Craft Masonry in Herkimer County, New York
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1791 - Herkimer County was created as one of three counties split off from Montgomery (the other two being Otsego, and Tioga). This was much larger than the present county, however, and was reduced by a number of subsequent splits. Part of Herkimer County was part of Macomb's Purchase of 1791.

1794 - Onondaga County was split off from Herkimer County. This county was larger than the current Onondaga County, including the present Cayuga, Cortland, and part of Oswego Counties.

1798 - A portion of Herkimer County, together with a portion of Tioga, was taken to form Chenango County. Another part of Herkimer was split off to form Oneida County. This county was larger than the current Oneida County, including the present Jefferson, Lewis, and part of Oswego Counties.

1802 - Parts of Herkimer and two other counties (Clinton and Montgomery) were combined to form St. Lawrence County.

Appendix I Evans Wharry
Appendix II The Vetter (Feeter) Family
Appendix III David Underhill Family Papers & Correspondence
Appendix IV Westel Willoughby – Litchfield County Pioneer
Appendix V A History of Olive Branch Lodge No. 40; 1812-1901

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The subject of Freemasonry is so broad and interesting that I cannot refrain from giving you a little general history before entering upon the subject of Freemasonry pertaining alone to Herkimer County.

All members of the craft have been taught to believe that the Ancient and Honorable body known as Free and Accepted Masons has existed since the building of King Solomon's Temple. We have been taught how and where lodge meetings were held in those early days, and, as civilization followed the rising sun ever westward, Freemasonry has followed, assisting by its pure principles to teach men to aid and protect each other.

No doubt many of you have questioned how it is that this ancient craft has stood the "lapse of time, the ruthless hand of ignorance and the devastation of war." Let me for a moment call your attention to some of its fundamental principles.

First and foremost, it is founded on the Holy Bible. It urges upon each of its members that he faithfully direct his steps through life by the light he there shall find. And so long as the thousands of lodges exist, so long will the thousands of Holy Bibles be preserved as one of the silent but powerful witnesses why this institution lives, moves and has its being. It believes in the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of man.

It stands because it teaches "Faith in God, hope in immortality, charity to all mankind."
It stands because it teaches "Duty to God, to your neighbor and yourself."

These are some of the eternal principles that are vital to its very existence and which will ever be guarded and defended by every Freemason as he would guard and defend his life. It exists in every land because it helps the needy, buries the dead, educates the orphan, cares for and gladdens the hearts of the old, and gives new inspiration to the honorable purposes of the young.

King Frederick of Prussia once wrote these words: "A society which enjoys itself only in sowing the seed and bringing forth the fruit of every kind of virtue in my dominions, may always be assured of my protection."

I quote an extract from the address of Hon. DeWitt Clinton, Past Grand Master of this state, at the installation of Stephen Van Rensselaer. He said, "Although the origin of our Fraternity is covered with darkness, and its history is to a great extent obscure, yet we can confidently say that it is the most ancient society in the world; and we are equally certain that its principles are based on pure morality, that its ethics are the ethics of Christianity; its doctrines the doctrines of patriotism and brotherly love, and its sentiments the sentiments of exalted benevolence.

Upon these points there can be no doubt. All that is good and kind and charitable, it encourages; all that is vicious and cruel and oppressive, it reprobates. That charity which is described in the most masterly manner, by the eloquent Apostle Paul in his first epistle to the Corinthians, composes its very essence, and enters into its vital principles."

The celebrated philosopher, John Locke, was much struck with a manuscript of Henry VI, King of England, in which this question was asked: "Are Masons better than others?" It was answered in this manner: "Some Masons are not so virtuous as some other men; but in general they are better than they would have been if they had not been Masons." This is unquestionably correct.

George Washington, our first president, said, "The object of Freemasonry is to promote the happiness of the human race."

Theodore Roosevelt, our present president, said, "One of the things that attracted me so greatly to masonry that I hailed the chance of becoming a mason, was that it really did act up to what we, as a government and as a people, are pledged to -- of treating each man on his merits as a man."

Now it is easy for us to understand why the greatest and best men of all ages have never deemed it beneath their dignity to unite with this order.

Washington, Paul Revere, Benjamin Franklin, Vice President, Daniel D. Tompkins, DeWitt Clinton, and Genl. Warren who fell at Bunker Hill, were all Past Grand Masters, and nearly all of the generals in Washington's army were masons, as well as many of our presidents, vice presidents and governors. It is also very interesting to note that fifty-two out of the fifty-six signers of the Declaration of Independence were masons.

Free masons! Free country! Not so strange; the principle taught in every lodge that all men are created equal, no doubt had its influence in prompting the spirit of independence and equality in the hearts of these great men, and the Declaration of Independence was a natural consequence of this immortal doctrine.

Therefore we find that our English and German ancestors were practicing Freemasonry long before coming to this fair land of ours, and as soon as they could, held meetings in this country, but not until the year 1730 did they deem it necessary to organize a body to be known as the Grand Lodge of the Provinces of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.
History informs us that one Bro. David Coxe, of New Jersey with several other brethren, made application to the Duke of Atholl, then Grand Master of England, to have Bro. Coxe appointed Grand Master of said Provinces. The application was formally granted under the seal of office at London June 5th, 1730.

Bro. Coxe held his office as Provincial Grand Master of the three provinces of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania until the year 1737, when on November 15th, 1737, Captain Richard Riggs was made Provincial Grand Master of New York. He held the office until some time during the year 1751 when Francis Goelet was appointed. Bro. Goelet served two years and on June 9th, 1753, he publicly installed George Harrison as his successor.

Of the official acts of Bros. Coxe, Riggs and Goelet we have scarcely any record. Bro. George Harrison served as Provincial Grand Master for eighteen years and the records show that he was a very zealous and industrious laborer with the craft. During his administration several lodges were formed, one of which is St. Patrick’s No. 4 of Johnstown, charter granted May 23, 1766.

Sir John Johnson succeeded George Harrison as Provincial Grand Master, but owing to his adherence to the royal cause we have but few records of his official acts. In fact we find no record of the Provincial Grand Lodge under his administration after 1776. Probably no meetings were held owing to war and his absence. Nearly all the Provincial Lodges ceased to exist.

About this time several Military Lodges were formed but the records of most of them are lost.

While the army had its headquarters on the Hudson, Washington ordered a hall to be built which was to serve as a lodge room for the military members of the craft, and when the building was finished it was joyously dedicated and called the "Temple of Virtue."

In 1781 the army lodges of the city of New York took steps to form a Provincial Grand Lodge in that city. The Rev. William Walter, an Episcopal clergyman, was elected Grand Master. He continued until September 19, 1783, when about to leave the city, resigned his office and Bro. William Cock was installed Grand Master.

From this date, therefore, dates the independent existence of the Grand Lodge of the Province of New York.

In regard to Masonic History in Herkimer County, it will be necessary to make a statement as to the size of the county at its formation, for many warrants were granted to hold lodges in Herkimer County that are now situated in other counties.

Herkimer County was erected or set off from Montgomery County, formerly Tryon, on the 16th day of February, 1791. It embraced all of that portion of the state lying west of Montgomery County, except the counties of Otsego and Tioga which were erected at the same time and extended to the eastern boundaries of Ontario County, and covered all the territory bounded on the north by Lake Ontario, the St. Lawrence River, and the north bounds of the state; easterly by Clinton, Washington and Saratoga as they then were; southerly by Montgomery, Otsego and Tioga.

Onondaga was set off from Herkimer in 1794, and Oneida in 1798.

There are now eleven counties and parts of two others, embraced in the territory first set off as Herkimer.

**AMICABLE LODGE NO. 22.**

On June 6, 1792, a petition was sent to the Grand Lodge then in session, for a warrant to hold a lodge in Herkimer County, and was signed by William Colbreath, John Post and Michael Myers in behalf of a number of brethren, praying that a warrant be issued for erecting and holding a lodge in Herkimer County by the name of Amicable Lodge. John I. Morgan was to be Master, John Post, Senior Warden and Michael Myers, Junior Warden.

The petition was granted and warrant issued. The lodge number was 22. Meetings were held in Whitestown and Old Ft. Schuyler. At the time of its formation this lodge had nineteen members.

The first returns to the Grand Lodge shows that they initiated twenty-five men from the 27th day of July, 1792 to the 3rd day of July, 1793. This lodge was prominent among the lodges of the county until about 1830. The records in Grand Lodge do not show when the charter was surrendered.

**AMICABLE LODGE NO. 36.**

1 Jan 1794, at a meeting of Amicable Lodge held at their lodge room in Old Fort Schuyler, it was moved by Bro. Gaylord Griswold and seconded by Bro. Thos. R. Gould (I quote from a letter sent to Grand Lodge) that a separation was wished from this lodge by the members from German Flatts and its vicinity, stating the distance was too great for them to attend this lodge, and after mature deliberation their request was unanimously granted. "We therefore recommend them to the Grand Lodge of this state as members worthy your attention."

Signed, John Post, Master. Michael Myers, SW; Oliver Collins, JW.

Dated 5 Feb 1794 at Lodge Room, Old Fort Schuyler.

The petition sent to the Grand Lodge was as follows:

"To the Right Worshipful Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Wardens and Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New York.

"The humble petition of the subscribers sheweth: that your petitioners are mostly members of Amicable Lodge of Free Masons held at Old Fort Schuyler in the County of Herkimer, but that their distance from that place renders it inconvenient for them to attend punctually (as they wish to do) they therefore moved for a separation, which was granted."
Your petitioners therefore pray that a Charter may be granted to them, by the name of Amicable Lodge number two or any other name which the Right Worshipful Lodge may think proper; and we will on all occasions endeavor to conduct, agreeable to the laws and constitution of Masonry. And we beg leave to recommend the Hon. Michael Myers as Master. John Roorbach, Senior Warden and Uriel Wright, Junior Warden."

Signed by eleven brethren.

It also states that they wished to hold their first meeting at the house of Bro. Captain John Gilbert.

The charter was granted and officers appointed in compliance with the petition, on April 6th, 1794, and the lodge was called "Amicable Lodge No. 36."

The secretary’s book containing the minutes kept of the meetings is now in possession of Herkimer Lodge.

For some unknown reason the pages containing the minutes of the proceedings for the first four years have been partially destroyed.

The first meeting of which we have a complete record was held 14 Jul 1798.

Bro. Uriel Wright was then Master; D. Waldo, SW; John Herkimer, JW.

The meetings were held once a month at the house of some one of the members. Sometimes in Little Falls, German Flatts and Herkimer. They frequently met in the afternoon and would arrange to confer two degrees, one in the afternoon and one in the evening, taking an intermission of thirty minutes when they would partake of a lunch of crackers and cheese.

The expenses of each meeting were paid before closing and the balance, if any, was then turned over to the treasurer.

The following names appear quite frequently in the records. Myers, Herkimer, Devendorf, Clarke, Wharry, Fox, Fish, Griswold, Alexander, Feeter and Kelsey.

In the minutes of the meeting held 6 Jan 1800, Bros. Joseph Herkimer, Eben Britton, Sanford Clark and Evans Wharry were appointed a committee to prepare an address upon the death of Bro. George Washington. It was ordered that those resolutions be printed in the Albany papers at the expense of the lodge. (see Appendix I for an article regarding Bro. Wharry)

It was resolved that the members of the lodge should wear crape on the left arm and that the Master’s chair be shrouded in black for a period of three months.

Our brothers of those early days were very strict adherents to the customs of the ancient order. They always observed St. John’s day, usually having a sermon or an address appropriate for the occasion. A collection was always taken for the benefit of the poor.

In looking over the old records it is quite interesting to note the apparent fraternal feeling that existed. Good cheer and brotherly love manifested. If disputes or differences occurred among the members about lodge or business matters a committee would be appointed which, after hearing both sides, would render its decision, and I have not read of a case where the least dissatisfaction was ever expressed. The members were frequently summoned to attend the regular meetings or give a reasonable excuse for non-attendance. There seems to have been a chapter also in this county.

In the minutes of the meeting held 3 Sep 1810, the following resolution was passed: "Resolved that a committee of three be appointed to join a committee of five appointed by the Royal Arch Chapter to confer with Bro. Benj. Kelsey on the subject of renting a room for the two lodges."

I am unable to find any further mention of it.

The lodge from all appearances, was in a very prosperous condition for many years. It increased in numbers quite rapidly. In 1816 the return to the Grand Lodge shows that it had sixty-one members. It was regularly represented in Grand Lodge until the year 1834 when its Charter was surrendered.

American Masonic Record notice - 1828.

The festival of St- John the Baptist will be celebrated in the village of Herkimer, Herkimer county, by Royal Arch Chapter, No. 27, in conjunction with Amicable Lodge, No. 37, of the same place. The procession will be formed at the house of Companion Benjamin Kelsey, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and move to the church, where an oration will be delivered; after which the procession will return to Comp. Kelsey's, who will furnish dinner and refreshments at a reasonable rate* The Companions and Brethren of neighbouring Lodges are respectfully solicited to attend said celebration. The neighbouring clergy are also invited to attend.

C. D. LOUNDSBERRY, JAMES BYERS, PATRICK MAHON, DAN CHAPMAN, LORIN DEWITT, J. S. MAYNARD, JOHN CARPENTER, Committee of Arrangements

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Eben Britton settled in Little Falls in 1792 and carried on the tanning business many years.

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http://books.google.com/books?id=VmWPwBbgSk0C&pg=RA3-PA38&dq=%22Evans+Wharry%22&hl=en&ei=dmyS_3UM6W6blteah6XoBA&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=5&ved=0CEgQ6AEwBDgU#v=onepage&q=%22Evans%20Wharry%22&f=false page 40.

GENERAL OLIVER COLLINS.

Gen. Oliver Collins was born at Wallingford, CT, 25 Aug 1762. While a mere boy he enlisted in the Continental Army, in the company of Captain John Couch, in the regiment of Colonel Thaddeus Cook. This regiment did service on Long Island, and later
was in the battle of Saratoga, under Gen. Gates. Oliver served during the war, and came home a sergeant. He married Lois Cowles, the daughter of an adjoining neighbor, in Meriden, 5 Nov 1783.

In the spring of 1787 he settled with his wife and two children on a farm he had taken up, on the Middle Settlement road leading from Whitesboro to Middle Settlement. All Whitesstown did not then contain two hundred souls. There was no mill then nearer than Palatine. The neighbors took turns in carrying their grists down the Mohawk, and he among the rest. The first mill in Whitestown was built in 1788, on the Sauquoit, near White's house. It was known as the Wetmore mill. There was a lawsuit about this mill, which was terminated in the Court of Errors in 1805. The case is reported in *2 Cable's Cases in Error*, 87. The history of this mill and the lawsuit is given in Jones' *Annals of Oneida County*, page 785. Gen. Collins cleared up his farm and lived upon it till his death, 14 Aug 1838, having reached 76 years.

Lewis Collins, Oliver's ancestor, came from England to Charlestown, MA, in 1630. He was then a man in middle life, possessing property, and had with him grown up and educated sons.

Robert Collins, the fourth in descent from Lewis, was, in 1689, a settler in Wallingford, CT. In that year he signed the petition to set off Meriden as a parish in Wallingford. He was then 22 years of age, and continued a resident of the parish of Meriden till his death, at the good age of 78 years. From him sprang the Collins family in Wallingford. Oliver was his grandson; as was Jonathan Collins, of West Turin, who settled in the Black River country in 1797.

Oliver Collins was a sturdy and enterprising pioneer, and an able and social man. He did his part in advancing the prosperity and good name of the settlement. The first town meeting in Whitestown was held 7 Apr 1789, in the barn of Hugh White. Among those elected to the town offices were—Jedediah Sanger, supervisor; Oliver Collins, collector; Hugh White, one of the poor masters. The next town meeting was held in Capt. Maynard's barn. Before all the electors had arrived the election was opened, the ballots cast and canvassed. The late comers objected to this too great promptitude. So the election was by vote declared void, and the meeting adjourned till the next day, when a new election was held. The old officers were then mostly re-elected, whereupon the old and new clerk certified the officers chosen at the second election.

In Dec 1797, Horeb Chapter of Royal Arch Masons was organized in New Hartford. It continued until anti-masonic times, with a membership of about fifty. Oliver Collins took his first degree in Dec 1797, and was probably a charter member. To be a Royal Arch Mason at this time was a great distinction.

In Dec 1805, Nathaniel Stacy, formed "The Universalist Society of Whitestown." This was the third Universalist society formed in this State. It long continued to be the parent society in Western New York. Hugh White and Oliver Collins were early and prominent members of this society. The little white church below the village of New Hartford, on the bank of the creek, which remained till lately, was its place of worship. The Puritanic strictness of the New England Collins, it seems, did not survive the emigration into the Mohawk Valley.

In politics Oliver Collins was always a democrat, and a zealous one. It is related by our local historians that in 1801, after the election of Thomas Jefferson, the few of the Democratic party in Oneida County "barely sufficient to form a corporal's guard," celebrated the victory by a public dinner at White's Tavern in Whitesboro. Oliver Collins was among the fourteen celebrants. A cannon brought from Rome, was stolen and sunk in the creek. Another gun was dragged down from Fort Stanwix, amid many cares and perils. Before the time came to fire it, the gun was spiked with a file. One of the unterrified fourteen Democrats, Shadrach Smith, a blacksmith, cleared out the rat-tail file, when the nineteen guns were given according to the program. In the next *Whitesboro Gazette* and *Cato's Patrol*, some offensive partisan,—a Federal poet,—reviled and ridiculed in verse, the ardent and unterrified democracy.

In his "Pioneers of Utica," Dr. Bagg gives the name of this poet as John II. Lothrop, and says of him: "He was a writer of fluent and graceful English, enlivened by playful fancy and lively wit, and chastened by a cultured taste." Dr. Bagg's hook also gives a portrait of this poet, which shows him good looking and genial, like many other mischievous partisans. The doctor furthermore quotes from his verses with explanatory remarks, as follows:

After showing how
The rabble all in council met
To plan a Democratic fete—

it tells how at early dawn
"Crawled forth two demos, torch in hand,
"To roar their thunder through the land."

and how
"The gun—a f'ed'ralist, I trow,
"A terror to Columbia's foe."

The Democratic account of this affair says the poetry was "low and blackguardly in language; its only merit was its rhyme." The Democratic historian moralizes: "The little petty persecution at Whitesboro, no doubt made scores of Democrats in the county." Partisan feeling, it would seem was very much the same in 1801 as now.

When the militia was organized in the Whitestown country, Oliver Collins received a captain's commission. He rose in regular military gradation to the rank of Brigadier General. While holding this rank the war of 1812 was declared. In this war he rendered valuable military services to his country.

He was three times in command of the militia forces at the important post of Sacketts Harbor. In the spring of 1813 General Dearborn became greatly alarmed for the safety of Sacketts Harbor, and feared the British under Sir George Prevost, might cross
from Kingston on the ice and overpower our forces. The militia in several counties was ordered out en masse, under the command of General Collins. This force was assembled at Sacketts Harbor and Brownsville, and remained on duty for a month, till the ice thawed and the apprehended danger had passed.

18 Sep 1813, a draft for three months was ordered in Montgomery, Madison, Otsego, Herkimer, Oneida, Onondaga, Jefferson and Lewis counties. The command was given to General Collins. His troops did duty at Sacketts Harbor and Brownsville.

This draft and service occurred during the costly preparations for the miserable failure of General Wilkinson in his boasted descent upon Montreal. So important was the contemplated expedition of Wilkinson, that the Secretary of War went to Sacketts Harbor in September to consult with the officers of the army, and to save the delay of communications between the army and the war office in Washington. The issue of the expedition was most inglorious. General Wilkinson was arraigned before a court martial and removed from command. He was succeeded by General Izard.

In the latter part of 1814 General Collins received command of the post of Sacketts Harbor. The United States regular army was mostly with General Brown on the Niagara frontier. So important was the defense of Sacketts Harbor, that the Governor sent his aid-de-camp, Colonel Washington Irving, with orders to the commanding officer, to make such requisitions on the militia as he might deem necessary. After consultation with Colonel Mitchell, General Collins called the militia en masse, from Herkimer, Jefferson, Lewis and Oneida counties. Oneida and Herkimer furnished 2500 men, and Jefferson and Lewis 400, which made the whole force at the harbor about 6000. The whole American flotilla on Lake Ontario was massed at this place. The strength of the enemy did not justify our naval officers to take the offensive on the lake. The garrison consisted of the 13th regiment, of 500 strong, a battalion of artillery, a few hundred militia and the sailors and marines of the fleet. Such was the situation when the militia was called out by General Collins. The call was promptly obeyed. The millions of public property, which were constantly menaced by the enemy, were successfully defended and preserved.

From mismanagement in the commissary department the provisions furnished were inferior and not altogether wholesome. The season was very rainy and the streets of the town and environs became almost impassable. Disease made its appearance in the militia, and was very fatal. Panic seized them, and desertsions became numerous. In some instances commandants of companies ran away with portions of their command. Strict discipline became necessary, in consequence of which much dissatisfaction prevailed. As was his duty, the commander of the post kept its defenses until the garrison was reinforced by the arrival of General Brown with his regulars. In general orders General Brown highly complimented General Collins for the great zeal he had manifested in the public service.

On the expiration of his term of service, General Collins ordered a court martial for the trial of deserters. The court was held at the New England House in Utica. There was some disposition to interfere with the execution of the light sentences. Orders were given a company of regulars in the town to prevent any interference, if attempted. The regulars loaded their pieces with ball cartridges and the convicted deserters were drummed out of camp to the tune of the Rogue's March without any interference.

At the close of the war General Collins retired to private life, upon the farm he had chosen, and made a valuable and pleasant home. He spent the rest of his days in providing for the education and settlement of his children and for a serene and happy close of his own life. He was dearly beloved by his own family and intimate friends, and enjoyed the confidence and esteem of a large circle of acquaintances and the sincere regard of all who knew him. In this sketch is shown the sturdy New England pioneer, with his wealth of enterprise and health. Coming to a new country, laying down his hearth stone, rearing his family, teaching them all he knew, preparing them for their life work, better than was his lot, and sending out his children to repeat his efforts, and to achieve if possible, a greater success.

But one family of his descendants remains in this State. The rest have carried the family tradition and name to Wisconsin, Illinois, Ohio, California, and the District of Columbia. And sometimes his great grandchildren must think of the old red farm house on the Middle Settlement road, and recall the memories that cluster about it. I remember the genial old grandfather who loved them, and feel proud of him and his beginnings in the Whitestown country.

A short reference to the family of General Collins is as follows:

Ela— His son born in Connecticut, read law with Gold & Sill at Whitesboro. He opened an office in Lowville, NY, and was an eminent lawyer in Northern New York, holding for many years the office of district attorney, when a district embraced several counties. He was elected Member of Congress, and was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1821. Three of his sons and a daughter removed to Ohio where his sons became distinguished.

20 Jan 1799, being a widower, General Collins married Keturah Kellogg, daughter of Phineas Kellogg of New Hartford. From this marriage were several children:

Sarah— married James D. Doty who was with General Cass during his exploration of the west, an account of which was written and published by Schoolcraft. Afterwards Mr. Doty was a Federal Judge, Governor of Wisconsin, Member of Congress, and later Governor of Utah.

Eliza— married General George D. Ruggles, a brother of the wife of Silas Stow. General Ruggles was prominent in political and military matters in Northern New York. He removed to Wisconsin about 1840.

Mary— married Dr. Seth Adams, who was a graduate of the old Fairfield Medical College. He commenced his profession in Lowville and practiced there till his death in 1873.

Charles Oliver— graduated with honor at West Point. He entered the army, preferring the service to a professorship at the Military Academy. He married a daughter of Commodore Bailey and died in the service at the age of forty.

Alexander L.— read law in Utica and began practice at Cleveland, Ohio. In the collapse of 1837 he lost his beginnings and removed to Wisconsin, where he took rank as an able lawyer and leading advocate.
Catharine— was the wife of General Julius A. White of Chicago, who made a name as a soldier during the Rebellion. His children took to the profession of journalism, in which they were successful.

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There are a couple of Johns and Josephs in the Herkimer family at this period. Below are two that may (or may not) apply:


John Herkimer was a Representative from New York; born in what is now Herkimer (then Tryon and later Montgomery) County, NY, in 1773; attended the public schools; member of the State assembly in 1800, 1804, and 1806; member of the State constitutional convention in 1801; moved to Danube, Herkimer County, NY; Major in War of 1812 and commanded a battalion of NY Volunteers in the defense of Sackets Harbor May 29, 1813; judge of the circuit court for several years; elected as a Republican to the Fifteenth Congress (4 Mar 1817-3 Mar 1819); moved to Meriden, NY; elected as an Adams-Clay Republican to the Eighteenth Congress (4 Mar 1823-3 Mar 1825); returned to Danube, where he died 8 Jun 1848; interment in General Herkimer Cemetery, Danube, NY.

Joseph Herkimer married Catherine Schuyler daughter of Peter D. Schuyler and Elizabeth Barbara Herkimer in 1778.

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http://books.google.com/books?id=NYPCUJQvP6UC&dq=%22Michael+Myers%22+%22herkimer%22&source=gbs_navlinks_s page 177.

Maj. Gen. Michael Meyer [Myers] was b. 1 Feb 1753 in Annville (or Elizabeth), NJ; d. 17 Feb 1814 in Herkimer; son of Lt. Peter Meyer (1714-1801); m. by 1788 Catherine Harter (b. born 5 May 1758, Prescott, Canada; d. 4 Sep 1839), d/o Capt. Henry Harter and Catherine Pfieffer. In 1781 he was seriously wounded at the Johnstown, NY battle in which his brother Matthew died. General Michael Myers, served in the War of the Revolution and was a State Senators under the First Constitution six years. He was a man of great energy and force of character. He was a large land-holder, had a beautiful residence with finely improved grounds in the village of Herkimer, and, as slave-holding was then common, [he had] colored servants. He owned besides other land, nearly the entire grounds on which the village of Herkimer was built. But in this, as in nearly every other similar case . . . the property of a wealthy grandfather did not descend to his grandchildren. It became scattered and, for the most part, fell into other hands than those of the lineal descendants. Michael also served as Treasurer of Herkimer County. He died 17 Feb 1814 for complications with wound he had previously received in 1781.

Children:
i. Peter M. b. 13 Mar 1778; d. 1815; m. Maria Van Schoonhoven
ii. Heinrich M. b. 11 Mar 1780; d. 1822; m. Maria Bell
iii. Anna (Nancy) b. 2 Oct 1782; d. 1840; m1. Joab Grieswold
iv. Matthew b. 14 Aug 1784; d. 1864; m1. Lucia Richards
v. Margretha b. 17 Sep 1786; d. by 1801
vi. Johan Michael b. 2 Oct 1789; d. unm.
vi. Catherine b. 1790; m. 1808 Robert Shoemaker (1782-1838)
vii. Jacob b. 16 Dec 1798; d. Apr 1804
ix. Margaretha b. 7 May 1801-1860; m. George H. Peeter

Michael Myers, the Junior Warden of the Lodge, was born at Elizabeth, NJ, (formerly Auville,) 1 Feb 1753. He came to Herkimer with a company of soldiers from New Jersey. At the battle of Johnstown, in 1781, he was seriously wounded in the leg, crippling him for life. His brother Mathew, who was associated with him, was killed in the battle.

In person General Myers was dignified and of aristocratic bearing, and a man of marked ability. At the close of the war he remained at Herkimer—there he married Catharine Harter, the eldest daughter of Captain Henry Harter. She was born in Feb 1785, at Prescott, Canada, where her parents had been taken as prisoners in the French and Indian wars. While residing at Herkimer there were born five sons and three daughters: Peter M., Henry, Nancy, Catharine, Mathew, John and Margaret.

He very soon became largely interested in the purchase of real estate in the village of Herkimer and surrounding country, and became the owner of the homestead of his father-in-law. He was also the owner of a few slaves who lived on his estate until the time of his death. He was by far the most prominent man and leading character in this part of the State. In 1790 he was a member of the Assembly from Montgomery County, and in 1791 he was the first and only member from the new county of Herkimer. In 1796 he was a member of the State Senate, which office he held for four years. In 1791 he was the first judge of Herkimer County, a position which he also held in 1794.

5 Mar 1794, the Grand Lodge of New York issued a warrant for holding Amicable Lodge No. 36, in the village of Herkimer, of which Michael Myers was the first Master, and held the office for many years. After a long and useful career in public and Masonic life, he died on 17 Feb 1814, at Herkimer, where he was buried. In 1887 his remains and those of his family that were buried there were removed to Oak Hill Cemetery.

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John Post, the first Senior Warden of the Amicable Lodge No. 22, Whitestown, was the son of Elias and Mary Post, and was born 28 Dec 1748. He was married 7 Jan 1776, to Margaretti Bellinger. There were born to them eleven children: John, Jr., Mary (who died in infancy), Maria, Frederick, Catharine, Elias, Deborah, Catharine, Elizabeth, Helen and Rebecca. Elias Post, his father, after an
eventful life, was found dead in his bed by his son John and Baron Steuben, who was an intimate friend of the family. His wife was the daughter of Col. Bellinger, who was an aid to Gen. Nicholas Herkimer, and fought at Oriskany.

John Post was a staff officer in the Revolutionary War. He took part in the surrender of Gen. Burgoyne and in the expedition of Sullivan. He was present at the battle of Monmouth, and also at the surrender of Gen. Cornwallis, which virtually ended the war.

In 1790, in connection with a Mr. Martin, of Schenectady, he engaged in trade with the Six Nations. He purchased large quantities of ginseng, which he exported to China, it being supposed at that time a remedy for the plague. After his removal to Utica, later in that year, he still continued dealing with the Indians, and was the first merchant in the place. About this time he established a line of stage-boats on the Mohawk River, to run between Albany and Utica. These boats were styled “The Accommodation” and the “Diligence.” For the times they were regarded as comfortable and very useful conveyances. They furnished room for twenty passengers and were propelled by means of poles, and though remarkable for their day, they furnish a marked contrast to the splendid steamers of our modern commerce, which show our national progress. He also established a line of freight boats, which during the season of navigation were employed in carrying produce to Schenectady and bringing back merchandise.

Previous to his settlement in Utica he had purchased near the Mohawk River land on which he caused a log house to be built. This was on the east side of what is today Genesee street and near the corner of Whitesboro street. At first he kept his goods in his house, but in 1791 he built a store on the corner of Genesee and Whitesboro streets. In this store he carried on for many years an extensive trade with the Indians and white settlers. He extended his business to Floyd, Manlius and New York, and became a man of wealth. He served as first postmaster in the village of Utica, and held the office for many years. On 13 Jul 1792, he purchased from the representatives of Gen. Bradstreet 89 acres of land—known as Lot No. 95 in the Crosby Manor. This land now includes the very heart of our present city of Utica.

On 5 Jun 1805, a petition from John Post and others, residing in Utica and vicinity, County of Oneida, was received, recommended by Amicable Lodge, No. 23, to establish a Lodge of Master Masons in the village of Utica. The Grand Lodge of New York granted the petition. Oneida Lodge was constituted, and John Post became its first Master and held the office for several years.

In 1806 he took into partnership his son-in-law, Giles Hamlin, who purchased a large stock of merchandise. A fire broke out and destroyed his property, and in a few moments swept away his wealth, leaving him a bankrupt. Shortly after this he removed to Manlius, where he resided until his death, which took place 5 Dec 1839. He was buried at Jamesville, near Manlius.

http://www.nyssm.nysed.gov/albany/bios/r/joroorbach.html

John Roorbach was born in New York City in 1727. He was the son of Palatine emigres Johannes and Sophia Grau Roorbach. He was sometimes called Johannes Roorbach, Jr. In 1748, he was admitted to the New York City Dutch church. He may have lived in Rhinebeck during the early 1750s. John Roorbach came to Albany as a school teacher. However, he soon entered business and served as an attorney. By 1768, he had acquired status enough to be elected alderman for the first ward. Initially, he was concerned with improving the road and docks located south of city hall. He served on the city council for most of its life thru 1780.

His home in "Cheapside" next to the King's Arms was a first ward landmark. In 1766, he stood with his neighbors in opposition to the Stamp Act. However, his name is not found in the records of the Albany Committee except where cases were referred to him as a "justice" - even during the period between colonial and state governments. In 1779, he examined German prisoners on behalf of the Commissioners for Detecting and Defeating Conspiracies. Afterwards, he was accorded a bounty right in conjunction with the Albany regiment of the militia.

He may have been married three times. In June 1758, marriage bonds were issued to John Rohrbach and Mary Van Eueren of Albany. But by 1759, he was the husband of the widow Anna Staats Visscher. A child of theirs was baptized in Rhinebeck in 1752. 28 Nov 1786 he married widow Magdalena Herkimer, sister of Gen. Nicholas Herkimer and widow of Nicholas Snell and Werner Dygert of the Mohawk Valley.

Although his property was shown on a map of Market Street dated 1790, John Roorbach probably left Albany after the end of the War. He may have been the individual listed on the census of 1790 with a household of four men, two women, two other free people, and two slaves in Canajoharie.


From the book "Frontiersmen of New York" 1882 Jeptha Simms pg 379:

"FATE OF WARNER DYGERT- This substantial citizen, whose sister [Lena] General Nicholas Herkimer had married, kept a tavern at the foot of fall hill, not far from the residence of Gen. Herkimer, before the war; and going to his place, as believed, on the destructive day of 1780, with his son Sufferens, a lad some 10 years of age, to make a corn crib - his movements were watched by four Indians. Everybody then carried a gun where their duty called them. From their concealment they saw him set down his gun, and, with a tinderbox and flint, light his pipe, at which moment he was shot down; and, running up, they dispatched and scalped him. The little son was made a prisoner and taken to Canada. He returned to his surviving friends at the end of his captivity, in company with Mr. Dunckel and Mrs. Pletts, and other captives from the Canajoharie district. The widow of Warner Dygert married a Snell, and at his death she married John Roorbach, who outlived her.
Olive Branch Lodge No. 40, Frankfort

A History of Olive Branch Lodge
by Charles B. Cleland, E. La Grange Smith,
1901, 104 pages.

A .pdf copy of which has been downloaded for the OMHDS archives, and has extensive short biographical sketches at the end.
http://books.google.com/books?id=uSXpGtWxLmUC&pg=PA15&dq=%22Heman+Bush%22&lr=#PPA1,M1

- See the complete text and biographies at Appendix V below -
OLIVE BRANCH LODGE, NO. 40, FRANKFORT, N. Y.

“See also: A History of Olive Branch Lodge” by Charles B. Cleland, E. La Grange Smith, 1901, 104 pages. A copy of which has been downloaded for the OMHDS archives, and has extensive short biographical sketches at the end.

WARRANT: The original warrant, dated June 10, 1812, signed by DEWITT CLINTON, Grand Master, is in possession of the Lodge; the first number was 221; it became No. 40 in 1841.

CHARTER MEMBERS.
Ralph Merry.  
Stephen Dow.  
Daniel Aylesworth.  
Jonathan Butler.  
Truman Merry.  
Timothy Snow.  
Elisha D. Moses.  
Wyatt Palmer.  
Daniel Heald.  
Willard Adams.

MINUTES: Intact from organization to date.
Olive Branch Lodge came into existence early in the year 1812; a petition signed by
Roswell Holcomb  
Curtiss F. Ross  
Timothy Snow  
Joseph Diefendorf  
Jonathan Butler  
Stephen Frank  
Theron Plumb  
Edward Mott  
Daniel Aylesworth  
Truman Merry

was presented to Grand Master DE WITT CLINTON, praying for a warrant empowering them to form a Lodge at Crane's Corners, in the town of Litchfield, to be named Olive Branch Lodge.

The first officers were: HEMAN BUSH, Master; RALPH MERRY, Senior Warden; STEPHEN Dow, Junior Warden.

The petition was received by the Grand Lodge on March 4, 1812, and on June 10, 1812, a warrant was granted.

The first recorded meeting of the Lodge was held July 16, 1812, an account of which from the Lodge record is as follows:

"Pursuant to a Charter issued by the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, and a warrant authorizing our BRO. SIMEON FORD, Worshipful Deputy Grand Master to install a Lodge in the town of Litchfield by the name of Olive Branch Lodge. The Lodge assembled this day at the house of Widow Crane. The Lodge was duly opened by the Grand Master and his Grand Wardens, after which they moved in solemn procession to the church under the direction of BRO. JOHN I. PENDERGRAST, Grand Marshall, where an excellent and appropriate discourse was delivered by BRO. EBER COWLES, R. A. C. The Deputy Grand Master then installed the officers. The procession re-formed and marched back to the house of the Widow Crane, where the Lodge was closed. They then repaired to a bower where they partook of a repast provided by BRO. MERRY, where good fellowship reigned and which was recorded in the quaint words of our first Secretary as follows: 'As unity, peace and harmony are the characteristics of real Masons, it is useless to mention how the company returned only to say they retired at an early hour.'"

In common with the custom so much in evidence during the early part of the nineteenth century, the members of Olive Branch Lodge frequently provided refreshments at their meetings; cider seems to have been the favorite beverage. On April 6, 1819, "It was voted to pay Esq. Campbell $1.25 for cider."

November 31, 1819, "It was voted that Bro. WASHBURN take our vinegar and deliver two gallons of cider for one of vinegar."

April 30, 1822, "It was moved and carried that Bro. DOUGLASS SATERLEE provide a barrel of cider, a suitable quantity of crackers and one cheese."

In furnishing refreshments at the regular meetings it was the rule to collect one shilling and six pence from every member present (except the Secretary and Tiler), and every visiting brother, after his first visit. The money thus secured was used to pay for the refreshments and other incidental expenses.

The members of this Lodge, while enjoying the refreshments provided, had a desire to improve their minds and acquire knowledge, as the records state that on January 9, 1816, they voted to pay BRO. PRENTICE YEHANS the sum of one dollar per evening for lecturing to the members.

In 1822 they appropriated the sum of fifty dollars toward purchasing shares of stock in a public library which was known as the "Union Library," and on December 10th it was moved and carried that those brethren who should be absent two meetings out of three, previous to the quarterly meetings of the library society, would be deprived of the privilege of drawing books.
On August 19, 1823, they voted the sum of fifteen dollars for the purpose of erecting a steeple, purchasing a bell and painting the Baptist Meeting House in Schuyler. On February 18, 1824, it was voted to purchase twelve copies of an address by BRO. Rev. BRALBEEN BRADLEY, delivered to Masons, on the subject of establishing an academy for the purpose of educating the orphans of Masons.

At the organization of the Lodge it met at the inn of Widow Crane, remaining there several years, when it moved to the house of Benjamin Denslow. In 1818 it moved to the house of Capt. Samuel Miller, remaining here until 1822. These meeting places were at Crane's Corners in the town of Litchfield.

In December, 1822, the Lodge moved to the village of Frankfort and met at the inn of Peter Bargy, Jr. The Lodge prospered and the question of securing more suitable accommodations was discussed; on November 30, 1824, a Committee was appointed to procure plans and ascertain the cost of erecting a building. This resulted in a plan being drawn by BRO. PRENTICE YEOMANS, who was paid the munificent (?) sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) for his services in making the drawings for the proposed building. At the first meeting in 1825, definite action was taken. It was resolved to erect the building and to provide the necessary funds. Subscriptions were received and scrip was issued, to be redeemed with interest. The form of the scrip was as follows:

“This certifies, that CALEB BUDLONG is entitled to $5 out of the funds of Olive Branch Lodge, No. 221, and Olive Branch Chapter, No. 221, to be payed with interest, at such times and by such installments as said Lodge and Chapter shall direct.

HARVEY PRIOR,  
Treasurer of Lodge and Treasurer of Chapter.”

From this it appears that the Chapter was interested in the enterprise.

The building was completed in 1825. It was a two-story structure located on the corner of Main and Litchfield Streets; the Lodge occupied the second floor while the first was used as a public hall. At times it was occupied by the Universalist, Baptist and Methodist Church Societies. The Lodge continued to occupy this building until 1896. For several years previous to this the erection of a more commodious building had been considered, and early in 1895 this matter assumed definite shape. For the purpose of raising funds toward the erection of the new building a fair was held in the opera house. It was opened on February 10, 1895, with appropriate ceremonies: an address was delivered by Bro. E. LA GRANGE SMITH. The fair continued until February 18th and resulted in securing about $3,000 for the fund. W.: BRO. CLELAND in his report of the fair says:

“Great credit is due to the ladies who had charge of the several booths and to those who took an active part in the conduct of the fair. The success of this effort was largely due to the energy, good judgment and work of the ladies. Especially to the Eastern Star Chapter of Ilion is the Lodge deeply indebted, and here it wishes to acknowledge that indebtedness.”

The last meeting held in the old room was on May 12, 1896. This meeting was a memorable one; there was a large attendance; visitors were present from several surrounding villages and cities. R.: W.: CHARLES L. FELLOWS, District Deputy Grand Master, delivered an address.

An interesting historical sketch of the Lodge was given by W.: CHARLES B. CLELAND, BRO. E. LA GRANGE SMITH, in responding to the toast, “The Old Lodge Room,” said in part:

“Like some good, tried, faithful old friend it has met its object and fulfilled its mission far better than most of us. As we are about to desert it, sentiment gives to it a life, a feeling, a personality. Fancy peoples it with the past, and fills it with reality; reason animates it; the imagination clothes it with an existence, a being which will go out into the darkness as we pass out into the night.

“It has a life, and life under any condition is grand. It will die, and death in any form is sublime. We never appreciate anything until it is lost to us.

“For seventy years it has stood a representative, a home, an altar of the Fraternity. These give it a value, and throw about it a halo that commands our attention and calls forth our admiration and regard. In it man has been taught his highest duty; here he has seen the highest good, and at times, caught glimpses of the ultimate goal. From it men have gone, filled with the spirit of its surroundings, and, guided by the, light of its truths, made life a grand success, and when the shadows lengthened, those truths became an inverted torch, guiding their feet through the dark valley into the light.

“Brothers, after to-night, this Lodge room will be to some only a memory, to others an every living fact. Shadow or substance, to some of us, in its modesty, its humility, its consistent and venerable past, it will ever far outshine its more beautiful and imposing successor. Let us hope that the lessons here taught, the precepts here given, and the memory of this Lodge with its associations go with each and every one of us, to cheer and light our way, to lift our burdens, and finally, if it needs be, to soften the sombre of our destiny.”
On the afternoon of September 10, 1896, the corner stone of the present Masonic Hall was laid by R.'. W.'. JOSEPH DUNCAN, District Deputy Grand Master. The occasion attracted a large attendance; following the ceremonies several addresses were delivered. The following excerpt from the address of W.'.CHARLES B. CLELAND contains much of historical interest:

"At Crane's Corners in the town of Litchfield, in the year 1812, a settlement, which was then larger than the villages of Ilion or Frankfort, Olive Branch Lodge sprang into existence. As the war clouds of 1812 settled over the land, we find a number of the members enlisted in their country's cause. At the expiration of their service they started for their distant homes without money or provisions, until RICHARD SMITH, a Mason both operative and speculative, securing employment, enabled them to live in comfort as they slowly wended their way back to the Mohawk Valley. In 1822, with the advent of the Erie Canal and the increase of population along its course, it was deemed advisable to move the Lodge to Frankfort Village. In 1825, a building was erected by the Fraternity, which gave place in 1896 to a more pretentious one.

In 1839 the tide of emigration flowing westward carried many of its members with it, where they attained to positions in State and Nation. Many of the members have held positions of public trust in town, county and State. In the '60's, when theclangor of war rolled over the land, many joined the army, and of its membership between the years 1860 and 1868 one-third had served with honor and distinction in the Union Army.

"Not one deserter mars her record. Some of those veterans are here with us to-day, while others sleep beneath Virginia's soil, and her pines are singing requiems o'er their graves. Seventy-one long years ago a little handful gathered on this self-same spot and consecrated it to Masonic use. That sturdy old New England stock who composed that little handful experienced harder times than we ever knew. Yet, as they wielded ax, hammer and saw in the erection of their Masonic tabernacle, their hearts were as blithe as the birds about them, for their faith was unbounded and their belief in Masonic tenets unlimited. How well they builded we alone do know. They builded for posterity. They shielded the light through stormy and tempestuous time, and for their devotion to Masonry, 'full well we love them, but we ne'er can love them well enough.'"

The Masonic building was formally dedicated on the evening of March 29, 1897. The ceremonies were conducted by R.'.W.'. JOSEPH DUNCAN. An oration was delivered by Bro. FRANK B. PARKHURST, which was followed by a banquet. At the conclusion of the banquet the assemblage was again called to order by Br. E. LA GRANGE SMITH as toast master, and the following toasts were answered:

- The Mohawk Valley: James B. Rafter of Mohawk.
- Our Country: Charles Bell of Herkimer.
- The Flag: J. B. Fitch of Mohawk.
- To the Ladies: Joseph J. Dudleston of Frankfort.

On July 27, 1852, the Lodge assembled and listened to a eulogy on the illustrious BRO. HENRY CLAY, who died on June 29, 1852. On December 31, 1899, the Centennial Anniversary of the death of BRO. GEORGE WASHINGTON, the Lodge attended memorial services at the Methodist Episcopal Church. An oration suitable to the occasion was delivered by Rev. M. G. SEYMOUR.

On learning of the death of President BRO. WM. MCKINLEY, a meeting was held, suitable resolutions were passed and the rooms were draped.

MORGAN PERSECUTION: In common with all Lodges along the Mohawk Valley, Olive Branch Lodge suffered to some extent under the tidal wave of anti-masonic persecution which turned public sentiment against nil and everything Masonic. For a time meetings were held only occasionally; still the sturdy men who realized the duty they owed to the Fraternity, and notwithstanding the cruel slurs and threats of vengeance, held on to the old Lodge and kept it alive during these stormy times.
Thirteen meetings were held in 1828, eleven in 1829, six in 1830, three in 1831, and one in 1832. One candidate was raised in 1828.

The Officers’ jewels, made of solid silver, and purchased in 1812, are framed and hang in the Lodge room. The Tiler’s sword bears the date 1803, with Masonic emblems and the initials S. C. on the scabbard; it is of the rapier style with ivory handle; guard and mountings of the scabbard are gold plated.

Among the prized relics in the archives of the Lodge is a Roman coin of the year A.D. 238, presented to the Lodge by the poet laureate of Masonry, ROBERT MORRIS.

MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE.

Daniel Chapman, County Judge.
Elkanah T. Cleland, County Clerk.
Caleb Budlong, Assemblyman.
Chauncey Elwood, Superintendent Erie Canal.
Samuel Dexter, County Treasurer.
Richard Smith, Assemblyman.
Archibald C. McGowan, Assemblyman and State Senator.
John B. Dygert, Assemblyman.
Russell Hopkins, Assemblyman.

Daniel M. Golden, Superintendent Erie Canal.
Julius C. Nelson, County Clerk.
Daniel Dygert, Assemblyman.
J. J. Dudley, Jr., District Attorney.
Timothy J. Campbell, Assemblyman.
D. Frank Lloyd, Assistant District Attorney, New York City.
William H. Waterbury, County Treasurer.
George A. Smith, State Dairy Commissioner.

GRAND LODGE OFFICER:
JUDSON JOSLIN, District Deputy Grand Master.

MASTERS.


* Note: Heman Bush was later Master of Mount Moriah Lodge No. 145, Jamestown, NY, in 1817, ’18 and ’21, and a pioneer of Busti, NY, in 1812, building there the first saw mill, grist mill and hotel.

AURORA LODGE NO. 52, Fairfield

On 7 Sep 1796, the following petition was received and read in Grand Lodge, then in session.

“To the Right Worshipful Master, Wardens and Members of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York.

The humble petition of the subscribers, Brethren in Masonry residing in the towns of Fairfield and Norway, County of Herkimer, Most humbly and respectfully sheweth: That petitioners in general reside from 10 to 16 miles distant from the nighest viz. Amicable Lodge No. 36 of which most of your petitioners are at present members. That from the badness of the roads, the great distance and consequent difficulties of attending said lodge we find it impossible to pay that attention to the craft which their duty and warmest inclinations require. That petitioners from a heartfelt zeal and the most sincere regard for the propagation and welfare of Masonry and for the maintaining that social harmony and brotherly affection which should ever distinguish masons from the rest of mankind are desirous of having a lodge established in a more convenient place when they may have it in their power to apply themselves to the business of masonry and to pay that attention thereto which the dignity and honor of the craft requires.

That petitioners therefore most humbly solicit their Brethren of the Grand Lodge to grant them a warrant to hold a lodge in the town of Fairfield, County of Herkimer, to be distinguished by the name of Aurora Lodge and that they will constitute Bro. William Lappon, Master; Bro. WILLIAM SATTERLEE, Senior Warden; Bro. David Underhill, Junior Warden of the same.”
Signed by twenty-one of the Brethren.

The following letter of recommendation signed by Bro. Michael Myers [q.v.] accompanied the petition.

“To the Master, Wardens and Brethren of the Grand Lodge:

This is to certify that we, the Master, Wardens and Secretary of Amicable Lodge No. 36 are thoroughly acquainted with the said petitioning Brethren, a number of them being at present members of our lodge and the rest having at sundry times visited the same. That we know them to be worthy and respectable characters in private life and as masons useful and ornamental. That from their great esteem for the craft and from the local inconveniences under which they labor as stated in their petition, we are solicitous that their prayer be granted."

A warrant was issued November 4th, 1796, and the lodge was numbered 52.

On the 5th day of January, 1797, Jedediah Sanger, Master of Amicable Lodge No. 22, was commissioned by the Grand Lodge to install the officers named in the petition. He accordingly summoned them to assemble at the lodge rooms of Amicable Lodge No. 36 where, as he says in his letter to the Grand Master, “I proceeded agreeable to the ancient rules and customs of the craft.”

On June 23, 1819 Aurora Lodge sent a petition to the Grand Lodge asking permission to change its place of meeting from Fairfield to the town of Salisbury. The request was granted September 1, 1819. Here they stayed until their Charter was forfeited in June, 1838.

http://herkimer.nygenweb.net/fairfield/aurora.html

The ancient craft of Freemasonry attracted many prominent Americans. Based on the Holy Bible, it teaches "Duty to God, to your neighbor and yourself." George Washington, Paul Revere, Benjamin Franklin, and DeWitt Clinton were Masons, as well as most of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. So Fairfield men were in good company when they decided to petition for a local lodge.

The first lodge in Herkimer County was Amicable Lodge No. 22, established in 1792. Meetings were held in Whitestown and Old Fort Schuyler, as Oneida County wasn’t set off from Herkimer County until 1798. The location of these meetings was inconvenient for the men of Herkimer and German Flatts, so Amicable Lodge No. 36 was formed in 1798 and held meetings in Little Falls, German Flatts, and Herkimer.

The Masons living in Fairfield and Norway enjoyed the brotherhood of Freemasonry, but not the ten to sixteen mile trips to the meeting places. On September 7, 1796, the petition of the Masons living in the towns of Fairfield and Norway was received at the Grand Lodge asking for “a warrant to hold a lodge in the town of Fairfield, County of Herkimer, to be distinguished by the name of Aurora Lodge and that they will constitute Bro. William Lappon, Master; Bro. William Satterlee, Senior Warden; Bro. David Underhill, Junior Warden of the same:" Twenty-one signatures accompanied the petition.

On November 4, 1796, a warrant was issued and the lodge was numbered 52.

The members of Aurora Lodge No. 52 from 1797 to 1799 are listed as follows [alphabetized]:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stephen Babbitt</th>
<th>Rufus Eaton</th>
<th>Moses Mather</th>
<th>Josiah Smith</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Caleb Bates</td>
<td>Oliver Ellis</td>
<td>David Mitchell</td>
<td>Samuel Smith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gurdon Bradley</td>
<td>Eleazer Giles</td>
<td>Asa Osborn</td>
<td>William Smith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ezekiel Butler</td>
<td>James Giles</td>
<td>Angel Potter</td>
<td>Jarius Tourey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephen Carpenter</td>
<td>Samuel Giles</td>
<td>Jeremiah Potter, Jr.</td>
<td>David Underhill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Comins</td>
<td>William Lappon</td>
<td>Jeremiah Sherwood</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abner Custiss</td>
<td>Thomas Manley</td>
<td>Jonathan Sherwood</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 1817, Stephen Babbitt, Thomas Manley, and Josiah Smith obtained a warrant for the Sprig Lodge No. 279, to meet in Norris. The Rev. Daniel McDonald, Principal of Fairfield Academy, delivered a sermon at the installation of Sprig Lodge in 1818. This group changed its meeting place to Newport in 1820.

In 1819, the majority of members of Aurora Lodge No. 52 were from the Salisbury area. Permission was granted by the Grand Lodge to hold meetings in Salisbury where they stayed until the Charter was forfeited in 1838.

Some papers and correspondence pertaining to the Family, papers and transactions of Bro. David Underhill, who apparently removed to Ridgefield, Huron Co. Michigan, may be viewed at Appendix III.

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http://www.babbitts.info/rpbgenealogy/stephen_babbitt_5_gen_report.htm

STEPHEN BABBITT (AMARIAH, ELKANAH, ELKANAH BOBET, EDWARD ERASMUS) b. ca. 1766 in Lanesborough, Berkshire, MA; d. 8 May 1813 in Norway, Herkimer, NY; m. BETTY GREGORY 15 Mar 1790 in New Ashford, Berkshire, MA, daughter of ELNATHAN GREGORY. Children:

i. ABIGAIL M. BABBITT, d. Boonville, Oneida County, NY; m. ____ BRAINARD.
ii. SAMUEL GREGORY BABBITT, b. 01 Oct 1790, New Ashford, Berkshire, MA; d. 6 Nov 1878; m. ELIZABETH SALISBURY.
iii. MARY BABBITT, b. 21 Aug 1792; d. 1879, Des Moines, Polk County, IA.
iv. BETTY GREGORY BABBITT, b. 20 Sep 1793.
v. EPHESUS BABBITT, b. 1794, New Ashford, Berkshire, MA; d. 6 Nov 1890, Houseville, Lewis, NY; m. ANGELA SPENCER SHERMAN, ca 1818, Norway, Herkimer, NY; m2. MARY ANN CADWELL, aft. 1827; m3. LOANA LYON, bef. 1854.

vi. BETSEY BABBITT, b. 17 July 1804; d. 1894, Osceola, Clarke, IA; m. JOHN SCOTT.

vii. SOPHIA BABBITT, b. 19 Jan 1804; d. 30 Sep 1866, Oklahoma, Alameda, CA; m. ALBERT NORTH.

viii. CHARLES M. BABBITT, b. 14 Sep 1805; d. Genesee, Waukesha, WI; m. MARIA D. DEVEAUX, Martinsburg, NY.

ix. STEPHEN BABBITT, b. 06 Sep 1808, Norway, Herkimer, NY; d. 13 Dec 1890, Des Moines, Polk, IA; m1. LUCY BUSH; m2. FIDELIA E. WILCOXEN, 3 Jan 1849.

x. ROSWELL BABBITT, b. ca 1810, Norway, Herkimer, NY; d. Galena, Jodaviess, IL.

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Gurdon Bradley, b. 10 Nov 1775; d. 24 Jun 1868; son of Asa Bradley and Amy Morris; m. 1807, Phebe Smith, b. 27 Feb 1786. He removed to Fairfield, Herkimer, NY, where he was a cabinet maker. Asa Bradley served as a sailor during the Revolution. On 21 Oct 1779, he and two of his brothers were taken prisoners and another brother killed in an engagement with the enemy. He died of smallpox on board a prison ship in New York Harbor the following winter.

Children:
Eliza Anna, b. 04 Apr 1808.
Amos Augustus, b. 04 Mar 1810.
Pauline, b. 30 Jun 1812.
Gurdon Clark, b. 19 Jul 1814.
Emily, b. 04 Jun 1816; d. 20 Feb 1866.
Willet Smith, b. 17 Jul 1818; d. 16 Aug 1844, unm.
Newton, b. 17 Jul 1821.
Catharine Phebe, b. 21 Sep 1821; d. 22 Dec 1844, unm.
Anna Jane, b. 27 Dec 1826.

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Ezekiel Butler, son of Ezekiel Butler (2), was born at Branford, CT, ca 1755. He was a soldier in the Revolution from Branford, enlisting 19 Feb 1777. He was in Captain Prentice's company in the Sixth Connecticut Line in 1778, and from 1781 to the end of the war. He was with his regiment at West Point in 1777; at White Plains in 1778-79 and later at Geding in 1778-79. He wintered in 1779-80 at Morristown, New Jersey. He married ____ Munn.

Later he followed the sea and became a captain. Hinman says he settled near Hudson, NY. In later years his home was broken up and his wife lived with the son, Abel. Children: 1. Abel Munn; 2. Harvey, married Harriet Coe, of a well known Connecticut family.

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Stephen Carpenter, was born in Rhode Island, and in 1788 came to Herkimer county with an ox team, and drove two cows and some sheep.

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James Comins (Jr.), was born ca 1782 in Herkimer, NY. He married Alletta MUNN.

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Rufus Eaton, son of John (3) Eaton, was born 16 Jun 1777, died in Springville, Erie, NY, 7 Feb 1845. He was but a lad of sixteen years, when with four brothers he emigrated to the site of Eatonville, Herkimer, NY [about 5 miles northeast of Herkimer], and helped to found the town that bears the family name. At the age of forty years he moved with his wife and eight children to the vicinity of Buffalo, NY, but finding it unhealthy, again moved, settling at Springville, Erie county, near the southern boundary of the county. He located there in 1810, obtained a great deal of good land, on which Springville was later largely built, he being one of the first settlers there. He built the first saw mill in the town, was the first justice of the peace, and with his brother Elisha built, in 1824, the old Springville Hotel. He donated land for the village park: the cemetery; the academy; the First Presbyterian Church, and for other charitable and religious purposes. He may be called the father of the town, so intimately is his name associated with its early history. He married, in 1791, Sally Potter, who died 15 Nov 1843, aged 76 years. Children: 1. Sylvester. 2. Waitee, married Frederick Richmond. 3. Sally, twice married. 4- Rufus C., born 1796, married Elizabeth Butterworth. 5. Mahala, married Otis Butterworth. 6. Elisha, born 1800, married Betsey Chapee. 7. Harriet, married Dr. Carl Emmons. 8. William, died young.

