N. Y.; Henry; Silas, a resident of Cohocton; and Charles, who is in the produce business at Wallace, N.Y. Henry Finch has always lived in Cohocton, and was in the grocery business for about eight years. In 1891 he opened a meat market, which he has since conducted. He is a strong Democrat, and a member of Liberty Lodge No. 510, F. & A. M. In 1893 he was he was elected town clerk. He married Angeline Fronk.

Graser, Valentine, was born in Buffalo, N.Y., June 11, 1854. His father, Valentine Graser, sr., was a native of Germany, who came to America about 1840, and settled at Buffalo. Valentine Graser, jr., learned the cigarmaker's trade when a boy. He spent twelve years in St. Louis, and in 1878 came to Cohocton, where he has since resided. He entered the employ of S. H. Leavitt, and later the T. R. Harris Cigar Company. He was one of the organizers of the Cohocton Valley Cigar Company, of which he was vice-president and director. In 1888, with several others, he organized the Cohocton Cigar Company. Mr. Graser is a member of Kanawha Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Atlanta. and of Wayland Encampment. He is also a member of the Maccabees and the E. K. O. R. In 1879 he married Emma Wagner, of Cohocton, by whom he had three children: Jessie M., Lottie L., and George W. The first of the Wagner family to settle in Steuben county was Jacob, son of Lewis Wagner, of Prussia. Jacob came to America in 1837 and settled in the village of Dansville. He was a cabinetmaker and cooper by trade, and in 1841 he removed to Patchinsville, in the town of Wayland, where he resided until 1853, when he purchased a farm in the town of Cohocton, west of the village, and engaged in farming until 1866, when he settled in Cohocton village, where he died in 1871. He married Maria Grob, by whom he had eleven children, two of whom died in infancy: Mary (Mrs. Jacob Hart) of Cohocton; Elizabeth (Mrs. William M. Cridler) of Fremont; Catherine (Mrs. H. C. Tripp) of Cohocton; Emma M. (Mrs. Valantine Graser) of Cohocton; Nicholas J., who enlisted in August, 1862, in Co. I. 161st N. Y. Vols., and served until the close of the war, was wounded at Sabine Cross Roads April 8 1864; Jacob, a farmer of Cohocton, who enlisted in 1864, in Co. G, 189th N. Y. Vols., and served until the close of the war; Wallace, who is a carpenter by trade; and George E., who has been engaged in the produce business at Cohocton since 1877. Nicholas J. and Jacob are both charter members of R. E. Harris Post, G. A. R., of Cohocton.

Gray, Clarence G., was born in Dansville, N. Y., December 17, 1857, son of Jesse Gray, whose father, Mahlon Gray, came from New Jersey and settled in Livingston county, and about 1840 came from Conesus and settled in the town of Dansville. Jesse Gray settled first in Dansville and later in Fremont, and still later at Wayland, where he is engaged in farming. He married Hannah Faulkner, by whom he had six children: William, Clarence G., Robert E. (deceased), Herbert J., Sadie B.

(deceased), and Bernica H. Clarence G. settled in Cohocton in 1886, on the Wayland Road, and is one of the enterprising farmers of the town. He is a member of Liberty Lodge No. 510, F. & A. M., also of North Cohocton M. E. church. He married Ida E., daughter of Lyman Shepard (deceased), by whom he had four children: Jessie, Franc, Lyman, and Sadie V.

Harter, Leonard, was born in the town of Howard, September 25, 1826, and is a son of Adam, and grandson of Jacob Harter, who was a resident of Herkimer, N. Y. Their ancestors came from Holland at an early day and settled in the Mohawk Valley, and several of Jacob Harter's brothers served in the Revolutionary war. About 1820 Adam Harter came to Steuben county and settled in the town of Howard, where he engaged in farming, and in 1855 he took up 170 acres, at $5 per acre, in the southwestern part of Cohocton. He married Matilda Helmer, and their children were Jacob, who settled in McKean county, Pa ; Mary A., deceased; John A., deceased; Leonard; Lavina, wife of Mr. Van Wormer; Salome, who married Gilbert Glover and settled in Wayland; James H., who married Julia Clark, and located in Cohocton, and later in Avoca; Samuel, who migrated to Wisconsin, and later to Dakota; and Solomon J., who was a farmer by occupation and died in 1894. Leonard Harter resides on the homestead and has always followed farming. September 1, 1864, he enlisted in Co. G, 189th N. Y. Vols., and served until the close of the war. He is a member of R. E. Harris Post, G. A. R., No. 240, of Cohocton. He married Sarah J. Ragey, and their children are David H., who is a farmer of Fremont; Ertane, a resident of Wayland; Dilla, wife of Harvey Teed of Wayland; Harriet, who married Henry J. Bill; May, and D. P. Mrs Harter died in 1892.

Mehlenbacker, C. J., was born in the town of Wayland, September 13, 1850, son of Conrad Mehlenbacker, who came from Germany in 1846, and settled in the town of Wayland, where he engaged in farming. He married Christine Smith, by whom he had nine children: Christine, wife of Conrad Cornbau, of Bristol, Ontario county, N. Y.; Louis, who married Mary Cornbau, and settled on the homestead farm; Catherine, who married Jacob Wolfanger, and settled in Springwater; Charlotte, who married John Pragel, and settled in Dansville; Augustus, who married Hattie Holcomb, and settled in South Bristol, N. Y.; C. J.; Conrad, who married Ivy Daniels, and settled in Michigan; Jacob, who married Augusta Marvin and settled in Salamanca, N. Y.; and Henry, who married Alice Fidler, and settled in Grand Rapids, Mich. C. J. Mehlenbacker settled in Wayland and began life as a farmer. In 1883 he settled in Cohocton village, purchasing the Cohocton Hotel, of which he was the proprietor for nine years, and in 1892 he engaged in blacksmithing and carriage making. In 1876 Mr. Mehlenbacker married Hannah Fleischman, by whom he had five children: Bertha, Almina, Henry L., Alfred and Arthur.

Moulton, Rice T.—The pioneer of the family in Steuben county was James Moulton, who came from Saratoga county as early as 1815, and first settled on the road between Liberty and North Cohocton, and shortly after took up a farm on the Wayland road two miles west of North Cohocton, where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1843. He married Mary Crouch, by whom he had twelve children: Abbie, who married James Armstrong, and settled in Cohocton; Richard, who married Harriett Ellis, and came from Saratoga about 1818 and settled near his father;

Rice, who married Annie Cameron, and settled in Cohocton, where he died; Theda, who married William Tyler, and settled in Naples; Nelson; Cynthia, who married Asahel Tyler, and settled in Cohocton; Warren, who settled in Michigan, where he died; Maria, who died unmarried; Thomas, who settled in Michigan, and later in Alabama; Eliza, who married L. Ashley, and settled in Springwater; Hiram, who married Betsey Haight, and settled in Cohocton; and Myron, who settled first in Cohocton and afterward in Michigan. Nelson Moulton settled in Cohocton and about 1852 removed to Tyrone, Mich., where he died. He married Triphenia Morehouse, by whom he had five children: Marilla, who died unmarried; Ireton, who died in early manhood; James, who married Mabel Van Wormer, and settled in Cohocton, where he died; Margaret, who married John Wheaton; and Rice T., who settled in Cohocton, where he is a successful farmer. He is a strong Republican, and was elected highway commissioner in 1893. He is a member of Kanawha Lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 566, of Atlanta. He married Elizabeth Wilson, by whom he had one son, James.

