1791 - Jefferson County was part of Macomb’s Purchase.
1791 - Herkimer County was one of three counties split off from Montgomery (the other two being Otsego, and Tioga). This was much larger than the present county, and was reduced by a number of subsequent splits.
1798 - Oneida County (as well as a part of Chenango County), was split off from Herkimer County.
1805 - Jefferson County was split off from Oneida County.
1817 – Carleton Island, captured from the British in the War of 1812, was annexed to the county.

Jefferson County

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Lodge Name</th>
<th>Village</th>
<th>Chartered</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Champion</td>
<td>Champion Village</td>
<td>21 Nov 1835</td>
<td>prev. No. 146, 3 Dec 1806; Forfeit, 5 Jun 1834; revived, 21 Nov 1835 as No. 29; surrendered warrant 3 Jun 1862 proceeded by Eastern Light No. 136, 4 Apr 1806, surrendered ca 1815; rec’d charter as No. 289, 5 Jun 1817; forfeit ca 1835; restored 1835; old No. 49 restored in Jun 1940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Watertown</td>
<td>Watertown</td>
<td>05 Jun 1817</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>Brownville</td>
<td>Brownville</td>
<td>04 Mar 1819</td>
<td>prev. No. 318; Forfeit 7 Jun 1833; restored as No. 53 7 Mar 1839</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>119</td>
<td>Ontario</td>
<td>Sackets Harbor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>Rising Sun</td>
<td>Adams</td>
<td>05 Jun 1805</td>
<td>forfeit 5 Jun 1806; revived as No. 234, 18 Jul 1851</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
135 Sackets Harbor Sackets Harbor 14 Jun 1848 preceded by Ontario No. 119, 27 Mar 1805; Sackets Harbor No. 135 surrendered 1859; returned 1861; revived as Hounsfield No. 495, 28 Jun 1860; became Sackets Harbor No. 135, 7 Jun 1861
136 Eastern Light Watertown 07 Apr 1806 surrendered ca 1815; Watertown No. 40 rec'd charter as No. 289, 5 Jun 1817; forfeit ca 1835; restored 1835; old No. 49 restored in Jun 1940
146 Champion Champion 03 Dec 1806 forfeit 5 Jun 1834; surrendered 1859; restored 1861; became Sackets Harbor No. 495, 28 Jun 1860; became Sackets Harbor No. 135, 7 Jun 1861
158 Carthage Carthage 17 Jun 1850 renamed Lafargeville, 4 Jun 1867
171 Lafargeville Lafargeville 04 Jun 1867 first named Stone Mills until 4 Jun 1867
172 Chaumont Chaumont 21 Jun 1850 fire 'around the turn of the century'
174 Theresa Theresa 21 Jun 1850
226 Antwerp Antwerp 19 Jun 1851 See Sheba Lodge No. 329
234 Rising Sun Adams 18 Jul 1851 prev. No. 125, 5 Jun 1805; forfeit 7 Jun 1833
256 Washington Henderson 10 Mar 1816 ceased labor ca May 1827; see also Bay View Lodge No. 905
286 Orions Ellsibborth 05 Jun 1817
289 Watertown Watertown 05 Jun 1817 preceded by Eastern Light No. 136, 4 Apr 1806, surrendered ca 1815; rec'd charter as No. 289, 5 Jun 1817; forfeit ca 1835; restored 1835; old No. 49 restored in Jun 1940
293 Cape Vincent Cape Vincent 11 Jun 1853 successor of Cape Vincent No. 344, 8 Mar 1822; forfeit 3 Jun 1834
296 Clayton Clayton 11 Jun 1853 merged with Depauville No. 688 in 1998 to become Clayton-Depauville No. 296
297 Alexandria Alexandria Bay 11 Jun 1853 destroyed by fire Oct 1865; reissued 8 Jun 1866; Lodge was Plessis until 10 Jun 1859 when it moved to Alexandria Bay
297 Alexandria Alexandria 04 Jun 1824
308 Athol Hounsfield 07 Jun 1818
318 Brownville Brownville 04 Mar 1819 forfeit 7 Jun 1833; surrendered 7 Mar 1839 as No. 53.
329 Sheba Antwerp 01 Apr 1820 see Antwerp No. 226
344 Cape Vincent Cape Vincent 08 Mar 1822 forfeit 3 Jun 1834; revived as Cape Vincent No. 293, 13 Jun 1853
383c Alexandria Alexandria Bay 04 Jun 1824
397c Union Rodman 04 Jun 1824 forfeit 8 Jun 1832; see also Rodman No. 506, 11 Jun 1861
495 Hounsfield Sackets Harbor 28 Jun 1860 became Sackets Harbor No. 135, 7 Jun 1861
506 Rodman Rodman 11 Jun 1861 see also Union No. 397, 4 Jun 1824; forfeit 8 Jun 1832
637 Rising Light Belleville 1867
688 Depauville Depauville merged with Clayton No. 296 in 1998 to become Clayton-Depauville No. 296
720 Pisgah Evansville ca 1872
821 Bethany Black River ca 1897
905 Bay View Henderson ca 1914 see also Washington Lodge No. 256, 10 Mar 1816; W.'M.'.
916 Philadelphia Philadelphia ca 1914 H. Lynn White died at his home in Watertown, 4 Apr 1927. He was born in Henderson, son of Everette and Anice Howard White, and was 36 years old 27 Dec 1926.
1072 Dexter Dexter 06 May 1926

Lewis County

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Lodge Name</th>
<th>Village</th>
<th>Chartered</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>Farmers'</td>
<td>Turin</td>
<td>29 Jun 1804</td>
<td>surrendered; see Turin No. 184, 3 Dec 1850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>134</td>
<td>Lowville</td>
<td>Lowville</td>
<td>13 Jun 1848</td>
<td>successor to Jefferson No. 164, 3 Dec 1807; surrendered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>Orient</td>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>03 Dec 1806</td>
<td>last meeting, 9 Dec 1829; revived as No. 238, 6 Sep 1851</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>164</td>
<td>Jefferson</td>
<td>Martinsburg</td>
<td>03 Sep 1807</td>
<td>succeeded by Martinburg No. 164, 3 Dec 1807; surrendered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>184</td>
<td>Turin</td>
<td>Turin</td>
<td>03 Dec 1850</td>
<td>prev. Farmers' No. 110, 29 Jun 1804; succeeded by Lowville No. 134, 13 Jun 1848</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>238</td>
<td>Orient</td>
<td>Copenhagen /</td>
<td>06 Sep 1851</td>
<td>prev. No. 150, 12 Mar 1806; ceased labor ca 1830; of Harrisburg &amp; Denmark (until 1857/58), NY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>669</td>
<td>Port Leyden</td>
<td>Port Leyden</td>
<td>ca 1869</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>928</td>
<td>Diana</td>
<td>Harrisville</td>
<td>ca 1815</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1798 - Oneida County (as well as a part of Chenango County), was split off from Herkimer County.
1805 - Lewis County was split off from Oneida County.


Champion Lodge No. 29, Champion, New York

Warrant: 21 Nov 1835

Prev. No. 146, 3 Dec 1806; Forfeit, 5 Jun 1834; revived, 21 Nov 1835 as No. 29; surrendered warrant 3 Jun 1862

The lodge, with a new charter, No. 29, opened 19 Dec 1836.

The masters have since been:
1836 J. P. Johnson
1837 Ward Hubbard
1843 Samuel A. Budd
1846 W. Hubbard
1847 Albert L. White
1848 Seth Merrill
1850 W. Hubbard
1851 William A. Hollister.

The lodge room was in the upper story of the academy.

1855 Masonic Register
CHAMPION LODGE, NO. 29, Champion Village, Jefferson County. Meets on Monday of the week of the moon's full.

Date of Charter, June, 5807.

Caleb Henderson,  WM
Albert S. White,  SW
William W. Wood,  JW
Samuel A. Budd,  Secy
Ward Hubbard,  Treas
William A. Hollister, SD
William E. Dorwin,  JD
Roswell Earl,  Steward
Alexander French,  Steward

PAST MASTERS.
Ward Hubbard, William A. Hollister, Samuel A. Budd, R. R. Brown.

MEMBERS.

John Cornell, Chester Fowler, Alfred Harris, John Schuyler,
Hubby Dorwin, Joseph Grannis, William J. Howell, Gustavus Spencer,
Guy Earl, Lansing Hall, Noadiah Hubbard, William Tooker,
Asa Eggleson, Onias Hall, Elias Sage, Oliver A. Tooker.

http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=winch&id=I00458

Onias Hall, b. 24 Aug 1819 in Jefferson, NY; d. 25 Oct 1900 in Dodge Center, Dodge, Minnesota; son of Peletiah Hall b. 31 Mar 1787 in Cooperstown, Otsego, NY, and Abulah Crook b. 1791 in Middletown, CT; m. 7 Jun 1856, LaMotte, Jackson, Iowa, Adelia A. Potter b. 14 Jul 1827 in Floyd, Oneida, NY
Children:
1. Ernest Hall
2. Germain Onias Hall b. 07 Sep 1857 in Wisconsin
3. Ida Adelia Hall b. 13 Nov 1859 in Minnesota
4. Grace L. Hall b. 11 Jun 1864 in Ashland, Minnesota
5. Juliette H. Hall b. 23 Jun 1866 in Wasiota, Minnesota

http://books.google.com/books?id=41FKAAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA1094&dq=%22Onias+Hall%22&hl=en&ei=Sy9MTKCeBYK8gaxye0A&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=1&ved=0CCkQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=%22Onias%20Hall%22&f=false page 1094.
History of Winona, Olmsted, and Dodge Counties 1884

Onias Hall, farmer, was born in Jefferson county, New York, in 1819. His parents, Peletiah and Abulah Hall, were of English descent. Onias was the second son. Chauncey, his elder brother, is living in Jefferson county, NY. Three brothers younger than he are living—Willard, in Lewis county, New York; Porter, in Jefferson county, New York, and Lansing A. His father, who was likewise a farmer, died is New York. Onias spent his youth upon the farm, and in addition to a common-school education he attended an academy, winters, for four or five years. In 1840 he left home and went to Iowa, thence in a short time to Jefferson county, Wisconsin, which was then a new county, and bought some land. After his marriage, which occurred about 1852, he went into Dane county, and the land he owned there he traded for land in Dodge county, Minnesota, to which he came in 1859. Mr. Hall at present owns two hundred and forty acres of fine land just south of Dodge Center, upon which he resides, his house being built in 1869. He also owns property in Dodge Center. Mr. Hall is a democrat in politics; has been supervisor of Ashland township several terms. While in York state he was connected with a Masonic lodge there. He is a charter member of Leader Lodge No. 41, I.O.O.F., Dodge Center. His wife's maiden name was Adelia A. Potter, and they were married in La Motte, Iowa. Their children are: Germain O., Ida A., Gracie. Juliet H., and Ernest. Mr. Hall was one of the town proprietors of Dodge Center, and interested in trade here for some time. He was identified with the early prosperity of the village, and is a man of worth and integrity.

