

Freemasonry in Chautauqua County

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Chautauqua County was created by partition of Genesee County on 11 Mar 1808. This partition was performed under the same terms that produced Cattaraugus and Niagara Counties. The partition was performed for political purposes, but the counties were not properly organized, so they were all controlled as part of Niagara County. On 9 Feb 1811, Chautauqua was completely organized, and so its separate government was launched. This established Chautauqua as a county of 1,100 Square Miles of land in the extreme southwest in New York State. Chautauqua has not since been altered. Its county seat is in Mayville, at the north end of Chautauqua Lake. In 1820 its population was 12,568; in 2000, 139,750.



No.	Name	Village	Chartered	Notes
	Albion Lodge,	Westfield		
	Harmony Lodge,	Ashville		
	United Brethren Lodge of Free Masons in Busti			
145	Mount Moriah	Jamestown	15 Jun 1849	active as of 2002
152	Hanover	Forestville	05 Oct 1849	destroyed by fires, 1874; reissued 5 Jun 1874; fire again in 1938
166	Forest	Fredonia	08 Jun 1850	
219	Summit	Westfield	11 Jun 1851	
263	Forest	Fredonia	11 Jun 1816	forfeit 4 Jun 1835
297	Mount Moriah	Ellicott	04 Sep 1818	forfeit 1835
301	Meridian Sun	Dunkirk	11 Jun 1853	
301	Irondequoit	Dunkirk	09 Jun 1859	
301	Dunkirk-Irondequoit			
303	Sylvan	Sinclairville	11 Jun 1853	
312	Summit	Mayville	04 Sep 1818	
384	Cherry Creek	Cherry Creek	Jun 1855	
392c	Hanover	Hanover	04 Jun 1824	ceased Labor in 1828
394	Sylvan	Sinclairville	04 Jun 1824	previously a 'Masonic Society Jan 1819;' surrendered warrant
403	Charity	Stockton	1826	ceased labor in 1830
575	Olive	Sherman		active as of 2009
696	Peacock	Mayville		
757	Silver	Silver Creek		
767	Dunkirk			
851	Lake Shore	Brocton		
1147	Carroll	Frewsburg	1954	

Forest Lodge No. 263, of Fredonia, is said to have been the first established in the county. Of the date of its organization (16 Jun 1816; forfeit 4 Jun 1835) and the names of its officers, we have no account. A lodge by this name, No. 166, a new organization, was founded in 1850, whose *officers* were Suel H. Dickinson, M. ; John Sloan, S. W.; Robert Cowden, J. W.; John Lawson, treas.; Henry Bosworth, sec. In 1874, its officers were Wm. M. Lester, W. M.; James H. Lake, S. W.; John G. Cohoe, J. W.; Junius C. Frisbee, treas. ; **John C. Mullett**, sec; K. W. Forbes, S. D. ; Benj. Thompson, J. D.; L. Morris, marshal; John G. Paschke, tyler.

FOREST LODGE, NO. 166, FREDONIA, N. Y.

WARRANT: The original warrant, dated June 11, 1816, and the one under which the Lodge is now working, dated June 8, 1850, are in possession of the Lodge.

The name has never been changed. The first number was 263; it received its present number in 1850.

MINUTES: Not intact. All records from June, 1831, to June, 1850, are missing.

Officers named in the warrant granted June 8, 1850:

SAMUEL H. DICKINSON, Master.

JOHN STONE. Senior Warden.

ROBERT COWDEN, Junior Warden

December 6, 1815:

"To the Most Worshipful Master and Members of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York:

"The Petition of the undersigned inhabitants of the County of Chautauqua most humbly sheweth that your Petitioners are free and accepted Master Masons in regular standing, and have been members of regular Lodges. That having the prosperity of the Fraternity at heart they are willing to exert their best endeavors to promote and diffuse the genuine principles of Masonry: that for the convenience of their respective dwellings and for other good reasons they are desirous of forming a new Lodge in the town of Pomfret in the said County of Chautauqua, to be opened at the house of Brother Jacob Houghton, to be named Forest Lodge. That in consequence of this they pray for a warrant of constitution to empower them to assemble as a legal Lodge to discharge the duties of Masonry in a regular and constitutional manner according to the original forms of the Order and the regulations of the Fraternity.

"That they have nominated and do recommend Ebenezer Johnson to be the first Master, Samuel Sinclair to be the first Senior Warden and Jonathan Sprague to be the first Junior Warden of the said Lodge. That if the prayer of this Petition should be granted they promise a strict conformity to all the Constitutional Laws and Regulations of the Grand Lodge.

"And your Petitioners further show that there is no Lodge established in Chautauqua County. That the Town of Pomfret is 45 miles from Buffalo, at which the nearest Lodge to the residence of your Petitioners is established. That the distance they reside from that Lodge is so great that few of your Petitioners can ever find it convenient to attend there. And your Petitioners also show that they inhabit a country which a few years since was a wilderness and tenanted by savages and beasts of the field. That by industry and perseverance under the smiles of a kind Providence and aided by the benefit of Masonry they confidently hope that their Forest will become the abode of civilization and a seat of Learning and the Arts.

"And Your Petitioners will ever pray.

"Dated at Pomfret, in the County of Chautauqua,
March 17, 5815.

Ebenezer Johnson.	Jonathan Sloan.
Jonathan Sprague.	David Eaton.
Jacob Houghton.	M. Thompson.
Augustus Kamph.	Daniel S. White.
Seth Snow.	Richard Williams.
Elisha Foster.	Joseph Sackett.
Samuel Sinclair.	Eliphalet Dewen, Jr.
Sam'l Tinker.	Robert Publes.
Martin Eastwood.	Asa Hall.
Samuel Berry.	David Barnes.
Isaac Pierce."	

The petition was recommended by Western Star Lodge, No. 239, of Buffalo, NY.

The organizers of Forest Lodge were sturdy men accustomed to hard earnest labor. Men who had made their homes in a sparsely settled country. They were inured to hardships and well qualified to undertake such an enterprise under any conditions.

With men of that stamp to guide and direct affairs the Lodge prospered and grew. Its influence for good made it a prominent factor in the growth of that community; hence when the tidal wave of anti- Masonry swept over that part of the State of New York it became a conspicuous target for the arrows of bitter hatred and ignorant persecution. It made a gallant fight for existence, and endeavored by every fair and honorable effort to stem the tide, but excessive numbers and the underhanded tactics pursued by the enemies of Masonry compelled the Lodge, after continuing the struggle for several years, to close its doors and temporarily extinguish its lights.

The following excerpts from an address on Freemasonry, delivered by Hon. Abner Hazeltine at a centennial anniversary held at Westfield, NY, June 24, 1902, gives an excellent idea of the conditions that existed at the birth of this Lodge and the causes which led to the closing of its doors:

"Our fathers, themselves the sons of pioneers, when they in turn became such, brought with them a scanty store of worldly goods, but they came endowed with courage and intelligence to make a home for themselves and their children. Many of them were Freemasons, and knowing well the benefits of that Fraternity they early established Lodges in this, at that time, distant wilderness. It

at once became a great factor in the amelioration of the hardships and difficulties that surrounded those hardy, determined men in the task they had so bravely assumed. Freemasonry was to them, what it ever was before and since has been, a tie of common brotherhood and friendship.

"The story of Freemasonry in this county is a story that cannot be told. Its deeds were not written upon the pages of their books of record, but existed in the hearts of our fathers and in their kindly deeds of charity and brotherly love. What they did as Freemasons—their ministrations of benevolence; their words of comfort, that aided and encouraged despairing pioneers in their loneliness—they did not write about; they left no record of these deeds. Such deeds, Freemasonry teaches, are best done without ostentation.

"Many of the original settlers of this county had become Freemasons before emigration. They knew its mysteries, benefits and advantages. They came from different localities and were unacquainted with each other, but the mysteries of Masonry were a means of introduction and speedy trustful acquaintance. Our Masonic fathers could not enjoy the benefits of fraternity without organization, and they, therefore, at once set about the organization of Lodges that they might have Masonic homes. These were humble and humbly furnished, but homes they were, and they were established with rejoicing."

Speaking of the Morgan Episode, he said:

"Resentment and hatred were turned with irresistible force upon the whole institution of Freemasonry. Its members were pursued with hatred; denied social privileges; scorned and scoffed at as colleagues or accomplices in a murder that was never proved. dangerous to acknowledge oneself a Mason. Privately, with great care and caution, they courageously, in silence, kept alive the principles of the Fraternity."

"Masonry in Chautauqua," published in 1897, contains an interesting article by W. F. FRANKLIN BURRITT. Concerning Forest Lodge, he says:

"It was well named Forest Lodge, for at that time the little settlement of Canadaway, by which name this hamlet was then known, was simply a clearing in this beautiful valley, hewed out of the woods. The surrounding country was a dense forest, save where some settler had cleared around his log cabin a space whereupon to plant his meagre crops. I have a distinct recollection of men and things in this locality for upwards of sixty-five years. I have been a member of the Masonic Fraternity and an affiliated Mason in

Forest Lodge for more than forty years. I have lived to see, with a very few exceptions, its membership demitted by death and the names of my brethren added to the records of that silent Lodge whose archives shall hold the memory of us all. The time was, in the old days of Freemasonry, when the membership of Lodges consisted almost entirely of gray heads—grim, stern old men, who looked upon the principles and ceremonials of the Craft as a priceless, mysterious heritage, sent down to them from remote antiquity, to be guarded and applied to the every-day concerns of life with jealous care and rigid fidelity. In my boyhood days I looked upon Freemasonry as a kind of weird association of men—men who possessed attributes different from common people, and who held in trust secrets and signals of terrible import. How well I remember, when a boy, lingering near the Lodge room of old Forest Lodge, filled with a kind of awe at seeing the brethren assemble. In those days the Masons came riding into town on horseback; the hill towns held a good many of the brethren then, some of them coming twenty miles to attend Lodge. On Lodge nights mine host, Thomas G. Abell, who kept the old wooden tavern on the site now occupied by the Columbia hotel, was the busiest man in town. Colonel Abell was a model landlord, and what with caring for the horses and feeding their riders, was busy enough. Sixty years ago the Lodge room of Forest Lodge was located in the second story of an old wooden building which stood somewhere near where the Fredonia National bank now stands. I remember well those representative solid business men of the little settlement of Canadaway, General Elijah Risley, General Leverett Barker, Judge James Mullett, all of them erstwhile Masters of Forest Lodge. I have often seen those sturdy pioneers groping their way up the passageway in the dim twilight of a summer evening to the Lodge room."

The warrant was declared forfeited by the Grand Lodge June 4, 1835.

The old Lodge appears to have had no regular place of meeting, but held meetings at the homes of the members. On July 12, 1816, it was voted: "To hold meetings for the term of one year at the house of Brother E. DEWEY," the time to be "On the Wednesday preceding the full moon in every calendar month, unless the full moon occurs on Wednesday, when the Lodge shall be held on that day." The hour stated was 2 o'clock P. M.

From 1850 until about 1874 the meeting place was in the Wolaban Block. It has occupied its present quarters for more than thirty years.

It participated at the laying of the corner-stone of the State Normal School at Fredonia August 8, 1857; the laying of the cornerstone of the Village Hall at Fredonia June 11, 1890; also the laying of the cornerstone of the Chautauqua County Court House in 1907.

The Lodge held "Jubilee" services April 24, 1889.

http://books.google.com/books?id=XddFocNPdk4C&pg=PA13&lpg=PA13&dq=%22Leverett+barker%22&source=web&ots=9BEOcp_hfv9&sig=vejOUx-zfHVTwtmybdq0xHmtlF8&hl=en&sa=X&oi=book_result&resnum=2&ct=result#PPA13,M1

Forest Lodge No. 166, Fredonia, NY

(an anecdote or some interest)

General Leverett Barker arrived in Pomfret with Squire White in 1809. He married Desire Barker (not related) two years later. He was carrier and tanner and established a successful tannery on Main Street. He later served for 7 years as town Supervisor. In the state Militia, having served in the War of 1812, he became Major General of the 26th Infantry. His home on Main and Day streets was built in 1821 and became a library in 1884, now known as the Darwin R. Barker Museum, named for his son. General Barker died in 1847.

<http://boards.ancestry.co.uk/localities.northam.usa.states.newyork.counties.chautauqua/20857/mb.ashx?pnt=1>

Leverett Barker, son of Russel Barker, was born at Branford, CT, 6 May 1787 and came to Chautauqua co. in 1809. He married 3 Mar 1811, Desire, daughter of Hezekiah Barker, who came to Canadaway in 1806, and brought his family in 1807. He was by trade a tanner and currier, and established a tannery at Fredonia, said to have been the first in the county, though an earlier one, so inconsiderable as hardly to deserve the name, had previously existed. Gen. Barker's was conducted on an extensive scale, and he subsequently bought an interest in a large establishment in Jamestown. In 1815, he was commissioned, by Gov. Tompkins, lieutenant of a company in the 162nd regiment of infantry; in 1816, adjutant of the 169th regiment. In 1818, he was commissioned, by Gov. DeWitt Clinton, lieutenant-colonel of the 169th regiment of infantry, and in 1823, by Gov. Yates, colonel; **James Mullett**, at the same time lieutenant-colonel, and Thomas G. Abell, major. In 1824, he was commissioned, by Gov. Yates, brigadier-general of the 43rd brigade of NY infantry, and in 1826 by Gov. Us DeWitt Clinton, major general of the 26th division of infantry. Gen. Barker had 8 children: 1. Hamilton A., born 11 May 1812, resides at Dunkirk. 2. S. Eliza, born 22 Sep 1814, wife of Rosell Green, deceased, resides at Fredonia. 3. Mary L., born 24 Aug 1817, died 16 Jun 1836. 4. Darwin R., born 9 Sep 1820, associated with Eber Pettit, father-in-law, orig. proprietor of "Pettit's Eye Salve," in Fredonia. 5. Susan W., born 3 Mar 1824, wife of Stephen Mead, resides in California. 6. Dorinda C., born 15 Sep 1826, married, first Thomas Bristol, second Walter Finkle, of Dunkirk. 7. Emeline born 28 Oct 1831, married first Charles Rockwood, second Harry Rockwood, and died 5 Aug 1875. 8. Lucretia I., born 10 Jul 1834. [Source: History of Chautauqua Co and Its People, A. W. Young, 1875]



<http://books.google.com/books?id=vyyCkbwTS0C&pg=PA72&dq=%22Leverett+barker%22&lr=#PPA74,M1>
The Great Wolf Hunt . . .



The need for the Militia apparently arose around 1824 when, as Ora Brown put it, ". . . It got to the point that the wolves were even attacking the sheep in the daytime, dragging them from their pens outside the settlers' cabins. Then the wolves started carrying off the pigs and calves that were wandering in the clearings . . . when it got to point that the wolves were carrying off everything not nailed down, and then started pulling out the goddamn nails, taking them too, something had to be done."

A plan of battle was worked out that called for a simultaneous attack upon all side of the Casadaga swamp . . . for it was common knowledge that the clever little wolves spent their daylight hours . . . chuckling and digesting their ill-gotten mutton. . . . On 2 Oct 1824, at the appointed time, each regiment was furnished with ammunition, powder, and a barrel of fine whiskey.

Surrounding and closing in their muskets eventually discharge, at a signal from a cannon, on the 'enemy' . . . frightening deer and rabbits within the perimeter. "A stately buck charged the lines, scooping up one of the troops, who managed to cling to the antlers as surprised from one wounded soldier, and then a shout and cry from another. Casualties were being taken by friendly fire.

After 3 or 4 additional rabbits had been handily dispatched, the firing finally stopped . . . and a scouting party was sent in search of the wolves. The delegation emerged . . . the wolves had apparently flown the coop.

Ora claimed someone in the East Regiment DID get a wolf !!

An elder gentleman noted, "No way in hell ! No self-respecting wolf would be hanging around there after all those people had spent three months getting ready, dragging up a cannon, and doing all that other stuff."

There was, of course, some disappointment, there being no (or one) wolf to be found, but there spirits were lifted when the generals brought up another barrel of whiskey. The wounded were patched up, speeches were made, and the barrel drained.

The wolves has a pretty good winter that year . . . but with the increase in population of the next few years, the wolves vanished from the county, ending the last great wolf hunt.

MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE.

Lorenzo Morris, State Senator.
Philo Orton, Assemblyman. Supreme Court Judge.

Warren B. Hooker. Congressman,

Philo Orton

<http://quod.lib.umich.edu/cgi/t/text/text-idx?c=moa&cc=moa&sid=95e3f6e828e116b80d4cccd93c806bc1&view=text&rgn=main&idno=AHM9688.0001.001>

PHILO ORTON, Esq., the first elected Supervisor of Pomfret in 1808 (reelected in 1809-10), was the son of Thomas, and born in Tyringham, MA, 9 Sep 1778. He removed from Augusta, NY, to Canadaway in 1806, where he had an excellent farm, and was a practical surveyor. He served as Supervisor of Pomfret from its organization in 1808 until 1819, and having had much experience, he was a highly useful member both in the Niagara and Chautauqua Boards of Supervisors. He was appointed a Judge of

Chautauqua County on its organization, and served in that office many years, discharging its duties with fidelity and general acceptance.

Warren B. Hooker



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warren_B._Hooker

Warren Brewster Hooker, a Representative from New York; born in Perrysburg, Cattaraugus County, NY, November 24, 1856; attended the public schools and Forestville Free Academy, Forestville, N.Y.; studied law; was admitted to the bar in 1879 and commenced practice in Forestville; special surrogate of Chautauqua County 1878-1881; moved to Tacoma, Wash., and practiced there 1882-1884; returned to Fredonia, Pomfret Township, NY, and resumed his profession 1884-1898; supervisor of the town of Pomfret in 1889 and 1890.

He was elected as a Republican to the Fifty-second and to the four succeeding Congresses and served from March 4, 1891, until his resignation on November 10, 1898, before the close of the Fifty-fifth Congress, having been appointed a justice of the supreme court of New York on that date; chairman, Committee on Rivers and Harbors (Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth Congresses); elected to that office in 1899 for the term ending 1913; member of the appellate division 1902-1909; resumed the practice of law in Fredonia, Chautauqua County, NY, in 1914; appointed official referee of the State supreme court in 1919; died in Fredonia, N.Y., March 5, 1920; interment in Forest Hill Cemetery.

Lorenzo Morris

http://books.google.com/books?id=1cZ8LswQycC&pg=PA109&img=PA109&dq=%22Lorenzo+Morris%22+%22chautauqua%22&source=bl&ots=xiHFkSVXdo&sig=VjH02bmikZpzwcvoOpl43t8lbPY&hl=en&ei=BI1LS83rPJGxiAf2syKdQ&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=5&ved=0CBAQ6AEwBDqK#v=onepage&q=%22Lorenzo%20Morris%22%20%22chautauqua%22&f=false page 109.

Lorenzo Morris was born 14 Aug 1817 at Smithfield, Madison, NY, the son of David Morris. He was admitted to the practice of law in 1841 in Chautauqua County. He served as Postmaster of Fredonia from 1854 to 1860 and as State Senator, having been elected in 1867. Lorenzo Morris died October 2, 1903, his wife in 1872, both honored and revered by all who knew them. Lorenzo was long one of the influential members of the bar of Chautauqua county, was a member of the state senate for several terms, and was a member of the state constitutional convention which framed the present constitution of that great commonwealth. He is a son of David Morris, who was one of the pioneer farmers of Chautauqua county, whither he came with an ox-team at a time when that beautiful section was still an untrammelled wild. The family is of Scotch-Irish descent and was founded in America in the early colonial epoch, while representatives of the name were found enrolled as valiant soldiers in the continental cause during the war of the Revolution.

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS.

Philo Orton. Grand Visitor.
Thomas L. Higgins, District Deputy Grand Master.
Asa S. Couch. District Deputy Grand Master.

George E. Tiffany. District Deputy Grand Master.
MacDonald Moore, District Deputy Grand Master.

MASTERS OF No. 263.

1816. Ebenezer Johnson.
1817. Ebenezer Johnson.
1818. Leverett Barker.
1819. Leverett Barker.
1820. Ebenezer Johnson.
1821. Leverett Barker.

1822. Elijah Risley. Jr.
1823. James Mullett, Jr.
1824. Jonathan Sloan.
1825. Philo Orton.
1826. Elias Havens.
1827. Philo Orton.

1828. Elias Havens.
1829. Philo Orton.
1830. Philo Orton.
1831. Philo Orton.

MASTERS of No. 166.

1850. Suel H. Dickinson.
1851. Suel H. Dickinson.
1852. Suel H. Dickinson.
1853. John Sloan.
1854. Robert Cowden.
1855. George C. Lester.
1857. George Leonard.
1858. George Leonard.
1859. Frank Burrett.
1860. Frank Burrett.
1861. George D. Hinckley.
1862. George D. Hinckley.
1863. Asa S. Couch.
1864. Asa S. Couch.
1865. George D. Hinckley.
1866. Philo H. Stevens.
1867. Philo H. Stevens.

1868. James H. Lake.
1869. George Leonard.
1869. James H. Lake.
1870. Thomas L. Higgins.
1871. Thomas L. Higgins.
1872. William M. Lester.
1873. William M. Lester.
1874. William M. Lester.
1875. Franklin Burritt.
1876. John G. Cohoe.
1877. Nathan L. Payne.
1878. John G. Cohoe.
1879. Augustus M. Reuther.
1880. William M. Lester.
1881. John Y. Bartlett.
1882. Marcus Chapman.
1883. Marcus Chapman.

1884. Augustus M. Reuther.
1885. George E. Tiffany.
1886. George E. Tiffany.
1887. George E. Tiffany.
1888. Arthur R. Moore.
1889. Arthur R. Moore.
1890. A. Wilson Dods.
1891. A. Wilson Dods.
1892. Samuel O. Coddington.
1893. George E. Tiffany.
1894. Chauncey M. Rathburn.
1895. John A. Warren.
1896. John A. Warren.
1897. Albert N. Colburn.
1898. Albert N. Colburn.
1899. MacDonald Moore.
1900. MacDonald Moore.

1901. Ward P. Barnum.
1902. Ward P. Barnum.
1903. Henry C. Drake.

1904. Henry C. Drake.
1905. Harry G. Dunkley.
1906. William .T. Prish.

1907. William J. Prish.
1908. William J. Prish.

Ebenezer Johnson

"Genealogical and family history of western New York: . . . Volume 2," edited by William Richard Cutter, page 844.

http://books.google.com/books?id=mMQLAAAYAAJ&pg=PA844&lpq=PA844&dq=%22Ebenezer+Johnson%22+%22chautauqua%22&source=bl&ots=3A-YY1_U0E&sig=wokXoKXeUaRCS6BQx7_7tC8ic&hl=en&ei=NnFKS7BW2uTwBoju6IQD&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=2&ved=0CAKQ6AEwATgK#v=onepage&q=%22Ebenezer%20Johnson%22%20%22chautauqua%22&f=false

(I) **Ebenezer Johnson** (Sr.) was born May 9, 1760, probably in Massachusetts. He went to sea at an early age, and was in the privateer service during the greater part of the revolution, although for a time he acted as deputy commissary for land forces. He was in sixteen actions at sea, and was taken prisoner seven times. For three months he was confined on the prison ship "Jersey," where the prisoners were so starved and ill treated that only a few survived. On one occasion Johnson secured a light, made his way to the powder magazine and threatened to blow up the ship if the officers would not pledge him their honor to grant the prisoners relief. He carried his point. In seven different actions he formed one of a boarding party. In one of these engagements a heavy sea separated the ships when only a part of the American crew had reached the British vessel; although outnumbered and cut off from reinforcements, Johnson and his companions carried the ship, which proved to be a transport loaded with provisions. He obtained command of a privateer, and, while cruising in the West Indies, encountered a British vessel and fought her until darkness and a high wind separated them. On mustering his crew he found there were but 47 men left alive out of 109. He was one of the defenders of New London when it was attacked by the British under Benedict Arnold, September 6, 1781, and narrowly escaped the massacre of Fort Griswold at Groton. While retreating from the place he was fired on and all of his companions were killed. He escaped with seven bullet holes through his clothing. He was several times shipwrecked. Once in the West Indies he lost his ship and all the crew save one. With this companion he traveled eighty miles barefooted and almost naked under the burning sun before a human habitation was found. On another occasion he was dug out of a snow bank unconscious and nearly lifeless. After the revolution he abandoned the sea and settled in Wells, Vermont.

From there he removed in 1794 to Utica, New York, and in 1795 to Cazenovia. Here he built a large house on the public square, which became the first tavern in the village. It was known as the Johnson House. **About 1816 he removed to Chautauqua county,** and later to Buffalo. Captain Johnson married, August 13, 1783, Deborah, daughter of Rev. Samuel and Sally (Oakman) Lathrop, of Wells, Vermont. Despite the perils and vicissitudes of his life he lived to be eighty-one years old, dying February 8, 1841. His last words, reminiscent of his revolutionary adventures or prophetic, perhaps, of the new life that was opening to his vision were: "Bear down, boys, and prepare to board. Mrs. Johnson died in Buffalo in 1834, of cholera. Children: Elisha, born at Wells (Wells River?), Vermont, mentioned below ; Ebenezer, mentioned below : William, born November 5, 1789 ; Lucy, born August 7, 1790; William, born August 6, 1792; Samuel, mentioned below : Lucy, born February 7, 1797; Hiram, born August 13, 1798; Marlin, born July 27, 1800; Lathrop, born July 26, 1802 ; Caroline, born September 29, 1804; Amanda, born December 7, 1806; Palmester, born November 29, 1804.

(II) **Ebenezer Johnson** (2), son of Ebenezer (i) and Deborah (Lathrop) Johnson, was born in Middlebury, Vermont, November, 1786. He studied medicine with Dr. Joseph White, of Cherry Valley, New York. At the age of twenty-three, having been admitted to practice, he came to Buffalo bearing a letter of introduction from **Hezekiah Granger to Erastus Granger**, the superintendent of Indian affairs. He settled in Buffalo permanently in 1810. **Dr. Cyrenium Chapin** already was established as a physician and owned a drug store. Dr. Johnson applied to Joseph Ellicott for the loan of sufficient capital to open an opposition drug store, arguing the advantage to the public of competition in medicines as well as medical advice. At the outbreak of the war he was appointed surgeon's mate in the Niagara county regiment commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Asa Chapman, brigade of Brigadier General Timothy S. Hopkins. He was promoted to surgeon in the Thirteenth regiment of infantry, Niagara county, Lieutenant Colonel Calvin Fillamore, commander, and to hospital surgeon in the Twenty-fourth division of infantry, Niagara county, Laurence J. Woodruff, inspector. He was absent on military duty when Buffalo was burned, but his house was destroyed with the others. Mrs. Johnson fled with her infant child to Williamsville. A family letter written at the time tells of hardships that followed. For three months Mrs. Johnson kept house with three knives and forks, one teacup, three custard cups and five earthen plates, which was all she saved of her crockery. She saved her bed and bedding, but that was about all of her property that was not burned. She was obliged to sell her looking glass and some other articles in order to buy things to make her home habitable. After the war Dr. Johnson gave up his practice and engaged in business with Judge Samuel Wilkeson. His first purchase of real estate was in 1814. Subsequently he bought about twenty-five acres on Delaware avenue, extending from Chippewa to Tupper and west to the village line of Black Rock. Here he built for his home the stone cottage still standing on Johnson's Park, which until recently was a part of the Buffalo Seminary.

His business activities were gradually extended with varying fortunes. At one time he had a bank in partnership with Philander Hodge, under the firm name of Johnson, Hodge & Company. He was public-spirited and active in promoting the welfare of the village. When it was organized as a city **in 1832 he became its first mayor.** The duties of the office at that time were apt to be vigorous. On one occasion at least he was obliged personally to quell a riot with his own cane, and did it effectively. The most serious part of his work was the preparation for the cholera epidemic that was known to be coming and that appeared soon afterward. He was again elected mayor for the year 1834, the term of office being then one year. Toward the close of his life he bought in partnership with his brother Elisha, about 35,000 acres of land in eastern Tennessee, where an iron foundry was built at the village of Tellico Plains, about fifty five miles southwest of Knoxville. Dr. Johnson married (first) at Cherry Valley, New York, January 25, 1811, Sally Maria, daughter of Jesse and Mary (Stevenson) Johnson, born 1783; (second) Lucy E. Lord, December 7, 1835, of Millersville, New York. He died at Tellico Plains, December 23, 1849, aged sixty-two years. Mrs. Lucy (Lord) Johnson died November 30, 1850. Children by first wife: 1. Mary, 2. William, 3. Sarah Maria, born February 22, 1821, in Buffalo; married, January 22, 1842, Dr. Smith Inglehart; they settled in Cleveland, where Dr. Inglehart was a druggist, physician, farmer, merchant, and collector of the port under President Polk ; he died February 14, 1871, aged fifty-five. Children of Smith and Sarah (Johnson)

Inglehart: George Nelson, 1847, married Margaret Cuthbertson; Fred M., 1851, married Lizzie Stevens; Maria Smith, 1852, married James B. Gill: two daughters died in infancy. By second wife : 4. Cecilia, married Horace Utley. 5. Herbert Lord, mentioned below. 6. Sarah Louisa, died in childhood.