Miller, Robert, was born in Norfolk county, England, January 17, 1839, son of Robert Miller, who came to America with his family in 1843 and settled in the town of Seneca, Ontario county, and in 1850 removed to Steuben county, purchasing a farm on Lent Hill, where the remainder of his life was spent. He was a shoemaker by trade, which business he followed in his earlier years, and was afterwards a farmer. He was a leading member of the Lent Hill Wesleyan Methodist church. He married Martha Middleton, and they were the parents of five children: William, who married Minerva, daughter of John Bush, and settled on Lent Hill, where he has been extensively engaged in farming, and has been the minister of the W. M. church for many years; Martha, wife of William Caward, who settled in Seneca, Ontario county; Robert, Ann, and John, who settled in Cohocton, and was extensively engaged in the produce business for about twenty-five years, and married Celia Hatch. He died in 1890. Robert Miller, jr., settled on Lent Hill, where he has large farming interests, and has done much toward the clearing of that part of the town. Since 1875 he has been engaged in the produce business and for several years was the partner of his brother, John. Several years since he settled in Jersey City and is engaged in the produce business at New York city. He married Anna Bolles of Swains, N. Y.

Roth, John, was born in Bavaria, Germany, April 3, 1835, son of Andrew Roth. John Roth came to America in 1860, and settled at Perkinsville, N. Y., and in 1866 purchased a tract of land in the western part of Cohocton, which he cleared and engaged in farming, bringing it up to a high state of cultivation. He is a staunch Democrat and a member of Avoca Lodge, No. 519, I. O. O. F., also of Bath Encampment. He married Margaret Grossman in Bavaria, by whom he had seven children: Barbara (Mrs. John Nash of Cohocton), Katie (Mrs. Louis Zeh of Cohocton), Libbie (Mrs. Farley A. Stamp of Thurston), Emma, Julia, who married Dwight Upton, and died at Bath; Jennie (Mrs. Bion Slayton of Cohocton), and Annie, who died in infancy.

Newman, Andrew J., was born in Sidney, Delaware, N. Y., in 1835, son of Francis A., who was a native of Otsego county, whose father, Rev. Francis A. Newman,

was a prominent divine, and a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Francis A. Newman, jr., served in the war of 1812, and in 1855 came to Steuben county and settled in the town of Wayland, near Loon Lake, where he engaged in farming. He married Sarah ——, by whom he three children: John W., Peter, and Andrew J. Peter first settled in Cohocton, where he engaged in the lumber business, and later settled in Avoca. Andrew J. has been for many years an extensive buyer and shipper of live stock, having also extensive farming interests, and for twelve years he carried on a market in Hornellsville. In 1888 he settled in the western part of the town of Cohocton. For nearly forty years he has been an official member of the Loon Lake M. E. church, and for nineteen years superintendent of the Sunday school. He married Catherine Mehlenbacker, by whom he had four children: Mary (Mrs. Frank Small), Samuel W., Charles P., and Gertrude.

Lee, Harriet Gray.—Amos Graves, son of Jedediah Graves, was born at East Haddam, Conn., December 10, 1753. The earliest ancestor of this family we find in this country was John Graves, who was a native of England and came to the United States and settled in Concord, Mass., about 1640. His son Benjamin was born in 1645, and was a soldier in the Indian war of 1675. The third generation was his son, also Benjamin, who was born at Concord, Mass., March 2, 1676. His son Jedediah was born in 1708, and moved to East Haddam, Conn., about 1725, where Amos was born. He married Hannah Kennedy, who was born at Milton, Mass., March 11, 1766, by whom he had thirteen children. Amos Graves came to Steuben county in 1819 where he made his home for five or six years, and while here his influence was felt in the first religious work in Hornellsville. He removed to Concord, Pa., in 1824, where he spent a few years and then located in Harbor Creek, Pa., where he died April 29, 1836. Hannah Kennedy Graves was born in Lebanon, Chenango county, N. Y., September 7, 1803, and was married in Concord, Pa., to Otis Thacher, of Hornellsville, N. Y., March 9, 1825, and died there August 4, 1891. Amy Wentworth Graves was born at Lebanon, Chenango county, N. Y., February 26, 1806, and September 29, 1830, was married in Erie, Pa., by the Rev. Dr. Reed, to Dr. Patrick Wells Gray, who was the son of Judge John Gray of Sherburne, Chenango county, N. Y., and they had five children: Carroll Eugene Gray, Harriet Diantha Gray, Theodore Weld Gray, Rollin Birney Gray, and Ella Elizabeth Gray. Wellington Lee was born in Sheridan, Chautauqua county, December 18, 1816. He was a son of Joel and Amanda (Gray) Lee, and was educated for a civil engineer and had a varied experience, raising ships that were sunk in the Crimean war at the siege of Sevastapol, and was engaged in many other prominent enterprises. He made his home in New York city, and June 5, 1862, he married Harriet Diantha Gray, of Elmira, N. Y., in London, England, by whom he had three children, one of whom is living, Wellington Gray Lee, born in New York city, April 11, 1869. He is a civil and electrical engineer. Mr. Lee was the inventor and manufacturer of the first successful Steam Fire Engine in this country, and also manufactured them in England and France, a man of acquaintance and intimacy with the greatest American and foreign mechanical and civil engineers. He was of the firm of Lee & Larned, engine manufacturers of New York. He died in New York city, March 21, 1881, and is buried in the family lot in Greenwood cemetery. In the "Graves Genealogy," to be issued by General John Carl Graves, of Buffalo, in December, the Graves family is traced back in England 800 years.

Babcock, Devolson D., was born in the town of Pharsalia, Chenango county, N. Y., October 13, 1833, and was for many years engaged in the mercantile business at Warren, Pa., where he remained eleven years. September 15, 1858, he married Mary A. Browning, of Scio, N. Y., who survives him, and their five children were: Ogden D., Devolson D., jr., Kate H., Grace B., and Mrs. Mary A. Weeks, of New York. When the great oil strike was made at Bradford, in 1875, and the opening up of the immense Clark, Babcock & Hulin's tract at Foster Brook occurred, Mr. Babcock left Pittsfield to assist his brother, Francis G. Babcock, one of the owners of the property, in its management. During the same year the Bank of Hornellsville was organized in this city by Francis G. Babcock, W. H. Johnson, and others, and Mr. Babcock became vice-president of the institution, a position he held continuously until his death. In 1878 he purchased with his brother a large interest in the prolific Moody tract of oil lands, of which he became one of the managers. In 1880 he took up his residence in Hornellsville on Center street, and after closing up his oil interests became associated with his brother, Francis G., in an immense ranch at Terra Cotta, Kan., of which he became the manager. After the failure of A. B. Vorhis, at Canisteo, the sash and blind factory was purchased by Messrs. Babcock & Drake, and a year or two later Mr. Babcock became acting president of the concern, which position he held till his death. His only surviving relatives aside from his family, are Francis G. Babcock and Mrs. Elizabeth S. Clark, both of Hornellsville. Mr. Babcock was a member of the Presbyterian church and had long been president of the board of trustees of that society. Personally he was of a quiet temperament, but most genial and hearty of manner with his friends. He was a steady, persistent, and diligent business man of great ability. His domestic relations were unusually happy; he was a good husband, an indulgent father, a loving son and brother, a consistent Christian, and an honorable, honored citizen. He died in Hornellsville.

Wood, Ira M., was born in Urbana, July 16, 1842, and is the oldest of four sons born to Andrew T. and Catherine Holly Wood. Ira's great-grandfather, Jonathan Wood, was a pioneer of Orange county. Andrew T. was a farmer by occupation. He died July 12, 1894 and his wife October 20, 1885. Ira M. taught school nine terms and he enumerated the United States census of Wayne in June, 1880. May 27, 1866, he married Sarah O. Fuller of Bradford and they have two sons, Marion A. and Edgar M., school teachers. Mrs. Wood died October 21, 1877. For his second wife, March 15, 1881, he married Anna E. Leonard of Orange, Schuyler county, by whom he has one daughter, Susie E. In 1869 he located on a farm of one hundred acres in Wayne where he has since resided, and besides general farming he is insurance agent and dealer in agricultural implements. August 25, 1862, he enlisted in Co. B, 141st New York Volunteers and was honorably discharged June 29, 1865. He participated in the Siege of Suffolk, Va., his regiment was in the battles of Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and Sherman's March to the Sea. September 20, 1864, he was detailed as private orderly for Brig.-Gen. Hugh Ewing and April 20, 1865, was detached as clerk under Capt. John F. Herbert, chief of artillery, department of Kentucky, Louisville, Ky. He is a member of Urbana Lodge No. 459, F. & A. M. at Hammondsport and of Chapter No. 95 R. A. M. at Bath, Pleasant Valley Grange No. 408, at Rheims and a charter member of Monroe Brundage Post No. 470, G. A. R. at Hammondsport, and a charter member of Tent No.