Gustavus Mallory Spencer [6c4r], b. 19 Dec 1829, Champion, NY; son of Gordon Percival Spencer and Deborah Mallory. He was one of the incorporators, on 16 Jul 1855, of the Redwood Iron Company in Theresa, NY. He died in Philadelphia, PA, after 4 Mar 1884, where he had been involved with Patent No. 294, 727 for a “Composition for Cleaning and Renovating Fabrics.”

He was the brother of General George Eliphas Spencer, who was born in Jefferson county, NY, 1 Nov 1836. George was educated in Montreal college, Canada; removed to Iowa where he was secretary of the state senate in 1856, studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1857. He served in the Federal army as captain and assistant-adjudant-general, 1861-63; recruited a regiment which was made the 1st Alabama cavalry, U.S. volunteers, in 1863, of which he was commissioned colonel; commanded a cavalry brigade, under Gert. Judson Kilpatrick, Army of the Tennessee, on Sherman's grand march; was brevetted brigadier-general for "gallantry on the field," March 13, 1885; resigned from the army, July 4, 1865, and settled in practice in Decatur, Ala. He was U.S. register in bankruptcy, fourth district of Alabama, in 1867; was elected a Republican senator from Alabama under the reconstruction act, taking his seat, July 25, 1868, and was re-elected in 1873, his second term expiring March 3, 1879. He was chairman of the committee on military affairs in the 45th congress; was prominent in the exposure of the star-route postal lines in 1881 and in the establishment of two-cent letter postage in 1883. The last years of his life he spent on a ranch in Nevada, where he had large mining interests. He was married in 1862 to Bella Zilfa, who was born in London, Eng., March 1, 1840, and came to this country at an early age. She is the author of: "Ura, The Lost Wife" (1864); "Tried and True, a Story of the Rebellion (1866), and "Surface and Depth" (1867). She died in Tuscaloosa, Ala., Aug. 1, 1867, and he was married secondly, in 1877, to May Nunez, a well-known actress who changed her name to William Loring Nunez. She was in her twenties when she married the 42 year old Spencer. Her maiden name was in honor of her uncle, General Loring, who served in the Egyptian Army. Stanley Hoole, author of Alabama Tories: The First Alabama Cavalry, U.S.A., stated that his second wife was also an author of Salt-Lake Fruit (1883); Story of Mary (1884), the latter being reissued as Dennis Day, Carpet-Bagger (1887); and Calamity Jane (1887). Gen. Spencer died in Washington, D.C., Feb. 19. 1893.


Gordon P. Spencer, was born at Salisbury, Litchfield, County, Conn. He was educated under the supervision of Rev. Joseph Crossman, of his native town, and Ammi L. Robbins, of Norfolk. He entered Williams College in 1807, graduating from that institution with honors, and began the study of medicine with Dr. North, of Goshen, concluding with the celebrated Dr. Lee, of New London, and obtaining his diploma from the Medical Society of New London in 1812. War with Great Britain having been declared, he sought and obtained a commission as surgeon from the Secretary of War, General Armstrong, and was ordered to report for duty to the colonel of the 11th Inf. Regt., and served with them until the close of the war. He was actively engaged in 1814, during the campaign in Canada, is present at and participated in the bloody battles of Lundy's Lane, Chippewa, and the blowing up of Fort Erie. Soon after this latter catastrophe the army retired to winter quarters and he was detailed to the hospital at Sackets Harbor. Peace having been declared, and his services being no longer required, Dr. Spencer, on his way home. passing through Champion, was called in by Dr. Durkee to assist in dressing the leg of a man which had been crushed. He arranged with the Doctor for a partnership, and began practice with him. He had an iron constitution, indefatigable in the pursuit of his professional duties, and rode on horseback by day and by night, fording streams, with his clothes strapped to his horse's head, as I have heard him relate it. In pursuing his extensive and extending practice, as long as his health would permit, he was called to visit patients and in council, in both medical and surgical cases, into Lewis, Oneida, Oswego, and St. Lawrence counties, and Canada, riding one horse over 26 years. In 1854 he was attacked by a malignant congestive fever, and it was about four months before he could resume his practice.

Oliver A. Tooker: b. 06 Jun 1819, Haddam, CT; d. 31 Aug 1892, Green Bay, Brown, WI; m. CORNELIA6 WEBBER, b. Abt. 1824, Rutland, Jefferson, NY; d. 15 Jun 1862, Green Bay, WI. Holder of Patent No. 128,678 for “Improvement of Compounds for Rendering Substances Fire-Proof,” issued 21 Jul 1872, while he was residing in Green Bay, WI.
Watertown Lodge No. 49, Watertown, New York
http://oocities.com/watertown49/

Lodge History

For a small City Lodge, Watertown, No. 49, located in an Up-State in the county seat of Jefferson, justifies a generous measure of pride in its history. On June 17 of this (December 1, 1931) year, it celebrated its 125th Anniversary, no mean distinction in itself. But beyond that it points an admiring finger at a long list of highly honored sons.

Hart Massey, its first Senior Deacon, was one of the ten of pioneers who began the settlement of Watertown in the spring of 1800. It claims Major General Jacob Brown, Niagara Frontier hero of the War of 1812, who became Commander-in-Chief of the United States Regular Army from 1821 to 1826, although General Brown was initiated Entered Apprentice January 2, 1836, by Ontario Lodge in the military village of Sackets Harbor, and was probably raised to the Sublime Degree there. It also claims Roswell P. Flower, once the power of Main Street as the head of the house of Flower and Company, who was the successful Democratic candidate for Governor in the election of 1871. Allen C. Beach, who was Master of the Lodge when the Civil War broke out in 1861 and became the Democratic Lieutenant-Governor of the State under Governor John T. Hoffman in 1866. George H. Cobb, a Republican, who attained to a similar position in 1895. Orville Hargrave, prominent Watertown financier of those quarters of a Century ago, who was the first President of the Rome and Watertown Railroad, first to bring a rail into Watertown. Colonel George W. Flower, brother of Governor Flower, who was Watertown’s first Mayor when it became a city in 1825, and Anson R. Flower, another brother and member of Flower and Company, who was a philanthropist and outstanding citizen.

Then there was Joseph L. Forbridge, who held the post of Pay Master in the United States Army in 1847 during the Mexican War, and Charles E. Skenier, who was State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and later Legislative Librarian at Albany. Edward A. Bond, State Engineer when the State created its first system of improved highways after the coming of the automobile, was a member, as was Fred M. Kelly, multi-millionaire, an associate of the late Frank W. Woolworth, and one of the founders of the five-and-ten-cent business. The list also includes Floyd L. Carriboe, prominent eastern power magnate, Chairman of the Board of the Niagara Hudson Power Corporation, and the following, James M. Coppage, Vice-Chairman of New York State’s new power authority planning the gigantic development of the St. Lawrence River, former Mayor Charles D. Ewingham, Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the State of New York, John M. O’Brien, slates for Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the State in 1932, and Willis Wood Rice, who held that position several years ago. Also Harold J. Richardson, Lawyer, Past Grand Master, is one of two holding Honorary Membership.

These are but a few of a long list that contains the names of many Congressmen, State Senators, Supreme Court Justices, Ascompturers, District Attorneys, Mayors, County Judges and others who have been accorded public honors.

Ontario Lodge, at Sackets Harbor, chartered by Grand Lodge April 4, 1855, is credited with having been the first Masonic Lodge in Jefferson County, which with Lewis, has been set off from the huge Orleans on March 30 of that year. However, a group of leading citizens of Watertown had been considering, during the final months of 1854, the proposition of petitioning for the creation of a Lodge of their own. Hart Massey and his brother, Dr. Joseph Massey, both officers of Ontario Lodge, were among the petitioners for the new lodge in Watertown.
Roswell Pettibone Flower b. 7 Aug 1835 Theresa, Jefferson, NY; d. 12 May 1899 Eastport, Suffolk, NY was a politician from New York. He was Governor of New York from 1892 to 1894. He was a son of Nathan Monroe Flower and Mary Ann Flower, the sixth of nine children.