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Robert KNOWLTON b. 10 Feb 1759, Sharon, Litchfield, CT; d. 10 Dec 1851, Boonville, NY; soldier; resided at Fairfield, Herkimer, NY. and Saratoga County; son of Thomas KNOWLTON Sr. (1720–1801) and Anna STARK (1725-); m. 3 Feb 1787 Mary Gay. *enlisted in Rev. War age 17. At Ft. Edward & witnessed the massacre of Jane McCrea.

Children [per Stocking's Knowlton Genealogy]:
Judge Hiram Knowlton, b. 25 Mar 1788; d. 6 Sep 1863; res. Little Falls, NY
Robert Woolsey Knowlton, b. 27 Nov 1792. Carriage maker and salt inspector. m. Miriam Gaylord 17 Nov 1816, Syracuse, NY

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http://books.google.com/books?id=PNv4ogy98AAJ&pg=PA188&lpg=PA188&dq=%22Ezekiel+Butler%22+%22herkimer%22&source=bl&ots=tV-bb6nX9s&sig=8s0jT3G1o5d%3DlXmZjxUaQeLOWd0&hl=en&ei=tWzS5336tW6BA&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=1&ved=0CAYQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=%22Ezekiel%22+Butler%22%22herkimer%22&f=false
Dr. Josiah Knowlton, b. 17 Dec 1794; d. 26 Mar 1858; res. Cazenovia & Rochester NY.
Lymon Knowlton, b. 19 Dec 1797; d. 17 Mar 1882; Carriage maker, Syracuse.
Ruth M. Knowlton, b. 30 Sep 1799; d. 10 Dec 1882; m. ___ Smith
Julian Knowlton, b. 29 Jun 1802; d. young
Daniel Knowlton, b. 29 May 1804; d. 2 Feb 1890; m. Catherine Burrell of Little Falls NY
Jerusha Caroline Knowlton, b. 16 Feb 1807; d. 27 May 1891; m. Henry Graves.

Robert was born at Sharon Springs, CT, 10 Feb 1759. When but seventeen years old he enlisted in the army, serving during most of the Revolutionary War. He was at Fort Edward and witnessed the massacre of Jane McCrea, was in the battles of Stillwater and Saratoga, and at Valley Forge with Washington. His son changed the name to Nolton, a change suggested, perhaps, by a spelling of the name which was at one time adopted by his English ancestors. His descendants resumed the former spelling a few years since. Robert removed to Saratoga Co., NY, either to Greenfield or Milton, as is shown by a deed dated 28 Oct 1793, in which he spells his name Knowlton. He also lived in Fairfield, NY. He d. in Boonville, NY, 10 Dec 1851.

http://books.google.com/books?id=kycVAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA344&lpg=PA344&dq=%22Thomas+Manley%22+%22herkimer%22&source=bl&ots=NQSNkw9W9w8&sig=gsa6T31AvEn5FMyeHBsM6ufuq&hl=en&ei=7faZ4DQKBOfAIygsG7BA&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=1&ved=0CYQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=%22Thomas%20Manley%22%20herkimer%22&f=false page 344.

Thomas Manley was a native of Dorset, Bennington, VT. He came into the present town of Norway with his cousin (David Underhill – q.v.), in the spring of 1789, opened a small clearing, and erected his log cabin, and brought his family into the town the next year, 1790. It will probably be noticed, that Norway was first organized in 1792, but its territory has been subsequently very much circumscribed. Mr. Manley being among the first settlers on the northern part of the Royal grant, and a man of energy and force of character, was a prominent man in his town. He held the office of supervisor fifteen years, and was twice commissioned by Governor John Jay superintendent of highways in the county of Herkimer, 4 Apr 1798, and 8 Mar 1800. One of his sons, Dr. Manley, of Richfield, Otsego county, told me his father, the first year he came on to the grant, put up a bark hut as a sleeping place for himself and his hired man, and a store room for such few things as they had, requiring protection from the weather. They used a blanket to cover the entrance of their primitive lodge. The needed cooking was done at the fire outside. As they were then quite destitute of such substantial, in the way of food, and beef, pork, mutton and lamb, the forest was resorted to, to supply deficiencies, and the white rabbit being numerous, were taken whenever occasion required. Not having the fear of cholera before their eyes, and being intent in felling the forest and opening their clearing for a small crop, they did not stop to enquire into the origin and causes of diseases, but threw their culinary offal down near the door of the hut, where a considerable quantity of rabbit bones had of course been accumulating. Mr. Manley and his companion were one night disturbed by an unusual noise outside, but near their hut: listening a moment, they concluded, from the cracking of the rabbit bones, that some strong mouthed native of the forest was making a night meal of them. Manly took his gun, and moving the blanket door gently aside, fired in the direction of the heap of rabbit bones: a terrific growl was the only response, except the echo of the discharge in the surrounding dense forest. The night was dark, and having struck up a light with steel and flint, and recharging their gun, they cautiously examined the ground about the hut, but found nothing except some traces of blood. The animal, although wounded, was not disabled from making its escape. Early the next morning, Mr. Manley and his companion took the blood trail into the forest, and in about an hour found a good sized bear, weary and faint from the effects of his late night feast, and the unkind treatment he had received. The bear was killed, in the hope that the meat would give the captors a savoury change in animal food. But it was poor, and the meat was coarse, dark and tough.

Mr. Manley was an agriculturist, and was highly respected in his town and in his county. He was elected a member of the assembly in this state in 1799, on the ticket with John Mills and John Myer; again in 1809, with Rudolph Devendorff and Christopher P. Bellinger; and again in 1820, with Simeon Ford and Daniel Van Home. He was uniform and adhered with unwavering tenacity to his political principles and party in this county more than sixty years. It is no slight evidence of the good feelings of his friends, or of his standing in the county, that his name was often presented by them as a candidate for member of assembly, as well when there was a fair prospect of success, as when this chance was quite doubtful. He died in Norway, where he lived 63 years, on 21f Jan 1852, aged 88 years and six months. He was born in Aug 1763. In closing this notice, I need hardly add, that such a man as Mr. Manley must have been highly esteemed while living, and died regretted by all who knew him.

http://www.archive.org/stream/historyofherkime00hard/historyofherkime00hard_divu.txt

Moses Mather - The first grist-mill in Poland was built by Moses Mather, father of Dr. William and Jairus Mather, of Fairfield, in 1807. A valuable manuscript left by the late Dr. William Mather says that soon after 1803 his father purchased a tract of land of Nathan Burwell, the pioneer, located at what was then called “Russia Flats,” now Poland, which embraced many valuable mill privileges. He removed his family thither in 1806 and immediately began improving the mill privileges on Cold Brook. He built the first grist-mill on that stream, became the owner of two saw-mills, besides building other mills for turning wood and forging iron by water power. About the year 1809-10, when the secret of distilling intoxicating liquor from grain began to be known, he engaged in that business as one of the first in this section. The first year the price of whisky was high and the outlook favorable. He therefore largely extended his business in the second year; “but one thing he did not take into consideration and that was that everybody else could, would do the same thing.” The consequence was an over-production and decline in prices. In the prime of life and after devoting several years to hard work, mostly in endeavoring to build up a village in his locality, Mr. Mather became pecuniarily embarrassed, sold out all his property at Poland, and purchased a house and lot at Fairfield, to which place he removed his family in 1816. After he left Poland business at that place declined; but the building of the narrow gauge railroad connecting Poland and Herkimer, and the value of the local water power gave it a new impetus and its growth was rapid. The mill and distillery formerly owned by Mr. Mather were afterward converted into a factory for the manufacture of cotton batting, etc., by Col. George Arnold. . .

Michael De Groff built a saw mill at Poland about 1802, which passed to the possession of Moses Mather. Mr. Mather also bought of Nathan Smith a piece of land and another saw mill which stood near the site of the saw-handle factory at Cold Brook. The saw-handle factory is now operated by Thomas T. Rhodes. The De Groff saw-mill was on the site of the planing-mill at Cold Brook. Mr. Mather sold it to Philip A. Fenner, who changed it to a factory for the manufacture of cotton yarn, candle wicking, etc.
Angel Potter, Lemuel and Jeremiah Potter, Jr.

http://books.google.com/books?id=Xp54AAAAAMAAJ&pg=RA2-PA27&lpg=RA2-PA27&dq=%22Angel+Potter%22+%22jeremiah+potter%22&source=bl&ots=ykIVNZn_D7&sig=WrOFuTngw--R8tWCd0kI4BLLYnii=en&ei=yKMz54imDMWqAeQ8Ei7GBAAsa-X&ved=0CAoQ6AEwAg#v=onepage&q=%22Angel%20Potter%22%22&f=false

Jeremiah Potter [Sr.] was born in Cranston, RI, 3 Mar 1737. He was the father of a large family of children, among whom were Fisher, Jeremiah, Jr., Angel, Lemuel, Philip W., Keziah, Mary and Sarah.

Marvelous stories of the cheap and fertile lands of the Royal Grant in "York State" had reached their ears, and they resolved to leave 'Little Rhody' and carve out new homes in the then far-off and almost unknown wilderness. Late in the winter or early in the spring of 1787 the three sons first named, and the daughters Mary and Sarah started for "the Grant." The lot they selected was No. 4 of the third allotment of the Royal Grant, containing 300 acres, for a period of 21 years, with the privilege of purchase at the expiration of that time for $2.50 an acre. They built their log cabin near the southeast corner of said lot, about three fourths of a mile directly north of Norway village. Their first year in the wilderness was a trying time. The nearest neighbors were seven miles distant. Their stock of provisions ran short. Forest game supplied in part their pressing wants. Their parents came from Rhode Island, in April, 1788.

http://www.ebooksread.com/authors-eng/jeorge-anson-hardin/history-of-herkimer-county-new-york-dra/page-40-history-of-herkimer-county-new-york-dra.shtml

Jeremiah Potter died 27 Jan 1813; his wife 13 May 1826. They are both buried in the cemetery at Norway village. All of the sons left the town at an early day, except Philip W., the youngest, who died 13 Mar 1861, and was the last representative of the Potter family in the town. The Potter family was a fair average of the New England emigrants of that day. If undue prominence has been given this family it is on account of its members being the first settlers.

Winter set in early in November; snow fell to the depth of nearly four feet and remained until April. To add to their misfortunes, their potatoes froze during the first cold weather. Having no bread, they were dependent during the early part of winter upon beans and a small amount of pork that they had brought with them. These were consumed before spring, and for some time they mostly subsisted upon frozen potatoes, and an occasional rabbit they killed. A cow they brought with them, the first in the town, they wintered in good condition upon browse and the few cornstalks they had raised, and she was, no doubt, found an important addition to their supplies. With their nearest neighbors seven miles away, it is needless to add that their first winter in their wilderness home was long, dreary, and lonesome. About 1 Apr 1788, their parents and other members of the family arrived. The land was paid for and divided among the family. The three daughters married as follows: Keziah, Clark Smith; Sarah, Rufus Eaton [q.v.]; and Mary, Dr. Amos Haile, all of the town of Fairfield, and well known as being among the early and most reputable citizens of that town.

Jeremiah Potter died 27 Jan 1813; his wife 13 May 1826. They are both buried in the cemetery at Norway village. All of the sons left the town at an early day, except Philip W., the youngest, who died 13 Mar 1861, and was the last representative of the Potter family in the town. The Potter family was a fair average of the New England emigrants of that day. If undue prominence has been given this family it is on account of its members being the first settlers.

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Major William Satterlee, was an officer of Connecticut troops in the Revolutionary War he married Hannah Sherwood, of English Puritan descent.

http://www.newenglandancestors.org/database_search/msc.asp?f=F%5CINETPUB%5CWWWROOT%5CNEHGS%5CRESEARCH%5CDATABASE%5CMSC%5CCONTENT%5CWILLIAM%20SATTERLEE.HTM&anchor=

William Satterlee was born at Plainfield, CT, 10 Jan 1740; died probably at Williamstown, MA, 6 Dec 1798, where he had settled shortly before the Revolutionary War. William was one of several sons of Lt. Benedict and Elizabeth (Crary) Satterlee. William married about 1774 to Hannah Sherwood of Norwalk, CT.

The following sketch for his service in the Revolutionary War appears in Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolutionary War (13:826).

William Satterlee, Captain, Col. Hazen’s Regt.; Continental Army pay accounts for service from 1 Jan 1777, to 31 Dec 1779; also, return certified at Camp Peekskill, 9 Nov 1779, of officers and men belonging to Massachusetts in Col. Moses Hazen’s Regt.; rank, Captain; commissioned 15 Apr 1776; term, during war.

Captain in Elmore’s [Connecticut] Continental regiment, 15 Apr 1776; Captain, 2nd Canadian [Hazen’s] regiment, 3 Nov 1776; severely wounded in the Battle of Monmouth, New Jersey, 28 Jun 1778, and never rejoined his regiment;

After the war he returned to his home in Williamstown; was still living there at the time of the US Census of 1790 with his wife, three boys under 16, and two girls, undoubtedly his children; is said to have removed to Fairfield, Herkimer, NY, and died there, but the old Herkimer County records make no mention of him whatsoever; neither do the Berkshire County, MA, Deeds (Northern District at Adams), nor their probate records, except that he is termed ‘late of Williamstown, deceased’ when his minor son, Isaac, had a guardian appointed, 4 Jan 1803.

William was an Original Member of the Massachusetts Society of the Cincinnati from 1783 until 1798. He was granted a Bounty Land Warrant 22 Aug 1789. It was said William and Hannah had nine children, but Mr. Whittemore, after exhaustive searching, found record of only the following:

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Richard Sherwood Satterlee, was Senior Warden of Menomanie Lodge No. 374, Green Bay, Wisconsin, in 1825, chartered by the Grand Lodge of New York, chartered 3 Dec 1824.

Richard Sherwood Satterlee (6 Dec 1796-10 Nov 1880), Brevet Brigadier General, U.S. Army, was born in Fairfield, Herkimer County, NY, the son of Major William Satterlee, an officer of Connecticut troops in the Revolutionary War, and Hannah Sherwood, of English Puritan descent. His native town was the seat of Fairfield Academy, with a medical school and faculty which in Satterlee's youth ranked with the best in the country. It is probable that he obtained his education in this institution though the list of graduates of the medical school does not carry his name. He was licensed to practice in 1818 and located in a rural neighborhood in Seneca county. He moved on shortly to Detroit, Michigan, where he practiced medicine and was employed at times as attendant upon the garrison of Detroit Barracks. His association with the military gave him a wish for the army medical service. In furtherance of this idea he accompanied Governor Lewis Cass to Washington and through his influence obtained appointment as an assistant surgeon, from 20 Feb 1822. He was stationed successively at Fort Niagara, NY, Detroit Barracks, Mich., and Fort Howard, Wisc., until June 1825. At that time he was transferred to Fort Mackinac, Mich., where he served until November 1831. While at this station he went to Detroit in June 1827 and married Mary S. Hunt, sister of the Hon. John Hunt, one of the judges of the state supreme court. With Indian difficulties increasing in Wisconsin he was transferred from Fort Mackinac to Fort Winnebago in that state in November 1831, and with the troops from that post participated in the pursuit of the Sac and Fox band in the summer of 1832, which ended on the second of August in the fight where Bad Axe creek enters the Mississippi river. The Black Hawk war, thus ended, entailed relatively few battle casualties, but was notable for the prevalence of disease, particularly cholera, among the troops.

Satterlee served at Fort Winnebago until September 1833 when he was transferred again to Fort Howard at Green Bay, Wisconsin. In the meantime he had been promoted to the grade of surgeon on 13 Jul 1832. In Oct 1837 he left Fort Howard for duty in Florida, where he was assigned as chief medical officer of the brigade, commanded by Colonel Zachary Taylor, engaged in a campaign against the Seminole Indians. On 25 Dec he served his command at the battle of Okeechobee, and was given an official commendation by Colonel Taylor for his care of the wounded. His report upon this engagement stresses the difficulties encountered in the transportation of a large number of wounded to a distant base. After a trip with troops to the Indian Territory with captured Seminoles in September 1838, Satterlee was transferred to Plattsburg Barracks, NY, but after two years in this station he was again sent to field duty in Florida, where he remained until the end of the Seminole disturbances in 1842.

Then followed four years of duty at Fort Adams, R. I., and then the Mexican War. Satterlee accompanied troops to the rendezvous of General Scott's army at Lobos Island and here in the reorganization of the army he was assigned to the post of medical director of General Worth's division of regular troops. In this capacity he took part in the siege and capture of Vera Cruz and in the advance upon Mexico City. In this campaign he directed the medical service of the division at the battles of Cerro Gordo, Cherubusco, Molina del Rey, and Chapultepec. On 5 Jul 1847, he sent from Puebla a detailed report upon the health of the army. After the occupation of Mexico City he was advanced to the position of medical director upon the staff of General Scott, in which capacity his great responsibility was the organization of general hospitals to take over the functions of the division hospitals which had been operating during the advance. The details of organization of these hospitals which occupied a large group of public buildings, were assigned to Surgeon Charles S. Tripler, who had been medical director of General Sykes' division. With the signing of the treaty of Guadeloupe Hidalgo and the departure of General Scott, Satterlee remained on the staff of General William O. Butler until with the evacuation of the troops he was returned to Fort Adams in June 1848. Here he served until, pursuant to orders, he embarked on December 21, 1853, on the steamship San Francisco which was carrying the Third Regiment of Artillery to San Francisco, California, by way of Cape Horn. On the evening of the twenty-third the ship ran into a tropical hurricane and the following forenoon a gigantic wave carried away the entire superstructure of the boat and with it four officers and about one hundred and thirty enlisted men of the regiment. The boat, entirely disabled and leaking badly, drifted for four days when the bark Kilby took off something over a hundred passengers including most of the officers and the families. The storm increasing through the following night the two boats lost contact and again the San Francisco drifted for another nine days before the remainder were taken off by the steamers Three Bells and Antarctic.

In the meantime Satterlee was returned to duty for field service in Florida, where he served as Commander of the medical department of the army. On 22 Feb 1869, he was advanced to the grade of lieutenant colonel to date from July 28 of that year. He continued in charge of the supply depot in New York until he was retired by direction of President Johnson on 22 Feb 1869, and continued his residence in that city until his death there on 10 Nov 1880, in his 84th year. His funeral was held at the Church of the Holy Communion on Sixth Avenue.

Very little has come down to us in regard to General Satterlee's personal qualities. He is credited with high professional skill and judgment and he had well recognized gifts in administration. His portraits show him a handsome military figure, with a fine face, indicative, however, of sternness and austerity of character.
Westel Willoughby, Jr. b. 20 Nov 1769; d. 3 Oct 1844, was a US Representative from New York. Born in Goshen, CT, Willoughby moved to Newport, NY. He studied medicine and engaged in practice. He was appointed judge of the court of common pleas of Herkimer County in 1805 and served until 1821. He served as president of the Herkimer County Medical Society 1806-1816 and 1818-1836. He served in the State assembly in 1808 and 1809. He served as president of the College of Physicians and Surgeons for the Western District of New York 1812-1844. He served as member of the medical staff of the militia and served in the War of 1812. He successfully contested as a Democratic-Republican the election of William S. Smith to the 14th Congress and served from 13 Dec 1815, to 3 Mar 1817. The town of Willoughby, Ohio [now a suburb of Cleveland] was named in his honor, and also Willoughby College [now a part of Syracuse University]. He died in Newport, NY, 3 Oct 1844. He was interred in the First Baptist Church Cemetery.

For a more expanded biography of Dr. Willoughby, see Appendix VI below


STEUBEN LODGENO. 54, Steuben, New York

On 7 Dec 1796, a petition was sent to the Grand Lodge asking for a warrant to erect and hold a lodge in the town of Steuben, County of Herkimer, by the name of Steuben Lodge. The petition was granted and a warrant issued 9 Dec 1796, and the lodge received No. 54.

I have been able to procure but little information regarding this lodge. It was represented in Grand Lodge as late as Mar 1811 for on that date they petitioned the Grand Lodge, praying for a total remission of their dues. The Grand Secretary was directed to inform the lodge that upon payment of all dues from 8 Jan 1806, to Mar 1811, the Grand Lodge would remit all dues from Dec 1796 to the next morning. Feeter and six other men were directed to keep the trail, and after a rapid pursuit of two miles in the woods, a party of Indians was discovered lying flat on the ground. The latter, when they saw Feeter approach, instantly arose and fired; but one of the enemy being grievously wounded by the return fire of the Americans, the whole gang of Indians and Tories fled precipitately, leaving their knapsacks, provisions and some of their arms. The result of this affair was, that three of the enemy were wounded in the running fight kept up by Feeter and his party, and died on their way to Canada; one surrendered himself a prisoner, and the wounded Indian was summarily dispatched by his former Tory comrade, who had joined in the pursuit.

Colonel Feeter seated himself upon Glen's purchase, within the present limits of Little Falls, soon after the close of the revolution, and opened a large farm, which he cultivated with success more than fifty years. He raised 1 family of five sons and seven daughters. All of his children, with two exceptions, I believe, settled in this county. Colonel Feeler adhered through life to doctrine and mode of worship of the German Lutheran church, which must lead one to believe he had been early and thoroughly educated in the tenets of the great reformer. He died at Little Falls, 5 May 1844, aged 88 years.

His father, Lucus Feeter, stood high in the confidence of Sir William Johnson and the whole family, and because his rebellious boy would not consent to abandon his native country and follow the fortunes of Sir John, he was driven from the paternal roof, and compelled to seek a shelter and home where he could. The surrounding neighbors being mostly adherents of the Johnson family, and friendly to the royal cause, the task of finding a kind and sympathizing friend, and one who would advise and counsel him for the best, may have been a difficult matter for young Feeter to surmount. He succeeded, however, in securing a temporary home in the family of Mr. Yauney, a near neighbor of his father. At a proper time, Mr. Yauney presented a musket to his young protégé, and told him he would have to rely upon that for defense and protection, until his country's freedom was acknowledged by the British king. The colonel used that musket throughout the whole war, and it was preserved as an heirloom in the family of the youngest son.

See Appendix II for a further biographical sketch of William Feeter's / Fetter / Veeder family.
The second charter granted in Oneida County was to Steuben Lodge No. 54, 29 Dec 1796, two years after the death of Baron von Steuben. On it was named [Captain] **David Starr**, Worshipful Master, Starr Hill in Steuben was named after him; **Benjamin Pike**, Senior Warden and **Samuel Sizer**, Junior Warden. The petition for the charter of this lodge was dated 7 Sep 1796. The Steuben Lodge Charter was forfeited about 1814.

http://books.google.com/books?id=xQQHgO-

Pike re-named "THE NINE MILE CREEK". at first in what is now known as "FLOYD CORNERS". The old punch bowl area is still referred to by present day Floydians as "The TREE STANDING". To build his cabin, he picked a site along the banks of this river / creek in an area the early settlers named "THE PUNCH BOWL". It is believed this name was chosen due to the geographical shape of the area, and upon the banks, a village, with sword and pistol, and there settle the matter. The suit, however, proceeded no further, and the more leniency was shown to the Captain. About 1809 he gave up the farm and removed to lee Center, Oneida County, and died 11 Aug 1813 on a visit to Adams, Jefferson County, where he was buried.

http://www.town.floyd.ny.us/content/History

In 1790, a "**Captain Benjamin Pike**" made his way up an Indian waterway called the "TE-YA-NUN-SOKE", meaning "A BEECH TREE STANDING". To build his cabin, he picked a site along the banks of this river / creek in an area the early settlers named "THE PUNCH BOWL". It is believed this name was chosen due to the geographical shape of the area, and upon the banks, a village, with many cabins, grain mills, blacksmiths, glass makers, Masonic meeting place, a tavern and such came into being. This entire village and all its inhabitants and buildings were soon to be abandoned as the focal point of activity moved to higher ground and centered at first in what is now known as "FLOYD CORNERS". The old punch bowl area is still referred to by present day Floydians as "The Punch Bowl". The name of this waterway "TE-YA-NUN-SOKE" also drifted into past days of romantic memories having long been re-named "THE NINE MILE CREEK".

http://www.oneidacountyhistory.org/Spotlight/Steuben/Steuben.asp

In 1787, Steuben's agent made a contract with Samuel Sizer, a carpenter from West Springfield, Massachusetts, to build a frame house. Sizer was to receive $175 for building the house. Mr. Sizer was the first permanent settler in the town. By late 1790, there were about 12 farms in Steuben.

There is a small family cemetery off the Fuller Road in the town of Steuben. There is an historical marker on Fuller Road which reads: "**Samuel Sizer**, first settler on Steuben’s Grant, 1787. Farm manager for Baron Steuben. His burial place is in the meadow 80 rods north of this marker. In this cemetery are two markers for:  

**Samuel Sizer** d. 24 Sep 1823 age 79 yrs  
**Abigail Sizer** d. 10 Jun 1823 age 77 yrs, wife of Samuel Sizer

**WESTERN STAR LODGE NO. 59, Sangerfield**

22 Aug 1796, a petition was prepared and signed by James Kinne, Thos. Brown, Daniel Perkins, Ephraim Waldo and Joseph Fanwell, members of Amicable Lodge No. 22 in Whitestown, and several brothers belonging to other lodges, asking permission to erect and hold a lodge in Sangerfield, Herkimer County, by the name of Western Star Lodge, naming as officers, James Kinne, Master; Thos. Brown, Senior Warden and Daniel Perkins, Junior Warden.

The petition was not received and read in Grand Lodge until 18 Jan 1797. It was recommenced by John I. Morgan, Past Master, and Jedediah Sanger, Master of Amicable Lodge No. 22. The petition was granted and the lodge numbered 59.

The officers named in the petition were duly installed by the officers of Amicable Lodge No. 22, Jedediah Sanger, Master. In a letter to the Grand Lodge the secretary says: "On the first day of June, 1797, Western Star Lodge opened in due form at the house of Ephraim Waldo in Bridgewater, formerly Sangerfield, and proceeded to elect the remaining necessary officers."

At the annual meeting held in December the following Bros. were elected, Thos. Brown, Master; Daniel Perkins, SW and Levi Carpenter, JW. They were duly installed 5 Feb 1798 by James Kinne, Past Master. This lodge continued in Bridgewater until its charter was surrendered, of which we have no official record.

**WARREN LODGE NO. 155**

On February 1807, a petition was presented to Amicable Lodge No. 36 by Bro. Rufus Crane and others from the towns of Warren and Litchfield, for their approval and praying the Grand Lodge to issue a warrant for a new lodge to be held in the town of Warren, to be called Warren Lodge, for the better accommodation of the brethren in that vicinity. Motion was made and seconded that the request be unanimously approved of by this lodge. A warrant was issued 4 Mar 1807, and the lodge's number was 155.
The information relative to the lodge is very meager. It paid its Grand Lodge dues up to 1818, then for about three years it was reported at Grand Lodge as being in arrears, and I think ceased to work about this time.

**Little Falls Lodge No. 181, Little Falls, New York**

Little Falls Masonic Temple

http://www.tug44.org/erie.canal/little-falls/images/littlefalls-10.jpg

LITTLE FALLS LODGE, NO. 181. LITTLE FALLS, N. Y.

WARRANT: The warrant in possession of the Lodge is dated 10 Jun 1864. It was issued by the Grand Lodge to replace the warrant issued in 1850, which was destroyed by fire 17 Jan 1864.

MINUTES: Not intact, the records from 1857 to 1867 are missing.

http://www.epier.com/Collectibles/Postcards/TownViews/761895.asp
The first Lodge located at Little Falls was organized in 1823 and known as Little Falls Lodge, No. 386 [Country Lodge].

A meeting was held 12 Dec 1823, with the following as officers:

D. WILLIAMS, Master.
JOHN DY GER T, Senior Warden.
J. M. HEUSTER, Junior Warden.
WILLIAM GIKON, Treasurer.
D. PETRIE, Secretary.

ROBERT STEWART, Senior Deacon.
C. BREVSTER, Junior Deacon.
JOB WAIT, Steward.
JOSIAH KLOCK, Steward.

On June 4, 1824, a warrant was granted by the Country Grand Lodge. It remained under the jurisdiction of that Grand Lodge until the Union of the two Grand Bodies which then existed in the State of New York, June 7, 1827, the Lodge retaining its name and number.

The officers named in the original warrant were:

GOULD WILSON, Master. [a cabinet maker]
JOHN DY GER T, Senior Warden.
JOHN MCKENSTER, Junior Warden.

The unfortunate conditions which prevailed shortly after the Lodge came into existence and the persecutions brought about by the anti-Masonic crusade retarded the growth of the Lodge, and in a short time it became practically dormant. The members became disheartened owing to the intense hatred which found expression in the community, and in order to avoid further agitation in the public mind closed the door of the Lodge and ceased to work.

The register of the Grand Lodge contains the following relating to the Lodge: "Warrant forfeited 1834, filed 1837."

So far as any existing records show, no effort was made to revive the Lodge or to organize a new Lodge until 1849. In the summer of that year a successful effort to arouse an interest in Masonic affairs in the village was made, a dispensation was secured and on September 17, 1849, a meeting was held with the following as officers:

ROBERT STEWART, Master.
JOHN DY GER T, Senior Warden.
DANIEL STEWART, Treasurer.
JOHN UHLE, Secretary.
GORDON STEVENSON, Senior Deacon.
JOSIAH LOCKWOOD, Junior Deacon.

The first officers named in the warrant were:

ROBERT STEWART, Master.
JOHN DY GER T, Senior Warden.
JOB WAIT, Junior Warden.

The first meeting place was in the Kellar Hall, where it remained until 1874, when it moved to its present quarters in the Journal and Courier Building.

The Lodge has procured a site upon which it intends to erect a Masonic Hall in the near future.

The Lodge participated at the dedication of the Soldiers' Monument at Little Falls, NY, May 30, 1877. It was also represented at the laying of the corner-stone and the dedication of the Home at Utica, NY.

On April 24, 1889, the Lodge, in conjunction with six other Lodges, held "Jubilee" services at Herkimer, NY. Addresses were made by M'.W'. JOHN W. VROOMAN and Hon. WARNER MILLER, both of which were replete with valuable information and full of encouragement for the success of the great work being done by the Masonic Fraternity in caring for the young and helpless, as well as furnishing a "Home" for the aged in their declining years.

In part, BRO. VROOMAN said:

"Forty-six years ago the Masonic Fraternity of the State of New York consisted of one hundred Lodges. Now it consists of seven hundred and twenty Lodges. Then no foot of land did we possess — nor could we boast of any income. Now we are the happy possessors of real and personal property representing an expenditure of $2,000,000, with a net income of nearly $50,000.

"Forty-six years ago the Masonic Hall and Asylum Fund was founded, the first contributor being a humble brother, Greenfield Pote, the amount of his contribution a single dollar. Brethren, it breathes more of romance than reality. The purpose of this fund was the erection of a Temple, the revenues therefrom to be used for the establishment of an Asylum or Home for indigent Masons, their widows and orphans.

"The Temple has been erected and is free from debt. We this night, in common with the Fraternity throughout the State, gratefully celebrate that freedom, and while we thank God and take courage, let us remember the life work before us — the erection and maintenance of the Asylum and Home."

BRO. MILLER spoke in glowing terms of the fellowship of Freemasonry and the great objects of the Order. In part he said:

"Masonry is more than mere forms, ceremonies and ritual. Freemasonry is founded upon the brotherhood of man. It is one of the grandest establishments of man: one of the greatest productions of mankind for his own elevation and advancement. It embraces within its folds all ranks and conditions. It requires from all that they shall be honest, honorable men, and must believe in a Supreme Being and the immortality of the soul. It knows no creed or religion: in this respect it gives absolute freedom of action to its members, it makes no demands of its members which conflicts with the rights of society, the State or the church. It teaches men loyalty to their government, patriotism to their country, fidelity to humanity and charity to their fellow men. The chief effort of the Order is its great work of charity, it strives for the amelioration of the condition of mankind; the final object for which it aims and for which it was organized is charity."

Little Falls Lodge has drawn within its fold men from all "ranks and conditions" who have been "honest and honorable." Among the number are ten ministers of the Gospel; it also had upon its rolls three editors of newspapers as well as a number who have been prominent as:
MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE.

Ivan T. Burney. County Clerk.
Alonzo O. Caster. Postmaster.
Nelson E. Ransom. County Clerk and Postmaster.
Sylvanus J. Waters, Jr. County Treasurer.
Thomas D. Ferguson. Assemblyman.
Joshua J. Gilbert. Mayor.
James D. Feeter. State Senator.

Eugene E. Sheldon. County Judge.
Edward L. Kingsbury. Mayor.
Harry L. Becker. Postmaster.
Dewitt J. Mesick. Assemblyman.
L. O. Bucklin. County Treasurer.
Alonzo H. Greene. Postmaster.

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS.

William H. Waters, District Deputy Grand Master.
Ivan T. Burney. District Deputy Grand Master.

MASTERS.

1850. Robert Stewart.
1851. John Dygert.
1852. Micaiah Benedict.
1853. Micaiah Benedict.
1854. Micaiah Benedict.
1855. Micaiah Benedict.
1856. Micaiah Benedict.
1858. Micaiah Benedict.
1859. Micaiah Benedict.
1860. William H. Waters.
1861. William H. Waters.
1862. William H. Waters.
1863. Theodore A. Burnham.
1864. Alonzo H. Greene.

1865. Mount M. Abel.
1866. Mount M. Abel.
1867. Mount M. Abel.
1868. Mount M. Abel.
1869. Mount M. Abel.
1870. Mount M. Abel.
1871. George H. Goetchies.
1872. George H. Goetchies.
1873. Mount M. Abel.
1874. Mount M. Abel.
1875. Irving W. Haskins.
1876. Irving W. Haskins.
1877. Irving W. Haskins.
1878. Irving W. Haskins.
1879. Frank M. Barber.

1881. Jonah May.
1882. James Sharp.
1883. Horace M. Seaman.
1884. James Sharp.
1885. Charles D. Fenton.
1886. Charles D. Fenton.
1887. Frank A. Mitchell.
1888. George H. Wolcott.
1889. George W. Wolcott.
1890. John Chester.
1891. Ivan T. Burney.
1892. Ivan T. Burney.
1893. Ivan T. Burney.
1894. John Chester.
1895. John Chester.
1896. Calvin E. Klock.
1897. Ivan T. Burney.
1898. Calvin E. Klock.
1899. George W. Norris.
1900. George W. Norris.
1901. George W. Norris.
1902. George W. Norris.
1903. Frank E. Stacey.
1904. J. Frank Newitt.
1905. J. Frank Newitt.
1906. J. Frank Newitt.
1907. George E. Wilcox.
1908. George E. Wilcox.

Rev. Francis Julius Bellamy (1855-1931) Author of the American "Pledge of Allegiance" to the flag. Member of Little Falls Lodge No. 181, Little Falls, NY. The original pledge as written by Bellamy did not contain the words "of the United States of America," or "under God." The Order of Eastern Star erected a memorial tablet to him in 1955 at the O.E.S. Home in Oriskany, N.Y.

http://www.masonicworld.com/EDUCATION/files/apr02/include/brother_francis_bellamy.htm

BROTHER FRANCIS BELLAMY
Author of "THE PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE"

This tribute to Bro. Francis Bellamy was written by Bro. John R. Nocas, 33°, PGHP, and condensed by him for use as a Short Talk Bulletin.

The Pledge in Bellamy's Handwriting
Who wrote the Pledge of Allegiance to our Flag? Can you imagine a time when this was not known?

Well, truth is stranger than fiction, for up until 1939 it was not certain who had written the Pledge, and what’s more, until that time no one seemed to care. Finally, in that year, after years of research a committee of the U.S. Flag Association ruled that Francis J. Bellamy had indeed written our Pledge of Allegiance. Shown above is the Pledge in his own handwriting. The “to” was inserted for the sake of rhythm. The Reverend Francis J. Bellamy was a Mason, a member of Little Falls Lodge No. 181, Little Falls, NY. The Order of the Eastern Star erected a memorial tablet to him in 1955 in Oriskany, New York.

At the First National Flag Conference in Washington, DC, 14 Jun 1923, the words “the Flag of the United States” was substituted for “my flag.” The change was made on the grounds that those born in foreign countries might have in mind the flag of their native land when giving the Pledge. The Second National Flag Conference in Washington on Flag Day, 1924, added, for the sake of greater definition, the words “of America.” On Flag Day, 1954, President Dwight D. Eisenhower signed an Act of Congress adding the words “under God.” For greater meaning and proper presentation when reciting the Pledge there should be only three pauses: 1. After “America;” 2. after “stands;” and 3. after “indivisible.”

Due to the fact that no author was mentioned when the Pledge appeared in 1892, few knew who actually had written it and in time its origin was completely veiled in obscurity. This is the story of how the Pledge of Allegiance came into being, and of a long-delayed tribute to its author.

James B. Upham was a man imbued with patriotic fervor. At the close of the last century he was a partner of the firm publishing the Youth’s Companion, a juvenile periodical of Boston. One of his strong beliefs was that an American flag should be flown over every schoolhouse. To this end he persuaded his magazine to sponsor a plan to sell flags to schools at cost; the idea being so successful that 25,000 schools acquired flags in just one year. He also campaigned to have flags flown over public buildings--his success in this endeavor is clearly evident today. Brother and Sir Knight James B. Upham is known as the “Father” of the movement to display flags in schools and in public places. We Masons, who pride ourselves on our patriotism, salute him! He was a member of Converse Lodge, Malden, Mass.

Brother Upham had still another idea--that on Columbus Day, 1892, the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America, every public school in the land would hold a flag-raising ceremony under the most impressive circumstances, and every school child rededicate himself in love and service to his country. Upham conceived this as a National Public School Celebration of Columbus Day.

Daniel S. Ford, the owner of the Youth’s Companion and uncle of James Upham, appointed Francis Bellamy, a member of the Youth’s Companion staff, the national chairman of a committee to enlist the support of educators, mayors, governors and members of Congress in this tremendous undertaking. The results of their labors surpassed their fondest dreams, for the President of the United States, Benjamin Harrison, enthusiastically endorsed the plan and declared a national holiday for Columbus Day, 21 Oct 1892.

There was great excitement in the schools throughout the land during the months preceding the great day of celebration. Committees were busy at every school, planning the Columbus Day program down to its finest detail. It was understood by all that the climax and the most important and impressive part of the ceremony would be the raising of the Flag and the salute to it by the students. In preparing the suggested program for the Columbus Day Observance to be printed in the Youth’s Companion, James Upham hesitated when he came to the salute by the students. He was not entirely satisfied with the “Balch” salute, then in common usage. This was written in 1887 by Colonel George T. Balch, and went:

“We give our heads and our hearts to God and our country--
One country, one language, one flag.

A variation of this was:

“I give my heart and my hand to my Country;
One country, one language, one flag.

Upham discussed his dilemma with Francis Bellamy and asked for his help. Here is Bellamy’s account of the thoughts that went through his mind as he wrote the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag -- note the attention he gave to each word of the Pledge:

Mr. Upham and I spent many hours in considering the revision of this salute. Each one suggested that the other write a new salute. It was my thought that a vow of loyalty or allegiance to the flag should be the dominant idea. I especially stressed the word “allegiance.” So Mr. Upham told me to try it out on that line.

It was a warm evening in August, 1892, in my office in Boston, that I shut myself in my room alone to formulate the actual pledge. Beginning with the new word “allegiance.” I first decided that pledge was a better school word than “vow” or “swear”; and that the first person singular should be used, and that “my” flag was preferable to “the”. When those first words, “I pledge allegiance to my flag” looked up at me from the scratch paper, the start appeared promising. Then: should it be “country,” “nation,” or “Republic?” “Republic” won because it distinguished the form of government chosen by the fathers and established by the Revolution. The true reason for allegiance to the flag is the “Republic for which it stands.”
Now how should the vista be widened so as to teach the national fundamentals? I laid down my pencil and tried to pass our history in re-view. It took in the sayings of Washington, the arguments of Hamilton, the Webster-Hayne debate, the speeches of Seward and Lincoln, the Civil War. After many attempts, all that pictured struggle reduced itself to three words, “One Nation, indivisible.”

To reach that compact brevity, conveying the facts of a single nationality and of an indivisibility both of states and of common interests, was as I recall, the most arduous phase of the task, and the discarded experiments at phrasing overflowed the scrap basket.

But what of the present and future of this indivisible Nation here presented for allegiance? What were the old and fought-out issues which always will be issues to be fought for? Especially, what were the basic national doctrines bearing upon the acute questions already agitating the public mind? Here was a temptation to repeat the historic slogan of the French Revolution, imported by Jefferson, “liberty, equality, fraternity.” But that was rather quickly rejected as fraternity was too remote of realization, and equality was a dubious word. What doctrines, then, would everybody agree upon as the basis of Americanism? “Liberty and Justice” were surely basic, were uneatable, and were all that any one Nation could handle. If these were exercised “for all” they involved the spirit of equality and fraternity. So that final line came with a cheering rush. As a clincher, it seemed to assemble the past and to promise the future.

That, I remember, is how the sequence of ideas grew and how the words were found. I called for Mr. Upham and repeated it to him with full emphasis.

"I pledge allegiance to my flag and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation, indivisible, with Liberty and Justice for all."

Thus was our Pledge of Allegiance born, and it was proclaimed with great rejoicing throughout the land on 21 Oct 1892. In writing the Pledge Bellamy was only fulfilling one of his many assignments for the magazine, but those who knew the man himself knew also that he was fulfilling a deep desire to compose a simple dignified message of loyalty which would convey the truest and most noble sentiments of a devoted patriot toward his native land. All Masons salute him!

< Francis J. Bellamy was born on 18 May 1855, in the town of Mount Morris, NY. His father, the Reverend David Bellamy, minister of the First Baptist Church, was 50 when Francis was born and had recently married a second time. Francis received his early education in the public schools of Rome, NY, where, in 1859, his father became minister of the First Baptist Church. He graduated from the Rome Free Academy in 1872.

After high school Bellamy entered the University of Rochester, graduating in 1876 at the age of 21. He then attended the Rochester Theological Seminary, completed his training there and was ordained in 1879. A year later he accepted his first pastorate at the First Baptist Church in Little Falls, NY. In 1885 he left the Little Falls church to assume the pastorate of Boston’s Dearborn Street Baptist Church. His next and last church was the Bethany Baptist Church of Boston. In 1891 he joined the staff of the Youth’s Companion.

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HENRY HARPER BENEDICT, one of the partners in the firm of Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict, who have attained a world-wide reputation as the manufacturers of the Remington Typewriter, is a man of education and a successful and highly respected citizen.

He traces his descent through a long line of worthy and capable ancestors, extending back to William Benedict, who was living in Nottinghamshire, England, in the year 1500. William’s great-grandson, Thomas Benedict, was born in Nottinghamshire, England, in 1617, and came to America in 1638. He lived first on Long Island at: Southold, Jamaica and Huntington, and later in Connecticut. The first of the name of Benedict in America, he was a notable man in his day. He was a deacon, and aided actively in the founding of the first Presbyterian Church in America, at Jamaica. He held a number of local offices on Long Island, and was appointed by Governor Nichols a delegate to what is believed to have been the first legislative body ever convened in New York, to settle “good and known laws” for the inhabitants of Long Island. From 1670 to 1675, he served as a member of the General Assembly of the State. Mr. Benedict died in Norwalk, Conn., in 1690.

His son James constituted one of the eight men who bought the land and settled the city of Danbury, Conn., and here James, grandson of the emigrant, was born in 1685, the first white male child of the place. John, a son of James, was a member of the Connecticut Legislature for many years and acquired the title of Captain in military service. His son James moved to Ballston, N.Y., after the Revolution, thence to Auburn in 1793. The men of this line were all pioneers, enterprising and courageous, and they acquired in the life of the frontier a self-reliance of character and sturdiness of constitution, which have always characterized the family.

Elias, the son of James, came to Herkimer county, NY, about 1790, and built the log cabin in which his son Micaiah, the father of Henry Harper Benedict, was born in 1801. Both Elias and Micaiah bore a man’s part in the subjugation of the wilderness.

Micaiah Benedict was a remarkable man. He attended school one summer, when about seven years old, and never received a day’s farther training in any other school than that of experience. Nevertheless he became a man of extended learning. A local historian says “that which made him erudite was reading, thinking and remembering” through his whole life. He read the best books diligently, and, possessing a wonderful memory, merited more fully than many others to whom the term has been applied the sobriquet of a “walking encyclopedia.” An ardent Democrat, he admired Andrew Jackson, and served as a local magistrate for
many years. He cast his last vote as a Democrat for Franklin Pierce, and then became a Republican and remained such until his death in 1881. He was an enthusiastic member of the Masonic order, and lectured much on the subject of Masonry. For several years he occupied the position of (District) Deputy Grand Master in this State. He married Catherine Harper.

Their son, Henry Harper Benedict, was born in German Flats, Herkimer, NY, 9 Oct 1844. His father, anxious that the boy should receive that scholarly tuition which had been denied to himself, educated Harper at the public schools and at Little Falls Academy and Fairfield Seminary in Herkimer county. Later the young man spent some time at Marshall Institute at Easton, N.Y., and then enjoyed the regular course at Hamilton College, being graduated therefrom in 1869. At college he joined the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity. The young man was an excellent student, and aided in his own education by serving during 1867 and 1868 as professor of Latin and the higher mathematics in Fairfield Seminary.

After completing his college course, Mr. Benedict entered the employment of E. Remington & Sons, manufacturers of rifles and guns at Ilion, NY, in a confidential position. He won the respect of his employers at an early period, and showed so much zeal and talent that he was elected in time a director of the corporation of E. Remington & Sons, and treasurer of The Remington Sewing Machine Co. With characteristic energy he identified himself heartily with the local interests of Ilion, and for thirteen years was regarded one of the most valued citizens of the place. He helped to organize the First Presbyterian Church there, and served as an elder, trustee and treasurer therein. He was also president of The Herkimer County Bible Society. When The Ilion Literary Association was formed, he became one of its leading spirits, and for many years its president. This association held annual courses of lectures, and Mr. Benedict's duties as president brought him the acquaintance of many of the most prominent people in the country.

In 1882, having been admitted to membership in the firm of Wyckoff, Seaman & Benedict, he removed to New York city to engage in the sale of Remington typewriters. This remarkable invention made slow progress at first, but, once in practical use among a number of firms, won its way rapidly into public favor. The machine has been advertised with great ingenuity and energy, and its sale is now world-wide. In 1886, the firm purchased the entire typewriter plant of the Remingtons, including all rights and franchises, and have since conducted the manufacture as well as the sale of the machine, attaining a remarkable success.

In 1884, Mr. Benedict made a first trip to Europe in the interest of his firm, and has since been abroad many times, both for business and for pleasure. In his trips, his family usually accompanies him. He has had charge of the foreign department of his firm's business, which is now firmly established, with connections in every part of the world.

In 1867, he married Maria Nellis, daughter of Henry G. Nellis, and granddaughter of General George H. Nellis, of Fort Plain, NY. They have one child living, a daughter, fifteen years of age. Their home has been at 116 Willow Street, Brooklyn Heights. Mr. and Mrs. Benedict are members of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church in New York city, Dr. John Hall's, but attend the Church of the Pilgrims in Brooklyn, the Rev. Dr. Storrs, pastor. Their daughter is a member there. Mr. Benedict is a member of the Hamilton club and Long Island Historical Society in Brooklyn, and of the Grolier, Republican, Delta Kappa Epsilon and Union League Arkwright clubs in New York.

A man of refined tastes, he has made a collection of engravings and etchings by the great masters, which is of the highest quality, perhaps unsurpassed by any other of its size anywhere. He also possesses a good library and a collection of oil paintings, mostly by American artists, which, like his prints, represent the several artists at their best.

He inherited the fraternal spirit of Freemasonry of his father. On 19 Jun 1915, the Masonic Fraternity of Little Falls dedicated a new Masonic Temple. It was on this occasion that the Micaiah Benedict Memorial Lodge Room was dedicated. It is generally conceded that this is one of the most beautiful and unique lodge rooms in the State. Certain of its features in the matter of decoration and illumination have been designed for this room alone. It is a splendid memorial to a splendid man and a worthy Mason. The services were attended by prominent Masons who came from various parts of the country to honor the memory of the late Micaiah Benedict and show their appreciation of his services to Freemasonry.

William Abraham Davies

http://books.google.com/books?id=PFjOOAAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA265&dq=%22Little+Falls+Lodge+No.+181%22&hl=en&ei=WNy0S_HL0IWcglf8psQ_&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=7&ved=0CF0Q6AEwBg#v=onepage&q=%22Little+Falls%20Lodge%20No.%20181%22&f=false page 265.

WILLIAM ABRAHAM DAVIES, 33° Hon.‘.

Born Feb. 5, 1827, Utica, NY
Died June 20, 1916, San Francisco, CA

In all the annals of Freemasonry in California no name shines out with greater length of active service than does that of Brother Davies. He was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of California in 1867 and he was an officer in the first convocation of the Grand Consistory of California in 1870. He was educated in the schools of his home city and learned the watchmaker's trade. He was in business in several places in New York State, but in 1852 he removed to California, residing at Sonora and Murphys, and held both Federal and State offices.

While at Little Falls, NY, he married Katherine Staring. Four children were born to them, only one surviving, Thomas A. Davies, who followed his father's love of Masonry and holds office in several of the Grand Bodies.
He was made a Master Mason in Little Falls Lodge, No. 181, Little Falls, NY, and after several affiliations he became a member of San Joaquin Lodge, No. 19, and was its Master in 1871. After filling the subordinate positions in the Grand Lodge he was made Grand Master in 1867.

He received the Capitular Degrees in Oneida Chapter, No. 40, Utica, NY, in 1850 and was a member of three different chapters in California, serving as High Priest in 1861. After serving in the subordinate positions he was elected Grand High Priest in 1873 and was Grand Recorder from 1899 to 1915. The Order of High Priesthood was conferred upon him 14 May 1861, and he held office practically from that time to his death, having been President from 1884.

The Cryptic Degrees were conferred in 1860 and he served as Thrice Illustrious Master from 1870 to 1876. He held many offices in the Grand Council, being Grand Master in 1864. He received the Templar Degrees in 1866 and was Eminent Commander in 1867. He was Grand Commander in 1874 and Grand Recorder from 1899 to 1914.

Brother Davies received the Scottish Rite Degrees in 1869. He was the first Venerable Master of Hartley Lodge of Perfection at Stockton, organized in 1870, and held that office 21 years. At the organization of Grand Consistory he was elected and for three years was at the head of that body. As a recognition of his services he was made 33° Honorary in 1885.

Such a record most clearly indicates the fact that "duty" was the keynote of the life of Brother Davies, and the death of such a man—a man loyal and faithful, earnest and laborious—is worth more to us than a volume of the cold and severe precepts of morality.

http://herkimer.nygenweb.net/regiments/mariadygert.html

John [Johannes] Dygert, b. 14 Apr 1785 in Canajoharie, Montgomery, NY; d. 26 May 1867 in Little Falls, Herkimer, NY; son of Jost Dygert and Elizabeth Moyer; m1. Margaret Petrie; b, 6 Sep 1785; d. 30 Nov 1836 in Little Falls [no children]; m.2. Mary Lockwood 13 Sep 1837 in Little Falls. He was the grandson of Werner (Warner) Dygert [q.v.], who married Magdalena Herkimer, sister of Gen. Nicholas Herkimer.

Johannes Dygert was a charter member of the Masonic Lodge at Little Falls In 1835. When he deposed on behalf of his mother's pension application, he resided in the Town of Herkimer.

Jost Dygert at the Battle of Oriskany

"Herkimer, 1st of March, 1838. To Hon. A. Loomis, Representative in Congress.

"Dear Sir: Since I rec'd yours with the enclosed I have endeavored to make further proof of the services of my father (Jost Dygert) in the Revolutionary War. In 1777 at the Battle of Oriskany he as an officer commanded the General's [Herkimer's] front guard but those he commanded are all dead. I can only now prove that fact by hearsay, which I suppose would be of no use. I am therefore authorized by my mother to say that she believes no further proof can be made and will exempt of a certificate as stated by Mr. I. L. Edwards. Respectfully yours, etc., Jon Dygert"

John Dygert claims that his father, Jost Dygert (ca 1743-1813), was in command of Gen. Nicholas Herkimer's front guard in the march to the relief of Fort Stanwix; therefore when General Herkimer issued that command, contrary to his own judgment, to "Forward March" in Aug 1777, Jost Dygert, now Captain, at the head of his company led the line of march and was the first man to enter that ambushade in Oriskany Ravine.

John was a clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Herkimer County, New York. Inter-marriages of relatives in this family occur often. Esquire John Tygert, as the name was formerly spelled, was a grandson of Warner and Lana Dygert. Their homestead was on Church street.

http://books.google.com/books?id=mHo_AAAAIAAJ&pg=PA168&dq=%22Little+Falls+Lodge+No.+181%22&hl=en&ei=WNv0S_HLClWclf8pQ&s佐=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=9&ved=0CGcQ6AEwCA#v=onepage&q=%22Little%20Falls%20Lodge%20No.%20181%22&f=false page 167.

Delos White Emmons, son of Carlton and Maria (Fairchild) Emmons, was born at Oneonta, Otsego, NY, 17 Dec 1828. He left college when he was about nineteen years of age and spent the next several years on his father's farm. When about 22 years old he entered mercantile business at Aldenville, PA, continuing thus for four years. He subsequently removed to Herkimer county, NY, locating on the site of the present town of Emmonsburg [on East Canada Creek about 4 miles northeast of Dolgeville on Co. Roads 119 and 104], which was named after him. Here he bought a tannery, which for thirteen years he conducted in connection with other New York parties, engaging in the business of sole-leather tanning, using in that length of time about 60,000 cords of hemlock bark, and employing from 75 to 300 men.

In 1870 he came to West Virginia, and became associated with the Collis P. Huntingdon in the building of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, acting as construction agent for the western extension of the road from White Sulphur Springs to the Ohio river, and as agent for a syndicate of New York capitalists. He selected
the site and was the [co-]founder * of the present city of Huntington, buying twenty farms in Cabell county, consisting of about 5000 acres. A year later the capitalists organized themselves into the Central Land Company of West Virginia, and Mr. Emmons was elected general superintendent. He retained this position for 18 years, resigning in 1888.

[* Huntington was named for Collis P. Huntington, who founded Huntington in 1870 as the western terminus for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway (C&O) on the land west of the mouth of the Guyandotte River at the Ohio River.]

During the period of Mr. Emmons' residence in Huntington, which lasted for the remainder of his life, he was prominently identified with its material prosperity and was deeply interested in its progress and various activities. He was a director in the First National Bank, the Bank of Huntington, the Electric Light & Street Railroad Company, and the Ensign Manufacturing Company. He was president of the Fitzgerald Prepared Plaster Company, and helped to organize the Huntington Illuminating & Fuel Gas Company. He was also one of the first councilmen of his adopted city. Mr. Emmons was very prominent in Masonic circles, and was a 33rd degree Mason. He was raised to the degree of Master Mason in Little Falls Lodge, No. 181, in Little Falls, NY; and to that of Royal Arch Mason in Guyandotte Chapter, No. 10, Guyandotte, WV. On 9 Aug 1886, he was created Knight Templar and Knight of Malta, in Huntington Commandery, No. 9, Huntington, WV; and in May 1887, he was elected eminent Grand Treasurer of the Grand Commandery. His death occurred on 19 Apr 1905. In 1851, Mr. Emmons married Mary J., daughter of William Stoddard, of West Cornwall, CT. They had five children: Arthur S.; Collis H.; Carlton D., of whom further; J. Alden, and Elizabeth S.

http://books.google.com/books?id=aKlMAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA35&dq=%22Little+Falls+Lodge+No.+181%22&hl=en&ei=WVy0S_HLOIWOgp8SpOQ&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=8&ved=0CQI6AEwBw#v=onepage&q=%22Little%20Falls%20Lodge%20No.%20181%22&f=false page 35.

HON. JAMES D. FEETER.

James D. Feeter, descended from one of the oldest and most historical families in the Mohawk Valley, was born in Little Falls 26 Jun 1840, and is the only surviving son of the late James Feeter. He received a common school education and for many years was associated with his father in the grocery business. In 1879, the Little Falls National Bank was organized, and in 1880 James D. Feeter commenced his career as a banker as assistant cashier of that institution. Amos A. Bradley was the cashier and Seth M. Richmond president. On the death of Mr. Bradley in 1889, Mr. Feeter was advanced to the responsible position of cashier, and on the death of Mr. Richmond in 1896 he was made president, a position he has honorably and efficiently filled since that time. Largely through the superior qualifications of Mr. Feeter as a financier this banking house is one of the solid financial institutions of the Mohawk Valley. It is said of Senator Feeter that during business hours and when behind the counter or seated in the counting room of the Little Falls National Bank he demands all that is the bank's due; but on the outside, after banking hours are over, he is the most liberal, genial and affable of men. He is a member of Little Falls Lodge, No. 181, F&AM, Little Falls Lodge, No. 181, RAM, and Little Falls Commandery, No. 26, KT, past Exalted Ruler of Little Falls Lodge, No. 42, B. P. O. Elks, member of the Fort Orange and Albany City clubs, of Albany, NY, and other social and fraternal organizations.

He is a large realty owner in Little Falls and his private business is an extensive one. He is a good judge of human nature and is freely consulted by his friends on business matters, who place great reliance upon his judgment. His career as a banker, business man and citizen is marked with success and characterized by honesty, integrity and fair dealing.

In politics, Senator Feeter inherited stalwart Republicanism from his father. Since boyhood days he has always taken a deep interest in the affairs of his party and for many years has occupied a prominent position in the councils and conferences of party managers. For several years he served as acting chairman of the Republican County committee, and under his careful management the party was united, harmonious and always victorious.

He has represented his town in county conventions and his county in State conventions many times. In 1876 he was elected a delegate to the Republican National Convention in Cincinnati and voted for Conkling for President as long as he was a candidate. He was one of the eleven delegates from New York who voted for Blaine instead of Hayes, when Conkling's name was withdrawn.

Herkimer County's political history has been marked by most vigorous and long-continued factional contests, one of the most notable of which culminated in 1896, when the Republican County Convention split in twain and sent two sets of delegates to the State Convention. But so free from partisan bias, and so eminently fair had been the course of Senator Feeter through it all, that his name appeared in both sets of delegates and at the State Convention he occupied the unique position of being a recognized regular delegate and at the same time a contesting delegate for the position he already held.