387, K. O. T. M. of North Urbana and a charter member of Schuyler Lodge No. 740, I. O. O. F. at Wayne. Henry S. Wood enlisted August 20, 1862, promoted to orderly sergeant, which rank he held at the time of his death, August 16, 1863, cause of death, typhoid malaria fever, at Warrenton Junction, Va.

Moore, Hobart J., second son of Walter Lull Moore (which see), was born in Morris, Otsego county, N. Y., December 14, 1850, and came to Hammondsport with his parents in 1863. Was educated in the academy there and in early life became a clerk for J. S. Thorp, with whom he remained six years. In 1875 he established business for himself, and in 1895, in company with others, erected a new store building on Mechanic street. He is a Democrat and has served as town clerk, collector, and in 1886, 1887, and 1891-93 supervisor. He is a vestryman in St. James Episcopal church, a member of the board of education, and a member of Urbana Lodge, No. 459, F. & A. M. In 1877 he married Loretta, daughter of James Hall, and has two daughters and two sons.

Moore, Trevor, son of Walter Lull Moore, whose biographical sketch appears on another page of this volume, was born in the town of Morris, Otsego county, N. Y., April 13, 1846. At the age of seventeen he came to Hammondsport and attended the academy winters for three years. After teaching school two terms he engaged in viniculture and now owns a vineyard of twenty acres on the west shore of Keuka Lake. Since then he has been heavily interested in the grape business, both as producer and shipper. A Democrat in politics he has held several town offices and is president of the village of Hammondsport. He was one of the organizers and president of the Central New York Grape Growers Association, has been a member of Urbana Lodge, No. 459, F. & A. M., since 1887, and member of the building committee in 1895 and vestryman of St. James Episcopal church for twenty years. November 23, 1876, he married Anna, daughter of Luther T. Brink, a farmer and grape grower. They have three children: Walter L., Martha L., and Parley C.

Acker, Milo M., was born in Hartsville, N. Y., of German-American parentage, October 3, 1853. Until twenty-one years of age he worked at home during the summers, and in the logging camps of Pennsylvania during the winters. During his leisure moments he studied and read industriously. After consideration, Mr. Acker decided to enter the legal profession, and accordingly returned to his home, took what little money he had and entered the school at Andover. By working for his board he managed to pay for his schooling. He was graduated with high honors and taught in all the departments of the school. A little later he attended for one year Alfred University, whose professors recently said of him: "We remember him as one with the power for work and the determination to make the most of his opportunities. Such young men will make their mark in the world, under whatever circumstances." In 1879 and 1880 Mr. Acker was supervisor of the town of Hartsville, and in 1881 entered the office of Judge Hakes, of Hornellsville, as a law student. He was admitted to the bar in 1883, became a member of the firm in 1885, and in 1886 served as police justice of Hornellsville. He has risen rapidly in his chosen profession, and is now counted one of the most prominent among the younger lawyers of Western New York, being often chosen to settle difficult cases where tact and sound judgment, both in regard to law and men, are required, and his success in such cases

well warrants the choice. Mr. Acker has served four consecutive terms in the Assembly, and held many prominent positions on committees. In 1890 he was chairman of the judiciary committee, and in 1891 was Republican candidate for speaker, and therefore the leader of the Republicans in the house, where he was recognized as one of the best orators and debaters in the assemblies in which he served.

Brownell, Charles S., was born in Bath, May 7, 1849. His father, Morton Brownell, was a native of Otsego county, who came to Steuben county in 1844, and established one of the first hardware stores in Bath, being associated with Robert W. Church, and remained in the business for twenty-five years, when he retired. He married Cornelia, daughter of P. Ollendorf, of Otsego, and died in 1890, aged eighty-five years. Charles S. was educated in Haverling Academy, and in 1864 he went to Buffalo and engaged in the drug business, thence to Hammondsport in 1869, where he engaged in the hardware business, and in 1879 he removed to Bath and continued the same business under the name of C. S. Brownell & Co., carrying one of the largest stocks in Western New York. In 1868 he married Elizabeth, daughter of Capt. Saxton Bigelow, of Ashtabula, Ohio. Mr. Brownell is one of the leading business men of his town, conservative and upright in character, and has ever advanced the best interests of his town and county.

Rumsey, Hon. William, was born in Bath, in October, 1841. His father, the Hon. David Rumsey, was for many years a judge in the same court and for the same district now honored by his son. Judge Rumsey, sr., left the bench December 31, 1880, and resumed his practice. He died March 12, 1883, aged seventy-two years. The son of an eminent jurist, Judge Rumsey possesses both by inheritance and by culture, judicial abilities of high order, which have been disciplined and improved by close study and by experience on the bench. At an early age Judge Rumsey developed a comprehensive grasp upon all questions and prepared for college in a remarkably short time, entering Williams in 1857, when he was but little over fifteen years of age. In April, 1861, a few months before the commencement when he was to have been graduated, Judge Rumsey cast aside his books as others gave up their cherished plans and pursuits, to respond to Lincoln's first call for troops, with which to crush the Rebellion. In spite of this he was graduated by the college in June, '61. He remained at Elmira as aide-de-camp to Gen. R. B. Van Valkenburg until October 17, when he resigned and was appointed first lieutenant and adjutant in the First New York Light Artillery, Col. C. D. Bailey commanding. On November 1, 1861, he went with his regiment to Washington and remained there in camp until April, 1862, when Colonel Bailey was assigned chief of artillery in Casey's Division, Fourth Army Corps, and Lieutenant Rumsey went with him. He reached Newport News, Va., with his division about the 7th of April, and went to the front. He was engaged in the siege of Yorktown till May 4, and on May 5 participated in the battle of Williamsburg. He was in the Peninsular campaign from that day until May 31, when, in the battle of Fair Oaks, his horse was shot under him and he was severely wounded in the shoulder, and was sent North. On his return to the front he was promoted to the rank of captain and assistant adjutant-general for bravery at Fair Oaks. He participated in engagements too numerous to mention, serving under Gen. W. W. Averell. His promotion continued steady. On the 25th of May, 1865, he was commissioned a major for gallantry at Moorefield, where he led one column of

the 1,600 national troops under General Averell, who attacked and utterly routed 3,200 rebel troops, killing and capturing one-half the entire command and dispersing the remainder. In further acknowledgment of his services, he received another commission from President Johnson, as brevet lieutenant-colonel, with rank from March 13, 1865, which commission stated that it was "given for distinguished services in the campaign of May, June and July, 1864." On the 7th of February, 1868, he received a commission from Governor Fenton as brevet colonel, "for meritorious services in the late war." It is the opinion of General Averell that Judge Rumsey should have been accorded a much higher rank than he attained. On the close of the war Judge Rumsey went with General Van Valkenburg to Japan, his former commander having been appointed Japanese ambassador. After a two years' sojourn Judge Rumsey returned to his native country and settled down to the serious work of his life. He studied law in his father's office and soon became a lawyer in good practice. He was chosen to the Supreme Court bench in 1880. In 1886 he was mentioned prominently for a place on the Republican ticket as candidate for the Court of Appeals bench, but made way for Judge Daniels. In 1888 Judge Rumsey received the Republican nomination for the Court of Appeals bench, and was defeated by Judge Gray, by only 3,044 votes. Judge Rumsey led the State ticket and, it is said, might have been elected had he received proper support in New York city. Judge Rumsey has written an exhaustive work on "Practice," and was one of a commission of three with the Hon. David Dudley Field and Hon. David L. Follett, appointed by Governor Hill to prepare and revise the code of evidence. Judge Rumsey resides with his family at Bath, but his mother and sisters live here, he is regarded as a Rochesterian.