In 1853, he became Deputy Postmaster of Watertown, NY, at a salary of $600 a year, and after six years had saved $1,000 and opened with a partner a jewelry store. Two years later, he bought his partner out, and continued in this business until 1869. In 1869, Henry Keep, a former President of the New York Central Railroad, was dying and asked Roswell Flower, whose wife was a sister of Keep's wife Emma, to manage the $4,000,000 estate for his widow. This brought him to New York City where he became known as a shrewd financial administrator, and opened the banking house of R. P. Flower & Co.

He was elected as a Democrat to the 47th US Congress to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Levi P. Morton upon his appointment as Minister to France, and served from 5 Dec 1881, to 3 Mar 1883. He was also elected to the 51st and 52nd Congresses, and served from 4 Mar 1889, to 16 Sep 1891, when he resigned upon his nomination for Governor. He was Governor of New York from 1892 to 1894, elected in 1891, the last one to serve a three-year term. During his term he signed into law the creation of the City of Niagara Falls. He died of heart disease at the Country Clubhouse at Eastport, Long Island, where he spent the weekend fishing, as usual.

For further biographical information see Appendix II.

Brownville Lodge No. 53, Brownville, New York

WARRANT: The first warrant issued to Brownville Lodge, No. 318, dated March 4, 1819, was declared forfeited by the Grand Lodge, June 7, 1833.

It was restored March 7, 1839, and the number was changed to 53 on September 28, 1841.

CHARTER MEMBERS.

Sylvester Reed.  Simon Towle.
Aaron Goodwin.  Peleg Burchard.
Eligah McCall.  James Ballard.
John McMillian.

OFFICERS.

The first five Officers named in the Warrant were: SYLVESTER REED, Master; AZARIAH WALTON, Senior Warden; SIMON FOWLE, Junior Warden; JAMES MCKENZIE, Treasurer; DANIEL LYMAN, Secretary.

The original Warrant is in possession of the Lodge.

The minutes are intact except from December 11, 1827, to April 2, 1839.

At the second meeting of the Lodge, held March 31, 1819, the Officers were installed by ISAAC LEE as Grand Master; and ASA ROWBRIDGE as Deputy Grand Master and WILLIAM KING as Grand Marshal.

On April 6, 1819, the first applications for membership were received, and at the next meeting held April 13, 1819, JAMES BALLARD was initiated.

The Lodge continued to meet regularly until December 11, 1827.

In 1864 a sketch of the Lodge was prepared by W. . ALASON SKINNER who was the first Master upon its revival in 1839. He says: "The last meeting of the Lodge, the proceedings of which appear upon the records, was an extra one held December 11, 1827, and this record only shows the names of the brethren present, and that an E. A. Lodge was opened in due form, nothing appearing to show that it was ever closed, from the Treasurer's account, however, it would appear that the Lodge continued to hold meetings for more than two years after the date of the last record as from this account we gather the fact that one person, CORNELIUS SALISBURY, whose name the records show was proposed and his deposit of live dollars received December 4, 1827, was initiated, passed and raised subsequent to the date of the last record, and that the brethren continued to pay quarterly dues up to the 16th of February, 1830. BRO. SALISBURY's name also appears appended to the By-laws, thus showing that he had become a member. The Treasurer's account also shows that the balance of BRO. SALISBURY's initiation fee (if 10) was received on January 1, 1828."

A reasonable presumption is that the Secretary made a rough entry of the minutes upon paper and failed to record them in the regular minute book, but the fact remains that the meeting held December 11, 1827, is the last official record of Brownville Lodge, No. 318, and for many years no Lodge existed in that community.

W. . BRO. SKINNER says in his sketch: "Freemasonry in this region slept for more than ten years; it was not, however, the sleep of death, that the smoldering embers, like the leaven contained in the heap of meal would live and in due time revive and leaven the whole heap; and so it proved."

After the tornado (the Morgan persecution) had expended its fury and passed over. Masonry awoke from its long slumber and cast about to see if it could not recognize itself and gather together the scattered fragments of its long cherished institution.
A few of the members of the old Brownville Lodge consulted together and decided to apply to the Grand Lodge for a revival of their Charter, but the question was "Where is that Charter?" Time had dispersed the old members and but few remained. The property of the old Lodge by force of circumstances had become lost. A good Lodge room built and paid for by the Lodge in a stone hotel just before the demise of the Lodge became alienated and reverted back to the owner: the furniture destroyed and jewels stolen, the main question was "Where is the old Warrant?" "Can it be found?" After diligent search it was found in a barrel of rubbish in the garret of the house formerly owned and occupied by Bro. Levi Torrey, the last Treasurer, who had years before removed from the place.

The old Warrant having been discovered and brought to light, although a little mouse eaten, was in tolerable good condition. The next thing done was to petition the Grand Lodge for its revival. By a resolution of the Grand Lodge passed March 7, 1830, the warrant was revived and restored to the brethren of Brownville Lodge. The following is endorsed upon the Warrant: "The within Charter was duly revived and restored to the Brethren of Brownville Lodge by a Resolution of the G. L. passed March 7, 1830 (f.i.815). In pursuance thereof at a meeting of the members thereof held for that purpose on the 2nd day of April, 1839, the election of Officers was duly held under my inspection, and Bro. ALANSON SKINNER installed Master; Bro. RICHARD BUCE MINSTER, Senior Warden: and Bro. ARBA STRONG, Junior Warden, and the Lodge duly proclaimed."

"WM. H. SHINNAY, "Grand Visitor."

BROWNVILLE, April 2, 1839.

At this meeting JOEL BLOOD was elected Treasurer; JOHN K. ADAMS, Secretary; HENRY W. CHAPMAN, Senior Deacon; APOLLO HUNTINGTON, Junior Deacon; DERRICK GIBBONS and GIDEON TILLINGHAST, Stewards and HUGH WILEY, Tiler.

The Lodge participated in the ceremonies attending the laying of the corner-stone of the Masonic Home at Utica, also at the corner-stone laying of the Watertown Post-office. It owns its own meeting-place.

MORGAN PERIOD: Concerning the state of feeling which existed during this period WY, BRO. SKINNER says: "So great was the popular frenzy promoted and kept alive by demagogues for political purposes, that individual Masons when peacefully pursuing their common avocations at their own homes were scarcely safe from the violence of mob law, much less when assembled in their respective Lodges. Masons were deemed unworthy to hold any office of public trust, or even to give evidence in a Court of Justice unless he would renounce Masonry; in that case the change in his favor was instantaneous, and he was deemed worthy of any public trust. Ministers of the Gospel in many cases were required to renounce Masonry or abandon their calling. To this mighty torrent of popular prejudice, Bro. Skinner says, "Masons thought best to yield and bend to the storm as it raged in its fury."

In common with others in this section Brownville Lodge ceased to work and its members to meet, thereby forfeiting its charter.

In concluding the "Sketch of Brownville Lodge," W. : BRO. SKINNER expresses himself freely concerning the benefits derived and the lessons received by those who have become members of the Masonic fraternity, lie says that while he has never received any pecuniary benefit he is thankful that he has been enabled to contribute to the necessities of indigent brethren, their widows and orphans who have been less favored. The sentiments contained in his closing sentences are worthy of preservation.

"It is more blessed to give than to receive, more heart felt satisfaction in conferring favors than in receiving them; there is a luxury in doing good, in acts of kindness, in relieving the distressed, in sympathising with their misfortunes and in restoring peace to their troubled breasts which, compared with pecuniary advantages, places the latter fur in the background."

"If we go back in history we will find instances where the uplifted tomahawk has been stayed and the cords which bound the victim to the stake loosed by the ' Still small voice ' of Masonry. The soldier wounded and a prisoner in the hands of his enemies resolves to meet his fate like a man and a true soldier, stern and unyielding until taken by the hand by one of his captors, he recognizes the token, returns it, when instantly all his rigid roughness of exterior is gone, tears freely flow and his very soul is melted; he is in the hands of a brother in whose fidelity he can safely confide."

"Then it is that he desires to live: then it is that he opens his bosom to his captor as a friend and brother: confides in him; commends to his care his aged parents, his wife, his children, all that is dear to him: for in times of war, or in times of peace Masonry knows no distinction of political parties, country, sect or opinion: no north, no south, no east, no west, its charities extend to all mankind: this the soldier knows, hence his trust and confidence."

Such are the blessings of Masonry, who then will regret having been made a Freemason."

(Signed)
ALANSON SKINNER,
BROWNVILLE, N. Y., January 1, 1864.

MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE.

Alanson Skinner, State Senator, Member of Assembly.  William Lord, Supervisor.
Isaac Van Vleck, Surrogate.  Charles K. Loomis, Supervisor.
Walter Cole, Member of Assembly, Supervisor.  Beriah Allen, Supervisor.
Walter Zimmerman, Member of Assembly, Supervisor.  Alvan A. Gibbs, Supervisor.
F. W. Speier, Supervisor.  Charles Steele, Justice.
George Brown, Supervisor.  Edson A. Steele, Justice.
Arba Strong, Supervisor.

MASTERS.

Ontario Lodge No. 119, Sackets Harbor, New York

Warrant: 27 Mar 1805

Dear Sir:

I inclose to your particular care a petition from some of our inhabitants in this Quarter who are respectable Farmers, to the Grand Lodge for a warrant of Constitution, they are all regular made – Master Masons and I will vouch for the same. The – petition I intended to have taken to New York last Fall when I was there but unfortunately left it. One difficulty presents itself which is the absence of the Officers (who – should be present to be installed) this however is sometimes dispensed with and I hope in this case will as we reside near 400 miles from New York. It is very uncertain when I shall be in New York. perhaps not for some years and it cannot be expected that I should take so long and expensive a Journey, merely on this Subject.