Many times Senator Feeter has been urged to accept nominations at the hands of his party and refused, being always content to fight in the ranks. In 1898, at the urgent solicitation of his personal friends he announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination of Senator in and for the 33d Senatorial district, composed of the counties of Herkimer and Otsego.

At this time the Republican organization in Herkimer County was divided into factions, and partisan feeling ran so high that a good portion of the Republican County ticket had been defeated in the fall of 1897, but the candidacy of Senator Feeter in 1898 saved the party in Herkimer County; for the leaders of all factions united in his support and in the convention that followed, he was the unanimous choice of all the delegates and was accorded the privilege of selecting the delegates to the Senatorial Convention. At the Senatorial Convention held in Richfield Springs Senator Feeter was nominated by acclamation and without opposition, a distinction that had not previously been accorded to any man in the district in a great many years.

In the election that followed Senator Feeter received 13,933 votes and his Democratic opponent, Geo. M. Bristol of Otsego County, received 10,874, making his majority 3,069 in the district. Senator Feeter's majority in Herkimer County that year was 2,131, while
the majority for Governor Theodore Roosevelt was 1,170. He carried his home city by 664 majority, the largest majority ever given a Republican candidate in Little Falls.

Entering the Senate at the beginning of 1899 Mr. Feeter was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Internal Affairs of Towns and Counties, and a member of the following committees: Cities, Revision, Banks, Public Health, Commerce and Navigation. Senator Feeter is not an orator, but he has a plain, straightforward way of expressing his opinions and conclusions that immediately won for him the respect and esteem of all his associates around the Senate circle. While he is a strong partisan and an ardent and faithful organization Republican, he maintained an independent attitude in the consideration of important legislative measures. Personally he was on most pleasant terms with the Democratic Senators as well as the Republican members, and when he asked a personal favor in the consideration of a local bill he received favors from the opposition without question.

In 1900 Senator Feeter went before his constituents and asked for a re-nomination. He had no opposition in Herkimer County and was the unanimous choice at the Senatorial Convention. At the election that followed he received 16,062 votes in the district and his Democratic opponent, Andrew Murphy, Jr., of Mohawk, 11,638 votes, making his majority in the district 4,613. In Herkimer County Senator Feeter's majority was 2,828, while the majority that President McKinley received was 2,708.

In matters pertaining to the welfare and advancement of his native city Senator Feeter has always taken a very deep interest and contributes liberally to industrial, charitable and religious projects. Many years ago he was elected village treasurer. He also served a few years as a member of the Board of Fire and Police of the village of Little Falls, and the first Mayor of Little Falls, Charles King, appointed him a member of the Board of Public Works when this municipal board was organized under the city charter. He continued a member of the Board of Public Works until he resigned in 1898 to accept the nomination for Senator.

In 1881 Senator Feeter was united in marriage to Miss Elia Craig, daughter of the late Alexander Craig. He is very fond of home associations, and most of his time after business hours is spent at his pleasant home on Ann street."

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Titus_Sheard

Titus Sheard b. 4 Oct 1841 Batley, West Riding, Yorkshire, England; d. 13 - Apr 1904, Little Falls, NY, the son of George Sheard (born 1802) and his second wife, Martha Talbot, was a businessman and politician. He came to the US in 1856 at age 15, and settled first in Mottville, NY, later in Little Falls. Here he began working at a wool factory, and in 1864 became sole owner of the Eagle Knitting Mill, and in 1872 incorporated the Little Falls Knitting Mill Company.

He was a member from Herkimer County of the NY State Assembly in 1878, 1879 and 1884, and was elected Speaker in 1884 after defeating Theodore Roosevelt in the Republican assemblymen's caucus. He was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1884.

He was a member of the NY State Senate from 1890 to 1891. He lost in his quest for renomination in the Republican State Convention at Utica, NY, in October 1891 as the candidate of the Warner Miller faction, when his adversary John E. Smith, the candidate of the Thomas C. Platt faction, was nominated on the 937th ballot.

In 1863, he married Helen M. Waite (b. 1843), and they had two daughters, Edith (b. 1865) and Martha (1868 - 1947).

OLIVE BRANCH LODGE NO. 221

The earliest record of Olive Branch Lodge No. 221, is in a form of a petition signed by Roswell Holcomb, Timothy Snow, Jonathan Butler, Theron Plumb, Daniel Aylesworth, Curtis F. Ross, Joseph Diefendorf, Stephen Frank, Edward Mott, Truman Merry and directed to the Worshipful Master DeWitt Clinton, Grand Master of Masons in the State of New York, praying for a warrant empowering them to form a lodge at Cranes Corners in the town of Litchfield, County of Herkimer, N. Y., to be named Olive Branch Lodge and nominating Bro. Homon Bush to be Master; Bro. Ralph Merry to be Senior Warden and Bro. Stephen Dow, Junior Warden. The petition was received by the Grand Lodge March 4, 1812, on the 10th day of June of the same year a charter was granted.

I will now quote from the minutes: "The first recorded meeting of the lodge was held July 16, 1812."

"Pursuant to a charter issued by the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, and a warrant authorizing our brother Simeon Ford, Worshipful Deputy Grand Master, to install a lodge in the Town of Litchfield by the name of Olive Branch Lodge.

The lodge assembled this day at the house of Widow Crane. The lodge was duly opened by the Grand Master and his Grand Wardens after which they moved in solemn procession to the church under the direction of Bro. John I. Pendergrast, Grand Marshall, where an excellent and appropriate discourse was delivered by Bro. Eber Cowles. The Deputy Grand Master then installed the officers.

The procession reformed and marched back to the house of Widow Crane where the lodge was closed."

Then they repaired to a bower where they partook of a repast provided by Bro. Ralph Merry where good fellowship reigned, and which was recorded in the quaint words of the first secretary as follows: "As unity, peace and harmony are the characteristics of real masons it is useless to mention how the company returned, only to say that they retired at an early hour. Thus concluded the first communication of this lodge."

Until nearly the close of the year 1820 the lodge meetings were held at different houses in the town.

On December 19, 1820, they petitioned the Grand Lodge to move to Frankfort. The permission for removal was granted.

On October 19, 1821, it was voted to remove the lodge to the house of Peter Bargy, Jr., in Frankfort. We notice in the record of one of the meetings that it was moved and carried that Bro. Douglass Saterlee provide a barrel of cider, a suitable quantity of crackers and one cheese.
It was the custom in the early part of the century to furnish refreshments, consisting of crackers, cheese and liquids at all regular meetings and collect a certain amount from each member present, except the Secretary and Tyler, which sum was to pay for the refreshments and other expenses. This practice was continued until by enactment of the Grand Lodge the introduction of intoxicating liquors within a Masonic lodge room or any room adjoining, was forever prohibited.

This lodge has always been noted for its charity and progressiveness.

In 1822 they appropriated the sum of $50 toward purchasing shares of stock in a public library.

In 1823 they voted the sum of fifteen dollars for the purpose of erecting a steeple, purchasing a bell and painting the Baptist meeting house in Schuyler.

In the year 1825 they built a two story wooden building or hall. The lodge occupying the second story and the first was for many years used as a school house, and was also used by the Universalist and Baptist societies for holding their religious services. The building was used by the fraternity until the year 1896 when it was removed to make place for a larger and more pretentious one.

In the afternoon of September 10, 1896, the corner stone of the present edifice was laid with impressive Masonic ceremonies by District Deputy Grand Master Joseph Duncan of Fort Plain. Bro. C. E. Miller, pastor of the M. E. Church made the prayer.

In 1827 the wave of anti masonry swept over the country. Olive Branch showed the effects of the feeling against Masonry. Through timidity, members withdrew until in 1843 the lodge numbered only fifteen. How strong public opinion was against masonry may be inferred from the fact that only one man was initiated from January 29, 1828, to January 10, 1844. Yet old Olive Branch pursued the even tenor of her way, electing her officers each and every year, and was the only lodge in the county that did not surrender its charter.

**CLINTON LODGE No. 258, Schuyler**

On 15 Jun 1815, a petition, signed by several brethren, was read in Grand Lodge praying for a warrant to hold a lodge in the town of Schuyler, Herkimer County, to be called "Clinton Lodge." The petition was referred to the Grand officers and 15 Mar 1816, a charter was granted, and lodge numbered 258.

I have as yet very little information regarding the workings of the lodge. Permission was given this lodge in Jun 1825 to move to Deerfield, Oneida County. Its warrant was surrendered in 1836. In 1822 Salem Town noted that its Officers were: Benjamin Taber, Master; Thomas B. Gillis, John Hicks, Reynolds Edget, and Luther Stone, and John Joslin.

In laying out the town of Schuyler it was written that it "shall contain all that part of said county beginning at the Mohawk river on the line which divides Schuyler, the lands heretofore or late of Eli Spencer and Benjamin Taber, in Colden's patent, and running thence in a straight line to the southeast corner of the land now or late of Joel Harvey, on the Steuben road; then to the southwest corner of the town of Newport; then southwesterly along the west bounds of the county to the Mohawk river, and then down the same to the place of beginning."

**MOHAWK VALLEY LODGE NO. 276**

In Jun 1852, a petition, signed by several brethren and recommended by Olive Branch Lodge, was sent to Grand Lodge asking for a warrant for a lodge to be held in Mohawk to be called "Mohawk Valley Lodge."

The charter was granted in Aug 1852, and lodge numbered 276. Nathan Whiting was made Master; Amos H. Prescott, Senior Warden and Joseph Strauss, Junior Warden.

The charter members are all dead.

The lodge is now in a very flourishing condition, having one hundred and forty members in good standing.

Frank C. Davis is Master, and Bro. J. D. Fitch a Past Master now has the honor of being District Deputy Grand Master of the Nineteenth Masonic District.

In 1901 and 1902, the lodge erected a temple which is a credit to the lodge and an honor to the fraternity.

**MOHAWK VALLEY LODGE NO. 276, MOHAWK, N. Y.**

WARRANT: The warrant in possession of the Lodge is dated May 2, 1900; the original warrant, dated 15 Dec 1852, was destroyed by fire 19 Mar 1900. The name or number has never been changed.

MINUTES: Not intact; all records from organization of the Lodge to 25 Dec 1857, and from 23 Nov 1866, to 20 Nov 1875, are missing. Mohawk Valley Lodge was organized during the summer of 1852.

The petition was signed by the following:

Joseph Strauss. Henry L. Devendorf.
John Price. Luther Mathurb.
Enoch Judd. Ezekiel Spencer.
Leonard Lewis. Ephraim Tisdale.
Lawrence W. Peters. Thomas Hawks.
The petition nominated as officers:

NATHAN WHITING, Master.
AMOS H. PRESCOTT, Senior Warden.
JOSEPH STRAUSS, Junior Warden.

and was **recommended by Olive Branch Lodge No. 40.**

On August 5, 1852, a dispensation was issued by M'.: W'.: NELSON RANDALL, Grand Master. The first meeting under dispensation was held 9 Aug 1852, with the following as officers:

NATHAN WHITING, Master.
AMOS H. PRESCOTT, Senior Warden.
JOSEPH STRAUSS, Junior Warden.
EZEKIEL SPENCER, Treasurer.
JOHN HILL, Secretary.
LEONARD LEWIS, Senior Deacon.
LUTHER WETHERBY, Tiler.

The first applicant for degrees was A. L. J. Andrews and the first initiate was Calvin A. Griffith.

At a session of the Grand Lodge held 7 Dec 1852, a warrant was granted and on the 15th of that month it was issued. The first meeting under the warrant was held 24 Dec 1852.

The officers were:

NATHAN WHITING, Master.
AMOS H. PRESCOTT, Senior Warden.
JOSEPH STRAUSS, Junior Warden.
EZEKIEL SPENCER, Treasurer.
JOHN PRICE, Secretary.
D. B. DEVENDORF, Senior Deacon.
LUTHAM WETHERBY, Junior Deacon.
LEONARD LEWIS, Tiler.

At this meeting the first annual election was held; all of the officers were re-elected. The first meeting place was in the quarters of Hendricks Lodge I. O. O. F.; the next place of meeting was in a building known as the Steele block, remaining here until 1870, when it moved into the New Hotel block. This building was destroyed by fire March 19, 1900, the Lodge losing the most of its property, including its warrant. After this misfortune it had no fixed quarters for a short time, but through the courtesy of the Odd Fellows Lodge and the Masonic Lodges at Herkimer and Ilion, held meetings in their quarters until the Lodge erected a Temple of its own, where it now has quarters. On 21 Feb 1902, this Temple was dedicated by R'.: W'.: ROBERT N. CLARK, District Deputy Grand Master. The Lodge was represented at the laying of the corner stone of the Masonic Temple at Frankfort 10 Sep 1896; the Masonic Temple at Herkimer 10 Oct 1903, and the Masonic Temple at Ilion 7 Nov 1908. It was also represented at the laying of the corner stone of the Home at Utica, NY, 21 May 1891, and the dedication of same 5 Oct 1892.

**MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE.**

Amos H. Prescott, County Judge.
Caleb P. Miller, Justice of Peace.
Samuel Schermerheim, Post Master.
Eugene B. Ingalls, Justice of Peace.
J. F. Hosch, President of Village.
Joseph Schall, Post Master.
F. N. Graver, Justice of Peace.
S. H. Kinney, Justice of Peace.
Robert Earl, Chief Justice, Court of Appeals.
Harley West, Justice of Peace.
James Vickerman, Supervisor.
Thomas D. Warren, Supervisor.
Eli Fox, Coroner.
A. D. Marshall, County Treasurer.
W. D. Goosline, Assemblyman.

W. J. Lasher, Town Clerk.
John McCchesney, Town Clerk.
Ralph Twendorg, Town Clerk.
Charles Tucker, Town Clerk.
Frederick Saylor, Town Clerk.
W. H. H. Steele, Town Clerk.
Seth G. Heacock, State Senator.
Frank Dubois, President of Village.
James C. Rossman, President of Village.
William M. Lamb, President of Village.
Charles Burton, President of Village.
James Burlingame, President of Village.
D. C. Ford, Post Master.
James M. Bellinger, Post Master.
James E. Rafter, Deputy State Attorney-General.
Daniel B. Devendorf, resided in Frankfort; was born in Columbia, Herkimer county, NY, March 17, 1820; by occupation a physician. Moved to Frankfort in 1843, thence to Delevan, Wisconsin, in 1855. Was surgeon in the army from 1861 to the close of the war in 1865, and examining surgeon for pensioners for the past 35 years. Graduated at the Geneva, NY, Medical College January 5, 1843. He was also a member of Olive Branch Lodge No. 40.

Ezekiel Spencer, resided in Mohawk; was born in Somers county, CT, in 1817; by occupation a farmer. Moved to Mohawk in 1827. Was supervisor of German Flatts in 1878-58-59. He married Catherine Devendorf (Dieffendorf), born 12 June 1811 in German Flatts, Herkimer Co., NY, died 13 Mar 1867.

< David Dieffendorff Spencer, banker and president of the State Savings Institution of Chicago, who was born at Mohawk, Herkimer county, New York. He was the son of Ezekiel Spencer and Catherine (Dieffendorf) Spencer. Until he was eighteen years of age David passed his time upon his father's farm. It is said to his credit that although he chafed under the dull routine of farm work, still, as a boy, he was faithful to whatever he was put to do - a characteristic which clung to him in manhood. The facilities which Herkimer county afforded for schooling in the days when he was young were very limited. His tastes were, when a boy, inclined toward mathematics; and before he left school he acquired a good knowledge of civil engineering and surveying. He worked summers and went to school winters, as was the custom with country boys. The schools were not anything to boast of, but young Spencer dug a good practical education out of the prosy old books he had to study; and that, united to the unconquerable energy of the farmer lad, led him to determine to do something better than farming. His first move was to a country bank, where he gained much information which stood him in good use in later years. After awhile, by reason of two close application to study and work, his health broke down, and he had to give up his situation in the bank of civil engineering, which gave him more active employment. He was engaged for two years on the survey of the Erie canal, New York, and then went to Newburgh and worked on a railroad running from that place through central New York. In 1851 he was engaged on a railroad from Logansport, Indiana, to Chicago; and in 1853 took charge of the survey of the railroad extending from Fremont to Lima, Ohio. With his health restored he took to banking once more, but this time in the West. In 1855 he moved to Elkhorn, Wisconsin, and opened the Elkhorn Bank, under the State law. This is now the Elkhorn National Bank. The years 1859 and 1860 Mr. Spencer was in New York city in the brokerage business. December, 1861, he moved to Morris, Illinois, and organized the Grundy County Bank, under the State banking law, and in 1864 reorganized it as a national bank. During the twelve years spent at Morris Mr. Spencer was the leading banker of that place, and his bank became one of the most successful in the state and occupied a very high standing. In 1871 he moved to Chicago, where he might have a larger field of operations. He early became connected with the State Savings Institution, and in June, 1873, took the presidency of this bank. The State Savings Institution stands at the very front of savings banks in the West. It was by far the largest savings bank in the West, and the oldest in Chicago. Owing to its conservative character and excellent management, it suffered but little by the panic of 1874. The confidence of the public in the State Savings Institution was shown by the rapid increase of its deposits.

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS,
Jasper D. Fitch, District Deputy Grand Master.

MASTERS,
1852. Nathan Whiting.
1853. Nathan Whiting.
1858. Amos H. Prescott.
1865. Eli Fox.
1866. Eli Fox.
1867. Eli Fox.
1868. Eli Fox.
1869. Eli Fox.
1870. Edward Clark.
1871. Edward Clark.
1872. Eli Fox.
1873. Eli Fox.
1874. Eli Fox.
1875. Eli Fox.
1876. Eli Fox.
1877. Eli Fox.
1878. Eli Fox.
1879. Myron C. Prince.
1880. Myron C. Prince.
1881. Myron C. Prince.
1882. Eli Fox.
1883. James B. Rafter.
1884. James B. Rafter.
1885. Charles Tucker.
1886. Charles Tucker.
1887. Charles Tucker.
1888. Charles Tucker.
1890. Arthur F. Bellinger.
1891. Frank Dubois.
1892. Frank Dubois.
1893. Charles Young.
Amos H. Prescott died at his home at Herkimer, 8 Oct 1887. He entered the Grand Lodge in the year 1854, as Master of Mohawk Valley Lodge, No. 276, and subsequently held in succession the offices of District Deputy Grand Master of the then Sixth District, and Grand Marshal of the Grand Lodge. He was distinguished for his devotion to the principles of Freemasonry, and for fidelity in its service. Both as a Mason and as a citizen, he was greatly honored. He was for many years the County Judge and Surrogate of Herkimer County, and had held various other public positions of responsibility and trust. To the hour of his death he retained the most complete measure of the respect of his brethren and of the people at large; and his example, both as a Mason and as a man, will long be cherished and honored.

Amos H. Prescott, attorney, was born 25 Oct 1826, in New Hartford, NY; moved to Mohawk in 1842. Admitted to the bar in 1847; member of assembly in 1856; Supervisor of German Flatts in 1866 and 1867; County judge and surrogate 1808 to 1884. Died at Herkimer, Oct 1887. He was also a member of Olive Branch Lodge No. 40.

Sprig Lodge No. 279, Norway

In the "Norway Tidings", a paper published at Norway, Herkimer County, in 1888 by Fred Smith, you will find an account of the next lodge formed in this county.

On June 5, 1817, a warrant was issued to Stephen Babbitt, Thos. Manley and Josiah Smith to hold a lodge in Norway by the name of Sprig Lodge No. 279.

June 9, 1820, the Grand Lodge granted permission to Sprig Lodge to change its place of meeting from the town of Norway, Herkimer County, to the town of Newport, in the same county.

June 23, 1823, Livingston Billings represented Sprig Lodge in Grand Lodge, and Peter H. Warren in June, 1824. June 24, 1826 the name was changed to "Newport Lodge."

There were eighteen men initiated in the year 1818, two in 1819, and six in 1821.

Among the prominent members from Norway we find the names of Daniel C. Henderson, Azel Carpenter, and William Forsyth.

On January 21st, 1818, at the installation of the lodge, the Rev. Daniel McDonald, Principal of Fairfield Academy, delivered a sermon from this text: "Let us love not in word, neither in tongue, but in deed and in truth." The discourse was thought to be a masterly production and appropriate for the occasion. I copy an extract, "Be cautious in the examination of proposed members. An evil member is a diseased limb. Better prevent trouble and disgrace than be obliged to attempt a remedy. But when necessity bids, resolutely exercise the right of purging the society of disorderly members. Reject the branches which corrupt the parent stock."

A small society, but honorable, far excels a multitude that do evil.

Rev. McDonald was an Episcopal clergyman and the first rector of Grace Episcopal Church of Norway, organized in the year 1819. He was a man of marked ability and influence. The record does not say whether he was a Mason or not, but gentlemen, I believe he possessed all of the necessary qualifications.

The lodge continued in Newport until it surrendered its charter on June 5, 1834.

http://herkimer.nygenweb.net/norway/normason.html

Early History of Sprig Lodge, No. 279, in Norway and Newport, New York

From "Norway Tidings, Vol. 2, No. 11, November 1888

This primary source material comes from the compilation of issues of "Norway Tidings", reprinted in 1987 by the Kuyahoora Historical Society. Norway Tidings was a subscription newspaper of history and current events published between January 1887 and December 1890.

"A lodge of Free Masons was organized in town in the year 1817. The following record kindly sent us by John W. Vrooman, of Herkimer, contains all the information concerning the Norway society that can be obtained at headquarters."

"June 5th, warrant issued to Stephen Babbitt, Thomas Manley and Josiah Smith to hold a Lodge at Norway, in the county of Herkimer, by the name of Sprig Lodge, No. 279"

"June 9th, 1820, Grand Lodge granted permission to Sprig Lodge, No. 279, to change the place of its meetings from the town of Norway in the county of Herkimer, to the town of Newport, in the same county."

"June 23, 1823, Livingston Billings represented Sprig Lodge, No. 279, in annual session of Grand Lodge."

"June 2d, 1884 (misprint?), Peter H. Warren, proxy, represented Sprig Lodge, No. 279, in annual session of Grand Lodge."

"The following named brethren were reported to Grand Lodge as member of Sprig Lodge, with the date of their admission:"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1818</td>
<td>Ira Coe</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Marshall Giles</td>
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<td>James Norton</td>
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<td>Eleazer Giles</td>
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<td>Jared Smith</td>
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<td>Wilbur Rathbun</td>
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<td>Josiah Smith</td>
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<td>Shadrack Vincent</td>
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<td>Pard. Tillinghast</td>
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<td>Thomas Manley</td>
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<td>Mitchell Hinman</td>
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<td>Rufus Morse</td>
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<td>Jesse Paine</td>
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<td>Caleb Sheldon, Jr.</td>
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<td>Jacob L. Sherwood</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Alex S. Gurney</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Arnold Willoughby</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Hezk. B. Rounds</td>
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<tr>
<td>1819</td>
<td>Sterry Hawkins</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Ephraim S. Lamb</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Wise Chittenden</td>
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<td>David Porter</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Israell Weller</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Henry Edmunds</td>
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</table>
"We have no record when this lodge ceased to exist."

The editors go on to state that "the above official record from the Grand Secretary we give as received."

Spring Lodge was installed in Norway on January 21, 1818, the sermon being delivered by Rev. Daniel McDonald, Principal of Fairfield Academy as well as the first Rector of Grace Episcopal Church of Norway. Quite a few members were residents of Newport. Lodge meetings were held in an upper room at Josiah Smith’s tavern. The editors speculated that local opposition may have accounted for the Lodge's early removal to Newport. Other prominent Norway citizens who were early members included:

Daniel C. Henderson
Azel Carpenter
William Forsyth
Wm. Reynolds (not certain)
Benjamin Nichols (not certain)

Various issues of "Norway Tidings" cover the extensive political and religious discussion of Freemasonry and anti-Masonic sentiment sweeping through New York State in the early 19th century. "During this agitation and excitement some Masons left the order, lodges were disorganized and discontinued, and the "Craft" for a time became unpopular."

Bill McKerrow has advised us that "Sprig Lodge, No 279, F. & A. M. was organized in 1818 and held its meetings in Norway until July 19, 1820, where meetings were held in Newport village in the third story of the hotel now kept by S.S. Bowen. June 24, 1826, the name was changed to Newport Lodge. June 5, 1834, the charter was surrendered. The Lodge was revived May 21, 1858, and number 455 given it. It was incorporated in July, 1887, and purchased a building in Main street which it occupied until February 7th, 1903, when the Temple which it now occupies was completed. On page 225, "A Glimpse in Passing" updates the History of Newport Lodge #455, F. & A. M. My grandfather Alexander R. McKerrow (a 50 year member) was raised a Master Mason in this Lodge on May 24, 1904. I was raised a Master Mason in this Lodge on Feb 9th, 1955."

Bill is preparing more information about the early membership of Newport Lodge, No. 455. His current project is a listing of lodge officers for the years 1858 through 1997. Jane Dieffenbacher, Fairfield Town Historian, has written about Fairfield's local lodge, Auroral Lodge, No. 52, in her new book "This Green and Pleasant Land."

**EVERGREEN LODGE No. 351, Warren**

On 27 Jun 1822, a petition was read in Grand Lodge, and duly certified to by Amicable Lodge, which was signed by thirteen brethren living in the town of Warren, Herkimer County, asking that a warrant be issued to them so that they might form a lodge and hold meetings in a regular and constitutional manner.

In the petition they requested that the lodge be named Evergreen, and they also nominated Guy D. Comstock to be Master, Jacob Marshall, Senior Warden and Enoch Judd, Junior Warden.

A warrant was granted them on 13 Jun 1822. They had no regular place of meeting, but held their meetings at the home of some of the members. I have no record of the work of the lodge, but I judge they were true and worthy brothers who tried to live up to their Masonic principles, for on 25 Oct 1825, the Secretary, Ralph R. Treadway, informed the Grand Lodge that at their regular communication held that day they had expelled one of their members, a resident of the town of Columbia, for intemperance.

The lodge ceased to exist and surrendered its charter in June, 1831.

**LITTLE FALLS LODGE No. 386c, Little Falls**

On 6 Oct 1823, several of the Brethren residing in the village of Little Falls and vicinity, sent a petition to the Grand Lodge praying for letters of dispensation to empower them to assemble as a legal lodge.

In the petition they recommended and nominated Gould Wilson for Master, John Dygert, Senior Warden and John Mckenster, Junior Warden. It was signed by eleven Brothers, among whom we notice the familiar names of Robt. Hinchman, Peter H. Bellinger, Job Waite, Wm. Girvan, D. Petrie and others.

The prayer of the request was recommended by Amicable Lodge and duly certified to by the Secretary under the seal of the lodge. Letters of dispensation were accordingly issued, and the lodge numbered 386, and in June, 1824, they received a warrant from the Grand Lodge.

In their report to the Grand Lodge made June 1, 1825, the lodge had thirty-six members.

In June, 1834, their warrant was declared forfeited by the Grand Lodge and was surrendered to the Grand Secretary in 1837.

**ZION STAR LODGE No. 388, Danube**

At the same meeting of Grand Lodge June, 1824, and pursuant no doubt to a previous petition, a warrant was issued to Henry Brown as Master, Robt. Hall, Senior Warden and Adam Hawn, Junior Warden of a lodge to be called "Zion Star No. 388" to be held in the town of Danube, Herkimer County. This, I think, was the last warrant issued prior to the anti Masonic period in Herkimer County.

I have no record of the work of this lodge. Its life was comparatively short as the warrant was surrendered in 1835.

From 1827 to about 1850 but very little Masonic work was done in this county, as you have observed, all the lodges, save Olive Branch, forfeited or surrendered their charters.
The Morgan trouble, political and religious influence all combined had a very depressing effect upon the fraternity.

Popular writers and editors, powerful politicians and some of the ablest divines of the day were openly against the order. The feeling became so intense that families were nearly broken up, quarrels were indulged in among members of churches, and the political policy of the country was largely influenced. Right in this county the Norway Baptist Society dis-fellowshipped Masons.

We in this county and country were not alone in the feeling against the craft, for we read that our Holland ancestors were being persecuted in a like manner. In 1735 the Grand Master of Masons of Holland was ordered before the judicial courts of the country and compelled to state publicly, that he would never again attend a Masonic meeting. A further order of the court prohibited the assemblage of Masons. Nevertheless a lodge meeting was held in Rotterdam, speedily followed by a court summons and trial.

Through faith in the justice of their cause they refused to recant, and offered, by way of answer, to initiate one of the judges. The offer was accepted and the judge made a Mason. His report to the full bench was so favorable that each member of that court was initiated and became a zealous craftsman.

It seems strange to us in these days of freedom that public sentiment could have ever been aroused against such a law abiding, public spirited and charitable institution. Some of our grandfathers must have forgotten how, in 1793, the Grand Lodge assembled in New York and demonstrated their loyalty to the government by voting to invest all the money of the Grand Lodge, seven hundred dollars, in the funds of the United States.

They had forgotten how on August 22, 1814, the Grand Lodge was again assembled by order of that noble statesman and worthy Brother, DeWitt Clinton, then Grand Master of Masons in the State of New York, and following his leadership all of the lodges in the city volunteered to perform one day’s labor on the fortifications then in process of construction to protect their own and their sister city. And how, two weeks later they again met pursuant to a resolution and performed one more day’s work to complete the fort. Their work must have been well and faithfully done as it resulted in one of the forts being named “Fort Masonic.” The official record states that they “diligently labored” as operative masons and loyal men. With all their zeal and loyalty to government they did not forget to be charitable or the duty they owed to God, their neighbor and themselves. They quickly realized that one of the things needed to better perpetuate the young republic was education. So, at a communication of the Grand Lodge held December 1, 1808 a committee was appointed to devise a plan for the education of the children of indigent masons.

Without going into detail as to how the plan was perfected I will say this much: The lodges of the city were to pay into the funds of the Grand Lodge three hundred dollars annually, and this amount was placed in the school committee’s hands, and each lodge had the privilege of sending two children to school and the committee looked after their welfare, by way of purchasing books and clothes when needed. It is interesting to follow this committee and read their reports as to the progress made by the children.

At the same time other committees were looking after and caring for the poor and distressed worthy Brother, widow and orphan, never forgetting one of the three principle tenets of our profession, that of relief. Following these worthy beginnings came the Morgan excitement already referred to and the grasping of this opportunity by unscrupulous politicians to raise the campaign cry, "A good enough Morgan until after election."

This caused "confusion in the craft" and the further advance of Free Masonry was retarded, indeed it seemed at an end.

But my friends, the mere handful of seed sown in our Masonic vineyard, while it seemed to have been scattered and well nigh lost, was brought again to life because God, wiser than man, never permits the seed of unselfish endeavor to die. It may lie dormant for a season but will surely sprout and grow.

The seed sown by our Masonic Fathers did lie dormant, practically from 1825 to 1850, when it again took root in the hearts of other noble workmen and has ever since been putting forth leaves and bearing good fruit.

This brings us to the time when a revival of masonry began in this county.

As previously stated, Olive Branch No. 40 was the only lodge in this county that did not surrender its charter during the anti-masonic period, we shall therefore consider and treat her as the parent lodge of those now in this county.

In 1839 the Grand Lodge renumbered all the lodges in this jurisdiction that were then in good standing. This accounts for Olive Branch now being number 40. [q.v.]

Little Falls, No. 181, was the first lodge to ask for a return of its old charter or to send in a request for a new one.

On July 30, 1849, a petition, signed by eight of the members of the original lodge was sent to the Grand Lodge asking that their old warrant be returned to them. The Grand Master advised them that owing to circumstances beyond his control he was prevented from returning the old warrant, but he issued a dispensation to them August 10, 1849, empowering them to meet as a regular lodge. And a charter was shortly thereafter granted.

All the signers of the petition are dead. The lodge now has two hundred and ten members in good standing. Frank F. Stacey is Master.

Brothers William H. Waters and Ivan T. Burney have represented this Masonic district in Grand Lodge as District Deputy Grand Master. And Macaiah Benedict for a number of years was Master and also received Grand Lodge appointment.

**HERKIMER LODGE No. 423, Herkimer**

This petition was presented to Hon. John L. Lewis, Jr., then Grand Master, who granted a dispensation on the 7th day of February, 1857, upon the hearty recommendation of Mohawk Valley Lodge No. 276. Hon. Amos H. Prescott being then its Worshipful Master, and the charter was given June 20th, 1857. It is interesting to note in this connection that Ezra Graves and Amos H. Prescott were Worshipful Masters of their respective lodges at the same time and I am informed exchanged numerous fraternal courtesies and that each of these distinguished Brothers honored their lodges and this county, by serving as County Judge and Surrogate each for the space of sixteen years.


Ezra Graves was the first Master, Charles A. Burton, Senior Warden and George W. Tompson, Junior Warden.

Brother J. G. Burrell, who is now living, has the distinction of being the oldest member of this lodge. He was initiated September 15, 1857.

Herkimer Lodge has been signally favored by the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New York.

Brother John C. Graves held positions in the Grand Lodge as Senior Grand Deacon, Grand Sword Bearer, District Deputy Grand Master, Commissioner of Appeals and Grand Lodge Representative.

Brother Clinton Chatfield was for years appointed Assistant Grand Lecturer.

Brothers William B. Howell and William I. Taber each served as District Deputy Grand Master.


Referring to the Masonic record of another member of this lodge I quote from an article that appeared some time ago in the "New York Tribune":

"John W. Vrooman was made a Mason at the age of twenty-one years, in Herkimer Lodge, No. 423 and served the lodge as Secretary, Senior Deacon, Senior Warden, Acting Master and as Worshipful Master for three years. He was appointed Senior Grand Deacon of the Grand Lodge by five successive Grand Masters; then elected Junior Grand Warden two years, Senior Grand Warden two years, and Deputy Grand Master four years. At the annual session of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York held in June 1889 he was elected by an unanimous vote Grand Master and in June 1890 he was unanimously re-elected, and also unanimously re-elected in June 1891. He declined to accept this re-election. During each year of his official service as Grand Master he personally visited each Masonic District in the State which consumed of actual time more than four months and of railroad travel more than fourteen thousand miles."

The article also contains this statement:

"It is a remarkable fact that Brother Vrooman was elected by eight hundred representatives in the Grand Lodge eleven successive years to various positions, and in no instance was a candidate named against him nor a single vote ever cast against him."

Herkimer Lodge now has one hundred and ninety-four members, and Judson Bridenbecker is Master.

The lodge has just purchased a lot of Brother George Graves upon which it contemplates the erection in the near future of a Masonic Temple.

HISTORY OF HERKIMER LODGE NO. 423
1857-1923
by William C. Prescott, 1923

Having been appointed Historian of Herkimer Lodge, No. 423, F. & A.M., by our W.M. Bro. George J. Suyter, I have been called upon to continue the history of the Lodge down to the occasion of the dedication of its beautiful Temple under the direction of Most Worshipful Arthur S. Tompkins, Grand Master of Masons in the State of New York, on the 26th day of October, 1923.

The History of Free Masonry in Herkimer County was given by a Past Master of this Lodge, W. Bro. Edward G. Davis, in an address delivered by him before the Herkimer County Historical Society on June 13th, 1903. This excellent address has been printed and may be found in volume three of the papers published by The Herkimer County Historical Society. Brother Davis evidently spent a great deal of time and research in preparing this paper, for it not only treats of the subject of Free Masonry in general, but it gives the history of every Masonic Lodge in Herkimer County.

Fifteen years later, on June 29, 1918, when the cornerstone of this Temple was laid, R.W. Bro. Irving R. Devendorf, then and now a Trustee of this Lodge, and then and now a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, gave a history of Herkimer Lodge, No. 423, F. & A.M. I have incorporated in this History many of the facts given by Bro. Devendorf in his excellent paper.

Amicable Lodge, No. 36, was the predecessor of Herkimer Lodge, No. 423. Its Charter was granted in 1794 and it continued to hold meetings until its Charter was surrendered in 1834. The Secretary's book containing the minutes of its meetings is in the possession of Herkimer Lodge, No. 423, and, it is needless to say, is highly prized.

The Lodge held its meetings in the third story of the brick block on the north west corner of Main and Albany streets until the year 1881. Brother Dr. George Graves has recently presented to this lodge the original lease to the Lodge of the rooms occupied by it on its organization in 1857. It is dated February 19, 1857, and was executed by Charles Spinner, John D. Spinner and others, heirs of Christian F. Spinner, deceased, and leases "the upper story of the store of the late C.F. Spinner, deceased, known as concert hall" for the term of three years, commencing April 1, 1857, at the rental of fifty dollars per year. With the right to the Lodge "to change, improve and fit up the same for a suitable and proper room for a Masonic Lodge room in such manner as they may deem to their interest, comfort and convenience."

November 1, 1881, rooms were rented in the third story of the Henderson & Devendorf block on the easterly side of Main St. At that time the Lodge had about one hundred members.

In 1897, the Lodge leased rooms in the Earl Block on the westerly side of North Main street. The rooms were dedicated May 13, 1897.

May 29, 1903, the Lodge purchased a lot on the easterly side of North Main street, formerly owned by Ezra Graves, one of the Charter Members, and in the years 1903 and 1904 erected on said lot a Masonic Temple. On October 10, 1903, the corner stone of that Temple was laid. The first meeting was held November 15, 1904, and the Temple was dedicated June 23, 1906. The membership in the Lodge at that time was 154.

February 9, 1917, a disastrous fire occurred in Herkimer which destroyed the Temple and all its furnishings and many valuable records. After this fire the Lodge held its meetings in the rooms it formerly occupied in the Earl Block on the west side of Main Street.

Immediate steps were taken to erect a new Temple, and a lot on the westerly side of North Main street, formerly owned by Bro. Abram B. Steele, was purchased May 10, 1917. A Building Committee was appointed of which W. Bro. W.W. Helligas was Chairman. Plans for the new Temple were prepared by Bro. Ross E. Sluyter and the contract to build the new Temple was let to Bros. William Lyon and Roy S. Lyon.


The hope expressed by Bro. Devendorf in his paper that the new Temple would be "a monument not only to this Lodge but the Craft generally, and that henceforth upon this site and within the walls of this building, so admirably located, the Lodge will increase in numbers and its good work continue," has been fully realized. Its membership has been increased by nearly one hundred, being now 438.

The first meeting in the new Temple was held April 22, 1919. Its membership was then 341.

The architect, W. Bro. Ross E. Sluyter, has kindly furnished the following description of our new Temple:

"The exterior of the building is of modified English design. The material being a dark red rug textured face brick trimmed with light buff cast stone. The entrance is at the north of the Main Street facade. From the vestibule, stairs lead down to the basement, where bowling alleys and a shuffleboard are provided. The unfinished room in the basement will provide ample space for future amusement equipment.

On the first floor as one enters, at the left, divided from the entrance hall by a wide columned opening is located the main lounge or club room, a room 25 x 40 feet, with fireplace and large windows looking down Main Street. On the south side of the building are also located large card and billiard rooms which, through large openings with glazed doors, can all be thrown in suite with the main lounge room in front.

The rear portion of the first floor is given over to a large dining hall, kitchen, serving and store rooms. The dining hall is connected by a corridor with the entrance hall so that it may be absolutely independent of the club rooms proper. On the right of this corridor and along the north wall of the building are the necessary coat rooms and toilets.

A wide stairway leading directly from the entrance hall gives access to the second or lodge room floor of the building. On this floor, besides a lodge room 38 x 70 feet in size, are found the necessary coat rooms, toilets, preparation and ante rooms. In the front of the building on this floor are two lounge rooms. Stairs lead from the Tilers room to the third floor which utilizes the space not taken up by the two-story height of the lodge room. The greater portion of this floor is left unfurnished for storage purposes. Provision is made on this floor, however, for an organ loft with an opening into the lodge room in the west, and a sufficient amount of room is left for a pipe organ."

It is probable that a pipe organ will be installed in the near future for Bro. T. Palmer Griswold, by his will has generously given to the Lodge the sum of $2,500 to be used for that purpose.

The lot, building and furnishings cost, as shown by the report of the Trustees of the Lodge, $67,400. Every member of Herkimer Lodge is a member of the Masonic Club and is entitled to all of its privileges.

It is with pardonable pride that we place upon record mention of some members of our Lodge who have been prominent in fraternal, civil and religious affairs. The Lodge register contains the names of 733 members. Lack of time and space prevents special mention of all Brethren who have been prominent in public affairs but we will mention a few taken from the Lodge Register, giving each Brother the Lodge number given him when he became a member.
No. 1. - Ezra Graves, a Charter Member of the Lodge and its first Worshipful Master. For many years County Judge and Surrogate of Herkimer County, member of the Constitutional Convention of 1867, State Prison Inspector.

No. 9. - Robert Earl, a Charter Member, County Judge and Surrogate of Herkimer County. For a great many years a Judge of the Court of Appeals of the State of New York, and for a time its Chief Judge.

No. 32. - Rev. Charles S. Meade, a minister of the Reformed Dutch Church of Herkimer, which on the 7th, 8th and 9th days of this month has celebrated its two hundredth anniversary.

No. 39. - Volney Eaton, Sheriff of Herkimer County.

No. 43. - Henry G. Crouch, prominent as an editor. He was the father of Bro. Leonard I. Crouch now a Justice of the Supreme Court of this Judicial District.

No. 44. - John C. Graves, who succeeded his father as Worshipful Master of this Lodge. He has held positions in the Grand Lodge as follows: Senior Grand Deacon, Grand Sword Bearer, District Deputy Grand Master, Commissioner of Appeals and Grand Lodge representative. He has been Brigadier General of the Militia of the State of New York and Clerk of the Superior Court of Buffalo.

No. 73. - John W. Vrooman. Referring to the Brother bearing this number I quote from an article that appeared some time ago in the New York Tribune: "John W. Vrooman was made a Mason in Herkimer Masonic Lodge and served as Worshipful Master three years. This was followed by his appointment as Senior Grand Deacon by five successive Grand Masters; then elected Junior Grand Warden two years; Senior Grand Warden two years; Deputy Grand Master four years; Grand Master three years. He declined to accept the third re-election. All these elections were unanimous. He has been official representative at every annual meeting of the Grand Lodge for half a century, never missing a single session and has served under thirty-three Grand Masters. He is a life member of Ilion Chapter and also Utica Commandery; a member of the Scottish Rite Bodies of New York and has received the Thirty-Third Degree."

It may be of interest to add that it was largely through his earnest efforts that the Masonic Home was located at Utica by the initial purchase of one hundred and sixty-five acres of land and he laid the corner stone of the Home in May, 1891.

Brother Vrooman served as Clerk of the Surrogate's Court of Herkimer County for ten years; Deputy Clerk of the Assembly two years; Clerk of the New York State Senate ten years, and about the same time as Secretary of the Republican State Committee. He is a Civil War Veteran and has been for a number of years on the staff of the State Department Commander and the National Department Commander Grand Army of the Republic. He is Honorary Life President of the Mohawk Valley Historic Association; President of the Herkimer County Historical Society; President of the Mohawk Valley Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, and the oldest ex-president of the Holland Society of New York.

No. 87. - Warner Miller, Member of Assembly, Representative in Congress and United States Senator.

No. 114. - William B. Howell, District Deputy Grand Master. He has served as Treasurer of the Lodge 39 years.

No. 125. - Rev. J.D. Morrison, Bishop of the Episcopal Church.

No. 126. - Abram B. Steele, District Attorney of Herkimer County, Member of the Constitutional Convention and Member of Assembly of the State of New York.

No. 131. - John D. Henderson, Member of Assembly.

No. 139. - Horace L. Greene, Trustee of the Masonic Hall and Asylum Fund.

No. 169. - William C. Prescott, Grand Marshal and Member of Assembly.

No. 170 - A.B. Klock, Sheriff of Herkimer County.

No. 172. - W.H. Eaton, Sheriff of Herkimer County.

No. 175. - Palmer M. Wood, County Clerk of Herkimer County and Cashier of New York City Post Office.

No. 176. - Adam J. Smith, District Attorney of Herkimer County.

No. 177. - Irving R. Devendorf, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Ireland near the Grand Lodge of New York, District Attorney of Herkimer County, County Judge and Surrogate of Herkimer County and a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York.

No. 187. - William I. Taber, District Deputy Grand Master, Trustee of the Masonic Hall and Asylum Fund.


No. 221. - Sylvester Wilson, Sheriff of Herkimer County.

No. 233. - Duane M. Richardson, County Clerk of Herkimer County.


No. 236. - Charles Bell, County Judge and Surrogate of Herkimer County.

No. 238. - Franklin W. Cristman, Member of Assembly and State Senator.


No. 257. - J.W. Baker, Sheriff of Herkimer County.


No. 271. - Judson Bridenbecker, District Deputy Grand Master and Member of Assembly.

No. 311. - George Firth, Sheriff of Herkimer County.

No. 331. - Arthur T. Smith, County Clerk of Herkimer County.

No. 383. - D.F. Strobel, Sheriff of Herkimer County.

No. 396. - George H. Bunce, Member of the Constitutional Convention and County Attorney.

No. 482. - Rev. Richard Evans, D.D., of the M.E. Church.


No. 543. - Edward M. Brown, Deputy Attorney General.

No. 612. - Dr. E.E. Kelley, Member of Assembly.

No. 645. - Donald L. Brush, Judge of the Children's Court of Herkimer County.
If time and space permitted I would be glad to record also the names of our members who faithfully served in the Civil War, the Spanish War and the World War. Our Lodge records contain the names of two Colonels, one Major, two Captains, five Lieutenants and thirteen Privates who served in the Civil War; ten members who served in the Spanish War and the names of twenty-four members who served in the World War. The names of the latter are given in Bro. Devendorf's paper.

The oldest living member of the Lodge, in years, but not in membership, is Bro. Jackson Smith, who will be ninety-seven years old next February.

The oldest in membership is R.W. Bro. John C. Graves, who became a member August 20, 1861, 62 years ago. He is now an Honorary member of the Lodge.

M.W. Bro. John W. Vrooman became a member November 2, 1865, and has been an active member of the Lodge nearly fifty-eight years.

Funeral services for several of our deceased Brothers have been held in this Temple.

Since it has been located in the new Temple, Herkimer Lodge, No. 423, F. & A.M., has contributed generously to many worthy objects. $1,680 has been given to the Soldiers' & Sailors Memorial Hospital in Utica; $35.00 has been given for the Veterans' Mountain Home at Tupper Lake, and $1,040.00 for the new Herkimer Memorial Hospital. A number of books have been given for the library at Pine Crest Sanitarium. Moneys have also been given for the Old Ladies' Home at Mohawk, for the children's milk fund of the Herkimer schools and for the care of two "Buddies" at the Y.M.C.A. Camp at Fourth Lake. A liberal contribution has recently been made to The George Washington Masonic Memorial Fund at Washington.

It is a matter worthy of record that at a Special Communication to be held November 13, 1923, Herkimer Lodge, No. 423, F. & A.M., will present to each of its living Past Masters a suitable remembrance.

In behalf of the Officers and Members of Herkimer Lodge, No. 423, F. & A.M., I wish to thank M.W. Bro. Thompkins for favoring us with his presence and assistance at the dedication of our Temple.

I have annexed hereto the names of all of the Past Masters of this Lodge with the dates of their service, also the names of all the officers of the Lodge for the year 1923.

WILLIAM C. PRESCOTT,
Historian of Herkimer Lodge, No. 423, F. & A.M.

### PAST MASTERS

<table>
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<td>Clinton Chatfield</td>
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<td>Joseph Green</td>
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<td>Levi A. Lawton</td>
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### OFFICERS FOR 1923

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<td>De Witt C. Reilly</td>
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<td>Vernon D. Riseley</td>
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### TRUSTEES

IRVING R. DEVENDORF
CHARLES BELL
BLOOMFIELD C. WIRES

http://www.mastermason.com/herkimerlodge/history.htm

The history of Herkimer Lodge No. 423, Free and Accepted Masons roots as far back as when the State Legislators established Herkimer County in 1791.

On June 6, 1792, a petition was sent to the Grand Lodge, then in session, for a warrant to hold Lodge in Herkimer County and was signed by William Coldbreath. John Post and Michael Myers, in behalf of a number of Brothers, asked for a warrant to hold a Lodge in Herkimer County to be known as Amicable Lodge, John I. Morgan to be Master, John Post to be Senior Warden and Michael Myers to be Junior Warden.

The warrant was issued and the Lodge numbered 22. Meetings were held in Whitestown and old Fort Schuyler. The Lodge had nineteen members at the time of its formation. The Lodge was prominent until 1830. Grand Lodge does not show when the charter was given up.
The next chapter in Herkimer Lodge's history was written on March 5, 1794, when Morgan again petitioned Grand Lodge this signed by Myers and others, requesting a warrant to erect and conduct a Lodge in Herkimer village. The petition was granted on April 6, 1794. The Lodge name remained Amicable, but the number was changed to 36. In the petition it was pointed out that many of the Craft resided in the townships of Herkimer and German Flats, and that it provided a hardship for the members to attend the meetings in Whitesboro 18 miles away.

Grand Lodge immediately recognized the prayer for relief and when the Lodge was set up in Herkimer village, the first officers were Michael Myers as Master, John Rasbach as Senior Warden and Uriel Wright as Junior Warden.

Amicable Lodge, Lodge No. 36, enjoyed a prosperous life to 1834 when the charter was surrendered. This was during the "Morgan Incident", when many Masonic Lodges in the state surrendered their charters. One of the exceptions was Olive Branch Lodge in Frankfort and Western Star Lodge in Bridgewater which continued to do their work secretly and thus kept the Light in Masonry burning in Central New York.

Masonry in Herkimer and most of the state was inactive from 1834 to 1857, except for the "Lights" which were burning in a few widely scattered Lodges whose members were determined 'it never should go out". In fact, it was the example set by these sturdy craftsmen that reignited the "Lights" in many Lodges.

The "Darkness" disappeared on January 24, 1857 when a petition was presented to Grand Lodge, asking for the erection of Herkimer Lodge. Dispensation was granted on February 7, 1857. The records of the first meeting is dated May 9, 1857.

The first Master of Herkimer Lodge No. 423, Free and Accepted Masons, was Judge Ezra Graves. Officers of the Lodge that year was; Senior Warden, C. A. Burton, Junior Warden, J. Addy, Senior Deacon, H. H. Lewis, Junior Deacon J.G. Bellinger, Secretary C.H. Bacheilder, and Treasurer, Robert Earl, William Hills as Tiler.

Three more meetings were held that month, during which the initiation fee was $15.00, it was voted that they were to meet alternate Wednesdays. The affiliation fees were $2.00 and an extra $2.00 were levied on members who had signed the by-laws. Apparently the by-laws were amended shortly after for changing the meeting nights to Tuesday.

The new Herkimer Lodge No. 423 received their charter on June 20, 1857, and on July 6,1857 the first Officers were installed. Guest registry showed visiting brethren came from Richfield Springs, Utica, Frankfort, Mohawk, and Little Falls. That day the Lodge met and John Piper received the degree of Entered Apprentice.

The first meetings were held on the third floor of the corner of Albany and Main Streets. These quarters were used until 1881. The next home of the Lodge was held on the third floor of the Henderson and Devendorf block on the eastern side of Main Street. In 1897 the lodge moved again this time to the Earl Block on Main Street and the quarters were dedicated on that year.

Judge Graves the Lodge's first Master entered the picture again in May of 1903, when the property formerly owned by him was purchased by the Lodge. On this site the Herkimer Lodge erected its first temple. The corner stone was set on October 10, 1903, the first meeting was held on November 15, 1904, and the dedication was on June 23, 1906. This was the home of Herkimer lodge until a disastrous fire struck on in February 1917, when the Temple with all its furnishings fell prey to fire. The ashes had hardly cooled when members completed arrangements to return to the Earl Block and plans were under way for the rebuilding of the Temple.

Several sites were considered but the vacant lot on the westerly side of North Main Street next to the Herkimer Reformed Church, was favored. This property was purchased on May 10, 1917, from Abraham B. Steele, a member, and the Lodge immediately named a building committee with Past Master W.W. Helligas as chairman. Plans for the new temple were prepared by Ross G. Sluyter, also a Past Master, and the contract was awarded to William Lyon and his son Roy, both members.

The first meeting was held April 22, 1919. By this time, the number in membership increased to 350 nearly doubling since when the new Temple was erected. The Temple had a good long fulfilled life until 1996 when the building was sold and Herkimer Lodge No. 423 moved to Ilion Masonic Temple where it now conducts their meetings.

Past Masters

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NEWPORT LODGE No. 455, Newport

Early in the year 1859, a petition was sent to Grand Lodge asking for a dispensation to hold a lodge in Newport, officers named therein were George W. Skinner, Master; Albert Buell, Senior Warden; William S. Benchley, Junior Warden.

A charter was granted June 10th, 1859, and the Lodge was called “Newport No. 455” Brother Edward P. Hadcock is the only one of the petitioners now living. He was formerly a member of Herkimer Lodge but affiliated in Newport on October 19, 1861.

The lodge now has one hundred eighty-seven members. Brother B. K. Brown is Master.

Brother Charles L. Fellows was District Deputy Grand Master in 1896. Brother George H. Hurlbut was secretary of the lodge for twenty-three years.

In the spring of 1902, Brother Joseph T. Wooster donated a site on which the lodge built their present Temple. The corner stone was laid July 23, 1902, and it is to be dedicated some time during the present month.

http://www.angelfire.com/ny/herkimermasonicdist/newporthistory.html

Sprig Lodge, No. 279, F.&A.M., was organized in 1818 and held its meetings in Norway, New York until 19 Jul 1820. 24 Jun 1826, the name was changed to Newport Lodge. On 5 Jun 1834, the charter was surrendered. The Lodge was revived 21 May 1858, and number 455 given it. It was incorporated in Jul 1887 and purchased a building on Main Street which it occupied until 7 Feb 1903 when the Temple which it now occupies was completed.
Edward C. "Butch" Ervin, 83, of 105 Protection Avenue, died on Saturday, November 29, 1997 in Little Falls Hospital. He was born on February 4th, 1914, in Middleville, the son of the late Charles and Nellie Hughes Ervin. A lifelong area resident, he was educated in Middleville Schools. An honorably discharged US Army veteran, he proudly served his country with the 443rd AAA Battalion in Germany, France, Italy and Africa. On June 28, 1947 he married Jean Bartels in Brooklyn. They lived in Newport where he was Justice of the Peace for twelve years until 1981 when they moved to Herkimer. For thirty- eight years, Butch was custodian and bus driver for the West Canada Valley School System, retiring in 1978.

He was a member of Christ Episcopal Church, Herkimer where he sang in the church choir. He was a member of Newport Lodge #455 F & AM where he served as Master in 1950, as well as Lodge Secretary for thirty-nine years, and was District Deputy Grand Master in 1981, a member of Kuyahoora Chapter No. 145 Order of the Eastern Star where he had served as Patron seventeen terms, and was District Grand Lecturer for the Fulton, Hamilton, Herkimer, Montgomery District in 1958. Other memberships in Masonic bodies include, Zyarah Temple Shrine and Shrine Drum and Bugle Corp, the Little Falls Commandery and the Royal Arch Masons. He was a member of the Newport American Legion Post #1524, where he was past Commander, past County Commander of the American Legion, Adjutant for the Newport American Legion, County Adjutant and the Fifth District Color Guard. He was a member of both Newport and Middleville Volunteer Fire Departments, a member and past president of the Kuyahoora Senior Citizens where in 1995 he received the Meritorious Award for Outstanding Community Service from the Herkimer County Office of the Aging. He was a member of the New York State Magistrates Association.

Funeral services with Holy Eucharist were held at Christ Episcopal Church, Herkimer with the Rev. Brian Kellington, rector, officiating. Internment at Middleville cemetery. Memorial contributions were to the Masonic Research Laboratory, Utica or the Eastern Star Home, Oriskany, NY.

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### MASTERS AND WARDENS OF NEWPORT LODGE No. 455
1858 to 2001

**IN MEMORIUM**
Edward "Butch" Ervin

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1993 officers served for 1 1/2 years. Jan 93 thru Jun 94. Below officers served June to May; installed 1st Wed of June.

Source: The list of officers of the Newport, NY Masonic Lodge was laboriously typed and is provided for educational and research use by William McKerrow, who was raised a Master Mason in this Lodge on Feb 9th, 1955.
ILION LODGE No. 591, Ilion
Organized: 09 Oct 1865.
Dispensation: 19 Oct 1865.
Charter: 23 Jun 1866.

In the petition Thomas Richardson was nominated Master, Floyd C. Shepard, Senior Warden, Albert C. Stevens, Junior Warden.

The petition was recommended by Herkimer Lodge and duly certified to by John C. Graves, Master. The lodge started with twenty-one charter members, only two of whom are now living. They are Brother S. P. Sargent, Raised March 23rd, 1859, in Blazing Star Lodge No. 11 Concord, New Hampshire, and Brother J. C. Day, Raised July 16, 1858, in Mt. Tom Lodge, Holyoke, Mass.

Brother Joseph A. Johnson represented this district as District Deputy Grand Master in the year 1876-77-78-79.

The lodge has two hundred and seventy-one members and Brother William M. Canary is Master.

WINFIELD LODGE No. 581, Winfield
A charter was granted to hold a lodge in West Winfield, 12 Jun 1866. It was named "Winfield Lodge No. 581". Brother James E. Lines was nominated to be and was first Master, Edward E. Walker, SW, Jerome B. Walker, JW. The lodge had 93 members and Dr. John H. Stephens was Master.

DOLGEVILLE LODGE No. 796, Dolgeville
To Dolgeville, the youngest of the lodges in this county, was issued a dispensation on 22 Sep 1888.

The charter was granted 6 Jun 1889, by Brother John W. Vrooman, Grand Master, this being his first official act. The officers were A. L. Leavitt, Master; J. L. Carnwright, Senior Warden and Eli Fenner, Junior Warden.

Through the efforts of Brother Philander Mallett the old Jewels used by Aurora Lodge No. 52 were secured and are now being used in the lodge.

Brother Mallett was the last surviving member of Aurora Lodge. He secured a demit from the Grand Lodge in 1889, and affiliated with Dolgeville. He died 16 Nov 1896, at the age of 94 years, 5 months, having been a Mason a little over 72 years.