De Puy, Esther.—A. R. De Puy was born in Milo, Yates county, October 31, 1821, son of James, who came to Steuben county, and in 1837 settled on Barney Hill. He married Jane, daughter of Daniel De Witt. A. R. followed in the footsteps of his father, and has been closely connected with the history of the town for forty years. In 1848 he married Esther, daughter of Henry Parr, of Big Flats, Chemung county, and they are the parents of two children: Henry F. and Ellen. Mr. De Puy died May 16, 1895, in his seventy-fourth year, a loss not only to his family but to all who knew him.

Dolson, Edwin L.—Dr. Joseph S. Dolson, father of Edwin L. and Charles A., and son of Rev. Charles Williamson Dolson, was born in Campbell, Steuben county, February 6, 1825, and died in Hornellsville, July 10, 1892. His father, John Dolson, settled in the town of Bath about 1790, and kept an inn at the mouth of Mud Creek, receiving a grant of land of 130 acres from Capt. Charles Williamson, in recognition of services and kindness extended during a period of sickness, his deed bearing date October, 1793, and the words "consideration five shillings and kind offices of party of the second part." John Dolson came hither from Dolsonville, Orange county, where a number of the name still live. Charles W. Dolson was a preacher in the M. E. church, and died on the homestead. Dr. J. S. Dolson was educated in the schools at Bath, Campbell, and Elmira, and at Cazenovia Seminary, and taught school several years. He studied medicine with Dr. Marsena Terry, of Savona, attended lectures at Geneva Medical College and in New York city, and was graduated from the Albany Medical College in 1848. In 1862 he entered the Union army as assistant

surgeon in the 161st N. Y. Regt., became acting surgeon at Baton Rouge, La., and had charge of a hospital there for one year, when he resigned on account of illness. He was for many years connected with the Hornellsville Times, and long a local leader in the Republican party. He was postmaster of Bath from February 12, 1874, to March 4, 1882, and surgeon of the Soldiers' Home from March 1, 1882, to September, 1887. He married Amelia A., daughter of Benjamin Smith, of Woodhull, who survives him and is a physician in Hornellsville, being a licentiate of the Steuben County Medical Society. Her family came from Pennsylvania to Woodhull, Steuben county, about the first of this century, and have been prominent in local affairs. Edwin L. Dolson was born in Bath, April 23, 1867, was graduated from the Haverling Union School in 1884, and attended Cornell College for three years. Coming to Hornellsville he was for some months city editor and business manager of the Morning Times, and in January, 1888, began the study of law in the office of Dolson & Orcutt. He was admitted to the bar at Rochester in February, 1891, and in October of the same year commenced the active practice of his profession in Hornellsville in partnership with his brother, Charles A. He has been attorney of the city since March, 1893.

Sutton, William L., was born in what is now the town of Redding, Schuyler county, November 6, 1828. John Sutton, the father of William L., was a captain in the war of 1812. He was a stone and marble cutter and came to Steuben county when a young man, locating in the town of Redding where he married Catherine Lyboult, a native of Lysander, Onondaga county. He removed with his family to Penn Yan in 1831 where the boyhood of William L. was spent. At eighteen years of age William L. went on a whaling expedition and spent four years in the tropics. He came to Penn Yan where he spent one year and engaged in the machine shop and later moved to Fremont, in 1854 coming to Hornellsville to work at his trade of machinist. In 1857 he bought out the photograph gallery of George S. Young and a year later moved to Main street. He was located there until after the war and then went into partnership with Carl Myers, which partnership existed only two years, when Mr. Sutton started alone on Seneca street and two years later moved to the building now owned by Charles Strack on Canisteo street. He was then fifteen years in the Griswold Block and in October, 1890, moved to his present location at 731 Main street. At the time of his going in business he was the only one making photographs between Elmira and Buffalo and made the first photographs ever made in this county. He is one of the leading photographers of this section and has given his whole attention to his business. He also conducts a branch gallery in Andover. Mr. Sutton was two years trustee and the same length of time an alderman. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity of Hornellsville Lodge, No. 331, and also a member of the I. O. O. F. In 1855 he married Mary Ella Eaton, by whom he had three children; Charles B., who is in the gallery with his father; Mrs. Jennie Chubbuck of Proctor, Ill.; and Mrs. Joseph Burgess of Dansville.

Dorrance, Lester, was born in Elkland, Pa., June 11, 1853, son of George and Susan (Hammond) Dorrance, he born in Connecticut, and she in Chemung county, N. Y. The grandfather, George G. Dorrance, was born in Connecticut, where he died. George Dorrance, father of Lester, came to Elkland about 1822, where he died in 1883, and his wife, in 1888. Lester Dorrance was reared on the old farm in

Elkland, Pa. He came to Woodhull in 1857, where he engaged in lumbering for fifteen years, and the farm he now owns was purchased by his father in 1855; it contains 181 acres. He was a Republican in politics until General Grant's administration, when he became a Democrat, but is now Independent. In 1856 he married Hannah M. Botton, of Elkland, Pa., by whom he had three children: One who died in infancy; Clark B., who died at three years of age; and Susan C., who resides at home.

Partridge, Charles E., was born in the town of Prattsburg, March 31, 1854. His grandfather, Jonas Partridge, was a native of Vermont, and came to Barrington, Yates county, N. Y., with his parents, Jasper and Jemima Partridge, in 1815. Jonas Partridge came to Steuben county about 1826 and settled in the town of Prattsburg on Lent Hill. He was a shoemaker by trade. He married Amelia Wilson, by whom he had four sons: Wilson, Jasper, Erastus, and David. Wilson settled on Lent Hill and later at Wallace, where he is engaged in farming. He married Zilpha Olds. Jasper settled on Lent Hill and afterward at Cohocton. He was a blacksmith by trade. He married Elizabeth Stewart. David married Fannie Weld and settled on Lent Hill, where he died. Erastus was a carpenter by trade. He settled on Lent Hill, where he died. He married Julia Rynders, by whom he had five children: James, who settled at Wallace, and is a blacksmith by trade; Jonas, who is a farmer in Prattsburg; Jacob, who settled in Wheeler, N. Y., and engaged in farming; Frances, who died unmarried; and Charles E., who settled in the town of Cohocton, and who married Victoria Terry.

Cook, Angeline.—John Cook was born in Steuben county, N. Y., January 17, 1815, son of Reuben and Philinda Cook, who were early settlers of Steuben county. Reuben Cook laid out a road from Westfield to Wellsborough, and was highway commissioner for twelve years. John Cook was reared on a farm, and was a stone mason by trade. In politics he was a Republican and was postmaster twelve years. He married Jane Forkenter, by whom he had five children: Philinda, Margaret, Edgert, John, and Charles. August 2, 1873, he married Angelina Gunn, a native of Jasper, and daughter of Charles and Joanna Hulbert Gunn, who came to Jasper at an early date. He died March 28, 1890. Mr. and Mrs Gunn were the parents of nine children, all of whom are living, except one son, Richard. They attended the Methodist church. To Mr. and Mrs. Cook have been born six children: Charles G., who lives in Woodhull; Emma, who died February 6, 1895; Mary J., who died June 20, 1887; Minnie, wife of George Simmons of Nelson, Pa.; Reuben who resides at home; and Edna, who is also at home. Mr. Cook was a soldier in the late war.