We shall be able to form a large and respectable Lodge at this place. from the inhabitants here and around and the Inhabitants generally are very anxious to join a Lodge. If you cannot attend to this Subject. I wish you would get some Friend to do it for you. Mr. Sacket will pay for the Warrant if granted.

I am Sir with great Esteem your Friend and Masonic Brother –

Augustus Sacket

On 9 Jul the Grand Master granted a dispensation for 9 months.

Petition: Read in Grand Lodge Dec 1204; signed by
Allen, Benjamin  Miller, Chauncey  Read, Squier  Simmons, Jenks
Basinger, Andrew  Mitchell, John  Read, Stephen
Dorchester, Alexander  Morris, Sylvester  Sacket, Augustus

The first organization of a Masonic order in Jefferson County was what was then known as Ontario Lodge No. 119, of which the first recorded meeting was held at Sackets Harbor [at the house of John Mitchell] on 4 Apr 1805. At that time the officers were:

Augustus Sacket, W.M.;  B. Allen, Treasurer;  A. Bassinger, Tyler.
J. Seaman,*  S. W.;  Isaiah Massey, Secretary;  "Brother" Pike,  J. W.;  Hart Massey, J.D.;

* Jinks or Jenks Seaman [Simmons]


Return: Jun 1808 to Jun 1809

Members
Baker, Nathan  Fox, Amasa  Pettibone, Chauncey  Sherwin, Azariah P.
Baker, William  Gilman, Daniel  Potter, Daniel  Streeter, Joseph
Bartholomew, Ebenezer  Goodrich, Jeremiah  Reed Squire  Waring, William
Doolittle, Hezekiah  Hinman, Thomas  Reed, Stephen  Westcott, Caleb
Dorchester, Alexander  Hooker, Harry  Root, Eliakim  Westcott, Palmer
Ellenwood, Jacob  Hooker, Samuel F.  Sacket, Augustus
Evans T., John  McClary, Samuel  Seaman, Jenks
Fields, Elizab.  Myrick, John  Seamans, Stephen
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Children, order uncertain:
1. Mahala:   m. (1) Nicholas Douglas; (2) _____ Parmenter.
3. daughter;  m. _____ Owens.
5. Olive:   24 Sep, 1799; m. George Lee.
6. John:   b. 1803; d. 1880); m. Rocksena Weed (1803-1891).
7. Freeborn:  1805; m. Julia Ann _____
8. Vincent:
9. Nathan Jr.:  b. 1816; d. 1867); m. Angeline Spalding.

http://boards.ancestry.com/localities.northam.usa.states.newyork.counties.jefferson/12831.1/mb.ashx

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Elisha Camp, who was frequently known in later years as Col. Camp, came to the harbor in 1804, equipped for the practice of law, and in connection therewith acted as agent for the Kimball & Houndsfield lands; also assisted Mr. Sacket in developing his lands and the company of purchasers who succeeded to the Sacket interests. In 1807 Mr. Camp was appointed town surveyor, an office rarely named or filled at that time. He was thenceforth one of the leading men of the county, and was interested in many public and private enterprises. In 1811 he organized an artillery company, and was an important factor in the success of the American arms in the war which followed. Later on in establishing schools, academies and churches his generosity was appreciated all through the county. In 1816 he was one of the company which built the Ontario, the first steamer on the lake, and the success of the enterprise stimulated other efforts in the same direction until the harbor as a ship building and general navigation point rivaled any on the river. When the canal (which for many years was known as "Camp's Ditch," *) was completed in 1832, a grist mill, two saw mills, a plaster mill, a paper mill and a furnace were built along its borders in the village, and were, with the canal itself, chiefly the results of the enterprise of Col. Camp. This worthy developer and upright citizen did much for Sackets Harbor during its early history and was one of its foremost men. He died January 25, 1866. Elisha's sister, Minerva, married Augustus Sacket [{q.v.}].

* For further on "Camp's Ditch" see [http://www.usgennet.org/usa/ny/county/jefferson/hounsfield/campsditch.html](http://www.usgennet.org/usa/ny/county/jefferson/hounsfield/campsditch.html)

[http://www.associatedcontent.com/article/2002206/col_elisha_camp_the_camp_papers.html](http://www.associatedcontent.com/article/2002206/col_elisha_camp_the_camp_papers.html)

Col. Elisha Camp was born in 1786. He married Sophia Hale in 1811. He graduated from Columbia college in 1804 with high honors. After school, he studied law, the same profession as his brother-in-law Augustus Sacket. He traveled to Jefferson County, New York and bought land there. He also owned all of the land on the American side of the Thousand Islands.

In 1804, after graduating law school, Camp moved to Sackets Harbor and was said to be one of the most noted men in the North Country. He held many titles such as postmaster, newspaper owner, state district attorney, militia officer, editor, lawyer, banker, politician and landowner. Camp's interest lay with what might benefit Sackets Harbor and the North Country like local mills, shipping on Lake Ontario, land and water transportation (promotion of roads, a canal, railroads).

In the summer of 1812, the United States declared war on Great Britain and Elisha camp a well respected citizen, called together a band of militia men and they offered their services in defense of the village of Sackets harbor. This was known as the First Battle of Sackets Harbor. Jul 19 1812 started off with five British ships spotted attempting to enter the harbor. Through the strength and effort of the entire fort, including Camp's men, the British were barred from the harbor and the first engagement of the war in the U.S. territory was a victory and went into the history books as such.

Aside from the man known as Elisha Camp, there are what is known as The Elisha Camp Papers, which detail many aspects of the development of Sackets Harbor and the surrounding area. Some of the information in these papers shows agreements in 1816, between the heirs of Sackets Harbor residents giving steamboat privileges on Sackets Harbor. The heirs were: R. L. Livingston, E. P. Livingston, Robert Fulton, Charles Smith, Joseph C. Yates, James C. Duane and David Boyd.

[http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=45838756](http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=45838756)

Alexander Dorchester b. 8 Jun 1758, Farmington, Hartford, CT; d. 23 Jan 1823 Hounsfield, Jefferson, NY; son of Stephen Dorchester and Elizabeth Gould; m. ANNE COWLES, b. 1761; d. 17 Sep 1840 aged 79 yrs. Alexander Dorchester served as a private in Capt. Judah Aldin's Co., belonging to the Conn. Lance or Continentals under the command of Samuel B. Webb. He enlisted 20 Mar 1777, and was honorably discharged 20 Mar 1780. The regiment to which he belonged went into camp at Peekskill in the spring of 1777 and was in active service under Gen. Putman the following summer. From Oct to Dec 1777, the regiment was in service under Gen. Clinton, thence to West Point. In the summer of 1778 it was engaged in the Battle of Long Island and in the fall of 1779 went into winter quarters at Morristown.

By the fall of 1778, Alexander was serving with "Varum's Brigade" in the battles of Rhode Island and was hospitalized with undetermined injuries. In the fall of 1779, Alexander was encamped at the regiment's winter quarters in Jockey Hollow, Mosestown, New Jersey, with Stark's Brigade. In March 1780. Alexander was honorably discharged.

In 1783, Alexander married Anna Cowles and the family soon settled in Richmond, Berkshire, MA. By 1784, the family owned land in Westmoreland, Oneida, NY, where they remained until sometime between 1809 and 1815, when they sold their land and moved to Hounsfield, Jefferson, NY.

When the War of 1812 broke out, Alexander served as a corporal in Captain Elisha Camp's Volunteer Company, along side his son Hooker Dorchester, attached to Colonel Christopher Bellinger's Regiment, New York Militia.

Alexander and his family are buried in Muscalonge cemetery in the town of Hounsfield, Jefferson, NY.

Children:

i. Guy Dorchester  
   b. 27 Jan 1784, Richmond, Berkshire, MA; d. 29 Apr 1874, Farmington, Hartford, CT.

ii. Delia Anne Dorchester  
   b. 06 Jul 1785, Richmond, Berkshire, MA; d. there May 17, 1810.

iii. Hooker Dorchester  
   b. 08 May 1788, Richmond, Berkshire, MA; d. 07 Apr 1835, Hounsfield, Jefferson, NY.

iv. Harriot Dorchester  
   b. 07 Mar 1791.

v. Nancy Dorchester  
   b. 21 Jan 1793.

vi. Harriot Dorchester II  
   b. 06 Sep 1795.

vii. Clarissa C. Dorchester  
   b. 17 Jun 1797.

viii. Alexander G. Dorchester  
   b. 25 Jan 1803.

First large mercantile enterprise of the village (which, indeed, was one of the most extensive in the county), was that started by **Samuel F. Hooker**, who began business here in 1808, and who in after years was one of the largest lumbermen and operators in that part of the county, his interests extending into other towns besides Hounsfield. In his mercantile business at the harbor Mr. Hooker began with about $20,000 invested in stock, but so great were his dealings that within two months his sales amounted to $17,500.


**Built around 1808 by Samuel F. Hooker**, the Hooker House is one of the few buildings remaining in Sackets Harbor from the pre-"War of 1812" era. Hooker was an early and prosperous merchant in Sackets Harbor, from a prominent New England family. The Hooker family played a key role in the settlement of the Massachusetts Bay and Connecticut colonies as well as Jefferson County. Hooker came to Sackets Harbor in 1808 with $20,000 in goods which he sold within two months. He became a permanent resident of the Village two years later and continued to prosper as a merchant during and after the War of 1812. He married Martha Smith Brewster, a descendant of William Brewster of the original Pilgrim colony and had six children. In addition to his mercantile business, Hooker had his own ships on the Great Lakes.