The lodge has now 112 members in good standing, and Carlton J. Spofford is Master.

A brief review shows us that there were twelve lodges given charters in Herkimer County prior to 1830, all of which save one, surrendered or forfeited their charter. We now have eight in the present bounds of the county with a total membership of 1387, all working in harmony. There are now in the state 1757 lodges, with a membership of 118,185. The craft owns real and preserved property representing about three million dollars and is without any debt.

That their labor has not been in vain is evidenced by the beautiful Home and School, just over the border of our county, in Oneida County, which cost three quarters of a million dollars, where with loving attention and careful education, three hundred men, women and children are provided with a happy home and comfortable surroundings. Thus practically proclaiming to the world that the Masonic Fraternity, by doings, not sayings, does believe, "in the Brotherhood of man and the Fatherhood of God."

I need not cite another instance. Freemasonry no longer needs a defender; its teachings and sublime principles are before the world for inspection and criticism. It has survived all persecution because its foundation is the solid rock of the Holy Bible; its superstructure "living stones" tried by love and loyalty to God, by love and charity to man.

Our Masonic Fraternity will remain a model "of wisdom and strength" throughout all time, if we continue to live "true to our government and just to our country," to abide in "Faith, Hope and Charity," and to labor with "Fortitude, Prudence, Temperance and Justice."

http://www.angelfire.com/ny/herkimermasonicdist/dvillehistory.html

Records indicate that Free Masonry was introduced in this vicinity on 4 Nov 1796, when Aurora Lodge No. 52 was instituted at Fairfield, later moving to Salisbury Corners. This was undoubtedly the first Masonic Lodge in Herkimer County, and it is interesting to note that the working tools of this pioneer lodge are now in possession of the Dolgeville Lodge. Aurora Lodge flourished for 42 years, when, due to the Morgan excitement, the charter was surrendered in 1838.

On 22 Sep 1888, a dispensation was granted to Dolgeville Lodge No. 796, by Most Worshipped Grand Master F. R. Lawrence, on a petition signed by 25 Masons who lived in the jurisdiction at that time. For a two years before the dispensation was granted, Albert L. Leavitt, John Cartwright and Wheeler Knapp canvassed the jurisdiction, visiting Newport, Garoga, St. Johnsville and Little Falls Lodges many times. They encountered considerable difficulty in getting the proper releases, but they persisted and their efforts were finally crowned with success with the establishment of the local lodge.
When the lodge was formed the meetings were held in cramped and scantily fitted quarters in the old Knapp Building (which was also known at the time as the IOOF Hall), on North Main Street. This building later became known as the Adirondack Hotel.

A special meeting was held of the lodge on 11 Oct 1888, at which time the following officers were elected:

- **Worshipful Master Albert L. Leavitt**
- **Senior Warden John L. Cartwright**
- **Junior Warden Eli Fenner**
- **Treasurer Albert Kuehn**
- **Secretary Arthur H. Durfee**
- **Senior Deacon W.R. Poppleton**

The first man to receive degrees was Eugene Comstock. The first class to receive the degree of Master Mason was composed of 12 men who were Master Masons.

The charter was granted to Dolgeville Lodge No. 796 F. & A.M. in June 1889, by M.:W.: John W. Vrooman, who was from Herkimer and served as Grand Master at that time. During his term as Grand Master, the Dolgeville Lodge was the only lodge in the state, thus the local lodge has the distinction of being the only lodge in New York State bearing his signature on a charter.

### Past Masters of Dolgeville Lodge No. 796

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### Appendix I

**Evans Wharry**

*1749 - 1831*

Evans Wharry occupied a prominent position in the early history of Herkimer County. He served in the American army under General Montgomery at the assault of Quebec, but most of his service was under the command of General Schuyler. In 1798 he was appointed a Judge of the Common Pleas, and continued to serve in that office until he was retired by constitutional limit. He had personal relations with Washington, Hamilton, Clinton, and other great leaders in the struggle for American Independence. His death occurred in 1831 at the ripe age of eighty two years.

Evans Wharry was prominent in the early history of the county before the revolution. He was a native of Orange county, where he resided prior to the revolution, and settled in Herkimer in 1785 near Little Falls. He was appointed one of the judges of the court of common pleas, and a justice of the peace in 1798, holding those offices until 1805, when he was commissioned first judge, which office he held until he reached the constitutional limit of sixty years.

http://books.google.com/books?id=CXIUAAAAAYAAJ&dq=%22Evans+Wharry%22&hl=en&ei=ZTOyS8zmLoGCI AeYupG46&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=4&ved=0CEUG6AEwAw#v=onepage&q=%22Evans%20Wharry%22&f=false pg. 50
The following reminiscence was given by Major Evans Wharry to V. Hix, in March, 1879, and by the latter prepared for the "City Weekly." Leaving out the introductory clause, we copy as follows: The Major and a Mr. Sharer, both members of the New York Land Company, came here in 1836, with the view of taking up a large tract of land in the interest of the company. They landed in Chicago in May 1836, and after remaining in that city for a couple of weeks started for Galena, by way of Rockford. Reaching this locality, they met with Dr. Madden, formerly a resident of British Point, Mayfield, and at that time a member of the Illinois general assembly. The project of the formation of De Kalb county, then a part of Kane county, was being talked up, and the Doctor, being favorably impressed with the Major and the mission upon which he was bent, prevailed upon him to stop here and assist him in a scheme which he had in view, which was no less than to locate a shire town for the new county. The Major, thinking favorably of the project, consented, but did not think the selection of a site for the new county seat which the Doctor made, a good one. The site in question was what is now the Thomas Wood farm, half a mile north of the own way, and the Major at once commenced improvements on the quarter section chosen, a portion of which the Doctor was to have for his influence in the legislation needed to locate the capital town of the county. In fact, the Doctor and Major were mutually interested, and both hoped to realize handsomely put of their venture in a pecuniary way. The Doctor, by agreement between the two, was to have fifty of the one hundred and sixty acres. He returned to Springfield to see to the appointment of a board of commissioners to locate the county seat, and the Major went to work in the interests of the new town, and had the same platted and placed on record at Geneva. He purchased Norwegian Grove, lying a little to the east, paying for the same the sum of four hundred dollars, and removed Dr. Norbo, a Norwegian, 'who gave the name to the grove, to Geneva: purchased two or three teams of oxen, erected a store on the premises now owned by Boswell Dow. He also bridged the river, constructed a dam, cut a mill race from a point near the southwest corner of Norwegian Grove, through the lowlands just north of the river bridge, traces of which remain to this day, and erected a sawmill, and sought to make the place a prominent one for those days. At that time the old state road, running west from Geneva to the Mississippi, ran along the north side of Norwegian Grove, and this fact may have had something to do with the selection of Dr. Madden a? a member of the legislature.

While the Doctor was busy in the legislature the Major was busy at home. Commissioners favorable had been selected by Madden and things promised a happy termination. The Doctor, however, had a deeper purpose in view than the Major had at first suspected, but which soon showed itself. Madden came back in advance of the commissioners and insisted that he must have more than the fifty acres at first agreed upon. At this the Major was taken somewhat aback, but finally consented to increase the number of acres to seventy-five, the amount of land the Doctor thought he ought to have. This would have been willingly acquiesced in by the Major, but just upon the eve of the selection of the site by the commissioners the Doctor became still more greedy and demanded one hundred acres. Then the Major's ire was thoroughly aroused, and in the height of his indignation he vehemently told the Doctor to go to gehenna; that he would never give him that amount of land. The two were now at sword's points, and the Doctor at once set about to secure the location of the county seat at Brush Point.

Apprised of his purpose, the Major quietly but actively began to besmirch himself to defeat the Doctor, and at once hired riders to traverse the county to enlist the citizens in his behalf. The commissioners came, two of them, and one hundred and fifty men from all parts of the county met them upon their arrival. The place of meeting was at the Major's store. The day was spent in consultation. There were several parties in this part of the county who had a location for the county seat in view, among them Captain Eli Barnes, who then owned what is now the John Burke farm, on the De Kalb road. There was where the Captain wanted it located. Then there was Mr. Calvin Colton, of Coltonville, who desired its location at his place. And it was wanted by a party from Genoa.

On the next day, the interest increasing, there were two hundred men assembled at the Major's headquarters. The party was mounted on horses, and finally, in company with the commissioners, they all started out to inspect the different competing localities for the county seat. They crossed the river and halted first upon the site the Major had all the time favored and which, after his quarrel with Madden, he determined to secure, if possible, and that was where the city now stand?. Here the Major pointed out in eloquent terms the natural advantages of the place, after which the party took up the line of march. It was a jolly crowd and a jolly occasion. There was running of horses, whooping and all manner of fun afloat. Reaching the Captain Barnes place they listened to a stump speech from the redoubtable individual and then struck for Coltonville. This locality was soon inspected and away they broke for British Point. After reaching there the Major invited the party to ride to the west for a distance of about sixty rods, which was done, and they found themselves in the middle of a large flat covered with water. This, the Major said, was the place the Doctor had selected for the county seat, for the reason that it would never lack a supply of water. Then a derisive shout went up at the expense of the Doctor and the party took up the line of march for Genoa. From Genoa they finished the circuit, by bringing up at the Major's store. Here a further confab followed until finally one of the commissioners, Mr. Walker, told the party to go home, but to return on the morrow, when the county seat would be located.

The eventful day arrived and so did the crowd. The party mounted and again visited each and every place they had gone to the day previous, with the exception of Genoa. The commissioners said that Genoa was a nice place but too near the north line of the county to be available. Then Commissioner Walker spoke and informed the crowd that with the concurrence of the other commissioners (one of them was absent in St. Louis), he should designate the place selected by Major Wharry for the capital of the county. The other commissioner, Mr. Thurston, who was in close confab with Madden at the time, refused to concur with Walker, and advised that the absent commissioner be summoned. He was asked if he would be present providing the absent man could be got here and replied that he would not—that he would never come there again. This exasperated the Major and his friends, and they finally made him say as to which of the different sites visited he preferred, and, being considerably frightened by the demonstration made, said that if he must, he would say that Wharry's selection seemed the most favorable. The matter was ended by Walker, who stuck a stake, painted red at the top, near where the courthouse now stands, and the crowd drove it four feet into the ground. Afterwards a hickory pole about one hundred feet high was raised on the spot by the Major and his friends, where it stood with colors flying from the top.

Madden continued to fight against the location with all his might, but the people of the county came forth winners. The friends of the Major here were aided by the settlers at the southern extremity of the county on the condition that the former should aid them in their desire to be set off and become a part of the county adjoining them on the south, which was agreed to. The support given to
the Half-Shire bill some years ago by the people here is said by the Major to have been in consequence of the agreement spoken of, but how this may be we do not pretend to know or to say.

The land tract located by Major Wharry and Mr. Sharer in the interest of the land company, after the agreement first entered into by Madden and the Major, embraced two square miles of land with the boundaries as follows: Commencing about one quarter of a mile north of the Roswell Dow place, the west line was run to the south two miles, thence to the east, taking in a portion of Ohio Grove, and which also included the old Indian village, on what is now known as the Tyler farm; thence north two miles, running to the north of Norwegian Grove, and taking in the same, and thence west two miles to the place of beginning. It will thus be seen by those familiar with the section of country embraced within the lines, that the tract included the quarter section upon which the county seat was to be located, and which is now the Thomas Wood farm. The Major tells us that the tract was marked out with a plow, four yoke of oxen being used and four days being consumed in the undertaking.

Of course the old town north of the river was soon abandoned after the site for the county seat was finally determined upon. We have already spoken of Captain Eli Barnes. The Captain is accredited with building the first house in Sycamore, the same being the present City Hotel, then known as the Mansion House. Although the first constructed, the Barnes tavern was not the first house on the ground. A little wooden building had been moved here from the old Hamlin place, south of here, and was occupied by a Dr. Bassett, the first physician of the place. John C. Waterman and Charles Waterman were the first merchants. This was in 1839. This year the old courthouse was built, which stood nearly opposite the present one, and was a very primitive affair. The next year—1840—the village consisted of about a dozen houses. Among other residents at the time, and whose names are familiar to many of our readers, were E. S. Jewell, D. Banister, Jesse C. Kellogg, Carlos Latin, L. D. Walrod. Jos. Sibury, P. Love, and Marshall Stark. The Mayos and other early settlers did not come until a year or two later.

By the way, we asked the Major how he got his title. We supposed he had seen actual military service: participated, perhaps, in the Black Hawk or some other memorable war, and were anxious to hear him recount his military exploit? But in this we were disappointed. He was only Major of a company organized in the earliest days here for protection against the raids of the banditti of the prairies, who infested this portion of the west. In the same way Marshall Stark got to be colonel and Eli Barnes captain. Many now living remember seeing Captain Barnes at the head of Fourth-of-July processions in Sycamore, dressed in uniform with sword and pistols, and mounted on his clumsily caparisoned steed. We remember him well, and it was— with a feeling of awe that we gazed upon his stern features, and heard the severe orders as they issued from his lips to those under his command. He has long since been dead.

At the elections for years there were no election tickets as now. A man appeared before judges of elections, first gave his name, then his choice was announced orally by him and written down on a tally sheet.

Appendix II

THE VETTER (Feeter) FAMILY.

A Paper Read Before the Herkimer County Historical Society, at Herkimer, NY, 8 Oct 1898.

“The History of William Feeter, a soldier in the War of American Independence” by John B. Koetteritz. 1901. 125 pages; page 22
http://books.google.com/books?id=aKlMAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA35&dq=%22william+feeter%22+%22lodge%22&hl=en&ei=R52yS7WyAcKclgfH1N3qDA&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=1&ved=0CAYQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=lodge&f=false

The immigrants from Germany commonly known as the Palatines, and their early successors were of the same importance to New York state as the Puritans, Pilgrims and Hugenots to other American colonies. Driven from home by religious persecution or by the disastrous consequences of religious wars, they all became the pioneers of civilization on this continent. The very outpost of white men in the country of the fiercest of the aborigines, the Iroquois confederation, were those pious and thrifty Germans, who, coming from the valleys of the Rhine and the Danube, from the Vosges and the Black Forest, from the Palatine, Baden, Wurttemberg and the Alsace, entered the wilderness, braved its dangers and settled right amongst the most warlike tribe of all, the Mohawks.

Is it not strange that many of the best works on American history hardly mention the early German immigration I The influence of the German pioneers as a factor in the civilization of parts of this great country, and especially of the beautiful Mohawk Valley, is passed over, and the present generation knows little of their early struggles, of the hardships and privations they had to suffer, and of the many patriotic services which they rendered.

It is our aim to reclaim from oblivion the early history of this advance-guard of white man’s supremacy and to collect all such data and traditions which can still be ascertained. Time has effaced too many of them I

Some time last winter a member of the Feeter family asked me about the correct German spelling of the family name. Making some investigations and corresponding with some members of the family, I became interested in the history of it, pursued it as far as I could, and I present to you now what I have been able to ascertain by diligent research. The name of the family was originally “Vetter,” and I shall use that name in this paper until the actual change of the name occurs.

The Vetter family can be traced to one Lucas Vetter, whose death occurred in the year 1483 near Derdingen, in the present Kingdom of Wurttemberg, in the southwestern part of Germany. He evidently was the father of many children, nearly all of whom had descendants, and the name Vetter, (meaning cousin) appears not only frequently in his native land, but can be found in many parts of the present German empire. Many men of note and more than local fame trace their origin to this Lucas Vetter. The late prime minister of Wurttemberg, von Vetter, several well known artists, and the general of that name, famous during the Hungarian revolution of 1848, belong to the same family. The original Lucas Vetter was a blacksmith and freeholder. It was the custom in families to name the eldest son after the father, and he would generally follow the trade of his father. So we find that one Lucas Vetter, blacksmith, would succeed the other. Starting with the Roman Catholic church records, in which we find the first one of that name, we have to continue our searches after the end of the sixteenth century in the Lutheran church books. Numerous Vetters
appear as "births" upon those ledgers of our existence, and again they disappear as "deaths," but through all this tangle of records runs steadily the name of the eldest son of the oldest branch, the Lucas Vetter, blacksmith and freeholder. Counting the Lucas Vetter who died in 1483 as the first, we find that Lucas Vetter the eighth was born 23 Nov 1696, and was married in 1722 to Katharina Lenninger (name is indistinct in the original record.) It is probable that he removed from his home in or near Dördingen to Schoenaich, because we find the subsequent entries relating to this branch of the family in the records of the Lutheran church at Schoenaich, Kingdom of Wuertemberg. His eldest son was Lucas Vetter, the emigrant. It is certain that he had at least one brother, John, and possibly another, John Jost, or Hanjost.

Lucas Vetter the eighth had one brother, William, who served all during the wars of that period under that great chieftain, Prince Eugene of Savoy. A prominent branch of this Vetter family in Germany descends from him, and I am to that branch indebted for great assistance in my research.

Lucas Vetter the eighth died prior to 1763. In the Lutheran church register of Suhoenaich, we find under date of 5 Nov 1763, the following entry: "Married, Lucas Vetter, blacksmith, son of the late Lucas Vetter, freeholder and blacksmith, and Agnes, daughter of the late freeholder and farmer, Jacob Wacker. Text of my sermon, Psalms 128:6-6: "The Lord shall bless thee out of Zion: and thou shalt see the good of Jerusalem all the days of thy life. Yea, thou shalt see thy children's children, and peace upon Israel."

There is something prophetic in those verses as if the new groom then contemplated the long trip to America. During the summer of 1764 he and his young bride left their native land and sailed on the good ship Neptune for the new world. On board of ship, as shown by the following certificate, a daughter was born: "19 Sep 1764, was born on the high seas, in ship Neptune, of Christian and honorable parents, Anna Catharina; her father was Lucas Vetter, her mother Agnes (born) Wacker, from Schoenaich in the County of Wuertemberg. The witnesses to her baptism were Michael Nestel, blacksmith, and his wife Dorothea. May the Lord grant that this child may remain faithful to her God and its baptismal covenants.—Extract from Church Register, S. W. Best, Chaplain of the Vessel."

While many of the immigrants became "white slaves" for their passage money, Lucas Vetter must have been blessed with the goods and riches of this world, as we find that within the first year of his residence in this country he purchased two farms. He settled to the north of Stone Arabia and probably devoted his time to farming and following his trade, which, always one of the most useful ones, was of great importance in a new country. It is stated that he became at an early time well acquainted with Sir William Johnson.

By Chapter 1089 of the Colonial Laws, passed on 3 Jul 1769, he became a naturalized citizen. In 1761 he appears in records as one of the original applicants for the Royal Grant, and in 1768 he became one of the three principal patentees of the Byrne Patent in Schoharie County. (See Landpapers, office of the Secretary of State, Albany, NY)

From various records it appears that in 1762 one Johannis and Johannis Yost Veeer or Vetter lived near Lucas. Tradition in the family here says that all Feeters descended from Lucas, the immigrant. It is more than probable that John came to this country and had descendants, who changed their name to Veeer or Vedder and mistakenly are considered as part of the well-known Holland Dutch families of that name. John Jost or Hanjost came over here, but according to tradition preserved in the German branch, returned soon to his native country. John Jost's eldest son, Lucas, born in 1768, died in 1800 in Germany, and one of his sons died in the war of Napoleon against Russia in 1812, and a grandson died only last year at Schoenaich. The trade "smith" is still followed by that branch of the family, which is now represented by one single male descendant, Lucas Vetter, living at Musberg, Germany.

From the records of the Stone Arabia Lutheran Church we learn the following about the family of Lucas, the immigrant: Wilhelm, his eldest son, was born January 6, 1766. Consequently Lucas, the other son, must have been younger than William. The records do not state when he was born.

As the Canadian branches of the family claim that Lucas was the eldest son, the following dates are referred to:

Marriage of Lucas and Agnes, November 8, 1763.
Birth of Anna Catharina, September 19, 1764.
Birth of William, January 6, 1766.

This seems to dispose of this claim.

If heretofore Lucas was always the name of the eldest child, it must be borne in mind that William was named after Sir William Johnson, the patron and friend of the family.

Agnes Vetter died prior to 1766. In 1766 Lucas Vetter married again and his second wife was Maria Eva, the daughter of Captain Peter and Lena Serviss. By this intermarriage with the Serviss family, which was related to the first wife of Sir William Johnson, Lucas Vetter became still more closely attached to the Johnsons.

In 1767 a daughter, Anna, was born. Tradition says that the names of the next children were Philip, Elizabeth and Christine. The youngest child was John Vetter, born in 1779, who became the ancestor of the Hainsville branch of the family, now spelling the name Fader.

The elder Lucas, bound by many ties to the Johnson family and influenced by a Tory wife, followed the fortunes of Sir John and removed in 1780 to Montreal, where he died about 1786. His son Lucas had grown up at Johnson Hall as a favorite of the old baronet, and a playmate of the younger members of Sir William's household, and as soon as hostilities began he enlisted in the Johnson Greens and fought on the side of the British during the whole of the war. After the Revolution he settled on bounty lands near Matilda, Canada, which lands are still in possession of the family. He died in 1842, leaving many descendants living in many parts of Canada and the United States, respected and useful citizens of their respective communities. This branch of the family spells the name "Fader."

Wilhelm, the elder son, and the ancestor of all the United States branch of that family, was brought up on the home farm and enjoyed such education as the Stone Arabia schools afforded. The great majority of the citizens of that vicinity were, like the Vetters,
of sturdy German stock and many of them descendants of Palatine forefathers. They objected to the feudal manor which Sir William tried to create, they feared and they detested especially the toppish and arrogant manners of Sir John and his set. When the storm between the mother country and the colonies began to rise, there were no more patriotic and loyal Americans in the colony than the Germans in Stone Arabia. With them Wilhelm had grown up, and likely as a boy had listened to their discussions and complaints. Possibly home life with a Tory step-mother had separated him early from home influences and she may have prejudiced his father against the boy who associated with the so-called rebels.

In 1776 the Vetter family lived at Johnstown village and removed that same year to where now the city of Amsterdam is. Williams' affiliations did not suit the rest of the family and he left home. The tradition among his descendants is that he alone of the family embraced the cause of the Colonies, and that finally he alone remained in the United States. The Canadian branch believes that several of the children remained here. I have not been able to verify this tradition.

In the latter days of his life Mr. Feeter dictated to one George Heller, a school teacher, a short narrative of his experiences during the Revolution, which has since been arranged by Jacob W. Feeter, Esq., of New York, his grandson, and from which I quote freely and partly verbatim: During the spring of 1776 William enlisted in the company of Captain Emmanuel DeGraff at Amsterdam, Tryon county, and took part in scouting expeditions to Johnstown, Caughnawaga and the Sacandaga river. In June, 1777, he was drafted into the militia and joined the company commanded by Captain Abraham Yates, which went up to Fort Stanwix, and from there to the Wood Creek, to obstruct the passage of that river by felling trees across. From there he returned to Amsterdam. His parents and brothers were enraged at him for taking up arms against the king, and he was ordered to leave his home forever, an outcast. He left Amsterdam and went to his former home at Stone Arabia, staying sometimes at the old homestead, but more often at the home of the patriotic Gray family living in his neighborhood. At Stone Arabia he enlisted in the company of Captain Suffrenus Cook in Col. Klock's regiment. Whether or not he took part in the battle of Oriskany is uncertain, but he mentions in his memoirs that he took part in numerous scouting expeditions of that time. In the spring of 1778 he was drafted for three months and and went with Captain Samuel Gray's company to Tjnadilla to look for Tories and Indians. When the company reached Fort Herkimer, William was sent with an Indian prisoner back to Stone Arabia. After he returned from there the fort was attacked by Indians and Tories. The company did not go to Tjnadilla, but was finally ordered to the Geisenberg, near Fort Plain, in the present locally known as Dachtown, and remained there until the massacre of Cherry Valley, to which place it marched after that affair with the rest of the regiment. Feeter and another man were sent ahead as scouts to locate the enemy. The militia buried the dead and returned to the Geisenberg.

An Indian band had made five prisoners at Stone Arabia and the company to which Feeter belonged was sent in pursuit, but the redskins escaped.

In February, 1779, Feeter enlisted again in Samuel Gray's company which was to convoy and protect thirty bateaux of provisions and ammunition from Schenectady to Fort Stanwix. The opening of the river did not occur until April and the company was furloughed. While on furlough Feeter went with Captain Gray and others in pursuit of some Indians to Tillaborough. The transports arrived at Fort Stanwix on April 18, 1779, and Col. Van Schaick of the Continental Army took his command and the boating party to Fort Brainington on Oneida Lake, from whence he set out to destroy the Onondaga Castle, leaving the boatmen as a rear guard. The whole party returned to Fort Stanwix on April 26, after complete destruction of the Indian villages. The Gray company returned with the boats and thirty Indian prisoners to Schenectady. Twice more that spring they brought such transports to Fort Stanwix. In June, 1779, the whole of Captain Gray's company volunteered to join the division of Gen. James Clinton and took part in Sullivan's famous campaign. History records the valiant services of the boatmen who moved this big body of troops from Cooperstown down to Tioga and Wyoming, and during this campaign carried provisions, ammunition, prisoners and the wounded. The company finally reached Eastern, Pa., and from there marched to Stone Arabia, which they reached in November, 1779. During the battle of Newton, so family tradition says, the two brothers met, Lucas being there as a soldier in the Johnson Greens. Verily, not the only instance during the Revolution when brother met brother face to face as foes.

Again, in January, 1780, Feeter enlisted in Gray's company, and all summer they were busy navigating the river to Fort Stanwix, Fort Schuyler, Fort Dayton, Fort Herkimer and Fort Plain. On one of their trips they were warned by friendly Indians that Brant with a large force had lain in ambush for them above Fort Schuyler and that they had sent for reinforcements. The company “being soldiers and sailors too,” to quote Kipling, had only a small fighting force. Gen. Van Bensselera with some quickly collected militia came to their assistance and convoyed the party safely to Fort Stanwix. During October, 1780, William spent a furlough at Stone Arabia, and while there the battle of Stone Arabia took place. He joined immediately the pursuing party and went with them to Fort Herkimer. Until ice stopped navigation he continued in the boating service. Early in 1781 he enlisted in the levies commanded by Marinus Willett and took part in many scouting parties. In July of that year he helped in the surprise and pursuit of Jacob Klock, a former militia officer who had turned Tory. Feeter was one of the scouts; they routed Klock's party completely, captured arms and one scalp, which Andrew Gray took with him to Stone Arabia.

Another Tory party attacked early in September the fortified house of Jacob Timmerman in St. Johns ville. A troop of levies, among which was Feeter, followed the Tories to the northern part of the Jerseylfield, but they escaped.

It would be too lengthy to enumerate all the different scouting parties of which Feeter was a member. Willett kept his soldiers constantly moving and the service was very hard; long marches, lack of shelter and proper food and many false alarms proved great hardships to the troops. Feeter was variously stationed at Fort Plain, Fort Plank and Fort Herkimer during the years 1781-82.

In October, 1782, a large force composed of British troops, Indians and Tories under Butler and Ross appeared in the Mohawk valley. Feeter and two other young men started from Stone Arabia and traveled twelve miles to join Willett at Anthony's Nose, on the Mohawk river. He moved toward Caughnawaga along the south side of the river, when he was informed that the enemy was marching towards Johnstown by way of Tribes Hill. Willett sent from Caughnawaga William Feeter and William Wallace as scouts to find the enemy, which they located at Johnstown, near Johnstown Hall. Wallace returned and Feeter stayed at the jail with Captain Laddie and his guard of six men. When Willett arrived in advance of his troops, Feeter guided him within sight of the British, and he and Captain Liddle observed the enemy until Major Finck arrived with succor. Finck and Feeter were in advance of the troops who pursued the British until they were checked by superior numbers and until Finck gave orders to retreat, which was done. Soon Col. Willett came up with some militia and drove the enemy from the field. Many of Feeter's friends and neighbors from Stone Arabia had
been wounded and he was ordered to proceed there to bring help and assistance for the wounded. Without rest or food he started for that place and returned early next morning, but, to his regret, too late to join in the pursuit.

Before the end of the war many Tories had returned and occupied their old homes again. This enraged the loyal party, and parties similar to the white caps of today would visit the homes of the Tories at night and flog them within an inch of their lives. Proceedings were begun against some of the Whigs and a number were cast into jail, but liberated soon afterwards by their friends, under the leadership of Wilhelm Feeter, who opened the jail with bars and sledges. That was the end of it.

With the ending of the war Feeter returned to peaceful pursuits. All the lands owned by his father had been confiscated under the acts of attainder, and he had no property of his own. He had to make a hard fight for the recovery of his own share. He sold, soon after the war, all his interests in Stone Arabia and elsewhere and purchased his homestead farm near Little Falls, northwest of the Revolutionary Fort Riemensnyder, on Guen's Purchase. It is the farm now in possession of the Goodell family, pleasantly located and being fine dairy land. Of course only a small part of the land had been cultivated before the Revolution, and the young soldier-farmer had to clear the forest and break the virgin soil.

Early in 1782 he married Elizabeth Bellinger, daughter of Adam Bellinger and Marie Elizabeth Petrie, born 23 Mar 1766, who for 49 years was his loving wife and helpmeet. Twelve children were born to them, five sons and seven daughters: Adam, Eva, wife of Jacob Scott, William, Jr., George Henry, Elizabeth, wife of Daniel Timmerman, Mary, wife of John C. Bellinger, Catharine, (Katy,) wife of Peter Staring, Nancy, wife of William Himes, Dorothy, (Dolly,) wife of Abram Eysaman, Delia, wife of Jacob Small, Johannes (John) Feeter and Peter Feeter. Nine of these had many children and the number of his descendants is large.

His new home was located in a German neighborhood, all the friends were descendants of the early immigrants and there, at the Riemensnyderbush, around that old Lutheran Church, and the old burying ground, existed in those early days a larger settlement than at the site of the present city of Little Falls. William Feeter soon occupied a leading position; his earthly goods increased from year to year, and he became the owner of many good and broad acres of land, and when his children started in life he had given them a fair education, and was able to give them a good start for the future.

Mr. Feeter was appointed Justice of the Peace in 1791, and held that position for many years. Soon after the war he joined the militia and rose gradually to the rank of Colonel of the Herkimer regiment of infantry (the later 27th), which he commanded until and during the beginning of the second war with Great Britain. Colonel Feeter was not only prosperous but public spirited, and contributed liberally to all worthy enterprises. He was one of the original contributors to the Octagon Church at Little Falls; he continued his association with the Stone Arabia Church during his life and was the main support of his own, the Yellow Church, near his home. One of his granddaughters, who remembers him well, describes him as a man not above medium size, of dark hair and complexion, quick in motion and quicker in temper, but kind of heart. He loved sociability and liked to enjoy the good things of life in wise moderation. His greatest enjoyment seemed to be the social gatherings on German holidays, Easter, Christmas and New Years, and in the fall a harvest festival for all his numerous family, help and neighbors, and at each time he offered plenty of good cheer and a hearty welcome. Another of his granddaughters, still living, described the celebration of a New Year's evening to me. The large and commodious house was thrown open, fires blazed in all the fire-places, many candles lighted the rooms, the tables were set in nearly every room of the house, and turkeys, chickens, roast pigs, hams and numerous "Mohawk Dutch" dishes loaded the tables and in the middle of each stood a steaming bowl of punch. After the meal was disposed of the Colonel arose and sang a German hymn and then said a prayer of thanks. Then he would wish, them all a Happy New Year, usually adding for each a separate teasing remark which set them all in the best of humor. Later on the tables would be cleared away and the dancing began. Abram Eysaman and Peter Staring, two of his sons-in-law, would play the fiddle, and everybody, old and young, would join in the fun. In the intervals, the Colonel, who was a line singer, would sing to their great delight patriotic and German folk-lore songs, and often he would call on Katy Staring and Dolly Eysaman and have them perform some solo dances, as they both were graceful and skilled dancers.

He became a communicant of the Lutheran Church on Nov. 1st, 1778, at Stone Arabia. He was a regular attendant at church and insisted that all his family and help join him, which was not always agreeable to the younger set on account of the length of the sermons.

In politics he was always a Federalist. In later years he suffered greatly from his wounds and the burdens of age made his quick temper still more fiery. Like many of the heroes of the great struggle for freedom he felt somewhat disappointed in the results. The favors shown to many of the notoriously disloyal families would make the old soldier very angry, and it was best at such times not to go near him. But there was no man more highly respected in the community than the Colonel, and no father more beloved than he, and it is not the idle word of a chronicler that with his death, which occurred in 1844, in his 89th year, there passed away one of the sterling characters of his time.

It would extend this paper too far if I attempted to mention many of his numerous offspring. There was George Henry, well known as an attorney, as a public speaker and as the agent of the great Ellice estate; Johannes, the last to depart of all; Adam, a soldier of 1812, the eldest son, and the father of James and grandfather of James D. Feeter, who is now the eldest male descendant of the oldest branch of all the Feeters, Feeders and Faders in North America and Germany. A number of his descendants enlisted during the present war and several fought during the war of the rebellion in the Union army.

(From an Old Newspaper Clipping.)

THE FIRST MAIL CARRIER WEST
OF ALBANY.

What Energy and Industry has Accomplished in the Mohawk Valley within Eighty Years Past,

Eighty years ago there was not a post office west of Schenectady, and no regular postal route even as far as that. What little mail business there was transacted at that point was carried between Albany and Schenectady as chance occurred.
In 1797, Col. William Feeter, who was then living three miles north of the village of Little Falls, Herkimer County, established the first mail facilities through the Mohawk Valley, as a private enterprise. The entire mail that then went west of Albany was carried on horseback. Perhaps it will not be amiss here to state that Col. William Feeter was born at Stone Arabia, in this county, February 2d, 1766. His father, Lucas Feeter, who was a native of Wuertemberg, Germany, stood high in the confidence of Sir William Johnson. At the commencement of the Revolution, and after the death of Sir William, the Feeter family were so much under the influence of the Johnsons that all of them, excepting William, followed the fortunes of Sir John Johnson, and went with him to Canada. William Feeter remained and took an active part in the Revolutionary War. He was frequently entrusted, with hazardous and important duties, which he never failed to discharge with promptness. After the war he settled upon his farm in Herkimer County, and cultivated the same for upwards of fifty years. He reared a highly respected family of twelve children, and died at Little Falls, 6 May 1844, at the ripe age of 88 years, lamened by a large concourse of friends. During his life he was an active member of the Fairfield Lodge of F. & A. M.

Mr. Feeter being a man of marked intelligence and feeling the disadvantage that the people were laboring under through being deprived of facilities of getting letters, and more particularly newspapers, of which there was none printed west of Albany at that early day, conceived the idea of establishing a mail route on private account. Thus, as stated above, in 1797 he fitted out his son, Adam, who was then a lad of sixteen years, with a good horse, well equipped with saddle and bridle, and large saddle bags, and sent him forth upon his mission. Young Adam's duty was to procure subscribers for newspapers and carry all letters entrusted to him between Albany and Little Falls on both sides of the river, and at Johnstown and vicinity, through the Royal Grant north of Little Falls, and at German Flatts, and nearly to Utica, which was then the border of civilization, or nearly so. Adam met with signal success in procuring a large number of subscribers which he had to supply at their doors, and also was entrusted with all the letters sent and received by private individuals along his route, and also had the business of what few merchants then were trading in the valley. At that time there was only one store at Little Falls, kept by John Porteous, who done a thriving business, both with the white settlers and Indians, there being at this time a considerable number of the latter in this vicinity. The only other store of any importance west of Schenectady was kept by one Kane just east of the village of Canajoharie, on the bank of the Mohawk River. The stone dwelling occupied by him, with its antiquated roof, is still standing as an ancient landmark, but is in a dilapidated condition. These two merchants were his best patrons, and Adam in his older days remarked to us, the merchants, Porteous and Kane, frequently gave me much encouragement when I was “desperately tired and sore of riding and cold and wet.” . . .
In 1822, he moved to a more healthful location, that which his son Isaac, now occupies, erecting a frame house, a part of which constitutes the present dwelling of Mr. Underhill. He died here 5 Oct 1841 and Mrs. Underhill, 1 Dec 1850. Major Underhill's career was one of great activity and usefulness and he was esteemed as an honorable man and enterprising citizen. He assisted in opening the road which was through Norwalk, and was instrumental in effecting the removal of the county seat from Avery. He was the father of eight children, as follows, mentioned in the order of their ages; Thirza was the wife of Horace Morse, deceased. Mercy died unmarried before the removal of the family from New York, Harriet, widow of Nathan Strong, an early resident of Lyme, lives with her brother, Isaac Underhill, aged 82, Mary was the wife of Dr. J. A. Jennings and Aurelia of A. W. Hulett.

Isaac, whose portrait is given in connection with this sketch, was born 13 Jan 1805. His first business venture was the purchase of a farm of 200 acres of John C. Hale, an eastern resident, who had offered the land at two dollars per acre, and agreeing to make a payment of fifty dollars the next spring. He was puzzled for some time to find a way of securing the fifty dollars, but finally on a capital of between six and seven dollars commenced buying deer skins, and on the first lot that he sold at Huron, much of which was bought on credit, he cleared 100 dollars, and when the day of payment arrived he was prepared to pay seventy dollars instead of fifty, which he did. From that small beginning he has made the property he now owns, without any assistance through inheritance.

Isaac Underhill was married 28 Mar 1851, to Amanda Patton whose father was an early settler at Dayton, Ohio. She died 5 Jul 1852, leaving a child who died about a year subsequently. His second wife was Lydia Gregory whom he married 27 Dec 1855. She was born 13 Apr 1880. There were five children born of this marriage, one having died in infancy. The surviving children are Isaac M., born 22 Sep 1856; Isabel, born 25 Jul 1860; Edwin G. born 20 Oct 1862, and Arthur born 6 Mar 1867. David Underhill, the younger of the two sons of Major Underhill, fell from a horse many years ago, injuring his brain and resulting in mental derangement from which he has not recovered. Sarah Louisa was the wife of A. B. Beaverstock.

[No. 26—Underhill.]

The people of the state of New York, by the Grace of God free and independent: To David Underhill, Esquire, Greeting:

We, reposing especial trust and confidence, as well in your patriotism, conduct and loyalty, as in your valour and readiness to do us good and faithful service, have appointed and constituted, and by these presents, do appoint and constitute you, the said David Underhill, second major of the regiment of militia in the county of Herkimer, whereof William Feeter [q.v.], Esquire, is Lieut. Colonel Commander. You are, therefore, to take the said regiment into your charge and care, as second Major thereof, and duly to exercise the officers and soldiers of that regiment in arms, who are hereby commanded to obey you as their second Major, and you are also to observe and follow such orders and directions as you shall from time to time receive from our General and Commander-in-Chief of the militia of our said state, or any other of your superior officers, according to the rules and discipline of war, in pursuance of the trust reposed in you; and for so doing, this shall be your commission, for and during our good pleasure, to be signified by our council of appointment; in testimony whereof, we have caused our seal for military commissions to be hereunto affixed. Witness, our trusty and well-beloved John Jay, Esquire, Governor of the State of New York, General and Commander-in-Chief of all the militia, and Admiral of the navy of the same, by and which the advice and consent of our said council of appointment, at our city of Albany the twenty ninth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, and in the twenty-second year of our independence.

Passed the secretary's office, the third day of April, 1793.

[SEAL.] DANIEL HALE, Secretary.

JOHN JAY.

[No. 27—Underhill.]

The commissioners of the United States for the valuation of lands and dwelling-houses, and the enumeration of slaves within the state of New York.

To John Meyer, Rudolph Diefendorf, Evans Mhoney, David Brown, David Underhill and Nehemiah Richardson, Esquires: By virtue of an act of congress, passed the ninth day of July, 1798, entitled " An act to provide for the valuation of lands and dwelling-houses, and the enumeration of slaves within the United States," you the said John Meyer hereby appointed principal assessor, and you, the said Rudolph Diefendorf, Evans Mhoney, David Brown, David Underhill and Nehemiah Richardson, Esquires, are hereby appointed assistant assessors for the fourth assessment district in the seventh division, comprehending the towns of Herkimer, Schuyler, Fairfield, and Norway, in the county of Herkimer, and you are hereby authorized to exercise all the acts and duties, which by the said act and by your instructions from this board may appertain to your office. And for so doing this shall be your sufficient warrant. Given under our hands, this twelfth day of November, 1798.

C. M. NUNNEN.
MOSES KENT.
PETER CANTINE, Junior.

COMFORT TYLER. [Bro. of Onondaga Lodge No. 98 – q.v.]
JAMES WATSON.
SELAH STRONG.
SAMUEL HAIGHT.

Attest: JAMES GORDON.

SAM. W. HOPKINS, Clerk. ST. N. BAYARD.

[No. 28—Underhill.]

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:
We, the subscribers, inhabitants of the county of Herkimer, in the state of New York, do hereby certify that we have for a number of years been intimately acquainted with the bearer hereof, Major David Underhill, a resident of the town of Herkimer, in the county aforesaid; that he is a man of unblemished character, deservedly esteemed by all his acquaintances and in reputable standing in point of property. Given under our hands this first day of October, A. D. 1810.

**Michael Myer,** Major-General of 5th Division.

**Simon Ford,** Counselor-at-law.

**Peter M. Myers,** Clerk of the county of Herkimer.

**Winstor Maynard.**

**Waller Fish,** A judge of Herkimer Common Pleas.

**Phil M. Hackley,** Sheriff of sd. county.

**Henry Hopkins,** Und. Sheriff.

**Auror Hackley, Jr.,** Notary Public.

**Matthew Myers,** Attorney-at-Law.

**Archd. Blair,** Coroner said county.

**Elihu Griswold,** Postmaster.

**Jacob Abramise,** Physician.

**W. Alexander,** Merchant, Little Falls.

**William Lappon,** Counselor-at-law.

**John G. Spinner,** Minister of the Reform Protestant Dutch Church.

**Asa Gifford,** Assistant Justice.

**Rudolph Devender,**

**Jacob G. Weber.**

[No. 29—Underhill.]

Know all men by these presents that I, Timothy Baker, of the town of Fairfield, county of Herkimer, state of New York, am held and firmly bound unto David Underhill of the town of Ridgefield, county of Huron and state of Ohio, in penal sum of ten thousand dollars.

The condition of the above obligation is such that if the above named Timothy Baker shall pay or cause to be paid, to Gideon Granger, two thousand eight hundred dollars, on the fifth day of July, 1819, and the further sum of two thousand six hundred and fifty dollars, on the fifth day of July, 1820, which obligations were given by David Underhill, Jacob W. Petrey and myself; so that the said David shall receive no damage, or trouble, or loss, then this obligation to be null and void, otherwise to remain in full force and virtue, for the faithful performance of which I bind myself, my heirs and assigns forever.

Given under my hand and seal this twentieth day of July, 1818.

**Timothy Baker.** [Seal.]

Signed, sealed and delivered in presence of

**Ends Gilbert,**

**Francis H. Johnson.**

[No. 30—Underhill.]

**David Underhill,** Ridgefield, O.:

**Dear Sir:** Having an opportunity to write, would inform you that we are in good health. I have forwarded your mill irons to the care of Sandford, at the mouth of the river; I could not get iron suitable for bars, therefore have sent but one. The iron for the bands I sent in the bar, it being much handier to send. I could not conveniently get small bars for the ragg and jigg wheel bands and have therefore sent four bars of Sweeds iron. The saw is seven feet (there being but one six and one half in Utica and that a poor one), if it will not do you can get it cut off.

I have not had a line from you since I left there. I wrote to you some time ago but have received no answer. I have received $200 per Isaac Sherwood, Esq., but $30 of it was Middle District and Hudson Facility bills, which are not current. I wish you not to take any more of either of those Banks at present, of that description. I wrote to you to not to sell any more land until you heard from here. I have since bought Wm. Petry's lands and wish you not to sell any more land, of any of the tracts, until I am out in the Spring. Mr. R. has sold his land to David McMurray, of Lausingsburg, for $2,000—$200 down in Utica insurance stock, $600 in two years, $600 in four years and $600 in six years and given an article. I wrote to you in my last, that the irons were calculated for double gearing agreeable to Capt. Mathers' direction, which I presume you have got, which gives a full description of the work. Mr. W. Maynard has been employed all summer in building a dam across opposite his mill, it went off in part, in August, by the freshet, and last Tuesday we had the greatest flood I ever saw here at this season, which carried off all his work, which he would have completed and secured in six days more.' His loss is estimated at $3,000. Some think it will ruin him, but I hope not. I heard yesterday that George F. Holmen had started for your part of country and has had the misfortune to loose two of his children by falling from the wagon near Eighteen Mile creek on the north turnpike. Mr. John Haile is now waiting for this letter as he is to be the bearer, and must conclude after requesting you to forward to me some more money if it is possible to send; there is yet $700 to be paid to Granger, and he is a worrying hard for it. I shall write soon by mail and write more particular, as I now have not time. I think I shall be out in June next. You did not send word what money it was you sent, there has been no money paid on any order or note which I brought from there, except what I wrote in my other letter. I am, sir, with respect, Yours, etc.

**Timothy Baker.** Herkimer, October 13, 1817.

[No. 31—Underhill.]

**Maj. David Underhill,** Ridgefield, O.:

**Dear Sir:** Having an opportunity to send you a line by Mr. Farwell, I readily improve it. I wrote to you by mail not long since, after receiving yours of April 19th, which informed me of the sales you had made of the land, of which I was glad to hear, but should have been more pleased if you had received four or five thousand dollars down, to have relieved us here. There was but $400 paid to Granger, the first of March, and now money is almost entirely out of circulation, and Granger has written three or four times for the same, and says now he must and will have it, cost what it may. He sent his son, day before yesterday for the money, and I made out to borrow $50 only, for him, to be returned on Monday next; it is impossible for us to pay him now, even if he should sell our property, yet property is held as high at private sale as ever. Corn is from $1, to $1.12 and oats seven and eight shillings per bushel
and other grain in proportion, except wheat which is fourteen shillings. At Waterlown, grain is about fifty per cent, higher, and next season it will be very scarce, unless we have a change in the elements soon; corn has been planted the second time, a great part of it on the river, it rotted in consequence of cold weather and on the 6th inst. it hailed, snowed and rained, the wind northwest; at night it froze water, the eighth of an inch thick, the 7th very cold and at night froze as hard as before, the people that are out, wear great coats and mittens like winter weather; the wind continues yet, northwest and very cold; garden sauce is very much injured; all kinds of plants, beans and corn mostly killed, although they were generally covered up. I will now return to the subject of land; I wish you to sell any of my land that will sell best, for ready pay, for unless I can get from them some money this fall I shall be unable to pay Granger, Norton or Sheldon besides others which I have borrowed of. I have not over forty or fifty hides this season of customers and others and Spanish hides I have not got for want of money. I expect Mr. Petrey will come out the latter part of the season, but it is not certain, therefore if you have a safe chance to send, we wish you to send to us all the money you can get or spare to pay to Granger. Mr. Petrey also wishes you to sell one or two of his lots provided they will sell to good advantage. If you have money, and have no chance to send it safe, before Mr. Farewell returns, you can send it by him; please to write as soon as you receive this, and let us know the prospect, and write as often as any thing of consequence takes place. I mentioned in my last concerning Wm. Warner's pocket book, his tickets all drew blanks. M. M. Myers returned last week from France, he says the French people suffer very much, the poorer class are almost in a state of starvation; I shall send the shoes which Mr. Renbock found and got, and send an order for those that the man would not give up, if Mr. Farewell thinks he shall go directly to your house if he cars take him; I forgot to mention in my last the death of Wyman Eaton; he died the third of May; he went to bed apparently well as he ever did, and died before morning, it is supposed he had the nightmare or a fit of apoplexy. Your friends here are all well, give my respects to all friends, this in haste, from yours with respect.

TIMOTHY BAKER. HERKIMER, June 9, 1816.

[No. 32—Cole.]

This agreement made and executed by and between David Underhill, Platt Benedict and Asher Cole of the first part and Ezra Abbott of the second part.

Witnesseth—

Whereas one Daniel Tilden by his deed dated on the eighth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty conveyed to said parties of the first part the following lots in the village of Norwalk in the county of Huron and state of Ohio, numbers two and three. And whereas the said parties of the first part by their bond of the same date became liable to pay and satisfy certain debts and claims of the said Tilden therein enumerated and whereas the said party of the second part holds a claim against the said Tilden amounting to two hundred forty-eight dollars and forty cents, which sum we the said parties of the first part agree to have paid out of the avails of the said property.

Now we the said parties of the first part for the consideration of the extinguishment and satisfaction of the said debt due as aforesaid from the said Tilden do grant, bargain and sell to the said party of the second part two hundred and forty-eight dollars and forty cents of the said property conveyed by said Tilden to said parties of the first part, viz: Lots number two and three as hereinafter set forth, and it is expressly agreed by the said parties of the first part to convey to the said parties of the second part such a part or portion as two hundred and forty-eight dollars and forty cents is to the whole amount of twelve hundred and fifty dollars, and it is also agreed by the said parties that as soon as the said property can be sold to satisfy a certain mortgage given to Peter Tice and Frederick Forsyth, and other debts amounting to twelve hundred and fifty dollars of which the said Abbott's is one, that the said sum of two hundred and forty-eight dollars and forty cents shall be paid to the said Abbott, and until that time the said Abbott is to hold a legal claim in law on said property as the sum due him bears to the whole amount. In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals in Norwalk this tenth day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty.

DAVID UNDERHILL, [SEAL.]
IN PRESENCE OF PLATT BENEDICT, [SEAL.]
DANIEL G. RAITT, LEVI COLE, [SEAL.]
BARNET CARKHUFF, EZRA ABBOTT, [SEAL.]

[No. 33—Cole.]

TITLE TO INLOTS NOS. 2 AND 3 IN THE TOWN PLAT OF NORWALK IN THE COUNTY OF HURON.

1st. Title in Elisha Whittlesey at and until the 8th, 1818.

2d. Warranty deed from Elisha Whittlesey and his wife to David Underhill, Levi Cole, Peter Tice, Platt Benedict and Daniel Tilden for the whole of the town plat of Norwalk except lots Nos. 1, 12, 13 and 24, dated June 8th, 1818, and recorded Vol. 2, 445.


(The grantor does not covenant against a mortgage which he said he had before executed to Peter Tice and Frederick Forsyth.)

5th. David Underhill, Platt Benedict and Asher Cole to Timothy Baker for said lots Nos. 2 and 8. Quit claim deed with covenants against all incumbrances except a mortgage made by D. Tilden to Tice and Forsyth. Deed dated August 17, 1822. Vol. 4, 421.

6th. Peter Tice and Frederick Forsyth to Timothy Baker for said lots Nos. 2 and 3. Quit claim and dated August 23, 1822.

8th. All the deeds subsequent to the first named include Inlot No. 1, which was conveyed to Tilden by Whittlesey, January 27, 1820. Recorded Vol. 2, 833.

NOTE.—The name "Miner Cole" is endorsed on the back of this paper in the handwriting of J. M. Root. And "J. M. Root search in the records of Huron Co." is endorsed in the handwriting of Miner Cole.—[ED.

[No. 34—Underhill.]

Whereas David Underhill, Asher Cole and Platt Benedict are indebted to Elisha Wittlesey, Esq., in a certain sum of money, and whereas they have this day sold to H. Howard the tavern stand and premises situate on the town plat of Norwalk, for a certain sum of money of which it belongs to said David to have five hundred and sixty-nine dollars, which said sum the said Platt and Asher are to pay for said David to said Elisha Whittlesey, Esq., for and in behalf of said David. And whereas, said David has also conveyed to said Platt and Asher by deed, his shares of lots No.’s 20 and thirty on the town plat of said Norwalk, for which they are also to pay to said Whittlesey for said David the sum of ninety-three dollars and thirty cents. Now, therefore, we, the said Asher Cole and Platt Benedict, do hereby bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, jointly and severally, well and faithfully to pay to said Whittlesey for and in behalf of the said David both the above mentioned sums of money when called for by Whittlesey, and also to save harmless and indemnified the said David against all and every expense or costs which may accrue to him in consequence of the nonpayment of said sums 01 either of them. In witness, whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 7th day of Feby., 1826.

In presence of PLATT BENEDICT. [seal.]
E. WHITTLESEY. ASHER COLE. [seal.]

[No. 35—Underhill.]

Know all men by these presents, that we, Platt Benedict and Asher Cole do hereby agree to discharge and exonerate David Underhill from the payment or liability to Elisha Whittlesey for the sum of five hundred sixty-nine dollars which sum is the said David's share of the Tavern House in Norwalk— which we have conveyed to said H. Howard—and also the sum of ninety-three dollars, thirty-three cents—which is his share of town lots No. 20 and 30, which he, the said David, has conveyed by warranty deed to us this 7th day of February, 1826.

In presence of PLATT BENEDICT, [seal.]
MINOR COLE. ASHER COLE. [seal.]

| No. 36—Underhill.]

Amount of money due August 18, 1825, from David Underhill, Platt Benedict and Asher Cole on the old county seat claim exclusive of the Fay judgment.

David Underhill's share to pay on his account, items $384.38, his share of D. Tilden's account, $301.57; total $685.85. P. Benedict's share to pay on his account and Daniel Tilden's share, $292.62. Asher Cole's share on the estate of Levi Cole, $21.14; his share of D. Tilden's, $301.57 ; total $322.71.

DAVID UNDERHILL,
P. BENEDICT,
ASHER COLE.

Appendix IV

WESTEL WILLOUGHBY- LITCHFIELD COUNTY PIONEER
CREIGHTON BARKER

November in Goshen on its high hilltop is blustery and cold and raw. It may have its moments when Indian summer slips back for a last regretful visit, and a murky blue haze lies in the great hollow to the east, but the 20th of that month in 1769, was a day of cold skies with no sun to glint on the green ripples of Marshapogge, now Tyler Pond. There was a hint of snow in the air, and Ivy Mountain stood stark and black against a leaden sky. Pioneers had settled the town called New Bantam thirty-odd years before, silent Aaron Cook, able John Beach and the thrifty Lymans. A road running north and south, a road running east ahd west, a duster of cabins, a meeting-house, woods, here and there a cleared field; a wind-swept hilltop becoming a village. Here on November 20, 1769, was born a boy marked by the rigor of the season and the hardihood of his ancestors.

Westel Willoughby was the third child born to Westel and Ruth Arnold Willoughby, who lived in the northwestern part of the Township of Goshen. Honest folk his people were, but not of Goshen's ruling class. His grandfather, John Willoughby, who started the line in Goshen, was not one of the fifty-three original owners of the town in 1737, although the town records record the marriage of John Willoughby and Mary Dibble in 1728. Of this marriage were born several children, Westel senior, the father of the subject of this sketch, being born in Goshen on March 31, 1739.

He married Ruth Arnold on June 5, 1764. During the period from the settlement of the town to 1800 there were about twenty-five Willoughbys resident in Goshen, but except for a brief genealogical note and a statement that one John Willoughby was a deserter during the Revolution, Hibbard's History does not mention the family, and the town records do not produce much of interest concerning them.
To recover, after the lapse of a century and a half of time, the common facts of the life history of an obscure individual is usually a
difficult, if not impossible, task, and although it would be interesting to follow this lad through his boyhood, the missing period is
really of no great importance. It was not until 1792 when Willoughby was twenty-three years of age that actual record of events in
his life commences. It is certain, however, that he spent the days of his youth in Goshen; his family continued to live there, and the
births of his younger brothers and sisters are recorded in the town records, William, the last, being born May 14, 1787. There is no
evidence that Willoughby studied or practised medicine during his residence in Goshen. Grant Power's invaluable document of 1839
does not include him among the Goshen physicians, and Judge Church's oft-quoted Litchfield address of 1851 does not refer to
him. In fact, there is but one recorded event, and that was a journey to Massachusetts, but whether it was for a brief visit or a
prolonged stay, is impossible to determine.

In 1792, Westel Willoughby Junior appeared in Herkimer County, New York, and from then on his career is more or less completely
chronicled, for he occupied so conspicuous a position in the affairs of his locality that a recording of his activities was inevitable.

Norway is a formidable name for a wilderness town, and when the adjacent township is Russia it might be quite depressing. But
when the Willoughbys' adventuring spirit took them to Norway, which is in Herkimer County, the village names did not bother them,
for nearby were such heartening places as Litchfield, Warren, Salisbury and Fairfield, all very homelike to the young men from
Goshen, Westel Willoughby and his brothers David and Arnold, and David Hinman from Southbury, who had arrived just before them.

Herkimer County was a part of the Royal Grant, that twice-royal gift to General Sir William Johnson, first from the barbarian King of
the Mohawks and then from George III. of Britain. After the Revolution the territory came into the possession of the State of New
York, and it was soon settled by hardy men and women, mostly from Connecticut, Rhode Island and New Hampshire.

Arrived on the frontier in the Royal Grant, there was reason enough for Willoughby and his companions to settle in Norway. The
wilderness road from the Mohawk over which the settlers made their way to the vast new domains to the north and west, met bad
ground in the low, swampy lands along the Canada Creek. To avoid this the trail swung into the high lands through Norway, and this
settlement bid fair to become a thriving village. About 1800 the Bowens from Rhode Island came into the Grant, and being a
commercial clan, dammed the Canada, built a mill and bridge below it, and started the village of Newport. With the bridge over the
creek the long loop through the hills became unnecessary, Norway dwindled to a crossroads, and Newport became a bustling town
with, in 1810, a population of 1800. Willoughby, quick to sense the change, purchased a sightly home-lot on the east bank of the
Canada in Newport, and built a commodious, though unpretentious, house to which he removed about 1803. Attached to the house
was a one-story office in simple style without, but reputedly ornate within, and with a domed oval ceiling. The buildings are still
extant. The house was removed to another site nearby to make room for a massive stone castle, the show-place of a Victorian
plutocrat, and the once dignified office, oval ceiling and all, is now a hen-house on the farm of Mr. Michael Leary. Willoughby's
neighbor in Newport was Linus Yale who had come from Middletown, Connecticut, and who, somewhat later, was to set up his first
lockshop in Newport. His son Linus Jr. returned to his father's homeland after the Civil War, and with Henry Towne established the
well-known industry in Stamford.

Just how Westel Willoughby came to be a physician is not recorded. Careful study of the lists of students of the then existing
medical schools does not reveal his name, and there is no record of him studying with another physician, but very soon after he
arrived in Norway he was known as Doctor Willoughby, and was engaged in the practise of medicine with time to keep a small store.