(II) Elisha Johnson, son of Ebenezer (I) and Deborah (Lathrop) Johnson, was born at Wells, Vermont, November 29, 1784. He settled in Rochester. He was a surveyor and became a contractor on the Genesee Valley canal. He built a house which became famous as "The Hermitage." He built a dam at Rochester which is still known as Johnson's Race. He gave Washington Square to the city. He served as president of the village, and after its incorporation as a city he became its **fourth mayor in 1838**. He was in partnership with his brother, Dr. Ebenezer Johnson, in buying land and building a foundry at Tellico Plains, East Tennessee. The foundry was still being operated under lease during the civil war, when it was burned by General Sherman's troops. The government afterward compensated Elisha Johnson, who was a strong Union man. He married, July 23, Betsey, daughter of Jedediah and Betsey (Swift) Jackson, of Cazenovia, New York, and died at Tellico Plains, June 24, 1866, aged eighty-one. Children: Mortimer F.; Eliza Maria, Emily Amelia, Mary Abby, Helen Ann, Julia Miller.

Jonathan Sprague

<http://books.google.com/books?id=4xltplNmJmgC&pg=PA467&dq=%22Philo+Orton%22&cd=3#v=onepage&q=%22Philo%20Orton%22&f=false> page 491.

JONATHAN SPRAGUE was a native of Smithfield, Rhode Island; and his birth was signalized by its having occurred on the day of the adoption of the declaration of American independence by the Continental Congress, July 4, 1776. He resided at Providence until he was about 24 years of age; from which time he "followed the seas" in the West India trade about 7 years, (the latter part of the time as master of a vessel,) until the time of the embargo laid upon our shipping, a few years before the war of 1812. He then removed to Cooperstown, NY, and at Hartwick, in that county, formed a company and built a cotton manufactory, of which he was the first agent. In the fall of 1810, he came to Chautauqua county, and took up about 600 acres of land at and near the center of township 5, range 11, now Arkwright. He returned to Hartwick, was married to Susan, daughter of Eliphalet Dewey, Esq., and, in March, 1811, settled upon his land, being one of the earliest settlers of that town. In 1812, he bought Benj. Barrett's tavern stand, subsequently known as the Manton stand, 3 miles west from Fredonia, where he resided most of the time till his death. In March, 1815, Daniel D. Tompkins being governor, Mr. Sprague was appointed sheriff of the county, and held the office two years, having been reappointed in 1817. In 1816, he attempted to arrest a desperate fellow named "Sam Parker" who threw a stone at him and hit him on the head, and prostrated him. Mr. Sprague lay insensible for about three days, and was reported dead, and was so published extensively in the papers. Parker was taken and committed; broke jail and escaped; was retaken in Pennsylvania by Mr. Sprague, accompanied by a strong guard, and brought back to this county. He was convicted of forgery and sentenced to imprisonment for life. A strong petition was afterwards started in Pennsylvania, by Parker's friends, who were respectable and influential, and signed also by the governor of that state, asking for the pardon of Parker, on the condition that he should leave the state, and never return. DeWitt Clinton, then governor, not knowing the man nor the circumstances, granted the conditional pardon. Parker went to Canada, where he was soon after drowned in the St. Lawrence river.

Jonathan Sprague had 9 children from his first marriage: Patty, Ruth, Thomas, Philander, Sarah, Susan, Harriet, Jonathan, Jr., and Franklin. His wife died Aug. 18, 1836. He married her sister, Harriet Dewey, in 1837, who had 3 children, Mary, Henry, and Margaret, and died in 1842. All of his children died before the year 1849, except three: 1. *Philander*, who married Hannah Bristol, and had a daughter, Martha, wife of Joseph Lockey, of Red Wing, at present deputy commissioner of pensions, in the city of Washington, where she died in 1874. Mr. Sprague removed to Red Wing in 1866, where he now resides. 2. *Harriet*, wife, first, of Judge Benj. F. Green, of Fredonia, and after his death, was married to James J. Humason, and lives in Fredonia. 3. *Mary*, who was the wife of Rev. Dr. Edward R. Wells, of Red Wing, now Bishop of Wisconsin, residing at Milwaukee. Mrs. Wells died at Red Wing, Oct. 12, 1874, leaving three children, Edward, Samuel, and Pauline. Jonathan Sprague died at the residence of his son Philander, near the old homestead, 3 miles west from Fredonia, August 22, 1857. His father was Hezekiah Sprague, and was lost at sea in 1793.

Elijah Risley, Jr.

<http://boards.ancestry.co.uk/localities.northam.usa.states.newyork.counties.chautauqua/3267.4070/mb.ashx>



Elijah Risley, Jr. b. 7 May 1787, East Hartford, CT; Son of Elijah RISLEY b. 1757; died 11 Jan 1839, ae 82, and Phebe BLISS, d. 14 Mar 1825, ae 63; Elijah Jr.'s parents are both buried Fredonia Main St. Cemetery.

Elijah Risley, was a Representative from New York; completed preparatory studies; moved to Fredonia, Chautauqua, NY, in 1807; engaged in mercantile pursuits; sheriff of Chautauqua County 1825-1828; supervisor of town of Pomfret in 1835; engaged in the culture of garden seeds 1833-1853; elected as a Whig to the Thirty-first Congress (4 Mar 1849-3 Mar 1851); was not a candidate for re-nomination in 1850; Major General in the State militia; died in Fredonia, NY, 9 Jan 1870; interment in the East Main Street Cemetery. Elijah married 25 Oct 1810, to Abigail 'Nabby' BRIGHAM, daughter of John BRIGHAM and Abigail WILLIAMS.

Children:

Florilla,	b. 11 Oct 1811; married to Chauncey TUCKER
Hanson Alexander RISLEY,	
Sophonra,	b. 15 Sep 1816; d. 5 Sep 1875; married to Charles F.
MATTESON	
Laurens Green Risley,	b. 17 Mar 1819; d. Jan 1893; married Henrietta HOUGHTON
Delia Risley,	b. 13 Oct 1824; d. Aug 1881; married Thomas P.
GROSVENOR	
Minerva Risley,	b. 18 Aug 1825; d. 16 Feb 1897; married Franklin C.

CUSHING, b. 27 Mar 1825; d. 14 Oct 1858, son of Zattu CUSHING.

Pioneer & General History of Geauga Co. Ohio

Another settler, in 1806, was Elijah Risley, who was the first person who held the office of justice of the peace. He built a log house west of the village, and set out the second apple orchard in the township. A few of these trees are still standing on the place, but the greater part of them were transferred by John P. Converse, in 1819, to his homestead, where the most of them are still standing, and are in good bearing condition. In 1816, Mr. Risley removed to Fredonia, Chautauqua Co. NY, where his sons became the head of the once famous Risley seed establishment. He was the grandfather of Olive Risley Seward, the adopted daughter of Hon. **William H. Seward**, who accompanied him in his journey around the world in 1870. The Risley log house was destroyed by fire in 1828.

The historic home at today's 95 Risley Street was once part of the Elijah **Risley** farm and then part of the Elijah **Risley, Jr.** farm, as shown on the 1854 *Wall Map of Chautauqua County* and on the 1867 *Atlas of Chautauqua County*. The **Risley** brothers established a seed business in Fredonia, and Risley Street was originally known as Garden Street. On the 1881 *Atlas of Chautauqua County*, the farm including today's 89 Risley Street and 95 Risley Street was shown in the name of descendant Olive **Risley Seward**, a traveling companion of William H. **Seward** and known as his adopted daughter. The large houses of the **Risley** brothers were designed by architect John **Jones**, who died in the early 1850s during construction of the Fredonia Baptist Church steeple. The large houses were an elaborate version of the Greek Revival style, while the smaller home at 95 Risley is a simpler version of the Greek Revival style. Since the style of the smaller home was popular in the 1820s and 1830s in Fredonia, there is some evidence that the smaller home is slightly older. At some time, it may have been connected to the larger home at 89 Risley, because only one home was shown in 1854, 1867, and 1881, and with a different footprint each time. There is some evidence that the larger home once had a wing on its westerly side, which contained the bay window now located at 95 Risley, because there are matching bays on both dwellings, even though their other details are vastly different. There are to date unconfirmed rumors that the **Risley** brothers were involved in the Underground Railroad (UGRR), since there were many wealthy merchants in Fredonia who were likely "stockholders" of the UGRR.

http://books.google.com/books?pg=PA73&lpg=PA73&dq=%22Elijah%20RISLEY%22&sig=c_iGZb92s0rbWqOTp6evngxIEFU&ei=4n5KS-mkM5HV8AbV3YnuAq&ct=result&id=r7VPAAMAAMAJ&ots=mxdT5535rd&output=text

ELIJAH RISLEY (Sr.) (*Moses**, *Jonathan**, *Richard2*, *Richard1*), b. Dec. 25, 1756; d. 1841; m. Phoebe Bills, b. July 24, 1761, Hartford, CT. Elijah was administrator of his father's, Moses, estate. He was a soldier of the Revolution and Sept. 28, 1819, he was enrolled as pensioner, in the New York agency, at the rate of \$8.00 per month to commence May 16, 1818. He removed from East Hartford to Whitestown, (now New Hartford, NY) in 1788. In the Federal census of 1790 the name of Elijah and Allen Risley, his brother, appear in this census in Whitestown, NY. Whitestown at this time embraced all territory west of a line drawn from Ogdensburg to Pennsylvania line passing through the fort at Fort Schuyler, now Utica. In this territory the census showed 48 families.

On July 11, 1793, Elijah Risley, **Jedediah Sanger** and Samuel Wells commenced the publication of the *Whitestown Gazette*; it being the first newspaper printed in New York State west of Albany. This paper has continued its publication until the present time being now (1908) known as the *Utica Herald Dispatch*. The first issue was printed in a barn which stood back of the present Presbyterian Church in New Hartford, NY. A copy of this paper is in the possession of the Oneida Historical Society at Utica.

Elijah Risley moved from New Hartford to Cazenovia, NY. He acquired a tract of land in **Cox's patent**. He erected a brick house in the forks of the road from Cazenovia to Morrisville, NY. He contracted to build the Cherry Valley turnpike from Cherry Valley to Cazenovia. Failure was the result of this enterprise due to a quick-sand swamp. From Cazenovia he moved to Fredonia, Chautauqua County, NY, where he died in 1841.

Their children were:

228 BETSEY, m. Seth Risley.
229 HORACE, m. Harmony Root and moved to Illinois.
230 ELIJAH, JR. (SEE BELOW)
231 PHILENA, m. Thomas Warren.
232 FANNY, m. James Brigham.
233 PHOEBE, m. Philip Fellows.
234 SOPHIA, m. Geo. A. French, merchant, Dunkirk, NY.
235 WILLIAM.

ELIJAH RISLEY, JR. (*Elijah**, *Moses**, *Jonathan?*, *Richard**, *Richard1*), b. May 7, 1787, East Hartford, Ct.; d. Jan. 10, 1870; m. Nabby Brigham, Pomfret, Chatauqua, NY. He moved with his father from Cazenovia, NY, to Fredonia in 1807. A very interesting paper was written by his brother, William Risley, and printed in Young's History of Chatauqua Co. in (Buffalo) 1875, p. 470-477. Elijah, sr., built the first bridge across the Canadaway Creek. Elijah, Jr., was the first merchant in Chatauqua Co. He was elected supervisor of his town in 1835; was elected Sheriff in 1824; and member of Congress, 1848. He joined the State Militia and arose to rank of Major-General. He accompanied with his staff Gen. La Fayette on his trip via Erie Canal to Buffalo. He was interested in the organization and operation of the Erie R. R. He began, with his brothers, the cultivation of garden seeds, which became a large business. Their children:

FLARILLA C., m. Chauncey Tucker, lawyer, Buffalo, NY.
HANSON A., m. twice.
SOPHRONIA, m. Chas. F. Matterson, Fredonia. She died 1875.
LAURENS G., m. Henrietta Houghton, Dunkirk, NY.
DELIA, m. Theo. P. Grosvenor, Buffalo, NY.
MINERVA, m. Frank Cushing, son of Zattu Cushing, Pomfret, NY.

James Mullet, Jr.

<http://boards.ancestry.com/localities.northam.usa.states.newyork.counties.chautauqua/10437/mb.ashx?pnt=1>



John C. Mullett

JAMES MULLETT was born at Guilford, Vt., in 1781. His youth was spent on his father's farm. He learned the trade of a cabinet-maker, and worked some years at the business. In 1810, he removed to Fredonia, and was employed for a time in a store. This business also he abandoned, and commenced the study of the law in 1813 or 1814, with Hon. Jacob Houghton, of Fredonia. He was admitted to practice in the court of common pleas, Nov. 23, 1814; Zattu Cushing, first judge. He was licensed as an attorney of the supreme court, Oct..27, 1820; Ambrose Spencer, chief justice. He was admitted as a solicitor in the court of equity, eighth district, Sept. 3, 1823; Wm. B. Rochester, circuit judge. He was licensed as a counselor at law in the supreme court, Feb. 27, 1824; John Savage, chief justice. He was appointed district-attorney of Chautauqua county, Feb. 14, 1826; admitted to common pleas of Erie county, N. Y., June 4, 1827; Ebenezer Walden, first judge; licensed as a solicitor and counselor in the court of chancery, March 1, 1832; R. Hyde Walworth, chancellor. He was admitted to the U. S. district court of the northern district of New York, as a solicitor, counselor, and advocate, Oct. 12, 1841; Alfred Conkling, presiding; and appointed city attorney of the city of Buffalo, March 12, 1846. In 1823 and 1824, he represented Chautauqua county in the legislature. In 1846, he was elected one of the justices of the supreme court, under the new constitution; and was reelected in 1850, and served from Jan., 1851, to Oct. 16, 1857, when he resigned. As a lawyer and jurist, Judge Mullett is believed to have had no superior in Western New York. At a meeting of the bar in Fredonia, on the occasion of his death, resolutions were adopted, in which it was declared, " That his high position at the bar resulted from untiring industry and from a love of his profession, and a natural enthusiasm which made all the treasures of his research and genius tributary to his purposes; and that his eminence on the bench was the result of his intuitive love of justice, his natural power of discrimination, close investigation, and his varied legal acquirements."

He was married to Sarah "SALLY" Fitch, born 12 Oct 1798, and died 27 Jul 1890, daughter of [Roswell White FITCH](#) (Richard FITCH⁵, James FITCH⁴, Ruth Gifford³, Hannah Gallup², Hannah Lake¹), b. 7 Dec 1763 in Vernon, Tolland , CT; d. Nov 1842 in Dunkirk, Chautauqua, NY, and [Sarah "Sally" SHEFFIELD](#).

John C. Mullett was born in Fredonia, 29 Jan 1826, and was an attorney and for twenty-one years and was been justice of the peace. 10 Jul 1859, he married Miss **Harriet Shadbolt**, of Bennington, Wyoming county. His father, **James Mullett**, also a lawyer, was a member of the Legislature and drew up and introduced the first charter for the village of Fredonia. He was elected a judge of the supreme court in 1846 and served until compelled to resign on account of ill health. James Mullett died 10 Sep 1858; John C. died 16 Mar 1885 in Fredonia, NY.

"Addresses, essays and miscellanies: from 1849 to 1890," by Oscar W. Johnson, page 332.

http://books.google.com/books?id=x6ghAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA335&dq=%22Thomas+P.+Grosvenor%22+%22chautauqua%22&output=text#c_top

JUDGE JAMES MULLETT.

The great abilities of the Hon. James Mullett, this close identification with the history of Western New York from its earliest settlement, the important positions he has honorably filled, have caused his death, which occurred on September 15th, 1858, to make a deep impression upon the public mind.

Judge Mullett was born in the State of Vermont in 1781, and he removed to Fredonia in 1810. He was for a time employed as clerk in a store, but soon abandoned that business to commence the study of the law with the **Hon. Jacob Houghton**, who now survives him. In 1823 and 1824 he represented Chautauqua County in the Legislature, and Judge Hammond, in his political history of the State, speaks of him as one of the ablest members of that body. He was later District Attorney for Chautauqua County for three years. He filled no other official position except President of the corporation of Fredonia, until he was elected one of the Justices of the Supreme Court for the Eighth Judicial District, which position he held until the infirmities of age induced him to resign it.

Judge Mullett was not made for a politician in these degenerate times. He was a man of strong, earnest convictions, which were never repressed or concealed from any motive of policy. The petty arts and deceits by which small men elevate themselves to place his noble nature abhorred and scorned. You might as well have attempted to stay the thunder-bolt, as to repress his emphatic utterance of what he felt to be just and true. He was a man for great occasions, and, when the place-seekers and demagogues who would gain position by intrigue and corruption would be overwhelmed and lost, he was of the stamp of men to whom communities and States would have turned for a leader and a guide. He had the bold, constructive, philosophical mind that makes the statesman, but he possessed none of the groveling qualities necessary for a successful politician. He loved truth for its own sake, and was never willing to veil it or make it hideous in his own sight to gain the applause of others.

As a lawyer he had for more than thirty years stood in the front ranks of his profession in Western New York, perhaps unsurpassed in his attainments and eloquence by any of the great men who have adorned its history. He commenced the study of the law at the age of thirty years, without any previous advantages, save a common school education. There are those now living who were then his associates and who remember the energy, patience and enthusiasm with which he pursued the study of that noble science, with which he was to be so honorably identified in after life. To understand the secret of his success at the bar, we must look to the constitution of his mind. He had a taste for close, logical investigation, and a determination for his own gratification to arrive at truth,

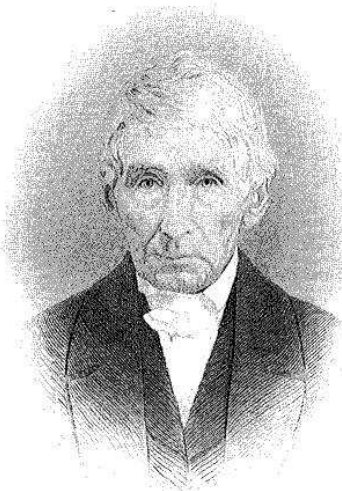
no matter through what mazes of gloom and darkness the investigation led him. He reasoned for himself and from first principles. No man ever felt less reverence for decisions of the most august tribunals unless he could see that they were founded on the eternal principles of truth and justice. Like all men of his exalted intellect, he had mental independence, and was a positive, original, self-reliant man, not an imitator or compiler. He recognized and loved truth where ever he found it, and he combated error wherever he encountered it, no matter if wise men had uttered it and ages sanctioned and approved it. But it was not to his head alone that he owed his eminence. His brain was stimulated and inspired by as warm and generous a heart as ever beat. In his heart, as much as in his head, lay the secret of his commanding power. His sympathies were easily aroused, and, when they swayed and fired his great intellect, his appeals to a jury were almost irresistible. He sought no triumphs by art, or by pandering to men's worst passions, but he boldly appealed to reason and to the noblest sympathies and impulses of the human heart. His best efforts were in behalf of those upon whom courts and juries and by-standers frowned, and for whose blood they thirsted ; but Judge Mullett always seemed inspired with power and sympathy just in proportion to the extent of the misfortune which hung around his client. His efforts in the defense of Joseph Damon, who was tried for murder at the Chautauqua circuit in 1834, will compare favorably with any effort at the bar in any age or country. He was distinguished for the strength and bitterness of his invective, but it was always aimed at what he deemed corruption. His words fell with the force of blows and with the warmth of fire, but not upon the weak or the unoffending. His powers were never employed to sustain any gigantic wrong, or to oppress for gain, for he was eminently unselfish. Through life he loved justice, humanity and truth better than gold, and with rare opportunities for accumulation never acquired even a competence.

The maturity and vigor of his unclouded intellect was given to his profession before his elevation to the bench, still as a jurist he will rank favorably among the great men who have honored this State. Many of his opinions will stand for ages as monuments of his learning, logic, high sense of justice, and strength and felicity of expression.

I do not deny that Judge Mullett had many of the faults inseparable from strong passions and an impulsive nature. But into whatever errors and excesses he may have been led by impulse or passion, he was emphatically the noblest work of God, a great, sincere and honest man. I will add, for the gratification of all who knew the Judge, that after his retirement from the bench, he gave his attention to the truths of revelation with the same earnestness and sincerity that had always distinguished his investigations for truth, and that he died in the communion of the Protestant Episcopal Church, with the Christian's hope, and now, having at a ripe old age thrown off life's burdens and sorrows, he sleeps in the cemetery of the beautiful village in which he had lived for half a century, and awaits the Judgment.

Jacob Houghton

<http://boards.ancestry.com/localities.northam.usa.states.newyork.counties.chautauqua/4260/mb.ashx?pnt=1>



Jacob Houghton

Jacob HOUGHTON [4c5r] was born in Bolton, MA, Feb. 15, 1777; His family were from Lancaster, England; The farm which was bought from the Indians was still in possession of the family (1875) The original deed, is still extant, and a part of the payment was a blanket and a pair of white steers. His father, Grandfather and himself were all born in the same house in Bolton.

His father, Simeon HOUGHTON, was a member of the Massachusetts legislature; Jacob attended the district school and earned money to buy a Latin grammar, and studied while riding to the mill with the grain in panniers on horseback. After he left home, he studied Latin and Greek under a private tutor. At age 21 he went to Vermont, taught school and was clerk in a store. He removed with his employer to Troy, NY. He there studied law for 3 years with David JONES and was admitted to practice in all the courts of the state. At age 25 he formed a partnership with Samuel STARR, and afterwards with John A. COLLIER, who studied with him. He had the honorary degree of A.M. bestowed upon him.

He married January 28, 1806 at Wallingford, Vermont, to Mary Lydia DOUGLASS, daughter of Captain Daniel DOUGLASS, of The Army of the Revolution. She was born in CT, Dec.10, 1780. In June, 1812 he visited Chautauqua county, engaged a man to build a house, and in September, moved his family to Mayville, NY. His house was not begun, nor could he find one short of Irving on the North side of Cattaraugus Creek, whither he removed., the journey having been made by an ox team in 5 days, guided by blazed trees. He there, practiced his profession, traded with the Indians, Daniel DOUGLASS, his brother in law, being a clerk in his store. In 1812 he removed to Fredonia, and built the house where his family still resided (1875). He was present at the first court, (common pleas) held in the county, in June 1811, with only 3 other attorneys, Anselm POTTER, Casper ROUSE, and Dennis BRACKETT. Mr. ROUSE, dying a year or 2 after, and Mr. BRACKETT being killed at Buffalo, in the burning of the city on December 13, 1813. Mr. HOUGHTON was the only supreme court attorney in the county. In March 1813 he was

appointed by Gov. TOMPKINS, a judge of the court of common pleas. He was also for some time, postmaster at Fredonia. He was for 2 terms supreme court commissioner, by appointment of Gov. MACY, and held the office of justice of the peace for 4 years. He died suddenly of apoplexy on July 30, 1861 aged 85 years 5 months. Mr. HOUGHTON had 7 sons and 2 daughters:

1, Alured , b. in Troy NY 12 Jul 1807, graduated at Geneva college, age 20, was principal of an academy at Baton Rouge LA, where he died, 29 Oct 1829 in his 23rd year;



2, Douglass, b. Troy NY; educated under Prof. Eaton, went to Detroit MI, was a lecturer on different scientific subjects, returned to Fredonia, and studied medicine under Dr. WALWORTH. He married Harriet

STEVENS, of Fredonia, and settled in Detroit at the age of 24, He there practiced medicine and surgery, but left the profession for the, to him, fascinating study of botany and geology.. He was physician to the expedition under SCHOOLCRAFT that discovered the sources of the Mississippi River. He was also sent out as a physician, by the general government to vaccinate the Indians on Lake Superior, several summers in birch bark canoes; He was drowned on Lake Superior October 13, 1845 aged 36 years; He left a daughter, Harriet D. wife of Embury MORGAN, a lawyer at Coldwater MI, and Mary, wife of Dr. HARROUN of Chicago. His memoirs may be read at:

http://books.google.com/books?id=ObEaAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA4&lpg=PA4&dq=%22jacob+houghton%22+%22chautauqua%22&source=bl&ots=J6-0RiiA9G&sig=8Cuk6TYynnowXS-rlqG3CvDjv8s&hl=en&ei=8JdKS77TLMaVtqfN89zkDQ&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=8&ved=0CByQ6AEwBw#v=onepage&q=%22jacob%20houghton%22%20%22chautauqua%22&f=false

3. Richard Henry, b. at Cattaraugus NY 29 Jun 1812, studied medicine with his brother Douglass, and died at Detroit, 12 Sep 1834 aged 23

4, Lydia Douglass HOUGHTON, b. at Fredonia, 20 Jul 1815, wife of Alvah BRADISH, artist.

5, Sarah Douglass HOUGHTON b. Mayville, 7 Dec 1817 died at Fredonia 30 Aug 1840 in her 23rd year.

6, Alexander, b. Fredonia, 15 Jul, 1820, resided there and was a farmer.

Source: Andrew W Young History of Chautauqua Co NY.

<http://boards.ancestry.com/localities.northam.usa.states.newyork.counties.chautauqua/4260/mb.ashx?pnt=1>

LYDIA 6 DOUGLAS (Daniel5, Robert4, Thomas3, Robert2, William1), born in New London, Conn., Dec. 10,1780. She removed with her parents, in 1797, to Wallingford, Vt., and there married, in January, 1806, the Hon. Jacob HOUGHTON. He was then a lawyer, living in Troy, N. Y. The following extract from a letter of their daughter, Mrs. Bradish, written in March, 1877, gives an interesting account of their life on the New York frontier:-

"In 1811 they removed to Chautauqua county, N. Y., then an almost unbroken wilderness. Where the city of Rochester now stands were one house and a mill. Buffalo was a frontier post, and a very small village. Mr. Houghton designed to live in Mayville, the county seat, and visited the place in the spring and engaged a house to be built for his family in the fall. The journey was very long, as they went with wagons and horses. When they reached Mayville, the house had not even the cellar dug. His goods were put on board a schooner at Buffalo, to be landed at Portland harbor, now Barcelona, the nearest port on Lake Erie. The schooner was blown back to Black Rock, and the season was so late there was no possibility of their reaching Mayville. The only house to be obtained was at the mouth of Cattaraugus creek, now Irving, thirty-three miles from Mayville. This journey was taken in ox-teams, following blazed trees, and occupied five days. He soon concluded to settle at Fredonia, then called Canadawa, and built there, in 1812, a house, which, with the exception of three years spent in Mayville, he occupied until his death, and which still belongs to his children. Soon after the burning of Buffalo, feeling the frontier to be unsafe, the family returned for a few months to Wallingford. Judge Houghton died of apoplexy July 30, 1861, aged 84 years. Mrs. Houghton died Jan. 2, 1871, after three hours' illness, aged 91, in full possession of all her faculties except hearing, bright and active to the last."

<http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~houghtonfamily/p100.htm#i7222>

Simon Houghton,, b. 16 Oct 1737, d. 25 Mar 1814

Simon **Houghton** was born on 16 Oct 1737 in Bolton, Worcester, MA. He was the son of Ensign Jacob Houghton Jr and Mary Willard. Simon Houghton was baptized on 13 Nov 1737 at Lancaster, Worcester, MA. He married Martha Stearns in 6 Dec 1770 at Bolton, Worcester, MA. Simon Houghton was in military service in between 1775 and 1776 in MA. He appeared in the census of 1790 of Bolton, MA. He appeared in the census of 1800 and 1810 of Bolton. He died on 25 Mar 1814 at Bolton and was buried at Old Common BG Cemetery, Lancaster, Worcester, MA. He was also known as Deacon and Ensign Simon Houghton.