[http://books.google.com/books?id=vghCAAAAcAAJ&pg=PA609&dq=%22Samuel+F.+hooker%22&source=bl&ots=VpXpgWxbiN&sig=zNle1fviE3IXVZoOfq57eq3MsNWc&hl=en&ei=YqxTMf9IcL58AagiOkz&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=6&ved=0CCgQ6AEwBQ#v=onepage&q=%22Samuel%20F.%20hooker%22&f=false](http://books.google.com/books?id=vghCAAAAcAAJ&pg=PA609&dq=%22Samuel+F.+hooker%22&source=bl&ots=VpXpgWxbiN&sig=zNle1fviE3IXVZoOfq57eq3MsNWc&hl=en&ei=YqxTMf9IcL58AagiOkz&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=6&ved=0CCgQ6AEwBQ#v=onepage&q=%22Samuel%20F.%20hooker%22&f=false)  

**VESSEL AND CARGO CAPTURED BY THE ENEMY IN 1813.**

**COMMUNICATED TO THE SENATE, DECEMBER 1, 1818.**

Mr. **GOLDSBOROUGH**, from the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the petition of **Samuel F. Hooker**, of New York, reported:

That, in the month of June, 1813, Mr. Hooker chartered a schooner-rigged boat called the Lady Washington, belonging to William Dowlay and Ishmael D. Hill, citizens of said State, to take a freight from the port of Oswego, on Lake Ontario, to Niagara; that, after lading the said vessel with the said Hooker's goods, application was made to him by a Mr. Smith, acting in the quartermaster's department, and Alvin Bronson, Esq., the United States army and naval storekeeper, in the said service, to take on board a quantity of public property for the use of the American army. To this Hooker objected, on the grounds that, in the event of capture of the vessel, his property would be subjected to condemnation if found on board with the property of the United States. But at length, upon the earnest solicitations of these officers, and a representation of the urgency of the case, together with their assurances that the United States would indemnify Hooker in case of the condemnation of his property on account of the public property on board, he yielded, and part of his property was taken out of the vessel, and the public property put on board. The Lady Washington was captured on her voyage to Niagara, and the public property taken out of the vessel, and the public property put on board. The Lady Washington was captured on her voyage to Niagara, and the property of Hooker, amounting to $8,130 20, was condemned as public property.

Upon this statement of facts, Mr. Hooker prays that Congress will indemnify him for the loss he has sustained.

The committee believe the facts stated to be true, and that the consent of Mr. Hooker to receive the public property on board with his own was rather a compromise with power, than a thing desirable to him, as, in case of absolute refusal on his part, the vessel might have been pressed into the public service, and thus all hopes of his expected commercial profit lost. It appears, too, that Mr. Hooker was much influenced by the assurance of indemnity, which he had great reason to expect; and the opinion that Mr. Hooker's property was condemned in consequence of its association with public property is much strengthened by the consideration that private property had always been respected and given up by the enemy, both before and after the capture of the Lady Washington; and it is in evidence to the committee that the condemnation did take place because the whole cargo of the Lady Washington was believed by the enemy to be public stores.

With this view, the committee report a bill for the relief of Samuel F. Hooker.


Child of ISAIAH MASSEY and SARAH COFEEN:

37 i. ISAIAH F. MASSEY, b. 1807, Jefferson, New York; d. 29 Aug 1873.
Isaiah Massey b. 2 June 1778 Salem, Rockingham, NH, d. 20 August 1820 Edwardsville, Madison, Illinois; son of Deacon Jonathan Massey. b. 6 July 1747, d. 30 Mar 1830 and Betsey Woodbury. b. 20 Aug 1748, d. 18 Oct 1819; m. 3 Oct 1802, Watertown, Jefferson, NY; Sally Coffeen b. 19 Jun 1786, d. 1 Oct 1872.

"... Subsequently, Jonathan and Betsey lived briefly in Plymouth, Vt. and Reading, Vt. before they finally settled in Watertown, NY, soon after 1801. Their fourth child, Hart, at 29 years, had been one of the three founders of Watertown in 1800. Dr. Isaiah, their seventh child, built its first tavern where many of the early prospectors and settlers stopped. A bar at the rear was Watertown's first school, and Isaiah married the first teacher, Sally Cofeen, on Oct. 3, 1802."

Children:
- Woodbury Massey+ b. 18 Jul 1803, d. 7 Sep 1835
- Benjamin Franklin Massey+ b. 14 Mar 1805, d. 13 Jul 1864
- Frederick Isaiah Massey+ b. 12 Mar 1807, d. 29 Aug 1873
- Henry Lycogrus Massey b. 6 Aug 1809, d. 11 Apr 1872
- Sarah Massey b. c. 1810
- Solon Massey b. 8 Sep 1811
- John F. Massey b. 9 Nov 1813
- Thyagoras Massey b. 29 Dec 1815
- Marie Louise Massey b. 6 Jun 1818


"Hart's son, Solon, describes his Grandfather Jonathan as "a man of stout muscular frame and of great physical powers . . . also noted for his abilities as a wrestler". He was a Deacon in the Baptist Church at Windsor and was commonly known as Deacon Jonathan. He was an American Soldier of the Revolutionary Army serving with the New Hampshire militia and in 1776 was a lieutenant in the Continental Army. There is a three-foot bronze marker on his grave - "A.S.R. 1775". Solon, in his record, pays tribute to his grandparents: "They were good pious people and had raised their large family respectably so they were all of them useful members of society and a credit to their ancestry.

"Jonathan had been a lieutenant in the Continental Army in the Revolutionary War. He founded a place called Watertown in northeast New York State after the war. I thought he could have done it with just his twelve children. According to grandma, Watertown was a nest of Massey's after that, and the Canadian Massey's kept in close touch with them."

Children:
- Daniel Massey b. 1 Dec 1773, d. 1849
- Polly Massey b. 12 Dec 1776, d. 5 Sep 1832
- Woodbury Massey+ b. 13 Sep 1769, d. 31 Oct 1834
- Hart Massey+ b. 5 Dec 1771, d. 20 Mar 1853
- Deborah Massey+ b. 1 Apr 1786, d. 2 Jan 1874
- Johnathan Massey+ b. 8 Sep 1775, d. 30 Aug 1851
- Isaiah Massey+ b. 8 Sep 1775, d. 30 Aug 1851
- Betsey Woodbury Massey+ b. 20 Feb 1781, d. 20 Feb 1820
- Edward Massey b. 3 Apr 1783, d. 11 Apr 1876
- Silas Massey+ b. 3 Apr 1783, d. 11 Apr 1876
- Edward Massey+ b. 26 Dec 1788, d. 1828
- Baker Massey+ b. 31 Oct 1791, d. 31 May 1858

Hart Massey b. 5 December 1771 Salem, Rockingham, NH, d. 20 March 1853, Watertown, Jefferson, NY; son of Deacon Jonathan Massey. b. 6 July 1747, d. 30 Mar 1830 and Betsey Woodbury. b. 20 Aug 1748, d. 18 Oct 1819; m. 1 Feb 1796, Lucy Swayne b. 6 May 1771.

Jonathan Massey and Betsey Woodbury were married in 1766. They had twelve children who all apparently moved together to Windsor, Vermont in 1792. Subsequently, Jonathan and Betsey lived briefly in Plymouth, Vt. and Reading, Vt. before they finally settled in Watertown, NY, soon after 1801. Their fourth child, Hart, at 29 years, had been one of the three founders of Watertown in 1800. Dr. Isaiah, their seventh child, built its first tavern where many of the early prospectors and settlers stopped. A bar at the rear was Watertown's first school, and Isaiah married the first teacher, Sally Cofeen, on Oct. 3, 1802.

"The city of Watertown was settled in 1800 by pioneers from New Hampshire and Vermont, most notably Hart Massey, Henry Coffeen, and Zachariah Butterfield. These pioneers choose the area due to the Black River. The pioneers' vision was an industrial centre, which would draw power from the Black River. When the pioneers and their families arrived, they faced many challenges. All of the land was rough and unclear. Elevation was also a problem. The western end of the town was 12 to 15 feet higher than the eastern end, with a large depression in the middle. A small stream also passed through the town. In a few years, the area was cleared for a public square. A drop in the Black River at Watertown's location promised abundant water power for early industry."
Serena Lucy Massey  b. 13 Aug 1810, d. 18 Feb 1899
Marcellus Massey  b. 28 Jan 1813, d. 28 Jan 1890
Jane Ingalls Massey b. c 1814

Hart Massey is on record as Secretary of Ontario Lodge No. 119, Sackets Harbor, N.Y., on 4 April 1805.

http://jeffco.wikispaces.com/Hart+Massey

Hart Massey (1771-1853)

Hart Massey was one of Watertown's first settlers, and is considered one of the city's founding fathers. He was born into a family of eight children in Salem, NH, on 5 Dec 1771. He moved with his family in 1792 to Windsor, VT. Massey married in 1795, and moved with his wife to Lyme, NH.

In the winter of 1800, Massey moved to Watertown, purchasing 90 acres that was roughly bounded today by Washington, Arsenal, Massey, and Clinton Streets. Massey built his first dwelling, a log cabin, on the site of the current Paddock Arcade. His family joined him in March of 1801. The first organized religious services held in Watertown were held in Massey's house on the first Sunday after his family's arrival.

In 1803, Massey built a new house, a timber dwelling on the site currently occupied by the Paddock Mansion, today home of the Jefferson County Historical Society. It was moved a short time later, in 1808 to the corner of Sterling St., to make room for Jabez Foster's spacious mansion. When the Paddock Mansion was constructed in 1876, Massey's house was moved behind the mansion, where it still stands today. The Massey House is currently Watertown's oldest standing structure.

In 1805, Massey was among those who donated land for the creation of what is today Public Square in Watertown.