In 1812, after he had pursued a more or less informal course of lectures under the guidance of David Hosack in New York, he was
awarded the degree of Doctor of Medicine by Columbia University.

Once settled in Newport. Willoughby's active spirit found a multitude of outlets and he became identified with the progress and
government of a rapidly growing and prosperous community.

There were few physicians in that part of the Grant, and he traveled the countryside ministering to the ills of his neighbors. He also
had time to serve in public office as the first Supervisor of the Town of Newport in 1805. In the same year he was appointed a judge
of the Court of Common Pleas for Herkimer County, a post that he held until 1822. In 1807 and 1808, he represented his County in
the General Assembly of the State of New York. Indeed, it is fair to say that he was the foremost citizen of his locality. In 1812 the
second war with Britain came close to the people of the State of New York, and feeling ran high. Willoughby, with characteristic zeal,
went north to Sackett's Harbor, a surgeon to a brigade of militia, and it is not unlikely that while there he may have encountered
William Beaumont who had come up from Plattsburg at about that time.

Upon his return from the war, Willoughby reentered politics, and in 1814 was elected to the Congress of the United States from the
district comprising Herkimer and Madison Counties. He took his seat in 1815, and a letter from him leads one to believe that he was
more contented in his home affairs. The letter is addressed to Lyman Spalding.

Washington, January 27, 1816.

DEAR SIR:

I was pleased to learn that you left the Medical School at Fairfield well pleased. I was fearful you might be troubled to procure
subjects, but rejoice that not anything happened to disturb your wishes or the expectations of the scholars. I have not heard
anything directly from Fairfield since I left there, except what you write me. But I have received a letter from Dr. Sherwood, of
Newport wherein he mentions that the Small Pox had broken out at F. among the Scholars, in consequence of a subject which had
been procured and of which disease they supposed he had died.

I am pleased to hear that your good wife has passed safely through the perilous hour of Child bed, and that she is recovering
therefrom, may the promising son live to become a Parent's blessing, and compensate abundantly for all the anxiety and distress.

I am heartily sick of my new life, as we are doing little else than wasting our time in fruitless and unnecessary debate. We have
members in abundance who believe that they are to be credited in proportion to the noise they make, and not in proportion to the
good sense offered. Mr. Randolph has occupied the floor more than 3/4 of the time for this two weeks, and I deny that anyone could possibly divine from his observations, the subject before the Committee for discussion. He is against the Army, the Navy, the Bank, the Manufactures, Taxation, etc., and it matters not what is before the House for consideration, he speaks of the rise and fall of political parties, of ancient and modern History, of the Profane and Divine. In short he abuses everything and everybody; himself and his beloved Virginia, excepted. If he is to be credited, he is the only wise and good man in the Nation. Everything went well while he dictated, but since the Government has omitted his Council, and advice, they have wandered from their true happiness, and been and am certain that a Mad House rather than a Congress Hall should have received him. There is so much local prejudice and so many selfish views to be answered that I am fearful we shall waste away the Session to very little purpose. But, it may be, that my fears are groundless. I pray God they may be, but if I am to judge of the future, from the past, we shall not deserve well of our Constituents.  

Your friend,  

W. WILLOUGHBY, JR.

Discouraged perhaps by John Randolph's madness, or believing he could do more at home, he declined to stand for reelection.

With the vision that was duplicated at the same time in his native County and State, Willoughby determined to organize the physicians of Herkimer County. To this end they were invited by him to meet in Herkimer on the 5th of August, 1806. He was appointed Secretary of the Day, Chairman of the Committee on Organization, and in the late afternoon, when the organization had been completed, to quote from the records of that meeting which are still preserved, "on canvassing the votes for President it appeared that Westel Willoughby was elected." He held this office until January, 1816, when he withdrew in favor of his friend James Hadley. After Doctor Hadley's term he was again elected to the presidency, and served continuously until 1837 when he resigned.

After the Herkimer County Medical Association was organized in 1806, he was appointed a delegate to meet with others in February, 1807, to establish the Medical Society of the State of New York, and served a long period as district delegate to that Society and as its Vice-President.

While this multitude of political and professional activities was going on, Willoughby was at work upon the great endeavor of his life, an effort that succeeded brilliantly for a time and brought fame to himself and associates, then waned and expired, bringing disappointment and discouragement to its sponsors.

Some time about 1790 there had been projected an academy in the village of Fairfield which adjoins Newport, and a few years later the regents of the State authorized the establishment of a College of Physicians and Surgeons in connection with the academy. Little or nothing was done about this project until 1807, and in 1808 the school was a stormy one, and up to 1810 but thirty-four students had taken their degrees.

Shortly thereafter, Willoughby, who had been interested in the school from the start, undertook its reorganization with the assistance of the Reverend Caleb Alexander, who had also come from Connecticut, and was principal of the Academy. On June 12, 1812, it was chartered by the State as the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Western District of New York, and Westel Willoughby was named the first Trustee.

By means of much urging and promises that he did not know how he was to fulfill. Willoughby had prevailed upon Lyman Spalding to become the President of the new school. Spalding had lectured previously at Fairfield and was well liked by all. His choice as President was a happy one. It quieted feuds and jealousy that had disturbed the earlier organization. Spalding was the Professor of Anatomy and Surgery, while Willoughby had the title of Vice-President, and was also the Professor of Obstetrics. Others on the faculty were: James Hadley, Professor of Chemistry, and John Stearns, Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine. This James Hadley was the grandfather of the late President Hadley of Yale University. He was a graduate of Dartmouth College, a practitioner at Weare, New Hampshire, and later on at Fairfield where he lectured on chemistry for many years. After the close of the Fairfield School he continued his teaching at the Medical School at Castleton, Vermont, and at Hobart College. There is an interesting letter from Willoughby to Spalding concerning the appointment of James Hadley, in which Willoughby states that he has been proposed for the post of Professor of Chemistry, but that he, Willoughby, is somewhat skeptical about his abilities, and if Spalding can suggest anyone better, he will see that he receives the appointment.

Professor James Hadley, the father of President Hadley, was born at Fairfield in 1821. He received his early education at Fairfield Academy and served as tutor there until he entered Yale in the Class of 1842.

From 1812 over a period of about twenty-five years the Fairfield Medical School pursued a most prosperous course. The Class of 1812 consisted of 16 medical students, the Class of 1813 numbered 24. The largest class ever assembled at the college was in January, 1834, when the number reached 217, 55 receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

In 1817 Lyman Spalding was succeeded as President by Doctor Joseph White of Cherry Valley, New York. White himself is worthy of some note. He was born in Chatham, now East Hampton, Connecticut, September 26, 1763, served on a Privateer during the Revolution, and is said to have received his license to practice medicine from the Connecticut State Medical Society in 1784, but this appears to be inaccurate. In 1787 he settled in Cherry Valley, New York, where he continued in practise until 1832. Like Willoughby he was active in public life, was a judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Otsego County, and a senator from the Western District. He was a close friend and counselor of John Jay, and in a measure at least he was responsible for the favorable consideration of the petition for funds for Fairfield that was addressed to the Legislature. That he was a man of courage and endurance is evidenced by an authenticated story that he once rode on horseback from Buffalo to Batavia, a distance of forty miles, before breakfast.

In 1827, Westel Willoughby succeeded Doctor White as President of the Fairfield Medical School and he held that office until the school closed.
The history of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Western District has been so completely reviewed by the venerable James Spalding in his biographical volume of his grandfather, Lyman Spalding, and so intimately discussed in the quaint manuscript volume by F. W. Pulnam in the New York State Library, that it is superfluous to detail it here. A medical school on the Western frontier was a courageous undertaking. The schools at Hanover, Boston, New York and Philadelphia were prospering.

Yale, Vermont and Bowdoin had not started, and the venture at Fairfield was deserving of great and lasting success, but a combination of circumstances early conspired to its defeat. Throughout the thirty years of its existence it was more or less torn by personal dissensions, and even under Willoughby's administration these animosities only partly cooled. The institution was never financially strong, and finally political preferment directed the State appropriations from Fairfield to Oneida Academy at Clinton, which has prospered as Hamilton College. John Jay's part in this development is noteworthy. During the administration of Joseph White as President of Fairfield, Jay was its ardent supporter, later, however, he transferred his allegiance to the Oneida project and it was largely through his efforts that the name was changed to Hamilton College, in honor of Alexander Hamilton, who was his warm friend.

Fairfield was not a fortunate location for a medical school. It never was more than a small village, and there was nothing to enhance its development. Albany and Geneva grew to be populous centers with hospitals, and before the Fairfield institution had actually passed out of existence in 1839, the medical school at Albany had started its career under more propitious circumstances. But the Fairfield effort was a worthy one and reflects no small credit upon the energetic sons of Connecticott who fostered it. The Academy continued its activities until 1902.

The faculty at Fairfield included many of the most brilliant medical minds of the day-Lyman Spalding, George C. Shattuck, James Hadley, T. Romeyne and Reuben D. Mussey. William Tully was a frequent lecturer at commencement and other special occasions, and had been invited to accept the chair of medicine, but declined. Mussey was a striking character, and at one time or another taught in most of the medical schools in the country. He was a bold and fearless operator, famous for his many lithotomies.

Later in his career he became a gynecologist of note. He observed strict rules for his conduct, was a vegetarian, wrote bitterly against the use of tobacco, and it is recorded that at a meeting of the New Hampshire Medical Society his exhortation against this evil reached such a pitch that many members present threw away their quids. He was an enthusiastic musician, and it has been suggested in Hanover, when he was on the faculty of the Dartmouth Medical School, it is recounted that he carried his bull-fiddle down to Portsmouth and instead of presenting the scientific address which had been announced, entertained the members of the State Society for the greater part of an afternoon playing selections on his cello.

It is a human characteristic to make mistakes. Willoughby apparently did not make many. He was a quiet, dogged politician rather than being brilliant and sharp. In general his judgment seems to have been good, and one is amazed at a strange blunder that did him great harm. The event is so ably reported under the heading "Singular Coincidence"-in the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal of March 2, 1830, that it is quoted verbatim.

We refer to an "Address delivered by PROFESSOR WILLOUGHBY to the graduating class, at the late Commencement of the Fairfield Medical College."

This Address is published entire in the paper printed at Little Falls, Herkimer Co., N. Y., Feb. 11, 1830, and is accompanied by some editorial comments, commending the merits of this happy effort of the learned Professor.-

By referring to the 689th page of the first volume of our Journal, an Address may be found which was delivered by Dr. Sewall to a class graduating at the Medical College in Washington, March, 1827. The coincidence exists between these two productions.

Professor Willoughby has not only fallen into the same train of thought as Dr. Sewall, but in the arrangement of the heads of his discourse, in his mode of treating them, in the length and construction of his sentences, in his quotations, and his very words, there exists, not only a similarity, but an identity which is truly wonderful. We shall offer a few extracts from both of these productions. . .

The fact is, that about nine-tenths of this whole Address, for which Professor Willoughby receives the applause of the Editor, is verbatim the same as that of Doctor Sewall before referred to. A parallel case, we presume, is not to be found in the annals of literature. We could scarcely credit our own eyes when we read the Address of Professor Willoughby in the "original miscellany" of the Little Falls Gazette. Hoping there was some mistake which might be explained by the Professor, we waited a week for the next number of the Gazette, before presenting this parallel to the public; the paper came,-the mystery remains unsolved, and we feel it a duty we owe Dr. Sewall, whose Address was originally published in this Journal, to withhold no longer the flattering evidence afforded by the foregoing facts of the high and merited esteem in which his paper must be held by the Fairfield Professor.

Apparently the editors of the New England Journal remembered this event, for no note was made in its pages concerning Doctor Willoughby's death in 1844.

As the fame of the Fairfield School began to wane Willoughby somehow became connected with another educational venture. Just what this connection was, or whether he had any real part in it, the available records do not clearly disclose, and it is perhaps improper to arrive at conclusions in regard to this episode in his life without the collection of additional data, if they can be discovered. The available facts concerning the matter are as follows:-In Ohio, some twenty miles from Cleveland on the shores of Lake Erie in the Western Reserve, was located a small village known as Chagrin River, this name had been abbreviated to Chagrin, and later the pleasanter sounding title of Lake Erie was adopted. The Ohio Session Laws passed on March 3, 1834, gave a charter to Nehemia Allen and two other unnamed persons to found a university in this village to be known as the University of Lake Erie. The purpose of this University was to instruct young men and youth in the various branches of literature and science. Almost at the same time that this charter was granted, the name of the infant college was changed to Willoughby University, and the town also became Willoughby in honor of Westel Willoughby. The reason for this was probably the fact that several of the members of the faculty of this new school had been connected at Fairfield. Among these were Dr. Amasa Trowbridge of Watertown, New York, who was one of the original Trustees of the Fairfield College, and John DeLamater, who had been a Professor at Fairfield and became the Professor of Materia Medica and Obstetrics at Willoughby. With him was one of his former students, Dr. Horace A.
ACKELY, who became Professor of Physiology and Anatomy, and J. LANG CASSELS, who had graduated from Fairfield in 1834, became Professor of Chemistry at the Ohio institution. It has been stated that Willoughby founded this institution and that he endowed it; it is doubtful if either of these statements is correct. Additional confusion comes to the subject with the recent discovery, during the collection of material for this paper, of a letter from Doctor Willoughby. It is unlikely that it has ever before been considered in connection with the Willoughby University discussion.

The letter is dated "Fairfield, January 20th, 1835," and is directed to "John C. Bennett, M.D. President of the Medical Faculty of the Willoughby University of Lake Erie." It is quoted in its entirety.

MY DEAR SIR:—

Your communication of the 31st of December—mailed the 4th ultimohas this day been received, for which you will receive my thankful acknowledgements.

I feel under greater obligation than my feeble language can express, to my friends of the University located in your village, that they have honored me by naming their college after me; and again, I am under renewed obligation to my much esteemed friends that they should deem my name worthy of designating their town. These testimonials of regard have made a deep impression upon my mind—never to be forgotten. Whatever I can do to insure the stability and prosperity of your school will be done with great cheerfulness and pleasure. If I cannot benefit your institution by personal services, I shall not fail of bestowing something toward its funds.

The contemplated period for choosing your President had passed ere I received your letter, so that I could not render the reasons why my name should not be among the candidates. The President should be one among you, live so contiguous as to be enabled to attend all your meetings of the Trustees, and exercise a paternal care over the diversified interests of the University. These services could not be attended to by me. I am too far removed from the College to exercise the necessary supervision over its interests and its welfare. I hope, therefore, the honor has fallen upon yourself, or some other one, more able to serve you more usefully than would be possible for me to do.

I promise myself the pleasure of visiting my friends in your section of the country—and the University—the ensuing summer, if my health and that of my wife will permit. Mrs. Willoughby's health is very bad, and I greatly fear will never be much improved. She is laboring under hydrothorax from organic disease of the lungs.

Receive, my dear Sir, for yourself—for your colleagues and the Trustees of the University over whom you preside—my grateful acknowledgements for the honors conferred upon me, with my best wishes for your general and individual welfare. I am, my dear Sir, with sentiments of high consideration, your obliged and very humble servant.

WESTEL WILLOUGHBY.

In passing, it would be unfortunate to neglect the recipient of this letter, Dr. John Bennett, whose interesting but quite reprehensible career has received no notice from medical biographers.

Bennett was a native of Massachusetts, a physician of uncertain education, an expert politician and demagogue. Possessed of infinite mental resources and endowed with great physical energy and superb self-assurance, he assumed a commanding position wherever he cast his lot. He was for a time President of the Medical Faculty and Professor of the Principles and Practice of Midwifery and the Diseases of Women and Children at Willoughby University, and later adorned a similar professorship at the Literary and Botanical Medical College of Ohio in Cincinnati. Following this came his active affiliation with Mormonism, which, though brief, was exceedingly lurid.

When the embattled Saints, fleeing before Missouri mobs, took refuge in Illinois, they found it expedient to seek from that State certain unusual governmental privileges and powers. The Springfield politicians, eager for Mormon votes, proved extraordinarily generous. In particular, Doctor Bennett, who was a minor state official, saw in the situation an opportunity to promote his welfare by catering to the Mormon influences. It was due chiefly to his political skill that the remarkable charter for the Mormon City of Nauvoo was lobbied through the Legislature. Shortly thereafter Bennett himself became a Mormon, and almost at once became the recipient of an astonishing shower of official appointments and favors from Joseph Smith. He was made Mayor of Nauvoo, Major-General of the Mormon Legion, head of Nauvoo University, and an acting member of the First Presidency. That he possessed some tangible assurance of these developments at the time he was pushing the Nauvoo charter through the Legislature seems highly probable.

It is probable too, that to him, rather than to the Prophet Joe, was due the creation of the Legion and the University. He took no less pride in his military than in his medical attainments, and his interest in institutions of learning was as active as Joe Smith's was quiescent. However, a year and a half sufficed for the physician, General-in-Chief, and Prime Minister of Mormonism to run his course. In the Spring of 1842 issues that have never been publicly explained arose, and Bennett withdrew from all connection with the Saints. Upon leaving Nauvoo he began the serial publication in the columns of the Sangamon Journal of an Exposé of Mormonism which, together with much additional material, came out as a book at Boston. In this astonishing volume Bennett claims he never believed in Mormonism, but realizing the viciousness of the movement, joined it as a spy with the set purpose of getting confidential information to be used later in exposing its iniquities to the world.

Later on however, in 1846, he made a very wordy but fruitless effort to join James Jesse Strang in an important capacity in the establishment of the Strangites, or Beaver Island Mormons.

That Bennett was a rascal is abundantly clear, and no particular faith is to be placed in his opinions of the Mormons, from whom he turned a despicable traitor.

This is the man to whom Willoughby wrote in January, 1835, the man who had been placed in the office Willoughby could not accept, and it is to be hoped that Willoughby's connection with the University which bore his name, at least so long as Bennett was there, was not intimate, and it is to be doubted if Willoughby ever visited the school in Ohio. In 1847 the articles of incorporation of
Willoughby University were amended to remove the school from Willoughby to Columbus. In that city it continued as Willoughby for one year and in 1848 it became the Starling Medical College, consequent upon the receipt of an endowment of $30,000 from one Lyne Starling. Subsequently this school became known as the Starling-Ohio Medical College, which in late years has become the Medical Department of the University of Ohio. The village of Willoughby still exists.

The last years of Willoughby's life were not altogether happy.

For four years he experienced failing health, and died in Newport, New York, October 3, 1844. He was buried with considerable ceremony in the churchyard there, near to his wife Sarah, who had died in 1838, and an adopted son Westel Jr. who, to quote from his tombstone, was "A young man of great promise possessing a noble mind, pure morals and an unclouded integrity." Adjacent is the grave of his son Benjamin, a graduate in medicine from Fairfield, who died of consumption in 1835, and nearby is erected a tombstone over the grave of Doctor Willoughby's brother David.

With curious frankness this memorial is inscribed, "In thirty years he had 1560 fits."

This paragraph from the lengthy obituary published in the Christian Register of Boston, is of especial interest. "He never forgot the square of integrity as the test of conduct to all men, nor the level of human brotherhood, keeping his eye upon the plumb of righteousness. He firmly and fully believed that the eye of the Infinite and Unutterable was upon him."

The Masonic significance of this is obvious. It has not been determined that Willoughby was a Mason *, but it is easy to assume that he was. And it is worth while to recall that in his neighborhood a few years before his death had occurred (1826) the exposure of Masonry and the alleged abduction and murder of the notorious Captain William Morgan. This was the beginning of an anti-Masonic excitement that spread over the country, and reached its highest pitch in the campaign of 1832, when William Wirt of Maryland and Amos Ellmaker of Pennsylvania were candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency on the Anti-Masonic ticket, and received an extraordinary number of votes. In 1836, Francis Granger of Genesee County, New York, a strong anti-Masonic partisan, was nominated for the Vice-Presidency by the Whigs on the ticket with William Henry Harrison. There were repercussions of this explosion as late as the Chicago convention of 1860, at which Abraham Lincoln was nominated, and one of the fascinating trivialities of history is the question as to whether or not Lincoln was a Mason. During the height of the controversy, Masonic lodges throughout the country ceased their work or met in secret, and in 1844, at the time of Willoughby's death, many lodges in New York state and New Jersey were still suspended.

* Dr. Willoughby is recorded above as being a member of AURORA LODGE NO. 52, Fairfield, Herkimer Co., New York, sometime between 1797 and 1799.

Westel Willoughby lived at a time when hard work was the keynote. The Revolution, with its pomp and glamour, was over; there was work to be done, and how well he and his neighbors did it! They were sturdy, fearless men, who went from their comfortable homesteads in the lovely uplands of Litchfield County to hew an Empire out of the new country in the West. They went to villages transplanted to the Royal Grant,-Salisbury, Warren, Litchfield,-to the tragedy of Westmoreland in Pennsylvania, to the Fire lands in Ohio and to the Western Reserve.

In mien these pioneers were stern and austere,-Willoughby certainly was. There is nothing in his memorabilia to suggest mirth or humor, and his emotions found their outlet in religious zeal.

He saw his duty clearly and for the most part unselfishly, and his career, if not brilliant, was consistent and worthy.

Above the grave of Westel Willoughby in the quiet and now overgrown churchyard of Christ's Church in Newport, stands a monument erected by his fellow citizens. It is inscribed:

Sacred to the
Memory of
Hon. Westel Willoughby, M.D. Prof, &c,
who departed this life
Oct, 3, 1844.
AE.: LXXV

Posts of honor and trust he alternately filled.

A Judge, Member of Assembly, Congress and President of the College of Physicians for the Western District and of the Medical Society of this County. As Professor of Obstetrics, his annual Lectures during a period of twenty five years evinced his ability and the estimation in which they were held. As a practicing Physician for forty years, he was prompt, skillful and Benevolent. As a Christian he was Enlightened and Liberal, Serious Devout and Exemplary. Sure the last end of the good man is peace. Oh how he loved to have his passport signed and be dismist.
Appendix V

A History of Olive Branch Lodge no. 40
1812-1901
by Charles B. Cleland, E. La Grange Smith,
1901, 104 pages.
76/37/

Transcribed and Edited by R.'s W.'s Gary L. Heinmiller
Director, Onondaga & Oswego Masonic Districts Historical Societies (OMDHS)
www.omdhs.syracusemasons.com
March 2010

http://books.google.com/books?id=uSXpGIWxLmUC&pg=PA15&dq=%22Heman+Bush%22&lr=#PPA1,M1
PREFACE.

The people of a locality are largely interested in its local history. Men, places and events are of great value in the makeup and accuracy of the history of a community. Organizations, like the individual, have a life, a character, a record, and are factors in the world and life they touch.

Many times the expression has been made, that a history of Olive Branch Lodge, No. 40, ought to be written. To meet that want this effort has been made. Research has failed to disclose some things of general interest to the Lodge. Faulty records and memories have been met everywhere, but from all information obtained, facts have been sifted and this little book compiled; and to the members of the Lodge, living and dead, it is dedicated.

The Lodge is one of the oldest in the state. Its history is honorable, men, the best, have given it character and standing; have gone from it into the world with the principle taught in its lodge room, and made for themselves a name and place among their fellows.

This little book is sent out freighted with faith, charity and hope. Faith in the Fraternity, charity for the ills and faults of life, hope that it will meet with the good will and welcome of the brethren [sic].

E, LA GRANGE SMITH, Frankfort, October 31, 1901.

The Town of Frankfort

The town of Frankfort was set off from German Flatts February 5, 1796, by an act of the Legislature. In 1798, a portion of the Northwest part was annexed to Deerfield. It extends from German Flatts on the East to Oneida county on the West, a distance of nine miles, and from the Mohawk river on the North to the town of Litchfield on the South, an average width of four miles. It is hilly except along the Mohawk. Is a dairy country, having a large milk condensary at the village of Frankfort, a butter factory and several cheese factories. It is well watered with springs and creeks, the principal creeks being Moyer creek in the Eastern portion and running through the village, the Bridenbecker creek in the Central portion and Ferguson creek in the Western part, and all flowing northerly into the Mohawk. The town contains the village of Frankfort of 2,700 inhabitants, the hamlet called the Harbor of about sixty, and the hamlet of Frankfort Center of about 50 inhabitants.

The town has many industries. The Utica canning factory at the Harbor. Aside from the cheese factories, saw mills, feed and grist mills, it has a number of industries located in and about the village of Frankfort, consisting of the Frankfort Linen Manufacturing Co.,
the Acme Road Machinery Co., the Utica Steam Gauge Co., the Pratt Chuck Works, the Michigan Milk Condensary, the Continental Tool Co., and the West Shore foundry. The village has two splendid high school buildings, and an average attendance of 500 pupils, a successful national bank, of which Henry Churchill is President and George H. Watson, Cashier, occupying the old Frankfort Bank property, building and vault, which bank was incorporated in 1854 with a capital of $100,000. The first officers of which were: William Bridenbecker, president; William Gates, vice president; R. H. Pomeroy, cashier. It did a successful business until 1870, when it closed its business, deciding by a vote of its directors not to incorporate under the National Bank act.

The village owns its water works, a gravity system, and its electric light plant, a police court over which Judge Harry Tine presides, and policeman Jesse Getman preserves order. The present village officers are: Charles Aland, President; Charles T. Pratt and Uriah Weils, Trustees; John Tucker, Clerk; men of energy, judgment and good custodians of the people's interests. It has five churches and many places of business. The village was incorporated May 4, 1863. The present town officers are: Simon P. Weaver, Supervisor; Burt Howe, Clerk; Seymour Tillinghast, Commissioner of highways; Hamilton H. Ingham, William I. Piper, Pitt Abbott and Geo. W. Jones, Justices of the Peace.

The earliest settlers in the town were Jacob Folts and John Veldt Staring, who came in 1723 and located in the extreme Eastern part in the Burnetsfield patent. Andrew Piper followed. Among the earlier settlers were the Joslin, Watson, Payne, Vinton, Tillinghast, Budlong, Weaver, Ferguson and Bridenbecker families.

Up the Mover creek road, one of pleasantest drives in Central New York and about four miles south of the village, there was in 1818 what was known as the "Frankfort furnace." The ore was brought from Clinton. Hollow ware and stoves were made there; and about two miles South of the village on the same road was a powder factory, the same being conducted with success for many years. As early as 1757 a grist mill and saw mill in the Eastern part of the town were burned by the French and Indians. They were located on the Dygert creek near the canal bridge crossed by the Electric railway. The first tavern was kept by one Dygert just after the Revolution at what is now McGowan's on the state road East of Frankfort village. This road was laid out from Schenectady to Utica by act of Legislature in 1798. Main street in the Village of Frankfort is a part of this road.

The first Supervisor of the town was James Kipp, who held office in 1796. The first physician in the town and village was Dr. Caleb Budlong. The first attorney, Samuel Chapman.

The grist mill now known as the Birch mill, located on the Moyer creek in the South part of the village was first built by Adam I. Campbell in 1808. In 1853 the mill was destroyed by fire and a paper mill erected on the site. This was converted into a distillery and that into the present mill owned and carried on by Stephen Birch & Son.

About the year 1822, Chauncey Hannahs established a foundry where the Engine house now stands, manufacturing pans, kettles, etc. This afterward passed into the hands of Edwin Adams, who conducted the business for a number of years.

The first woolen mill in the county of Herkimer, was built at Frankfort village on the South side of Main street, near Litchfield street, by Joseph Ingham of Schuyler and Joseph Collis of Frankfort in 1807. In 1865 it was purchased by Robert Kerr. This mill never suspended business, except for repairs, from the time it was built until it burned in 1899. The foundation walls still remain.

Frankfort village was the first village in the Mohawk valley to be lighted by electricity, and the name of Frankfort was well known throughout the West and South for many years, owing to the Gates match which was made here from 1844, by William Gates, who established the industry, until the year 1892, the factory occupying the present site of the Linen factory. In the little office, consisting of two rooms on the West side of Litchfield street and on the factory ground was conceived, planned and consummated the first combination of capital known and designated a trust in America, in fact in the world, and known as the "Diamond Match Company." The village is connected with Ilion, Mohawk and Herkimer by an electric surface road, and will soon be connected with the city of Utica by an electric railway extending from the city of Rome to the city of Little Falls. The real estate value of the village is at least $1,500,000 and of the town $3,000,000.

The Town of Schuyler.

The town of Schuyler was formed in 1792, and originally embraced some part of Trenton and Deerfield in Oneida county and Newport in Herkimer county. Early in the eighteenth century Germans ascended the North bank of the Mohawk settling in small settlements at the mouth of the streams flowing from the North into the Mohawk river. They were quick to perceive the rich soil of the Mohawk valley, and it is due to their foresight, energy, stick-to-it-iveness and pluck that the valley teems today with business, capital, wealth, and homes. Prior to the year 1764, the history of the territory, now the town of Schuyler, contains some facts, some romance and not a little imagination. The Indian trails and council fires were mostly on the North bank of the Mohawk, and the early traders met and traded with the Indian on that side of the river. Although there is no fire-water sold in the town to-day and for years past, yet one John J. Kaest, as early as 1720, sold the intoxicating beverage, by way of barter, to the native American. It has been said, "What the Dutch don't see the devil can't find." The first people to come up the Mohawk valley were the Germans. Peter Hasenclever, a man of means from the Kingdom of Wirtenberg came into the valley and made settlement at what is now East Schuyler. That was the extreme Western settlement. Hasenclever had industries and land down the Valley and some on the Hudson. Many Germans came over with him and settled in the Valley, and it is worthy of note, that the settlements he established along the Valley and Hudson remained and grew with the country. Once planted they grew as part of the soil. Asa rule they were honest with the Indian. Drove good bargains, but here as elsewhere, the world over, were diplomatic, won by being fair, overreached by kindness. The Indian and German understood each other well.

Hasenclever built an ashy, the first factory erected within the limits of Schuyler and was located on the lands of Luther P. Staring. A saw mill was built on the land formerly owned by Ira Finster, near New Petersburg, the name of what is now East Schuyler. Thirty families comprised the settlement. Among them as handed down and remembered are Bridenbecker, Staring, Bargy, Clemens, Widrig, Oyer, Finister, Keller, Steinway Munteerback. Some of the families still occupy the land of their forefathers.
Early in the Revolution near the spring on the Luther P. Staring's land, and on the rise of ground where the house now stands, was erected what the settlers called a fort. The ground was enclosed by pickets 10 or 12 feet high, log houses were built within the enclosure to which the families of New Petersburgh gathered at night for safety.

The Indians made raids, assisted by the Tories. These became so frequent that the people retired to Fort Dayton, and abandoned their homes until the close of the war. Frederick Oyer was killed in the battle of Oriskany, and the land he occupied is still in the Oyer family and the lands of Baltis Bridenbecker still remain in his direct descendants.

The Eastern part of the town and including Stone Arabia were settled by the Germans coming up the Mohawk in Loits, being no roads through the forest. The Central and Western part of the town was settled later by people from different parts of the country. Among the earlier ones were: Elisha Ladd, Budlongs, Jonathan Richardson, Stephen and Elisha Rose, Thomas Wood, Charles Brown, Charles Christian and one Sweet.

Schuyler early became a dairying town; the soil and surface of the country being well adapted for that purpose. Much gardening is also carried on, the farms 'n the Eastern portion being kept in the highest and most improved state of cultivation.

The first building, aside from private houses, used for religious purposes was the Ashery built by Hasenclever; later a building was erected for the purpose, and used as a school house and church. It was erected on the site of the school house in District No. 4. The first worshipers were Lutherans, and the first church a Lutheran church. The church and society has long ceased to exist. All that remains of the society, says Alexis Johnson, the grand old man of Schuyler, is the old sermon book and the Britannia chalice. The cup is now in the keeping of Hiram L. Johnson. Finster, Oyer, Clemens, Rima, Widarg, Bargy and Lints were associated with that society.

In 1821 a Baptist society was started at East Schuyler, but like the Lutheran society has passed away and the Methodists occupy the land. Schuyler has schools and churches, but no hotels or saloons. She has, as it is, demonstrating that to a highly civilized people the saloon is not necessary. Her schools are the best in Central New York, her school well kept up to the mark fixed by public opinion. School houses and churches and church property and franchises of the New York Central railroad within her borders.

The Town of Litchfield.

The town of Litchfield was taken with the town of Frankfort from German Flatts by act of Legislature, February 5, 1796. It is a rich farming section. The soil is productive, lime stone and the Utica slate underlying a great portion of it. It is hilly and well watered with springs, ponds, small lakes and creeks, the principal creek being the Budlong creek flowing Northeasterly into the Moyer creek. It has many lime kilns. The first settlers in the town were Elijah Snow and David Scott in 1786. In 1787, the year following, William Brewer, Ezekiel Goodale, John Andrews, Christopher Rider, John and Ebenezer Crosby, Ebenezer Drewesly and John Everett settled in the town. From thence forward the town became rapidly settled, the land cleared and the hillsides made productive. The first man to be married in the town was Joseph Hay in 1798; the first birth that of Lake Andrew in 1790; the first death, Betsey Burns in 1793; the first school was taught by Jeremiah Everett. David Davis kept the first store; Joseph Sheppard, the first tavern; John I. littlejohn run the first grist mill and one Talcott the first saw mill. It is said the first dairies were brought from Connecticut by Benjamin Wood in the hay brought in his sleigh, and in many respects it may be called a daisy town. The town is dotted with cheese factories. A large quantity of the milk is now being brought to the condensary at Frankfort. The town at one time produced a great deal of wool, but that industry is giving way to the dairy.

In 1824 William Hosford established at Cedarville a tannery, which continued in operation until about the year 1880.

The first town officers of the town were chosen at the house of Josiah Sheppard on the 5th day of April, 1796, and were : Abel Brace, supervisor; Josiah Sheppard, town clerk; John Littlejohn, William C. Jones, Joseph Hay, commissioners of highways; Elisha Ladd, collector; James Denslow, Abel Austin and Andrew Johnson, constables; John Warren and Peter Tron, poormasters; and Isaac Brayton, sealer of weights and measures. Schuyler has furnished her full quota of public men, and discharged her full duty to the public good. As the Hon. Chauncey Depew said before a Senate committee in the city of Albany, "There is nothing small about Schuyler, even to the assessment she places upon the property and franchises of the New York Central railroad within her borders."
The town has little, if any debt, its farms all occupied; little, any waste land; its products, the finest that come to the market; its people contented and progressive.

From such surroundings, the towns of Frankfort, Schuyler and Litchfield, Olive Branch Lodge has grown and prospered.

Olive Branch Lodge, No. 221, (now No. 40)

The earliest Record of Olive Branch Lodge, No. 221, is in the form of a petition signed by:

Roswell Holcomb,    Curtiss F. Ross,
Timothy Snow,     Joseph Diefendorf,
Jonathan Butler,    Stephen Frank,
Theron Plumb,     Edward Mott,
Daniel Aylesworth,    Truman Merry.

and directed to the M. W. “DeWitt Clinton, Grand Master of Masons in the State of New York, praying for a warrant -empowering them to form a lodge at Crane's Corners, in the town of Litchfield, county of Herkimer, state of New York, to be named Olive Branch Lodge, and nominating Brother Heman Bush to be Master, Brother Ralph Merry to be Senior Warden and Brother Stephen Dow to be Junior Warden. The petition was received by the Grand Lodge, Mar. 4, 1812 and on the 10th day of June in the same year the following ‘Charter was granted.

Sit lux, et lux fuit

[SEAL]

DE WITT CLINTON, Grand Master. MARTIN HOFFMAN, Deputy Grand Master, CADWALLADER D. COLDEN, Senior Grand Warden. PHILLIP S. VAN RENSSELAER, Junior Grand Master.

We, the Grand Lodge of the most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of True and Accepted Masons, of the State of New York, in Ample Form Assembled, according to the Old Constitution, regularly and solemnly under the auspices of Prince Edwin, at the City of New York, in Great Britain, in the year of Masonry 4926, viz: The Most Worshipful, The Honorable DeWitt Clinton, Grand Master. The Right Worshipful, Martin Hoffman, Deputy Grand Master. The Right Worshipful Cadwallader D. Colden, Senior Grand Warden. The Right Worshipful The Hon. Philip S. Van Rensselaer, Junior Grand Warden. Do, by these presents, appoint, authorize and empower our worthy Brother Heman Bush to be the Master; our worthy Brother Ralph Merry to be the Senior Warden; and our worthy Brother Stephen Dow to be the Junior Warden, of a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, to be by virtue hereof, constituted, formed and held in the Town of Litchfield, in the County of Herkimer, which Lodge shall be distinguished by the name or style of Olive Branch Lodge, No. 221, and the said Master and Wardens, and their successors in office are hereby respectively authorized and directed, by and with the consent and assistance of a majority of the said Lodge, duly to be summoned and present upon such occasions to elect and install the officers of the said Lodge as Vacancies happen, in manner and form as if, or may be, prescribed by the Constitution of this Grand Lodge.

And Further, the said Lodge if hereby invested with full Power and Authority to assemble upon proper and lawful occasions, to make Masons, and admit Members, also to do and perform all and every such Acts and Things appertaining to the Craft as have been and ought to be done, for the Honor and Advantage thereof; conforming in all their proceedings, to the Constitution of this Grand Lodge, otherwise this Warrant, and the powers, hereby granted, to cease and be of no further effect.
Given under our Hands and the Seal of our Grand Lodge, at the City of New York, in the United States of America, this tenth day of June, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twelve, and in the year of Masonry, Five Thousand Right Hundred and Twelve.

John WELLS, Grand Secretary,
Registered in the Hook of the Grand Lodge, page 225.

The first recorded meeting of the lodge was held July 16, 1812, an account of which from the lodge records is as follows: *Pursuant to a Charter issued by the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, and a Warrant authorizing our Brother Simeon Ford, Worshipful Deputy Grand Master to install a lodge in the town of Litchfield by the name of Olive branch Lodge. The lodge assembled this day at the house of Widow Crane. The lodge was duly opened by the Grand Master and his Grand Wardens, after which they moved in solemn procession to the church under the direction of Brother John I. Pendergrast, Grand Marshall, where an excellent and appropriate discourse was delivered by Brother Eber Cowles, R. A. C. The Deputy Grand Master then installed the officers. The procession reformed and marched back to the house of the Widow Crane where the lodge was closed. They then repaired to a bowell, where they partook of a repast provided by Brother Ralph Merry, where good fellowship reigned and which was recorded in the quaint words of our first Secretary as follows: “As Unity, peace and harmony are the characteristics of real Masons it is useless to mention how the company returned only to say they retired at an early hour.” Thus concluded the first communication of this lodge, the precursor of many hundreds.

By Laws

The stated meetings shall be held on every Tuesday day, next preceding the full moon in every month, and the lodge shall be opened exactly at 2 o’clock p.m., and closed at 7 p.m.

Every member attending shall pay One shilling and six pence for lodge expenses, which money shall be paid before the lodge is closed each regular lodge night.

All Candidates must be endowed with an estate (e.g., office) trade, occupation or some visible way of acquiring an honest and Respectable livelihood as becomes this ancient and honorable Fraternity.

The master, wardens and other members of this lodge shall have full power and authority to make, amend, correct or explain these or such other rules and regulations as may seem proper and convenient for the welfare of the lodge, provided such alterations do not remove the ancient landmarks of Free-masonry.

No brother shall interrupt another, nor until he resumes his seat, nor shall any brother speak twice on the same subject unless permitted by the Master, and the brother that refuses to be silent at the sound of the gavel shall pay a fine not exceeding one dollar, according to the nature of the offense which shall be determined by the brethren.

Any brother desirous of a special lodge shall pay the expense thereof and the Master's warrant shall be sufficient to call the same.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary to read the by-laws once every regular lodge day if required so to do by the master.

Adopted, July 16, 1812.
The foregoing code of laws was adopted the same evening. At this meeting it was voted that the lodge should meet at the house of Capt. Miller, at which place they continued to meet until Oct. 29, 1816.

It is thought best at this point to make some brief extracts from the minutes, which from their varied subjects may prove of some interest to the Craft, and also to show their Wanderings which action gave rise in other lodges to the term movable,

Nov 14, 1815  Brothers Aylesworth and King Were appointed a committee to inquire into the expense of adding a Masonic Hall to the school-house to be built in Dist, No. 6 in the town of Litchfield,

Dec 16, 1815.  The evening dues were reduced to 12 ½ cents.

Jan 9, 1816,  They voted to pay Brother Prentice Yeomans the sum of $1 per evening for lecturing to the members.

Oct 1, 1816.  It was voted that the lodge should be removed to the house of Benjamin Denslow.

Jan 20, 1818.  It was voted that the lodge move to the house of Capt. Samuel Miller.

Apr 06,1819.  It was voted to pay Esq. Campbell $1.25 for cider.

Nov 31, 1819.  It was voted that Brother Washburn take our vinegar and deliver 2 gals, of cider for one of vinegar.

May 23, 1820.  A committee of 4 Was appointed to consult nearby Masons and ascertain whether they Would join this lodge providing it would meet at John S. Avery's house.

Dec 19 1820.  They voted to petition the Grand Lodge to remove to Frankfort.

The permission for removal was granted.

Oct 19 1821.  It was voted to remove the lodge to the house of Peter Bargy, Jr., in Frankfort. The site of this building is now occupied by the Central hotel,

Apr 30 1822.  It was moved and Carried that Brother Douglass Saterlee provide a barrel of cider, a suitable quantity of crackers and one cheese,

It was the custom in the early part of the Century to furnish refreshments, consisting of crackers, cheese and liquids at the regular meetings, and collect the sum of one shilling six pence from every member present (except the secretary and tyler) and every visiting brother, after his first visit, which sum was to pay for refreshments and other expenses. This practice was continued until by enactment of the Grand Lodge the introduction of intoxicating liquors within a Masonic lodge room, or any room adjoining was forever prohibited. This custom accounts for many of the foregoing extracts from the minutes.

The lodge at its formation opened on the first degree and continued to do so until July, 1844.

In 1822 they appropriated the sum of fifty dollars toward purchasing shares of stock in a public library which was known as the "Union Library" and on Dec 10, it was moved and carried that those brethren who should be absent two meetings out of three, previous to the quarterly meetings of the library society would be deprived of the privilege of drawing books.

Aug 19 1823. They voted the sum of fifteen dollars for the purpose of erecting a steeple, purchasing a bell and painting the Baptist Meeting House in Schuyler.

Jan 13 1824. It was voted to open the lodge in the future at precisely five o'clock p. m. and it was provided, that should there not be brethren [sic] enough present at that time to open the lodge, the lodge should not be opened that term.

Feb 18 1824. The Rev. Bralbeen Bradlev being present, it was voted to purchase twelve copies of his address to Masons relative to establishing an academy for the purpose of educating the orphans of Masons.

Mar 10 1824.

It was moved and carried that we celebrate S-. John's Jay. June 24. A committee of five was appointed, consisting of Brothers Prentice Yeomans, Douglas Satterlee, Samuel Ethridge, Russell Hopkins and John Litliejohn to make all arrangements for the celebration. It was further ordered that a special invitation be given to the adjacent lodges to attend the celebration and likewise published in the newspapers and that a special invitation be given to the Royal Arch lodge at Herkimer and a general one to all chapter and Royal Arch Masons.

This celebration seems not to have taken place.

The year 1824 marks the first building epoch in the history of this lodge. Nov. 30, 1824, a committee of three were appointed to draft a plan and make an estimate of the probable expense of erecting a Masonic Hall of wood or brick and immediately after circulate subscriptions to endeavor to raise said amount. Brothers Mason Barker, Prentice Yeoman and Reuben Hecox were appointed said committee. At the first meeting in 1825 it was resolved to build the building of wood and the committee were empowered to sell the subscriptions at their discretion for the purpose of erecting said building. On this date there was in the hands of the Treasurer $67.34. A plan for the building was drawn by Prentice Yeomans for which he was paid the sum of $1.25.

The following is the subscription list:

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<th>Item Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Name(s)</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
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<td>Frederick Bassett</td>
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<td>Chauncey Hannahs &quot;</td>
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<td>George Montague, labor</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Samuel Ethridge, labor &quot;</td>
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<td>Abner Fields, Litchfield</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Henry C. Bloodgood, painting, Frankfort</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reuben Hecox</td>
<td>lumber and team-work</td>
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</table>

For these subscriptions the lodge issued scrip which was to be redeemed by the lodge with interest. The form of the scrip was as follows:

This certifies, that Caleb Budlong is entitled to 85 out of the funds of Olive Branch Lodge, No. 221 and Olive Branch Chapter, No. 93, to be paid with interest, at such times and by such installments as said Lodge and Chapter shall direct.

Harvey Prior,
Treasurer of Lodge and Treasurer of Chapter.

The Hall was built in 1825, but in what month it was finished, or when it was first occupied the minutes do not state. It was a two story building situated on the corner of Main and Litchfield streets where the present Masonic block now stands. The first floor was used many years for a public hall. Here the young people of the vicinity received their early education and it was here the Universalist and Baptist churches held their religious services prior to building their church edifices, and for years the Free Methodists held their meetings there, so with truth it may be said that the building molded the public, private and religious sentiments of the inhabitants of this village in its early days. The building was occupied by the Fraternity until the year 1896 when it was removed to make place for a larger and more pretentious one. It still stands on Sawmill street where it bids fair to celebrate the
100th anniversary of its existence, its present condition well attests the honesty of material and workmanship employed in its construction.

Mar. 16, 1825, it was voted to celebrate St. John's day, June 24, and that the notice of the celebration be published in a Utica paper and the two papers in Herkimer county. Brothers John Littlejohn, Otis Dexter and Chauncey Hannans were appointed a committee to make all necessary arrangements. Mar. 29, the committee were directed to request Rev. Brother E. Blakesly to deliver a sermon to the fraternity on that occasion and that Brother John Littlejohn deliver an oration. Apr. 12, Brother F. B. Gillispie reported that he had made a contract with a band of music for that occasion which was duly approved by the lodge.

The bills for publishing the notices of the celebration amounted to $7.50.

Daring this year the lodge was on a floodtide of prosperity no less than 20 persons becoming members. In 1826 their gain was 7; in 1827 the gain was 10.

It was not till 1827 that the lodge received a deed of the land on which the Hall was erected.

Masonry was prosperous during these 3 years. The utmost harmony prevailed. No expulsion marred the peace and harmony of the brotherhood. The brother, widow and orphan in affliction were kindly cared for. In 1827 the wave of anti-masonry swept over the country, distracting Church and State and leading to most disastrous results. Anti-masonry was made the agent, on the part of scheming politicians, for advancing their own interests and for the purpose of clothing themselves with power. But most of those demagogues who opposed Masonry (in later years) were ashamed to have it known that they had reproached and slandered such men as Warren, who fell at Bunker Hill, Paul Revere, Washington, Lafayette, Gen. Herkimer and others who achieved the independence of the country, Clinton and Tompkins, governors of our own state, and thousands of others who have occupied high positions as statesmen, divines, warriors and citizens.

Olive Branch Lodge felt the full effects of the spirit of anti-masonry. Many were hindered from joining by the false representations of those opposed to masonry through ignorance of its principles, while others withdrew through timidity or the earnest solicitations of friends, until in 1843 they numbered no more than 15. Of these there can be called to mind, George B. Judd, Stephen Bosworth, Edwin Adams, Prentice Yeomans, Robert M. Shearer and Timothy I. Campbell.

How strong public opinion was against Masonry may be inferred from the fact that not one man was initiated from Jan. 29, 1828 to Jan. 10, 1844. The wave of anti-masonry seems to have spent its force about the year 1840 as many who had withdrawn renewed allegiance in the ensuing year. We cannot do too much honor to those heroic souls who, despite the scoffs and jeers of friends and enemies shielded the light through those stormy and tempestuous times and preserved for us the proud distinction that although 180 other lodges chartered prior to our own gave up their charter, yet old Olive Branch Lodge pursued the even tenor of her way, electing her officers each and every year as the years rolled by. Herkimer county in the year 1827 had six lodges, five of which had surrendered their charters. It was during this period of meagre membership and the impoverished condition of the lodge that they sold and conveyed by deed the lower part of the building to Stephen Bosworth, who in 1837 left this village. Jan. 9 1847. George B. Judd was paid $14.72 for his services in recovering the property back from Bosworth. But alas, this deed like Banquo’s ghost, would not down and seventy years after the lodge was constrained to purchase a re-conveyance from Bosworth’s heirs.

DEATH OF HENRY CLAY.

On the 29th day of June, 1852, Henry Clay, one of America’s greatest statesmen, a leader of the people, idolized by his followers, for nearly half a century a conspicuous and commanding figure in public and national affairs at home and abroad, departed this life. On July 27, the Lodge duly assembled and an eulogy was pronounced upon the worthy brother and illustrious dead, and the Lodge room ordered draped in mourning.


From 1852 to 1895 nothing occurred in the history of the Lodge out of the ordinary.

The subject of a new building was often canvassed. Talk finally crystallized into action. On March 12, 1895, the following committee was appointed to take action -directed To erecting a three-story building not to exceed $7,000: Charles Aland, W. I. Piper, C. B. •Cl el and, J. Donaghy, tL S. Getman, E. J. Carner and ft. M. Wood. On August 15, of that year the trustees -of the Lodge were added to the building committee, and thence forward to a finished three-story brick block occupying the site of the old building at a cost of $10,000.

Masonic Fair.

From February 10 to the 18th, 1896, a fair Was held at the opera house for the benefit of the Lodge, at which the sum of $3.000 was realized. The persons having charge of the fair were: President, Charles Aland; vice presidents, C. W. Nipe, Wm. Wayne, F. Parkburst; secretary, H. S. Getman; treasurer, C. C. Harten The Ladies executive Committee: Mrs S. S. Richard's, chairman; Mrs. G. N. Lehr, vice-chairman;

Miss Genevieve Wood and Mrs. H. S. Getman associates.

The following program was successfully carried out;

ORDER OF EVENTS.

Monday Evening
Opening Address, E. LaGrange Smith
Grand Concert, West Shore Shop Band
Tuesday Evening

COMEDY By Best Local Talent, Entitled The LITTLE COUNTRY STORE.
Music, Frankfort Orchestra
E. Gerrard, Pianist; F. Parkhurst, Violinist; H. E. Garner, Cornetist; F. Watson, Flutist.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

Laughable Sketch, Uncle Jonathan's Album
Singing, Ilion Standard Male Quartette
Solo, Miss Maude Lewis
Recitation, Miss Grace Watkins
Piano Solo, Prof. Rockwell

THURSDAY EVENING.

ILION NIGHT,

Under the management of the Ladies of Eastern Star Chapter, O. E. S.
Music, Ilion Brass Band
Stereoptican Views, Mr. Samuel Skinner
Singing, etc.

FRIDAY EVENING.

Promenade Concert, West Shore Shop Band

SATURDAY EVENING.

Nestor's Celebrated Orchestra, Singing, - Frankfort Quartette
Solo, Mrs. James Hagan
Character Sketch, Magher Bros.

MONDAY EVENING.

Comedy The Little Country Store.
Music, Frankfort Orchestra

TUESDAY—CLOSING NIGHT.

SPECIAL FEATURES.

A door prize will be given each night. Refreshments will be served each night during the fair.
A smoking room will he provided and cigars on sale.
A cloak room will also be provided.

Concert by the wonderful graphaphone every evening

Contest between E. R. Weaver, Hook and Ladder Co. No. 3 and G. R. Bennett, H. M. Wood Steamer Co. No. 3, for a solid gold fireman's badge.

Also a contest for a beautiful P. M. Jewel.

In opening the fair, Mr. Smith said in closing, referring to the work of the order and the beautiful home hear the city of Utica: “Almost within sight of this spot stands a silent and impressive witness to its object is large enough, and its charity broad enough to cover both the casket, which has a yesterday, and the cradle, which has a to-morrow. It mingles sympathy ‘and compassion with sorrow and distress, and blends into life's defeat the hope, that forever banishes lie's pair.”

Great credit is due to the ladies who had charge of the several booths and to those who took an active part in the conduct of the fair.

The success of this 'effort was largely due to the energy, good judgment ‘and work of the ladies. Especially to the Eastern Star Chapter of Ilion is the Lodge deeply indebted, and here it wishes to acknowledge that indebtedness.

The ladies having Charge of the several booths were:

Knight Templars Booth Miss Genevieve Wood, Mrs. Chas. Christie, Mrs. Geo, Smith, Mrs. Finn, Mrs. Parkhurst, Mrs. Rich, Mrs. Bliss.
Eastern Star Booth, Ilion Mr. and Mrs. Manchett, Mr. and Mrs. D-. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. J. Whitfield, Mrs. Whitney.
Mrs. Rose' Booth Mrs. Maleich, Mrs. Bargy, Mrs. Valentine,
Candy Booth Mrs. S. Johnson, Miss May Thomas, Miss Maude Lewis, Miss Nellie Hoard. Young Ladies' Table—Miss Anna Piper, Miss Maude Ballard, Miss Orla Potter, Miss Estella Dudleston, Miss Bertha Potter, Miss Anna Thomas, Miss Beulah Thomas,
Refreshment Booth Mrs. Charles Aland, Mrs. Chip Taber, Mrs. C. B. Cleland, Mrs. J. I. Ingersoll, Mrs. Stearns, Mrs. Homer Carder, Mrs. Bethner, Mrs. A. R, Givin, Mrs. E. D. Potter, Mrs. B, Scammell, Miss Sadie Piper, Miss Grace Wickens.
Country Store Charles Nipe.
The Last Meeting in the Old Hall.

The last meeting in the Old Hall was held May 12, 1896. There was sadness on the features of Worshipful Master Ingersoll as he rapped for order. It was understood that this was to be the last meeting in the old room and the attendance was large. Visiting brothers were present from Ilion, Herkimer, Utica, and other places. After conferring the second degree a social time was enjoyed by all present. Charles L. Fellows of New York, District Deputy Grand Master, addressed the brethren [sic], Charles B. Cleland gave an interesting and instructive history of the Lodge; Myron K. Ellsworth spoke on the “Past Masters;” Charles Aland made appropriate remarks on the fair lately held by the order; remarks were also made by N. A. Hanchett of Ilion, and W. I. Taber of Herkimer. Refreshments were served in the room, after which E. LaGrange Smith was called on to answer the toasts, “The Old Lodge Room.”

Answering he said:

“Mr. Toast Master and Gentlemen s——. The relation of this room With the Masonic Fraternity ceases to-night.

“Like some good, tried, faithful old friend it has met Its object and fulfilled its mission far better than most of us. As we are about to desert it, sentiment gives to it a life, a feeling, a personality. Fancy peoples it with the past, and fills it with reality; reason animates it the imagination clothes it with an existence, a being which will go out into the darkness as we pass out into the night.

“It has a life, and life under any Condition is grand, It will die, and death in any form, is sublime. We never appreciate anything until it is lost to us. The veneration, the respect, the affection that surround objects lost, depend upon our associations with them, and the more intimate those associations are with our own lives, the greater the veneration and regard, the ore poignant and bitter the sense of their loss. When we go from this lodge room to-night, and view it from the street, as the Tyler turns, for the last time the key, from these windows, like eyes to a human soul, like the look upon the face of a departing spirit, will flash the memories and associations of years agoe, and, in our mind's eye, we will see the old building giving the grand hailing sign of distress.

“For seventy years it has stood a representative, a home, an altar of the fraternity, These give it a value, and throw about it a halo that commands our attention and calls forth its admiration and regard, In it man has been taught his highest duty, here he has seen the highest good, and at tistles, Caught glimpses of the ultimate goal. From it men have gone, filled with the spirit of Its surroundings, and, guided by the light of its truths, made life a grand success, and, when the shadow's lengthened, those truths became an inverted torch, guiding their feet through the dark Valley into the light.

“Brothers, after tonight, this lodge room will to be some only a memory, to others an ever living fact, Shadow or substance, to some of us, in its modesty, its humility, its consistent and venerable past, it will ever far outshine its more beautiful and imposing successor. Let us hope that the lessons here taught, the precepts here given, and the memory of this lodge with its associations go with each and every one of us, to cheer and light our way, to lift our burdens, and finally, if it needs be, to soften the somber hue of our destiny.”

The gavel was called into requisition for the last time and Olive Branch Lodge was forever dismissed in the historic old building. The members took a final look, clasped each other's hands and bid the room farewell. At 11:30 the place was vacant, the lights were out.

The Corner-Stone Laid in Due and Ancient Form.

In the afternoon of September 10, 1896, in the presence of a large audience and brethren from Little Falls, Herkimer, Mohawk and Ilion, the Corner-Stone of the new building was laid with impressive Masonic ceremonies by Deputy Grand Master Duncan of Fort Plain. Rev. C. E. Miller, pastor of the M. E. Church and a brother, opened with prayer.

The copper box, containing a Bible, 19 Coins, 3 shinplasters, 1 Jewel, 1896 almanac, photographs of old building, history and roster of Olive Branch Lodge, a World almanac, copies of Utica Herald, Utica Press. Utica Observer, Utica Saturday Globe, West Winfield Star, Ilion Citizen, Herkimer Citizen, Little Falls Journal and Courier, Herkimer Democrat, Little Falls Evening Times, Herkimer County News, Frankfort Register, maps of Utica and Frankfort, Frankfort directory, G. A. R. badge and button, list of town and Village officers, souvenir of Masonic fare, the constitution and by-laws of the different orders and lodges in Frankfort, the constitution and by-laws of the Masonic Lodge and of the Eastern Star Chapter of Ilion, was placed and the corner stone laid.

George A. Smith then took charge of the exercises. Letters of regret from Hon, John W. Vrooman and others were read. The Frankfort Quartet sang a Masonic hymn, followed by the literary part of the program, Frank B. Parkburst opening with a fine address. In closing he said:

“The sentiments which actuate the laying of this corner stone are of deep significance. These ceremonies cause us to consider the elevating tenets which will be inculcated in the commodious and substantial structure which is to grace this spot—a suitable home for Olive Branch Lodge, an honor to the Craft and an ornament to this village.