Rogers, William J., was born in Troupsburg, December 4, 1842, and is the youngest of five children born to Matthew and Ann (Schoonover) Rogers, he a native of Vermont, and she of Pennsylvania. The grandparents, Jonathan M. and Elizabeth (Darrin) Rogers, came from Vermont to Barrington, thence to Troupsburg. They were one of the very first families of the town, and went to Painted Post to mill. He died April 8, 1844, aged sixty-five years, and his wife February 22, 1860, aged seventy-five years. The parents of Elizabeth Darrin were Daniel and Martha Darrin, natives of Ireland, who came to Troupsburg at an early day, where they died, he November 4, 1839, aged eighty-one years, and she October 16, 1861, aged ninety-five

years. Matthew Rogers was a wheelwright and built the first mill in Troupsburg. He was town clerk twenty-two years and postmaster for many years at Troupsburg. He died February 19, 1884, aged seventy-three years, and she April 15, 1872, aged fifty-nine years. William J. Rogers has always followed farming, and in 1864 he married Eliza, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Anderson) Mahoney, by whom he had these children: Florence A., wife of Frank Sherman, a manufacturer; Henry M., farmer and carpenter; Anna E., who died in 1887, aged fifteen years; James B., who enlisted in 1891 in the regular army, and was in attendance at West Point Military Academy; he was drowned on Hudson river, while out with a skating party January 24, 1892, aged eighteen years; Edward E., farmer; Mary E., teacher; Bernard A., who died in infancy; Margaret, Dora V., and Genevieve. Mr. and Mrs. Mahoney were natives of Ireland and came to America during the war of 1812 and settled in Canada and from there to Buffalo. He was at the battle of Lundy's Lane in the war of 1812. He also served in Co. H, 14th N. Y. Heavy Artillery, in which he enlisted in the fall of 1861, at sixty-four years of age, and was honorably discharged the fall of 1863 on account of sickness. He died in Bellevue Hospital, New York city, in 1874. Mrs. Mahoney died March 10, 1888. In 1861 Mr. Rogers enlisted in Co. H, 86th N. Y. Vols., and was honorably discharged September 14, 1864. He was in first and second Bull Run, Antietam, Chancellorsville, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, Snow Flake Mt., etc., and escaped without a wound.

Sherwood, Franklin Dennis, was born in Wheeler, Steuben county, N. Y., December 25, 1841, the third son of a family of eight children of James Sherwood, a Baptist minister. James Sherwood, the grandfather of Franklin D., was a soldier of the war of the Revolution, and after the war settled at Kinderhook, where he made his home until about 1820 when he brought his family to Pulteney in this county, and the family have ever since remained in Steuben county. In 1840, James Sherwood moved to Wheeler and lived there two years and then bought a farm in South Cameron where he spent the balance of his days, and died in 1851. Salina Sackett, the mother of Franklin D., was a native of Pulteney, and died at thirty-eight years of age. Franklin D. was given a good common school education, and at Dundee Academy, Lima Seminary and Alfred University. He settled in Hornellsville where he became interested in the mercantile business and conducted a store for nine years, when he engaged in the carriage business for seven years. In 1876 he was elected sheriff of the county, and at the expiration of his term he devoted his attention to the manufacture of acetate of lime and wood alcohol in Allegany county, a business he is still engaged in. He was one of the organizers of the Citizen's National Bank, of which he is now a director. In 1877 he became interested in the drug business with George T. Reed & Co. He was one of the founders of the White Goods factory of which he is the president. He is also vice-president of the Hornellsville Electric St. R. R. Co. Besides filling the office of sheriff, in the fall of 1891 he was elected senator of the 27th district, and his seat with that body was contested on the ground of being one of the city park commisssioners, and the seat was given to Walker, although he was elected by a majority of over 1,600. He was also alderman from the 3d Ward for two years. In 1895 he became interested in the hotel property, now known as the Hotel Sherwood, the leading hotel of this city. In 1872 he married Catherine, daughter of David Conderman, by whom he had one child, Kate, who is a student of Hornellsville academy.

Sutton, Marvin O., was born in Marion, Wayne county, N. Y., April 25, 1836, son of Jason and Amanda (Case) Sutton, he a native of Homer, N. Y., and she of Marion, N. Y. The grandfather spent his last days in Homer, N. Y. Jason Sutton, father of Marvin, went to Palmyra, thence to Rochester, and finally settled in Marion, but died in Tioga county in 1881, and his wife died in 1854. He was a tailor by trade. Marvin O. was reared on a farm and educated in the common school. He is a wagon-maker by trade, and lived in Tioga county, Pa., and in 1882 came to Woodhull, purchased fifty-seven acres of land, and makes a specialty of tobacco raising. December 4, 1859, he married Susan M. Smith, a native of Charleston, Tioga county, Pa., by whom he had three children: Ellen, George H., and Charles W. Mr. Sutton enlisted in Co. H, 45th Pa. Vols., and served fourteen months, and lost his forefinger in an explosion at Otter Island, S. C., by a Harper's Ferry musket.

Ostrander, Ervin, was born in Jasper, March 24, 1841, son of John and Mary A. (Babcock) Ostrander, he a native of Coxsackie, Greene county, and his wife of the same county. They came to Jasper in 1841, where he died January 25, 1888. Ervin Ostrander was reared on what is known as the Spaulding farm. May 16, 1866, he married Kate, daughter of Lewis and Abigail (Eastman) Huntington, natives of Greene county and Tompkins county, respectively. John Huntington, father of Lewis, died in Greene county, N. Y. The father of Abigail Eastman died in Allegany county, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Ostrander have two sons; Walter E., born May 18, 1867, who married Eva, daughter of John Carter, and was educated in Canisteo; and Merritt E., born June 11, 1870, and was educated in the common schools and Canisteo Academy.

May, Henry R., was born in Bath, Steuben county, in 1828, son of James May, a native of Connecticut, who came to this county about 1815 and raised and reared a family of three sons and one daughter. He was a chair maker and died in 1872, aged eighty-two years. When twenty-one years of age Henry R. May began civil engineering and followed it in the west about eight years, and in 1858 came to Corning where he was conductor on the Erie railroad from that date until 1886, when he established his present business as manufacturer and dealer in confectionery.

Patton, John Edwin Ruthven, was born in the town of Otsego, Otsego county, N. Y., May 4, 1826. John Patton (Paton), his father, was born in Perthshire, Scotland, in 1778, and came to this country in 1800, and died in January, 1863. He married Aurelia Kibbe, born in Monson, Mass., September 23, 1785, and died in Otsego, N. Y., January 26, 1875. Her father, Jacob Kibbe, with two brothers served during the whole Revolutionary war. They had eight children, four of whom are living; one son, David, of the 44th Wis. Vols., dying in the service at Nashville, Tenn., in 1864. John E. R. was educated in the common schools and Clinton Liberal Institute. In 1847 he engaged in teaching, which he followed until 1852, when he went to California via Nicaragua, where he was engaged as special writer on the Democratic State Journal of Sacramento, the Golden Era, Pacific Banner, and the California Temperance Organ, the first temperance paper published on the Pacific coast. Returning in 1853 via Panama, he studied dentistry with Dr. E. P. Byram, of Cooperstown, N. Y., and the next year engaged in the practice of his profession at Waverly, N. Y. He was also editor of the Waverly Advocate, superintendent of schools, and

coroner of Tioga county. In 1859 he removed to Owego, N. Y., where he continued the practice of his profession. He became a member of the New York State Militia in 1857, and was successively, third, second and first sergeant in the 44th Regiment, May 24, 1859, he was commissioned by Governor Morgan second lieutenant in the 50th Regiment. In May, 1861, after the breaking out of the war and two companies (Captains Catlin and Barstow) had been sent from Owego, he was instrumental in organizing a company, and was commissioned, July 16, 1861, as captain of it in the 50th Regt., N. Y. S. M. On the 16th of July its services were tendered to Governor Morgan, and as indicating the general nature of public opinion as to the duration of the struggle just entered upon, the following extract from the reply may not be amiss:

Adjutant-General's Office, Albany, N. Y., July 22, 1861.