Isaiah Massey, brother of Hart Massey, was one of Watertown's early settlers. He was born in Salem, NH, in 1778. In 1801, Massey followed his brother Hart and settled in Watertown. Massey acquired land in and around the American Corner. He opened the first medical office and first tavern in Watertown on the site of today's Woolworth Building. In 1805, Massey, along with other early settlers, donated his land at the center of the village for the creation of Public Square. In 1806, along with other local physicians, he started the Jefferson County Medical Society, for which Massey served as its first treasurer. Massey later left Watertown, and settled in Jerseyville, Illinois, where he died in 1820 at the age of 42. Massey's tavern at the American Corner operated until 1827, when it was torn down to make way for the American House hotel.

http://jefferson.nygenweb.net/revfp.htm

SQUIRE READ, son of Samuel & Sibil (Bowen) Read, b. 18 Sep 1756 at Warren, RI; d. 4 Apr 1822 in town of Brownville, Jefferson, NY; m1 ELIZABETH READ, daughter of Joshu and Betty (Barney) Read of Berkshire, County, MA, d. 1796; m2 SUBMIT PRESTON READ, widow of Samuel Read. Squire Read served as a private in the Berkshire Co. Militia in 1781 under Capt. Samuel Clark. Squire Read and his first wife had the following children:
Sally
Calvin
Luther
Daniel who was born 1796, the same year his mother died.

Children by the second wife:
Betsey, b. 1798
Olive, b. 1800
Laura, b. 1803
Hiram Abif, b. 1805
George W., b. 1807
Stephen, b. 1809
Asa, b. 1811
Cynthia, b. 1813

Luther Read was born 1787, married Polly Wescott, had eighteen children, served in the War of 1812 and died in 1867. He is buried in the Stone Cemetery on Pillar Point, with his wife, who died in 1879. Calvin married Polly Seaman and Hiram married Betsy Smedley. Squire Read is buried in the Sherwin Cemetery on Pillar Point but the graves of the wives are not found.

http://www.lutheransonline.com/servlet/lo_ProcServ/dbpage=page&gid=20061536149383847901111555&pg=20061536149390547701111555&fid=20072674594204158301111555#P20087

266. Eliakim ROOT Jr, b. 10 Mar 1727/28 in Coventry, Tolland, CT; d. Oct 1824 in Grantham, Sullivan, NH; bur. Logan Valley Cemetery. Bellwood, Blair, PA. He served in the military in 1775. He took part in the Battle of Lexington on 18 Apr 1775; m. 1 Apr 1756 in Bolton, Tolland, CT, Eunice CHAPMAN, b. 7 Apr 1732 in Bolton, CT; d. Apr 1824 in Grantham, Sullivan, NH.
Children, all b. in Bolton, Tolland, CT:

i. Eliakim ROOT III b. 25 Jan 1757; d. on a prison ship at New York.
ii. Amos ROOT Sr. [see below]
iii. John ROOT b. 10 Mar 1760; d. 22 Jul 1834; a soldier in the American Revolution.
iv. Eunice ROOT.
v. Lemuel ROOT b. 29 Sep 1763 (He may have been the Lemuel Root that married Mary Magdalena Schmit in 1793.)
vii. Lydia ROOT b. 13 Jul 1767
vi. Sybil ROOT.
viii. Jeremiah ROOT b. 24 Jun 1769
ix. Allyn ROOT.

Amos ROOT Sr. b. 25 Jul 1758 in Bolton, Tolland, CT; d. there 10 Mar 1840. He appeared in the census in 1810 in Hounsfield, Jefferson, NY. He served in the military in 1812. In 1832, when he filed his pension application (S14317) for serving in the Revolutionary War. He appeared in the census in 1820 and 1830 in Hounsfield, NY; m. Sarah PACKARD, d. 10 Mar 1843.
Children:

i. Eliakim ROOT b. 08 Aug 1783, d. 31 Jan 1843; appeared in the census in 1830 in Hounsfield, Jefferson, NY. He may have received a land patent for property in Monroe County, MI in 1825.
ii. Amos ROOT b. 10 May 1788; d. 5 Nov 1831, Hartford, CT; m. 9 May 1805 Ruth TANNER.
iii. Sally ROOT b. 1791.
iv. Lydia ROOT b. 28 Mar 1794. m. Jonathan WILDER III, b. 3 Nov 1784 at Plymouth, Windsor Co., VT.
v. Relief ROOT b. 25 Oct 1797, d. 10 Aug 1874. Relief m. David WILDER I, b. 25 Nov 1789, Chester[town], MA.
vi. Erastus ROOT, b. 11 Jan 1801; m. 1 Feb 1821 at Guilford, Windham Co., VT Lucinda JACOBS.


At a special Grand Lodge, held at Monroe, in the County of Monroe, in the Territory of Michigan, on Wednesday, the 29th day of June, A. L. 5825, were present, M. W. Andrew G. Whitney, Grand Master Rev. Wells, Grand Chaplain.

At a special Grand Lodge, held at Monroe, in the County of Monroe, on Wednesday, the 29th day of June, A. L. 5825, were present, M. W. Andrew G. Whitney, Grand Master Rev. Wells, Grand Chaplain.

Augustus Sackett was born in New York city, 10 Nov 1769, and was educated for the legal profession. In 1810 he came to Hounsfield to develop and dispose of his vast tract of land, and thereafter lived in the village until 1809, when his interests were sold, and he returned to the east and took up his residence at Jamaica, Long Island. In 1812 he became largely interested in Pennsylvania lands, and in 1820 bought a vast tract in South Carolina. Later on he became interested in certain of the St. Lawrence river islands, whereas he returned to the harbor, remaining until 1827, when he removed to Newburgh. In that year, on April 29, at...
Augustus Sackett, lawyer, soldier, businessman, founder of the village of Sackets Harbor, son of Samuel Sackett and Mary Betts, was born in New York City on 10 Nov 1769; died in Albany, NY, 22 Apr 1827. He married in Catskill, New York, 19 Jan 1795, Minerva Camp (1780-1837). In 1790 Augustus was living in New York City Dock Ward, New York City. In his household were two white males. A New York lawyer and businessman, he achieved fame when he acquired substantial tracts of unimproved land on the south-east shore of the inland sea of Lake Ontario and founded what was to become the flourishing and strategically-important village of Sackets Harbor.

In the years after the Revolution, New England Yankees viewed the forests and waterways of western New York state with a keen eye for settlement. In 1801, New York City land speculator Augustus Sacket travelled to Lake Ontario to verify reports of a naturally sheltered harbor on Black River Bay. Upon seeing the harbor, he became enthused with its potential: “There a harbor is found which is sheltered from the winds and surges of the Lake. A peninsula of limestone rock perfectly protects a sheet of water covering about ten acres.” The harbor was deep enough to accommodate boats of any size and close enough to the busy St Lawrence and Black Rivers to make it a convenient port of trade. He bought all the surrounding land and began to build a new community. “The flourishing state of Mr. Sacket’s village, its advantages of water carriage, and its valuable fishery, render it one of the most inviting objects to an industrious settler.” For his own family, Augustus built a splendid Palladian-style villa.

In 1805, Augustus became first Collector when the portion of the State bordering Lake Ontario became a US Revenue District and, in 1806, was elected the first Supervisor of the town of Houndsville which embraced the village and port of Sackets Harbor. He became the first County Judge when Jefferson County was organized in 1807. He was also Captain of State troops.

The strategic importance of Sackets Harbor was to become apparent during the War of 1812, when it was made the Headquarters of the Northern Army and Fleet. The town was successfully defended twice against attacks by English fleets. But Augustus Sacket had, in 1809, sold his holdings in Jefferson County and moved to Jamaica, Long Island. He moved again, in 1812, to Meadville, PA, returning shortly after to his birthplace, New York City. He returned to Sackets Harbor sometime after 1820 when he became interested in the islands of the St Lawrence. His last home was Newburgh, Orange, NY, and it was while traveling from there to Sackets Harbor that he died at Albany on 22 Apr 1827 and was interred with his wife, Minerva, at Sackets Harbor.

Children:
1. Elisha Sacket, b. 26 Dec 1797, d. in infancy.
3. Elisha C. Sacket, b. 29 Oct 1802, d. 03 Feb 1851.
4. Minerva K. Sacket, b. 12 Apr 1804, d. 01 Aug 1851; m. Samuel Greenlee.
5. Edward Sacket, b. 27 Feb 1806, d. 17 Jan 1866; m. Cornelia Beckwith.
8. George A. Sacket, b. 20 Jul 1812, d. 01 Apr 1880; m. Harriet Camfield.
10. Enos Camp Sacket, b. 17 Jan 1817, d. in 1817.

Toward the latter part of his life Judge Augustus Sackett dropped the final “t” from his name, and his descendants have very generally followed his example. A prominent branch of the family, which for generations had omitted the final “t” in writing their names, again added it.
3. Zimri SHERWIN  
   b. 19 Mar 1797 in Townsend, MA
4. Betsey SHERWIN  
   b. 17 Feb 1799 in Sackets Harbor, NY
5. Rhoda S. SHERWIN  
   b. 23 Aug 1800 in Sackets Harbor, NY
6. Isaac Collins SHERWIN  
   b. 21 Jul 1803 in Sackets Harbor, NY
7. William Kidder SHERWIN  
   b. 05 May 1805 in Sackets Harbor, NY
8. Susannah SHERWIN  
   b. 17 Sep 1808 in Sackets Harbor, NY
9. Nancy SHERWIN  
   b. 10 Jul 1812 in Sackets Harbor, NY
10. James SHERWIN  
    b. 14 Mar 1818 in Brownsville, NY


Palmer Westcott, Sr. (Gardiner6, Caleb5, Josiah4, Jeremiah3, Stukely2, Mr.1, Edward2, Thomas1) b. 16 Jun 1775 in Rhode Island; d. aft. 1850; m. Susannah Baker, b. 1781 in Massachusetts; d. aft. 1860 [sister of Bro. Nathan Baker – q.v.]
They settled in the vicinity of Fields Settlement, where he became a manufacturer of potash, and where they were enumerated in 1850. There are numerous land deeds on file to which Palmer and his wife were parties. He served in the War of 1812 as a private, being commissioned a captain in 1815 of the 108th infantry regiment of Jefferson Co, which commission he resigned in 1818.