“The remaining Greek and Roman Temples, with all their beauty of outline and imposing designs, evince a lower ideal than that which moves us at this hour. Those ancient edifices were erected to propitiate many vengeful gods; while we, in this enlightened age, under the single benign and ever living Diety, build to His glory and our mutual moral betterment, Tribal prejudice engendered the spirit of national intolerance, which ever lingered in the Agora and the Forum, hovering over the Acropolis and the Capitol, and ultimately appearing in the provinces to the confusion of those heroic peoples. In the Temple which is to stand here the Spirit of fraternal kindness Will predominate, to ennoble character and assist in the advancement of society.

“In seeking the causes which prompt this rejoicing we learn that not in the mystic province alone but also in the broad empire of simplicity, the Fraternity has received sublime impulses; where all civilizations, from Egypt to the present, speak to us in familiar discourse: here we learn that cunning and falsehood are the resources of the weak and perishable; that sincerity is the resort of the strong and enduring. It is this that has held the attention of contemplative man, giving Masonry its dignity and usefulness shedding honor upon its name to this hour, amid our liberal political institutions. With all these civil advantages, which give opportunities to the citizen and harmony and strength to the State, What Student will deny that in the conflict of good and evil, of virtue and vice, Masonry has been, and still is, an auxiliary of civilization? And if history should fail to chronicle the highest attainments of the age,
may the preservative genius of the Craft, as in the vicissitudes of the centuries, charm the imagination of coming generations, and thus assist the progress of humanity.

“It is meet that we cement this Corner stone with well tempered mortar, that it may support the main edifice for our mutual good, afford benefits which will redound to each individual member without sacrificing conscience or citizenship, that it may conduce to a higher development of manhood by exemplifying the truths of our Order. Thus inspirations and good deeds combine to form the figurative keystone in the sublime arch of our faith. Hopeful that this endeavor will culminate in the advancement of all true and accepted Masons, who here assemble, or may hereafter assemble, to partake of refreshments, which are healthful to the mind as well as to the body, we congratulate ourselves, and hail all visiting brethren with joy, fidelity and brotherly love. Welcome, thrice welcome!”

Charles Cieland followed with a history of the Lodge. He said in part:

“At Crain’s Corners in the town of Litchfield in the year 1812 a settlement, which was then larger than the villages of Ilion or Frankfort, Olive Branch Lodge sprang into existence. As the war clouds of 1812 settled over the land, we find a number of the members enlisted in their country’s cause. At the expiration of their service they started for their distant homes without money or provisions, until Richard Smith, a mason both operative and speculative, securing employment, enabled them to live in comfort as they slowly wended their way back to the Mohawk Valley. In 1822, with the advent of the Erie Canal and the increase of population, along its course it was deemed advisable to move the Lodge to Frankfort village. In 1825 a building was erected by the Fraternity which gave place in 1896 to a more pretentious one. In 1859 the tide of emigration flowing westward carried many of its members with it, where they attained to positions in state and nation. Many of the members have held positions of public trust in town, county and state in the ’60’s, when the clanger of war rolled over the land, many joined the army, and of its membership between the year 1860 and ’68 one-third had served with honor and distinction in the Union army. Not one deserter mars her record. Some of those veterans are here with us today, while others sleep beneath Virginia’s soil, and her pines are singing requiems o’er their graves. Seventy-one long years ago a little handful gathered on this self-same spot and consecrated it to Masonic use. That sturdy, old New England stock, who composed that little handful, experienced harder times than we ever knew. Yet, as they wielded axe, hammer and saw in the erection of their Masonic tabernacle, their hearts were as blithe as the birds about them, for their faith was unbounded and their belief in Masonic tenets unlimited. How well they builded we alone do know. They builded for posterity. They shielded the light through stormy and tempestuous time, and for their devotion to Masonry, “full well we love them, but we ne’er can love them well enough.”

Joseph J. Duddleston being called, responded, saying among other things:

“We are called together today by an occasion of rejoicing. The prospects of the early attainment of a long desired object is ours, and we are glad to assemble here with our friends that we may rejoice together. The laying of a corner stone is a waymark in an undertaking. It points both to the past and the future. It tells of work already accomplished, while it is eloquent with praise of that which is yet to be. It is, therefore, highly fitting that we pause at this time and contemplate the true meaning of the occasion; that we briefly survey the work already accomplished and consider something of the local significance of its successful completion. Men enjoy most that which they have themselves earned. The All-wise ruler hath decreed that man should live by the sweat of his own brow. He has further added, as a still higher incentive, for man to labor, the highest degree of enjoyment in the fruits of his own toil: Happy is the man or that woman who is partaker of such an enjoyment ! Happy the community whose men and whose women are self reliant! I am proud of the fact that I am able to congratulate such men and such women here today! Men and women who have proven themselves able to cope with great difficulties and to rise above all discouragements. They have proven themselves to be self-helpful. They have manifested the spirit that ’will either find a way or make one.’ They sat not down and waited for some person of wealth to do for them; they wrought for themselves. In the oft quoted words of the old Roman poet: “They were able because they seem to be able.” Olive Branch Lodge has done well. A host of Masonic brethren not members of Olive Branch have done nobly, but if it were not for the active, united and most generous assistance of the men and women of the entire village and community we would not be here today. The laying of a corner stone is truly a time for rejoicing It quickens and lends encouragement. A corner stone possesses a typical significance. It is a symbol of that which is of fundamental importance. What a fitting memorial, then, to the industry, the perseverance and the tireless energy of the men and women of our town and of our community. Their efforts may most fittingly be regarded as the corner stone of this enterprise.”

E. LaGrange Smith closed the literary exercises with a short address. He said in part:

“No ship leaves shore without compass and anchor. The compass for the storm, the cloud, the dark; the anchor for the wave, the surge, the billow. When, with troubled, turbulent waters beneath, tempest and lightning above, the ship rides the abyss below, when the sea and cloud meet, when it is dark, the trembling needle still guides to port and home. When the angry swell of the sea lifts amid breakers and the rolling surge beats and breaks upon rock, the anchor holds. There is something inspiring, grand, yet terrible, in the onward march of human society. As the sea has its currents, its whirlpools, its reefs; the sky its shadows, its storms, its tempests, its stars, so civilization has its moral guls, its hideous precipices, its highlands, its mountain tapers. Masonry, like the Christian Church, is constructive. It builds individuality; it grows character. The trend of our civilization is to absorb and destroy individuality. The multitude press toward Sinai and gather about Olympus, but the individual picks his way, in hope, to Carmel, and stands redeemed, regenerated, renewed at the Rock of Joseph. Masonry is noble, in that it stands for, and has ever represented a higher, a better, a truer civilization; noble, in that it is just to the individual, generous to the living, and, in charity, collins with this body of clay the faults of man and the frailties of life.”

The craftsmen and brethren had well performed their duty.
On the evening of March 29, 1897, the new building was dedicated with appropriate exercises. Joseph B. Duncan of Fort Plain, representing the Grand Lodge of the State, was Master of Ceremonies, and was assisted by I. T. Burney, Master of Little Falls Lodge, acting as Deputy Grand Master; W. I. Taber, Master of Herkimer Lodge, acting as Senior Grand Warden; J. D. Fitch, Master of Mohawk Lodge, acting as Junior Grand Warden; N. G. Hanchet, Master of Ilion Lodge, acting as Chaplain; and Hon. David G. Hackney of Fort Plain, Grand Marshal. Many from Little Falls, Herkimer, Mohawk and Ilion were resent. The audience was large and the rooms well filled. The ceremonies were interesting and impressive. Brother Frank B Parkhurst, from the Masters' station in the East, delivered an able address, which was given close attention. The orator said:

"Most Worshipful Grand Master and Brethren: The hour has arrived when we may celebrate an important epoch in the history of Olive Branch Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons. In this dedication you manifest an appreciation of the benefits and privileges vouchsafed to every loyal Mason. This consecration prompts us to consider our obligations to Him who led our ancient Brethren out of darkness into the light, not for their edification alone, but for the improvement of the generations who were to follow.

"The original tabernacle of our Egyptian Brethren was a rude affair indeed compared with the elaborate temple situated upon Mount Moriah, or even with this edifice. Yet, within the four walls of that oblong in the wilderness, was revealed much that has led to rational thought and rational action. Even as a legend it would still impart useful instruction. The Syrians and Greeks, while they added to architectural forms, and were exclusive in their customs and rites, often gave emphasis at their shrines and in their literature to rules of conduct transmitted from the banks of the Nile, through Palestine, and across the blue Mediterranean. August Rome, in the height of her power, did not completely ignore the experience which has gone before; even when human dignity and virtue seemed to have perished in the cruel reign of Nero, when law ceased to protect, and the remnant of hope began to fall. In the pagan Capital, those who treasured in the secrecy of their hearts that which no persecution could obliterate invoked the ever living God for consolation and redress. The impress of Hellenic reasoning; and of the Pandects is not only seen in the civil laws and manners of Europe, but the humane spirit of Hebrew legislation has been traced by the scholar to the civilization of our day; there is indubitable evidence that elevating institutions rest upon long settled precedents, as well as upon present customs and enactments.

"Vain and illusory would be the claim of modern mail that by his own ingenuity he has reached his present status. Well may we, as Masons, cherish those traditions which emanated from the light-giving incidents in Moses' and Solomon's time, traditions which have been so heroically preserved by our organization through the gloom of centuries, which are typified in this chamber, a symbolical representation which has conducted to Masonic growth and permanency.
“To the reflecting and consistent Mason, Masonry is an intellectual repository and a moral guide. Like all institutions wrought out by worthy motives, and perpetuated by rigid discipline, this of ours stands by the highway of civilization like an obelisk whose inscription is eloquent in the recital of achievements, as well as admonitory in the record of trials and tribulations.

“Contemplative man, comparing the principles suggested by the emblems of art and the undeviating truths of philosophy, erected this system, as unique as it is instructive in design. By the light of experience he has been able to develop a fundamental plan, which, in affording glimpses of Supreme Wisdom, inspired him to clothe his deductions in a figurative language as sublime and beautiful as ever fell from human lips.

“So long as comparison is a requisite of knowledge, so lone; will symbols be utilized to retain and advance acquirements. By analogy we trace the hidden threads that bind the creation into unity. No man can completely fathom and explain the mystery of his own being—the most wondrous sentient symbol in the terrestrial sphere—yet, his consciousness, speaking through his natural body, constantly tells of the revelations found by diligent research and speculation in the moral code of Deity; and it is significant that advanced science, although quickening the human mind, has not disproved but confirmed the tenets of our Fraternity. The Jehovah of the fathers is the Masonic God of this day resplendent in his government of the universe!

“As the pen is a symbol suggestive of written thought, and as the compass and quadrant hint of the safe navigation of the deep, so the working tools of Freemasonry symbolize their utility. The mortar and rock could not be molded into strength and beauty by the human mind unaided by the tools of the operative workman, but together they have accomplished marvels for the comfort and advancement of mankind. The architect, conceiving the design, delineates it upon the trestleboard; the skilled artisan, faithful to established principles, simulates the draft in material form.

“The accusation that modern civilization has cancelled our usefulness, because despotism, or lawlessness, do not stifle rational freedom in this quarter of the globe, is an error known to the member who stands upon principle and not upon mere ceremony; to him there is a deeper meaning in the sublime language of Masonry: to him its influence is continuous and not momentary; not by pretensions has he been led to profitable meditations; but from the deep fraught arguments of the Order he has imbired healthful nourishment as a man and a Mason. The inspiration derived from this source has, and ever will, elevate its adherents, so long as their souls seek expansion. We do not deny that we have had those who, from want of reflection, have failed to enjoy that which Masonry gives. But the great majority of the Brotherhood, in the spirit of chivalry, have often reclaimed its delinquents, and shielded the reforming Brother from public gossip; charity is not based upon money alone! The acme of its power is reached by disinterested deeds and righteous endeavor.

“Whatever the assumptions of men, and the hypocrisy of the world, eternal truth will yet remain to warn and edify. The tie that binds for good, and the principles that bring unalloyed happiness, are just as sacred as in the days of old, and we firmly believe the palmy period of the Order lies not behind but before. As the world expands in thought and heart the better appreciated will be the genius of Masonry: it “gathers strength as general enlightenment extends its empire, and a higher moral altitude is attained by mankind.” When the race is emancipated from passion and prejudice, then will the usefulness of our Order cease. Here we not only learn self-watchfulness, but of the sure rewards which come from honorable conduct toward our fellows, else why these aspirations! No secret society can be a menace to republican institutions so long as its members repel selfishness and corruption, and value integrity and justice—the motives which bring and maintain order and wholesome laws—they will remain loyal to the government of their country; men of quick sensibilities and dispassionate feelings, of whatever faction, will readily concede the utility of such lessons. Although we have passed the ages of gross ignorance and superstition, and while enlightened justice and sympathy are gradually assuming sway, we still bear in mind the necessity of self-control and personal reformation.

“Masonic history is not only a history of moral culture and moral power, but its ritual points to a superlative degree beyond—a condition attainable not only by the embellishment of the mind, but also by broadening the heart. We have learned that, from its genesis to the present, Masonry has held in high regard as those Cardinal virtues which develop mankind and impel the progress of social order, drawing to its fold many of the cultured in every dime, and enriching the minds of its devotees with maxims of wisdom. These truisms will ever remain dear to every reflecting Mason, it was these primal principles that moved that enlightened soul with gratitude, but build a self-respect which is a solace and armor through good and through evil report. We are not deaf nor blind to the fact that experience exhorts us to prudence and moderation, that we are required, by wisdom and caution, to conserve and administer our material resources that we may ultimately reach that period in our history so ardently desired. Difficulties, my Brethren, are often but momentary tests of constancy. The duties of the present and the future do not dissuade but stimulate to new efforts in the advancement of the Craft.
“The motives involved in the dedication of this temple go as deeply as the roots—of social life and individual progress. The scope of religion embraces futurity, the genius of our Order teaches mutual moral obligation—those tenets of public and private virtue so necessary for human advancement in every calling, the abandonment of which would cause mankind to return to a brigandage worse than feudalism.

“In building this edifice we raise another monument to the truths of speculative Masonry, another abode wherein we may, in solemn conclave, inculcate those ennobling principles which echo through the ages, and which will leave their enduring marks in the future. Such is the glorious mission of our Order, and such a simple tribute to an Organization whose altar has been pressed in meekness by the hands of a Washington and a La Fayette.

“In putting off the old and assuming the new we do not forget our allegiance; we hold sacred the exalting; affiliations of the past. To the attentive ear and faithful breast those influences which have been of utility never vanish, but linger to elucidate the present and guide the future. Material forms may change, but by adhering to immutable truths the mysteries of infinite wisdom are gradually unfolded to the understanding” herein our consciousness receives a response from above and inspiration which the world cannot give nor take away. Above the ever shifting scenery of the ‘clouds is the calm celestial vault illuminated by the handiwork of the Creator, Vast and immeasurable, yet harmonious and soul-stirring in its significance.

“So we have hope, we have faith, that he who seeks light in the true spirit will be uplifted by the just and benevolent Master of the Universe, who has granted ‘intelligence to man that he may, by due consideration and rationed conduct, obey the eternal law, and thus advance from apprenticeship here below to that sublime degree, the mysteries of which will ultimately be revealed in ‘that house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens.’

“Brethren, however imperfect the version, we know that Masonic lessons and motives pre-eminently concern man’s immediate welfare, and do they not also suggest his eternal well-being, that “this shred of life cannot be all the web?” While they practically teach the advantages of self-denial, living in peace, and bearing each other’s burdens, do they not direct the mind to the marvelous scheme of the Infinite? every revelation of which stirs the divinity within us, intimating, in our faith, the logic of human events, and the harmony of nature, the immortality of man!”

After the address a banquet, provided by the ladies, was enjoyed in the banquet hall, after which the assembly was again called to order by the lodge room by E. LaGrange Smith, acting as toastmaster, and the following toasts were answered:

The Mohawk Valley—Jas. B. Rafter of Mohawk.
Our New Home—Chas. D. Thomas of Herkimer.
The Bench—Hon. I. R. Devendorf of Herkimer.
Our Country—Chas. Bell of Herkimer.
The Flag—J. B. Fitch of Mohawk.
To the Ladies—Jos. J. Dudley of Frankfort.

Music was furnished by the Frankfort Male Quartet, composed of Charles Haynes, Edward Carner, Martin Weaver and D. E. Thomas; also by May Thomas, Maude Lewis, Irene Duncan, daughter of the Grand Master, officiating, and the Grand Master, who sang “The Anniversary” with fine effect. The ceremonies, the address, the banquet, the toasts, the music, and the object of the gathering made it an occasion long to be remembered, never to be forgotten by those present.

Centennial of the Death of Washington.

Agreeable to the suggestion of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, this Lodge held memorial services to commemorate the Centennial Anniversary of the death of George Washington, at the M. E. Church on the evening of December 31, 1899.

The Lodge assembled at the rooms at 7:30 p.m. and marched in full regalia to the Church, where the following program was given:

Organ Recital—Miss Buell.
Hymn: “Trust in Our Fathers’ God”... Choir.
Invocation—Rev. H. Skeel.
Anthem: “Praise the Lord”. Choir.
Oration—Rev. M. G. Seymour,

who took for his text: Psalm 15:17; ‘I will make thy name to be remembered in, all generations; therefore, shall the people praise thee forever and ever.’ The Church was crowded and the audience gave great attention to one of the best efforts from the pulpit. In closing, he said: “Let me commend the Masonic Order for their patriotism in thus arranging for these memorial services all over our land, and the world; and may the mustard seed of liberty and equal rights grow until it becomes a tree to spread over the whole earth. Washington became a member of the Order in 1852, and was buried with the funeral rites of the fraternity. May the members of Olive Branch Lodge, each one, be the possessor of the qualities which made Washington respected.”

Hymn: America...Choir and Congregation.
Benediction—Rev. M. G. Seymour.

Death of President McKinley.

On 14 Sep 1901, President William McKinley, one of the few born to a great and tragic destiny, a leader of the multitude, a follower of the people, whose resplendent virtues shone in every vocation, walk and act of an upright and honorable career; whose whole life, public and private, was a living epistle of the nobility of a royal and loyal manhood; one in whom the world saw and respected, the spirit and genius of the great Republic, died at the city of Buffalo from the effect of bullet wounds at the hand of an assassin.
The President lived and died a Mason, and the Fraternity throughout the state, nation and world paid him kind and loving tribute. The Lodge duly met and passed appropriate resolutions and ordered the rooms draped.

**Present Officers of the Lodge.**

Charles Aland,  
Master.  
Edward R. Weaver  
Senior Warden.  
Bert C. Sterling  
Junior Warden.  
Carl E. Hoyt  
Senior Deacon.  
Wm. H. Rushmer  
Junior Deacon.  
George Reed  
Tyler.  
Charles B. Cleland  
Secretary.  
Charles W. Nipe  
Treasurer.  
James Donaghy  
Chaplain.  

**Officers of Olive Branch Lodge, No. 40. 1812—1901.**

The following is a list of the officers who have served as Master and Wardens of this lodge from date of organization, July 16th, 1812, to December, 1901:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>MASTER</th>
<th>SENIOR WARDEN</th>
<th>JUNIOR WARDEN</th>
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<tr>
<td>1812</td>
<td>Ralph Merry</td>
<td>Stephen Dow</td>
<td>Daniel Heald</td>
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<td>1813</td>
<td>Ralph Merry</td>
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<td>1814</td>
<td>Ralph Merry</td>
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<td>Truman Merry</td>
<td>Jonathan King</td>
<td>Julius C. Nelson</td>
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<td>1817</td>
<td>Truman Merry</td>
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<td>1860</td>
<td>Judson Joslin</td>
<td>George A. Kenyon</td>
<td>Charles Howell</td>
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1861  "   "   Robert Ethridge  William T. Sheldon.
1862  "   "   John D. Fish  Thomas Richardson
1863  "   "   Thomas Richardson  George A. Kenyon
1864  "   "   Albert H. Sheldon  Charles E. Staring
1865  Albert H. Sheldon  Chas. E. Staring  Leander Atwell
1866  Judson Joslin  "   "  Thomas Devendorf
1867  "   "  Thomas Devendorf  Josiah A. Steele
1868  "   "  Josiah A. Steele  Stanford Getman

**CIVIL WAR**

Beeler, James H.  Devendorf, Daniel B.  Johnson, Joseph W  Steele, Josiah A.
Brown, Darius.  Fish, John D.  Myers, Alonzo C.  Tillinghast, J. Clark.
Budlong, Andrew J.  Gorham, Eugene.  Richardson, Geo. Pliny.  Wood, Henry M.
Crosby, Theodore S.  Haskell, Darius.  Sheldon, Hazard H.
Davis, John,  Hensler, Lambert.  Staring, Charles K.

**Fair of 1901.**

After considerable canvassing, it was concluded to hold a fair at the Opera House, commencing December 7th. The following committees were appointed and program arranged:

Chairman of Printing Committee  J. VV. Jones.
Chairman of Entertainment Committee  H. S Get man.
Chairman of Reception Committee  S. S. McGowan.
Chairman of Soliciting Committee  T. J. Dudleyton, Jr.
Chairman of Decorating Committee  Jas. Donaghy
Chairman of Lighting Committee  Homer W. Carder
Chairman of Booth Committee  Charles M. Widrick.
Chairman of Music Committee  E. Gerrard. Ladies' Committee — Mrs. S. S. Richards, Miss Genevieve Wood and Mrs. C. B. Cleland.

**PROGRAM:**

**SATURDAY EVENING.**
Opening Address Hon. John W. Vrooman
Selections . Frankfort Band
Solo Miss Bessie Thomas

**MONDAY EVENING.**  Charles Haynes' entertainment, a two-act farce, entitled "Dorothy Clyde," under the direction of Miss Mamie Farrell.

**TUESDAY EVENING.**  Ilion Night  Ilion Masonic Lodge

**WEDNESDAY EVENING.**  Refined vaudeville, under the direction of F. S. Cresson; also a comedy, entitled "Cupid, M. D."

**THURSDAY EVENING.**
Entertainment Prof. J. H. J. Watkins

**FRIDAY EVENING.**  Herkimer Night  Herkimer Masonic Lodge
Biographical Sketch of the Members of Olive Branch Lodge, No. 40,

Arranged in the Chronological Order of Their Membership.

*An alphabetical list follows after the chronological listing.*

In a great many instances it has seemed impossible to procure original data. In these cases tradition has been used. Should this pamphlet fall into the hands of any who can give authentic data, it will be considered a great favor if they will kindly communicate with the undersigned, who will furnish blanks for that purpose.

C. B. CLELAND.

1812.

Merry, Ralph, merchant, came from Middlesex, MA, to Litchfield, where he resided when he became a member of this lodge. He afterward moved to Ilion, where he died, aged 87. Was a member of Warren lodge, 155, Columbia, NY.

Dow, Stephen, resident of the town of Litchfield. Was a member of Warren lodge, 155.

Aylesworth, Daniel, resided in Litchfield; b. 21 Mar 1777, in the State of Vermont; by occupation a farmer; d. at Litchfield 28 Sep 1851; formerly of Warren lodge 155.

Butler, Jonathan, merchant, resided in the town of Litchfield. He was the first secretary of Olive Branch lodge; was supervisor of Litchfield in 1838-39. Where he died or when is unknown. Formerly of Warren lodge 155.

Merry, Truman, farmer, b. in Middlesex, Mass. Resided in Litchfield at time of joining.

Snow, Timothy, farmer, resided in Litchfield. Formerly of Warren lodge 155.

Moses, Elisha D., farmer, resided in Litchfield. Formerly of Warren lodge 155.

Palmer, Wyatt, farmer, resided in Litchfield. Formerly of Amicable lodge 22.

Heald, Daniel, farmer; lived in Litchfield. Warren lodge 155.

Willard, Adam, resident of Litchfield; b. 9 Apr 1764, in town of Pomfret, CT; farmer; d. at Litchfield 26 Nov 1829. Amicable lodge 22, Herkimer, NY.

Matteson, Stephen A., resident of Litchfield; b.1790; farmer. First person initiated in Olive Branch lodge; d. at Litchfield 9 Oct 1666.

1813.

Joslin, John, resident of Frankfort; b. 9 Oct 1765, in the State of Rhode Island; farmer; moved to Frankfort 1800; supervisor of Frankfort 1807 to 1822; d. at Frankfort 6 Sep 1845.

Ellis, Nathan, farmer, resided in Litchfield.

Dygert, Dennis, merchant, resided in East Frankfort.

Yeomans, Prentice, carpenter, resided in German Flatts; moved to Ionia, Mich., in 1837.

Ball, David, resided in Litchfield. B. 24 Oct 1783, in Temple, NH; moved to Litchfield in 1790; farmer; moved to Ortonville, Mich., in 1838; d. at Ortonville, Oakland county, Mich., 6 Sep 1858.

Andrews, Asahel, farmer, Litchfield.

Ross, Artemas, farmer, Litchfield.

Smith, Richard, moved to Litchfield in 1788; b. 25 May 1774 in New Jersey; farmer. Member of Assembly in 1827. Died at Litchfield in 1846.

Warren, Elijah, farmer, Litchfield.

Newton, Amos, farmer, Litchfield.

1814.

Julius C. Nelson, born February 14, 1793, in the State of Connecticut; farmer. Moved to Litchfield, afterwards to Sheridan, NY, in 1831. In war of 1812; was elected county clerk of Herkimer county in 1832; d. at Kings, Ohio, 12 Apr 1882.

King, Jonathan, Litchfield.

Washburn, Josiah.

Furnace, George, blacksmith, resided in Litchfield.

Townsend, Zachariah, resided in Litchfield; b. 15 Aug 1782 in Dutchess, Dutchess, now Putnam county, NY; farmer. Moved to Litchfield in 1792, thence to Saquoit in 1838. Captain of a volunteer company in 1812; went to Sacketts Harbor; company raised in Herkimer county; d. at Saquoit, Oneida, NY, 28 Oct 1874. Masonic funeral when buried.

Washburn, Jonas

Heald, Oliver.  
1815.  
Lewis, Shubstl, farmer, Litchfield.

Stephen, Catlin, resided in Litchfield; b. in Conway, MA, 27 Nov 1781; farmer and carpenter. Moved to Litchfield about 1803; d. in Litchfield 23 Mar 1868.

Allen, Stutely.  
Alvord, Joseph, resided in Litchfield; b. 30 May 1795, in Milford, VT. Moved to Litchfield, thence to Eagle, Wis., in 1845. Member of Crescent Lodge No. 97, F&AM, Mazomarae, Wisc.; d. at Eagle, Wisc., 7 Sep 1869.

Dexter, Samuel Jr., resided in town of Herkimer; b. 1787 in Rhode Island; farmer. Moved to Herkimer, thence to Ionia, Mich., in 1833. Member of Assembly in 1825, elected Associate Judge of Ionia Co., Mich., in 1840; appointed to the United States Land office in 1841; d. in Ionia, Mich., in 1856.

Roberts, Daniel, farmer, Frankfort.  
1816.  
Hitchcock, Silas.  
Dexter, Winsor.  
Leonard, Solomon,  
Denslow, Benjamin,  
Allen, Samuel.  
Conable, William.  
1817.  
Bently, Benjamin,  
Harley, Ebenezer,  
Dain, William,  
Coats, David.  
King, William,  
Gage, Eliab, farmer, resided in the town of Litchfield.

Conable, John, Jr.  
1820.  
Joslin, Andrew, resident of Frankfort; b. 7 Apr 1789 in Rhode Island; farmer. Moved to Frankfort in 1800; in Col. Matthew Myers' regiment in War of 1812; d. at Frankfort 28 May 1840.

Briggs, Thomas, innkeeper, Schuyler.

Hollister, Russell, in connection with his brother, John, erected a sawmill in Frankfort in i704. They lived on lot 51, Crosby's Manor, where Mrs. John L. Hoard now lives. Clinton Lodge No. 258.

Ethridge, Samuel, resided in Frankfort; b. in Adams, MA; millwright. Moved to Frankfort, in 1820. Supervisor of Frankfort in 1825; d. 18 Feb 1864.

Gillispie, Robert, merchant, resided in German Flatts.

Gillispie, Thomas, merchant, resided in Ilion.

Dygert, William P., resided in Frankfort.  
1821.  
Bargy, Peter Jr., resided in Frankfort; b. 1778 in Schuyler, NY; contractor and innkeeper. Moved to Frankfort in 1820; d. in Georgetown, DC, 7 Dec 1840. Belonged to Clinton Lodge No. 258, Schuyler.

1822.  
Satterlee, Douglas, merchant, resided in Frankfort.

Laftin, Amos, stonemason, resided in Frankfort.
Knapp, Harvey, Schuyler.  
Hopkins, Russell, member of Assembly 1830.  
Barker, Mason, mill-owner, born Cheshire, Mass.  

1823.  
Dexter, Stephen.  
Moore, Alvin.  
Richards, Henry.  

Joslin, Sylvester, resided in Frankfort; b. 3 Jul 1793, in Rhode Island; farmer. Moved to Frankfort in 1800 and to Oswego in 1850; d. in Oswego 31 Oct 1870.  
Harvey, Prior, resided in German Flatts; b. CT in 1793; carpenter; d. at German Flatts 1 Sep 1830.  
Smith, Rev. Amasa, Baptist clergyman; resided in Schuyler.  
Dexter, Otis, farmer, resided in Schuyler.  

1824.  
Joslin, Benedict, S., resided in Frankfort; b. 5 Jun 1796; farmer. Moved to Frankfort in 1800, thence to Belvedere, IL, in 1835, where he was a merchant; d. at Belvedere, IL, 26 Oct 1845.  
Dean, Leonard, was a merchant in Frankfort. Died there in 1830.  
Curts, Ira, merchant; moved from here to New. Hartford.  
Bellinger, Daniel, resided in Danube; b. in German Flatts 16 Mar 1796; farmer. Moved to Danube in 1809; in the War of 1812; member of Assembly in 1840; d. at Danube 22 Mar 1877.  

1825.  
Nicholas (Lain.), Davis, farmer, Frankfort.  
Littlejohn, John Jr., resided in Frankfort; b. in Litchfield in 1792; engineer and contractor. Moved to Allegan, Mich., in 1847; in the War of 1812; captain of a company at the battle of Lundy's Lane; was severely wounded; d. at Omaha, Neb. in 1870.  
Hannahs, Chauncey, owner of an iron foundry, located on Litchfield street in the village of Frankfort.  
Dygert, Daniel, resided in Frankfort; b. in Frankfort in 1797; merchant. Moved to Ilion in 1840. Member of Assembly in 1833; supervisor of German Flatts in 1827; Died at Ilion in 1842.  
Roberts, Asahel, resided in German Flatts; b. in Norfolk, CT, in 1801; shoemaker.  
Lucas Hager, resided in Frankfort; b. MA 24 Mar 1793; millwright; d. at Frankfort 18 Apr 1851.  
Dexter, George W., resided in German Flatts; b. in Rhode Island in 1799; miller.  
Winn, James M.  
Quackenbush, Anthony I., furniture dealer.  
Montague, George.  
Ethridge, William, resided in Frankfort; b. in Adams, MA, in 1789; carpenter.  
Barber, Hubbard, resided in Frankfort; miller; Died at Frankfort.  
Fields, Abner, farmer, Litchfield.  
Harvey, Elijah.  
Rufus, Howard, resided in Frankfort; b. MA in 1787; joiner. Moved to Buffalo and died there in 1848.  
Ring, Paul B., b. NY Apr 1800; followed different occupations. Moved to Colorado in 1873; DDGM of Michigan; d. at Canon City, Colo., 10 Sep 1873.  
Furman, James, resided in German Flatts; b. in Richfield Springs in 1794; farmer.  
Smith, Erastus, b. in Schuyler in 1794; carpenter; d. at Frankfort Jan 1829.  
Haddock, Joseph, resided in Frankfort; b. in Fairfield, NY, 25 Mar 1783; farmer; d. at Frankfort 2 Nov 1853.  
Budlong, Daniel, born in Rensselaer county, NY. Went to Michigan in 1837, where he died.  

1826.  
Joslin, Christopher 2d, resided in Frankfort; b. in Frankfort 16 Mar 1802; farmer and innkeeper. Went to Atlanta, Ga., for his health in 1852; d. at Atlanta, GA, 20 Nov 1852.  

1827.  
Joslin, John S., resided in Frankfort; b. in Rhode Island 15 Sep 1799; farmer; moved to Frankfort in 1800, thence to Utica in 1836, where he was a merchant; d. at Utica 3 Aug 1868.  
Wood, Jefferson, resided in Schuyler; thought to have been born in Ludlow, MA, in 1805; canal man; moved to Fond du Lac in 1856. Died at Fond du Lac, Wisc., 3 Mar 1875.
Piper, James, residing in Frankfort; b. in Frankfort in 1805; farmer; d. at Frankfort 19 Oct 1863.

Cole, Nathan, resident of Herkimer.

Whipple, Benjamin B., schoolteacher; taught in lower part of Masonic hall.

Dygert, Warner, residing in Frankfort; b. in Frankfort in 1797; farmer and contractor; supervisor of Frankfort in 1841; d. at Frankfort in 1847.

Woodard, Corridor.

David Billings, resided in German Flatts, was born October 17., 1802, in Belchertown, Mass.; by cooccupation a bartender. Moved to Frankfort. Died at Urich, Mo., October 27, 1892.

Dygert, George, farmer, Frankfort.

Davis, Thomas, residing in Frankfort.

John R. Warren.

Jacob Young.

Sheldon, William T., b. 1 Feb 1806 in Trenton, NY; cabinet-maker; moved to Frankfort; d. at Frankfort 28 Aug 1880.

Roberts, Joseph P.

Dygert, John B., residing in Frankfort; b. 24 Feb 1792 in German Flatts, NY; farmer; member of Assembly in 1829. Supervisor of Frankfort in 1826; d. at Frankfort, 18 Mar 1854.

Kimball, Hannibal H. residing in Frankfort; b. 1804 in NY; saddler.

1828.

Littlejohn, Flavius J., residing in Herkimer; b. in Litchfield, NY; attorney; moved to Michigan in 1836. Judge and Senator in Michigan; d. some 20 years ago in Allegan(y)?, Mich.

Bosworth, Stephen, residing in Frankfort, merchant, moved to Poughkeepsie, where he died.

Phillips, Samuel, an attorney and resident of Frankfort.

Chapman, Daniel, resident of Herkimer; b. in 1780, in CT; attorney, Moved to Herkimer in 1797. Surrogate of Herkimer county 1803-1807; 1808-1816; d. in Montgomery Co., in 1850.

1829.

Judd, George B., resident of Frankfort; b. 26 Mar 1801, in Watertown, CT; moved to Frankfort in 1820; attorney; admitted at Supreme Court, NY, 18 May 1827; Dist, Attorney, Herkimer county 1847-1850. Moved to Racine, Wisc., in 1857; admitted as attorney in Circuit court, Racine Co., Wis., 3 Apr 1857. Member of Lodge 18, F&AM, Racine, Wisc., transferred from Olive Branch Lodge, No. 40, in 1857 or 1858; d. at Racine, Wisc., 23 Jan 1885. The Lodge attended funeral in a body.

Campbell, Timothy I., residing in Frankfort; b. 31 Aug 1788, in German Flatts, NY; miller; member of Assembly in 1834; d. at Frankfort Nov 1842.

Hecox, Reuben, inn keeper, residing in Schuyler.

Roberts, Amos, inn-keeper, German Flatts.

Shearer, Robert M., resident of Frankfort; b. in 1804, in Upper Canada; merchant; moved to Frankfort in 1829; d. at Frankfort, 16 Feb 1846.

1831.

Adams, Edwin, residing in Frankfort; b. 7 Mar 1799, in Pomfret, CT; moulder; moved to Litchfield, thence to Frankfort village in 1830. Member of Western Star Lodge No. 56, Bridgewater, NY; d. at Frankfort 14 Feb 1881.

1833.

Tucker, Daniel, residing in Frankfort; b. 21 Aug 1782 or 1783, in Samson, NH; miller and stone mason; moved to Frankfort, thence to Wis. in 1847 or 1848, Died at Green Co., Wisc., 5 or 6 Jan 1857.

1841.

Mead, Lyman, residing in Frankfort; b. 1795 in CT; shoemaker; moved to Rome; d. in New York City, 30 Mar 1869.

Ferguson, James G., residing in Frankfort; b. 1796, in Oneida Co., NY; farmer; d. at Frankfort 4 Apr 1847.

Wickham, William P., residing in Frankfort; b. 1796 in NY; laborer; d. at Frankfort, 23 Jun 1845.

1844.

Holmes, William B., residing in Frankfort; b. 1804 in MA; attorney; Admitted to the bar; d. at Frankfort 17 Sep 1845

Rice, Nehemiah, residing in Cedarville; b. 1799 in German Flatts; merchant; County Superintendent of Poor; d. at Cedarville, Apr 1872.
Devendorf, Chauncey, resided in Frankfort; b. 1808 in German Flatts, NY; merchant; moved to Frankfort. Supervisor of Frankfort in 1847; d. at Frankfort 14 Mar 1862.

Ellwood, Chauncey, resident of Frankfort; b. 24 Dec 1816 in Minden, NY; student at law; moved to Sycamore, IL, in 1858. Superintendent of Section 5 on Erie canal in 1854 and 1856; Postmaster and superintendent of Schools while in Frankfort. Postmaster at Sycamore Apr 1861 to Nov 1866; Assistant Secretary of State Senate, IL, 1866-1868; Secretary of IL. State Senate 1868-1870; President of Sycamore Board of Education for several terms; Mayor of city of Sycamore two terms, 1883 to 1887. From 1875 to 1883 he was president and general manager of the Sycamore & Cortland R. R. Co.; d. at Sycamore, IL, May 1897.

Dygert, William, merchant; b. 3 Sep, 1822 in Frankfort, NY; d. at Frankfort 22 Sep 1859.

Cleland, Elkanah T., resided in Warren; b. 5 Jan 1822 in Warren, NY; lawyer; moved to Frankfort in 1851, County Clerk 1853 to 1856; d. at Frankfort 9 Apr 1861.

Steele, Matthew, resident of Frankfort; b. 31 Sep, 1812 in German Flatts, NY; carpenter; moved to Frankfort in 1840; d. at Frankfort 31 Jul 1848.

Dygert, Rudolph, merchant, b. 17 May 1825 in Frankfort, NY; d. there 26 Jul 1854

Prescott, Amos H., attorney; b. 25 Oct 1826, in New Hartford, NY; moved to Mohawk in 1842. Admitted to the bar in 1847; member of Assembly in 1856; Supervisor of German Flatts in 1866 and 1867; County judge and surrogate 1808 to 1884; d. at Herkimer, Oct 1887.

Hall, Anson, carpenter, resided in Mohawk

Spaulding, John S., physician, resided in German Flatts in 1847; b. 9 Feb 1794; moved to Mohawk in 1846.

Benedict, Macaiah, farmer, resided in German Flatts; b. 16 Nov 1801 in German Flatts; d. there 12 May 1881.

Devendorf, Henry S., farmer, resided in Columbia; b. 25 Nov 1796 in Minden, NY; moved to Wisconsin in 1855; d. near Fort Plain, NY, 3 Feb 1874.

Taylor, Eli, resided in Herkimer; b. 18 Jul 1794 in Danbury, CT; conducted temperance hotel at Herkimer, d. there 6 Apr 1858.

Davenport, E. S., b. at Frankfort in 1809; d. there 1 Jan 1864.

Graves, Ezra C., attorney; b. 1 Dec 1803 in Russia, NY; moved to Herkimer in 1832; admitted to the bar in 1835: Supervisor of Herkimer 1840 1841; elected Inspector of state prisons 1872; County judge 1845-1855.

Howell, Charles, resided in Frankfort; b. in Danube, NY, 18 Dec 1813; merchant; moved to Frankfort in 1840, from there to Herkimer in 1890. Enlisted in 1861 in Co. K, 2nd NY Heavy Artillery; commissioned 1Lt in 1861; discharged 2 Dec 1862, on account of disability; d. at Herkimer 16 Oct 1894.

Bellinger, Peter F., resided in Herkimer; b. in Herkimer 9 Sep 1817; banker; moved to New York city in 1897; d. suddenly at 1185 Lexington Avenue, New York, 3 Nov 1897.

Strauss, Joseph, resided in Frankfort; b. in Germany 1824; jeweler; moved to Frankfort in 1847, thence to Mohawk in 1850; returned to Germany.

James, Lawton, resided in Herkimer.

Zoller, Frederic, farmer, b. in German Flatts in 1793; resided at Paine's Hollow.

Hensler, Emanuel, b. in Germany in 1824; came to America in 1831; mercantile; moved to Tonawanda in 1848. Was supervisor of Tonawanda three years; also collector of customs at the port of Tonawanda; d. at Tonawanda in 1885.

Rogers, Daniel, boatman; b. at Philadelphia, NY in 1821.

Whiting, Nathan, merchant at Mohawk; b. in Jefferson county in 1820,

Bowles, Elisha A., tailor, b. in Otsego county, NY; left Frankfort in 1850.

Luce, Rensselaer W., resident of Frankfort; b. in Cooperstown, Otsego, NY, 21 May 1828; merchant; moved to Frankfort ca 1846-47, thence to Hyde Park, PA, in 1851; d. at Scranton, PA, 6 Sep 1895.

Hoard, John L., resided in Frankfort; b. in Frankford, NY, 9 Aug 1824; farmer and miller; was deputy sheriff for a number of years of Herkimer county; d. at Frankfort 16 Feb 1891.

Hager, Edwin L., resided in Frankfort; b. in Ellisburgh, NY, 9 Oct 1820; carpenter; moved to Frankfort in 1822, thence to Pikes Peak, CO, in 1863.
Hensler, Lambert, resided in Frankfort; b. in Germany in 1820; came to America in 1831; boatman. He enlisted in 1862 in Co. K, 152nd Regiment NY Infantry; commissioned captain in 1862 and served through war; d. at Frankfort.


Lewis, Leonard, gardener; b. at Woodbridge, CT, in 1793; resided at Mohawk, where he died; member of Richfield Lodge No. 482.

War, Jerome, merchant, residing at Richfield; born in town of Warren.

Budlong, W. Wallace, b. in Frankfort 15 Aug 1826; physician; graduated from Buffalo University medical department 3 Jun 1848.

Stuteley, Tillinghast, resided in Frankfort; b. in Frankfort, on Weds, 14 Jan 1808; d there 5 Jul 1874.

Schemmerhorn, Samuel, mechanic; b. at Schodack, NY, in 1809; resided at Mohawk.

Judd, Garwood L., resided in Frankfort from 1828 to 1853; b. in Augusta, Oneida, NY, 4 Jul 1823; lawyer. Moved to Frankfort in 1828, thence to Tonawanda in 1853. He was Superintendent of Common Schools in town of Wheatfield three years, village clerk of North Tonawanda two years, president of board of health seven years, trustee of rural cemetery 14 years; member of board of education 15 years; justice of the peace 41 years, justice of sessions of Niagara county two years; an honorary member of the 25th Sept Co. of National Guards; an honorary member of Col. Payne, Grand Army Republic, No. 281; member of assembly of State of New York; representative of first Assembly district of Niagara county in 1891-92. P. M. Tonawanda Lodge, No. 247, and secretary several years.

Devendorf, Daniel B., resided in Frankfort; b. in Columbia, Herkimer, NY, 17 Mar 1820; physician. Moved to Frankfort in 1843, thence to Delevan, Wisc., in 1855; Surgeon in the army from 1861 to the close of the war in 1865, and examining surgeon for pensioners for the past 35 years. Graduated at the Geneva, NY, Medical College 5 Jan 1845.

Howard, William, resided in Litchfield; b. there in 1818; farmer; d. at Cedarville 22 Jan 1856.

Eddy, Richard resided in Frankfort; b. in Rhode Island in 1827; clergyman (Universalist church); moved to Rhode Island in 1851; resided at Chatham, MA.

Sheldon, Hazard H. resided in Frankfort in 1854 and prior; b. in Bridgewater, Oneida, NY, 8 Mar 1821; attorney, etc. Moved to Niagara Falls in May 1854. Admitted to the bar in 1852 at general term at Syracuse, NY; appointed recruiting officer in 1863; enlisted in 8th NY Heavy Artillery in Feb 1864; Captain of Co. M; wounded at Cold Harbor; discharged Oct 1864; d. at Niagara Falls 18 Jun 1900.

Weaver, John, farmer, b. in Warren in 1808; resided there.

Fitch, David, b. in 1817; a resident of Mohawk.

Bartlett, Rev. J. A., Universalist clergyman; b. in MA in 1811.

Owens, Richard U., resided in Frankfort; b. in Trenton, NY, in 1816; innkeeper; moved to Frankfort in 1851, thence to Utica in 1853; d. at Utica 6 Nov 1866.

Dunham, J. Watson, resided in Frankfort; b. in Schenectady, NY, in 1827; teacher; moved to Frankfort in 1850, thence to Schenectady in 1853, where he opened a private school.

Brainard, Van R., York 26 Jan 1885. resided in Cedarville; b. in Litchfield, 24 Feb 1817; merchant; moved to Wisconsin in 1867; d. in Central New.

Hegeman, Cornelius, Jr., owner of the dry dock in East Frankfort; moved to Cold Springs, Onondaga, NY, in 1856.

Devendorf, Henry H. resided in Herkimer; b. in Herkimer in 1826; banker; moved to Cedarville; where he d. 9 May 1861.

Spooner, Jacob, innkeeper, resided in Herkimer. 1852.

Brainard, Sardis, resided in Cedarville; b. Litchfield, NY, in 1815; merchant.

Davis, Richard, b. at Frankfort in 1828; for many years followed mercantile pursuits. Moved to Nebraska about the year 1867; Supervisor of Frankfort in 1859

Gates, George; resident of Mohawk.

Spencer, Ezekiel, resided in Mohawk; b. in Somers county, CT, in 1817; farmer; moved to Mohawk in 1827; Supervisor of German Flatts in 1857-59.

Dedrick, William H., resided in Frankfort; b. in Frankfort 1827. insurance agent.
1853.
Slayton, Alonzo H., b. 18 Apr 1824, in NY; merchant, farmer, mining, railroad and produce. Lived in Herkimer county until 1856; Otsego county, NY, and Kentucky until 1861; Ashtabula County, Ohio, until 1866; Coshocton, Ohio, until about 1870; then Tennessee and to New York State about 1880; d. at Preble, Onondaga, NY, and buried at Coshocton, Ohio, 10 Jun 1883.
Luce, Adolphus S., resided at Frankfort; b. in Richfield Springs, NY, in 1832; merchant.
Pruyn, William P., resided in Schuyler; b. there in 1827; farmer; d. at Schuyler 18 Nov 1858.
Dwight, Mather, resided in German Flatts; b. in Bridgewater, Oneida, NY, 26 Oct 1825; mechanic; moved to Ilion in 1850, thence to Utica in 1855; d. at Utica in 1900.

1854.
Pierson, Robert F., b. in Hillsdale, MA, 13 Feb 1815; moved to Frankfort; d. there 13 Mar 1872.

1855.
Golden, Daniel M., resided in Frankfort; b. in Columbia, NY, 14 Apr 1830; innkeeper; moved to Frankfort in 1854, thence to Mohawk in 1876. Canal Superintendent in 1870-71.

1856.
Folts, George, b. in Frankfort 7 Dec 1804; merchant; d. at Washington, DC, 24 Nov 1870.
Folts, James, resided in Frankfort; b. in Frankfort 2 Oct 1816; farmer; d. there 1 May, 1896.
Johnson, Benjamin G. b. in Frankfort 15 Jul 1824; farmer.
Nelson, Horatio, farmer, b. in Litchfield in 1816; d. 28 Jan 1872.
Matthews, Orrin Putnam, resided in Litchfield; b. in Litchfield in 1811; farmer; d. there 19 Jul 1875, aged 64 years.
Hotaling, Peter J., resided in Frankfort; b. in German Flatts 12 Mar 1824; merchant; Supervisor of Frankfort 1856-57-58; d. at Frankfort 25 Mar 1870.
Hosford, Lorenzo, resided in Columbia; b. in Bridgewater, NY, 22 May 1812; farmer; moved to Columbia in 1869. Was county Superintendent of Poor; d. at Cedarville 20 Apr 1891.
Piper, Sylvester, resided in Frankfort; b. in Mohawk 22 Aug 1832; railroad conductor; moved to Frankfort in 1846, thence to Syracuse in 1880.
Joslin, Judson, b. in Frankfort 19 Apr 1826; clerk; DDGM in 1865; d. at Frankfort 18 Aug 1887.
Dygert, Daniel F., resided in Frankfort; b. there 29 Feb 1828; farmer; moved to Williamstown in 1866; d. there 29 Apr 1881.
Woodworth, William Wallace, resided in Mohawk; b. in Columbia, NY, 1 Jan 1817; merchant; moved to Dubuque, la., in 1857. Present residence, 1124 Benson Avenue, Evanston, IL.
Crosby, William W., b. in Herkimer 28 Jun 1831; merchant; moved to Frankfort in 1840; Supervisor of Frankfort in 1875-81, 99-1900.
Budlong, Aaron J., resided in Frankfort; b. in Frankfort 14 Sep 1828; mechanic; d. at there 10 May 1859.
Wilson, John P., resided in Frankfort; b. in 1835; innkeeper; d. in New York City.
Dygert, John, b. in Frankfort 4 Mar 1827; farmer; d. there 23 Mar 1860.
Dygert, Sylvanus F., resided in Frankfort; b. there 8 Nov 1831; farmer; d. in Sauls, Wisc., 28 Jul 1860.
Joslin, Charles H. b. in Frankfort 30 Aug 1833; farmer.
Palmer, Charles E. resided in Frankfort; b. in Solsville, NY, 7 Jun 1827; nurseryman; moved to Cedar Rapids, la., in 1869, thence to South Haven, Mich., in 1877; d. at South Haven 18 Aug 1897.
Folts, Albert W., b. in German Flatts in 1826; miner; moved to California in 1849, thence to Dillon, CO, in 1881; County Clerk of Summit county in 1883; d. at Denver, CO.

1858.
Segar, James, b. in 1832; boatman and merchant; moved to Utica; d. there 24 June 1877.
Aylesworth, Thomas D., resided in Litchfield; b. there in 1813; farmer; moved to Missouri in 1867; d. at St. Louis.
McGowan, Archibald C. b. in Pownal, VT, 26 Aug 1825; merchant; moved to Frankfort in 1854; member of Assembly from 1862 to 1865; State Senator from 1873 to 1876; Supervisor of Frankfort from 1867 to 1869; d. at Frankfort 20 Feb 1892.

1859.
Payne, Dolphus S., resided in Frankfort; b. in NY in 1828; attorney; moved to Frankfort in 1858.
Kenyon, George A., b. in Hopkins, R. I., 22 Sep 1820; machinist; d. at Frankfort 2 Mar 1893.

Kimball, George F. resided in Frankfort; b. in Otsego county, NY, in 1836; attorney.

Bridenbecker, Amos b. in Schuyler, NY, 20 Apr 1817; farmer; d. at Utica 6 Feb 1901.

Ethridge, Robert, resided in Frankfort; b. in German Flatts in 1815; banker; moved to Frankfort in 1857, thence to New York City in 1870; County Treasurer in 1849-51, 67-69; Supervisor of Herkimer 1845-46; Supervisor of Frankfort in 1861-62-64; in New York Custom House from 1870 until time of his death; d. at Frankfort 22 Jul 1873.

Ethridge, Robert, resided in Frankfort; b. in German Flatts in 1815; banker; moved to Frankfort in 1857, thence to New York City in 1870; County Treasurer in 1849-51, 67-69; Supervisor of Herkimer 1845-46; Supervisor of Frankfort in 1861-62-64; in New York Custom House from 1870 until time of his death; d. at Frankfort 22 Jul 1873.

Sheldon, Albert H., undertaker, resided in Frankfort; b. there 23 Aug 1830; moved to Chicago in 1866; d. there 27 Jul 1892.

Atwell, Leander, boatman, b. in 1830 in Frankfort; d. at Utica.

Brown, Darius, b. at Frankfort in 1831; enlisted in Co. D., 121st Regt., NY Vols; killed at Spottsylvania, VA, 10 May 1864.

Richardson, Thomas, attorney; resided in Frankfort, b. 19 Oct 1830 in England; came to America in 1854; moved to Ilion in 1864. Admitted to the bar in 1861.

Fish, John D., attorney, b. in 1826 in Herkimer; moved to Frankfort in 1861. Enlisted in 1862 Co. D, 121st Regt., NY Vols; commissioned Captain in 1862. Killed at the battle of the Wilderness 25 May 1864.

Sheldon, John F., resided in Frankfort; b. there 21 Aug 1837; merchant; d. at Frankfort 20 Jan 1881.

Staring, Wellington J., b. in Frankfort 10 May 1833; carpenter; d. at Frankfort 21 Feb 1872.
Steele, Josiah A., b. in Ovid, Ohio, 20 May 1840; attorney; moved to Frankfort in 1864, thence to Herkimer in 1868. Enlisted in Sturgis' Rifles 6 May 1861; discharged Nov 1862.

Smith, Jacob S., resided in Frankfort; b. in Duanesburgh, NY, 27 Nov 1823; teacher; moved to Frankfort in 1858; d. there 1 May 1901.

Joslin, Philo, resided in Ilion; b. in Frankfort 3 Nov 1824; horse farrier and blacksmith; moved to Oswego in 1871; from there to Fulton, Oswego county.

Wickens, William, resided in Frankfort; b. in Biddendon, Kent, England, 10 Jul 1832; carriage maker; came to America in 1852; moved to Frankfort in 1859.

Crosby, Theodore S., b. in Herkimer 7 Jul 1839; merchant; moved to Frankfort in 1840. Enlisted 2nd NY Artillery, Co. K, as QM Sergeant, 24 Sep 1861; promoted to 2Lt. 16 Jun 1864; discharged 16 Oct 1864, expiration term of service.

Ingersoll, Charles S., resided in Frankfort; b. in Frankfort in 1836; farmer, miner and cattle raiser; moved to Boulder, CO, in 1877.

Alexander D. Potter, b. in Herkimer 7 Jul 1839; merchant; moved to Frankfort in 1840. Enlisted 2nd NY Artillery, Co. K, as QM Sergeant, 24 Sep 1861; promoted to 2Lt. 16 Jun 1864; discharged 16 Oct 1864, expiration term of service.

Zoller, Wellington, resided in Frankfort; b. in Frankfort 21 Sep 1838; clerk. Enlisted 3 Dec 1863, Co. L. 2nd NY Heavy Artillery; wounded at Cold Harbor, VA, 2 Jun 1864; discharged 8 Jun 1865; d. at Frankfort 12 May 1866 [age 28].

Staring, D. W. C. (DeWitt Clinton), b. in Frankfort, 1 Aug 1838; farmer; moved to Chicago in 1868. Enlisted in 26th NY Vols. At expiration of service enlisted in Battery H, serving as "Captain. His was the first battery to enter Richmond; d. at St. Louis 8 Nov 1872. He evidently had a twin sister, Cordelia (see below).

STARING, DE WITT C.—Age, 22 years. Enlisted [26th Infantry], May 1, 1861, at Utica, to serve two years; mustered in as private, Co. A, 21 May 1861; promoted QM sergeant, 2 Aug 1861; promoted regimental QM, 1 Nov 1862; mustered in, 1 Feb 1863; mustered out with regiment, 28 May 1863, at Utica, NY; commissioned QM, 11 Feb 1863, with rank from 1 Nov 1862.

22 year old Pvt. DeWitt Staring of Company A was one of many who visited the capitol building, which was still under construction. He described the senate chamber as "the best sight I ever witnessed."


Nicholas Staring, son of Adam, was born 18 Sep 1806. He was, until his marriage, a carpenter and builder, when he changed that business for that of a farmer. He married Mary Anna Sterling, a daughter of Nicholas Sterling of Schuyler, Herkimer, NY. He and wife spent a happy life together, living for more than half a century on the same farm where his father, Adam, died in 1834. He died on his farm at Frankfort, NY, 23 Aug 1883. She died there 7 Jun 1883.

Children:

i. Wellington Joseph, b. 10 May 1833 m. 7 Feb 1860, Harriet Sweet of Schuyler, Herkimer, NY.

ii. Charles Edward, B. 22 Oct 1834; m. Mary Catherine Grants.

iii. Cordelia [twin], b. 01 Aug 1838; m. Jerome Hulser.

iv. DeWitt Clinton [twin], b. 01 Aug 1838; d. 8 Nov 1872
v. William Henry, b. 04 Jul 1840; d. in infancy

vi. Parmela A., b. 06 Jun 1843; m. Rosell T. Woodhall
vii. Isaac N., b. 23 Oct 1844; m. Mary Edick.

viii. Mary Jane, b. 03 Aug 1848; m. Charles H. Philo.

ix. Margaret L., b. 23 Sep 1850; m. Morris Knapp.

C. DeWitt Staring [sic] served throughout the war in the 26th NYSV and the 3rd NY Light Artillery. His brother, Charles, briefly served in the 121st NYSV.

This fully annotated, slender collection of 37 heretofore unseen letters offers a glimpse into a Civil War-era New York family through the letters of DeWitt and Charles as they write home to a third brother, Wellington. The book has been lovingly created by Deep Wood Press in a limited edition of only 100 copies. Using the highest quality materials and hand book binding techniques, this volume has been designed to appeal to not only the Civil War student, but to the connoisseur of fine press bookmaking as well. "Old world" craftsmanship at its finest!

The edition is comprised of 74 signed and numbered trade copies printed in three colors on Fox River Teton paper, 1/4 bound in gray book cloth and blue Hahnemuhle Bugra paper, copper foil stamped title on spine and cover. Also, an additional 26 slipcased, signed, and lettered deluxe copies printed in three colors on mould made Frankfurt paper by Zerkall. Hand bound 3/4 in gray Harman goatskin and blue Hahnemuhle Bugra paper, copper foil stamped title on spine and cover, slipcases covered in gray book cloth with copper foil stamped title. Composed in Intertype and ATF Garamond types. 6 1/2 x 9 3/4", 80 pages.

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Adams, T. Dwight, b. in Frankfort 1 Mar 1829; moved to Atlanta, GA, in 1881; d. at Pensacola, FL, 12 Jun 1901.

Myers, Alonzo G., b. in German Flatts 9 Oct 1843; grocer; moved to Minneapolis in 1876; Enlisted 9 Oct 1861, in Co. K, 2nd NY Artillery; re-enlisted 5 Jan 1864; commissioned 2Lt 28 Jan 1865; mustered out 31 Jul 1865.