Children:

<u>Timothy Houghton+</u>	b. 12 Sep 1771, d. 9 May 1837
<u>Simon Houghton</u>	b. 19 Feb 1773, d. 7 Jul 1814
<u>Asa Houghton Esq.+</u>	b. 3 Feb 1775, d. 10 Sep 1829
<u>Judge Jacob Houghton+</u>	b. 15 Feb 1777, d. 30 Jul 1861
<u>Dinah Houghton</u>	b. 28 May 1779, d. 26 Jan 1786
<u>Martha Houghton+</u>	b. 16 Oct 1781, d. 23 Apr 1833
<u>Mary Houghton+</u>	b. 11 Apr 1784, d. 9 May 1818
<u>Samuel Stearns Houghton Esq.+</u>	b. 20 Aug 1786, d. 23 Feb 1845
<u>Daniel Stearns Houghton+</u>	b. 25 Nov 1788, d. Jun 1825
<u>Josiah Houghton</u>	b. 3 Nov 1790, d. 8 Apr 1823
<u>Abigail Houghton+</u>	b. 4 Dec 1792, d. 15 Feb 1847
<u>Simeon Houghton</u>	b. 19 Feb 1793

<http://books.google.com/books?id=4xltplNmJmgC&pg=PA320&dq=%22andrew+brown%22+%22pittstown%22&cd=6#v=onepage&q=lodge&f=false>

The organization of the Lodges, and the names of early and present members and officers, are given in the sketches of the towns in which they were formed. A number of these not thus noticed, are the following:

United Brethren Lodge of Free Masons in Busti was installed at the house of Herman Bush, July 4, 1826. Herman Bush, W. M.

Harmony Lodge, Ashville, installed Aug. 16, 1826. Committee of Arrangements—Hiram Alden, Isaac Fitch, John Stow.

Ashville was the first village to be formed in the Town in 1808. The name was derived from the four asheries in the village. >



< Stow acquired its name when John Stow (b. ca 1766; d. 1837, age 71; Rev. War) established the Post Office in 1880. (photo of Stow ferry, and the midpoint of Chautauqua Lake).

<http://boards.ancestry.ca/localities.northam.usa.states.newyork.counties.chautauqua/3454/mb.ashx?pnt=1>

STOW, JOHN; Born 1763. Died 9 Nov 1837, aged 74 years. Grave in Ashville Cemetery, town of Harmony. He was a native of Southboro, MA, and, it is said, enlisted in the Continental army at the age of 17 years, serving as private and fifer. His wife was Sally Healey, and they had five sons and three daughters. The sons came to Chautauqua County in the early part of the 19th century and were followed by John Stow. He made his home with his eldest son, John Stowe, Jr., who was then residing in the town of Busti. His wife died Dec. 13, 1852, aged 84 years. Grave beside husband.

John Stow(E) was born July 25, 1763, son of Manassah Stow, born 8 Nov, 1724 and Dinah Morse born 8 Oct, 1728
First wife of John STOW(E) was Patty GIBBS, born June 03, 1765 died ca. 1790, He enlisted at seventeen in the six months Levies of Middlesex County, MA militia. He was born in Southboro, MA; died in Busti, N. Y. son: Manassah Stow (b. 1787) m. Militiah Thayer.

<http://www.alden.org/aldengen/pafq447.htm>

Hiram Alden (Isaac , David , Eleazer , Joseph , Joseph , John) b. 28 Oct 1793 Ashfield, Franklin, MA; d. 26 Nov 1838 Detroit, MI. m. 28 Jan 1816 Melita Huntley, b. 26 Oct 1798; d. 5 Sep 1849 Centerville, , Michigan. Hiram had 10 siblings.

Children:

- i Matilda Alden b. 26 Dec 1816 Ashville, Chautauqua, NY; d. 1847; m. 5 Mar 1835 in Coldwater, MI, Alonzo Waterman , b. 1809; 29 Jul 1877.
- ii Hiram Rathbun Alden b. 15 Nov 1818 Ashville, Chautauqua, NY; d. 13 May 1863 Santa Clara, , CA; m. 24 Dec 1846 in Branch, MI, Harriet Davis, b. 26 Aug 1823; d. 17 May 1893 in Ashland, , Oregon.
- iii Maria Alden b. 28 Dec 1820 Ashville, Chautauqua, NY; d. 22 Mar 1823 Ashville, , Nk.
- iv Irene Alden b. 26 Jun 1822 Ashville, Chautauqua, NY; m. 14 Jan 1841 in Coldwater, Branch, MI, Hon. Roland Root, b. 26 Dec 1813 Skaneateles, NY; d. 11 Aug 1885 in Coldwater, , Michigan. (see bio below)
- v Eliza Mary Alden b. 09 Apr 1824 Ashville, Chautauqua, NY; m. 4 Mar 1840 Harvey Haynes, b. 24 Jan 1817 New Paltz, Ulster, NY; d. 3 Mar 1903 in Coldwater, , Michigan. (see bio below)
- vi Alma Alden b. 05 Jun 1826 Ashville, , NY; d. 8 May 1895; m1. Henry C. Lewis, b.26 May 1819 of Coldwater, Branch, MI; d. 4 Aug 1884 (see bio below). m2. David B. Dennis, b. 12 Jun 1818 of Coldwater, Branch, MI, d. 11 Apr 1902.
- vii Isaac Reuben Alden b. 22 Feb 1828 Ripley, Chautauqua, NY; m. 14 Feb 1864 Frances J. Lanthaupe, b. 5 Jan 1851 of Helena, , Montana.
- viii Philander Alden b. 15 Oct 1830 Ripley, Chautauqua, NY; m. 6 Apr 1856 Jane Mason, b. 15 Nov 1833 of Coldwater, Branch, Michigan.
- ix Wyllis Alden Rev. b. 22 Oct 1832 Ripley, Chautauqua, NY; m. 1 Aug 1894 Alice Bennett, b. 24 May 1860 of Vacaville, CA; d. 1 Jul 1895.
- x Elizabeth Alden b. ca 1833 Coldwater, Branch, MI; d. ca 1834.
- xi Harriet Alden b. 28 Jan 1835 Coldwater, Branch, MI; m. 10 Dec 1851 in Branch Co., MI, John Sullivan Lewis, b. 28 Sep 1825 Farmington, , CT.

Early history of Michigan, with biographies of state officers, members of Congress, judges and legislators. Pub. pursuant to act 59, 1887, by Stephen D. Bingham.

<http://quod.lib.umich.edu/cgi/t/text/pageviewer-idx?c=micounty;cc=micounty;idno=bad6021.0001.001;size=l;frm=frameset;seq=040>

HIRAM ALDEN, Representative from Branch county in 1835, 1836 and 1837, was born in Ashfield, Mass., in October, 1792, and was of the seventh generation from John Alden, of Mayflower fame. He moved with his father's family to Rome, NY, in 1800, where he passed his boyhood days and acquired an education with the privations incident to these early days. He studied medicine with Dr. Rathburn, of Camden, NY, completing his course in Cincinnati in 1824 and acquired an enviable reputation in the profession. He came from Ripley, NY, to Coldwater in 1834. In 1838 he was appointed by Governor Mason Commissioner of Internal Improvements, and was acting Railroad Commissioner at the time of the construction of the railroad from Detroit to Pontiac. He died at Detroit, November 26, 1838, and was followed to his grave by six hundred officials and laborers, who insisted on paying the expenses as their tribute to a friend and an honest man. He left a wife, four sons and five daughters. Among those living are Judge Isaac Alden, of Montana; Rev. Willis Alden, of Oregon; and the wives of the late Roland Root and H. C. Lewis, and of Hon. H. Haynes, of Coldwater.

<http://nvance127.com/Tships.html>

Quincy Township - The Legislature of Michigan approved an act organizing the township of Quincy from Coldwater on March 23, 1836. For a period of two years, the new township also included the present boundaries of Alganssee and California townships. In the petition, the citizens asked that the township be named "Springfield," or "Springville," but these names were already taken. **Dr. Hiram Alden, who then represented Branch County, suggested the name "Quincy," which was his place of birth in Massachusetts.** The first township meeting and election were at the house of John Cornish on April 4, 1836, and a slate of officers were elected.

Portrait and Biographical Album – Branch County, Michigan. 1888.

http://books.google.com/books?id=ATnaYsTHlvsC&pg=PA618&lpg=PA618&dq=%22ashville,+chautauqua%22+%22hiram+alden%22&source=bl&ots=TtKo2Q2uCU&sig=iWa8OAJ0oP36FnSAYJB-J2ShWUDU&hl=en&ei=zURBS-z7I9H4IQeWnu30Dw&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=2&ved=0CAsQ6AEwAQ#v=onepage&q=%22ashville%2C%20chautauqua%22%20%22hiram%20alden%22&f=false page 617.

HENRY C. LEWIS. The career of this gentleman, late a resident of Coldwater, and whose decease occurred in August, 1884, was similar to that of most self-made men who started out early in life dependent upon their own resources. The adverse circumstances of his younger years formed within him the habits of self reliance, which proved the surest foundation for a solid and substantial character. They also gave him a good insight into human nature and the ways of the world, and his habits of reading and observation taught him that the path was open to the youth who would climb, but that success could only be achieved by untiring energy and perseverance. He happily passed the stage of struggle and exertion, and came to be numbered among the capitalists and independent men of the West, having a fortune at his command and being most essentially its architect.

Mr. Lewis was born near Albion, Orleans Co., N. Y., May 5, 1820, and was the youngest in a family of eight children who comprised the family of William and Sarah Lewis. With the exception of two whose names are not recalled and who are deceased, they were named respectively: Chancy, William, Frederick, George, Henry C. and Sarah.

The early years of Mr. Lewis were spent in his native State, and when a youth of fourteen he made his way to Milwaukee, Wis., where he became connected with a grocery house, and was there similarly engaged for a number of years. Thence he came to this county, and for a period of ten years thereafter was engaged in the dry-goods trade at Coldwater. Then selling out he embarked in banking with Clinton B. Fisk, with whom, however, he only remained a short time, eventually securing control of the business. Later, he admitted as partners Alonzo F. Bidwell and Ives G. Myers. The firm next became Lewis & Kellogg, and then Lewis & Starr. Mr. Lewis finally sold out his interest to Edwin R. Clark, and engaged in buying horses for the Government, at which he occupied himself about two years, after which the banking firm of Lewis & Starr was organized, and Mr. Lewis was made President of the new institution, which was known as the Coldwater National Bank. Of this George Starr was Cashier and a Director, and these gentlemen continued in business together until the death of Mr. Lewis. He began his career in life a poor boy, and at his death left an estate valued at between \$400,000 and \$500,000.

Mr. Lewis when starting out in business for himself commenced on borrowed capital and with the difficulties of a limited education. His father had died when he was a child six years of age, leaving the mother with a large family. He learned to make the best use of his opportunities, and naturally possessed the moral principles which kept him from going astray and enabled him to build up a record among his fellowmen which gained him their confidence and respect. He united with the Baptist Church in 1865, and although starting out, politically, with the Democratic party, he felt that he had occasion to change his views, and died a staunch Republican. After the war he spent some time traveling in Europe, going through Great Britain, Ireland, Spain, Russia and France. In this journey he was accompanied by his wife, although she remained in Paris when he investigated the colder regions of the Russian Empire. In 1873 he was appointed a Commissioner to the Vienna Exposition, and spent three months abroad at that point. In 1878 he again crossed the Atlantic, visiting Palestine, and again taking with him his wife, who remained in Italy while he was in Egypt. There are few important cities in the Old World which he did not visit, and both he and his wife were in Italy during the great eruption of Mt. Vesuvius, in 1867. Rome, Naples, Genoa and Florence yielded to Mr. Lewis of their stores of art, and as a lover of paintings and statuary, he collected these in large numbers and those which were of great value. He probably had the largest private art gallery west of New York City.

The marriage of Mr. Lewis with Miss **Alma Alden** took place at the home of the bride in Coldwater, Feb. 10, 1846. **Hiram Alden, M.D.**, the father of Mrs. Lewis, was the sixth in a family of eleven children born to Isaac and Irene (Smith) Alden, at Ashfield, Mass., and was of the seventh generation from John Alden, one of the Plymouth Pilgrims, and the last male survivor of those who came over in the "Mayflower" and signed the compact of union in his cabin, in 1620. John Alden was born in England in 1599. The story of John Alden and the Puritan maiden Priscilla is more beautifully written of in Longfellow's "Courtship of Miles Standish" than any version which we can give of it, and to which we refer our readers.

Hiram Alden came to this county in 1835, and entered a tract of Government land near the then future site of Cold water, and which at that time gave no evidence of a future city. He was one of the pioneer physicians and surgeons of the county, and being a man of more than ordinary ability in general, became prominent in politics and was elected to the Territorial Legislature. Subsequently he was appointed Railroad Commissioner for the State, serving about two years, and until his career was cut short by the fell destroyer, Death. His last days were spent in Detroit, which was just taking upon itself the semblance of a city. Politically, he was a decided Democrat, and religiously, a member of the Baptist Church. His wife was formerly Melita Huntley.

Mrs. (Alma) Lewis, the wife of our subject, was born in Ashville, Chautauqua Co., NY, June 5, 1826, and came with her parents to the Territory of Michigan, where she has since resided. Of this union there were no children, but Mr. and Mrs. L. adopted one boy and two girls. The elder girl, Eva L., continued with her foster parents until her marriage with Samuel Androus, of Flint, this State. Mrs. Lewis was the warm sympathizer of her husband in his tastes and inclinations, and enjoyed equally with him their trip to the Old World. To make a note of all they saw, all they experienced, the cities they visited and the different races of people they looked upon, together with the works of art, the paintings, the statuary, and above all, the wonders and beauties of nature of Switzerland, France and Italy, would easily fill a volume. The eruption of Vesuvius Mrs. Lewis describes as a grand and awful sight, where rocks

as large as ordinary buildings were thrown into the air and exploded like the roar of heavy artillery. There was snow upon one side of the mountain and streams of burning lava running down the other. They remained in the vicinity of Vesuvius for a period of two weeks, and spent three months visiting places of interest in the city of Rome. Napoleon III. at that time was making excavations in the palace of the Caesars and Pompeii, having purchased a portion of the ground. They visited the Vatican at Rome, and Venice, the queen of the Adriatic. One of their purchases, secured at great trouble and expense, was a beautiful cabinet formerly belonging to Pauline Bonaparte, the beautiful sister of the first Napoleon.

The second tour of Europe by Mr. and Mrs. Lewis was made in the summer of 1873. While in London they saw the Shah of Persia and his suite, the Prince of Wales and the Queen's bodyguard. Their next objective point was Paris, which was but just recovering from the ravages of the Franco Prussian War. Next they traveled 1,000 miles through the most beautiful country in the world, visiting Strasburg, Munich, and other cities of the German Empire, and returning to France took in its art palaces, its cathedrals, palaces and royal tombs, beautiful beyond description, and next the Vienna Exposition; in fact they visited every place of note described by both historian and traveler.

In 1878 Mr. and Mrs. Lewis again crossed the Atlantic, visiting the Paris Exposition. The voyage was exceedingly stormy and the sea shipped from 100 to 150 barrels of water at every roll of the vessel. Many of the passengers were injured, but our travelers arrived in safety at their destination, and after u doing" the Exposition left for Italy through the Mt. Cenis tunnel, seven and one half miles long, visited Turin and Milan, their art palaces, and other objects of interest, and then started up the Nile. They reached Corfu, in Greece, by steamer, viewed its surroundings of Scriptural interest, and thence sailed for Alexandria, Africa, visited mosques, museums and pyramids, next reached Cairo, ascended the Nile, still visiting places of interest, and finally returned to Florence, Italy, where Mrs. Lewis remained during her husband's further tour through Egypt and Palestine.

Ibid. page 347

HON. HARVEY HAYNES, of Coldwater, rep.; resented Branch County in the Michigan State Legislature for the term beginning in the fall of 1865, and was re-elected in 1870 on the Republican ticket. He has been before the public for many years. He represented Coldwater Township as Assessor and Supervisor for a period of thirteen years, was Justice of the Peace for four years, and Superintendent and Inspector of Schools the same length of time. He served as County and Township Drain Commissioner five years, and in 1868 was appointed Deputy United States Marshal, which office he resigned to take his seat in the Legislature, in 1870. After his term of office had expired he was re-appointed to the same, and in all his public life, as may be supposed from the frequency with which he has been called to important trusts, fulfilled his duties in that conscientious manner which gave full satisfaction to all his constituents.

The subject of this sketch was born Jan. 24, 1817. at New Paltz (now Highland) Ulster Co., NY, and was the sixth of the family of nine children belonging to James and Abigail (Thompson) Haynes. Their eldest, a daughter, Julia Ann, was born Oct. 14, 1802, and died April 19, 1817, in Ulster County; John Thompson was born June 10, 1805, and died July 3, 1851, on his way to California, while on board a steamer off Acapulco, Mex., and was buried at sea; he was a **member in high standing of the A. F. & A. M.**, and was committed to his ocean grave with the honors of the fraternity. Daniel was born Dec. 3, 1807, and died Oct. 28, 1829, in Penfield, NY; Ruth was born July 31, 1809, and was twice married, first to Lorenzo D. Crippen, and then to his brother, Philo Crippen; she is now in Coldwater. David was born March 27, 1812, and died March 28, 1854, at Coldwater; Harvey, our subject, was the sixth child;

Levi was born June 10, 1820, and is in Fargo, Dakota; James was born July 16, 1823, at Penfield, and was drowned in Tonawanda Creek, Nov. 11, 1842; Abigail was born March 20, 1828, and died at Penfield in infancy.

James Haynes, the father of our subject, was born in Connecticut, May 17, 1776. His father was an ocean coaster, and while at sea was shipwrecked, leaving his family destitute. From the faint records obtainable it is supposed that his ancestors came from Wales. James was a little lad six years of age when his father disappeared, and remained with his mother, assisting her in her struggles for a livelihood until reaching his majority. His education was extremely limited, and upon reaching manhood he worked some on a farm and also followed the sea the greater part of the time until forty years of age. He then turned his attention exclusively to farming, operating a tract of rented land on the Hudson River opposite Poughkeepsie. Later he purchased a farm of 100 acres near Penfield and was prospered, becoming in due time the owner of 300 acres, which he subsequently divided among his boys. To L. D. Crippen, a son-in-law, he gave 100 acres, for which he paid David, his son, \$1,000; to John he gave fifty acres, and then selling the balance, came to Michigan and invested a portion of his remaining capital in 1,700 acres, over 1,100 acres of this being Government land, 520 acres in Butler Township and 640 in Gilead Township. He died Sept. 18, 1836, three months and nineteen days after his arrival here, leaving his son Harvey, a youth of nineteen, in charge of his business among strangers and in a wilderness. A wife and three sons were thus left to battle with the difficulties of settlement in a new county at a time when their neighbors were mostly Indians, and finding the task before them too difficult, they left the property the following spring and returned to Penfield, N. Y.

Our subject now completed his schooling at the Penfield Academy, and commenced teaching. In the spring of 1838 he set out once more for Michigan, arriving in Coldwater Township April 19. He made the journey via the Erie Canal and steamer to Detroit, and from there bjr railroad to Ypsilanti, whence he proceeded by stage to Coldwater, being five days on the road. On the Monday morning following he took charge of one of the pioneer schools in Cold water, and was occupied as a teacher one year, then commenced tilling the land which he now occupies, and which was a part of that which his father purchased. There fell to the share of our subject eighty acres of this, forty of which he sold to the Michigan State Public School. The balance of the land was divided up among the other heirs.

Mr. Haynes by the spring of 1840 had become quite contented with his new Western home, and prepared to continue his residence here. On the 4th of March, that year, he was united in marriage with **Miss Eliza Alden, who was born April 9, 1824**, in New York, and is the daughter of **Dr. Hiram Alden, a pioneer of this county**, and a lineal descendant of John Alden and Priscilla, the Puritan maiden whose marriage and courtship have been perpetuated in poetry by Longfellow, and are familiar to every educated American. The young people commenced life together upon the farm which they now occupy, and which has to them a far more than moneyed value.

In 1856 Mr. Haynes returned East in search of health and recreation, spent four months on the coast of Newfoundland, and employed himself as superintendent of a lumber business there. He cast his first vote for William Henry Harrison, was a Whig during his early manhood, and since the abandonment of the old party has been a staunch Republican. Although not connected with any religious organization he usually attends the Baptist Church, and contributes to the establishment and maintenance of the religious and educational institutions around him.

Mrs. Abigail (Thompson) Haynes, the mother of our subject, was born in Greene County, N. Y., Nov. 17, 1783, and was one of a large family, the children of Jared Thompson. She lived at home with her parents up to the time of her marriage, and after the death of her husband lived with her son Harvey, our subject, until her death, which occurred at his home in Coldwater Township, this county, July 27, 1840. Her remains were laid to rest beside those of her husband in Oak Grove Cemetery. Besides being a most exemplary wife and mother, and a consistent member of the Baptist Church, she was a woman of great firmness of character, economical, conscientious and industrious, weaving her 100 yards of woolen cloth every year, besides attending to the numberless household duties necessarily involved in the care of a well regulated family. Her life and her labors will be held sacred in the memory of her children until they shall join her in the long hereafter.

Jared Thompson, the maternal grandfather of our subject, served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War from the beginning to the close, fighting at the battle of Bunker Hill, and participating in many other of the important battles of that struggle. After the war he settled in New Paltz, Ulster Co., N. Y., where he spent his last days.

Ibid. page 596

HON. ROLAND ROOT, who departed this life at his home in Coldwater on the 11th of August, 1885, was a prominent figure in the early history of this county, to which he came as early as 1835, when a young man twenty-two years of age. Fourteen years later, in 1849, he was elected to the State Legislature, in which he served acceptably two terms, and after the outbreak of the Rebellion was one of the first to offer his services in assisting to maintain the Union. He was a man particularly unselfish in his character, always taking a lively interest in the affairs of his community and the public at large, using his influence in support of every worthy enterprise, and his more substantial means whenever possible. The church and school found in him an unwavering friend, and he was of that peculiar social temperament which served to attract to himself warm friends wherever he went. Although a man of decided views, he had the good judgment which seldom led him to give offense to those around him, and his opinions, even by those who differed with him, were held in unqualified respect.

The subject of this sketch was born Dec. 25, 1813. His parents were Edward and Sally (Cole) Root, who had a family of eight children, Roland being the fourth in order of birth. Further facts connected with the parental history will be found in the sketch of John Root on another page in this work. Roland, as the son of a farmer, was given only a common-school education, and continued with his parents until reaching his majority. Notwithstanding his limited advantages, he had picked up considerable book learning otherwise, and now going into Huron County, Ohio, engaged in teaching at Norwalk. He also engaged as clerk in a dry-goods store there, and at that place met and married Miss Harriet Chapin, of Canandaigua, N. Y.

Mr. Root came to Michigan when Coldwater was but an Indian hamlet, and engaged in general merchandising. Later he purchased a mill at Hodunk, which he operated in connection with his store until it was destroyed by fire, in 1847. He then turned his attention to farming, which he carried on with fair success until the outbreak of the Rebellion. He had in the meantime, in addition to serving as a Legislator, been on the Grand Jury many times at Detroit, and was otherwise prominently identified with the interests of the yet undeveloped county.

During the first year of the war Mr. Root volunteered his services as a Union soldier, and was made First Lieutenant of the famous Loomis Battery, which was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland. The first cannon shot which went whizzing across the Big Barren at the time Gen. Mitchell attacked Bowling Green, Ky., in 1862, was fired by Lieut. Roland Root, of the 1st Michigan Battery. Subsequently he was in the battles of Cheat Mountain in West Virginia, and Stone River, but at the expiration of two years was compelled to resign on account of failing health, and left the ranks Nov. 17, 1862.

Lieut. Root now returned to his farm adjacent to the city of Coldwater, and not long afterward was elected Justice of the Peace, which office he held about thirteen years. Most of this time he suffered considerably physically, but did not abandon active labor until about two years before his death. He had been **married, in 1841, to Miss Irene Alden**, and there were born to them nine children, of whom the record is as follows: Amelia M. became the wife of F. E. Hale, of Seneca Falls, N. Y.; Matilda married Capt. Sherman A. Johnson, of the United States volunteer army, and who was for a number of years connected with the United States Treasury Department; they are now living in Washington. Harriet Chapin is the wife of William S. Fielding, of New York City; Edward died in infancy, and the next son was named Edward Roland; Flora for the last seven years has been connected with the Treasury Department at Washington. Jennie Fisk is the wife of Charles A. Minocks, editor and publisher of the Minneapolis *Star*; Frederick H. lives in Los Angeles, Cal., and Lizzie J.

The wife of our subject is the daughter of **Hiram and Melita (Huntley) Alden**, and a cousin of Mrs. Lydia (Huntley) Sigourney, the poetess. Her father was a lineal descendant of John Alden and the Puritan maiden Priscilla, whose romantic history has been perpetuated in verse by the poet Longfellow, and which as an episode of Puritan times is not excelled by anything in the annals of that time. Hiram Alden was born at Ashfield, Mass., Oct. 28, 1792, and was educated as a physician and surgeon. He was married at Rome, N. Y., Jan. 28, 1816, and settled in Camden, that State, whence later he removed to Maysville, now in Chautauqua County. From there they went to Ripley, and thence came to Michigan Territory in September, 1824, locating upon the present site of Coldwater.

Hiram Alden, like his noble ancestor, was a man of much force of character, and very capable in public affairs, and was elected to the last Territorial Legislature, which had its sessions in Detroit, and gave the vote which transformed Michigan from a Territory into a State. In the General Assembly he served two terms, and later held the office of Commissioner of Internal Improvements, which position he occupied at the time of his death. Under his administration the first railroad was built in the State, which is now known as the Michigan Central. Mr. Alden was a Democrat, politically, and a member of the Baptist Church, in which he was prominent and

active, and assisted in the organization of the first society of this denomination in Coldwater. He died, honored and respected, on the 26th of November, 1838, at Detroit. His wife, the mother of Mrs. Root, was a native of New Jersey, and died in Coldwater in August, 1849, eleven years after the decease of her husband.

Albion Lodge, Westfield, installed Aug. 14, 1826. Com. of Arrangements —Jonathan Cass, Aaron Rumsey, Carleton Jones, Joshua R. Babcock. E. T. Foote, installing officer. It is not known at this time what kind of Lodge that Albion was; there is no listing at this time of an F&AM Lodge in Westfield, Chautauqua, New York.

Jonathan Cass born in 1790 in Paxton, Worcester, MA; died on 5 Feb 1864 in Westfield, Chautauqua, NY. He was second son of 8 children of Nathan Cass, born 12 Aug 1767 in Mendon, Worcester, MA; died 27 Sep 1841 in Erie, Erie Co., PA, who married 11 Jul 1785 and Philadelphia SOUTHWICK, born in 1766 in Mendon, Worcester, MA; died on 6 Jun 1833 in Erie, PA.

In 1811 he appears as the first tavern keeper of the village and merchant. He served in the War of 1812. The first town meeting in Portland, then comprising the present towns of Portland, Westfield and Ripley, was held at the house of Jonathan Cass, in the village of Westfield, April. 1814. He was among the committee that greeted General La Fayette on his visit to Westfield on 2 Jun 1825. He was a distant cousin of General Lewis B. Cass of Ohio and Michigan.

<http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=vhr&id=I112>

Sophy Hall, b. 3 Dec 1791 in Thompson, CT; d. 13 Dec 1872 in Westfield, Chataugua, NY; dau of [Asa Sr. Hall](#) b: 20 JUun1767 in Thompson, CT; moved to Westfield 1811, and [Phebe Foster](#) b: 18 Aug 1769 in Dudley, MA; m. [Johnathan Cass](#)

Children

1. [Franklin J. Cass](#)
2. [Harriet Cass](#) b: 1825
3. [Catherine Cass](#) b: 1830

Summit Lodge, No. 219, Westfield, was organized June 11, 1851. Its *first officers* were: Thomas B. Campbell, W. M.; Abijah Clark, S. W.; Dexter Barnes, J. W, *Present officers* [1874.]—J. C. Gilford, W. M.; H. R. Smith, S. W.; John Heron, J. W.; J. H. Haight, S. D.; J. Bartlett, J. D.; E. S. Bartholomew, master of cer.; Caleb Holland, tyler; P. Bemus, sec. ; John L. Hutchins, treas.; J. C. Schofield, chaplain.

<http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~taughannock/westfield/oldphotos.html>

JAMES TAYLOR - One of the leading elderly citizens of Westfield is James Taylor. He was born in Wood Grange, County Down, Ireland, April 6, 1839. His hardy parents, David and Nancy Strain Taylor emigrated to this country in the month of May 1853, and as a lad James was active in the affairs of this section of the county. It may be remarked that his parents lived to a good old age. His mother died in 1877 and his father followed her to the grave six years later in 1883. Not unlike the other young men of that generation and locality James Taylor devoted the summer months to the chores that fall to the lot of a farm boy, and the training which he received in the elementary branches of his education was obtained by close attention to school during the winter months.

Mr. Taylor took up his present residence in the Town of Westfield in May, 1853, and during a period of 50 years he has been an active and respected member of the community. Having gained a general experience to business matters. Mr. Taylor went into the meat business in 1865; and the excellence of his judgment, as well as his popularity with the trading public is evidenced in his successful continuance in that business until 1903. In addition to his other affairs Mr. Taylor owned a large farm near the village for a period of thirty-two years, but during most of that time his home was situated in the Village of Westfield.