Children:
   i. Huldah Westcott,  b. 1802; m. Garrett B. Read; born 1798 in Massachusetts.
   ii. Andrew Westcott,  b. 1805.
   iii. Hannah Westcott,  b. 1808; m. T. Jackson.
   iv. Aruna Westcott, Sr.,  b. ca 1810; d. 1865.
   v. Palmer Westcott, Jr.,  b. 1811; d. in Hounsfield, Jefferson, NY.
   vi. Shubal Westcott,  b. 1816; d. bef. 1896.

Rising Sun Lodge, No. 125, Adams, Jefferson, NY

http://books.google.com/books?id=BzpLAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA276&lpg=PA276&dq=%22Isaiah+Massey%22&source=web&ots=d8pDQ2zDV3F&sig=rEUDZV4sfyTvdfhfmUgUZ3F0xEtVn=es=a%3oi-book_result&resnum=2&ct=result#PPA276,M1

Warrant:  5 Jun 1805.
The petition for this Lodge on file in the office of the Grand Secretary was signed by the following:
Isaac Baker.
David K. Carter.
H. Massey.

The petition nominated as officers:
ROBERT MYRICK [Merrick], Master; CLARK ALLEN, Senior Warden; SIMON WHITCOMB, Junior Warden.

The Lodge was constituted and the officers installed 4 Jun 1806, by Augustus Sackett, Master of Ontario Lodge, No. 119 (now extinct). Richard Goodell was Master of the Lodge for several years. Jeremiah Griswold, Elijah Wright and Titus Bassett, three of the organizers of Rising Sun Lodge, No. 234, were members of the old Lodge. The warrant was declared forfeited by the Grand Lodge 7 Jun 1833; the last returns on file are dated 22 Dec 1825, it then had forty-four members. The Morgan persecutions in all probability were largely responsible.

http://www.phoenixmasonry.org/10,000_famous_freemasons/Volume_2_E_to_J.htm

William B. Hubbard (1795-5/11 Jan 1866) Fifth Grand Master of Grand Encampment, K.T., USA.  
   b. 25 Aug 1795 at Lowville, NY. He was raised in Rising Sun Lodge No. 125, Adams, NY, 12 Sep 1821, and served as grand master of the Grand Lodge of Ohio in 1850-53; exalted in Zanesville Chapter No. 9, R.A.M., he became grand high priest of the Grand Chapter of Ohio; knighted in Lancaster' Encampment (Ohio), 21Oct 1842, he became grand master of the Grand Encampment from 1847-59. d. at Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 5, 1866. Member of Columbus Lodge No.30. 


It was during his incumbency in the office of General Grand Master, (at the Triennial Session of 1856, at Hartford, Connecticut), that the Constitution of The General Grand Encampment of Knights Templars and Appendant Orders for the United States of America, was amended, and the name thereof changed to "The Grand Encampment of Knights Templars of the United States of America," the title "General" dropped from all the officers, the names and titles of the State Grand Encampments changed to "Grand Commandery," and of the Subordinate Encampments to "Commandery" and the titles of the officers of the state and Subordinate Encampments changed. A number of other amendments and additions were adopted, which gave rise to much dissatisfaction and dissension in the Grand and Subordinate Encampments, resulting in a number of the Grand Encampments, Ohio among them, terminating their connection with the General Body for a time, but the difficulty was afterwards healed and all the Grand and Subordinate Bodies renewed their allegiance to the Grand Encampment, and conformed to the new Constitution as afterwards amended.
At the quarterly meeting of the Supreme Council on 25 Sep 1851, William B. Hubbard of Ohio was elected to receive the Thirty-third Degree, but we have no information as to when it was conferred upon him.

William Blackstone Hubbard

He was born in Lowville, Lewis, New York, on 25 Aug 1795 and migrated to Ohio about the year 1816. There he maintained his residence for the remainder of his life, practicing law and entering into the civic life of State as one of its most honored and respected citizens.

He was raised in Rising Sun Lodge No. 125 at Adams, Jefferson, NY, 12 Sep 1821, while on a visit to his mother. And on 27 Oct 1821 he was admitted a member of Belmont Lodge No. 16 at St. Clairsville, Ohio, representing it in the Grand Lodge of Ohio in 1828. He was named Master in the Charter for Columbus Lodge No. 30, granted by the Grand Lodge in 1841. He served the Grand Lodge as Grand Master from 1850 to 1853, declining reelection.

Exalted in Zanesville Chapter No. 9, 26 Aug 1822, he represented Union Chapter No. 15 of Steubenville in 1828 and was a petitioner for and Charter Member of St. Clairsville Chapter No. 17. He served the Grand Chapter of Ohio as Grand High Priest from 1842 to 1847, declining to permit further use of his name in nomination.

Knighted in Lancaster Encampment No. 2 in 1841, he was admitted to Mount Vernon Encampment No. 1, Columbus, 22 Feb 1844, was its Generalissimo from 1844 to 1848, and although he was not its Grand Commander and did not hold office at any time in the Grand Encampment of Ohio, he was elected General Grand Master of the General Grand Encampment of the United States in 1850. Three times he was reelected, serving in that high officer until in 1862 he refused to accept another election.

He was elected to receive the 33rd Active Membership in the Supreme Council on 25 Sep 1851, but his name did not appear on its roster until after the session of 1854.

In May of 1861 he was elected Sovereign Grand Commander of the Supreme Council, in place of [Edward Asa] Raymond who had been deposed, but he declined to serve in that capacity, still remaining loyal to the Supreme Council.

He entered the Inner Temple 5 Jan 1866.


On January 2, 1817 he married Mary Margaret Johnson of St. Clairsville, Ohio. They were the parents of eight children. While a resident of St. Clairsville, he was the Prosecuting Attorney of Belmont County and served in the Ohio Senate from 1827 to 1829 and in the House of Representatives in 1831, where he presided as Speaker of the House. Initially a Whig and later a Republican, he was frequently consulted by Governor Salmon P. Chase during the latter's term as Governor of the State of Ohio and also Secretary of the Treasury.

M. W. Brother Hubbard was recognized as a brilliant lawyer, an expert in financial matters, and a concerned public servant. He had an interest in and a love for the classics. His command of Latin was well known and his scholarship and association with men in the field of education resulted in his election as a trustee of Ohio University, which University later conferred the honorary Doctor of Literature degree on him.

He is interred in Greenlawn Cemetery, Columbus, Ohio, Section C, Lot 28.

http://www.brumbaughwise.com/scraps-of-pap/earlyhistoryrandolphtownshipportagecountyohiol

Belva Hubbard born Connecticut March 31, 1775 died Ohio Jan 31, 1870 married March 20, 1809 Clarissa Ward born New Jersey died Ohio June 1, 1832

Freemasons Monthly Magazine – Volume 25. 1866
DEATH OF HON. WILLIAM B. HUBBARD.

Our readers will regret to learn, as we are pained to announce, the death of the distinguished Brother whose name stands at the head of this brief notice. He died at his residence in Columbus, Ohio, at about half-past 12 o’clock on Thursday the 11th of January, ultimo, in the 71st year of his age. We have not the particulars of his death, but infer that it was sudden and unexpected, probably from apoplexy; the local paper from which we derive our information saying, that “he did not revive for a moment from the unconscious state in which he was found on Wednesday morning.” He was a native, we think, of Western New York, from whence he emigrated at an early period of his life, and settled at St. Clairsville, Ohio, where he commenced the practice of the law. In 1831 he represented Belmont county in the General Assembly of his adopted State, and was elected Speaker of the House. He removed to Columbus about three years afterwards, and almost immediately became identified with the financial interests of that city. He was for some time president of the Columbus Savings Institution, which was afterwards converted into the City bank. He was, we believe, the first President of the Exchange Bank, incorporated under Kelley’s Banking law. In 1863 he organized the First National Bank of Columbus, one of the first banks in the State organized under that law.

We are not informed as to the time or place where he first connected himself with the Masonic Institution. In 1842 he was Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Ohio, and in 1850 was elected Grand Master of the Grand Lodge; which office he held for three consecutive years. In 1847 he was elevated to the dignity of Grand Master of the General Grand Encampment of the United States, and served in that office for nine successive years. He was also an efficient and honored member of the Supreme Council of the 33d, for the Northern Jurisdiction of the United States. He sustained all his Masonic relations with eminent ability, and was universally respected by his Brethren in every section of the country where his name was known. He was of studious habits, and a good scholar. He leaves a wife and five children, three sons and two daughters, all of whom, we believe, are married.

We shall look to our Ohio Brethren for a suitable memoir of his active and useful life.

Sackets Harbor Lodge, No. 135, Sackets Harbor, New York

WARRANT: The warrant under which the Lodge is working is dated June 14, 1848. The name and number have been changed.

MINUTES: Intact.

There are no existing records to show when or in what manner the organization of the Lodge came about; the petition for a warrant and all records are missing. The charter members were:


The first officers were:

SAMUEL LYON, Master; JOHN T. HALL, Senior Warden; CHESTER SYMONDS, Junior Warden.