Budlong, Andrew J., born in Grand Rapids, MI, 2 Dec 1844; common carrier; moved to Frankfort, thence to Mohawk. Enlisted 1861 in Co. K, 2nd NY Artillery; re-enlisted 1 Dec 1863; commissioned 2Lt 12 Sep 1865, mustered out 20 Sep 1865. 1866.

Greene, D. Webster, resided in Frankfort; b. in Danube, NY, in 1840; surveyor; moved to Colorado. 1867.

Mann, Amasa Jr., resided in Frankfort; b. in Frankfort in 1839; merchant; moved to Cedar Rapids, IA, in 1867, from there to Chicago in 1890; d. at Chicago 29 Mar 1897.
Bates, David G. resided in Frankfort; b. in Utica 19 Mar 1825; saddler; moved to Frankfort in 1851. Held the office of Tyler 21 years, 1868 to 1890; d. at Frankfort 14 Oct 1899.

Tillinghast, Seymour S. resided in Frankfort; b. in Frankfort 9 Mar 1845; farmer.

Kinne, Jeremiah 2nd, b. in Litchfield 6 Dec 1821; farmer.

1868.

Steele, Abram B., resided in Frankfort; b. in Headley's Corners, Franklin, Ohio, 10 Jan 1845; farmer until 1870, then a law student; moved to Illinois in 1845, from there to Herkimer in 1880; District Attorney of Herkimer county from 1880 to 1885; delegate to constitutional convention in 1894.

Bailey, Josiah, resided in Schuyler; b. in Ireland in 1850; farmer; moved to Schuyler in 1862; d. there 28 Dec 1896.

Gates, George W., resided in Frankfort; b. in Half Moon, Saratoga, in 1843; moved to Oshkosh in 1881.

Haskell, Darius, resided in Frankfort; b. in Newport, NY, in 1824; mechanic; moved to Frankfort in 1805. 

Enlisted Aug 1862, in Co. D, 9th NY Artillery, discharged Aug 1865; d. at Frankfort 1 Jun 1888.

Kilkenny, Thomas, born in Ireland; shoemaker; moved to Utica in 1890.

Grigsby, Rev. William H., b. in Virginia; clergyman (Universalist church); moved to Frankfort in 1868, and from there to South Carolina in 1869; resided in Washington, DC.

1869.

Smith, George A., resided in Frankfort; b. in Burlington, Otsego, NY, 29 Sep 1842; cheese maker; moved to Frankfort in 1867; dairy expert since 1888.

Lloyd, David J., b. in Llanidloes, North Wales, 16 Oct 1882; machinist; came to America in 1846, moved to Frankfort in 1858, and from there to New Haven, CT, in 1890; was treasurer from 1875 to 1893.

Langley, Thomas, b. in England 3 Mar 1825; moved to Frankfort in 1859; d. at New York 29 Aug 1888.

Carder, Homer W., resided in Schuyler; b. there 21 Jan 1846; moved to Frankfort in 1888.

Deuel, Walter, resided in Frankfort; b. in Stanford, Dutchess, NY, 14 Jul 1824; merchant; moved to Frankfort in 1847, lived in Galen, Wayne county, from 1852 to 1860, and from there to Chittenango in 1880. Enlisted 24 Dec 1863, in Co. D, 9th NY Heavy Artillery; discharged 29 Sep 1865, at New York city; d. at Chittenango, 27 Mar 1887.

Brown, William H., resided in Litchfield; b. in Litchfield 16 Apr 1840; physician; moved to Crane's Corners in 1866, and from there to Cedarville in 1874; d. at Cedarville 14 Aug 1895.

Wheelock, Charles F., resided in Litchfield; b. there 17 Oct 1859; inspector of academies; moved to Canajoharie in 1860.

Ingham, Hamilton H., resided in Schuyler; b. there 22 Oct 1841; real estate and insurance agent; moved to Frankfort in 1874.

Mattesoh, Jeremiah D., b in Litchfield in 1845, farmer; moved to Michigan.

Horton, Wallace U., resided in Frankfort; b. in Tyringham, MA, 8 Sep 1846; tobacconist; moved to Little Falls in 1880, and from there to Albany in 1891.

Burch, William, b. in Schuyler in 1881; farmer.

Palmer, Nathaniel B., resided in Litchfield; b. there 30 May 1843; farmer.

1870.

Parkhurst, Frank B., b. in Frankfort 4 Sep 1848; student at law and of literature; graduated at Albany Law School in 1872, and admitted to the bar.

Johnson, Samuel, b. in England 22 Oct 1828; farmer; came to America in 1830, moved to Litchfield in 1890 and from there to Frankfort in 1875; d. there 23 Nov 1892.

Thomas, Edwin L., resided in Frankfort; b. in Wales in 1836, physician, moved to Syracuse; d. there 23 Sep 1880.

Getman, Warren W., resided in Frankfort, b. there in 1832; farmer.

Brewer, Delos V., b. in Litchfield 1 Nov 1848; farmer; moved to Frankfort in 1883.

Huntley, Peter, b. in Horsham, England, 8 Feb 1886; farmer; came to America and Franklin in 1851.

Eckert, Francis, resided in Frankfort, b. in Baden, Germany in 1840; tobacconist; d. at Ilion Apr 1875.

Parker, Theodore P., b. in Litchfield 15 Jun 1847; farmer; moved to Frankfort in 1899; Supervisor of Litchfield from 1894 to 1897.

Richardson, C. C., resident of Frankfort; Universalist clergyman.
Ellsworth, M. K., farmer, b. 22 Jun 1845 in Frankfort; Enlisted 16 Oct 1861, Co. K, 2d NY Har, mustered out 15 Oct 1864.

Willard, Charles A., resident of Frankfort; b. 6 Jan 1845 in Fairfield; dentist; moved to Camden, Oneida county 1 Jun 1876, and to Baldwinsville, Onondaga 1 May 1880.

McGowan, James, farmer; b. 4 Aug 1841 in Ireland; came to America in 1847. Resident of Litchfield since 1847 except 3 years in army and one year in Winfield. Enlisted 6 Sep 1862 in Co. E, 152 NY Vols, promoted to Captain 1 Dec 1864; mustered out 15 Jul 1865.

Budlong, A. LeRoy, farmer, b. 30 May 1851 in Frankfort, NY.

Piper William I., b. 3 Dec 1838 in Frankfort; Postmaster at Frankfort many years and Justice of the Peace 8 years, 1872.

Hyde, James, cheese maker, resident of Frankfort; b. 18 Jul 1859, in Gosport Hants, England and came to America in 1870; d. at Frankfort 23 Jan 1879. [sic - age 20 ???]

Dudleston, John N., clerk, resident of Mohawk; b. in 1833 in Whitchurch Shropshire, Eng, and came to America in 1846. Moved to Mohawk in 1874; County clerk of Mono county, CA. for 6 years; mail contractor and built toll road from Bridgeport, Cal. to Aurora, Neb.

CHAP. CCCLXX.—An Act to grant to John N. Dudleston, D. H. Haskill, and their associates and assigns, the right to construct and maintain a Toll Road in Mono County. [Approved April 4, 1864.]

The People of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The right of way and the right to construct and maintain a toll road, for the term of twenty years, is hereby granted to John N. Dudleston, D. H. Haskill, and their associates and assigns, over the following route: Commencing at the Town of Bridgeport, in the County of Mono, and running up Long Canon, to the dividing ridge between the Big Meadows and Rough Creek; thence down Spring Gulch to Rough Creek; thence up Rough Creek to the Cave; thence crossing Table Mountain to a point in Boda Gulch near the Boda Ranch [stable]; thence down Boda Gulch to the State line.

[Note: Boda is now the popular ghost town of Bodie, California: see http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bodie,_California. It was originally a gold boom town founded by W. S. Bodey of Poughkeepsie, NY, in 1859. There are several variant spellings of his name. He died in a blizzard before seeing the rise of the town that was named for him.]

Old toll building on the road from Bodie to Aurora Nevada and ghost town of Bodie.

SEC 2. Tue said road shall be built in a good and substantial manner; the ascending and descending grades shall not exceed fourteen feet to the one hundred, with a roadway at least sixteen feet wide on all parts of said road where only timber, loose rocks, earth, or gravel are necessarily removed or used for filling in, and fifteen feet where blasting of rocks with powder is necessary to their [the] excavation and construction of said road; but all bends and short turns shall be built with sufficient way-room to allow of any class of teams to pass each other without inconvenience and without danger to life and limb.

http://books.google.com/books?id=GDE4AAAAMAAJ&pg=PA49&lpg=PA49&dq=boda+gulch%22&source=bl&ots=HOQ6E11Z0 &sig=qwed9OwP8hcwTIdcVqg6JOMxJL&hl=en&ei=KCw3S5vH6KsX7iw1juWVCq&sa=X&ei=bk_book_result&ct=result&resnum=1&ved =0CAYQ6AEwAA# page 50.

[Note: the connecting road in Nevada had the following rate schedule in 1862:

The said grantees shall have the right to erect two gates on said road, and the right to levy and collect tolls there on all animals and vehicles travelling on the line of said road not exceeding the following rates:

For a wagon and one horse or mule, one dollar.
For a wagon and two horses, mules, or oxen, one dollar and fifty cents; and for each additional animal, twenty-five cents.
Unloaded teams, returning, one half the above rates.
Man on horseback, twenty-five cents.
Pack animals, twelve and one half cents each.]
Loose stock, ten cents each.
Sheep or hogs, five cents each.

SEC. 3. In consideration of the construction of said road, and upon the further condition of keeping the same in good repair, the said grantees shall have the exclusive right to erect toll gates, to demand and collect tolls thereon, in such sums of money as they shall see fit, not to exceed the rates which shall be fixed by the Board of Supervisors of Mono County. The said road shall be completed on or before the first day of October, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Sheaf, Orren B. farmer, resident of Schuyler; b. 7 May 1849 in Schuyler; moved to Chicago in 1833; d. there 3 Oct 1883.
Russell, George M. farmer, resident of Frankfort; b. in 1840 in Frankfort, later moved to Mexico, then back to Frankfort.
Zoller, James J. carpenter; resident of Frankfort; b. 21 Jun 1836 at Frankfort; d. at there 10 Mar 1890.
Lewis, David resident of Frankfort; b. 5 Jul 1835 in Albany, NY; moved to Frankfort in 1853 and to Ilion in 1884, Banker and Cashier of Frankfort bank and Cashier of Ilion bank from 1869 to 1899; d. at Ilion 6 Jun 1901

1873.

Richardson, Pliny resided in Frankfort; b. in there 8 Nov 1842; contractor; moved to San Luis, Obispo, CA, in 1887, and from there to Ballard, WA, in 1899; Enlisted 21 Apr 1861, in Co. B, 14th Regiment, NY Vols., discharged 24 May 1863.

RICHARDSON, PLINY.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, 24 Apr 1861, at Frankfort; mustered in as private, Co. B, 17 May 1861, to serve two years; mustered out with company, 24 May 1863, at Utica, N. Y.; also borne as Pliny George Richardson.

Fish, I. Wallace, resided in Litchfield; b. there 25 Apr 1834; farmer.
McGuicken, Daniel, resided in Frankfort; farmer; b. in MA in 1850; moved to Frankfort, and from there to Utica where he died.
Hulser, Jerome N., resided in Frankfort; b. there in 1840; farmer; later resided at White Lake Corners.
Sheaf, Genero G., resided in Schuyler; b. there 9 Jul 1847; farmer.
Richardson, John O., resided in Frankfort; b. there 2 Jun 1839; contractor; Enlisted 13 Jan 1864 in Co. L, 2nd Regt NY Artillery, discharged 29 Sep 1865, as 2Lt.; d. at Frankfort 1 Sep 1876.
Woodhull, Roselle T., resided in Frankfort; b. there in 1846; merchant; moved to Utica.
Hayes, Isaac, resided in Frankfort; b. there 13 May 1838; blacksmith.
Bowker, George W., resided in Frankfort; b. in Marshall, NY, in 1844; cheese maker; moved to Nebraska, where he died.

1874.

Comstock, Lewis M., resided in Litchfield; b. in Ohio, NY, in 1843; farmer.
Dudleston, Jr., Joseph J., resided in Frankfort; b. in Whitchurch, Shropshire, England, 18 Jun 1838; came to America in 1846; attorney; moved to Litchfield in 1847, and from there to Frankfort in 1861; District Attorney from 1878 to 1880.
Weldon, Ezra A., resided in Schuyler; b. there in 1853; carpenter; moved to Chicago.

1875.

Hoard, Tryon A., resided in Frankfort; b. there 28 Jun 1856; dentist. Opened office in Herkimer in 1872. Graduated from New York College of Dentistry in 1872; d. at Herkimer 27 Sep 1892.

1876.

Richards, R. J., resided in Frankfort; b. in Wales in 1848; teacher; later resided in Winfield.
Pooler, Charles A., resided in Frankfort; b. in Caughenoy, Onondaga, NY, 22 May 1855; dentist and B. and L.; moved to Frankfort in 1873, and from there to Syracuse in 1890; d. there 16 May 1900.
Hotaling, Charles resided in Gloversville in 1899; b. in Frankfort 10 Apr 1849; glove cutter; moved to Gloversville in 1889.
Widrick, Charles M., b. in Schuyler 10 Sep 1842; carpenter and joiner; moved to Frankfort in 1861.
Lloyd, George H. resided in Frankfort; b. in Utica 7 Mar 1854; dentist; moved to Rome.
Deuel, W. Estus resided in Frankfort; b. in Galen, Wayne county, 18 Apr 1852; physician; moved to Frankfort in 1864, and from there to Chittenango in 1877. Graduated from New York Homoeopathic Medical College 14 Mar 1878; from New York Ophthalmic School 15 Mar 1876.

1877.

Taylor, John A., machinist; b. 25 Aug 1832 in Dumfries, Scotland, and came to America in 1860; moved to Frankfort in 1875 and to Ogdensburg in 1897.
1878.
Rising, Richard R., resident of Frankfort, b. in 1853 in Litchfield; d. at Frankfort 25 Jan 1886.

Seaman, G. L., merchant, b. 24 Jan 1850 in Parish, Oswego, NY; resident of Frankfort since 1869. Supervisor of Frankfort, 1882 to 1894 to 1898.

Lewis, Wm. D., commercial traveler; b. 7 May 1855 in Utica; moved to Frankfort in 1857 and to New Hartford in 1878; thence to Frankfort in 1880; thence back to New Hartford in 1881. Resident of Utica since Jan 1899. Justice of Peace, also School Commissioner of 1st Oneida district for three years. Taught school in Frankfort and at Washington Mills about 10 years.

Barris, John W., teacher; b. 11 Mar 1857 in Danube, NY; moved to Frankfort in 1876 and to Staten Island in 1889. Principal of school while in Frankfort.

Wilson, Dwight H., merchant; resident of Frankfort; b. 28 Aug 1832 in Floyd, NY; moved to New York city in 1865.

1879.

Lints, Alonzo M., b. in Frankfort 22 Apr 1856; merchant.

Uhrlau, Charles F. William, b. in Dorndorf, Saxe Weimar, 25 Jul 1838; potter; moved to Frankfort in 1869.

Morgan, D(eWitt?) Clinton, b. in Frankfort in 1846; grocer; d. in California Apr 1891.

1880.

Churches, Lewis M., resided in Frankfort; b. there 14 Apr 1848; farmer; d. there 10 Dec 1893.

Bouck, Emory I., resided in Frankfort; b. there 7 Jul 1855; farmer.

1881.

Keeler, George W., b. in Frankfort in 1840; cheese maker; d. there 21 Oct 1895.

1882.

Lewis, John R., b. in Frankfort in 1856; teacher, commercial traveler, and manager of the Continental Tool Co. at Frankfort.

Lloyd, D. Frank, resided in Frankfort; b. in Utica 22 Dec 1857; lawyer; moved to New York in 1877. Assistant District Attorney of New York city and assistant US District Attorney.

Hyde, Charles., b. in Gosport, England, in 1853; mill-hand; came to America in 1872; moved to Frankfort ca 1875, and to Altoona, Dakota, in 1883; from there to Albion, Mich., in 1890.

1883.

Rich, Charles M., b. in Marion, NY, 20 Apr 1858; jeweler; moved to Frankfort in 1883.

Lehr, Gilbert N., b. in Ava, NY, 13 Jan 1857; physician and surgeon; moved to Frankfort in 1882, from there to Rome in 1897; Graduated at New York University in 1880.

1884.

Newth, A. T., farmer; b. in Litchfield in 1846; moved to California in 1883.

Johnson, Joseph W., resided in Frankfort; b. in Piermont, NY, 12 Feb 1844; engineer, and road foreman of engines; moved to Frankfort in 1884, and from there to Jersey City in 1887. Enlisted 16 Nov 1861, in Co. L, 1st Regt. NY Vol. Engineers. Promoted to Artificer Dec 1861 and to Corporal in 1862; discharged 16 Dec 1864.

Falk, John, resided in Frankfort; b. in Baltimore, MD, 28 Apr 1850; engineer. Moved to Frankfort in 1883, and from there to Syracuse in 1886.

Richards, Seymour S., resided in Frankfort; b. in Newport, NY, 28 Dec 1860; physician; moved to Schuyler in 1868, and from there to Frankfort in 1883. Graduated from the medical department of the University of New York in 1883. Has held the office of coroner for Herkimer county 1890-95, and 1899 for another term of three years, beginning 1 Jan 1899.

Davis, George H., b. at Clarksville, NY, in 1856; cheese maker; later resided in the town of Litchfield.

Dingman, Alonzo C., b. in Minden, NY, 28 Aug 1858; attorney; moved to Frankfort in 1884, and from there to Danube in 1890. Was deputy county clerk from 1890 to 1901.

Dean, Milton J., b. in Williamsburg, PA, 29 Aug 1851; engineer; moved to Frankfort 1884; to Coeymans, NY, in 1887.

Frost, Frederick W., Junction in 1888. Resided in Frankfort; b. in Richland, NY, 20 Sep 1853; engineer; moved to Frankfort in 1883; to Rotterdam 1885.

Powers, W. J., merchant, b. in Manchester, England, in 1857; moved to Brooklyn in 1887.

Rogers, M. F., b. in Schuyler in 1849; moved to Chicago in 1887.
1886.

Waterhonse, Charles W., resided in Frankfort; b. in Treverton, PA, 16 Mar 1861; engineer; moved to Frankfort in 1885; to Syracuse in 1887.

Scammell, B., resided in Frankfort; b. in London, England, 24 Apr 1857; moulder; came to America and Rome, NY, in 1881; to Frankfort in 1886.

Maynard, John, farmer; b. at Taunton, MA, in 1853; resided in Frankfort.

Donaghy, James, b. in Monaghan, Ireland, Aug 1842; came to America in 1870; moved to Frankfort in 1883.

Ford, Jay A., b. in Newark Valley, NY, 15 Jun 1850; minister; moved to Frankfort in 1885; to Lincoln, IL, in 1896.

Joslin, Aaron V., resided in Frankfort; b. there 21 Mar 1836; merchant.

Givin, Arthur R., b. in Pine Grove Furnace, Ohio, 29 Apr 1862; foreman painter with W. S. railroad; moved to Frankfort in 1884; to Newark, Ohio, in 1897.

Brown, Fred A., resided in Frankfort; b. in Watertown, NY, 25 Oct 1856; stationary engineer; moved to Frankfort in 1884; to Rome in 1886. Left Rome in 1890 to affiliate with Oriental Lodge, No. 224, of Utica.

Hempstead, David W., resided in Frankfort; b. in Berne, Albany, NY, 3 Apr 1860; train dispatcher; moved to Frankfort in 1884; Kingston, NY, in 1886; Syracuse in 1888, and Yonkers in 1891.

Aland, Charles, resided in Frankfort; b. in London, England, 2 Mar 1856; came to America and Rome, NY, in 1880; to Frankfort in 1886. Raised in Roman Lodge No. 223, of Rome.

Barry, James F., b. in Carbondale, PA, 1 May 1834; carpenter; moved to Frankfort in 1870. Enlisted in Co. F, 27th Regt. N Y Infantry Apr 1861; discharged Apr 1865.

Halligan, Christopher, Jr., train dispatcher; b. in Cleveland, NY, in 1858. Left here and went to Illinois.

Beeler, James H., resided in Frankfort; b. in Bedford, PA, 25 Apr 1845; engineer; moved to Frankfort in 1884; to Syracuse in 1887. Belonged to Co. I, 22nd Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, 2nd Division Army of Shenandoah.

Young, W. H., painter; b. in England in 1850, and moved to New Jersey in 1886.

Bennett, Henry, Jr., b. in Ashford, England in 1856; machinist. moved to Erie, PA.

Philo, George E., law student; b. in Frankfort in 1851; moved to Utica, where he practiced law; member of Assembly in 1898.


Merrill, W. A., drug clerk; b. at Chester, Ohio, in 1856; moved to Cleveland, Ohio in 1886.

1887.

Cleland, Charles B., resident of Frankfort b. 24 Dec 1851 in Frankfort.

Bliss, Monroe G., carpenter; b. 24 Nov 1852 in Salisbury, NY; moved to Frankfort in 1883.

Steadman, Charles H., painter; b. 15 Oct 1859 in Brooklyn, NY; resident of Frankfort from 15 Jul 1884 until 19 Jan 1898 when he moved to Taunton, MA.

Patterson, James W., watchman; b. 1 Jan 1861 in Bainbridge, Ohio; moved to Frankfort in 1883; to Coeyman's Junction in 1888.

Wayne, William, carpenter; b. 12 Jun 1849 in New Scotland, NY; resident of Frankfort since 1884.

Gorham, Eugene, farmer; b. 25 Jan 1843 in Buffalo, NY; moved to Frankfort in 1880. Enlisted 1861, US Navy assigned to sloop of war, Brooklyn; discharged 1863.


Birch, William, miller; b. 31 Dec 1865 in Wittersham, Kent, England; came to America in 1871 and to Frankfort in 1882.

Allen, William D., b. 25 Nov 1857 in Norwich, NY; moved to Frankfort in 1883.

Lewis, Victor C., lumber salesmen; b. 14 Sep 1864 in Utica; moved to Frankfort in 1882 and to ilion in 1890, 1888

Ashley, Albert L., pattern maker; b. 1 Oct 1855 in Westmoreland, NY; moved to Frankfort in 1884. Raised in Roman Lodge No. 223, Rome, NY.

Remington, Harry M., b. 21 Jan 1859 in Parish, NY; machine blacksmith.

Westervelt, William M., resident of Frankfort; b. 8 Mar 1836 in Ramapo, Spring valley, NY; Railroad conductor.

Nipe, Charles W., merchant; b. 7 Jul 1852 in Canajoharie, NY; resident of Frankfort since 1883.

Christie, Charles L., machinist; b. Oct 1848 in Ogo De Agua, Durango, Mexico; came to the US in 1863; resident of Frankfort since 1887.

Willis, John, merchant in Frankfort; b. 1860 in Schuylar, NY; moved to Schuylar in 1890.

Thomas, La Pierre, engineer; b. 3 May 1847 in Hancock, NY; moved to Frankfort in 1885.

Link, Wm. T., moulder; b. 10 Jan 1864 in Columbus, Ohio; moved to Frankfort in 1887; to Salem, NC in 1900.

Lenker, E. H., machinist; b. in Lykens, PA; many positions on W. S. R. R; moved to Syracuse in 1897. 1889.

Jones, Hugh O., carpenter; b. 29 Aug 1853 in Bagillt, Flintshire, N. Wales; came to America in 1869; to Frankfort in 1881.

Cresson, Frank S., clerk; b. 5 Mar 1858 in Hancock, NY; Raised in Hancock Lodge No. 552, NY.

Garrison, P. E., resident of Frankfort; b. 26 Oct 1846 in Paterson, NJ; moved to Gloversville in 1897. General manager F., J. & G. R. R.

Howard, Freeman H., core-maker; b. 19 Feb 1837 in Frankfort.

Getman, Horatio Seymour, machinist; b. 8 Sep 1865 in Schuylar, NY; moved to Frankfort in 1889.

Carner, Edward J., machinist; b. 30 Apr 1864 in Frankfort; moved to Albany 27 Apr 1897.

Morey, Albert J., blacksmith; b. 3 Mar 1857 in Schuylar, NY; moved to Frankfort in 1878.

Valentine, Arthur J., machinist; b. 10 Feb 1860 in Peekskill, NY; moved to Frankfort in 1883.

Getman, Charles S., machinist; b. 26 Sep 1867 in German Flatts. moved to Frankfort in 1873; to Williamstown, MA, in 1898.

Sawyer, John L., locomotive engineer; b. 1861 in New York City; resided in Frankfort in 1889; to Syracuse in 1895; went west in 1899.


Bosely, Edward, b. in Baltimore, MD, in 1852; locomotive engineer; West Shore railroad; resided in Syracuse.

Bagley, William H., resided in Frankfort; b. in Rodman, NY, 5 Apr 1836; mechanic; moved to Frankfort 1848; to Oswego 1892.

Ballda, Herbert S., b. in Frankfort 3 Sep 1868; butcher.

Abbott, William C., b. in Frankfort 21 May 1868; machinist; d. at Frankfort 18 Sep 1892.

McGowan, Samuel S., b. in Cabra, Ireland, 12 Jan 1864; came to America in 1880, and moved to Frankfort in 1890.

Rose, Richard, resides in Frankfort; b. in Chatteris, Cambridgeshire, England, 1 Sep 1856; engineer; to Frankfort in 1879, Fairchild, E. B., resided in Frankfort; b. in Litchfield, CT, 12 Feb 1855; merchant; to Frankfort in 1886; to Herkimer in 1897.

Ingersoll, I. W., b. in Frankfort 4 Jul 1871; grocer; moved to German Flatts in 1898.

Taber, Chip, resided in Frankfort; b. in St. Johnsville 12 Apr 1859; steam fitter; moved to New York Mills in 1898.

1891

Frohlick, Jacob, resided in Frankfort; b. in Hergetsfeld, Cassel, 9 Nov 1859; came to America and Frankfort in 1883.

Meyer, C. U., b. in Pittsburg, PA, in 1833; tinsmith; d. 12 Jan 1900.

Baker, William F., resided in Frankfort; b. in Aurora, NY, 14 Dec 1865; moved to Frankfort in 1890; to New Orleans in 1897.

Coburn, Daniel J., resided in Frankfort; b. in Haverhill, NH, 6 Sep 1842; millwright; moved to Frankfort in 1884; Enlisted 2 Aug 1862 in Co. G, 11th NH Vols., discharged May 1863.

Spoor, Charles E., b. in Newville, NY, in i860; carpenter; moved to Galeton, PA, in 1897.

Ballda, Frank E., resided in Frankfort; b. in Frankfort 19 Sep 1866; machinist; moved to New Haven, CT, in 1898.

Folts, Harry G., b. in Frankfort 6 Jun 1867; lawyer; resident of Ohio.
Peck, James M., resided in Frankfort; b. in Freeport, IL, 10 Jun 1856; painter; moved to Frankfort in 1889; to Johnstown in 1894.

Smith, Fred A., resided in Frankfort; b. in Frankfort 15 Aug 1870; dentist; moved to Geneva in 1897. Graduated from University of Pennsylvania, dental department class, in 1891.

Ballard, Lorenzo D., resided in Frankfort; b. in Stittsville. NY, 20 Sep 1849; tinsmith; moved to Frankfort 1889; to Mohawk 1897.

Preble, W. H., b. in Bucksport, MD, in 1854; locomotive engineer; moved to Boston in 1897.

Twiss, George, resided in Frankfort; b. in Adams, NY, 5 Oct 1866; match maker; to Frankfort 1889; to Syracuse 1897.

Folts, P. Augustus, resided in Frankfort; b. in Frankfort 11 Mar 1853; engineman.

Barnes, Wilson L., resided in Frankfort; b. in Salisbury, NY, 11 Sep 1846; laborer; moved to Frankfort in 1870.

Smith, E. LaGrange, resident of Frankfort; b. in Duanesburgh, NY, 22 Dec 1847; attorney and counselor at law; moved to Frankfort in 1875. Supervisor of Frankfort in 1893; member of Assembly in 1895 and 1898; Admitted to the Bar in 1875.

Taylor, George U., b. in Mountain Ash, Wales, 11 Apr 1861; came to America in 1883; moved to Frankfort in 1884.

Haynes, Charles, resident of Frankfort; b. in Dwaarskill, NY, 12 Aug 1857; millwright; moved to Frankfort in 1884.

Lamberson, Eugene S., resident of Frankfort; b. in Fairfield, NY, 2 Sep 1862; merchant; moved to Frankfort in 1885.

Meder, Edward, resident of Frankfort; b. in Oswego, NY, 3 Jan 1872; machinist; moved to Frankfort 1890; to Oswego 1897.

Potter, William S., b. in Geneva, Ohio, 29 Jan 1865; engineer; moved to Frankfort in 1894.

Galloway, James C., resident of Frankfort; b. in Oswestry, county Shropshire, England, 10 Sep 1865; machinist; moved to Frankfort in 1891.

Johnson, John, b. in Litchfield 7 Sep 1863; moved to Frankfort in 1893.

Hamer, Cyrus W., b. in Boylston, NY, 26 Feb 1872; moved to Frankfort in 1892.

Hamer, Chauncey C., b. in Herkimer 18 Jun 1859; storekeeper; moved to Frankfort in 1886; to Rome, NY, in 1899.

Sterling, Bert C., resident of Frankfort; b. in Laurens, NY, 22 May 1873; painter; moved to Frankfort in 1877.

Bargy, Krastus M., resident of Frankfort; b. in Frankfort 14 Jul 1858; watchman.

Watson, George H., resident of Frankfort; b. in Whitestown, NY, 1 Oct 1842; banker; moved to Frankfort in 1887. Cashier of bank from its opening, 8 Nov 1886.

Reid, William, resided in Frankfort; b. in Dundee, Scotland, 22 Dec 1861; came to America in 1886; blacksmith; moved to Frankfort in 1891; to Depew in 1893.

Evenden, Alfred L., resided in Frankfort; b. in Rome 22 Jul 1868; blacksmith; moved to Frankfort 895; to Rome, NY, in 1896.

Waterbury, William H., resident of Frankfort; b. in Frankfort 22 Apr 1862; merchant.

Gerrard, Edwin, b. in Frankfort 4 Aug 1874; musical instructor.

Yack, John Jr., resident of Frankfort in 1855; b. in Meningen, Wurtemburg, Germany, 11 Jan 1852; came to America in 1853; farmer; moved to Sauquoit, Oneida county, in 1853.

Weaver, Simon P., resident of Frankfort; b. in Newport, Maine, 10 Jun 1874; machinist; moved to Boston in 1898.

McKay, John E., resident of Frankfort; b. in Hergetsfeld, Cassel, 26 Mar 1862; came to America in 1881; bolt maker; moved to Frankfort in 1884.

Russell, Frank A., resident of Frankfort; b. in Frankfort Hill 30 Mar 1869; jeweler.

Carner, H. E., resident of Frankfort; b. in Frankfort 19 Nov 1874; jeweler.

Potter, Henry E., resident of Frankfort; b. in Cannonsville, NY, 11 May 1855; railroad conductor; moved to Frankfort in 1889.
Hamer, Fred L. b. in Boylston, NY, 11 Dec 1874; moved to Frankfort in 1892.
Rushmer, William S., resident of Frankfort; b. in Frankfort 15 Apr 1854; mechanic.
Davis, George H., b. in Frankfort 6 Aug 1860; farmer.
Parsons, John G., b. in Ilion 31 Aug 1874; moved to Frankfort in 1886; to Depew in 1897.
Nichols, Truman B., b. in Frankfort 24 Sep 1872; farmer.
Whitney, L. Starkey, resided in Frankfort; b. in Ilion 16 Apr 1874; moved to Frankfort in 1882; to Keene, NH, in 1898.
Weaver, Edward R., b. in Frankfort 18 Feb 1868; clerk.
Hoyt, Carroll E., resident of Frankfort; b. in LaFayette, Onondaga, NY, 14 Jan 1862; carpenter; moved to Frankfort in 1894.
Moore, Frank P., resident of Frankfort; b. in Williamsburg, NY, 4 Oct 1861; yard master; moved to Frankfort in 1884.
1897.
Lipa, L. M., born in Center, NY, 29 Sep 1872; book keeper; moved to Frankfort in 1887; to Utica in 1898.
Durst, George M., resided in Frankfort; b. in Schuyler 21 Oct 1868; machine hand; moved to Buffalo in 1898.
Trevor, Francis, resided in Frankfort; b. in Birmingham, England, 25 Dec 1871; to America in 1886; baker; Frankfort in 1891.
Weller, William J., resident of Frankfort; b. in Moscow, Livingston, NY, 7 Apr 1853; engineer; moved to Frankfort in 1884.
Mooney, Edward A., resided in Frankfort; b. in West Rutland, VT, 2 Dec 1872; electrician; to Frankfort 1896; to Haverstraw 1897.
Parsons, Charles F., b. in Ilion 14 Feb 1876; moved to Frankfort in 1886.
Hamer, Charles A., b. in Boylston, NY, 6 Jun 1870; moved to Frankfort in 1895.
1898.
Stratton, John G., b. in Utica 22 Dec 1876; telegraph operator; moved to Frankfort in 1897; to Ilion in 1899.
Merry, H. B., resided in Frankfort; b. in Frankfort 10 Jan 1877; telegraph operator.
Manning William, resided in Frankfort; b. in Frankfort 1 Jan 1877; machinist; went to Depew in 1898.
E. Julius Joslin, b. in Detroit, Mich., 13 Jul 1872; telegraph operator; moved to Frankfort 1880; to Schuyler in 1884.
Cramer, Frank E., resident of Frankfort; b. in Schuyler 4 Aug 1862; baggage master; moved to Frankfort in 1898.
Ballda, Charles O., resident of Frankfort; b. in Frankfort 18 Jan 1874; machinist.
Watkins, James H. J., resident of Schuyler; b. in Abergavenny, Wales, 10 Mar 1843; came to America in 1853; farmer; moved to Schuyler in 1868. School commissioner of Herkimer county, 1900-02.
McManony, John, resident of Frankfort; b. in New York City 4 May 1840; farmer; moved to Frankfort in 1884.
Hamer, David L., b. in German Flatts 2 Oct 1833; moved to Frankfort in 1892. Enlisted 27 Apr 1861, in Co. G, 24th Regt. NY Vols.; discharged 6 Jun 1863. Reorganized as a cavalry regiment in 1863 with same No., and served until end of war.
Gillette, Albert C., resided in Frankfort; b. in Hume, NY, 12 Mar 1876; teacher; moved to Frankfort 1898; to Andover in 1900.
Wheeler, Charles H., resident of Frankfort; b. in Monticello, NY, 9 Jan 1861; engineer; moved to Frankfort in 1883.
Sloane, William E., b. in Holland Patent, NY, in 1869; commercial traveler; moved to Bridgewater in 1900.
Starr, John O., resident of Frankfort; b. in Ilion 26 May 1875; tool maker; moved to Frankfort in 1896.
1900.
Mahoney, Henry, b. in Syracuse in 1875; locomotive engineer in the employ of the West Shore railroad.
Reed, George S., b. in Utica 7 Jul 1874; farmer; moved to Schuyler in 1878; to Frankfort in 1895.
Morgan, Edward H., resident of Frankfort; b. in Frankfort 26 Jul 1841; farmer.
Sticht, John H., b. in St. Johnsville, Montgomery, NY, 10 May 1870; resided in East Hartford, CT, in 1891; freight brakeman and conductor; moved to Carbondale, Pa., in 1893; to Frankfort in 1896.
Davis, Arthur B., resident of Frankfort; b. in Newmarket, NH, 2 Nov 1873; chief clerk; moved to Frankfort in 1899.
1901.
Thomson, Alexander Jr., b. in Leven, Fifeshire, Scotland, in 1866; pattern maker; moved to Frankfort 1900; to Buffalo in 1901
Jones, James W., resident of Frankfort; b. in Birmingham, England, 5 Dec 1858; came to America in 1888; manufacturer; moved to Frankfort in 1900
Alphabetical Listing of Members –1812 thru 1901.

Abbott, William C., b. in Frankfort 21 May 1868; machinist; d. at Frankfort 18 Sep 1892.

Adams, Edwin, resided in Frankfort; b. 7 Mar 1799, in Pomfret, CT; moulder; moved to Litchfield, thence to Frankfort village in 1830. Member of Western Star Lodge No. 56, Bridgewater, NY; d. at Frankfort 14 Feb 1881.

Adams, T. Dwight, b. in Frankfort 1 Mar 1829; moved to Atlanta, GA, in 1881; d. at Pensacola, FL, 12 Jun 1901.

Aland, Charles, resided in Frankfort; b. in London, England, 2 Oct 1856; came to America and Rome, NY, in 1880; to Frankfort in 1886. Raised in Roman Lodge No. 223, of Rome.

Allen, Stutely.

Allen, William D., b. 25 Nov 1857 in Norwich, NY; moved to Frankfort in 1883.

Alvord, Joseph, resided in Litchfield; b. 30 May 1795, in Milford, VT. Moved to Litchfield, thence to Eagle, Wis., in 1845. Member of Crescent Lodge No. 97, F.&AM, Mazomarae, Wisc.; d. at Eagle, Wisc., 7 Sep 1869.

Andrews, Asahel, farmer, Litchfield.

Ashley, Albert L., pattern maker; b. 1 Oct 1855 in Westmoreland, NY; moved to Frankfort in 1884. Raised in Roman Lodge No. 223, Rome, NY.

Atwell, Leander, boatman, b. in 1830 in Frankfort; d. at Utica.

Austrian, Levi, resident of Herkimer, b. 15 May 1838 in Turin, Lewis, NY; farmer; moved to Frankfort in 1890.

Aylesworth, Daniel, resided in Litchfield; b. 21 Mar 1777, in the State of Vermont; by occupation a farmer; d. at Litchfield 28 Sep 1851; formerly of Warren lodge 155.

Aylesworth, Thomas D., resided in Litchfield; b. there in 1813; farmer; moved to Missouri in 1867; d. at St. Louis.

Bagley, William H., resided in Frankfort; b. in Rodman, NY, 5 Apr 1836; mechanic; moved to Frankfort 1848; to Oswego 1892.

Bailey, Josiah, resided in Schuyler; b. in Ireland in 1850; farmer; moved to Schuyler in 1862; d. there 28 Dec 1896.


Baker, William F., resided in Frankfort; b. in Aurora, NY, 14 Dec 1865; moved to Frankfort in 1890; to New Orleans in 1897.

Ball, David, resided in Litchfield. B. 24 Oct 1783, in Temple, NH; moved to Litchfield in 1790; farmer; moved to Ortonville, Mich., in 1838; d. at Ortonville, Oakland county, Mich., 6 Sep 1858.

Ballard, Lorenzo D. resided in Frankfort; b. in Stittsville, NY, 20 Sep 1849; tinsmith; moved to Frankfort 1888; to Mohawk 1897.

Balda, Charles O., resident of Frankfort; b. in Frankfort 18 Jan 1874; machinist.

Balda, Frank E., resided in Frankfort; b. in Frankfort 19 Sep 1866; machinist; moved to New Haven, CT, in 1898.

Balda, Herbert S., b. in Frankfort 3 Sep 1868; butcher.

Barber, Hubbard, resided in Frankfort; miller; Died at Frankfort.

Bargy, Krastus M., resident of Frankfort; b. in Frankfort 14 Jul 1858; watchman.
Bargy, Peter Jr., resided in Frankfort; b. 1778 in Schuyler, NY; contractor and innkeeper. Moved to Frankfort in 1820; d. in Georgetown, DC, 7 Dec 1840. Belonged to Clinton Lodge No. 258, Schuyler.

Barker, Mason, mill-owner, born Cheshire, Mass.

Barnes, Wilson L., resided in Frankfort; b. in Salisbury, NY, 11 Sep 1846; laborer; moved to Frankfort in 1870.

Barnett, William.

Barris, John W., teacher; b. 11 Mar 1857 in Danube, NY; moved to Frankfort in 1876 and to Staten Island in 1889. Principal of school while in Frankfort.

Barry, James F., b. in Carbondale, PA, 1 May 1834; carpenter; moved to Frankfort in 1870. Enlisted in Co. F, 27th Regt. NY Infantry Apr 1861; discharged Apr 1865.

Bartlett, Rev. J. A., Universalist clergyman; b. in MA in 1811.

Bates, David G., resided in Frankfort; b. in Utica 19 Mar 1825; saddler; moved to Frankfort in 1851. Held the office of Tyler 21 years, 1868 to 1890; d. at Frankfort 14 Oct 1889.

Becker, Adam, resident of Frankfort; b. in Hergetsfeld, Cassel, 26 Mar 1862; came to America in 1881; bolt maker; moved to Frankfort in 1884.

Beeler, James H., resided in Frankfort; b. in Bedford, PA, 25 Apr 1845; engineer; moved to Frankfort in 1884; to Syracuse in 1887. Belonged to Co. I, 22nd Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, 2nd Division Army of Shenandoah.

Bellinger, Daniel, resided in Danube; b. in German Flatts 16 Mar 1796; farmer. Moved to Danube in 1809; in the War of 1812; member of Assembly in 1840; d. at Danube 22 Mar 1877.

Bellinger, Peter F., resided in Herkimer; b. in Herkimer 9 Sep 1817; banker; moved to New York city in 1897; d. suddenly at 1185 Lexington Avenue, New York, 3 Nov 1897.

Benedict, Macaiah, farmer, resided in German Flatts; b. 16 Nov 1801 in German Flatts; d. there 12 May 1881.

Bennett, Henry, Jr., b. in Ashford, England in 1856; machinist. moved to Erie, PA.

Bennett, William J., b. in Ashford, Kent, England, 2 Oct, 1865; machinist; moved to Frankfort in 1883.

Bently, Benjamin, resided in Litchfield; b. Jun 1795; moulder; d. at Rome 14 May 1854.

Birch, William, miller; b. 31 Dec 1865 in Wittersham, Kent, England; came to America in 1871 and to Frankfort in 1882.


Bliss, Monroe G., carpenter; b. 24 Nov 1852 in Salisbury, NY; moved to Frankfort in 1883.

Bosely, Edward, b. in Baltimore, MD, in 1852; locomotive engineer; West Shore railroad; resided in Syracuse.

Bosworth, Stephen, resided in Frankfort, merchant, moved to Poughkeepsie, where he died.

Bouck, Emory I., resided in Frankfort; b. there 7 Jul 1855; farmer.

Bowker, George W., resided in Frankfort; b. in Marshall, NY, in 1844; cheese maker; moved to Nebraska, where he died.

Bowles, Elisha A., tailor, b. in Otsego county, NY; left Frankfort in 1850.

Brainard, Sardis, resided in Litchfield; b. Jun 1795; moulder; d. at Rome 14 May 1854.

Brainard, Van R., York 26 Jan 1885.

Brewer, Delos V., b. in Litchfield 1 Nov 1848; farmer; moved to Frankfort in 1883.

Bradenbecker, Amos b. in Schuyler, NY, 20 Apr 1817; farmer; d. at Utica 6 Feb 1901.

Briggs, Thomas, innkeeper, Schuyler.

Brown, Darius, b. at Frankfort in 1831; enlisted in Co. D., 121st Regt., NY Vols; killed at Spotsylvania, VA, 10 May 1864.

Brown, DARIUS.—Age, 26 years. Enlisted, 7 Aug 1862, at Frankfort, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. D, 23 Aug 1862; promoted sergeant, no date; killed in action, 10 May 1864, at Spotsylvania, VA.

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Horace BROWN was born in Frankfort 23 Mar 1839, he being one of thirteen children of J. Z. BROWN (son of Darrius), who was born in the same town 6 Oct 1807; he was a farmer and a preacher, being a Methodist minister and preaching for 50 years. He died
in his native town 21 Jul 1887. Darius BROWN, brother of Horace, was a soldier in the War of the Rebellion. He died 10 May 1864, aged 29 years. His life was lost at Spottsylvania, his body not being recovered. Another brother Burton, served in the war, was honorably discharged on account of ill health and died about a year later. Mr. BROWN always made his home in his native town.

Brown, Fred A., resided in Frankfort; b. in Watertown, NY, 25 Oct 1856; stationary engineer; moved to Frankfort in 1884; to Rome in 1886. Left Rome in 1890 to affiliate with Oriental Lodge, No. 224, of Utica.

Brown, William H., resided in Litchfield; b. in Litchfield 16 Apr 1840; physician; moved to Crane's Corners in 1866, and from there to Cedarville in 1874; d. at Cedarville 14 Aug 1895.

Budlong, A. LeRoy, farmer, b. 30 May 1851 in Frankfort, NY.

Budlong, Andrew J., born in Grand Rapids, MI, 2 Dec 1844; common carrier; moved to Frankfort, thence to Mohawk. Enlisted 1861 in Co. K, 2nd NY Artillery; re-enlisted 1 Dec 1863; commissioned 2Lt 12 Sep 1865, mustered out 20 Sep 1865.


Budlong, Daniel, born in Rensselaer county, NY. Went to Michigan in 1837, where he died.

Budlong, W. Wallace, b. in Frankfort 15 Aug 1826; physician; graduated from Buffalo University medical department 3 Jun 1848.

Christie, Charles L., machinist; b. Oct 1848 in Ogo De Agua, Durango, Mexico; came to the US in 1863; resident of Frankfort since 1887.

Churches, Lewis M., resided in Frankfort; b. 14 Apr 1848; farmer; d. there 10 Dec 1893.

Lewis M. CHURCHES was born on the farm where he resided in 1848. Two of his brothers, Oliver and Foster, died from wounds received while engaged in the defense of their country. Oliver died at City Point, VA, and Foster at Washington, D.C. Their father, William CHURCHES, came from England in 1832.

Cleland, Charles B., resident of Frankfort b. 24 Dec 1851 in Frankfort.

Cleland, Elkanah T., resided in Warren; b. 5 Jan 1822 in Warren, NY; lawyer; moved to Frankfort in 1851, County Clerk 1853 to 1856; d. at Frankfort 9 Apr 1861.

Coburn, Daniel J., resided in Frankfort; b. in Haverhill, NH, 6 Sep 1842; millwright; moved to Frankfort in 1884; Enlisted 2 Aug 1862 in Co. G, 11th NH Vols., discharged May 1863.
Cole, Lewis A.,  b. 8 Feb 1833 in Fowler, NY; came to Hastings, NY, in 1883; thence to Frankfort in 1848; moved to East Syracuse in 1886; boatman 30 years; Deputy Sheriff 9 years, Town Constable and Village Police while in latter place; kept hotel in East Syracuse.

Cole, Nathan,  resident of Herkimer.

Comstock, Lewis M.,  resided in Litchfield; b. in Ohio, NY, in 1843; farmer.

Conable, John, Jr.

Cramer, Frank E.,  resident of Frankfort; b. in Schuyler 4 Aug 1862; baggage master; moved to Frankfort in 1898.

Cresson, Frank S.,  clerk; b. 5 Mar 1858 in Hancock, NY; Raised in Hancock Lodge No. 552, NY.

Crosby, Theodore S.,  b. in Herkimer 7 Jul 1839; merchant; moved to Frankfort in 1840. Enlisted 2nd NY Artillery, Co. K, as QM Sergeant, 24 Sep 1861; promoted to 2Lt. 16 Jun 1864; discharged 16 Oct 1864, expiration term of service.

CROSBY, THEODORE S.—Age, 22 year. Enlisted, 26 Sep 1861, at Frankfort; mustered in as QM-sergeant, Co. K, 9 Oct1861, to serve 3 years; as 2LT, Co. D. 10 Jun1864; discharged, 14 Oct 1864; commissioned 2LT, 23 May1864, with rank from 26 Mar 1864.

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T. S. CROSBY was born in the village of Herkimer, NY, in 1839. He removed with his parents to Frankfort village in 1841. From 1857 to 1861 he was a clerk, then served in the war of the Rebellion till 1864, when he engaged in mercantile business till the spring of 1878. He was a produce dealer. He has held the offices of town clerk and village trustee. Mr. CROSBY enlisted in Company K, 2nd NY H. A. 24 Sep 1861, as QM sergeant. He was in the battles of second Bull Run, Spottsylvania, North Anna, Petersburg and Hatcher's Run. He was made a lieutenant 10 Jun 1864 and discharged 12 Oct 1864.

Crosby, William W.,  b. in Herkimer 28 Jun 1831; merchant; moved to Frankfort in 1840; Supervisor of Frankfort in 1875-81, 99-1900.

Curtiss, Ira,  merchant; moved from here to New. Hartford.

Dain, Ebenezer,  farmer, resided in Frankfort.

Dain, William,  farmer, resided in Frankfort.

Davenport, E. S.  b. at Frankfort in 1809; d. there 1 Jan 1864.

David Billings, resided in 'German Flatts, was born October 17., 1802, in Belchertown, Mass.; by collication a bartender. Moved to Frankfort. Died at Urich, 'Mo., October 27, 1892.

Davis, Arthur B.,  resident of Frankfort; b. in Newmarket, NH, 2 Nov 1873; chief clerk; moved to Frankfort in 1899.

Davis, George H.,  b. at Clarksville, NY, in 1856; cheese maker; later resided in the town of Litchfield.

Davis, George H.,  b. in Frankfort 6 Aug 1860; farmer.

Davis, John,  b. in 1842 in Frankfort; moved to Wisconsin, where he died. Enlisted 1863, Co. L., 2d NY Artillery; discharged 10 Feb 1865.

Davis, Richard,  b. at Frankfort in 1828; for many years followed mercantile pursuits. Moved to Nebraska about the year 1867; Supervisor of Frankfort in 1859

Davis, Thomas,  resided in Frankfort.

Dean, Leonard,  was a merchant in Frankfort. Died there in 1830.

Dean, Milton J.,  b. in Williamsburg, PA, 29 Aug 1851; engineer; moved to Frankfort 1884; to Coeymans, NY, in 1887.

Dedrick, William H.,  resided in Frankfort; b. in Frankfort 1827. insurance agent.


Deuel, W. Estus  resided in Frankfort; b. in Galen, Wayne county, 18 Apr 1852; physician; moved to Frankfort in 1864, and from there to Chittenango in 1877. Graduated from New York Homoeopathic Medical College 14 Mar 1876; from New York Ophthalmic School 15 Mar 1876.

Deuel, Walter,  resided in Frankfort; b. in Stanford, Dutchess, NY, 14 Jul 1824; merchant; moved to Frankfort in 1847, lived in Galen, Wayne county, from 1852 to 1860, and from there to Chittenango in 1880. Enlisted 24 Dec 1863, in Co. D, 9th NY Heavy Artillery; discharged 29 Sep 1865, at New York city; d. at Chittenango, 27 Mar 1887.

Devendorf, Chauncey,  resided in Frankfort; b. 1808 in German Flatts, NY; merchant; moved to Frankfort. Supervisor of Frankfort in 1847; d. at Frankfort 14 Mar 1862.

Devendorf, Daniel B.,  resided in Frankfort; b. in Columbia, Herkimer, NY, 17 Mar 1820; physician. Moved to Frankfort in 1843, thence to Delevan, Wisc., in 1855; Surgeon in the army from 1861 to the close of the war in 1865, and examining surgeon for pensioners for the past 35 years. Graduated at the Geneva, NY, Medical College 5 Jan 1845.
Devendorf, Henry H. resided in Herkimer; b. in Herkimer in 1826; banker; moved to Cedarville; where he d. 9 May 1861.

Devendorf, Henry S., farmer, resided in Columbia; b. 25 Nov 1796 in Minden, NY; moved to Wisconsin in 1855; d. near Fort Plain, NY, 3 Feb 1874.

Devendorf, Thomas, resided in Frankfort; b. in Frankfort in 1836; merchant; moved to Cedar Rapids in 1867; Supervisor of Frankfort in 1865.

Dexter, George W. resided in German Flatts; b. in Rhode Island in 1799; miller.

Dexter, Otis, farmer, resided in Schuyler.

Dexter, Samuel Jr., resided in town of Herkimer; b. 1787 in Rhode Island; farmer. Moved to Herkimer, thence to Ionica, Mich., in 1833. Member of Assembly in 1825, elected Associate Judge of Ionica Co., Mich., in 1840; appointed to the United States Land office in 1841; d. in Ionica, Mich., in 1856.

Dexter, Stephen.

Dexter, Winsor.

Dingman, Alonzo C., b. in Minden, NY, 28 Aug 1858; attorney; moved to Frankfort in 1884, and from there to Danube in 1890. Was deputy county clerk from 1890 to 1901.

Donaghy, James, b. in Monaghan, Ireland, Aug 1842; came to America in 1870; moved to Frankfort in 1883.

Dow, Albion S., saddler, b. 28 Jun 1828 in Springfield, Otsego, NY; moved to Litchfield in 1848 and to Cedarville in 185$, where he d. 14 Feb 1892.

Dow, Stephen, resident of the town of Litchfield. Was a member of Warren lodge, 155.

Dudleston, John N., clerk, resident of Mohawk; b. in 1833 in Whitchurch Shropshire, Eng, and came to America in 1846. Moved to Mohawk in 1874; County clerk of Mono county, CA. for 6 years; mail contractor and built toll road from Bridgeport, Cal. to Aurora, Neb.

Dudleston, Joseph J. Jr., resided in Frankfort; b. in Whitchurch, Shropshire, England, 18 Jun 1838; came to America in 1846; attorney; moved to Litchfield in 1847, and from there to Frankfort in 1861; District Attorney from 1878 to 1880. http://herkimer.nygenweb.net/frankfort/ff_al1.html

Joseph Janion Dudleston (Sr.), a native of England, was born in 1810. He came to this county in 1846, and settled in Litchfield, Herkimer County, where he engaged in dairy farming and in burning lime. In 1862 he went to Grand Rapids, Michigan, and from there to Bridgeport, California, in 1866, returning to Frankfort in 1874.

Joseph J. Dudleston, Jr., was born in England in 1838. He came with his parents to this country in 1846. He began to read law with S. & R. Earl of Herkimer, in 1864, and was admitted to the bar in April 1865. He opened an office at Frankfort. He was elected to the office of district attorney for Herkimer county in Nov 1876, for the term of three years.

Dunham, J. Watson, resided in Frankfort; b. in Schenectady, NY, in 1827; teacher; moved to Frankfort in 1850, thence to Schenectady in 1853, where he opened a private school.

Durst, George M., resided in Frankfort; b. in Schuyler 21 Oct 1868; machine hand; moved to Buffalo in 1898.

Dwight, Mather, resided in German Flatts; b. in Bridgewater, Oneida, NY, 26 Oct 1825; mechanic; moved to Ilion in 1850, thence to Utica in 1855; d. at Utica in 1900.

Dyger, Daniel, resided in Frankfort; b. in Frankfort in 1797; merchant. Moved to Ilion in 1840. Member of Assembly in 1833; supervisor of German Flatts in 1827; Died at Ilion in 1842.

Dyger, Dennis, merchant, resided in East Frankfort.

Dyger, George, farmer, Frankfort.

Dyger, John B., resided in Frankfort; b. 24 Feb 1792 in German Flatts. NY; farmer; member of Assembly in 1829. Supervisor of Frankfort in 1826; d. at Frankfort, 18 Mar 1854.

Dyger, John, b. in Frankfort 4 Mar 1827; farmer; d. there 23 Mar 1860.

Dyger, Rudolph, merchant, b. 17 May 1825 in Frankfort, NY; d. there 26 Jul 1854

Dyger, Sylvanus F., resided in Frankfort; b. there 8 Nov 1831; farmer; d. in Sauls, Wisc., 28 Jul 1860.

Dyger, Warner, resided in Frankfort; b. in Frankfort in 1797; farmer and contractor; supervisor of Frankfort in 1841; d. at Frankfort in 1847.

Dyger, William, merchant; b. 3 Sep, 1822 in Frankfort, NY; d. at Frankfort 22 Sep 1859.

Eckert, Francis, resided in Frankfort, b. in Baden, Germany in 1840; tobacconist; d. at Ilion Apr 1875.

Eddy, Richard resided in Frankfort; b. in Rhode Island in 1827; clergyman (Universalist church); moved to Rhode Island in 1851; resided at Chatham, MA4.
Ells, Nathan, farmer, resided in Litchfield.

Ellsworth, M. K., farmer, b. 22 Jun 1845 in Frankfort; Enlisted 16 Oct 1861, Co. K, 2d NY Heavy Artillery, mustered out 15 Oct 1864.

ELLSWORTH, MYRON K.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, 14 Oct 1861, at Frankfort; mustered in as private, Co. K, 14 Oct 1861, to serve three years; appointed corporal, 10 Apr 1863; sergeant, date not stated; mustered out, 15 Oct 1864, near Petersburg, VA.

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Myron K. ELLSWORTH was born in 1845 in Frankfort, NY, on the farm. He was a farmer on his own account since 1866. He was ten years a fireman, and since 1871, when he became a freemason, he has filled the five principal offices in the subordinate lodge.

Ellwood, Chauncey, resident of Frankfort; b. 24 Dec 1816 in Minden, NY; student at law; moved to Sycamore, IL, in 1858. Superintendent of Section 5 on Erie canal in 1854 and 1856; Postmaster and superintendent of Schools while in Frankfort. Postmaster at Sycamore Apr 1861 to Nov 1866; Assistant Secretary of State Senate, IL., 1866-1868; Secretary of IL. State Senate 1868-1870; President of Sycamore Board of Education for several terms; Mayor of city of Sycamore two terms, 1883 to 1887. From 1875 to 1883 he was president and general manager of the Sycamore & Cortland R. R. Co.; d. at Sycamore, IL, May 1897.

Ethridge, Samuel, resided in Frankfort; b. in Adams, MA; millwright. Moved to Frankfort, in 1820. Supervisor of Frankfort in 1825; d. 18 Feb 1864.

Ethridge, William, resided in Frankfort; b. in Adams, MA, in 1789; carpenter.

Ethridge, Robert, resided in Frankfort; b. in German Flatts in 1815; banker; moved to Frankfort in 1857, thence to New York City in 1870; County Treasurer in 1849; 51, 67-69; Supervisor of Herkimer 1845-46; Supervisor of Erie County 1861-62-64; in New York Custom House from 1870 until time of his death; d. at Frankfort 22 Jul 1873.