Capt. J. E. R. Patton, 50th Regt., N. Y. S. M.:

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt to-day of yours of the 16th inst. containing a tender of the services of your company to the Governor. We have no means of knowing whether any further requisition will be made on this State for troops,—as New York has already furnished a much larger force than has been asked for, it does not seem probable that any additional call will be made on her for some time to come.

(Signed) D. CAMPBELL, Asst. Adjt. Genl.

Bull Run was fought the day before, the "On to Richmond" cry was answered, members of Congress and others rode out as on a gala day to see the backbone of the rebellion broken, and one of them at least turned up in Richmond a prisoner, and the vision of the rebellion suppressed in 100 days vanished. July 23, on receipt of news of the result of the battle another tender of the company was made, and on the 14th of August it enlisted for three years or during the war, and singularly enough became Co. I, 50th Regt., N. Y. Vol. Engineers, in which he was commissioned captain by Governor Morgan, July 26, 1861. The position of lieutenant-colonel was offered to him by Col. C. B. Stuart, who raised the regiment as an independent one, but he preferred to remain with his company, and did so and served with it in Virginia in 1861, and through the Peninsular Campaign, and the seven days' fighting before Richmond, ending at Malvern Hill, July 1, 1862. Being wholly disabled he was given his discharge on a surgeon's certificate July 18, 1852, at Harrison's Landing, Va. July 15, 1863, he was appointed captain by President Lincoln in the Veteran Reserve Corps, U. S. A., retaining his rank in the regular service, being equivalent to a promotion of two or three grades from the volunteer service. To entitle him to the appointment a certificate of his services in the field was required and was furnished as follows:

Headquarters 50th Regt., N. Y. V. Engrs.,
Camp near Falmouth Va., June 6, 1863.

I hereby recommend Capt. John E. R. Patton, late of this Regt., and who was honorably discharged the service on surgeons' certificate of disability, in July, 1862, as being capable of rendering good service in the Invalid Corps, and worthy of being thus provided for. Capt. Patton served zealously and faithfully for about one year, when his failing health compelled him to retire.

WM. H. PETTES, Lt.-Col. Comdg. 50th Reg. N. Y. V. Engrs.

(Endorsement.) Hd. Qrs. Engr. Brigade near Falmouth, Va., June 6, 1863. Not

having been in command of this brigade during the service of Capt. Patton in it, I of course cannot testify personally as to his merit. I can state, however, that I have full confidence in the recommendation of Lt.-Col. Pettes now Comdg. the 50th N. Y. Vol. Engrs. H. W. BENHAM, Brig. Genl. Comdg.

This service took him into ten or twelve different States of the Union, and much of the duty was of a delicate and important nature. He was also in service at the prison posts of Rock Island and Camp Douglas, Chicago, Ill., and during part of the winter of 1864 he had command of his regiment, the Eleventh Vet. Res., at those posts. His health being permanently impaired, he was honorably discharged July 31, 1864. March 1, 1865, he bought a farm of 220 acres in the town of Hornellsville, where he has since made his home. In 1883 and '84 he and his son John E. visited New York, Philadelphia and Washington, spending most of the winter in the latter place. The following summer with his son Charles he went to Europe, spending most of the time in Scotland, visiting the birthplace of his father and other places of interest. He became a member of the Sons of Temperance in 1849, of Otsego Lodge No. 163, I. O. O. F., in 1851, of Rural Amity No. 70, F. & A. M., Athens, Pa., in 1854; and is also a member of Post Doty, G. A. R., Hornellsville, and Arkport Grange. During his army and other experiences he was necessarily thrown in contact with many now prominent in American history and among those whom he has met officially or socially have been Generals Sheridan, Logan, Rosecrans, Slocum, Arthur (President), Benham, Gresham; Admiral Thatcher of the navy, Governor Curtin of Pennsylvania, Senators Preston, King and F. M. Cockrell of Missouri, and others, who without exception left the impression of not only sterling worth in their official position but as being men of courteous manner and kindly natures. He married, November 28, 1851, Sarah Maria Noble, daughter of William Taylor and Christine Brower Noble of Newark Valley, N. Y., granddaughter of Capt. David Noble of Pittsfield, Mass., who organized and equipped a company at his own expense in the Revolutionary war, and was at the evacuation of Boston in 1776, and died at Skeensborough, N. Y., August 5, 1776. Her maternal grandfather, William Bogardus Brower of Long Island, also served throughout the Revolutionary war. They have five children, Christina Sophie, educated at Claverack College and Hudson River Institute, who resides at home. John Edwin, educated at Alfred University, and Cortland Normal School, who after spending some time in the west now resides at home, and conducts the farm. Charles Joshua, educated at Alfred University, and Cortland Normal School. He is a practicing lawyer of Hermosa, Custer county, South Dakata, and a member of the State Legislature. He married, December 26, 1890, Alta A. Tucker of Illinois, and has one child, Edwin J. J. Sarah Janette, educated at Alfred University, and Cortland School, who is a teacher in Lincoln School, Hornellsville; and Eva Marion, who died June 13, 1865, at Hornellsville, N. Y., twenty-one months of age.

Ferry, Mrs. Mary M., is the widow of the late John Wesley Ferry, son of John Ferry, one of the pioneers of Almond. J. W. Ferry was born at Almond, Steuben county in 1834. His sympathies were with the Republican party, but he sought no political preferment, being too busily engaged with his farming interests and stock dealing. He was farming at Tuscarora at the time of his death, which occurred July 22, 1892. In 1885 he married Mary M., daughter of William Bennett, of

Hornellsville, who died April 21, 1878, having been a farmer, and extensively engaged in the lumber business in Michigan at one time. His father, Thomas Bennett, was one of the first settlers of Hornellsville, where he kept hotel for many years. Mrs. Ferry became a resident of Addison in 1893, and has one son, John W., born in 1886. J. W. Ferry had two children, Lester and Lena, at the time of his marriage with Mary M. Bennett, who are both living; his son in Tuscarora, and his daughter in Hornellsville.

Newman, Andrew J., was born in Sidney, Delaware county, N. Y., in 1835, son of Francis A., who was a native of Oswego county, whose father, Rev. Bishop A. Newman, was a prominent divine, and a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Francis A. Newman, jr., served in the war of 1812, and in 1816 married Miss Alger, and remained in Otsego county until 1819; there his wife died and left three children: Asseneth, Filinda and William; after which he married his second wife, Sarah Perhamas, by whom he had three children: John W., Peter, and Andrew J. In 1855 he came to Steuben county and settled in the town of Wayland near Loon Lake, and engaged in farming. Peter first settled in Cohocton, where he engaged in the lumber business, and later settled in Wallace. Andrew J. has been for many years an extensiver buyer and shipper of live stock, having also extensive farming interests, and for twelve years he carried on a market in Hornellsville. In 1888 he settled in the western part of the town of Cohocton. For nearly thirty-seven years he has been an official member of the Loon Lake M. E. church, and for nineteen years superintendent of the Sunday school. He married Catherine Mehlenbacher, by whom he had five children: Mary (Mrs. Frank Small), Samuel W., Charles P., Gertrude, and Floyd W.