Notwithstanding his commercial obligations he has found time to devote to the advancement of the interests of the Republican Party. The appreciation of his townsmen was shown by his election as Commissioner of Highways in 1890, and his successive selection as Trustee of the village for a number of years. Nor has Mr. Taylor neglected the fraternal and social features of life. He is a valued member of Summit Lodge, No. 219, Free and Accepted Masons; the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Knights of Honor and the Royal Arcanum.

A glance at the outline of Mr. Taylor's domestic life will show that it has been no less happy. He married Miss Sarah A., the daughter of John Crosgrave of Westfield, November 1, 1871. They are the parents of a numerous family: John David, now deceased; James, who died in infancy; Jay and Jennie, born June 19, 1875, and who now reside in Westfield; Fanny, born September 30, 1877; Mabel, deceased, and Matthew born August 15, 1883, and who continues to be a resident of his native township.

Summit was settled in 1802 and was formerly known as "Crossroads." The Village of Westfield was incorporated in 1833. It was here in 1861 that Abraham Lincoln met a little girl named [Grace Bedell](#), who, during the preceding year's Presidential campaign, urged Lincoln by letter to grow his beard out fully as an attempt to improve his chances at being elected. Lincoln responded by brief letter thanking Grace for the suggestion. He made no promises but shortly afterwards allowed his beard to grow, and by the time he began his inaugural journey by train from Illinois to Washington, D.C., he had a full beard. The trip took him through New York State, and included a stop in Westfield, where thousands gathered to meet the President-Elect. Lincoln asked by name to meet Grace Bedell.

Grace Bedell in 1870



The February 19, 1861 edition of the *New York World* recounted the meeting as follows:

"At Westfield an interesting incident occurred. Shortly after his nomination Mr. Lincoln had received from that place a letter from a little girl, who urged him, as a means of improving his personal appearance, to wear whiskers. Mr. Lincoln at the time replied, stating that although he was obliged by the suggestion, he feared his habits of life were too fixed to admit of even so slight a change as that which letting his beard grow involved. To-day, on reaching the place, he related the incident, and said that if that young lady was in the crowd he should be glad to see her. There was a momentary commotion, in the midst of which an old man, struggling through the crowd, approached, leading his daughter, a girl of apparently twelve or thirteen years of age, whom he introduced to Mr. Lincoln as his Westfield correspondent. Mr. Lincoln stooped down and kissed the child, and talked with her for some minutes. Her advice had not been thrown away upon the rugged chieftain. A beard of several months' growth covers (perhaps adorns) the lower part of his face. The young girl's peachy cheek must have been tickled with a stiff whisker, for the growth of which she was herself responsible."

Peacock Lodge, No. 696, of Free and Accepted Masons, [named after the Hon. William Peacock,] was organized in Mayville, February 28, 1869; chartered June 9, 1869. James Gibson, Grand Master. *First officers*— Nicholas G. Luke, W. M.; George Wood, S. W.; John F. Young, J. W.; Amos K. Warren, treas.; Otis E. Tiffany, sec'y; William S. Gleason, S. D.; Peter M. Pickard, J. D.; Horace Fox, master of cer.; Cyrus Underwood, Jr., tyler. *Present officers*—Wm. S. Gleason, W. M.; Wm. Chace, S. W.; Marion A. Keyes, J. W.; Hiram D. Barnes, treas.; Lewis M. Smith, sec'y; John M. Seymour, S. D.; Martin F. Whallon, J. D.; Daniel Mills, Cyrus Underwood, M. of C.; Charles Saulpaugh, tyler. Present members, 60. [Sept. 1873.]

<http://history.rays-place.com/ny/chau-chau.htm>

Peacock Lodge, No. 696, Free and Accepted Masons, held its first meeting U. D., February 28, 1869, and received its charter June 9, 1869. The lodge perpetuates the name of a distinguished and worthy brother, William Peacock, who was ever governed by true Masonic principles. The first officers elected were N G Luke, worshipful master; George Wood, senior warden; John F. Young, junior warden; Amos K. Warren, treasurer; O. E. Tiffany, secretary; William S. Gleason, senior deacon; Peter M. Pickard, junior deacon.

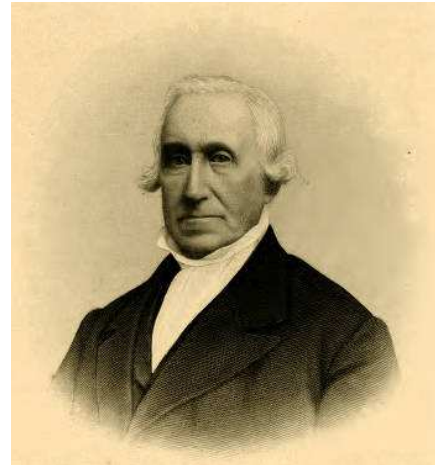
William Peacock

William Peacock, agent for the Holland Land Company, built a handsome residence at Mayville, known as the Peacock Inn, having been a public house for many years.

Seneca Indians gave up their claim to most of this area in the Big Tree Treaty on September 15, 1797. The land soon became the property of six Dutch banking houses "known as the Holland Land Company." Their agent was Paul Busti and under him

was Joseph Ellicott in Batavia. Ellicott began surveying the area in 1798 and finished in 1800. William Peacock was sent here to survey and map the area in 1804 and the Township of Chautauqua was created on April 11th of the same year.

There are several versions of how Mayville received its name. The best known version is first attributed to William Peacock as detailed to Henry McKenzie in [The Centennial History of Chautauqua County](#), Volume 1, page 585. It relates that a meeting of agents and representatives was held at Mayville to consider several matters including the naming of the new settlement known up to that time as "The Corners." "A great many names had been suggested but none upon which all could unite, when Mrs. Paul Busti, wife of one of the agents and attorney for the company, came into the room where we were gathered, with a baby in her arms. One of the gentlemen present asked her the name of the baby and she replied, 'May.' Then some one suggested that we name the settlement after the baby and call it Mayville, which was quickly agreed to, and the new settlement was at once named in honor of May Busti." A slightly different version of this account, giving the meeting date as 1804, is also printed in [History of Chautauqua County New York And Its People](#), Volume 1, page 132. It should be noted that there is no record of May Busti ever having existed.



Another version has the name of the village coming from the maiden last name MAY. The 1894 [History of Chautauqua County, New York](#) by Obed Edson, page 844 states, "The place was so beautifully located, the natural scenery so charming, that it was suggested that the town be christened after the 'fairest month of all the year,' so it was put down on the map as Mayville." The name of the village is spelled as MAY-VILLE in the Holland Land. Co. book showing the Township 13th Range.

Cherry Creek Lodge No. 384 — In June, 1855, a dispensation was granted by the grand lodge of the state, on petition of D. B. Parsons, J. Z. Safford, Curtis O. Denison, John Hubbard, Versal Farrington, together with the following, who were appointed officers: Wm. S. Blaisdell, W. M.; Alvah Billings, S. W.; Oliver B. Main, J. W.; George B. Aldrich, Treas.; George Hopkins, Sec'y. A charter was granted in June, 1856, by the grand lodge, with the officers above named. R. W. Parsons and John O'Neal had become members while the lodge was working under the dispensation. Since the organization with a charter in 1856, its membership has increased to upwards of 100. William S. Blaisdell was elected master, and continued in that office by reelection for seven years.

Chartered June 12, 1856

Historical and biographical sketch of Cherry Creek, Chautauqua County, New York, by C.J. Shults., 1900, http://dunhamwilcox.net/ny/cherrycreek_ny_bios.htm

WILLIAM S. BLAISDELL - The founders of Cherry Creek, remarkable for thrift and energy, were not slow in transplanting their young and vigorous saplings to the fertile and promising soil as subsequent years have shown stalwart trees and powerful influences for good, matured from healthy saplings. Perhaps no more valuable illustration of the vitality and true worth of such a stock has been found than in the sketch of the life of Wm. S. Blaisdell, a highly respectable pioneer resident. Mr. Blaisdell was born

in Lyden, Franklin County, Vt., February 14, 1823. He came with his father Stephen Blaisdell, who first settled in the old town of Gerry (now Ellington) in March 1824; then to Cherry Creek April 10, 1827. They moved into the unoccupied log house built by James Marks, in 1816, the second house built in town. Two weeks later the family moved into a new log house without a door, floor, window, or chimney; this was located on lot 28, which now is included in the incorporated Village. He still resides in the Village. His farm, of nearly 400 acres is just outside of the corporation. Mr. Blaisdell married Lydia F. Shattuck, daughter of L. E. Shattuck, June 1, 1856; she died June 24, 1860, leaving two children, Burke and Lydia F., who both died in November 1863. He married again June 6, 1864, Miss Mary K. Harris of Gerry, by whom he has three children, Martha, William B., and Alfred H. His occupation has always been that of farming, having cleared his present farm and erected substantial buildings. Mr. Blaisdell has always been liberal and has done much to make Cherry Creek what it is to-day. He has contributed to almost every enterprise the village now has; he has helped to build four churches and keep them in repair; also six school houses. He gave the right of way, three acres of land across his farm, to the railroad company, and also helped pay the right of way through the town. He also gave three acres of land for grist mill purposes. Mr. Blaisdell is and always has been a leading factor in every enterprise which had for its object the building up of the town. He is a man of reliability in word and deed and a person esteemed and respected by all.

ARDEN L. BULLOCK. - Though one of the youngest members of the bar, Arden L. Bullock is forging rapidly to the front as an attorney who masters his work. He is quick, thorough and practical. Mr. Bullock is a self-made young man, and owes what he is largely to his own industrious efforts. He was born here March 16, 1875; attended the Fredonia Normal School, and when seventeen years of age began teaching and taught for a period of three years. Although young in years he has held and now holds several offices of honor and trust. When 21 years of age he was elected Justice of the Peace — the youngest person undoubtedly, who was ever chosen to such a position—which office he still acceptably and creditably fills. In 1897 he was chosen President of Hose Co. No. 1 and in 1898 was elected Chief of the Fire Department; at present he is the secretary and treasurer of the department. Mr. Bullock is a member of **Cherry Creek Lodge No. 384 F. & A. M.** and was the secretary of the same in 1897, '98; he is also a member of Cherry Creek Lodge No. 463, I. O. O. F., and was secretary of that lodge for two terms. In September, 1898, he entered the Law Department of the University of Buffalo, became a member of the Delta Chi Legal Fraternity and is now the Chief executive of that organization; he was also unanimously chosen secretary of his graduating class of 1900. Mr. Bullock took the examination early in January—six months ahead of time before it was required—and passed, receiving his diploma to practice February 8, 1900. Mr. Bullock needs no formal introduction to our people, to whom he is well known. His life has been mostly passed here, and his standing, as well as his private life, are an open book to our citizens. He has a host of friends among all classes.

EDGAR W. CURTIS - The only son of John H. Curtis, was born in Cherry Creek, November 19, 1870. He received his early education in the home district school, being so fortunate as to have at an early age for his teacher, Adrian Price, who aroused in him a desire to have the best education in his reach. Later he attended the Cherry Creek school and having completed the course there entered the Fredonia Normal School, where he graduated in the Classical course in June, 1893. While there he was an active member of the Zetesian Society, being elected its president during his last year there. Previous to his graduation, he accepted the principalship of the Union School at Allegany, N.Y., beginning his duties there in September, 1893 and acting as principal and superintendent for four years. He was offered the position for the fifth year at an increased salary, but having several years previous a decided to enter the legal profession, he resigned his position at Allegany and entered the law office of Richard A. Hall of this village where he remained two years. He is now taking a special course in the law department of the University of Buffalo. In June, 1897, he married Miss Grace E. Delamater of Allegany, N.Y., and they have since resided in this village. Though now through teaching he still takes a great interest in all educational matters. He is a member of both the Odd Fellows and **Masonic lodges** of the village, now occupying the position of junior warden in the latter fraternity. An enthusiastic amateur photographer, he has devoted his spare moments, since leaving school to journalistic work, being a regular contributor to one periodical, and having contributed several articles to the local paper, the-"Illustrated Express," other periodicals and magazines; his article most widely copied being a brief biography of his friend and former teacher, Prof. Darlin T. Bentley, appearing as special in "Farm and Fireside" of March 1, of last year.

JOHN H. CURTIS - Among the early settlers of the town of Cherry Creek, was Stephen L. Curtis, who purchased a farm of 50 acres from the Holland Land Company in 1834. Here he lived for over 50 years until his death in 1885. On this farm was born his youngest child, John H. Curtis, who all his life has lived on the same farm, now increased by him to 150 acres and which is situated on the main road of the town, three miles north of the village of Cherry Creek. In March, 1860, he married Miss Emma Parsons; and on the farm of his birth, were born their two children, a daughter, now Mrs. Lemuel P. Wood, and a son, Edgar W. Curtis. One grandson was also born on the same farm. Thus three generations of this family have been born on the farm which has remained in the family since its first transfer from the Holland Land Company. Mr. Curtis is one of the progressive farmers of the town and a man well informed on general topics of the times, being a great reader of the newspapers, magazines and agricultural literature, and attending all Farmers' Institutes held within his reach. For his dairy products, he has a steady city market. His farm is set with all the fruits which will grow in this locality, not so much for market as for family enjoyment; he being one of the very few farmers in this region who has a private vineyard. He has one of the finest barns in the town and with the name, "Valley View Stock Farm," it is one of the landmarks of the locality. Although his father was a Whig and later a strong Republican to the time of his death, Mr. Curtis, has from principle, been a Democrat all his life, casting his first ballot for President in favor of Stephen A. Douglass, and voting for the Democratic candidate in every presidential election since, having voted only twice during his whole life in favor of the successful one. Though often offered the nomination for supervisor and other town offices he has always declined, preferring to take no part in politics except as a voter. In 1868 he became a member of the **Masonic Lodge** of the village and has ever since been an active and enthusiastic member. For four years he has represented the lodge in the grand lodge of the state; twice in the years 1876 and '7 and again in 1889 and '90.

REUBEN W. PARSONS. - One of the best known and esteemed men in this locality, having been prominently identified with the business, religious and political affairs for upwards of two score years, is Reuben W. Parsons. He was born in the town of Hanover, this County, in 1831, and came to Cherry Creek in 1851. He began his career by teaching school and largely assisted in raising the standard of the schools and improving the school system. He successfully conducted a general store, then a dry goods store here for years, and has also been engaged at different times in the lumber trade, the canning factory, etc. Mr. Parsons has always taken

an active part in advancing the welfare of Cherry Creek. He was Supervisor of this Town in 1863-64, and has always more or less of the time, held some prominent town office, besides being President of the Village. He is the "Father of the Methodist Church" of this place, and has always taken an active interest in religious matters. Both in his private life and his business and official affairs Mr. Parsons has been distinguished by his upright and honorable character, his genial and gentlemanly demeanor and the capable manner in which he has discharged his duties under every circumstance. He has a host of friends and has won the esteem and respect of every one with whom he is brought in contact. Mr. Parsons was married to Miss Nancy Gould of Ellington, March 23, 1857. He has three children, Myrtie, wife of C.H. Reynolds of Brooklyn; D.G., who conducts a grocery and produce store in Duluth, and Rome A., who is now attending Garret's Biblical Institute at Evanston, Ill., as an Elder of the Erie Methodist Conference.

REV. J. W. SMITH. - Thoughts for his fellow man, feelings for the needy, aspirations to be useful and a determination to win deserving and enduring success; these were the materials out of which the Rev. J. W. Smith built his active and honorable life. He was born on a farm in Crawford County, Pa., Dec. 20, 1845, and entered Allegany College at Meadville in the Spring of 1862; on account of failing health he left college in 1864, but soon thereafter he went to Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, N.Y., graduating therefrom. Following this he gained employment as a book-keeper in the large wholesale house of Mining & Hoadley at Erie, Pa., in January, 1867, he became partner in the business which was then conducted under the firm name of P. Mining & Co. In 1870 failing health compelled a removal from the Lakeshore Country and he purchased a general store business in Hammondsburg; in the fall of the same year he sold the business and removed to Richmond, Va., where he engaged in the real estate business, organizing and controlling the "Old Dominion Land Co." of the latter place for three years. In 1873, he was appointed deputy collector of Internal Revenue of the third Virginia District, with headquarters at Richmond, serving in this capacity until the fall of 1876 when he returned North and entered upon a special course of study preparatory to entering the ministry of the M. E. Church. He had been licensed to preach while in Virginia in 1875, but continued poor health prevented an entrance into the Erie Conference, although recommended to that body both in 1877-78. However, in the spring of 1879 he was sent as a supply to Perrysburg, N. Y., and immediately commenced the work of building a new church at Versailles, (one of the preaching points on the Perrysburg charge) completing the same and having it dedicated before the close of his pastorate there. In the fall of 1879 he was sent to Cherry Creek to preach, where he remained for nearly three years, (see history of M. E. Church) when he resigned the pastorate and went to Bradford engaging in the oil business; he was a member of the oil exchange there for five years. In 1886 he returned to Cherry Creek and located permanently. He was two years pastor of the Free Baptist Church here and in 1894 pastor again of the M. E. Church. Many years ago Mr. Smith joined the Masonic Fraternity and at present is the **Senior Warden of Cherry Creek lodge**. Politically, Mr. Smith is a Republican and has been Justice of the Peace for many years and held many offices of honor and trust. He is a friend of education, of temperance and religion and highly respected by all.

Hanover Lodge No. 392, Forestville, was instituted as a 'country Lodge' on 5 Feb 1824. The meeting was held at the school-house near Eber Ferry's, and opened on the first degree of masonry. The charter members were:

Luther Thwing, WM;	Albert H. Camp, Secretary;	Ephraim Judson,
Ezra Puffer, SW;	Warren Griswold, Treasurer;	Wm. Jones,
Seth Snow, JW;	Richard Smith,	Elijah Robinson.

At the installation of the officers by the grand lodge, the record shows that, in the bills of expenses for the entertainment, the charge for liquor for gentlemen was \$2.87[^]; for ladies, \$3.87[^]. This lodge was discontinued in 1828, as were many others, within a few years after the abduction of Morgan.

On 05 Oct 1849 this lodge was re-chartered as **No. 152**. Its first officers were:

Albert H. Camp, WM;	Rodney B. Smith, Treas. pro tem;	Charles Brown, JD;
Daniel B. Parsons, SW;	Isaac Boss, Sec'y;	Elisha Robinson, Tyler.
William Colvill, JW;	Marshall Cass, SD;	

<http://www.paintedhills.org/CHAUTAUQUA/Westfield-Portland.html>

WESTFIELD & PORTLAND UNION CEMETERY

Luther Thwing Sr. [aka THEWING / TWING] Spouse of Olive S., b. 7 Sep 1778; d. 3 Jan 1853 Age 71y1m21d; b. Uxbridge MA d. Westfield NY; m. 27 Nov 1802 in Sutton MA; Millright joiner & carpenter; m. Olive Stockwell, d. 11-07-1871 Age 89y3m20d THWING, Sullivan b. 12 Sep 1804; d. 6 Oct 1827, son of Luther & Olive Stockwell Thwing; b. Poughkeepsie, NY.

THWING, Luther Jr. Spouse of Emeline Taylor b. 12 Oct 1811; d. 7 Mar 1868 Age 56y4m26d, m. 24 Apr 1838 in Portland ME Axe maker & farmer.

MOSHER, Emeline (Taylor) Thwing Spouse of Luther Thwing Jr., d. 17 Jun 1903 Age 84y2m0d; m2. Alfred Mosher.

THWING, Ella M. d. 6 Jan 1876 Age 8y2m0d, dau of Luther & Emeline Taylor Thwing.

<http://history.rays-place.com/ny/chau-villanova.htm>

Ezra Puffer, who came in 1812, a native of Sudbury, Mass., was a cultured man, of literary and scientific tastes. He was a first-class surveyor, and ran many of the lines, laid out the early roads, was the first justice of the peace and drew the legal papers called for in the early days. He moved to Indiana in the early forties.

<http://genforum.genealogy.com/puffer/messages/38.html>

Ezra PUFFER (Daniel 5, Jabez4, Jabez3, James2, George1) was born at Sudbury, MA, June 15, 1771; d. Aug. 21, 1865. He removed to Coleraine. He was the first to buy land in Villenova, Chautauqua, NY, his deed being dated Oct. 28, 1809, for lots 19, 27 and 36, and he took his family to what was then the wilderness. They endured much hardship. He was the first supervisor of the town, 1823, and school commissioner, 1823-4; justice of the peace for many terms. He was a farmer, mechanic and land surveyor, and laid out most of the highways and many of the farms in Villenova. He was at Hanover, from which Villenova was set off, when

he was appointed guardian of his four youngest children, in 1815, by the Worcester County probate court. In 1843 he removed to Bristol in Northern Indiana and died there.

He married, first, Jan. 2, 1793, **Mercy HAYNES**, b. May 10, 1769, d. at Villenova Nov. 4, 1812, daughter of Joshua HAYNES and Susannah Haynes. He married, second, **Lovina HAYNES**, b. May 13, 1772, d. Jan. 4, 1839, aged 67 years.

Children by first wife, born at Sudbury:

- I Polly, b. July 6, 1794. m William BARRUS
- II Anna, b. Sept. 17, 1797.
- III Daniel, b. July 3, 1801, at Coleraine.
- IV Loren or Lorenzina, b. Aug. 24, 1803; settled in Racine, Wis.; never m.
- V Melinda, twin of Loren. Res. in Iowa and Illinois; m. MONEUSE.
- VI Luna, b. Aug. 2, 1805.

Daniel PUFFER son of above Ezra was born at Coleraine, July 3, 1801. He lived for some years at Villenova, Chautauqua Co., NY, and in 1842 settled in Racine, Wis. In 1876 he was living on the farm on which he settled in 1844. He was a pioneer in Wis.

He married, Jan. 27, 1825, at Villenova, NY, Aletheia WRIGHT, b. at Windham, Greene, NY, April 6, 1805. They celebrated their golden wedding.

Children;

- I Ezra 2d, b. at Villenova, Oct. 22, 1825. Res. Wis.
- II James W., b. at Villenova, Dec. 8, 1827; m. 1st Mercy A. GREEN; 2d, Mary E. BARROWS b. at Racine, Wis. Res. Racine, Wis.
- III Olive A., b. March 27, 1830 at Villenova; m. (1) Jerome R. WARNER, killed by a falling limb, Feb. 20, 1869, aged 33; she m. (2) G. S. SPRAGG, March 8, 1871.
- IV Kneelon C., b. at Villenova, Oct. 2, 1838; farmer; m. Mary Ann CALLERY of New York. Res. Racine, Wis.

Descendants of George Puffer of Braintree, Massachusetts, 1639-1915

<http://books.google.com/books?id=4xItpINmJmgC&pg=PA467&dq=%22Philo+Orton%22&cd=3#v=onepage&q=%22Philo%20Orton%22&f=false> page 425.

RODNEY B. SMITH was born Feb. 5, 1799, in Whately, Hampden, MA. His father was Isaac Smith; and his mother's maiden name was Morton. They had 9 children, of whom Rodney was the fourth. In 1802, they removed to Gorham, Ontario Co., NY, and in 1810 to Sheridan, and soon after to Hanover. The county was then almost an entire wilderness; and the hardships of pioneer life were the lot of the family. His father was in the war of 1812, and shared in the memorable disaster at Buffalo. The forced march from Buffalo to his home induced a fever, which resulted in his death. The next year the mother died, leaving 9 children, the eldest, Henry B. being but 18 years of age. Henry was soon after called into service, and being the only one capable of rendering assistance to the orphan children, Rodney, at the age of 15, volunteered to take his place, and was in the army at Chippewa, Black Rock, and Williamsville. At the age of 20 he married Achsah Blodgett; and for 32 years they shared the fortunes of pioneer life, raising a family of 14 children—7 sons and 7 daughters. Twelve of them attained to manhood and womanhood. About the year 1824, Mr. Smith became a sub-contractor under Sheldon Thompson and Ira Bird, for the construction of the Black Rock dam in connection with the Erie canal, and subsequently for work on the canal, where he remained until its completion. He returned to his residence, now generally known as "Smith's Mills," and purchased of his elder brother a small mill and a farm, both of which he improved, and added to his business that of a distillery, tannery, and a store. These several branches of business he prosecuted with success for more than thirty years. In 1842, his eldest son Hiram became a co-partner; and, under the firm name of R. B. Smith & Co., the business was conducted for 18 years, when, in 1861, the business having been for a few years financially unsuccessful, the partnership was dissolved.

<http://familytreemaker.genealogy.com/users/s/h/a/Michael-P-Shaver/FILE/0012text.txt>

Seth Snow (SETH8, RICHARD7, DANIEL6, SAMUEL5, RICHARD4, PATRICK3, RICHARD2, PATRICK1) b. 13 Sep, 1768 in Sudbury, Middlesex, MA; d. 12 Jan 1841; m. ABIGAIL GRISWOLD 27 Jul 1796 in NY, daughter of REUBEN GRISWOLD and MARY ROCKWELL. She was born 11 Jan 1777 in Sheridan, Chautauqua Co., NY. While in Madison, the first apple tree set out in the town, Seth Snow brought on his back from the Indian orchard in Stockbridge; the same tree was standing in 1869, on Squire Samuel White's place. Mr. Snow also built the first brick house in town, on the turnpike two miles east of the village. Rev. Simeon Snow was a brother of Seth Snow, and was one of the first ministers in town.

Children of SETH SNOW and ABIGAIL GRISWOLD are:

- i. WILLIAM STONE SNOW, b. 19 Apr 1798, Eaton, Madison, NY.
- ii. GEORGE WASHINGTON SNOW, b. 30 Jan 1800, Eaton, Madison, NY.
- iii. SAMUEL SNOW, b. 22 May 1802, Eaton, NY; d. 23 Jul 1901, Forrestville, Chautauqua, NY.
- iv. ABIGAIL SNOW, b. 28 Dec 1805, Madison Co., New York.
- v. SETH SNOW, b. 01 Jul 1807, Madison Co., NY; d. 22 Aug 1808, Madison Co., NY.
- vi. SARAH ANN SNOW, b. 28 Sep 1812, Sheridan, Chautauqua, NY; d. 19 Jan 1815.
- vii. MANUS GRISWOLD SNOW, b. 08 Aug 1814, Chautauqua, NY; d. 8 Aug 1816, Chautauqua, NY.
- viii. MARY GRISWOLD SNOW, b. 17 Jul 1816, Sheridan, Chautauqua, NY; d. 5 Nov 1855.
- ix. RHODA SNOW, b. 13 May 1820, Sheridan, Chautauqua, NY; d. 12 Jun 1888.

<http://www.newyorkroots.org/chautauqua/younghistory/part10.html>

In 1823, a post route was established from Perry, Genesee county, through Perrysburg, Nashville, and Forestville to Fredonia, the mail to be carried on horseback, once in two weeks. A post-office named Hanover, was established at Forestville, May 15, 1823, **Albert H. Camp**, postmaster. Unfortunately for the inhabitants around Kensington, the name of Hanover drew to Forestville nearly all the mail designed for them; and the name of Hanover post-office was changed to Forestville, Oct. 15, 1823. On the 22d of March, 1824, it was again changed to Hanover; and in 1833 it again took the present name of Forestville. Amount due the general post-

office for the quarter ending July 1, 1823, \$5.73; for the quarter ending July 1, 1825, \$17.97. For several years a mail was carried, by consent of the postmaster general, between Forestville and Kensington, as often as the mail passed on the Erie road. Mr. Camp having resigned the office, **Wm. S. Snow, a printer, and son of Seth Snow**, a pioneer from Massachusetts, was appointed.

Albert H. Camp, from Whitesboro, NY, came to Hanover as a merchant's clerk, in 1817, and commenced business on his own account at Forestville in 1820, and continued in business there between 30 and 40 years. During a part of this time he was, as elsewhere stated, associated with **William Colvill**. He is said to have been previously, for a time, in partnership with Wm. Holbrook, in the same business.

Albert H. Camp Jr., merchant at Brownington, Henry, Missouri, and one of the enterprising men of the town, was born in Chautauqua County, New York, February 9, 1855, being the son of **Albert H. Camp**, a native of the same state. His mother, whose maiden name was **Julia Hopkins**, was born in Connecticut. Albert H. was brought up in the county of his birth, passing his youth mostly at school. He worked one year in the hardware business at Warren, Pennsylvania, and in the fall of 1877 came west, and after looking through Kansas and parts of Missouri he located at Brownington. Here he embarked in his present business, and he now carries a good stock of shelf and heavy hardware, and is enjoying a thriving patronage. Mr. Camp was married in Norwalk, Ohio, December 25, 1876, to Miss Mary Watrouf, a daughter of George A. Watrouf, and a native of Ohio.