Evenden, Alfred L., resided in Frankfort; b. in Rome 22 Jul 1868; blacksmith; moved to Frankfort 895; to Rome, NY, in 1896.

Fairchild, E. B., resided in Frankfort; b. in Litchfield, CT, 12 Feb 1855; merchant; to Frankfort in 1886; to Herkimer in 1897.

Falk, John, resided in Frankfort; b. in Baltimore, MD, 28 Apr 1850; engineer. Moved to Frankfort in 1883, and from there to Syracuse in 1886.

Ferguson, James G., resided in Frankfort; b. 1796, in Oneida Co., NY; farmer; d. at Frankfort 4 Apr 1847.

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James D. FERGUSON was born on the farm where he now resides in Frankfort in 1829. He went to California at the age of twenty and engaged in mining. He returned in 1857, and has been an extensive farmer and speculator. He married Elizabeth M. DAVIS in 1852. Eight children were born to them, of whom four are living. He furnished a substitute for the war of the Rebellion. James G. Ferguson, the father of James D., came from Oneida County with his father, Samuel, about 1795. James G. married Christina DAY, who was born in Vermont about 1795.

Fields, Abner, farmer, Litchfield.

Fish, I. Wallace, lived in Litchfield.

Fish, John D., b. in 1826 in Herkimer; moved to Frankfort in 1861. Enlisted in 1862 Co. D, 121st Regt., NY Vols; commissioned Captain in 1862. Killed at the battle of the Wilderness 25 May 1864.

Fitch, David, b. in 1817; a resident of Mohawk.

Folts, Albert W., b. in German Flatts in 1826; miner; moved to California in 1849, thence to Dillon, CO, in 1881; County Clerk of Summit county in 1883; d. at Denver, CO.

Folts, George, b. in Frankfort 7 Dec 1804; merchant; d. at Washington, DC, 24 Nov 1870.

Folts, Harry G., b. in Frankfort 6 Jun 1867; lawyer; resident of Ohio.

Folts, P. Augustus, resided in Frankfort; b. in Frankfort 11 Mar 1853; engineman.

Folts, James, resided in Frankfort; b. in Frankfort 2 Oct 1816; farmer; d. there 1 May, 1896.

Ford, Jay A., b. in Newark Valley, NY, 15 Jun 1850; minister; moved to Frankfort in 1885; to Lincoln, IL, in 1896.

Frohlick, Jacob, resided in Frankfort; b. in Hergetsfeld, Cassel, 9 Nov 1859; came to America and Frankfort in 1883.

Frost, Frederick W., Junction in 1888.

Furman, James, resided in Frankfort; b. in Richland, NY, 20 Sep 1853; engineer; moved to Frankfort in 1883; to Rotterdam

Furnace, George, blacksmith, lived in Litchfield.

Frost, Frederick W., Junction in 1888.

Gage, Eliab, farmer, resided in the town of Litchfield.

Galloway, James C., machinist; moved to Frankfort in 1891.

Garrison, P. E., & G. R. R. resident of Frankfort; b. 26 Oct 1846 in Paterson, NJ; moved to Gloversville in 1897. General manager F., J.
Gates, George W., resided in Frankfort; b. in Half Moon, Saratoga, in 1843: moved to Oshkosh in 1881.

Gates, George; resident of Mohawk.

Gates, William B., b. 17 Sep 1840 in Ballston, NY; moved to Frankfort in 1843; and to Chicago in 1882; d. at Frankfort in 1901.

William GATES (Sr.) was born February 29, 1808 in Mechanicsville, Saratoga County, N.Y. June 5, 1832 he married Miss Mary A. DEUEL of that place. In June 1843, he removed with his family to Frankfort where he remained until the time of his death, July 28, 1877. His age at this time was 69 years, 4 months and 29 days. In 1844 he began the manufacture of matches, which business he continued up to time of his death on a most extensive scale. His three sons, William B., George W. and Frederick succeeded him. His family at the time of his death consisted of wife, three sons, and one daughter, Mrs. Aurelia SHELDON.

Gerrard, Edwin, b. in Frankfort 4 Aug 1874; musical instructor.

Getman, Charles S., machinist; b. 26 Sep 1867 in German Flatts. moved to Frankfort in 1873; to Williamstown, MA, in 1898.

Getman, Horatio Seymour, machinist; b. 8 Sep 1865 in Schuyler, NY; moved to Frankfort in 1889.

Getman, Sanford, farmer, b. in 1826 in Columbia, NY; moved to Schuyler in 1863.

Getman, Warren W., resided in Frankfort, b. there in 1832; farmer.

Gillette, Albert C., resided in Frankfort; b. in Hume, NY, 12 Mar 1876; teacher; moved to Frankfort 1898; to Andover in 1900.

Gillispie, Robert, merchant, resided in German Flatts.

Gillispie, Thomas, merchant, resided in Ilion.

Dygert, William P., resided in Frankfort.

Givin, Arthur R., b. in Pine Grove Furnace, Ohio, 29 Apr 1862; foreman painter with W. S. railroad; moved to Frankfort in 1884; to Newark, Ohio, in 1897.

Golden, Daniel M., resided in Frankfort; b. in Columbia, NY, 14 Apr 1830; innkeeper; moved to Frankfort in 1854, thence to Mohawk in 1876. Canal Superintendent in 1870-71.


Gorham, Eugene, farmer; b. 25 Jan 1843 in Buffalo, NY; moved to Frankfort in 1880. Enlisted 1861, US Navy assigned to sloop of war, Brooklyn; discharged 1863.

Graves, Ezra C. attorney; b. 1 Dec 1803 in Russia, NY; moved to Herkimer in 1832; admitted to the bar in 1835: Supervisor of Herkimer 1840 1841; elected Inspector of state prisons 1872; County judge 1845-1855.

Greene, D. Webster, resided in Frankfort; b. in Danube, NY, in 1840; surveyor; moved to Colorado.

Grigsby, Rev. William H., b. in Virginia; clergyman (Universalist church); moved to Frankfort in 1868, and from there to South Carolina in 1869; resided in Washington, DC.

Haddock, Joseph, resided in Frankfort; b. in Fairfield, NY, 25 Mar 1783; farmer; d. at Frankfort 2 Nov 1853.

Hager, Edwin L., resided in Frankfort; b. in Ellisburgh, NY, 9 Oct 1820; carpenter; moved to Frankfort in 1822, thence to Pikes Peak, CO, in 1863.

Hall, Anson. carpenter, resided in Mohawk

Halligan, Christopher, Jr., train dispatcher; b. in Cleveland, NY, in 1858. Left here and went to Illinois.

Hamer, Charles A., b. in Boylston, NY, 6 Jun 1870; moved to Frankfort in 1895.

Hamer, Cyrus W., b. in Boylston, NY, 8 May 1873; moved to Frankfort in 1892.

Hamer, David L., b. in German Flatts 2 Oct 1833; moved to Frankfort in 1892. Enlisted 27 Apr 1861, in Co. G, 24th Regt. NY Vols.; discharged 6 Jun 1863. Reorganized as a cavalry regiment in 1863 with same No., and served until end of war.

Hamer, Edward D., b. in Boylston, NY, 26 Feb 1872; moved to Frankfort in 1892.

Hamer, Fred L. b. in Boylston, NY, 11 Dec 1874; moved to Frankfort in 1892.

Hannahs, Chauncey, owner of an iron foundry, located on Litchfield street in the village of Frankfort.

Hart, Delos, farmer; resident of Frankfort, b. in 1833 in NYork; moved to Otsego county in 1868.

Hart, Chauncey C., b. in Herkimer 18 Jun 1859; storekeeper; moved to Frankfort in 1866; to Rome, NY, in 1899.

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Chauncey C. HARter, Frankfort, born in Herkimer 18 Jun 1859. He was one of three children (the other being Charles N. and John S. HARTER) of Nicholas and Mary A. (CROSBY) HARTER. Nicholas, the father was born in Herkimer county, NY. Chauncey C. married 23 Dec 1882, Nellie A. WATSON, one of six children of Oliver and Lucinda (CASLER) WATSON of Frankfort. They have one son, James M. HARTER. Mr. HARTER came to Frankfort when seven years old. He was employed in a grocery store for several years during his early life, manufactured cigars for a few years, and afterwards did a fireman insurance business. About seven years ago he engaged in the railroad business, serving three years as freight clerk at Frankfort for the West Shore Railroad.
He was appointed storekeeper for the same company 1 Nov 1888, having charge of all the supplies in the Motive Power and Car department of the West Shore Stops. He was elected president of the village of Frankfort in March 1892.

Harvey, Elijah.

Harvey, Prior, resided in German Flatts; b. CT in 1793; carpenter; d. at German Flatts 1 Sep 1830.

Haskell, Darius, resided in Frankfort; b. in Newport, NY, in 1824; mechanic; moved to Frankfort in 1805. Enlisted Aug 1862, in Co. D, 9th NY Artillery, discharged Aug 1865; d. at Frankfort 1 Jun 1888.

Hayes, Isaac, resided in Frankfort; b. there 13 May 1838; blacksmith.

Hayes, William E., resident of Frankfort; b. in Frankfort 14 Oct 1867; physician and surgeon. Graduated from medical department of the University of New York 24 Mar 1891; elected Coroner 5 Nov 1901.

Haynes, Charles, b. in Mountain Ash, Wales, 11 Apr 1861; came to America in 1883; moved to Frankfort in 1884.

Heald, Daniel, farmer; lived in Litchfield. Warren Lodge 155.

Heald, Oliver.

Hecox, Reuben, inn keeper, resided in Schuyler.

Hegeman, Cornelius, Jr., owner of the dry dock in East Frankfort; moved to Cold Springs, Onondaga, NY, in 1856.

Hempstead, David W., resided in Frankfort; b. in Berne, Albany, NY, 3 Apr 1860; train dispatcher; moved to Frankfort in 1884; Kingston, NY, in 1886; Syracuse in 1888, and Yonkers in 1891.

Hensler, Emanuel b. in Germany in 1824; came to America in 1831; mercantile; moved to Tonawanda in 1848. Was supervisor of Tonawanda three years; also collector of customs at the port of Tonawanda; d. at Tonawanda in 1885.

Hensler, Lambert, resided in Frankfort; b. in Germany 1820; came to America in 1831; boatman. He enlisted in 1862 in Co. K, 152nd Regiment NY Infantry; commissioned captain in 1862 and served through war; d. at Frankfort.

Hitchcock, Silas.

Hoard, John L., resided in Frankfort; b. in Frankfort, NY, 9 Aug 1824; farmer and miller; was deputy sheriff for a number of years of Herkimer county; d. at Frankfort 16 Feb 1891.

Hoard, Tryon A., resided in Frankfort; b. there 28 Jun 1856; dentist. Opened office in Herkimer in 1872. Graduated from New York College of Dentistry in 1872; d. at Herkimer 27 Sep 1892.

Hollister, Russell, in connection with his brother, John, erected a sawmill in Frankfort in 1704. They lived on lot 51, Crosby's Manor, where Mrs. John L. Hoard now lives. Clinton Lodge No. 258.

Holmes, William B., resided in Frankfort; b. 1804 in MA; attorney; Admitted to the bar; d. at Frankfort 17 Sep 1845

Hopkins, Russell, member of Assembly 1830.

Horton, Wallace U., resided in Frankfort; b. in Tyringham, MA, 8 Sep 1846; tobacconist; moved to Little Falls in 1880, and from there to Albany in 1891.

Hosford, Lorenzo, resided in Columbia; b. in Bridgewater, NY, 22 May 1812; farmer; moved to Columbia in 1869. Was county Superintendent of Poor; d. at Cedarville 20 Apr 1891.

Hotaling, Charles resided in Frankfort; b. in Danube, NY, 18 Dec 1813; merchant; moved to Frankfort in 1840, from there to Herkimer in 1890. Enlisted in 1861 in Co. K, 2nd NY Heavy Artillery; commissioned 1Lt in 1861; discharged 2 Dec 1862, on account of disability; d. at Herkimer 16 Oct 1894.

Hoyt, Carroll E., resident of Frankfort; b. in LaFayette, Onondaga, NY, 14 Jan 1862; carpenter; moved to Frankfort in 1894.

Hulser, Jerome N., resided in Frankfort; b. there in 1840; farmer; later resided at White Lake Corners.

Huntley, Jackson M., farmer; b. 9 Nov 1834 in Exeter, NY; moved to Litchfield in 1860.

Huntley, Peter, b. in Horsham, England, 8 Feb 1886; farmer; came to America and Franklin in 1851.
Hyde, Charles, b. in Gosport, England, in 1853; mill-hand; came to America in 1872; moved to Frankfort ca 1875, and to Altoona, Dakota, in 1883; from there to Albion, Mich., in 1890.

Hyde, James, cheese maker, resident of Frankfort; b. 18 Jul 1859, in Gosport Hants, England and came to America in 1870; d. at Frankfort 23 Jan 1879. [sic - age 20 ????]

Ingersoll, Charles S., resided in Frankfort; b. in Frankfort in 1836; farmer, miner and cattle raiser; moved to Boulder, CO, in 1877.

Ingersoll, I. W., b. in Frankfort 4 Jul 1871; grocer; moved to German Flatts in 1898.

Ingham, Hamilton H., resided in Schuyler; b. 22 Oct 1841; real estate and insurance agent; moved to Frankfort in 1874.

Ingersoll, I. W., b. in Frankfort 4 Jul 1871; grocer; moved to German Flatts in 1898.

Jacob Young.

James, Lawton, resided in Herkimer.

John R. Warren.

Johnson, Benjamin G., b. in Frankfort 15 Jul 1824; farmer.

Johnson, John, b. in Litchfield 7 Sep 1863; moved to Frankfort in 1893.

Johnson, Joseph W., resided in Frankfort; b. in Piermont, NY, 12 Feb 1844; engineer, and road foreman of engines; moved to Frankfort in 1884, and from there to Jersey City in 1887. Enlisted 16 Nov 1861, in Co. L, 1st Regt. NY Vol. Engineers. Promoted to Artificer Dec 1861 and to Corporal in 1862; discharged 16 Dec 1864.

Johnson, Samuel, b. in England 22 Oct 1828; farmer; came to America in 1830, moved to Litchfield in 1890 and from there to Frankfort in 1875; d. there 23 Nov 1892.

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Samuel JOHNSON, Frankfort, one of the 14 children of Richard and Sophia (STANNARD) JOHNSON, was born 22 Oct 1828, in England. His parents emigrated to this country and settled in Utica when he was two years of age. He then moved to Litchfield in 1850, and in 1875 came to Frankfort. He was married 15 Jan 1854, to Lovi H. MATTESON, of Litchfield, one of ten children of Laban and Susan MATTEISON. They had three children, Wallace Myron, Alba, and Ida (twins). Mr. Johnson ran a dairy farm, having eleven cows. Mr. JOHNSON died 23 Nov 1892, aged 64 years, one month and one day.

Jones, Evan E., resided in Frankfort; b. in Bridgewater, NY, 4 Nov 1862; cheese maker.

Jones, Hugh O., carpenter; b. 29 Aug 1853 in Bagillt, Flintshire, N. Wales; came to America in 1869; to Frankfort in 1881.

Jones, James W., resident of Frankfort; b. in Birmingham, England, 5 Dec 1858; came to America in 1888; manufacturer; moved to Frankfort in 1900

Joslin, Aaron V(inton?), resided in Frankfort; b. there 21 Mar 1836; merchant.

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Aarion V. JOSLIN, Frankfort, was born in Frankfort 11 Mar 1836. He was one of nine children of Lewis F. and Harriet C. (VINTON) JOSLIN, both natives of town. The grandfather was Christopher JOSLIN, was born in Rhode Island, as was also his wife, Abigail (HALL) JOSLIN. They were among the early settlers of Frankfort. Aaron JOSLIN married, 20 Mar 1859, Rachel, daughter of William and Maria (PRUYN) BRIDENBECKER of Schuyler. She died 13 Mar 1874, leaving two children, Nellie, wife of R. C. STRACHAN, and Lindley A. Mr. JOSLIN married second, 16 Sep 1875, Sarah ADAMS, of Frankfort. In 1858 he started in business as a merchant, keeping a general store, under the name of L. F. Joslin & Son. Since 1884 he has kept a dry goods and wall-paper store.

Joslin, Andrew, resident of Frankfort; b. 7 Apr 1789 in Rhode Island; farmer. Moved to Frankfort in 1800; in Col. Matthew Myers' regiment in War of 1812; d. at Frankfort 28 May 1840.

Joslin, Benedict, S., resided in Frankfort; b. 5 Jun 1796; farmer. Moved to Frankfort in 1800, thence to Belvedere, IL, in 1835, where he was a merchant; d. at Belvedere, IL, 26 Oct 1845.

Joslin, Charles H., b. in Frankfort 30 Aug 1833; farmer.

Joslin, Christopher 2d, resided in Frankfort;b. in Frankfort 16 Mar 1802; farmer and innkeeper. Went to Atlanta, GA, for his health in 1852; d. at Atlanta, GA, 20 Nov 1852.

Joslin, E. Julius, b. in Detroit, Mich., 13 Jul 1872; telegraph operator; moved to Frankfort 1880; to Schuyler in 1884.

Joslin, John S., resided in Frankfort; b. in Rhode Island 15 Sep 1799; farmer; moved to Frankfort in 1800, thence to Utica in 1836, where he was a merchant; d. at Utica 3 Aug 1868.

Joslin, John, resident of Frankfort; b. 9 Oct 1765, in the State of Rhode Island; farmer; moved to Frankfort 1800; supervisor of Frankfort 1807 to 1822; d. at Frankfort 6 Sep 1845.

Joslin, Judson, b. in Frankfort 19 Apr 1826; clerk; DDGM in 1865; d. at Frankfort 18 Aug 1887.

Joslin, Philo, resided in Ilion ; b. in Frankfort 3 Nov 1824; horse farrier and blacksmith; moved to Oswego in 1871,from there to Fulton, Oswego county.

Joslin, Sylvester, resided in Frankfort; b. 3 Jul 1793, in Rhode Island; farmer. Moved to Frankfort in 1800 and to Oswego in 1850; d. in Oswego 31 Oct 1870.

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Sylvester JOSLIN came from Rhode Island in 1800, and settled on the farm where his son Hiram lived. He was then in the midst of the forest, and his worldly effects consisted of an old horse, saddle and bridle and $40. Indians and wolves were abundant at that time, and many a red skin had been fed by Sylvester JOSLIN. The last visitor made his calls occasionally till 1858. The last time he came, he said: “Poor Jake never come again, going to the happy hunting grounds.” The family of Sylvester JOSLIN consisted of seven children. Andrew, his oldest son, was quartermaster in Colonel Matthew MYER’S regiment in the war of 1812. Hiram JOSLIN was born in 1804. At his earliest recollection there were but four houses in what is now Frankfort village. He was an overseer on the canal during its construction. About 1828 he married Elizabeth H. Helmer, d/o Captain Henry HELMER. She was born in 1806.

Judd, Garwood L., resided in Frankfort from 1828 to 1853; b. in Augusta, Oneida, NY, 4 Jul 1823; lawyer. Moved to Frankfort in 1828, thence to Tonawanda in 1853. He was Superintendent of Common Schools in town of Wheatfield three years, village clerk of North Tonawanda two years, president of board of health seven years, trustee of rural cemetery 14 years; member of board of education 15 years; justice of the peace 41 years, justice of sessions of Niagara county two years; an honorary member of the 25th Sept Co. of National Guards; an honorary member of Col. Payne, Grand Army Republic, No. 281; member of assembly of State of New York; representative of first Assembly district of Niagara county in 1891-92. P. M. Tonawanda Lodge, No. 247, and secretary several years.

Judd, George B., resident of Frankfort; b. 26 Mar 1801, in Watertown, CT; moved to Frankfort in 1820; attorney; admitted at Supreme Court, NY, 18 May 1827; Dist, Attorney, Herkimer county 1847-1850. Moved to Racine, Wisc., in 1857; admitted as attorney in Circuit court, Racine Co., Wis., 3 Apr 1857. Member of Lodge 18, F&AM, Racine, Wisc., transferred from Olive Branch Lodge, No. 40, in 1857 or 1858; d. at Racine, Wisc., 23 Jan 1885. The Lodge attended funeral in a body.

Julius C. Nelson, born February 14, 1793, in the State of Connecticut; farmer. Moved to Litchfield, afterwards to Sheridan, NY, in 1831. In war of 1812; was elected county clerk of Herkimer county in 1832; d. at Kings, Ohio, 12 Apr 1882.

Keeler, George W., b. in Frankfort in 1840; cheese maker; d. there 21 Oct 1895.

Gilbert N. KEELER is a native of Frankfort, NY, where he was born in 1840. He has been a canal driver, a boatman, an artisan in the armory at illion, a boat owner, a tinner and hardware merchant, and a cheese manufacturer.

Kenyon, George A., b. in Hopkins, R. I., 22 Sep 1820; machinist; d. at Frankfort 2 Mar 1893.

Kilkenny, Thomas, born in Ireland; shoemaker; moved to Utica in 1890.

Kimball, George F. resided in Frankfort; b. in Otsego county, NY, in 1836; attorney.

Kimball, Hannibal H. resided in Frankfort; b. 1804 in NY; saddler.

King, Jonathan, Litchfield.

King, William, Litchfield.

Kinne, Jeremiah 2nd, b. in Litchfield 6 Dec 1821; farmer.

Knapp, Harvey, Schuyler.

Laftin, Amos, stonemason, resided in Frankfort.

Lamberson, Eugene S. resident of Frankfort; b. in Fairfield, NY, 2 Sep 1862; merchant; moved to Frankfort in 1885.

Langley, Thomas, b. in England 3 Mar 1825; moved to Frankfort in 1859; d. at New York 29 Aug 1888.

Lehr, Gilbert N., b. in Ava, NY, 13 Jan 1857; physician and surgeon; moved to Frankfort in 1882, from there to Rome in 1897; Graduate at New York University in 1880.

Gilbert N. LEHR, M. D., was born in Oneida county, 13 Jan 1857. He was one of ten children of George and Catharine (YORDAN) LEHR. George LEHR, the father, was born in Germany, and came to this country when twelve years of age. Catharine YORDAN, the mother, was a descendant of the Holland Dutch, who emigrated and settled in the Mohawk Valley at an early day. Her father was a soldier of the war of 1812, and her mother was for many years a pensioner. Gilbert N. was educated at Union Free School, Boonville, at Whitestown Seminary, two courses medical department, University of Michigan, and graduated at the University of New York city, with the class of 1880. He engaged in the practice of his profession for three years at Taberg, Oneida county, and in the spring of 1883 removed to Frankfort, where he has practiced since that time. He married 16 Sep 1880, Nellie G. GUE, of North Tonawanda two years, president of board of health seven years, trustee of rural cemetery 14 years; member of board of education 15 years; justice of the peace 41 years, justice of sessions of Niagara county two years; an honorary member of the 25th Sept Co. of National Guards; an honorary member of Col. Payne, Grand Army Republic, No. 281; member of assembly of State of New York; representative of first Assembly district of Niagara county in 1891-92. P. M. Tonawanda Lodge, No. 247, and secretary several years.

Lenker, E. H., machinist; b. in Lykens, PA; many positions on W. S. R. R; moved to Syracuse in 1897.

Leonard, Solomon, resident in Litchfield. Western Star 56, Bridgewater, NY.

Lewis, David resident of Frankfort; b. 5 Jul 1835 in Albany, NY; moved to Frankfort in 1853 and to Illion in 1884, Banker and Cashier of Frankfort bank and Cashier of Illion bank from 1869 to 1899; d. at Illion 6 Jun 1901

Lewis, George R., resident of Frankfort, b. in Schuyler, NY; moved to Cedar Rapids, la.; merchant; d. at Omaha, Neb. 1887.

Lewis, John R., b. in Frankfort in 1856; teacher, commercial traveler, and manager of the Continental Tool Co. at Frankfort.

Lewis, Leonard, gardener; b. at Woodbridge, CT, in 1793; resided at Mohawk, where he died; member of Richfield Lodge No. 482.
Lew, Shubstl, farmer, Litchfield.

Lewis, Thomas J., b. in Bridgewater, NY, 25 May 1862; commercial traveler; moved to Frankfort in 1900.

Lewis, Victor C., lumber salesman; b. 14 Sep 1864 in Utica; moved to Frankfort in 1882 and to Ilion in 1890.

Lewis, William D., commercial traveler; b. 7 May 1855 in Utica; moved to Frankfort in 1857 and to New Hartford in 1878; thence to Frankfort in 1880; thence back to New Hartford in 1881. Resident of Utica since Jan 1899. Justice of Peace, also School Commissioner of 1st Oneida district for three years. Taught school in Frankfort and at Washington Mills about 10 years.

Lipp, Wm. T., moulder; b. 10 Jan 1864 in Columbus, Ohio; moved to Frankfort in 1887; to Salem, NC in 1900.

Lints, Alonzo M., b. in Frankfort 22 Apr 1856; merchant.

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Alonzo M. LINTS was born in Frankfort, 22 Apr 1856; he was the only child of Jacob J. and Mary E. (MUCKEY) LINTS, both natives of this town. His grandfather was Peter LINTS; his great-grandfather emigrated to this country from Germany. Alonzo M. was married in 1879 to Mary A. CROSBY, one of three children of W. W. and Marilida (HARRIS) CROSBY, of Frankfort. He is one of the enterprising young men of the town; he has served as town clerk and trustee of the village and was village president in 1884. He has also been occupied as general foreman and inspector for State work and canal repairs.

Lip, L. M., born in Center, NY, 29 Sep 1872; bookkeeper; moved to Frankfort in 1887; to Utica in 1898.

Littlejohn, Flavius J., resided in Herkimer; b. in Litchfield, NY; attorney; moved to Michigan in 1836. Judge and Senator in Michigan; d. 20 years ago in Allegany, Mich.

Littlejohn, John Jr., resided in Frankfort; b. in Litchfield in 1792; engineer and contractor. Moved to Allegan, Mich., in 1847; in the War of 1812; captain of a company at the battle of Lundy's Lane; severely wounded; d. at Omaha, Neb. in 1870.

Lloyd, D. Frank, resided in Frankfort; b. in Utica 22 Dec 1857; lawyer; moved to New York in 1877. Assistant District Attorney of New York city and assistant US District Attorney.

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D. Frank LLOYD, son of David J. LLOYD, of Frankfort, NY, was born in Utica, N. Y. in 1859, and removed to Frankfort the following year, passed his boyhood days in that village and entered Hungerford Collegiate Institute, Adams, NY, as a student in 1873, from which he graduated with honors in 1876. In the following year he entered upon the study of law in New York city, and passed his final examinations and was admitted to practice in the year 1881. Immediately after his admission to the bar Mr. Lloyd was appointed by N. H. DECKER, who was at that time the largest railroad contractor in the country, as his confidential advisor and attorney, and was placed in charge of all his railroad contract work, which was being carried on in the State as well as in the States of Illinois, Michigan and Indiana, and continuing with him until his death, about three years afterwards. Mr. Lloyd then resumed the practice of law in New York city, and became a member of the well known firm of Ingersoll, Carty & Lloyd; the firm enjoys a large and lucrative practice, having offices in New York, Washington and Philadelphia, representing several large estates and corporations. Mr. Lloyd, while yet a young man, is identified with several large corporations, being secretary and treasurer of the New York Cable Railway Construction Company and the American Visual Telegraph Company, and is president of the Westchester Automatic Lighting Company, as well as director of several other corporations. Mr. Lloyd was married in 1890 to Miss Anita HEINEMANN, of Berlin, Germany. He is a member of several clubs of the metropolis, and is well known to New Yorkers, as well as throughout Herkimer county.

Lloyd, David Jr., b. in Llandiloa, North Wales, 16 Oct 1832; machinist; came to America in 1846, moved to Frankfort in 1858, and from there to New Haven, CT, in 1890; was treasurer from 1875 to 1893.

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D. G. LLOYD was born in 1832 in Montgomeryshire, Wales, where he learned the trade of a machinist. He came to America in 1849, and settled in Frankfort in 1858. He has worked at his trade in the Gates match factory. He 1850 he married Jane C., youngest daughter of G. O. JONES, of Oneida, NY. They have three children, Mary J., George H., and D. Frank. Mr. LLOYD is president of Frankfort village.

Lloyd, George H., resided in Frankfort; b. in Utica 7 Mar 1854; dentist; moved to Rome.

Lucas Hager, resided in Frankfort; b. MA 24 Mar 1793; millwright; d. at Frankfort 18 Apr 1851.

Luce, Adolphus S., resided in Frankfort; b. in Richfield Springs, NY, in 1832; merchant.

Luce, Rensselaer W., resident of Frankfort; b. in Cooperstown, Otsego, NY, 21 May 1828; merchant; moved to Frankfort ca 1846-47; thence to Hyde Park, PA, in 1851; d. at Scranton, PA, 6 Sep 1895.

Mahoney, Henry, b. in Syracuse in 1875; locomotive engineer in the employ of the West Shore railroad.

Mann, Amasa Jr., resided in Frankfort; b. in Frankfort in 1839; merchant; moved to Cedar Rapids, IA, in 1867, from there to Chicago in 1890; d. at Chicago 29 Mar 1897.

Manning William, resided in Frankfort; b. in Frankfort 1 Jan 1877; machinist; went to Depew in 1898.

Mattesoh, Jeremiah D., b. in Litchfield in 1845, farmer; moved to Michigan.

Matteson, Stephen A., resident of Litchfield; b. 1790; farmer. First person initiated in Olive Branch lodge; d. at Litchfield 9 Oct 1666.
Matthews, Orrin Putnam, resided in Litchfield; b. in Litchfield in 1811; farmer; d. there 19 Jul 1875, aged 64 years.

Maynard, John, farmer; b. at Taunton, MA, in 1853; resided in Frankfort.

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John E. MAYNARD, a native of the town of Litchfield, has lived in Frankfort fourteen years. He married 6 Feb 1878, Flora A. BENNETT, of Frankfort; they have three children, Arthur B., Mabel A., and Ella Jenette. His place "Valley View Stock Farm," of one hundred acres is as the name indicates, situated upon a hill which gives a fine view of the surrounding country. In 1890 Mr. MAYNARD built a very fine barn for dairy and stock purposes, it being 36 by 72 feet with twenty feet posts, and basement finely arranged for thirty cows, with stalls and box stalls for horses also, it being one of the notable buildings of the town.

McCombs, George M., b. in Lyme, NY, 31 Dec 1854; physician; moved to Frankfort in 1897. Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College in 1877.

McGowan, Archibald C. b. in Pownal, VT, 26 Aug 1825; merchant; moved to Frankfort in 1854; member of Assembly from 1862 to 1865; State Senator from 1873 to 1876; Supervisor of Frankfort from 1867 to 1869; d. at Frankfort 20 Feb 1892.

McGowan, James, farmer; b. 4 Aug 1841 in Ireland; came to America in 1847. Resident of Litchfield since 1847 except 3 years in army and one year in Winfield. Enlisted 6 Sep 1862 in Co. E, 152 NY Vols, promoted to Captain 1 Dec 1864; mustered out 15 Jul 1865.

McGowan, Samuel S., b. in Lyme, NY, 12 Jan 1864; came to America in 1880, and moved to Frankfort in 1890.

McGucken, Daniel, resided in Frankfort; farmer; b. in MA in 1850; moved to Frankfort, and from there to Utica where he died.

McKay, John E., resided in Frankfort; b. in Newport, Maine, 10 Jun 1874; machinist; moved to Boston in 1898.

McKnight, Alex.

McManony, John, resident of Frankfort; b. in New York City 4 May 1840; farmer; moved to Frankfort in 1884.

Mead, Lyman, resided in Frankfort; b. 1795 in CT; shoemaker; moved to Rome; d. in New York City, 30 Mar 1869.

Medler, Edward, resided in Frankfort; b. in Oswego, NY, 3 Jan 1872; machinist; moved to Frankfort 1890; to Oswego 1897.

Merrill, W. A., drug clerk; b. at Chester, Ohio, in 1856; moved to Cleveland, Ohio in 1886.

Merry, Ralph, merchant, came from Middlesex, MA, to Litchfield, where he resided when he became a member of this lodge. He afterward moved to liion, where he died, aged 87. Was a member of Warren lodge, 155, Columbia, NY.

Merry, Truman, farmer, b. in Middlesex, Mass. Resided in Litchfield at time of joining.

Meyer, C. U., b. in Pittsburg, PA, in 1833; tinsmith; d. 12 Jan 1900.

Montague, George.

Mooney, Edward A., resided in Frankfort; b. in West Rutland, VT, 2 Dec 1872; electrician; to Frankfort 1896; to Haverstraw 1897.

Moore, Alvin.

Moore, Frank P., resident of Frankfort; b. in Williamsburg, NY, 4 Oct 1861; yard master; moved to Frankfort in 1884.

Morey, Albert J., blacksmith; b. 3 Mar 1857 in Schuyler, NY; moved to Frankfort in 1878.

Morgan, D(eWitt?) Clinton, b. in Frankfort in 1846; grocer; d. in California Apr 1891.

Morgan, Edward H., resident of Frankfort; b. in Frankfort 26 Jul 1841; farmer.

Morgan, Grove J., resident of Frankfort; b. in Frankfort 6 Nov 1877; farmer.

Morse, Melvin M., resident of German Flatts; b. 24 Mar 1826 in Westerloo, NY; moved to liion in 1859; machinist; Rockford Lodge, No. 102, Rockford, IL.

Moses, Elisha D., farmer, resided in Litchfield. Formerly of Warren lodge 155.

Myers, Alonzo G., b. in German Flatts 9 Oct 1843; grocer; moved to Minneapolis in 1876; Enlisted 9 Oct 1861, in Co. K, 2nd NY Artillery; re-enlisted 5 Jan 1864; commissioned 2Lt 28 Jan 1865; mustered out 31 Jul 1865.

Nelson, Horatio, farmer, b. in Litchfield in 1816; d. 28 Jan 1872.

Newell, Charles W., b. in Frankfort 6 Mar 1876; farmer.

Newton, Charles W., merchant; b. 7 Jul 1852 in Canajoharie, NY; resident of Frankfort since 1883.
Owens, Richard U., resided in Frankfort; b. in Trenton, NY, in 1816; innkeeper; moved to Frankfort in 1851, thence to Utica in 1853; d. at Utica 6 Nov 1886.

Palmer, Charles E., resided in Frankfort; b. in Solsville, NY, 7 Jun 1827; nurseryman; moved to Cedar Rapids, la., in 1869, thence to South Haven, Mich., in 1877; d. at South Haven 18 Aug 1897.

Palmer, Nathaniel B., resided in Litchfield; b. there 30 May 1843; farmer.

Palmer, Wyatt, farmer, resided in Litchfield. Formerly of Amicable lodge 22.

Parker, Theodore P., b. in Litchfield 15 Jun 1847; farmer; moved to Frankfort in 1899; Supervisor of Litchfield from 1894 to 1897.

Parkhurst, Fenimore, b. in Frankfort 12 Oct 1870; Graduated from Philadelphia Dental College in 1891.

Parkhurst, Frank B., b. in Frankfort 4 Sep 1848; student at law and of literature; graduated at Albany Law School in 1872, and admitted to the bar.

Parsons, Charles F., b. in Ilion 14 Feb 1876; moved to Frankfort in 1886.

Parsons, John G., b. in Ilion 31 Aug 1874; moved to Frankfort in 1886; to Depew in 1897.

Patterson, James W., watchman; b. 1 Jan 1861 in Bainbridge, Ohio; moved to Frankfort in 1883; to Coeyman's Junction in 1888.

Payne, Dolphus S., resided in Frankfort; b. in NY in 1828; attorney; moved to Frankfort in 1858.

Peck, James M., resided in Frankfort; b. in Freeport, IL, 10 Jun 1856; painter; moved to Frankfort in 1889; to Johnstown in 1894.

Phillips, Samuel, an attorney and resident of Frankfort.

Philo, George E., law student; b. in Frankfort in 1851; moved to Utica, where he practiced law; member of Assembly in 1898.

Pierson, Robert F., b. in Hillsdale, MA, 13 Feb 1815; moved to Frankfort; d. there 13 Mar 1872.

Piper William I., b. 3 Dec 1838 in Frankfort; Postmaster at Frankfort many years and Justice of the Peace 8 years,

Piper, James, resided in Frankfort; b. in Frankfort in 1805; farmer; d. at Frankfort 19 Oct 1863.

Piper, Sylvester, resided in Frankfort; b. in Mohawk 22 Aug 1832; railroad conductor; moved to Frankfort in 1846, thence to Syracuse in 1880.

Pooler, Charles A., resided in Frankfort; b. in Caughenoy, Onondaga, NY, 22 May 1855; dentist and B. and L.; moved to Frankfort in 1873, and from there to Syracuse in 1890; d. there 16 May 1900.

Potter, Henry E., resident of Frankfort; b. in Cannonsville, NY, 11 May 1855; railroad conductor; moved to Frankfort in 1889.

Potter, Alexander D., resided in Schuyler; b. in Frankfort in 1835; farmer.

Potter, William S., resident of Frankfort; b. in Geneva, Ohio, 29 Jan 1865; engineer; moved to Frankfort in 1894.

Powers, W. J., merchant, b. in Manchester, England, in 1857; moved to Brooklyn in 1887.

Preble, W. H., b. in Bucksport, MD, in 1854; locomotive engineer; moved to Boston in 1897.

Prescott, Amos H., attorney; b. 25 Oct 1826, in New Hartford, NY; moved to Mohawk in 1842. Admitted to the bar in 1847; member of Assembly in 1856; Supervisor of German Flatts in 1866 and 1867; County judge and surrogate 1808 to 1884; d. at Herkimer, Oct 1887.

Pruyn, William P., resided in Schuyler; b. in 1827; farmer; d. at Schuyler 18 Nov 1858.

Quackenbush, Anthony I., furniture dealer.

Reed, George S., b. in Utica 7 Jul 1874; farmer; moved to Schuyler in 1878; to Frankfort in 1895.

Reid, William, resided in Frankfort; b. in Dundee, Scotland, 22 Dec 1861; came to America in 1886; blacksmith; moved to Frankfort in 1891; to Depew in 1893.

Remington, Harry M., b. 21 Jan 1859 in Parish, NY; machine blacksmith.

Rice, Nehemiah, residing in Cedarville; b. I799 in German Flatts; merchant; County Superintendent of Poor; d. at Cedarville, Apr 1872.

Rich, Charles M., b. in Marion, NY, 20 Apr 1858; jeweler; moved to Frankfort in 1883.

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Charles M. RICH, Frankfort, was born in the town of Marion, Wayne county, 20 Apr 1858, he being one of four children of John S. and Amanda (CALDWELL) RICH. John S., the father, who has been influential in the politics in Wayne county, was born in Connecticut. Charles M., after graduating from the Rochester Business University in 1878, learned the watch making and jeweler trade at South Manchester, CT. He was for about two years located with a jeweler at Fort Plain, coming to Frankfort and establishing himself in business about ten years ago, being one of the first merchants to locate here after the West Shore railroad
shops were established. He was married 22 Jan 1885, to Blanche J. WEBSTER, one of five children of Charles W. and Julia P. WEBSTER of Fort Plain.

Richards, Henry.

Richards, R. J., resided in Frankfort; b. in Wales in 1848; teacher; later resided in Winfield.

Richards, Seymour S., resided in Frankfort; b. in Newport, NY, 23 Dec 1860; physician; moved to Schuyler in 1868, and from there to Frankfort in 1883. Graduated from the medical department of the University of New York in 1883. Has held the office of coroner for Herkimer county 1890-95, and 1899 for another term of three years, beginning 1 Jan 1899.

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Seymour S. RICHARDS, M.D., Frankfort, was born in Newport, Herkimer county, 23 Dec 1860; he being one of two children of L. F. and Sarah (HASKELL) RICHARDS, the other being Frank J. RICHARDS. John RICHARDS, the grandfather, was born in Wales. He emigrated to New England in early life and later located in Herkimer county. Seymour S. was married 25 Apr 1883, to Marianetta SKIFF, daughter of Dr. Perrin A. and Marianetta (VALENTINE) SKIFF of Frankfort, they both being natives of Schuyler. Dr. RICHARDS was educated at Richfield Springs and Fort Edward, at University of Michigan at Ann Arbor one year and graduated at University Medical College at New York in Mar 1883, and began the practice of his profession in Frankfort.

Richardson, C. C., resident of Frankfort; Universalist clergyman.

Richardson, John O., resided in Frankfort; b. there 2 Jun 1839; contractor; Enlisted 13 Jan 1864 in Co. L, 2nd Regt NY Artillery. discharged 29 Sep 1865, as 2Lt.; d. at Frankfort 1 Sep 1876.

Richardson, Pliny resided in Frankfort; b. there 2 Nov 1842; contractor; Enlisted 21 Apr 1861, in Co. B, 17 May 1861, at Utica, N. Y.; also borne as Pliny George Richardson.

Richardson, Thomas, attorney; resided in Frankfort, b. in Chatteris, Cambridgeshire, England, 1 Sep 1856; engineer; came to Frankfort in 1879, and began the practice of his profession in 1883.

RICHARDSON, PLINY.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, 24 Apr 1861, at Frankfort; mustered in as private, Co. B, 14th Regiment, NY Vols., discharged 24 May 1863.

Richardson, Thomas, attorney; resided in Frankfort, b. 19 Oct 1830 in England; came to America in 1854; moved to Ilium in 1864. Admitted to the bar in 1861.

Ring, Paul B., b. NY Apr 1800; followed different occupations. Moved to Colorado in 1873; DDGM of Michigan; d. at Canon City, Colo., 10 Sep 1873.

Rising, Richard R., resident of Frankfort, b. in 1853 in Litchfield; d. at Frankfort 25 Jan 1886.

Roberts, Amos, inn-keeper, German Flatts.

Roberts, Asahel resided in German Flatts; b. in Norfolk, CT, in 1801; shoemaker.

Roberts, Daniel farmer, Frankfort.

Roberts, Joseph P. boatman; b. at Philadelphia, NY in 1821.

Rogers, Daniel, boatman; b. at Philadelphia, NY in 1821.

Rogers, M. F., b. in Schuyler in 1849; moved to Chicago in 1887.

Ross, Richard, b. in Chatteris, Cambridgeshire, England, 1 Sep 1856; engineer; to Frankfort in 1879.

Rufus, Howard, resided in Frankfort; b. MA in 1787; joiner. Moved to Buffalo and died there in 1848.

Rusher, William S., resident of Frankfort; b. in Frankfort 15 Apr 1854; mechanic.

Russell, Frank A., resident of Frankfort; b. in Frankfort Hill 30 Mar 1869; jeweler.

Russell, George M., farmer, resident of Frankfort; b. in 1840 in Frankfort, later moved to Mexico, then back to Frankfort.

Satterlee, Douglas, merchant, resided in Frankfort.

Sawyer, John L., locomotive engineer; b. 1861 in New York City; resident Frankfort in 1889; to Syracuse in 1895; went west in 1889.

Scamell, B., resided in Frankfort; b. in London, England, 24 Apr 1857; moulder; came to America and Rome, NY, in 1881; to Frankfort in 1886.

Schemmerhorn, Samuel, mechanic; b. at Schodack, NY, in 1809; resided at Mohawk.

Seaman, G. I., merchant, b. 24 Jan 1850 in Parish, Oswego, NY; resident of Frankfort since 1869. Supervisor of Frankfort, 1882 to 1894.

Seeger, George E., resident of Frankfort; b. in Ilium 10 Feb 1875; farmer.

Segar, James, b. in 1832; boatman and merchant; moved to Utica; d. there 24 June 1877.

Sessions, R. W., cheese maker, b. in 1834 in England; moved to Cassville, NY, where he died.

Sheaf, Genero G., resident of Schuyler; b. there 9 Jul 1847; farmer.
Sheaf, Orren B., farmer, resident of Schuyler; b. 7 May 1849 in Schuyler; moved to Chicago in 1833; d. there 3 Oct 1883.

Shearer, Robert M., resident of Frankfort; b. in 1804, in Upper Canada; merchant; moved to Frankfort in 1829; d. at Frankfort, 16 Feb 1846.

Sheldon, Albert H., undertaker, resided in Frankfort; b. there 23 Aug 1830; moved to Chicago in 1866; d. there 27 Jul 1892.

Sheldon, Hazard H., resided in Frankfort in 1854 and prior; b. in Bridgewater, Oneida, NY, 8 Mar 1821; attorney, etc. Moved to Niagara Falls in May 1854. Admitted to the bar in 1852 at general term at Syracuse, NY; appointed recruiting officer in 1863; enlisted in 8th NY Heavy Artillery in Feb 1864; Captain of Co. M; wounded at Cold Harbor; discharged Oct 1864; d. at Niagara Falls 18 Jun 1900.

Sheldon, John F., resided in Frankfort; b. there 21 Aug 1837; merchant; d. at Frankfort 20 Jan 1881.

Sheldon, William T., b. 1 Feb 1806 in Trenton, NY; cabinet-maker; moved to Frankfort; d. at Frankfort 28 Aug 1880.

Slayton, Alonzo H., b. 18 Apr 1824, in NY; merchant, farmer, mining, railroad and produce. Lived in Herkimer county until 1856; Otsego county, NY, and Kentucky until 1861; Ashtabula County, Ohio, until 1866; Coshocton, Ohio, until about 1870; then Tennessee and to New York State about 1880; d. at Preble, Onondaga, NY, and buried at Coshocton, Ohio, 10 Jun 1883.

Sloan, William E., b. in Holland Patent, NY, in 1869; commercial traveler; moved to Bridgewater in 1900.

Smaltz, Frank D., resided in Frankfort; b. in Frankfort 2 Aug 1862; filer; moved to Ilion 5 Jan 1896.

Smith, Erastus, b. in Schuyler in 1794; carpenter; d. at Frankfort Jan 1829.

Smith, E. LaGrange, resident of Frankfort; b. in Duanesburgh, NY, 22 Dec 1847; attorney and counselor at law; moved to Frankfort in 1875. Supervisor of Frankfort in 1893; member of Assembly in 1895 and 1898; Admitted to the Bar in 1875.

Smith, Fred A., resided in Frankfort; b. in Frankfort 15 Aug 1870; dentist; moved to Geneva in 1897. Graduated from University of Pennsylvania, dental department class, in 1891.

Smith, George A., dairy expert since 1888.

Smith, Jacob S., resided in Frankfort; b. in Burlington, Otsego, NY, 29 Sep 1842; cheese maker; moved to Frankfort in 1867; d. there 1 May 1901.

Snow, Timothy, farmer, resided in Litchfield. Formerly of Warren lodge 155.

Spaulding, John S., physician, resided in German Flatts in 1847; b. 9 Feb 1794; moved to Mohawk in 1846.

Spencer, Ezekiel, resided in Mohawk; b. in Somers county, CT, in 1817; farmer; moved to Mohawk in 1827; Supervisor of German Flatts in 1857-59.

Spooner, Jacob, innkeeper, resided in Herkimer.

Spoor, Charles E., b. in Newville, NY, in 1860; carpenter; moved to Galeton, PA, in 1897.

Staring, Charles E., carpenter; b. 22 Oct 1834 in Frankfort; enlisted 1862, Co. D., 121st NY Vols.; commissioned 2Lt; mustered out in 1863.

Staring, D. W. C. (DeWitt Clinton), b. in Frankfort, 1 Aug 1838; farmer; moved to Chicago in 1868. Enlisted in 1861 in the 28th Regt NY Vols. At expiration of service enlisted in Battery H, serving as "Captain. His was the first battery to enter Richmond." d. at St. Louis 8 Nov 1872. He evidently had a twin sister, Cordelia.
STARING, DE WITT C.—Age, 22 years. Enlisted [26th Infantry], May 1, 1861, at Utica, to serve two years; mustered in as private, Co. A, 21 May 1861; promoted QM sergeant, 2 Aug 1861; promoted regimental QM, 1 Nov 1862; mustered in, 1 Feb 1863; mustered out with regiment, 28 May 1863, at Utica, NY; commissioned QM, 11 Feb 1863, with rank from 1 Nov 1862.

Staring, Wellington J., b. in Frankfort 10 May 1833; carpenter; d. at Frankfort 21 Feb 1872.

Starr, John O., resident of Frankfort; b. in Frankfort 26 May 1833; carpenter; d. at Frankfort 28 Mar 1889.

Steadman, Charles H., painter; b. 15 Oct 1859 in Brooklyn, NY; resident of Frankfort from 15 Jul 1884 until 19 Jan 1898 when he moved to Taunton, MA.

Stearns, Alexander, resident of Frankfort; b. in Smithtown, NY, 10 May 1833; carpenter; d. at Frankfort 21 Feb 1872.

Stewar, John O., resident of Frankfort; b. in Frankfort 1 Jan 1833; lawyer; d. at Frankfort 26 Jul 1883.

Steele, Abram B., resided in Frankfort; b. in Frankfort 10 May 1833; carpenter; d. at Frankfort 28 May 1883.

Steele, Josiah A., b. in Ovid, Ohio, 20 May 1840; attorney; moved to Frankfort in 1864, thence to Herkimer in 1868. Enlisted in Sturgis' Rifles 6 May 1861; discharged Nov 1862.

Steele, Matthew, resident of Frankfort; b. in Frankfort 31 Jul 1848; printer; moved to Frankfort in 1864, thence to Herkimer in 1868.

Steele, Joseph, resided in Frankfort; b. in Germany 1824; jeweler; moved to Frankfort in 1847, thence to Mohawk in 1850; returned to Germany.

Stuteley, Tillinghast, resided in Frankfort; b. in Frankfort, on Weds, 14 Jan 1808; d there 5 Jul 1874.

Taber, Chip, resided in Frankfort; b. in St. Johnsville, Montgomery, NY, 10 May 1870; resident of East Hartford, CT, in 1891; freight brakeman and conductor; moved to Carbondale, Pa., in 1893; to Frankfort in 1896.

Taylor, Eli, resident of Frankfort; b. in Denmark, England, 18 Dec 1880; machinist; b. 25 Aug 1832 in Dumfries, Scotland, and came to America in 1860; moved to Frankfort in 1875 and to Ogdenburg in 1897.

Thomas, Edwin L., resided in Frankfort; b. in Wales in 1836, physician, moved to Syracuse; d. there 23 Sep 1880.

Thomas, La Pierre, engineer; b. 3 May 1847 in Hancock, NY; moved to Frankfort in 1885.

Thomson, Alexander Jr., b. in Leven, Fifeshire, Scotland, in 1866; pattern maker; moved to Frankfort 1900; to Buffalo in 1901

Thurston, Frank A., resident of Frankfort; b. in Frankfort 9 Mar 1845; farmer.


Tillinghast, Seymour S. resided in Frankfort; b. in Frankfort 20 Aug 1865; hotel proprietor; moved to Frankfort in 1882.

Townsend, Zachariah resided in Litchfield; b. 15 Aug 1782 in Dutchess, Dutchess, now Putnam county, NY; farmer. Moved to Litchfield in 1792, thence to Saquoit in 1838. Captain of a volunteer company in 1812; went to Sacketts Harbor; company raised in Herkimer county; d. at Saquoit, Oneida, NY, 28 Oct 1874. Masonic funeral when buried.

Trevor, Francis, resided in Frankfort; b. in Birmingham, England, 25 Dec 1871; to America in 1886; baker; Frankfort in 1891.

Trues, George, resided in Frankfort; b. in Adams, NY, 5 Oct 1866; match maker; moved to Frankfort, thence to Wis. in 1847 or 1848, Died at Green Co., Wisc., 5 or 6 Jan 1857.

Uhrlau, Charles F. William, b. in Dorndorf, Saxe Weimar, 25 Jul 1838; potter; moved to Frankfort in 1860.

Valentine, Arthur J., machinist; b. 10 Feb 1860 in Peekskill, NY; moved to Frankfort in 1883.

Ward, Jerome, merchant, residing at Richfield; born in town of Warren.

Warren, Elijah, farmer, Litchfield.

Warren, William R., shoemaker; b. in 1812, in Litchfield; d. at Cedarville, NY, 19 Jan 1865.

Washburn, Jonas

Washburn, Josiah.

Waterbury, William H., resident of Frankfort; b. in Frankfort 22 Apr 1862; merchant.

Waterhouse, Charles W., resided in Frankfort; b. in Treverton, PA, 16 Mar 1861; engineer; moved to Frankfort in 1885; to Syracuse in 1887.

Watkins, James H. J., resident of Schuyler; b. in Abergavenny, Wales, 10 Mar 1843; came to America in 1853; farmer; moved to Schuyler in 1868. School commissioner of Herkimer county, 1900-02.

Watson, Eli H., resident of Frankfort, b. 12 Jan 1826; boatman; d. at Frankfort 3 Mar 1866.

Watson, George H., resident of Frankfort; b. in Whitestown, NY, 1 Oct 1842; banker; moved to Frankfort in 1887. Cashier of bank from its opening, 8 Nov 1886.

Wayne, William, carpenter; b. 12 Jun 1849 in New Scotland, NY; resident of Frankfort since 1884.

http://herkimer.nygenweb.net/frankfort/ff mz.html

William WAYNE. Frankfort, was born in New Scotland, Albany county, 12 Jun 1849. His father was Anthony WAYNE, and his mother Elizabeth (REID) WAYNE. His grandfather, George WAYNE, was also born on the family homestead in New Scotland. His great-grandfather, Anthony WAYNE, came from Derbyshire, England; about the year 1770. Soon after the close of the war, he came to this country and settled in New Scotland. In 1785 he gave a half acre of ground for educational purposes and today a new school building stands upon the spot. William WAYNE was married 10 Jan 1883, to Glenova BECKER, of Central Bridge, a daughter of Abram and Ellen (WANDS) BECKER. They have one son, Raymond B. WAYNE. Since 1870 Mr. WAYNE has done business as a carpenter and builder, living in Frankfort since 1884, engaging in building and selling houses - employing some fifteen men.

Weaver, Edward R., b. in Frankfort 18 Feb 1868; clerk.

Weaver, John, farmer, b. in Warren in 1808; resided there.

Weaver, Simon P., resident of Frankfort; b. in Frankfort 22 Jul 1844; farmer; Supervisor of Frankfort in 1901-02.

Wegner, Emil, resident of Frankfort; b. in Brombergh, Posen, Prussia, 11 Jul 1866; came to America 1883; painter and decorator; moved to Frankfort in 1884.

Weldon, Ezra A., resided in Schuyler; b. there in 1853; carpenter; moved to Chicago.

Weller, William J., resident of Frankfort; b. in Moscow, Livingston, NY, 7 Apr 1853; engineer; moved to Frankfort in 1884.

Westervelt, William M., resident of Frankfort; b. 8 Mar 1836 in Ramapo, Spring valley, NY; Railroad conductor.

Wheeler, Charles H., resident of Frankfort; b. in Monticello, NY, 9 Jan 1861; engineer; moved to Frankfort in 1883.

Wheelock, Charles F., resided in Litchfield; b. there 17 Oct 1859; inspector of academies; moved to Canajoharie in 1860.

Whipple, Benjamin B., schoolteacher; taught in lower part of Masonic hall.

Whiting, Nathan, merchant at Mohawk; b. in Jefferson county in 1820,


Whitney, L. Starkey, resided in Frankfort; b. in Ilion 16 Apr 1874; moved to Frankfort in 1882; to Keene, NH, in 1898.

Wickens, William, resided in Frankfort; b. in Biddendon, Kent, England, 10 Jul 1832; carriage maker; came to America in 1852; moved to Frankfort in 1859.

Wickham, William P., resided in Frankfort; b. 1796 in NY?; laborer; d. at Frankfort, 23 Jun 1845.

Widrick, Charles M., b. in Schuyler 10 Sep 1842; carpenter and joiner; moved to Frankfort in 1861.

Willard, Adam, resident of Litchfield; b. 9 Apr 1764, in town of Pomfret, CT; farmer; d. at Litchfield 26 Nov 1829. Amicable lodge 22, Herkimer, NY.

Willard, Charles A., resident of Frankfort; b. 6 Jan 1845 in Fairfield; dentist; moved to Camden, Oneida county 1 Jun 1876, and to Baldwinsville, Onondaga 1 May 1880.

Willis, John, merchant in Frankfort; b. 1860 in Schuyler, NY; moved to Schuyler in 1890.
Wilson, Dwight H., merchant; resident of Frankfort; b. 28 Aug 1832 in Floyd, NY; moved to New York city in 1865.

Wilson, John P., resided in Frankfort; b. in 1835; innkeeper; d. in New York City.

Winn, James M.

Wollaber, David, farmer, b. in 1842 in Herkimer, NY.

Woodworth, William Wallace, resided in Mohawk; b. in Columbia, NY, 1 Jan 1817; merchant; moved to Dubuque, la., in 1857. Present residence, 1124 Benson Avenue, Evanston, IL.


Wood, Jefferson, resided in Schuyler; thought to have been born in Ludlow, MA, in 1805; canal man; moved to Fond du Lac in 1856. Died at Fond du Lac, Wisc., 3 Mar 1875.

Woodward, Corridor.

Woodhull, Roselle T., resided in Frankfort; b. there in 1846; merchant; moved to Utica.

Yack, John Jr., resided in Frankfort in 1855; b. in Meningen, Wurtemburg, Germany, 11 Jan 1852; came to America in 1853; farmer; moved to Sauquoit, Oneida county, in 1853.

Yeomans, Prentice, carpenter, resided in German Flatts; moved to Ionia, Mich., in 1837.

Young, W. H., painter; b. in England in 1850, and moved to New Jersey in 1886.

Zoller, Frederic, farmer, b. in German Flatts in 1793; resided at Paine's Hollow.

Zoller, James J. carpenter; resident of Frankfort; b. 21 Jun 1836 at Frankfort; d. at there 10 Mar 1890.

Zoller, Wellington, resided in Frankfort; b. in Frankfort 21 Sep 1838; clerk. Enlisted 3 Dec 1863, Co. L. 2nd NY Heavy Artillery; wounded at Cold Harbor, VA, 2 Jun 1864; discharged 8 Jun 1865; d. at Frankfort 12 May 1866 [age 28].