Howe, William L., and George W., proprietors and editors of the Prattsburg News, are the sons of the late Paul C. Howe, who was the founder, and editor to the time of his death, of this paper. Paul C., the only son of Rudolphus Howe, was born at Tripknock Corners, in the town of Cohocton, Steuben county, November 26, 1823, and upon the death of his mother when he was about seven years of age, he, and a younger sister, Emily, became members of the family of his father's sister, Mrs. Harvey Downs of Prattsburg, where he was reared on a farm. He was educated in the Franklin Academy, and quite early in life became a teacher, and later engaged in farming and lumbering. For a time he was engaged in the mercantile business in the village of Prattsburg, but unfortunately lost all by fire, after which he erected a stone block on the same site and resumed business. December 12, 1872, he issued the first number of the Prattsburg News, and henceforth was known and recognized in a new capacity. When a young man he joined the Lyceum, which for several years was one of the valuable features of Prattsburg, and there Mr. Howe developed that fluency of speech and pen, which was one of his best known characteristics. Politically, Mr. Howe was a Whig, but one of the first to identify himself with the Republican party upon its organization, and was always active in looking after the interests of that party. He was one of the first to give his time for the good of his country in its sore need by enlisting and organizing a company, which went out a hundred strong. He was practically interested in agricultural pursuits, and was one of the original members and organizers of the Prattsburg Grange, having been actively identified with its work in the county, as well as at home. He was

called upon in various ways to serve the people, and, whether individually or on public occasions, he promptly responded. At the close of the war he became an efficient pension agent, and as such will be gratefully remembered by numerous households in this vicinity. He was elected and ordained one of the ruling elders of the Presbyterian church, which office he held at the time of his death He was also one of the commissioners to the General Assembly at the reunion in Pittsburg in 1870, being elected by the Presbytery of Steuben. In April, 1848, he married Miss Abitha S. Alderman of Prattsburg, and they reared three sons and four daughters. Mr. Howe died February 26, 1886; his wife survives him. Since the death of their father, William L. and George W., under the name of P. C. Howe's Sons, have ably continued the publication of the Prattsburg News, and have added to their plant a steam power and large late improved cylinder press. The following, relative to the Prattsburg News, is from the pen of Hon. John M. Francis: "The Prattsburg, N.Y., News was published by the late Paul C. Howe about a quarter of a century ago. Mr. Howe pushed the enterprise to success, overcoming discouraging obstacles, and working on to the end with a faith that never faltered. On his decease, several years ago, the interest passed into the hands of his two sons, W. L. and G. W. Howe —both indefatigable workers and 'chips of the old block.' And their efforts have been crowned with steady and progressive prosperity. The News takes rank among the best of country weeklies, bearing in each issue the news of the week, with local intelligence from villages, hamlets and neighborhoods, all of that section of Northern Steuben and Southern Yates and Ontario counties. The Messrs. Howe may well be proud of their journalistic achievements, as worthy successors of their indefatigable father. The Troy Times sends greeting to them from inspirations of personal interest, the ties of nativity, and refreshing recollections of long ago, with its best wishes for continued prosperity. The local paper marks the progressive developments of its town and section, and from this point of view the citizens of Prattsburg may felicitate themselves upon the journalistic advances and creditable presentation of their wideawake News."

Renchan, Charles M., is the leading lumber manufacturer and dealer of this part of the country, and owns the largest and best equipped saw and planing mills in Western New York. In connection with his mill is a feed mill, and since 1882 he has dealth largely in sash, doors, blinds, and glass, and is also a dealer in agricultural implements. His education was begun in the common schools, and when fourteen years of age entered the school at Bath, and when seventeen years of age, entered the Rochester Business University, after which he studied law two years in Bath, and in 1872 was called home by his father to take an interest with him in his large farm and lumber manufacturing business, he having full control of the business from the beginning. In 1878 he purchased from his father the lumber interest, and in 1881 took as partner, W. W. Allen of Bath, and the company was known as C. M. Renchan & Co., and they purchased two other large mills, and carried on an extensive business, their pay roll running some months as high as $9,000. In 1885 they lost one mill by fire, and the same year a division was made, he retaining the Wheeler property. From 1881 to 1888 he resided in Bath, and was elected village trustee the first six months there, and from 1888 to 1890 he was general superintendent of the construction work on the Kanona & Prattsburg railroad, furnishing a large

portion of the timber. During 1890 to 1893 he erected, by contract, some large planing mills in Buffalo, N. Y., and Pennsylvania, and later engaged in contracting and building in Rochester, N. Y. In 1893 he returned to Wheeler and resumed his business. He is a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge in Bath, an honorary member of the Edwin Cook Hose Company in Bath, and while residing there was a member of the Buffalo City Commercial Travelers' Club. In December, 1878, he married Leona M., daughter of Dr. Reuben F. Parkhill of Howard, by whom he had one child, Minnie. George Renehan, father of Charles M., was born in Wheeler, September 23, 1814, where he still resides on his large farm of 355 acres. He erected many saw mills throughout the county, and in 1852 erected the mill now operated by his son, which is known as Renehan Mills. He trained for forty years in the State militia, was promoted along the line to captain, and during the late war was enrolling officer. He married Sarah Rose of Wheeler.

Fowler.—Among the early settlers of Cohocton should be mentioned the name of Adijah Fowler, who was born in West Winfield, N. Y., March 12, 1782, and was a farmer at Bridgewater, Oneida county, N. Y., until 1816, when he moved to North Cohocton, Steuben county, N. Y., and engaged in farming, and the renting of oxen, cows and sheep, of which he rented to the early settlers of Cohocton and all the neighboring towns. He was a friend to the needy, and an enterprising man in building up the town, at which place he died in January, 1849, leaving a family of seven children of which Samuel G. Fowler was the only son who spent his life in York State; who lived at North Cohocton the whole of his life, with the exception of the years from 1864 until 1872 when he lived in Lima, Livingston county, N. Y., where he went to educate his children. He was a farmer and owned some 600 acres of land and was an active business man, and contributed liberally to erect the M. E. church edifice in 1846 and was an active member of said church; and was a trustee of the Union School when the school building was erected in the year 1874; and was justice of the peace for a number of years. He died in the year 1877, and left a family of four children: Noyes K., Franklin C., George S., and Benjamin A., of whom Noyes K. and George S. are the only sons residing in York State, both being farmers; the former residing at North Cohocton and the latter at Atlanta, N. Y. Franklin C.'s home being in Spartanburg, S. C., and Benjamin A.'s home in Chicago, Ill. All these children of Samuel G. are honorable citizens and held positions of public trust in the town; Noyes K. being the present justice of the peace, which position he has held for a number of terms.

Shaut, Albert, was born in Herkimer county, November 11, 1842. George Shaut, his father, came to Avoca, Steuben county, about 1852, and settled near the village. He was a farmer by occupation and still resides in Steuben county. He married May, daughter of Joseph Bowers of Herkimer village, by whom he had these children: Albert, Sarah C., May J., and Orlando. Albert was educated in the towns of Wheeler and Avoca, and started in life as a farmer, after which he went to peddling tin, from this to hardware dealing, and has been in the grist mill business for fifteen years, and owns a mill which was first established about forty-five years ago, and which has a capacity of 500 bushels of wheat, etc., every twenty-four hours. He marrried Lucretia M., daughter of George Fox of Montgomery county, by whom he

had four children: Mary E., Irving W., Charles A., and Ada C. Mr. Shaut has been collector of the town.

Eveland, Daniel, was born April 28, 1837. His father, Jacob Eveland, was born in Pennsylvania, June 14, 1805, and died in June, 1887. In his early day he was known as a river man, pilot on barges, rafts, etc., which business he followed for ten years, after which he bought a farm on Oak Hill and moved there about 1832. In Pennsylvania he married Sophia Kreidler, who was born January 4, 1810, by whom he had nine children: William, Susan Phelps, Peter, Catherine Allen, Daniel, Wesley, Harry, Robert P., and Henry N. Daniel Eveland has always followed farming, and he and his wife now own 380 acres of land. In Rogersville, in 1874, he built a beautiful and commodious house, where he now resides. He was town clerk of Dansville in 1876, and has held the office of commissioner of highways for four years, which office he still holds. In Dansville, N. Y., in December, 1858, he married Lydia Ann Bowers, by whom he had three children: Lizzie, who was born June 28, 1860, and married Leroy Kingsley, and they have one child, Verna B., who was born October 26, 1883; Frank U., who was born October 20, 1866, and married Ida May Hartman; and Irwin B., who was born October 29, 1879.