HANOVER LODGE, NO. 152, FORESTVILLE. N. Y.

WARRANT: The warrant in possession of the Lodge is dated June 5, 1874. The original warrant, which was destroyed by fire, was dated December 5, 1849. Name or number has never been changed.

MINUTES: Not intact. All records prior to 1874 are missing.

FIRST OFFICERS.

ALBERT H. CAMP, Master.

DANIEL B. PARSONS, Senior Warden.

WILLIAM COLVILL, Junior Warden.

RODNEY B. SMITH, Treasurer.

ISAAC BOSS, Secretary.

MARSHALL CASS, Senior Deacon.

CHARLES BROWN, Junior Deacon.

ELISHA ROBINSON, Tiler.

The present Hanover Lodge is the successor of Hanover Lodge, No. 392, which was instituted at Forestville February 5, 1824.

The first meeting was held at the school-house near Eber Ferry's dwelling. The first officers were:

LUTHER THWING, Master.

EZRA PUFFER, Senior Warden.

SETH LOW, Junior Warden.

WARREN GRISWOLD, Treasurer.

ALBERT H. CAMP, Secretary.

The foregoing officers, with

Richard Smith, **Ephraim Judson**.

William Jones, **Elijah Robinson**.

were the charter members.

In "Masonry in Chautauqua," W. L. ALBERT W. HULL says, concerning these Lodges:

"At the installation of the officers the records show that the expenses for entertainment included \$2.87½ spent for refreshments for the gentlemen and \$3.87½ for the Indies. The Lodge was discontinued in 1828 on account of the excitement occasioned by the Morgan Episode.

"Thus for a time was the work in Hanover Lodge impeded, the fire upon her altar extinguished and the great lights in Masonry obscured by ignorance and fanaticism. The great moral lessons inculcated by Masonry were held in abeyance and the tools and implements of the Craft buried in the rubbish of superstition. After the great wave of anti-Masonry had rolled by and spent its force and the murky atmosphere left in its wake had begun to clear, the lights of Freemasonry illumined the dark places and caused the heart of the craftsmen to expand under its genial rays, and on the 5th day of December, 1849, the brethren procured a charter for Hanover Lodge, No. 152.

"These brethren were stalwart in Masonry and zealous in promoting its principles, and they at once set about repairing the waste places and erecting the altars that had been torn down, and the great light in Masonry once more found its proper resting place from which to shed its effulgent rays."

The revived Lodge first met in a place fitted as a Lodge room in the store building used by Colonel Camp: from, there it moved to the third story of what was known as the Sexton block. Here it remained until November 10, 1873, when this building was destroyed by fire and the Lodge lost all of its property, including all records. It afterwards secured quarters in the bank building, then in course of erection, where it still meets. The following excerpt from the minutes of the Grand Lodge at a session held June 6, 1851, throws some light upon the revival of the Lodge:

"M. L. W. L. HENRY C. ATWOOD, from the Committee on Grievances, presented a report in favor of granting the request of Hanover Lodge, that the sum of forty dollars be refunded to them, which amount they had paid to the Grand Lodge when they applied for and obtained a renewal of the old warrant of said Hanover Lodge, which was accepted and adopted."

It appears from the foregoing facts that the present Hanover Lodge is and should be acknowledged as the legitimate successor of the Lodge instituted February 5, 1824.

MASTERS.

1850. Albert H. Camp.	1870. Horace Burgess.	1890. John McAdam.
1851. Albert H. Camp.	1871. Horace Burgess.	1891. Oliver M. Town.
1852. William Colvill.	1872. Reuben B. Parmelee.	1892. Elon L. Horton.
1853. Marshall Cass.	1873. Reuben B. Parmelee.	1893. Frank J. Knapp.
1854. William Colvill.	1874. Horace Bureess.	1894. Frank J. Knapp.
1855. William Colvill.	1875. Albert W. Hull.	1895. William H. Parsons.
1856. Adnah (sic) P. Parsons.	1876. Albert W. Hull.	1896. Alberht W. Hull.
1857. Albert W. Hull.	1877. John P. Morrison.	1897. George Burnham.
1858. Horace M. Hooker.	1878. John P. Morrison.	1898. P. O. Tower.
1859. Chandler Scott.	1879. John P. Morrison.	1899. Simeon L. Hurlbert.
1860. Albert W. Hull.	1880. Elon L. Horton.	1900. Simeon L. Hurlbert.
1861. Albert W. Hull.	1881. Horace Burgess.	1901. Herbert P. White.
1862. Albert W. Hull.	1882. Horace Burgess.	1902. Herbert P. White.
1863. Adhan (sic) P. Parsons.	1883. Deane H. Griswold.	1903. Herbert P. White.
1864. Albert W. Hull.	1884. William H. Parsons.	1904. Albert G. Pierce.
1865. Albert W. Hull.	1885. William H. Parsons.	1905. Albert G. Pierce.
1866. Albert W. Hull.	1886. William H. Parsons.	1906. Albert G. Pierce.
1867. Albert W. Hull.	1887. Henry D. Gage.	1907. Charles L. Dix.
1868. Albert W. Hull.	1888. Henry D. Gage.	1908. Charles L. Dix.
1869. Horace Burgess.	1889. John McAdam.	

<http://books.google.com/books?id=4xltplNmJmgC&pg=PA417&dq=%22Philo+Orton%22&output=text>

WILLIAM COLVILL, from Scotland, in 1820, settled with his family at Forestville. He bought a farm, on which part of the village now stands, and the grist-mill early built by Jehiel Moore, which he greatly enlarged and improved. Mr. Colvill resided here until the time of his death. The children of Mr. Colvill were: **Margery**, the wife of **Albert H. Camp**; William, who married Mary Love; Daniel G., a physician at Forestville; George, who married Hannah Tubbs; Jane, the wife of Ernest Mullett; and Margaret, the wife of Augustus F. Corey, of Elmira.

WILLIAM COLVILL, JR., son of the above, was born in Scotland, in March, 1797, and emigrated with his father to this county in 1820, and continued this residence in Forestville until his death, August 9, 1874. He early formed a partnership with **Albert H. Camp** in the mercantile business, under the firm of Camp & Colvill. Mr. Colvill had other mercantile connections. In 1837, '46, '50, and '51, he was supervisor of Hanover. He was educated in the best schools in his native land; and among his early tutors was the famous Thomas Carlyle. His wife died about four years ago. His children were: 1. *Jane*, wife of John D. Wheat, and has removed to Minnesota. 2. *Elizabeth*, the wife of Wm. P. Tanner, in Minnesota. 3. *Mary*, the wife of Daniel Sherman, attorney at law, Forestville. 4. *William*, who served as colonel in the late war, and was disabled by a wound received in battle. He was since, for a time, editor of the *Goodhue Comity Republican*, at Red Wing, Minn., and now resides in that vicinity. 5. *George*, who resides at Forestville.

Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 297.—In 1816, some masons in "Frank's settlement," petitioned the state grand lodge for a charter, which was obtained the next year. On the 27th of September, 1817, pursuant to public notice, a meeting was held at the house of Horatio Dix, in Jamestown, composed of the following named persons: Heman Bush, David Hatch, Phineas Stevens, Oliver Higley, Solomon Jones, Horatio Dix, **Gilbert Ballard**, David Boyd, Wm. Pier, Joseph Waite, Elial T. Foote, Pearly Fairbank, Paul Davis. The officers named in the charter were Heman Bush, master; Solomon Jones, senior warden; Theron Plumb, junior warden. The other officers, chosen at the meeting above mentioned, were Elial T. Foote, secretary; David Hatch, treasurer; Joseph Wake, senior deacon; Pearly Fairbank, senior deacon; Asahel Andrews and Wm. Pier, stewards; Oliver Higley, tyler. Elder Paul Davis was to serve as chaplain on the day of installation; and Elder Asa Turner was to be invited to attend. The installation was to take place the [6th of October, at Heman Bush's, [" Frank's settlement," now Busti] and meetings were thereafter to be held at H. Dix's inn, Jamestown. Meetings were continued until 1830, when, from the violence of the anti-masonic excitement, they were suspended, and the lodge became extinct.

http://books.google.com/books?id=J4U-AAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA72&lpg=PA72&dq=%22Gilbert+Ballard%22+%22chautauqua%22&source=bl&ots=RQUaG8R9p1&sig=aKi0K8JQNTQUOdIx9qnXyEF1QGY&hl=en&ei=sspLS5byMYjUIAfoxpmKDQ&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=1&ved=0CAcQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=&f=false page 72.

Gilbert Ballard, b. ca 1785 of Vermont

The first mail coach between Jamestown and Mavville on the side of the lake, was built in Jamestown and owned by Gilbert Ballard, landlord of the old tavern of that name, and Guinea was the driver. The stage came in every other day about 9 o'clock in the evening. The boys would assemble at the old Pine street school house corner of Pine and Fourth streets, and when Carpenter blew his horn (which by agreement was up near where the cemetery now is) the boys would run up the road and meet the coach not far from the south end of Lake View avenue, fill it outside and in and ride down to the tavern, the driver blowing his horn every step of the way. Ballard used to say he could tell whether Guinea had a load of passengers or those d—d boys, by the way he blew his horn. Well, that was a long time ago. They have greater amusements now, but we can vouch that riding in Gilbert Ballard's stage with Carpenter as driver was about the largest fun we ever enjoyed. Carpenter was the steersman of the horseboat during its short lived career, and afterwards of the first steamboat on the lake,—the first *Chautauqua*.

MOUNT MORI AH LODGE, NO.145, JAMESTOWN, N. Y.

WARRANT: The original warrant is dated September 4, 1817. The warrant under which the Lodge is working is dated June 15, 1849. Both warrants are in possession of the Lodge. The name has never been changed. The first number was 297; it received its present number when revived in 1849.

MINUTES: Intact.

In 1816 the Town of Ellicott comprised a territory of about twelve miles square; within its borders was the territory that afterward became the village of Jamestown; it also included the present Towns of Poland, Carroll, Kiantone, a part of Busti, and what has remained as Town of Ellicott. In this sparsely settled section were a number of masons who in the winter of 1815-16 took measures to organize a Lodge.

At a meeting held January 3, 1816, a petition asking for a warrant was prepared and signed by the following:

Solomon Jones.	John Barr.
Lemuel Smith.	Asahel Andrews.
Theron Plumb.	Heman Bush.
Horatio Dix.	David Boyd.
David Hatch.	Joseph Akins.
Stephen Frank.	Pearley Fairbanks.
Randall Austin.	

The original petition is on file in the Grand Secretary's office; it recommends as officers:

HEMAN BUSH, Master.
SOLOMON JONES, Senior Warden.
THERON PLUMB, Junior Warden.

officers are interesting as they throw considerable light upon the circumstances which were connected with the granting of the warrant.

"Pomfret, Chautauqua, 21st August, 1817.

To E. HICKS. Grand Sec'ty.

SIR: You are herewith presented with a transcript of letters received some time since from his Ex. DeWitt CLINTON by the Masonic brethren of Ellicott, Chautauqua Co., in answer to a letter from them."

"New York 20th June, 1817.

SIR: The \$32.00 was received and has been paid to the Grand Secretary: the charter for your Lodge has been granted on condition that you obtain a recommendation from the nearest Lodge—to wit—Forest Lodge at Pomfret, Chautauqua County: on sending this document to Elias Hicks. Grand Secretary, New York, the charter will be immediately forwarded by him.

Yours fraternally,

E. T. FOOTE, ESQR. DEWITT CLINTON."

The petition was read in Grand Lodge June 12. 1816; endorsed upon it is the following:

"The prayer of the petition was granted upon condition that the petitioners obtain a recommendation from the nearest Lodge, viz., Forest Lodge, No. 263, held at Pomfret, Chautauqua. C'y; communicated the same to the M.'. W.'. Grand Master who engaged to write to the applicants on the subject."

"Sept. 4th, received the above mentioned recommendation from No. 263 and issued warrant No. 297, Sept. 10th, sent same by mail."

This recommendation is on file in the Grand Secretary's office.

As soon as the warrant was received notice was given to all of the brethren to meet at the house of HEMAN BUSH, in what was known as Frank Settlement, on October 16. 1817, for the purpose of constituting the Lodge and installing the following officers:

HEMAN BUSH, Master.
SOLOMON JONES, Senior Warden.
THERON PLUMB, Junior Warden.
DAVID HATCH, Treasurer.
HORATIO DIX, Secretary.
PHINEAS STEVENS. Senior Deacon.
PEARLEY FAIRBANKS. Junior Deacon.
WILLIAM PIER, Master of Ceremonies
ASAHEL ANDREWS, Master of Ceremonies.
OLIVER HIGLEY, Tiler,

The installing officer was PHINEAS STEVENS, who made the following report of this event:

"Ellicott, November 27, 1817.

HONOURED SIR:

By virtue of a warrant from the R.'. W.'. Grand Master of Masons in the State of New York to me directed I proceeded to constitute Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 297, and install the officers in form, agreeably to the ancient usages and customs of the fraternity, on the sixteenth day of October last.

I am yours fraternally,

E. HICKS, ESQR. PHINEAS STEVENS, Past Master."

The Lodge ceased to work in 1830 owing to the Morgan persecution.

In a sketch of this old Lodge W.'. JOHN C. MASON says:

"In those days people enjoyed none of our modern conveniences. The best light they had was a tallow candle or lard oil lamps; the Lodge met at two o'clock in the afternoon during the winter and at five o'clock in the summer."

He says concerning the Morgan episode:

"By the beginning of 1827 the excitement had reached fever heat. The controversy invaded politics and an anti-Masonic party entered the field. It convulsed the church and its progress is plainly marked by two resolutions passed by the Congregational Church at Jamestown. In the beginning of the struggle the church was inclined to stand by the Masons and in 1827 the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved. That this church does not consider the visiting of Masonic Lodges by the members of this church an offense of itself requiring church discipline, or cause of censure; nor does it believe that because a man is a Mason that for that cause he ought to be debarred from being received as a member of this church, nor does the church believe that any brother of the church has a right to implicate any other member of the church in the late outrage on WILLIAM MORGAN or the circumstances growing out of it."

But the anti-Masonic sentiment, aided by the savage attacks of the press, grew and in 1829 it had attained such strength in the church that the action of 1827 was rescinded and the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved. That it is the duty of every member of this church who is or has been a member of a secret society and who has never publicly renounced the same to dissolve all connection with such institution or society and holding himself no longer bound by any of its ties of allegiance to the same or to its obligation, laws and customs and that he give to this church satisfactory evidence of the same, thereby disapproving of such institution."

There was a strong element in the church that did not approve of the second resolution and the controversy waxed so warm that in 1833 the church was divided and a just proportion of its property allotted to each party. Some idea of the earnestness, not to say bitterness, of the discussion and the intense excitement which prevailed at that time can be gained from this incident in the history of the Congregational Church.

In the fierce struggle engendered by the Morgan episode all of the Masonic lodges, young and old, in this section of the country succumbed. Mount Moriah struggled manfully against the adverse tide until 1830, when it was deemed expedient to suspend operation."

In an address delivered by W.'. ABNER HAZELTINE at the Chautauqua County Centennial Anniversary is the following reference to the old Lodge:

"At the great excitement that followed the year 1826, when it was by then enemies of Freemasonry confidently believed that it had received its death blow, the lodges and chapters in this county surrendered their charters and jewels, and ceased Masonic labor. Most of their records became scattered or were destroyed and had it not been for the great care of JUDGE FOOTE, HON.

THOMAS B. CAMPBELL and SYLVANUS L. HENDERSON of Sinclairville, none would have been preserved. A belief exists among the Masons of to-day that JUDGE FOOTE, having obtained possession of the charter, record and Jewels of Mount Moriah Lodge, buried them, secure against frost and mold in an iron box in his garden, at a spot known only to himself. Precisely how or by what means he preserved them he never told, nor did he at the time tell that he had preserved them. It was with great delight and astonishment that in 1870 the members of the present Mount Moriah Lodge of Jamestown, the successor of the former Mount Moriah Lodge, received from the hands of our venerable brother, the old records beautifully bound, a portion of the jewels and the old charter neatly framed, upon which he inscribed words of wisdom, warning, and encouragement. Without the labor of love in preserving these records on the part of Judge Foote, and the fond care he took of them, most of the early history of Freemasonry in this county would have been forever lost. These records, the subject of this care and of this gift, are a matchless heritage and are, and will be, carefully preserved for their great value and as a memento of the thoughtfulness of him who preserved them.

No Masonic secret was ever better kept than was kept the fact that the records and jewels had been preserved from the vandalism and fury that was the occasion of their being hid: preserved to be delivered to the rightful successors of those whose labors and services they record. It will not be a betrayal of any Masonic secret or mystery, if one incident or fact recorded in this volume should be publicly told. It will illustrate the privations and hardships endured by our fathers in the struggle in this wilderness, to make it what they left it to us, a fair land that it is the delightful home of a happy people.

It is well known that the jewels of a Masonic Lodge are wrought in silver. In 1817, when Mount Moriah Lodge was organized, jewels of silver could not be procured short of Albany. To obtain them from there would mean a delay of weeks, more than the faithful men who organized the Lodge would submit to in patience. More than that, they were without the necessary funds to buy them. Of their poverty at that time we have little conception. Accordingly jewels were made of tin, that were used until jewels of silver were obtained, by RANDALL AUSTIN at Wheeling, on the Ohio River, now in the State of West Virginia. It is needless to say that these old records and charter and tin jewels are esteemed of priceless value by Mount Moriah Lodge."

HON. **OBED EDSON**, Past Master of Sylvan Lodge, No. 303, in "Masonry in Chautauqua," says concerning the Morgan episode:

"The severity and bitterness with which Masonry was assailed can now be scarcely imagined. Malignant and improbable falsehoods were believed. The words of men who were Masons, although they had always maintained the highest character went for naught. It was impossible for the Masons of western New York to withstand the storm, and all the lodges in Chautauqua County gave up their charters. After nearly a score of years interest in the institution was revived, and in 1849, Mt. Moriah Lodge was re-established at Jamestown, and since that time Masonry in Chautauqua has had a steady and substantial growth. Masonry stands higher in public esteem than ever before and all this change has come about while yet the old Masons, upon whose heads fell the full fury of anti-Masonic wrath, were still living. This early and rapid revival of Free Masonry in localities that had so recently been swept by anti-Masonic fires was the best possible vindication of the order. They had failed to establish in the public mind the impression that Masonry was a disloyal institution, for the simple reason that it was plainly untrue. Obedience to the law has always been a principal tenet of the order and moderation a virtue most inculcated."

Almost twenty years elapsed before a successful effort was made to revive masonry as an organized body in Jamestown. W. ABNER HAZELTINE, in his address previously mentioned, says:

"In 1848 it became evident that the storm and fury of anti-Masonry had spent its force, and the contempt and obloquy that had been unceasingly cast upon Freemasonry and Freemasons had worn itself out, and a more friendly interest in Freemasonry prevailed. A few courageous men who remained of the old Mount Moriah Lodge—among whom were Rufus Green, Judiah Budlong.

Samuel Barrett, Silas Tiffany, Nathan A. Alexander, petitioned the Grand Master for a dispensation to form a new Lodge. The dispensation was granted and Masonic work was renewed by its authority. A charter was granted at the next annual meeting of the Grand Lodge, under its old name of Mount Moriah, but under the number of one hundred forty-five [145] instead of its former number of two hundred ninety-seven [297]. To the Masons of Jamestown belongs the credit of re-establishing Masonry in this county: and they were among the number of the faithful who, in the western part of New York, were first to restore it to its usefulness."

On October sixteenth, 1848, a dispensation was issued by M. W. JOHN D. WILLARD authorizing the following brethren to organize as a Lodge:

Julius Alvord.	Isaac Eames.
Rufus Greene.	Solomon Jones.
Benjamin Howland.	Walter Simmons.
Aaron Taylor.	Royal Keyes.
Rufus Pier.	M. Hoyt.
Abijah Clark.	J. W. Winsor.
J(udiah). E. Budlong.	Joseph Wait(e).
Samuel Barrett.	Henry Baker.
E. Evans.	Gordon Swift.
G. W. Fenton.	N. A. Alexander.
J. R. Babcock.	

Henry Baker

<http://books.google.com/books?pg=PA360-IA1&dq=%22Philo+Orton%22&id=4xItpINmJmC#v=onepage&q=%22Philo%20Orton%22&f=false> page 352.



HENRY BAKER was born in Rensselaer Co., NY, in 1797. At the age of about 17 years, he enlisted in the War of 1812 as a musician. Two or three years after the war he came to Ellicott, in this county, in which town he resided until his death, July 31, 1863. Among those who were active in developing the business capacities of Jamestown, Col. Baker was one of the most conspicuous. He was a man of clear perceptions, persistent energy, and sound judgment in business matters. In 1817 or 1818, he located himself at Fluvanna, quite a young man, of very limited education, and destitute of means. The first few years of his residence there were spent in shoe-making and lumbering. In the spring of 1823, he was elected constable, and soon after came to Jamestown, and for some time carried on the shoe-making business. He was **married, August 6, 1822, to Anna Keyes, the sister of Royal Keyes**, who died the next May. He still continued the lumbering business, then the leading industry of the place, and in which he was engaged to some extent during the remainder of his life. On the 3d of August, 1828, he was married to Maria Fish, a daughter of Cyrus Fish, an early settler. About the same time—perhaps a year or two earlier—he bought out the interest of **Judiah E. Budlong** in the mercantile firm of Budlong, Barrett & Co.; the new firm consisting of Samuel Barrett, Samuel Budlong, and Henry Baker—firm, Barrett, Baker & Co.

Henry Baker

He also became interested in real estate. He purchased a block in that part of the village known as the "The Swamp," and erected what was, at that time, one of the best residences in the place. He purchased also a tract of land, south-west of Jamestown, to which he afterwards removed, and where he died. This, by subsequent additions and improvements, became one of the largest and best cultivated farms in southern Chautauqua. In 1836, he, with five associates, purchased the large and valuable real estate of James Prendergast in Jamestown. After a few years he became invested with the entire estate. This was thought to be a hazardous undertaking; but through his perseverance and the liberal course pursued toward him by Judge Prendergast and his son, proved a profitable investment. He took an active part in public affairs. He was several times supervisor of his town, and held various other trusts, which were faithfully discharged. He was for several years a member of the Presbyterian church. His widow still resides in Jamestown. They had 7 children: 1. *Anna Maria*, wife of Michael Hutton, Jamestown. 2. *Richard H.*, who married Mary Winsor, Jamestown, 3. *D. Augustus*,

Jamestown. 4. *Mary Grace*, wife of Wm. Breeden, lawyer, Santa Fe, New Mexico. 5. *James T.*, Jamestown. 6. *Charles*, married, and resides in Jamestown. 7. *Winfield Scott*, who died at 18.

Solomon Jones

<http://books.google.com/books?id=4xltplNmJmgC&pg=PA467&dq=%22Philo+Orton%22&cd=3#v=onepage&q=%22Philo%20Orton%22&f=false> page 366.

Solomon Jones son of Abraham Jones, was born in Milford, MA, Aug. 7, 1775. He was of Welsh descent; his grandfather having emigrated from Wales about 1690, and settled in Nantucket, MA. He removed with his father's family to Vermont in 1785. In April, 1810, he set out for the West, and came to Cazenovia on horseback, and thence to Chautauqua county on foot, and purchased land on Stillwater creek in Kiantone, and returned. In October, 1810, he left Vermont with his family and effects, having one four-horse team and a two-horse team; and was accompanied by Ebenezer and Benjamin Jones. In 1816, he moved to the outlet farm, and in 1820, to Jamestown. Mr. Jones was married at Wardsborough, VT, Nov. 8, 1798, to Clarissa Hayward, who was born in Upton, MA, Nov. 28, 1781. He died at Jamestown, Aug. 2, 1862; Mrs. Jones, Nov. 28, 1867.

They had 14 children, 7 sons and 7 daughters:

1. *Ellick*, [see sketch below.]
2. *Laura*, who married Wm. Knight, and removed to Panama, where he died. She resides in Jamestown.
3. *Clara*, wife of Wm. Breed, Jamestown.
4. *Julia*, wife of William Hall, a proprietor of the alpaca works in Jamestown.
5. *Olive*, wife of John C. Breed, Jamestown.
6. *Abram*, who married Rebecca Fenton, daughter of Jacob Fenton, and resides in Jamestown.
7. *Rufus*, who married Emily J. Tew, sister of Wm. H. Tew, and is a hardware merchant, Jamestown.
8. *Selina*, wife of John S. Yates, deceased : she resides in Jamestown.
9. *Louisa*, who married Rev. James E. Chapin; resides in Westfield.
10. *Whitney*, who married Louisa Stimpson, and resides in Lansing, Mich.
11. *Ezra*, who married Marcia Peet, and resides in Lansing, Mich.
12. *Solomon*, who married Elizabeth T. Cowing, deceased; he lives in Jamestown.
13. *Mary*, who died in infancy.
14. *Sidney*, who married Anna S. Dickey, and is a merchant in Jamestown. He was county clerk in 1861, '62, '63.

All attained to mature age, and were married, except one.

ELICK JONES, son of Solomon Jones, was born at Dover, VT, May 1, 1800. In 1810, he removed with his parents to Chautauqua county, who settled in the Stillwater valley, in Kiantone. As roads can hardly be said to have had an existence in southern Chautauqua, the family and goods came down the lake from Mayville in a boat. A mere boy as he was, he drove a team over the land route, and came safely through. This and other experiences of a like nature were the schools in which he was trained. As might be expected, he grew up an energetic man, well fitted for pioneer life, and to battle with its hardships. Early in life he married Louisa Walkup, by whom he had five children, and after her decease, Harriet De Jean. His first settlement was on the Chautauqua outlet, just above Jamestown, where he was engaged in farming and lumbering. After a few years he removed to Jamestown, and rented a hotel on Second street, which he kept several years. Afterwards he had a grocery store, and was one of the first who kept a regular meat market in Jamestown. When quite a young man, he was a captain in the militia, and was a natural leader in all enterprises. He died in December, 1866.

Rufus Keyes born at New Fane, Vt., April 23, 1795, came to Ellicott in March, 1816, with his chest of tools, which were brought in by Elisha Allen. He worked at his trade—that of carpenter and joiner—during that season, with Horatio Dix, and in the ensuing winter returned to Vermont. He came back with his wife and Samuel Barrett and his wife, in a double sleigh, in February, 1818. Being an ingenious mechanic, and mechanics of different trades being scarce, he worked at the millwright business, at plastering rooms, cabinet-making, etc. He had 6 daughters—no sons. Mary, wife of Rev. N. M. Miles, a Presbyterian clergyman, of Illinois; Melissa, wife of Lysander Farrar, attorney at law, Rochester; Elsie, who married Charles Kennedy, saddler and harness maker, Jamestown; Lydia, who married a Mr. Forbes, merchant, of Jamestown, who, after her death, married her sister Sarah; and another, who married Blanchar. Mr. Keyes was a major in the 162d regiment of the New York militia. He died July 1, 1852, aged 57 years. His brothers were: Willard, at Quincy, IL.; Luke, who served as an apprentice to Royal, as carpenter, and after following his trade for several years, removed to the West; Eber, who married **Lydia Kidder, sister of Royal's wife, and daughter of Nathaniel Kidder, Vermont**. She died several years after their removal to Jamestown, leaving an infant son. Mr. Keyes married for his second wife, Juliet Gray, daughter of Elijah Gray, born in Sherburne, NY. He removed to a farm in Busti, where he was elected a deacon of the Congregational church. He subsequently removed to Illinois.

Rufus Pier was born in the town and county of Otsego, NY, April 13, 1788- His grandfather was Thomas Pier, who had 6 sons: John, David, Levi, Abner, Solomon, and Silas. Rufus, son of John, was but 6 years old when his father died. He learned the blacksmith's trade in Litchfield, NY, and came to Jamestown, March 6, 1816. He was appointed justice of the peace by the supervisors and county judges. (the mode of appointment then existing,) and was continued in that office, by subsequent elections, until he had served 14 years. He was married at Jamestown, Nov. 29, 1818, to Katharine Blanchar, who was born, Aug. 1, 1797.

Children:

1. *Rufus W.*, b. 30 Jul 1820; was married in Milwaukee, Wis., to Martha G. Bailey, Sept. 11, 1845, and returned to Jamestown, where he lived, (with the exception of three years in Westfield,) until the fall of 1866. In that year he removed to Pittsburgh, Pa., where he now resides. He had 4 children: William S., Caroline B., Charles M., and Clarence, who died in infancy.
2. *Katharine*, b. 12 Jan 1823, and married Dexter E. Hoskins, Oct. 4, 1849. A son> Frank, resides in Fond du Lac, Wis. Mr. Hoskins died Sept. 27, 1865.
3. *Albert G.*, b. 15 Apr 1825, married Harriet Wetmore at Whitestown, NY, and removed to Nevada City, Cal., where Mrs. P. died in 1860. He was again married, in Brooklyn, NY, in 1862, to Mrs. Anna Cummings, and returned to Cal., and had 3 children : Willie, Everett, and Freddie.

4. *Caroline*, b. 25 Dec 1827, married Francis P. Bailey, Oct. 12, 1847, and had 2 children: Everett H., and Caty, who died in infancy. Mrs. Bailey died July 14, 1859.
5. *Lorette*, b. 28 Apr 1831, died in infancy.
6. *Richard*, b. 08 Dec 1833.
7. *Charlotte*, b. 08 Mar 1836, married George R. Swetting Oct. 7, 1857, and removed to Wis., where Mr. S. died May 30, 1866. They have a son, Frederic P.
8. *Harriet H.*, b. 09 Apr 1840; died in Wis., Oct. 31, 1863. Rufus Pier died at Jamestown, Dec. 24, 1862. Katharine, his wife, died there Feb. 23, 1859.

It was recommended by Hiram Lodge, No. 105, and named as officers:

RUFUS GREENE, Master.
 JUDIAH E. BUDLONG, Senior Warden.
 EMERICK EVANS, Junior Warden.

The same officers are named in the warrant granted June 15, 1849. Upon the back of the warrant of the old Lodge is written the following letter:

"I am the only surviving officer of the original lodge and from my age and infirmities must soon pass away. I desire to perpetuate the early history of our beloved village of Jamestown and the early foundation of Masonry in it. I believe there is not a man now living in Jamestown that resided there when I settled in it in the spring of 1815.

A new charter having been granted to Mount Moriah Lodge under which it now works, I have arranged all the records and proceedings of the original M. M. Lodge, No. 207, for preservation. I herewith surrender my charge to my beloved Masonic brethren of Mount Moriah Lodge, 145, of Jamestown, with the injunction that they carefully preserve the records and charter committed to them which will, if preserved, furnish the only existing early history of Freemasonry in Jamestown and, in some respects, the entire county. In the records you will find some facts relating to the early history of our village and the autographs and some particulars of a large share of the Masonic brethren in the south part of Chautauqua County, NY, and Warren County, PA., in early days.

Beloved brethren, friends and candidates for eternity, I close this communication with my fraternal injunction—beware of intemperate and immoral candidates for Masonry in your Lodge. A contrary course will destroy the reputation of your Lodge and disgrace the institution. A man is known by the company he keeps.

With esteem and fraternal regards,

September, 1870. E. T. FOOTE."

HON. ELIAL T. FOOTE was Master of the Lodge in 1822-23 and for many years was an active, zealous Freemason. He died at New Haven, CT, November 17, 1877.

When the Lodge was revived it met in the Jones Block on the corner of Main and Third Streets; in 1854 it moved to the corner of Main and Second Streets, where it remained until 1857, when it moved to the Hawley Block on the corner of Main and Third Streets.

On January 30, 1861, this building was destroyed by fire and the Lodge procured temporary quarters in Rescue engine house on Chandler Street. When the Hall building was erected on the site of the Hawley Block it secured rooms on the third floor of that building, where it remained until 1868, when it secured the third story of the Jones and Gilford Block; here it remained until 1901, when it moved into its present quarters in the Prendergast Building on the corner of Main and Third Streets; these rooms were dedicated by M.' W.'. CHARLES W. MEAD, January 8, 1901.

It held "Jubilee" services on April 24, 1889, when addresses were delivered by R.' W.'. JOHN B. SHAW and W.' FRANK B. BUSH. It was represented at the laying of the corner-stone and dedication of the Home at Utica. On September 28, 1895, it assisted at the laying of the corner-stone of the Jamestown City Hall. It furnished and maintains a room in the City Hospital.

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS.

John B. Shaw, District Deputy Grand Master.
 Clarence A. Slone, District Deputy Grand Master.

Frank Merz, District Deputy Grand Master.

MASTERS.

1817. Heman Bush.	1849. Rufus Greene.	1864. Corydon W. Eddy.
1818. Heman Bush.	1850. Judiah E. Budlong.	1865. James M. Murray.
1819. Phineas Stevens.	1851. Judiah E. Budlong.	1866. Corydon W. Eddy.
1820. Theron Plumb.	1852. Judiah E. Budlong.	1867. David N. Marvin.
1821. Heman Bush.	1853. Silas Tiffany.	1868. David N. Marvin.
1822. Elial T. Foote.	1854. Silas Tiffany.	1869. David N. Marvin.
1823. Elial T. Foote.	1855. Silas Tiffany.	1870. James Boyd.
1824. Joseph Waite.	1856. James M. Brown.	1871. David N. Marvin.
1825. Joseph Waite.	1857. James M. Brown.	1872. Anson A. Burlin.
1826. Joseph Waite.	1858. Levant L. Mason.	1873. Anson A. Burlin.
1827. Joseph Waite.	1859. William E. Barrett.	1874. Anson A. Burlin.
1828. Joseph Waite.	1860. Joseph S. Mathews.	1875. Abner Hazeltine, Jr.
1829. Solomon Jones.	1861. Joseph S. Mathews.	1876. Anson A. Burlin.
1830. Judiah E. Budlong.	1862. Joseph R. Mathews.	1877. Judson W. Breed.
1831. Solomon Jones.	1863. Robert I. Baker.	1878. Judson W. Breed.

1879. Elial F. Carpenter.	1889. Lathrop L. Hanchett.	1899. John C. Mason.
1880. Elial F. Carpenter.	1890. Frank Merz.	1900. Edward H. Perry.
1881. Elial F. Carpenter.	1891. Frank Merz.	1901. Richard Peart.
1882. Frank B. Bush.	1892. Theodore B. Hanchett.	1902. Edwin P. Dewey.
1883. Frank B. Bush.	1893. Theodore B. Hanchett.	1903. William F. Wallis.
1884. Frank B. Bush.	1894. Joseph Whitaker.	1904. Chester D. Babcock.
1885. Frank B. Field.	1895. Joseph Whitaker.	1905. Royal S. Blodget.
1886. Frank B. Bush.	1896. Herbert R. Wiley.	1906. Paul M. Dean.
1887. Lathrop L. Hanchett.	1897. Clarence A. Stone.	1907. Fred C. Prachthausen.
1888. Lathrop L. Hanchett.	1898. Louis C. Jagger.	

<http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nychauta/HISTORY/Early-settlers2.htm>

Heman Bush from Litchfield, Herkimer, NY, came to Busti, in June 1812, having previously, (1810) bought part of lot 60, April 1811, lot 61, on which he settled. He kept a tavern and ashery, and a store for many years, and died May 1839 aged 62 His widow whose maiden name was Abigail FROST, died 1872 age about 90. His sons were Heman C., Selden F., Solomon, Solon, and Stephen, Heman and Solomon and Stephen removed to California; Hiram died in Busti, Selden is in Iowa, and Solon at Busti Corners

<http://history.rays-place.com/ny/chau-busti.htm>

The first saw mill at Busti Corners was built by (Capt. in the Militia from Herkimer County) Heman Bush (on Stillwater Creek in 1815). A clock factory was built in 1830, by Samuel Chappel and James Sartwell, and continued several years. After its discontinuance, a grist mill was built on the same site by Heman Bush. The first hotel in Busti was built by Heman Bush, and the first town meeting was held in "the long room" of this hotel, March 2, 1824. Heman Bush is given on the Charter of Olive Branch Lodge No. 221 (now No. 40) of Litchfield, Herkimer, NY, as the Charter Master in 1812.

<http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=REG&db=loriward36&id=11365>

Lucretia ENSIGN (Datus ENSIGN^s, David ENSIGN Jr.⁴, David ENSIGN Sr.³, James ENSIGN², Thomas ENSIGN¹) was born 6 JAN 1759 in Hartford, Hartford, CT, and died 22 APR 1814 in Westfield, Hampden, MA. She married **Moses BUSH** 8 JAN 1777 in Westfield, Hampden, MA, son of Aaron BUSH and Mary ASHLEY. He was born 23 MAY 1756 in Westfield, Hampden, MA, and died 1840 in Suffield, CT.

Children of Lucretia ENSIGN and Moses BUSH are:

- i. **Heman BUSH** was born 17 JAN 1777 in Westfield, Hampden, MA, and died 8 MAY 1839 in New York. He married **Abigail FROST** 17 FEB 1799 in Litchfield, Herkimer, NY. She was born 10 SEP 1780 in West Springfield, Hampden, Mass., and died 28 NOV 1872 in New York.
- ii. **Ensign BUSH** was born 12 JUL 1781 in Suffield, CT, and died 25 AUG 1848 in New York.
- iii. **Lucretia BUSH** was born 4 MAR 1783 in Suffield, CT.
- iv. **Sally BUSH**.

<http://books.google.com/books?id=4xltplNmJmgC&pg=PA360-IA1&dq=%22Philo+Orton%22&output=text> page 359.

ELIAL TODD FOOTE, the son of Deacon Samuel Foote and Sybil Doolittle Foote, was born in Greenfield, now Gill, MA, May 1, 1796. He removed with his parents to Sherburne, NY, in 1798, and received his education in the common school paid Oxford academy, and under the private tuition of Rev. W. M. Adams. He read medicine in Sherburne, and attended medical lectures in the city of New York. He was licensed by the Chenango County Medical Society, and subsequently received the honorary degree of M. D. He came to Jamestown, then called *The Rapids*, seeking a place to settle in the practice of his profession. The prospect there was not an encouraging one. There were but few—perhaps eight or ten—dwellings there, nearly all of them other than frame houses. The population on all sides was sparse and poor; and the roads were extremely bad. There was but one physician in the county, south of the ridge—at Mayville—and none in Warren county, Pa. He was subjected to great hardships and much exposure in storms, and became asthmatic, being compelled to decline rides in storms and nights; and turned his attention to business of a public nature. In 1817, he was appointed assistant justice of the court, and first sat on the bench at the June term. In 1818, the office of assistant justice was abolished; and the courts were to be held by judges; and he was appointed associate judge under Judge Cushing. Under the constitution of 1821, he was appointed by the governor and senate *first judge*, in which office he was continued by reappointments every five years, until he had served twenty years, when he declined another appointment. From the published proceedings of the court, bar and grand jury on his declension and that of his worthy associate, Judge Campbell, and from the remarks of contemporary members of the court and bar, we are warranted in saying, that for dispatch of business, impartiality, firmness on moral questions, and clear discernment in matters in general before the court, he occupied a high position; and that during his long services on the bench, he was respected by his associates, members of the bar, and others connected with the court.

In 1819, he was elected, with Oliver Forward, of Buffalo, a member of assembly, from the district comprising the counties of Chautauqua, Cattaraugus and Niagara, Erie being then a part of Niagara. In 1826, he represented, singly, this county in the assembly; and, in 1827, again, with Samuel A. Brown.

Soon after 1820, Judge Foote conceived the idea of collecting materials for the early history of the county and its pioneer settlements and settlers. His position on the bench brought him in contact with the early settlers from every part of the county; and much of the information collected was written in pocket memorandum books. Some of it was published in the county papers, and preserved in scrap books. He collected about one hundred volumes of early newspapers, few of which can be duplicated. He visited the Holland Land Company's offices; and he searched the public records at Albany, New York, and Washington. Thus, thousands of dollars and much time were expended, without the least probability of pecuniary reward. The author has had the free use of this

large historic collection. Judge Foote has willed this collection to the county, if a fire proof apartment shall be furnished for its preservation.

In 1822, he purchased Peacock's "reserved land," now constituting a large portion of the village of Jamestown. This tract, with its valuable water power, was speedily improved, and the growth of the village greatly promoted.

In 1859, having become convinced that the prevalent mode of spelling the name of the county with a terminating e was erroneous, he, with others, petitioned the board of supervisors to change the spelling by ending the name with a. The supervisors sanctioned the proposition. By correspondence with geographers, map publishers, and public officers, his views were fully confirmed.

He was appointed a director of the United States branch bank at Buffalo, when established, which office he resigned when elected president of the Chautauqua County Bank.

Judge Foote took an active part in public improvements, and aided them liberally. He was an early supporter of the temperance and antislavery causes. He made a public profession of his faith in Christ, in 1826, and united with the Congregational church, and gave it liberal aid. On the organization of the Presbyterian church, he united with that society, and contributed liberally toward the erection of their meeting-house. Other religious societies of Jamestown received his aid. The lands on which three of them stand, were donations from him. He was president of the county Bible society about ten years; and president of the first county total abstinence temperance society, of which he and Judge Hazeltine are said to be the only surviving members. And it appears from the records, that he constituted himself a life member of several national benevolent and religious societies, some of which were not of his denomination. The county almshouse has shared in his fostering care. He gratuitously furnished the board of supervisors their early history, their record having been lost.

This sketch has been written under unfavorable circumstances. On application to its venerable subject for assistance, he declined taking any part in the preparation of a history of his own life. The material was indeed ample, but it lay scattered through voluminous records. The constant pressure of labor on the writer's hands induced the postponement of the task, from time to time, to the last moment at which this hastily written sketch could find its proper place in this history.

Elial T. Foote was married, in Jamestown, in December, 1817, to Anna, daughter of Ebenezer Cheney, by whom he had five children: Samuel Erastus, Mary Ann, Charles Cheney, James Hall, and Horace Allen. Mrs. Anna Foote died in Jamestown, July 7, 1840, as is said, "in the triumph of faith," aged 40 years, a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. In 1841, he married for his second wife, Amelia Stiles Leavitt Jenkins, daughter of Hon. Jonathan Leavitt, of Greenfield, Mass., grand-daughter of President Stiles, of Yale College, and widow of Rev. Charles Jenkins, of Portland, Maine, who had two children by her first husband: Amelia Leavitt, who subsequently married Dr. Charles Cheney Foote; and Jonathan Leavitt Jenkins, now pastor of the Congregational church of Amherst, Mass. His second wife, Amelia L. Foote, died in New Haven, Conn., in full confidence in Christ as her Saviour, Nov. 26, 1867, aged 68. He was married to his third wife, Mrs. Emily W. Stockbridge, a native of Whately, MA, and widow of S. W. Allis, Esq., June 30, 1869. She had three children, who died from 18 to 23 years of age, before her last marriage. Judge Foote still resides in New Haven, CT.



Charles C. Foote

CHARLES CHENEY FOOTE, second son of Hon. E. T. Foote, was born in Jamestown, Sept. 5, 1825. His studies preparatory to his college course, were pursued in Jamestown academy and Williston seminary, Massachusetts. He was graduated in arts at Union College, NY, and in medicine at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. He commenced practice in the city of New Haven. He devoted his entire attention to the business of his profession, and soon acquired an extensive practice, and became one of the most popular physicians in New Haven. He was married at New Haven, April 22, 1852, by Rev. Leonard Bacon, to Amelia L. Jenkins, daughter of Rev. Charles Jenkins, of Portland, Maine. He had 6 children: Anna Eliza, who died at 9; Amelia Leavitt; Mary Louisa, died in infancy; Sarah Wells; Charles Jenkins; Horace Knevals, who died at 4. Dr. Foote died suddenly at his residence in New Haven, Conn., November 9, 1871, aged 46 years. His widow and the three surviving children reside at the homestead, in New Haven.

<http://books.google.com/books?pg=PA360->

[IA1&dq=%22Philo+Orton%22&id=4xltplNmJmqC#v=snippet&q=%22Hazeltine%22&f=false](http://books.google.com/books?pg=PA360-IA1&dq=%22Philo+Orton%22&id=4xltplNmJmqC#v=snippet&q=%22Hazeltine%22&f=false) page 364.

ABNER HAZELTINE (SR.), son of Daniel and Susanna (Jones) Hazeltine, was born in Wardsborough, VT, [now Dover,] June 10, 1793; graduated at Williams College in 1815; came to Jamestown Nov. 2d, of the same year, and engaged for a time in teaching. In July, 1816, he commenced the study of law with **Jacob Houghton, Esq.**, at Mayville, and spent a portion of his time in the office of Samuel A. Brown, Esq., in Jamestown. In August, 1819, he was admitted as an attorney in the supreme court of this state, and in November, in the common pleas of Chautauqua county. In Nov 1819, he opened an office in Warren, Pa., and in Mar 1820, was admitted as attorney in the court of common pleas of Warren Co., PA. In 1823, he removed to Jamestown, and opened an office in the front part of the building occupied by **Joseph Waite, Esq.**, and afterwards by Dr. Rhodes. After several removals, he removed, in 1845, to his present office, on the north side of Third street, near Main. In 1828, and again in 1829, he was elected to the assembly of this state. In 1832, he was elected a member of Congress, and reelected in 1834. In June, 1847, he was elected district attorney of Chautauqua county. From 1833, he practiced, successively, with Judge Abner Lewis and Patrick Falconer, both having been students in his office; and from 1841, five years with Emory F. Warren. In 1855, he went into partnership with Charles G. Clark, with whom he was connected several years. He has continued in the regular practice of his profession to the present time. He married Polly Kidder, a native of Wardsborough, Sept. 21, 1819, who was born April 1, 1798, and who died Oct. 14, 1832. He married, second, July 21, 1834, Matilda Hayward, who was born in Pomfret, CT, July 22, 1799.

Children:

1. *Charles G.*, who was a teacher, and resided at Morristown, NJ.
2. *Harriet Newell*, who resided with her father at Jamestown.
3. *Lydia Kidder*; died in infancy.
4. *Henry Marty* 71, who was a Presbyterian minister, and resided at North Salem, Westchester Co., NY,
5. **Abner (Jr.)**, who was a lawyer, in Jamestown.
6. *Lewis Hayward*, who was a physician, at Jamestown.
7. *Mary Matilda*, wife of De Forest Weld, merchant, Jamestown.

Joseph Waite

<http://books.google.com/books?pg=PA360-IA1&dq=%22Philo+Orton%22&id=4xltplNmJmqC#v=snippet&q=%22waite%22&f=false>
page 250.



Joseph Waite

JOSEPH WAITE, the eldest son of Silas Waite, was born in Wardsborough, VT, July 4, 1787, and was married, Oct. 17, 1811, to Olive Davis, who was born in the same town, Sept. 16, 1786. She was related to the Davises in Kiantone and Busti. Mr. Waite was a thorough "Green Mountaineer," over six feet high, and weighed about 250 pounds. The town was rough and mountainous, and his parents were poor. His advantages for education were very limited. He learned to write on birch bark. He learned at school simply to read, write, and cypher. He learned the trade of saddle and harness-making, and carried it on for a brief period. He was appointed a deputy sheriff in his native county; and, by attending courts, he acquired a taste for the law business. In 1816, he came with his wife, two children, and his worldly goods, in a two-horse wagon, to the south part of Chautauqua county, the journey occupying six weeks. He purchased the "betterments" on a small farm in Carroll, where he passed through the usual experiences of early pioneer life. He went into the lumbering business, in which he was very unsuccessful. The landing on the Connewango where he drew, with ox-teams, his logs and shingles, is still called "Wake's Landing." Being unfitted for manual labor, by reason of a rupture, he turned to the profession of law. He moved to Jamestown in 1821, and commenced the study in his 35th year, and practiced his profession there about 30 years. He attained a respectable standing at the bar, and served in the offices of justice, district attorney, examiner in chancery, supreme court commissioner, and county superintendent of the poor, and performed the duties of these offices with general acceptance. In 1854, he emigrated to Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, to live with his children; and on the 8th of January, 1855, he died of apoplexy, after a sickness of 26 hours. In 1870, his remains were removed to the new

cemetery at Jamestown, and deposited by the side of those of his wife, who died Feb. 27, 1851. They had two children, besides one that died in childhood: Franklin H., who resides in Mankato, Minn.; and Davis H., editor and publisher of the *Jamestown Journal*.

Meridian Sun Lodge No 301 of Dunkirk. Chartered 11 Jun 1853; Named change to Irondequoit, 9 Jun 1859 (see below) INSTALLATION.— public installation of "Meridian Sun Lodge" No 301 of Dunkirk, of Free and Accepted Masons. Rev J. E. Robie, of Buffalo, officiated as Grand Chaplain and delivered an able address, setting forth the ancient origin and usefulness of the Institution. During the exercises, the Dunkirk Band and the Church Choir, discoursed appropriate music, which added much interest to them. The Installing officers were from Buffalo, and consisted of Acting Grand Master, W. H. Drew; Acting Deputy, G. M. LeRoy Farnham; Grand Chaplain, J. E. Robie.

Sylvan Lodge No. 303, Sinclairville was chartered about the year 1824. Samuel Sinclear was its first master. James Scofield, the grandfather of Major General John M. Scofield, and Richard Stockton, were also masters. Its first charter was given up after the anti-masonic excitement commenced. It was rechartered June 11, 1853; and John M. Edson was its first master under the new charter. Caleb J. Allen, Oscar Hale, W. W. Henderson, Obed Edson, A. D. Tompkins, W. D. Forbush, A. R. Brunson, and John H. Clark, were subsequent masters.

SYLVAN LODGE, NO. 303. SINCLAIRVILLE, N. Y.

WARRANT: The Warrant in possession of the Lodge is dated June 11th, 1853. The name or number has never been changed.

MINUTES: Intact since July, 1866, previous to that date they are incomplete. .

Sylvan Lodge was organized in the latter part of the year 1852, on December 24th a dispensation was issued by M. W. NELSON RANDALL, Grand Master, and on December 31st the first meeting was held.

The petitioners were:

John M. Edson.	George A. Camp.	Ebenezer Brown.	Joshua H. Thompson.
Edward Taylor.	David Sackett.	Ezra Brown.	P. Scott.
Ebenezer Skinner.	Sylvanus L. Henderson.	John Lowe, Jr.	

The petition was recommended by Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 145. -The petitioners nominated as officers:

JOHN M. EDSON, Master.

SYLVANUS L. HENDERSON, Senior Warden.

EDWARD TAYLOR, Junior Warden.

The dispensation terminated May 25th, 1853, and on June 11th the 'l)'arrant was issued which named the' same officers as were named in the dispensation. .

CHARTER MEMBERS.

John M. Edson.	Thomas D. Spikens.
Sylvanus L. Henderson.	Ebenezer Skinner.
Edward Taylor.	W. Wallace Henderson.
Caleb J. Allen.	John Maynard.
John Love, Jr.	William W. Rood.
Ezra Brown.	Joshua H. Thompson.
Elias S. Hedges.	Martin Dunton.

The first meeting after the warrant was issued was held August 1st, 1853, when W.'. SEWELL H. DICKENSON, Past Master of Forest Lodge, No. 166, installed the following officers:

JOHN M. EDSON, Master.	JOHN LOVE, JR., Secretary.
SYLVANUS L. HENDERSON, Senior Warden.	EBENEZER SKINNER, Senior Deacon.
EDW_RD TAYLOR, Junior Warden.	W. WALLACE' HENDERSON, Junior Deacon.
EZRA BROWN, Treasurer.	MARTIN DUNTON, Tiler.

The first work done by the Lodge was on January 7th, 1853, when W. Wallace Henderson was initiated.

The first by-laws were adopted December 31st, 1852; the following are excerpts;

"Art. I, Sec. 1. The stated meetings of the Lodge shall be held on Friday preceding the full moon of each month, except when the full moon falls on Friday, in which case the meetings shall be held the same day. The working hours shall commence at six o'clock, P. M., unless otherwise ordered by the last regular meeting."

"Art. VI, Sec. 6. Any brother who is seen to be intoxicated by liquor shall, for the" first offense, be reprimanded in open Lodge by the Worshipful Master; for the second offense, be suspended for the space of three months, but for any gross or unmasonic conduct, a member may be expelled instantly from all the privileges of Masonry."

"Section 9. No refreshments shall be had in the Lodge except on some great festive occasion, or when a candidate is initiated, crafted, or raised. Any Mason who shall violate the true intent and meaning of this section by introducing any intoxicating liquors into the Lodge" or any of the apartments adjacent thereto, on the eve of a Lodge, if a member he shall be expelled, or, if a visitor, he shall be prohibited from visiting again in the Lodge during their pleasure."

"Section 13. Any member of this Lodge who shall propose to divide the funds thereof among the members shall be forthwith expelled."

The officers of the Lodge were on one occasion publicly installed in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The first meeting place was in the ballroom of a hotel on Main Street; the next place of meeting was in a building on the corner of Maine and Lester Streets. In 1858 it moved into the third story of the Reed block, where it remained until 1879, when it moved to the Kelly building, remaining here until 1895, when it moved into its present quarters in the Spear Building.

The Lodge was represented at the laying of the corner stone of the State Normal School building at Fredonia October 3d, 1901, also at the laying of the corner stone of the Court House at Mayville, July 24th, 1907.

Sylvan Lodge, No. 303, is the successor of Sylvan Lodge, No. 394, which was organized under somewhat peculiar circumstances. What is now known as Sinclairville was, in 1810, a small settlement in the forest of Chautauqua County known as the "Major Sinclear Settlement."

Major Samuel Sinclear, one of the pioneers residing there, was a past Senior Warden of Forest Lodge and was the chief spirit in organizing Sylvan Lodge. The "Settlement" was quite a distance from Forest Lodge and reached only by a trail through the woods.

He succeeded in establishing what at first was styled a "Masonic Society" in January, 1819. The officers were;

SAMUEL SINCLEAR, Master.
JOSHUA JACKSON, Senior Warden.
SYLVANUS L. HENDERSON, Junior Warden.

At his grave is an ancient, but fine headstone; carved from the quarry stones of the county, and finished with skill and taste, scarcely equaled by any other in the burial ground. On the same lot is buried his wife, Fanny Sinclear, and her mother, Thankful Bigalow, who died in the year 1839, at the age of 96 years, 11 months, and 8 days.

On December 26th, 1822, this "Masonic Society" obtained a dispensation from the Grand Master which named as officers:

JAMES SCOFIELD, Master.
JOSHUA JACKSON, Senior Warden.
OBED EDSON, Junior Warden.

In 1823 an. effort 'was made "to obtain a charter, which for some reason failed, but in 1824 another effort was made which resulted in securing a charter from the "Country Grand Lodge." On the minutes of that Grand Lodge under date of June 4th, 1824, is the following:

"Committee on Warrants reported in favor of granting a warrant to James Scofield, Master; Joshua Jackson, Senior Warden, and Obed Edson, Junior Warden, to hold a Lodge at Gerry, in the County of Cattaraugus, by the name of Sylvan Lodge, No. 394."

The petition is dated February 10th, 1823, and signed by the following:

Nathan Gibbs.	Nathaniel Johnson.
Elias Cole.	H. Sargent.
Joel Walkup.	Obed Edson.
Daniel Bliss.	Sylvanus L. Henderson.
S. T. Booth.	Henry Day.
Abner Bates.	James Scofield.
Joshua Jackson.	Calvin Lake.

The petition was recommended by Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 297, (145), at "an adjourned meeting held .at the house of Solomon Jones" on March 24th, 1823; also by Forest Lodge, No. 263 (166), at a meeting held in "Masonic Hall in the village of Fredonia," August 20th, 1823.

The first meeting after the warrant was issued was held on July 7th, 1824, when W.'. PHINIAS STEVENS, a past Master of Mount Moriah Lodge, installed the following officers:

JAMES SCOFIELD, Master.	DANIEL BLISS, Senior Deacon.
JOSHUA JACKSON, Senior Warden.	JOEL WALKUP, Junior Deacon.
OBED EDSON, Junior Warden.	SYLVANUS L. HENDERSON, Steward.
ABNER BATES, Treasurer.	JOHN M. EDSON, Steward.
HENRY SARGENT, Secretary.	ELISHA WILCOX, Tiler.

James Scofield, the first Master of the Lodge, was the grandfather of Lieutenant-General John M. Scofield, U. S. A.

Obed Edson, the Junior Warden, became a member of the Legislature in the State of Pennsylvania, a Judge in that State, also a Judge in the State of Illinois.

Major Samuel Sinclear, the organizer and first Master of the "Masonic Society" at "Sinclear Settlement," was one of the pioneers of Chautauqua County. He was the first Senior Warden of Forest Lodge, No. 166.

He died February 8th, 1827, during the time when the Anti-Masonic excitement had reached its highest point in western New York. An account of this event contains the following:

"**Major Sinclear** was so prominent in Masonry, and so steadfast had been his faith, that the Masons of the county, notwithstanding the unpropitious time, resolved to bury him with Masonic honors. All the members of the Lodge and many distinguished Masons from abroad were present at his funeral. A sermon was delivered by Rev. Bro. Lewis C. Todd. Respect for Bro. Sinclear drew a great number of people to the funeral.