Shaver, Lorenzo, was born October 12, 1849. His grandfather, Peter Shaver, was born at Camillus, N. Y., and died in March, 1882, aged eighty-eight years. He settled in East Wayland about 1819, where there were but two neighbors near, Dr. Warren Patchin on the place where Lorenzo now resides, and the Hesses. In 1816 Peter married Eunice Tryon, who was born in Camillus, N. Y., in 1796, by whom he had four sons: Truman, Porter, Stephen, and Enoch, who died in 1880, aged fifty-one years. Stephen Shaver, father of Lorenzo, married Julana Shoots, born in Wayland, in 1828, by whom he had eleven children: Lorenzo, born October 12, 1849; Henry, born in 1850; Parsons, born in 1851; Hosea, born in 1853; Martha Hunt, born in 1855; Electa Rowley, born in 1857; Freeman, born in 1859; Jonah, born in 1862; Deborah Cole, born in 1867; Bert, born in 1872. He was a blacksmith by trade. Lorenzo Shaver was educated in the district schools of East Wayland, after which he engaged in farming and fruit growing, which business he still follows. He is a member of Wayland Lodge No. 176, I. O. O. F. At Wayland, N. Y., in 1872, he married Eliza, daughter of Foster Weld, born in Cohocton, January 17, 1851, and died in 1883. They had eight children: Viola, born June 5, 1877; Dale, born July 21, 1879; and Alta, born July 1, 1881. Mr. Shaver married for his second wife, Louisa Hurzeler, born at Wayland, May 22, 1860, by whom he has one daughter, Pearl E., born November 12, 1888.

Haag, Nicholas, was born in Avon, N. Y., November 9, 1856, son of Matthias Haag, a native of Germany, who came to America about 1855 and settled at Avon, where he was in the employ of the Erie Railroad Co. as section foreman until 1861, when he came to Cohocton and in 1874 purchased a farm west of the village, where he lived until his death, which occurred in March, 1894. He was a prosperous farmer and a prominent member of St. Pius R. C. church of Cohocton. He married Catherine Geiger, by whom he had one son, Nicholas, who is a successful farmer, a strong Democrat, and a member of St. Pius R. C. church. He married Margaret, daughter of Peter Shults, deceased, of Cohocton.

Manning, Stanley, was born in Ithaca, Tompkins county, February 23, 1832. John Manning, his father, was a native of Connecticut, and was among the first settlers in the town of Ithaca, and married Hannah, daughter of Daniel Brow of Tompkins county, by whom he had six children: Daniel, Lydia, Richard, Elizabeth, Van, and Stanley. Stanley Manning was educated in the district schools of Ithaca, after which he engaged in farming, and now owns a farm of 125 acres. He married Clara, daughter of Daniel Williams, by whom he had five children: Andrew, Anna, Sidney J., Oliver, and Edith. Mr. Manning has been assessor for three years, is a member of the M. E. church, and in politics is a Democrat.

Goodrich, Franklin N., was born in Pulteney, N. Y., May 8, 1857. Alonzo Goodrich, father of Franklin N., was born in Naples, Ontario county, N. Y., in 1831. He was a carpenter, wagonmaker, and vineyardist, and came to Pulteney about 1852, where he died in 1888. He married Rachel, daughter of Peter McConnell, of Pulteney, by whom he had three children: Gertrude, George E., and Franklin N. His wife died in 1872. Franklin N. Goodrich was educated in the common school, and at sixteen years of age he found employment in a basket factory, and when twenty years of age, engaged as clerk in a general store, where he remained until 1887, when he purchased the store and continued the business. In 1888 he erected the fine two-story double brick store, 50 x 120 feet; in one-half of this building he carries on an extensive general merchandise business, in the other part a hardware business is carried on, and the upper portion comprises two large halls, and is leased by the Grand Army Post and Odd Fellows Lodge; he is a member and treasurer of the latter order. In addition to his mercantile business he owns and conducts two large vineyards. In 1880 he married Eugenie S., daughter of Dwight Godfrey, of Pulteney, by whom he had three children: Dwight, Grace, and Margaret.

Eveland, Isaac, was born in Wayne, N. Y., May 13, 1848, son of Abel and Matilda (Houck) Eveland, he a native of New Jersey, and she of Wayne, N. Y. In early life Abel Eveland took to the study of law, and has made the practice of law and speculating his life work. He has spent a number of years in the West where he now owns considerable property. He now resides at Bradford, N. Y. Isaac Eveland was reared in the village of Bradford. He learned the carpenter's trade when young, which business he followed until 1875, when he bought the farm he now owns and where he has since resided. In 1875 he married Carrie, daughter of James and Eunice Loree of Tyrone. Mr. Eveland is a Democrat in politics, and has been collector and justice of the peace, and is now road commissioner. He is a member of Jersey Lodge.

Rubright, C. A., was born in Meilhousen, Prussia, May 14, 1842, and came to America in 1845, locating in Maryland, where his father died on April 8, 1850. In the year 1857 he learned the bricklayer's trade. On December 5, 1865, he was married to Amelia C. Transue of Easton, Pa., whose grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier. They have three children, Carrie M., William C., and Dorman R. Mr. Rubright is at the present time president of the Corning Brick and Terra Cotta Co., and commander of the W. W. Hayt Post, No. 276, Corning. He enlisted in the United States service July 12, 1861, as private in Co. F, 106th Pa. Vol. Inft. to serve three years: re-enlisted on the field in the same company and regiment, was assigned

to Gibbons's Division, Second Corps, and participated in the following battles: Yorktown, Va., April 5 to May 4, 1862; Fair Oaks, May 31 to June 1; Gaines Mills, June 27; Malvern Hill, July 1; Antietam, Md., September 17; Fredericksburg, Va., December 11 to 15; Chancellorsville, May 1 to 3, 1863; Gettysburg, July 1 to 3; Mine Run, November 26; Petersburg, June 22, 1864. He was home on veteran's furlough during the Wilderness campaign, and rejoined his regiment in front of Cold Harbor. At Petersburg, June 22, 1864, he was wounded by a gunshot in the left leg and also taken prisoner; was at Andersonville prison, where he was confined until honorably discharged June 7, 1865, by reason of the close of the war.

Lieders, O. F., was born in Berlin, Germany, October 31, 1859. His father, Ludwig Lieders, was born in Germany, and died in New York city, in 1876, aged fifty-three years. He emigrated to this country in 1871. His wife Maria, was also born in Germany, and died in New York city in 1877. They had five children: Otto Frederick, as above; Julia, who was born in Berlin, in 1861, wife of John Wittoke, and resides in Detroit, Mich; Emma, who was born in Berlin, in 1862, and resides in Detroit, Mich.; Carl, who was born in London, in 1864, deceased; and Hugo, who was born in Freiburg, Germany, in 1866, and resides in Detroit, Mich. Otto Frederick Lieders conducted the hotel known as the Piersons House, at East Aurora, N. Y., one year, after which he became proprietor of the Bryant House, of Wayland from April 1, 1888, to April 1, 1892, and from July 15, 1891, to April, 1895, he conducted the Warner House, at Cohocton, N. Y. At that date he returned to Wayland and assumed the proprietorship of the Bryant House. At Wayland, N. Y., May 3, 1885, he married Helena Wolff, born at Savona, N. Y., September 5, 1855, by whom he had four children: Otto, born June 3, 1886; Carl, born September 21, 1887; Julia, born June 3, 1889; and Emma, born November 10, 1891.

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