"He was buried according to the Masonic ritual, which was conducted in such an impressive manner that the event made a deep impression, so much so that it had an extraordinary effect in allaying the prejudice that existed against Free Masonry in that part of the State."

<http://www.cclslib.org/sinclairville/major.htm>

Major Samuel Sinclear

Sinclairville derives its name from Major Samuel Sinclear. He was born on May 10, 1762 in Nottingham, New Hampshire. Sinclear was one of nine children. His father Colonel Richard Sinclear was of Scotch descent while his mother, Mary Cilley, was born in Austria-Hungaria. Sinclear's childhood was quite short. At age fourteen, Sinclear was in the army as an attendant to his uncle, Colonel Cilley. Barely one year later he enlisted in Captain Amos Morrill's company of the same uncle's regiment and served for three years. Sinclear was at the Battles of Bemis Heights and Monmouth. He was also present at Valley Forge. Sinclear was involved in other battles while serving in General Enoch Poor's brigade. In 1779 he fought the Indians on the frontiers of New York and Pennsylvania. When Sinclear was eighteen years old he was honorably discharged from the army having served his full term of enlistment. He then went to Kennenbunk, Maine, and established a ship-timber business. Eight years later he came to New York where he lived in Utica and Cherry Valley.

In 1809, Major Samuel Sinclear purchased lot 41 at the Batavia land office. Sinclear started building a log cabin on this property. The cabin was built at the intersection of two roads, one lead to Cherry Cheek, the other to Charolotte Center. In March of 1810, William Berry and his family along with Chauncy Andrus came to Sinclear's settlement. Since the cabin was not yet finished, they occupied a wigwam made of poles and hemlock limbs, until the house was finished. This cabin came to serve as a dwelling for new settlers while they built their homes, a school house and a church.

In October, Sinclear's family, including his wife, Fanny, and her children, Obed and John M. Edson and Fanny Edson, came to Sinclear's settlement. Sinclear's first wife was Sally Perkins. They married in 1785 in Vassalboro, Maine. She died at Eaton in 1804.

In the fall 1810 Sinclear cut a wagon road from Fredonia to Sinclairville and built a frame dwelling in which the village tavern resided for many years. A saw mill was also constructed that year.

Many of Sinclear's ancestors belonged to the Masonic Order. He also became a Mason in 1805 while in Madison County and later he became a Royal Arch Mason. When the Sylvan Lodge was organized in Sinclearville in 1823 he was chosen Master. However, the lodge was forced to surrender its charter due to the hostility towards Masons in this part of the state.

It was not until after the Major's death that Sinclairville assumed its name. On February 8, 1827 Samuel Sinclear died. His funeral was conducted according to the Masonic ritual. Some of the first land Sinclear had cleared had been donated years earlier for use as a cemetery. On his grave stone were many Masonic emblems, and below this epitaph:

*How lov'd, how valu'd once avail thee not,
To whom related, or by whom begot;
A heap of dust alone remains of thee,
'Tis all thou art, and all the proud shall be.*

The minutes of the old Lodge are missing, and the only paper to be found on file relating to it is the petition. The only facts relating to its doings were found in some memoranda, made by Sylvanus L. Henderson, and placed in possession of his son, W. W. Henderson, a charter member and one of the Masters of Sylvan Lodge, No. 303.

How long the Lodge existed is unknown; the only reference to it is found on the register of the Grand Lodge, which contains the following undated statement:

"Never. made returns. Surrendered the warrant to Grand Visitor."
The silver jewels of the officers are in possession of Sylvan Lodge, No. 303.

John M. Edson, Sylvanus L. Henderson, and John Love, Jr., petitioners for Sylvan Lodge, No. 303, were members of the old Lodge.

Several of the members have gained distinction, as

MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE.

John M. Edson, Judge, Court of Common Pleas.
W. Wallace Henderson, U. S. Revenue Collector.
Orsamus A. White, School Commissioner.

Caleb J. Allen, State Senator, Connecticut.
Sidney E. Palmer, Assemblyman.

A sketch of Sylvan Lodge, No. 303, would be incomplete without reference to Obed Edson, one of its oldest members. He served one term in the State Legislature; for many years he has been president of the Chautauqua County Historical Society, and the oldest practising lawyer in Chautauqua County. In early life he was engaged in surveying, and assisted in surveying a portion of the New York & Erie Railroad, also the Dunkirk & Warren. Railroad.

The Edson family have been closely allied with Sylvan Lodges, Nos. 394 and 303, since 1823, when the first Lodge was organized. Obed Edson, one of the petitioners for the old Lodge, and John M. Edson were brothers, step-sons of Samuel Sinclear. Obed Edson, who was Master of Sylvan Lodge, No. 303, in 1862, 63, 64, 1871, and again in 1912, was the son of John M. Edson, and the present Master, Edwin H. Edson, is also connected with that family.

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS.

Frank E. Shaw, District Deputy Grand Master.

John H. Cummings, District Deputy Grand Master.

MASTERS.

1853. John M. Edson.	1866. Oscar Hale.	1882. Homer A. Tarbox.	1898. Ben F. Trusler.
1854. John M. Edson.	1867. A. D. Tompkins.	1883. Frank E. Shaw.	1899. John H. Cummings.
1855. John M. Edson.	1868. W. D. Forbush.	1884. John B. Haner.	1900. G. F. Smith.
1856. Caleb J. Allen.	1869. A. D. Tompkins.	1885. Judge W. Link.	1901. William Scott.
1857. Caleb J. Allen.	1870. Oscar Hale.	1886. Judge W. Link.	1902. Emory J. Barger.
1858. Caleb J. Allen.	1871. Obed Edson.	1887. John T. Spear.	1903. Benjamin Sprague.
1859. W. Wallace Henderson.	1872. A. P. Bronsom.	1888. John T. Spear.	1904. William C. Scott.
1860. W. Wallace Henderson.	1873. A. P. Bronsom.	1889. Judge W. Link.	1905. William C. Scott.
1861. W. Wallace Henderson.	1874. John H. Clark.	1890. Joseph Donnelly.	1906. A. W. Roberts.
1862. Obed Edson.	1875. John H. Clark.	1891. Joseph Donnelly.	1907. William G. Prentice.
1863. Obed Edson.	1876. Allen A. Stevens, Jr.	1892. John H. Cummings.	1908. Harry G. Cleminger.
1864. Obed Edson.	1877. Allen A. Stevens, Jr.	1893. John A. Love.	1909. George W. Tugwell.
1865. Oscar Hale.	1878. Oscar Hale.	1894. Joseph Donnelly.	1910. John H. Losee.
	1879. Allen A. Stevens, Jr.	1895. Fred Larder.	1911. Edwin H. Edson.
	1880. Frank E. Shaw..	1896. Charles E. Dennison.	1912. Obed Edson.
	1881. Frank E. Shaw.	1897. Ben F. Trusler.	1913. Edwin H. Edson.

SAMUEL SINCLEAR was born May 10, 1762, at Vassalborough, Maine. His parents, Joshua Sinclear and Mary Cilley, were married in Scotland, in 1752 or 1753, and came to America about the year 1760. Samuel was the fifth of nine children. His elder brothers and sisters were born in Scotland, the younger in Maine. He was a kinsman of Cilley, a member of Congress from Maine, who was killed near Washington in the celebrated duel with Graves, of Kentucky, and a nephew of Gen. Joseph Cilley, a distinguished officer of the Revolution, conspicuous for his bravery as colonel of the 1st New Hampshire regiment at the battles of Bemis Heights and at Monmouth. [See Am. Hist. Records, vol. 3, p. 228; and Quackenbos' Hist. U.S., p. 247.] Mr. Sinclear went with the American army as an assistant to his uncle, Col. Cilley, and served as such one year. June 20, 1777, being then barely fifteen years of age, he enlisted in Capt. Amos Morrill's company of Col. Cilley's regiment, in Gen. Enoch Poor's brigade, and served for three years. He was at Monmouth and other battles, and suffered with the American army at Valley Forge. He served in Gen. Sullivan's campaign against the Indians upon the frontiers of Pennsylvania and New York, in 1779. At the expiration of his term of enlistment, he received an honorable discharge, being then but eighteen years of age. After the close of the war he erected a saw mill on the Kennebec river, and engaged in getting out ship timber. In 1788, he removed to the state of New York, and resided successively at

Utica and Cherry Valley, and in 1796 became one of the first settlers in the town of Eaton, Madison Co. He afterwards became the pioneer of the central part of Chautauqua county, and the founder of the village of Sinclairville. He brought with him \$6,000 or \$7,000, a large sum for that day, which he expended in purchasing lands, building mills, and making other improvements there. He was elected the first supervisor of Gerry, then comprising the present towns of Charlotte, Gerry, Cherry Creek, and Ellington, and continued its supervisor for six years. He was a strong, resolute man, of a commanding presence. His familiarity with frontier life; his integrity and good judgment, made him a leading and influential citizen, and enabled him to contribute much to the 'settlement in this part of the county. He drew hither many early settlers, assisted them in selecting locations, in erecting their log cabins, and starting them in their wilderness homes. He was a Revolutionary pensioner. He died at Sinclairville, February 8, 1827. No likeness has been preserved of him, and only one of his wife Fanny.

Mr. Sinclear was twice married. February 8, 1785, he married at Vassalborough, Maine, Sally Perkins, who was born May 19, 1768, and died May 14, 1804. Their children were: 1. *Molly*, born 1786, married Elijah Haswell, and is deceased. 2. *John*, born 1788, and died at Sinclairville in 1864. 3. *Solomon*, born 1789, and is deceased. 4. *Sally*, born 1791; died 1792. 5. *Sophy*, born in 1793; died in 1866. 6. *Samuel*, born in 1794; deceased. 7. *Sally*, born in 1796; married Wm. Barras. 8. *Richard*, born in 1799; deceased. 9. *Samuel*, born in 1801; died in Gerry, Oct. 2, 1848. Samuel Sinclair, Jr., was many years the publisher of the *New York Tribune*. 10. *Agnes*, born in 1803, is deceased. March 14, 1805, Major Sinclear married **Fanny, the widow of Obed Edson**, at Eaton. She was born April 7, 1777, in Colchester, Conn., and was one of twenty-one children. Her father, Elisha Bigelow, was of Puritan descent, and a soldier of the Revolution. He removed, in 1793, from Connecticut to Springfield, Otsego Co., N. Y., where he purchased land of Judge Cooper, father of J. Fenimore Cooper, where he resided until his death. Her mother, Thankful Bigelow, died at Sinclairville in 1839, aged 97 years. Fanny married Obed Edson in Otsego Co., and died at Sinclairville January 12, 1852. Her husband, Obed Edson, died in 1804.

The children of Fanny and Obed Edson were : 1. *Obed*, born in 1796, at Richfield, Otsego Co., and came to Sinclairville in 1810. He was a member of the legislature of Penn.; a canal receiver at Johnston, Penn.; a judge in Warren Co., Penn., and also in Pulaski Co., 111., where he now resides. 2. *John Milton*, of Sinclairville. [See sketch, p. 258.] 3. *Fanny Aurora*, born in Eaton, 1803; married Horace Potter, and resides at Kankakee, 111.

The children of Fanny and Samuel Sinclear were: 1. *Nancy*, born in Madison Co. in 1806, died in 1855. Her husband, Worthy Putnam, resides at Berrien Springs, Mich. 2. *David*, born in Madison Co. in 1807; now resides at Sinclairville. 3. *Joseph*, born in Madison Co. in 1809; died of cholera in 1852, at Fort Wayne, Ind., where he resided. He had been clerk of Allen Co.; a member of the Indiana state senate; and an agent of the U. S. Government to remove the Indians west of the Mississippi river. 4. *George*, born at Sinclairville July 4, 1811; now resides in Gerry. 5. *Orlinda*, born in 1813; married Charles Parker; died at Mayville in 1846. Her son David was the late marshal of Virginia. 6. *Virtue*, born in 1816; married Chester Cole, and resides in Hillsdale Co., Mich. 7. *Hiram*, born in 1817; died 1818.

Obed Edson, 3d, was born in Ashfield, Franklin County, MA, lived in Richfield and Cooperstown, New York, and later moved to Eaton, Madison County, where he died. August 6, 1804, aged but thirty-two years.

JOHN M. EDSON is a descendant, of the sixth generation, from Samuel Edson, who was born in England in 1612, and came over to Salem, MA, in the year 1638 or 1639, and afterwards became an original proprietor and first settler of Bridgewater, Plymouth, MA.



John M. Edson

He was a member of the general court at Plymouth in 1676, and held other positions of public trust. His son Samuel, an ancestor of John M. Edson, participated in the Indian Wars against King Philip, and was a member of the general court at Boston in 1697 and 1713.

Obed Edson, the grandfather of John M. Edson, was an early settler of the town of Richfield, Otsego, NY.

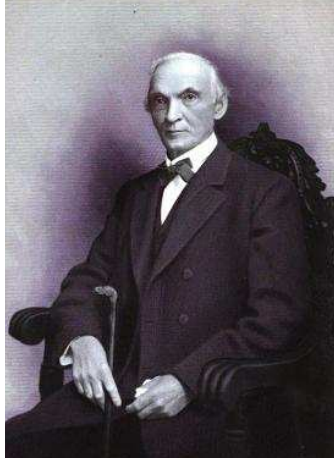
John M. Edson was born July 30, 1801, in Eaton, Madison Co. When he was about three years of age, **his father [Obed] died. His mother, whose maiden name was Fanny Bigelow, afterwards married Major Samuel Sinclear.** Mr. Edson moved with his step-father's family to Sinclairville, in 1810, the first settlement having only been made there that year. There were no schools, few books, and for years but a single newspaper was received in the settlement. These limited facilities gave Mr. Edson but little opportunity to indulge a natural inclination for mental improvement; and he received but a limited education, the deficiencies of which were supplied, in no inconsiderable degree, by a taste for reading. He, however, in early life, became familiar with the prompt expedients necessary in a new country, where a rough and ready skill to meet the difficulties incident thereto, were the qualities most in requisition. When a young man, the military spirit ran high in Western New York. In the regiment organized in the central and eastern portion of the county, he filled most of the regimental offices from lieutenant to that of colonel, which he received May 22, 1830. Among other positions, he held that of justice of the peace of Charlotte for fourteen years. He served three years successively as its supervisor, and one term as deputy U. S.

marshal. April 17, 1843, he was appointed by Gov. Bouck a judge of the court of common pleas, and served until July 1, 1847, when the court as then organized was abolished by the constitution of 1846. In politics he has always been a democrat. **He was the first master of the Sylvan Lodge No. 303 of Freemasons, at Sinclairville, under the new charter granted subsequently to anti-masonry.** He is now 73 years of age, and resides on his farm adjacent to Sinclairville.

In 1831 he was married to Hannah Alverson, daughter of Jonathan and Ursula Alverson. She was born at Halifax, Vt, June 3, 1804, and came with her mother to Gerry to reside with her uncle, Wm. Alverson, in 1821. They have two children: 1. *Obed*, born in Sinclairville, Feb. 18, 1832 a lawyer by profession, and at present a member of assembly from the second district of this county. He married Emily A. Allen, daughter of Caleb J. Allen, born in New London, Conn., Nov. 27, 1835. Their children are : Fanny A., born April 28, 1860; John M., born Sept. 29, 1861 ; Samuel A., born Sept. 15, 1863; died Nov. 16, 1872; Mary U., born Sept. n, 1865; died

Nov. 27, 1872 ; Hannah, born Feb. 15, 1869; Walter H., born Jan. 8, 1874; and Ellen Emily, born April 21, 1875. 2. *Fanny Ursula*, born June 4, 1834, and married Henry Sylvester, son of Melzer Sylvester. They reside in Sinclairville. Their children are: Anna G., born Jan. 5, 1856; Emily A., born Nov. 22, 1857 ; Katie, born Nov. 20, 1863; died Aug. 18, 1864; and Frederic H., born Sept. 22, 1867.

<http://books.google.com/books?pg=PA841&dq=%22obed%20edson%22&cd=2&id=mQLAAAYAAJ&output=text>



< Obed Edson, 4th

Obed (4), only son of John M. and Hannah (Alverson) Edson, was born February 18, 1832, at Sinclairville, and received his primary education in the public schools of that village and the Fredonia Academy. He began the study of law with Hon. E. H. Sears, at Sinclairville, subsequently entered the law school at Albany, and was admitted to the bar in Albany, April 8, 1853, and is now the oldest lawyer practicing in Chautauqua county, where he has been thus engaged fifty-nine years. In early life and at intervals later he followed the business of railroad and land surveying. In 1851 he was employed in the counties of Chautauqua and Cattaraugus in the survey of the New York and Erie railroad, which was then being built from New York City to Dunkirk. Mr. Edson was afterwards engaged in the survey of other railroads and plank roads in New York and Pennsylvania and also in land surveying. In 1867 he assisted in the survey and location of the line then known as the Dunkirk and Warren railroad.

Mr. Edson has always taken a keen interest in historical matters, and is the author of various histories of Chautauqua county and other books, besides contributing leading articles to *The Magazine of American History*, *The Continent*, *The Chautauquan*, and other periodicals, and has lectured before the Chautauqua Institute, and delivered the historical address at Westfield in 1902 on the occasion of the centennial celebration of the settlement of Chautauqua county. He made a similar address at the celebration of the centennial of the settlement of the city of

Jamestown, and has delivered many other addresses and lectures. For many years he has been president of the Chautauqua County Historical Society; and is a member of the Buffalo Historical Society ; of the New York State Bar Association ; and president of the Evergreen Cemetery Association of Sinclairville. In political matters Mr. Edson has always acted with the Democratic party. In early life he served as justice of the peace; was several years supervisor of his native town (Charlotte), and has served as a member of the state legislature. He is an active worker of the Masonic fraternity; "was several years master of Sylvan Lodge. Free and Accepted Masons, of Sinclairville. He was first chosen in 1861 and last elected in 1911, a half century later, and is now, at the age of eighty, still its master. He is a member of the Royal Arch Masons of Jamestown. Mr. Edson is active in both mind and body, and those meeting him are surprised when they learn his age. He is by nature genial and kindly; is most democratic in character and habits, and enjoys the warm regard of a very large number of people.

He married, at Sinclairville, May 11, 1859, Emily Amelia Allen, born November 27, 1835, at New London, Connecticut, daughter of Caleb J. and Emily (Haley) Allen. She died in March, 1899. In his youth, Caleb J. Allen was a sailor before the mast on a Pacific ocean whaler, and later became a hatter in New London ; subsequent to that he was a merchant in that city and in Sinclairville, New York. He served as mayor and postmaster at New London, and was a member of the state senate in Connecticut. His children were : James A. Allen, a lawyer of Buffalo ; Samuel T., a captain of the civil war, and a lawyer in New York City; Caleb J., a lawyer of Iowa, and officer in the civil war, serving at Vicksburg, afterwards prisoner at Belle Isle, and died in the service ; Stephen H., the only survivor of the family, is a lawyer of Topeka, Kansas, where he has held important judicial positions, having been six years judge of the supreme court of the state. Children of Obed (4) Edson and wife: 1. Fanny Allen, born April 28, 1860, in Sinclairville ; was educated at Buffalo high school, and became the wife of John A. Love. 2. John Milton, September 29, 1861 ; was educated at Randolph Academy, and until recently was printer, editor and publisher at Bellingham, in the state of Washington ; he is also a well known ornithologist of that state, having made many valuable contributions to the chief book upon that subject west of the Rocky Mountains, and also to other publications relating to that science ; married Alma B. Green, formerly a wellknown teacher in leading schools of Chautauqua county, New York. 3. Samuel Allen, September 15, 1863, deceased. 4. Mary Ursula, September n. 1865, deceased. 5. Hannah, February 15, 1869, deceased. 6. Walter Henry, of whom further. 7. Ellen Emily, July 21, 1875, deceased. 8. Allen Obed, September 3, 1880, deceased.

Summit Lodge No. 312, was formed in the year 1818, as is supposed. The date of its charter does not appear on the records, which commence thus: "5818. Mayville, November 10th. Summit Lodge opened in due form on the First Degree of Masonry." About 20 members were present. Ebenezer P. Upham, Sylvester B. Derby, Wm. Smith, Jr., Edward Taylor, Otis Dexter, Lewis Macomber, Asahel Derby, and Thomas Treat, applied to become members. It was voted, that two dozen aprons be procured before the next meeting; a half dozen to be *lambskin*; and that brothers Lyon and Hearick be a committee to procure them. To this is added: "Lodge passed to the degree of Fellow Craft. Lodge raised to the degree of Master. Closed in due form." This lodge was sustained and its meetings were regularly kept up, until May nth, 1824, which is the date of the last meeting under the then existing organization.

In 1850, a number of the brethren, upon consultation in respect to the reorganization, appointed a meeting for that purpose to be held at Hartfield, Aug. 31st. The meeting was held accordingly; and Mayville was designated as the location of the lodge. A petition to the grand lodge of the state for a dispensation was ordered sent, which was in due time received. The first regular meeting was held Nov. 4, 1850, at which were present the following named members:

Thomas B. Campbell, W. M.; Abijah Clark, S. W.; Dexter Barnes, J. W.; R. Taylor Comstock, Sec'y; Wm. P. Holmes, Treas.; David L. Cochran, Tyler; George Clark, J. Dea.; David Myers, Nathan Cheney, Egbert Wilson, Wm. Hill, John Russell, Walter Strong. The fifth and last regular communication of the lodge at Mayville which appears on the records, was at the lodge-room, Feb. 14, 1851. Its location was changed to Westfield.

<http://history.rays-place.com/ny/chau-chau.htm>

Summit Lodge, No. 312, Free and Accepted Masons, was instituted at Mayville, in 1818, and derived its name from its location on the summit of the watershed between the Mississippi and the St. Lawrence river systems. The first meeting was held in Asahel Lyon's rooms; the first officers were John Dexter, worthy master; James M. Cochrane, senior warden; Asahel Lyon, junior warden; David Eason, treasurer; Calvin Macomber, secretary. The lodge was discontinued in 1824, and was revived on November 4, 1850, as No. 219. Its last meeting at Mayville was held February 14, 1851, and it was moved to Westfield.

Olive Lodge No. 575, Sherman, NY, was organized July 6, 1865. Its charter members were Lyman S. Herrington, S. B. Miller, S. H. Myrick, S. D. Adams, J. A. Merry, Samuel Little, Lewis T. Harrington, Thomas R. Coveney, William E. Thorp, James E. Coveney. First officers, appointed by the grand lodge—L. T. Harrington, W. M.; S. B. Miller, S. W.; S. H. Myron, J. W. Elected—W. H. Keeler, treas.; T. R. Coveney, sec.; S. D. Adams, S. D.; L. T. Harrington, J. D.; J. M. Coveney, S. M. C.; E. Myrick, J. M. C.; Alfred Thorp, tyler. Present officers [1873]—Samuel Little, W. M.; B. J. Coffin, S. W.; Henry Wilson, J. W.; C. E. Sheldon, treas.; C. H. Corbett, sec.; S. C. Horton, S. D.; P. S. Page, J. D.; J. W. Burrows, S. M. C.; William F. Green, J. M. C.; P. E. Wellman, tyler.

<http://books.google.com/books?id=0eeRuBf1U9EC&pg=PA328&dq=%22Olive+Lodge%22+%22Sherman%22&cd=7#v=onepage&q=%22Olive%20Lodge%22%20%22Sherman%22&f=false> page 327.

Dr. Daniel Dexter Peabody, dentist, was born in Danvers, Mass., October 17, 1846, and is the son of Daniel and Sarah S. (Clarke) Peabody. He acquired his education in the district schools of Danvers, Middleton and North Reading, in the Grammar School at Woburn, and the High School at Stoneham, coming to this town in 1862. He worked in the shoe factories here when out of school. While attending the High School he enlisted in July, 1864, for 100 days in Co. K, Fifth Mass. Vol. Infantry, and served in Maryland and Virginia. On his discharge at the expiration of service he re-enlisted as a private in Co. A, 15th US Infantry, and served in Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi. After about eight months service he was promoted to hospital steward, U. S. A., and held that position until discharged at Santa Fe., New Mexico, in April, 1868. In 1867-68 he served under Hancock and Custer in the frontier troubles with the Indians.

On his discharge he returned to Stoneham and began the study of dentistry with Dr. A. W. Tenney, with whom he remained about two years. While with Dr. Tenney he took a partial course at the Harvard Dental School. In the summer of 1870 he commenced practise in Francestown, NH, where he remained about two years, then in Lake Village, NH, for a year, and then removed to Sherman, NY (ca 1873-Jul 1880), where he practised seven years. While in Sherman he was a member of the Eighth District Dental Society, and for four years was a delegate to the New York State Dental Society.

In July, 1880, he returned to Stoneham and went into partnership with Dr. Tenney, with whom he was associated five years, at the end of which time he opened an office on his own account, and has his present office in Dr. Cowdrey's building, Central Square. Dr. Peabody was married in Stoughton, Mass., April 25, 1872, to Miss Nellie A. Smiley, of Stoughton, but formerly of Stoneham. They have no children.

Dr. Peabody was raised in **Olive Lodge, No. 575, F. & A. M., of Sherman, NY**, and was transferred to King Cyrus Lodge, of which he was Chaplain for four years. He was a charter member of Fells Lodge, No. 63, A. O. U. W., and was made its first Past Master Workman, and in six months after was elected Receiver, which position he has continued to hold to the present time. He has also been Deputy of Mishawum Lodge, No. 61, of Woburn, for three years. In 1879 he introduced the Equitable Aid Union into Massachusetts and has been Deputy Supreme President for Massachusetts ever since. He is a charter member of J. P. Could Post 75, G. A. R.

He has been a member of the Congregational Church, of Stoneham, since 1868 and was Superintendent of the Sabbath School from 1882 to 1887. He is also a member of the New England and Massachusetts Dental Societies, the Board of Trade, and of the Stoneham Y. M. C. A., of which he was the first treasurer, and has been a director and Vice President. He resides on Wright Street.

Irondequoit Lodge, No. 301. Dunkirk, New York

Warrant: The original warrant dated June 11, 1853, is in possession of the Lodge..

Name and number: **The first name was Meridian Sun**; this name was retained until June 9, 1859, when, by resolution of the Grand Lodge it was changed to Irondequoit. The number has never been changed.

Minutes: Intact.

Irondequoit Lodge was organized during the autumn of 1851. The first meeting for the purpose of forming the Lodge was held in a room at the rear of Daniel Lord's hardware store on Center street. Meetings were held during the winter and early spring and finally a petition was prepared asking for a dispensation.

PETITIONERS.

W. V. Abell.	Thomas Lipsey.	Daniel W. Wyman.	Dwight Webb.
Daniel G. Nevins.	Daniel Lord.	Albert Griswold.	W. L. Marr.
Jeremiah Tibbitts.	O. Stoddard.	George Benson.	
George W. Walsh.	E. R. Thompson.	Timothy Monegan.	

The petition was recommended by Forest Lodge, No. 166, December 7, 1852;

On December 30, 1852, a dispensation was issued by M.' W.'. NELSON RANDALL, Grand Master, which named as officers:

DANIEL W. WYMAN, Master.
DWIGHT WEBB, Senior Warden.
DANIEL LORD, Junior Warden.

The first meeting under dispensation was held in a room over a crockery store on East Front street on January 1, 1853, with the following as officers: .

DANIEL W. WYMAN, Master.
DWIGHT WEBB, Senior Warden.
DANIEL LORD, Junior .:warden.
ALBERT GRISWOLD, Treasurer.
E. R. THOMPSON, Secretary.
W. L. MARR, Senior Deacon.
JEREMIAH TIBBITTS, Junior Deacon.

A petition for membership was received from Andrew A. Smith, who was the first candidate initiated, passed and raised by the Lodge. The Lodge continued to work until the annual communication of the Grand Lodge in June, 1853, when a warrant was granted which named the same officers as were named in the dispensation.

The Lodge was constituted and the following officers publicly installed in the First Presbyterian Church on June 21, 1853, by R.' W.'. William H. Drew:

DANIEL W. WYMAN, Master.	JEREMIAH TIBBITTS, Junior Deacon.
DWIGHT WEBB, Senior Warden.	TIMOTHY MONEGAN, Steward.
DANIEL LORD, Junior Warden.	Sd- GILMORE, Steward.
ALBERT GRISWOLD, Treasurer.	D. GOULD, Tiler
E. R. Thompson, Secretary.	G. LEONARD, Tiler.

The Lodge continued to meet regularly for a short time, but unfortunately an element of discord gained entrance which caused some confusion. Some of the officers elected at the annual meeting in December, 1854, refused to serve and for some unexplained reason none of them were installed. No meetings were held until March 5th, when a communication from the #rand Master was read directing the delivery of the warrant to O. S. Winans, who had been elected Master at the December meeting.

The next meeting was held April 4th, when M. W.: JOSEPH D. EVANS, Grand Master, was present and presided. He stated that his presence was to hear the grievances of the brethren and if possible heal the difficulty. He granted a dispensation to hold an election on the next evening, when Thomas P. Grosvenor was elected Master and George Adams Junior Warden. They were installed by the Grand Master. For some reason the Lodge did not prosper, and became financially embarrassed. On January 5, 1857, the Lodge decided to sell all of its property, the proceeds of such sale to be used in paying its debts; at the same time it voted to surrender its charter.

On January 19th a meeting' was held and a resolution was adopted to petition for a dispensation to be given to the members of Meridian Sun Lodge, but under the name of Irondequoit.

This petition, which is on file in the office of the Grand Secretary, is dated January 21, 1857, and signed by thirty-four members of Meridian Sun Lodge, four members of Forest Lodge and seven from other Lodges.

The petitioners nominated as officers:

THOMAS P. GROSVENOR, Master.
JOHN S. BEGGS, Senior Warden.
CASPER K. ABELL, Junior Warden.

On January 31, 1857, a dispensation was issued by M. W.: JOHN' L. LEWIS, JR., Grand Master, which named Stephen M. Doyle Senior Warden in place of John S. Beggs.

The Lodge continued to work under dispensation until May 22, 1857. At a session of the Grand Lodge held June 5, 1857, the Committee on Warrants made a report which contained the following:

"The petition of certain members of Meridian Sun Lodge, No. 301, at Dunkirk, to surrender their charter, and that a. new charter be granted to the petitioners by the name of Irondequoit Lodge, to be held at the same place, and as a substitute for Meridian Sun Lodge, your Committee recommend should not be granted; and that the charter of Meridian Sun Lodge, which was surrendered to the Grand Master on' receiving their dispensation, be returned to the petitioners for Irondequoit Lodge."

This report was laid on the table and on the following day, "The report of the Committee on Warrants was taken up, amended and adopted."

What the amendment was is not stated, but the Lodge continued to work under the old name. The following year this matter was again brought before the Grand Lodge and on June 4, 1858, the Committee on Warrants made a report which contained the following:

"Meridian Sun Lodge, No. 301, asks to change its name to that of Irondequoit. We recommend that the prayer of the petition be granted."

"In the matter of grievances of some of the members of Meridian Sun Lodge, No. 301, Dunkirk, your Committee respectfully report: That in their opinion those brothers have cause of complaint, and would respectfully refer the whole subject to the M.' W.'. Grand

Master of this Grand Lodge, and request him to appoint commissioners" or take any other action he may deem proper to adopt in the premises."

This report was adopted. In the following year the matter was again referred to the Committee on Warrants. At a session of the Grand Lodge held June 9, 1859, this committee made a favorable report and the application to change the name to Irondequoit was granted. The first meeting under the new name was held on June 24, 1859; the Lodge retaining its original number and warrant.

Scarcely had the tocsin of war been sounded in 1861 when the members of the Lodge took measures to organize a company of volunteers to defend the Union.

THE CIVIL WAR ROLL OF HONOR.

Caspar K. Abell.
Samuel Bailey.
Patrick Barrett.
Stephen M. Doyle.
Hugh C. Hinman.

John H. Howard. 1Lt.
Charles K. Irwin.
Daniel Loeb. 2Lt, Co H.
E. H. (A.?) Ludwick.
Leopold Marcus. 1Lt. Co. H.

William H. Post. Capt. Co. F.
William O. Stevens.
George S. Talcott.

"History of the Third Regiment, Excelsior Brigade, 72d New York Volunteer ...," by Henri Le Fevre Brown, pages 91, 94 & 136..

http://books.google.com/books?id=3VYZDpRV7BUC&pg=PA58&lpq=PA58&dq=%22Stephen+M.+Doyle%22&source=web&ots=Z6fEqPC9kG&sig=jCn6WnJ1djffCma4maE7F5U3d5s&hl=en&ei=4reNSfBeG56DtwfKxNGDCw&sa=X&oi=book_result&resnum=4&ct=result#PPA58,M1



Caspar K. Abell, born Fredonia, New York, November 27th, 1827. Enlisted, May 15th, 1861. First Lieutenant, June 20th, 1861. Captain, June 25th, 1861. Major, May 3rd, 1863. Mustered out with the regiment. He engaged in mercantile business at Dunkirk, New York, soon after his return from the army, which he continued.

September 8th Company D, in command of **Captain C. K. Abell**, with companies from other regiments of the brigade, the detachment being under the command of Lieutenant Colonel H. L. Potter, of the Second Regiment, started on a scouting expedition through some of the lower counties of Maryland. Battalion drill, with knapsacks, was practiced often, while at Camp Caldwell, the regiment marching about two miles to the hills across the valley where there was a large, open field with plenty of room for the various necessary movements.

We were then ordered to proceed up the Fredericksburg and Gordansville Plank Road, to take a position in the rear of the Eleventh Army Corps, which had been repulsed and broken, for the purpose of checking the enemy at that point. We then marched with the brigade about a mile up the road, and formed in line of battle on the right of it and nearly at right angles with it.

Company D, commanded by **Capt. C. K. Abell**, was deployed to the front as skirmishers, and we remained prepared for any emergencies during the night. I might here mention that during the night the regiment was occupied in throwing up a breastwork, which was completed at daylight.

At about 6 A. M. on the 3rd instant, the enemy opened a rapid and severe fire upon us, and drove our pickets in. After heavy skirmishing for some time, the enemy advanced in force, and a severe engagement ensued, which lasted for upwards of three quarters of an hour, when, owing to the left of the brigade being flanked, and the enemy advancing upon the left flank of the troops under my command with a heavy force, the regiment was ordered to change front to repel them. The movement was attempted, but the rapid advance of so large a force of the enemy on our flank and front rendered it impossible to execute it.

The regiment was then ordered to fall back, which was done in good order by breaking by companies, successively to the rear, keeping up a galling fire upon the enemy.

It was during this brief but severe engagement that our brave **Colonel, William O. Stevens**, while gallantly directing our movement, fell, dangerously, if not mortally wounded. In consequence of the nearness of the enemy and the severity of the engagement, it was impossible to carry him from the field. After the fall of our noble Colonel, the enemy, rendered bold by their momentary success, advanced more rapidly on our flank and front, and attempted to capture our colors; but the steadfast devotion and bravery of my regiment repelled their attempt, and although the conflict was hand-to-hand, and their force far superior in numbers to our own, the four who successively seized our colors were made to bite the dust, and the colors of the regiment were borne in safety from the field.

On May 13th an arrangement having been made with the Confederates by which our wounded could be brought across the Rappahannock, Surgeon C. K. Irwin, Chaplain Wm. R. Eastman, and others, crossed the river under a flag of truce. During their search for wounded they learned of the death of **Colonel Stevens**, and where he was buried. The body was taken from the grave, placed in an ambulance, and, in charge of Surgeon Irwin, brought into the Union lines. Judge William Stevens, father of the Colonel, met them at United States Ford, and they proceeded to regimental headquarters.

On the morning of May 14th, the regiment acting as an escort, the Colonel's body was taken to Stoneman's Switch on its way home. On the 28th of May Lieutenant Colonel John S. Austin was made Colonel; Major John Leonard, Lieutenant Colonel; and **Captain Caspar K. Abell, of Company D, Major**; these promotions to date from May 4th, the day on which Colonel Stevens died.

Ibid. page 32

Samuel Bailey, Sgt Maj, 21 Jun 1861; promoted to 2Lt, Co. B. 1 Nov 1861.

23 May 1864 – North Anna River.

The Second and Third Regiments were the first into the rebel redoubt.

In this charge Sergeant James Anderson, of Company F, performed an act of conspicuous gallantry. At this time Sergeant

Anderson was acting as Color Bearer. He, with the color guard, and a few others, were the first to reach the redoubt, and jumping into the ditch, the men by sticking their bayonets into the bank and holding up their muskets, made steps, up which Sergeant Anderson climbed to almost certain death, as the rebels still held the redoubt. Sergeant Anderson was the first Union man, and the colors of the Third Regiment were the first Union colors that mounted these works. Corporal Milton S. Bacon, of Company G, was shot through the head and killed while helping Sergeant Anderson up the bank, by a rebel on the parapet. **Captain Samuel Bailey, of Company I, acting Adjutant, assisted in this work.** This redoubt was erected to protect a bridge across the North Anna river, and was supported by a line of rifle-pits and breastworks on the south side of that stream,

Capt. **Patrick Barrett**, 72nd New York Infantry, died 5 May 1863, of wounds received in action at Williamsburg, Va.

Captain **Stephen M. Doyle**, 3rd Regiment, 72nd New York Infantry.

Capt. Stephen M. Doyle, killed by a minie ball, who, upon this occasion (Malvern Hill, 1 Jul 1862), as before at Williamsburg, Fair Oaks and in the action of the 30th of June, was conspicuous for his gallantry. He was an accomplished officer, an ornament to the regiment and to the service, and he fell as a true soldier falls.

In October, 1854, the Lodge moved into a new building erected by Stillman and Williams on Center street, where it remained until 1868, when it moved into the Heyl block on Central Avenue. Its present quarters are in the Masonic Temple, which was erected in 1908-09. The corner stone of this Temple 'was laid June 27, 1908, by M.'. W.'. S. NELSON SAWYER, Grand Master.

The Lodge was represented at the laying of the corner stone of the State Arsenal at Dunkirk in May, 1858; the laying of the corner stone of the State Normal School at Fredonia, August 8, 1867; the laying of the corner stone of the Home at Utica, May 21, 1891; the dedication of same, October 5, 1892, and the laying of the corner stone of the Court House at Mayville, July 24, 1907.

Ibid. page 66 & 68.

"I moved with all the dispatch possible to within half a mile of Bristoe. I moved the last mile with a company thrown forward as skirmishers and flankers. I found an intercepted train burning and the telegraph destroyed. Discovering the enemy still in the possession of the station, I ordered the regiment into line, advanced skirmishers and went to the front myself to observe the position they had chosen, their strength, etc. My own observation, confirmed by skirmishers, soon satisfied me that they were in force. It was just before daylight, but the reflection from the burning cars enabled me from my position to see all their movements. I distinctly heard the commands as they rapidly formed their lines. I saw one column file to the left, and had no doubt their purpose was to flank us and cut off my train at Kettle Run Bridge. I saw a body of cavalry move along the right of the road for the same purpose. I called **Adjutant Hinman** to my position, to confirm my opinion and to profit by his judgment. I realized my responsibility and the want of experience. My pride urged me to accept the honor of leading the gallant Third into battle, but my judgment rebelled against this desire to use the accident of my temporary command to lead the regiment on the field,—and I reluctantly gave the order to embark again. I moved back to Kettle Run, where I established pickets at all commanding positions to watch and report the movements of the enemy. I instructed the telegraph operator attached to my command to try and open communication with Warrenton Junction."

". . . I submit that I did the best my judgment seemed to re- require, I confess, at a great sacrifice to my pride. I trust subsequent events satisfy you that I did all duty required. The regiment behaved in its usual praiseworthy manner, and I enjoyed the full cooperation of all the officers. I must speak especially of the **valuable assistance rendered me by Adjutant H. C. Hinman.**

All of which is respectfully submitted,

H. J. BLISS, *Captain Commanding Regiment.*

Ibid. pages 93

CHARLES K. IRWIN, born Colborne, Ontario, July 8th, 1824. Practiced dentistry at Oshawa, Ontario, for several years during which time he studied medicine. Took the course of study at the Rolph School of Medicine at Toronto, Ontario. Graduated from the medical college at Albany, New York, June, 1856. Settled in Dunkirk, New York, and began the practice of medicine. When the Third Regiment was organized Doctor Irwin was made Surgeon, and was the only one of the original field officers who served with the regiment during its entire service. He performed the duties of Brigade Surgeon for some time; also acted as Surgeon-in- Chief of the Second Division, Third Army Corps. No man was more closely identified with the service of the Third Regiment than Surgeon Irwin. He was discharged with the regiment in June, 1864, and resumed the practice of medicine at Dunkirk, New York, where he died June 27th, 1866.

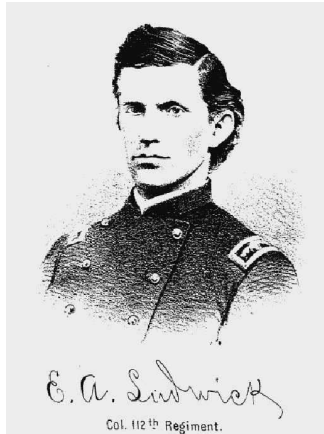
On May 13th an arrangement having been made with the Confederates by which our wounded could be brought across the Rappahannock, **Surgeon C. K. Irwin**, Chaplain Wm. R. Eastman, and others, crossed the river under a flag of truce. During their search for wounded they learned of the death of **Colonel Stevens**, and where he was buried. The body was taken from the grave, placed in an ambulance, and, in charge of Surgeon Irwin, brought into the Union lines. Judge William Stevens, father of the Colonel, met them at United States Ford, and they proceeded to regimental headquarters.



His body was first buried near the old Wilderness Church, but a week later was removed by **Surgeon C. K. Irwin**, under flag of truce, to the camp of the regiment, and sent thence to Dunkirk. It rests in the cemetery at Fredonia close by the grave of his friend and comrade, **Surgeon Irwin, who died three years afterward (1866)**.

"History of the One Hundred and Twelfth Regiment, N.Y. Volunteers," by William Lyman Hyde, page 103

<http://books.google.com/books?id=PvBmPsJui1QC&pg=PA1867&dq=%22Ephraim+a.+Ludwick%22#PRA1-PA104,M1>



Colonel Ephraim A. Ludwick, 8 Apr 1836; d. 27 Sep 1887; 112th NY Infantry Vols. Forestville, NY; enlisted as a Captain on 2 Sep 1862 at the age of 25; Commission in Company K, 112th Infantry Regiment New York on 27 Oct 1862. Promoted to Full Major on 1 Jun 1864 effective 13 Aug 1864; Transferred on 13 Aug 1864 from company K to company S; Promoted to Full Lieutenant Colonel on 26 Nov 1864 effective 20 December 1864. Promoted to Full Colonel on 18 Jan 1865 effective 31 Jan 1865; Mustered out Company K, 112th Infantry Regiment New York on 13 Jun 1865 in Raleigh, NC.

Maj. Ludwick, who commanded the regiment had his arm grazed by a piece of shell, but he bound it with one handkerchief and slung it with another and though suffering intense pain directed all the movements of the regiment refusing after the charge was over to go to the rear.

They were in a piece of woods, Major E. A. Ludwick in command. Suddenly volleys of grape and cannister came tearing through the trees, from a field battery planted on elevated ground in front. Maj. Ludwick was ordered to charge the battery, and as the men moved forward, the enemy rapidly limbered up and fled. At this time the Major received a severe contusion of the arm, from a grape shot, which caused intense pain, but refused to

retire. About two hours after they were ordered to advance and storm Fort Gilmore. a redoubt in front.

Not a man or officer who participated in the charge had any idea the work could be carried; but Gen. Foster commanding the Division had received an order from Gen. Birney, to charge within ten minutes from the receipt of the order. Maj. Ludwick, on receiving the order, drew his sword with his left hand, his right being entirely disabled, and on foot with his men, went forward. On passing out of the wood, they had a fourth of a mile to pass over before reaching the Fort, The intervening ground was broken, two ravines were to be crossed, and there was a slashing of timber two-thirds of the distance, then an open corn field in front of the Fort. The line of earth works from this Fort on either side, extended in such form that when the corn field was reached, the men were exposed to an enfilading fire. Gallantly they pressed on, and were met by a murderous fire as they toiled through the slashing. . . . In this fearful place, Maj. Ludwick received another bullet in his already wounded arm, completely shattering the elbow, and was borne from the field.

Reunion ribbon – 1907 >

Capt. Ludwick, through a highly honorable military career, rose by successive promotions to the highest position in the Regiment. He lost an arm at New Market Heights, while in command and at the close of the war led the remnant of the Regiment home, and having done all for his country in her dark hour that a true patriot could do, he again resumed the sacred avocation of Minister of the Gospel, with the heartfelt wish of all his comrades in campaign for his usefulness and prosperity.

"History of the Third Regiment, Excelsior Brigade, 72d New York Volunteer . . .," by Henri Le Fevre Brown, page 89 & 95.

http://books.google.com/books?id=3VYZDpRV7BUC&pg=PA58&lpg=PA58&dq=%22Stephen+M.+Doyle%22&source=web&ots=Z6fEqPC9kG&sig=jCn6WnJ1djffCma4maE7F5U3d5s&hl=en&ei=4reNSfbcG56DtwfKxNGDCw&sa=X&oi=book_result&resnum=4&ct=result#PPA58,M1

Col. Wm. O. Stevens, 72nd New York Infantry; killed 3 May 1863 in action at Chancellorsville, Va. >

Confederate General Stonewall Jackson was mortally wounded during the night in front of the brigade.

Skirmishing began at daylight, May 3rd, and soon became a general engagement. About 8 A. M. the rebels broke the line to the left of the Excelsior Brigade, and doubled up everything in that line of battle. **Colonel Stevens** had just given the command, "Change front to rear on first company! Boys, follow me!" turned partly around to lead his men, when a ball struck him in the left breast and passed entirely through his body. Pressing his hand to his breast, he exclaimed, "O, God!" and fell. Lieutenant Yates was within a few feet of him and immediately stopped to speak to him. He was unconscious. He subsequently spoke to Captain Bailey. Captain Bailey and Captain Bliss came to his assistance, but were unable to bring him off, Captain Bliss being mortally wounded and captured in the attempt.

Colonel Stevens was left where he fell, was taken prisoner and moved by the enemy to a house about one mile to (his rear). Corporal George Tate, of Company D, was severely wounded in the head, and left unconscious on the field. He was also taken to this house, and, regaining consciousness after a time, discovered the presence of **Colonel Stevens**, did all he could to relieve the Colonel's suffering, and was with him when he died, about 8 P. M., May 4th. Corporal Tate, with others, buried the Colonel's body, and marked the grave for identification.



WILLIAM OLIVER STEVENS, son of Judge William Stevens, was born at Belfast, Maine, February 3, 1828. Graduating from Harvard College in 1848, he studied law, and settled at Dunkirk, New York, in 1852. In 1859 he was elected District Attorney of Chautauqua County. When Fort Sumter was fired upon he commanded Company D, 68th Regiment New York State Militia. He re-organized the company and tendered its services to Hon. Daniel E. Sickles, who was raising a brigade of United States Volunteers. Was accepted and reported at Staten Island May 31, 1861, with 105 men, who became Company D, Third Regiment, Excelsior Brigade, under Col. Nelson Taylor. He was commissioned Major June 25, 1861. From this time his history was the history of the regiment. After the Peninsular campaign, while in Dunkirk, on recruiting service, Major Stevens declined an offer of the command of a new regiment, just forming. He was promoted Colonel to date September 8, 1862. May 3, 1863, at Chancellorsville, he fell at the head of the regiment, mortally wounded, and died the next day at Dowdall's Tavern, within the Confederate lines. His body was first buried near the old Wilderness Church, but a week later was removed by Surgeon C. K. Irwin, under flag of truce, to the camp of the regiment, and sent thence to Dunkirk. It rests in the cemetery at Fredonia close by the grave of his friend and comrade, Surgeon Irwin, who died three years afterward.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD REGIMENT, Ex. BRIG.,

May 18th, 1863.

At a meeting of the officers of the Excelsior Brigade, held at the headquarters of the Third Excelsior, Colonel William R. Brewster, commanding the Brigade, presiding, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted, as expressing the feelings of the entire Brigade.

WHEREAS, It hath pleased God in his all wise providence to remove from us our late associate and commander, Colonel William O. Stevens, who fell on the morning of May 3d, at the battle of Chancellorsville while nobly performing his duty, we, the surviving officers of the Regiment, and the Brigade, with which he has been so long connected, wish to pay this slight tribute to departed worth, while expressing our heart-felt sympathy for his afflicted family in bereavement.

In the loss of Colonel William O. Stevens this regiment, and the army has been deprived of the services of a most gallant and efficient officer, an accomplished gentleman and a true patriot, who has sealed with his life his devotion to his country, and our highest aspirations for the future shall be to emulate the noble example of his fidelity to trust that he has bequeathed to us.

Through all the vicissitudes of the service in which he has been engaged, he has manifested a steady and hopeful bearing, stimulating by an exalted zeal and patriotism the hopes of the wavering, and encouraging all by noble example to stand firmly in the great struggle, trusting to the righteousness of their cause for the attainment of permanently beneficial results.

To the afflicted family in their bereavement, words of condolence and sympathy are all we can offer. Our loss has been great, theirs has been greater. A parent now mourns the offering of a second son on the altar of his country, while a devoted wife with her fatherless children, deploras the loss of a loving and generous protector. We trust that a Higher Power may sustain them in their bereavement, and enable them to support with becoming fortitude their deep distress, realizing that, though he sleeps, his memory will not be forgotten, but will descend to posterity with names of the illustrious dead, which a grateful country will render immortal.

Resolved, That copies of the above be sent to the family of Colonel Stevens, Washington Chronicle, Boston Journal, New York Herald, Chicago Times, N. Y. Tribune, Dunkirk Journal, Jamestown Journal, and Westfield Republican for publication.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be placed in the records of the Brigade.

WILLIAM R. BREWSTER,
Colonel Fourth Excelsior,
JAMES A. SMITH, *President.*
Adjutant Third Excelsior,
Secretary.

George S. Talcott, 112th NY Infantry Vols.

TALCOTT, GEORGE S.—Age, 23 years. Enrolled at Jamestown, to serve three years, and mustered in as second lieutenant, Co. C, August 16, 1862; as first lieutenant, May 31, 1864; as captain, Co. I, October 12, 1864; mustered out with company, June 13, 1865, at Raleigh, NC. Commissioned second lieutenant, October 27, 1862, with rank from August 1G, 18(52, original; first lieutenant, May 31, 1864, with rank from February 11, 1864, vice G. L. Pierce, promoted; captain, September 16, 1864, with rank from August 2, 1864, vice G. F. Mount, not mustered.

MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE.

Thomas P. Grosvenor, County Judge.
William O. Stevens, District Attorney. ,
John S. Beggs, Water Commissioner.
William Bookstaver, Mayor.
M. L. Kinman, Mayor.
William Zimmerman, Mayor.
Lawrens G. Riskey, President of Village.
C. M. Reed, Postmaster.

David Russell, Supervisor.
S. M. Smith, Councilman.
B. G. Bailey, Councilman.
Charles Blood, Coroner.
H. James, Mayor.
Henry B. Lyon, Mayor. ,
F. B. Barnard, Postmaster.
R. H. Heppell, City Clerk.

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS.

Laurens G. Riskey, District Deputy Grand Master.
Henry B. Lyon, District Deputy Grand Master.

Henry C. Buffington, District Deputy Grand Master.
John W. Ware, District Deputy Grand Master.

MASTERS:

1853. Daniel W. Wyman.,	1873. E. D. R. Randall,	1894. William T. Murray.
1854. W. L. Marr.	1874. William Zimmermann.	1895. William T. Murray.
1854. O. S. Winans.	1875. William Zimmermann.	1896. Edward L. Clement.
1855. Thomas P. Grosvenor.	1876. Laurens G. Risley.	1897. Edward L. Clement.
1856. Thomas P. Grosvenor.	1877. S. Mosley Smith.	1898. Allen L. Reagan.
1857. Thomas P. Grosvenor.	1878. John Hilliard.	1899. John W. Ware.
1858. Thomas P. Grosvenor.	1879. John Hilliard.	1900. John W. Ware.
1859. Stephen M. Doyle.	1880. Charles Blood.	1901. Hiram A. Matteson.
1860. Stephen M. Doyle.	1881. Henry C. Buffington.	1902. Hiram A. Matteson.
1861. Stephen M. Doyle.	1882. Henry C. Buffington.	1903. Henry E. Lyon.
1862. S. D. Caldwell.	1883. Laurens G. Risley.	1904. Henry B. Lyon.
1863. David Russell.	1884. George F. Seybolt.	1905. Seth M. Hamilton.
1864. David Russell.	1885. Thomas M. Morian.	1906. John C. Boye.
1865. C.K. Irwin.	1886. Thomas M. Morian.	1907. John C. Boye.
1866. S. Mosley Smith.	1887. Byron G. Bailey.	1908. George B. Urmy.
1867. A. H. Libby.	1888. Henry C. Buffington.	1909. George B. Urmy.
1868. S. Mosley Smith.	1889. George F. Seybolt.	1910. O. C. Segebarth.
1869. A. R. Libby.	1890. George F. Seybolt.	1911. William W. Heppell.
1870. Laurens G. Risley.	1891. H. J. Gibbs, Jr.	1912. Milton C. Heights.
1871. Laurens G. ,Risley.	1892. William Welner.	1913. Leland S. Stearns.
1872. E. D. R. Randall.	1893. William Welner.	

<http://books.google.com/books?id=x6ghAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA330&dq=%22Thomas+P.+Grosvenor%22+%22chautauqua%22&cd=1#v=onepage&q=%22Thomas%20P.%20Grosvenor%22%20%22chautauqua%22&f=false> page 330.

THOMAS P. GROSVENOR.

The Bar of Chautauqua County has assembled to pay the last tribute of respect and affection to the memory of our departed friend and brother. Judge Thomas P. Grosvenor. It is meet upon this occasion that we adopt and put upon record a brief memorial of his life and of the qualities of head and heart which endeared him to us and to the whole community.

Thomas P. Grosvenor was born at Bangor, Maine, on August 24th, 1817, and there received a thorough academic education. In 1836 he removed to Fredonia and commenced the study of the law in the office of Chauncey Tucker. In 1840 he removed to Buffalo and as a partner of **Judge (James) Mullett** took a prominent position at the bar. About 1850 he came to Dunkirk and became a partner of his brothers-in-law, the Hon. Hanson A. Risley and C. F. Matteson. In 1877 he was elected County Judge, and discharged the duties of his office with distinguished ability up to the time of his death. In 1843 he was married to **Delia Risley**, daughter of the late **General Elijah Risley**, who with a son and daughter survives him.

Judge Grosvenor's mind was of the order that grasped and comprehended general principles and applied them in all emergencies with marvelous skill to the case in hand. His expression was always clear from accurate perception, and elegant from literary culture. His marked strength was in calm, logical presentation of truth to the understanding, rather than in appeals to prejudice or passion. His knowledge of elementary principles of law was so comprehensive, his judgment so reliable, his patience in investigation so great, as to make him an oracle in the profession.

Aside from the law Mr. Grosvenor was a man of varied reading and attainments and had considered more fully than most men all of the great social problems which have agitated this generation. There was no topic upon which his conversation was not interesting and instructive. Aside from his intellectual pre-eminence, his genial social qualities carried sunshine to every social circle. There was no element of bitterness in his nature. No unkind word of his ever rankled in memory. His dignified courtesy protected him from all assaults from others. In all the relations of life he was beloved.

In common with us all he had his frailties, but they were of a kind that came not from selfishness, but from a great heart and the abundance of human sympathy. From this temple where he sat as Judge he will go in and out no more forever.

"The warmest of hearts is frozen,
The freest of hands is still.
And the gap in our picked and chosen
The long years may not fill."

This occasion can but remind us of Mullett, Greene, Ward, Burnell, Tucker, Harden, Cottle, Smith, Hazeltine and other honored members of the Chautauqua bar, who have gone before. The profession has to do with all of the great interests of society and with all the exciting contests which in some form mark every generation. It is a high distinction to obtain an honorable place in its ranks. From these walls as art has preserved them the faces of the first two Judges of this county look down upon the honors paid to the latest. In the three-score years in which Chautauqua has had a legal profession, there was no clearer head or warmer heart or more cultured intellect ever graced it, than that of our friend and brother, who was so recently laid to rest in the same beautiful cemetery with his old associates, Mullett and Greene, with them to sleep until the resurrection. May the example of those who have preceded teach us all professional courtesy and love for justice and humanity.

References:

Western New York Mason – most of which consists of dead links or sites “under construction.”

<http://www.wnymason.org/>

http://books.google.com/books?id=4xltplNmJmgC&pg=PA666&lpg=PA666&dq=%22ashville%22+%22harmony+lodge%22&source=bl&ots=qFGzFjTs-p&sig=E20hb2O41nBpEMVpNjsSrzTBT5U&hl=en&ei=70JBS-CgEMqTIAem7oWXBw&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=1&ved=0CAqQ6AEwADgK#v=onepage&q=%22ashville%22%20%22harmony%20lodge%22&f=false

“HISTORY OF CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY,” by ANDREW W. YOUNG, Vol 1.

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