At first the Lodge prospered, but in a few years for some unexplained reason interest in its affairs flagged and it became practically dormant. On June 7, 1859, the Grand Secretary reported to the Grand Lodge:

“That the Lodge had voted to surrender its warrant, but it had not been returned.”

This warrant is now in possession of the Lodge; it was returned to the Grand Lodge and upon request it was restored to the Lodge in 1861.

Scarcely had the warrant been surrendered when a movement to reorganize was begun and on March 2, 1860, a dispensation was granted to hold a Lodge under the name of Hounsfield, and on June 28, 1860, a warrant was issued to Hounsfield Lodge, No. 405, which named as officers:

STEVEN W. FLOWER, Master.
NORMAN CURNEY, Senior Warden.
SAMUEL PLACE, Junior Warden.

This name and number was retained until June 7, 1861, when it became Sackets Harbor Lodge, No. 135. The following resolution was adopted by the Grand Lodge, June 7, 1861:

“Resolved, That the properties and effects of the late Sackets Harbor Lodge, No. 135, be and are hereby donated to the present Sackets Harbor Lodge, No. 135, late Hounsfield Lodge, No. 495, upon condition that they assume all liabilities and pay all indebtedness of said late Lodge up to the time of the surrender of its warrant; and that the original warrant of Sackets Harbor Lodge be also returned on the surrender of the warrant of Hounsfield Lodge.”

Since that time it has flourished and enjoyed a fair degree of prosperity. The records of the Lodge from its institution in 1848 to 1858, when the warrant was surrendered, make no mention of the place of meeting. When labor was resumed in 1860 its meeting place was in what was known as the Cladwin Building on Main Street, where it remained until November, 1865, when it moved to its present quarters in Masonic Hall, owned jointly by the Lodge and Sackets Harbor Chapter R. A. M. The building is generally known in that vicinity as “The old stone house.” It is constructed of stone as the name implies and was erected in 1817 by Frederick White. It was first occupied as a hotel under the name of the "Union Hotel." It
stands near the end of Main Street and close to the battlefield of 1812. It was for a time used as a tenement house and has at times been occupied for school purposes, social clubs and business enterprises.

"For years and years it has stood there with no change in its exterior. The interior has been altered to suit tenants, but to the older visitors to this historic military village it is the same old and quaint stone house which has stood the storms of many winters and been an object of interest for many generations."

The Lodge held "Jubilee" services April 24, 1889; it was also represented at the laying of the corner-stone and the dedication of the Home at Utica.

On February 23, 1894, it participated in the ceremonies attending the presentation of a chime of bells to the village of Sackets Harbor by Mrs. Marietta Pickering Hay.

MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE,

Ezra P. Ewers, Brigadier General, U. S. A.    Henry J. Lane, Assemblyman.
Lewis W. Day, Assemblyman.

Ezra P. Ewers (1837-1912) was the Lieutenant Colonel of the 9th US Infantry during the Spanish-American War and as senior officer of the regiment present, commanded it during the siege of Santiago. He was typical of many officers of the United States Army during the last half of the 19th century who had enlisted in the regular army during the Civil War, accepted a regular commission during the war and remained in service until the early 20th century. He was "a professional soldier conspicuous for his gallantry in combat."

Ezra Philetus Ewers was born in Waynesport, New York, in 1837. He enlisted in the 19th U.S. Infantry on January 18, 1862, beginning a military career that lasted thirty-nine years. Ewers was appointed sergeant in Company E. By January 1863 he had been appointed first sergeant and in October 1863 he was appointed second lieutenant.

During the Civil War he was assigned, with his regiment, to the Regular Brigade, 14th Corps, Army of the Cumberland. He served at the battles of Shiloh, Stone River (Murfreesboro), Hoover's Gap and Chickamauga. Ewers was severely wounded at the latter battle and was brevetted twice during the war. He also served in the battle of Chattanooga.

After the war he served in the 37th U.S. Infantry and was appointed captain in 1866. Transferred to the 5th U.S. Infantry in 1869, he served in several Indian War Campaigns and was brevetted for action against the Sioux at Tongue River, Montana in 1877. Ewers was a trusted company commander in the 5th and associated with the campaigns of then Colonel Nelson A. Miles. He had earned the trust of the Indians, also.

He was promoted to Major, 9th US Infantry in 1893 and became the regiment's lieutenant colonel in 1897.

During the Santiago Campaign, the 9th Infantry was assigned to the Fifth Corps (Major General W. R. Shaffer), 1st Division (Brigadier General J. F. Kent), Third Brigade (Colonel C. A. Wickoff, 22nd US Infantry). Around noon on July 1, 1898, Wickoff was killed in action and succeeded by Lieutenant Colonel W. S. Worth, 13th U.S. Infantry. He was soon wounded and succeeded by Lieutenant Colonel E. H. Liscum, 24th US Infantry. He too, was soon wounded and command of the brigade devolved on Ewers. In an ironic twist of fate, Ewers, who began his career in a brigade of regulars in the Civil War ended the battle of Santiago commanding a brigade of regulars. "The Third Brigade, connecting with Hawkins gallant troops on the right, had moved towards Fort San Juan, sweeping through a zone of most destructive fire, scaling a steep and difficult hill, and assisting in capturing the enemy's strong position, Fort San Juan at half-past one P.M."

From July 1898 to April 1899, Ewers served as Brigadier General of Volunteers. He assisted in caring for the people of Cuba.

In 1899, he became the Colonel of the 10th U.S. Infantry and retired in 1901.
**GRAND LODGE OFFICERS.**

Norman Gurney, District Deputy Grand Master.

Theodore T. Gurney, who was Master in 1854-55; was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the State of Illinois.

**MASTERS,**


**Lewis W. Day,** who was born in Sackets Harbor, NY, 25 Dec 1849. He finished his education at Hungerford Collegiate Institute, Adams, NY, and was in the drug business in Sackets Harbor twenty years, until 1893, and now lives a retired life. In 1879 he married Anna McGuin Walling, and they have one son, Edward L., born 13 Sep 1884. Mr. Day has been supervisor of his town two terms, which is a compliment to him personally as a Democrat, for the town has a large Republican majority; he has been president of the village one term and trustee several terms. He is a member of *Sackets Harbor Lodge No. 135,* F&AM, and Sackets Harbor Chapter No. 68. RAM. of Watertown Lodge of Perfection, of Watertown Commandery No. 11, KT, and Media Temple AONMS.; was one of the delegates of Media Temple to the Imperial Council at Detroit, Mich., in 1897. He is one of the directors of the National Bank and Loan Company of Watertown, NY. Mr. Day's father, Lewis W. Day, was born in New Jersey, 12 Oct 1801, was educated in the schools of that early day and came to this State and county in the year 1840, where he was a successful merchant. 23 Oct 1848, he married *Sarah J. Gray,* who for over seven years acted as City Comptroller during the administration of Mayor Carter H. Harrison, died of paralysis 9 Nov 1886, at the age of 66 years. He was an able financier and a distinguished Free Mason. He was born in Ogdensburg, NY, 4 Sep 1820; came West in 1838, locating at Sturgis, Mich. He became a Free Mason in 1848, joining Union Lodge, Union City, Mich. In 1850 he was Justice of the Peace at Constantine, Mich.; in 1853 he returned to New York and was appointed by President Pierce, Deputy Collector of Customs at Sackett's Harbor. He came to Chicago in April, 1856, and entered the employ of Munger & Armour, elevator men, as bookkeeper. In 1861 he was appointed Chief Grain Inspector, and after three years in this position engaged in the commission business on the Board of Trade. In 1876 he was elected West Town Supervisor, and in May 1879, was appointed City Comptroller by Mayor Harrison.

After the great fire had devastated the city Mr. Gurney was one of the most active citizens in aiding the sufferers. As a member of the Masonic Relief Committee he helped in the distribution of $91,000, which was raised by that benevolent Order for the benefit of the victims of the fire. Mr. Gurney received every degree of Masonry. He received the thirty-third degree as an honorary member of the Masonic Relief Committee he helped in the distribution of $91,000, which was raised by that benevolent Order for the benefit of the victims of the fire. Mr. Gurney received every degree of Masonry. He received the thirty-third degree as an honorary member of the Supreme Council of the N. M. J. of the United States in November, 1871. He was Master of Siloam Lodge, Michigan, *Sackets Harbor Lodge,* New York, and Cleveland Lodge, Chicago, High Priest of Sackets Harbor Chapter; Commander of Apollo Commandery, No. 1; Commander in Chief of Oriental Consistory; Grand Master of Illinois, 1879-80; and Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Illinois, 1875.

He was married in May 1848, to Miss Eunice Smith, at Sackets Harbor, NY, and has two sons—Chester S., a member of St. Bernard Commandery, K. T., and Theodore E., yet a minor.

http://www.usgennet.org/usa/ny/county/jefferson/hounsfield/emersonfamilies.html

http://books.google.com/books?id=uZkGAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA582&dq=%22Theodore+T.+Gurney%22&hl=en&ei=dWdOTO-8m7dmfAaA7zNLqA&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=7&ved=0CEgQ6AEwBg#v=onepage&q=%22Theodore%20T.%20Gurney&f=false

http://books.google.com/books?id=03lLAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA141&dq=%22theodore+tuthill+gurney%22&source=bl&ots=Yi9mZQ4Aw0&sig=qodEmIBmJQaAahRthRmSuLYxTdU&hl=en&ei=dWdOTO-DP1wWdgfsmqJBA&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=4&ved=0CBkQ6AEwAw#v=onepage&q=%22theodore%20tuthill%20gurney%22&f=false page 141.
THEODORE TUTHILL GURNEY, 33°

Bro. Theodore Tuthill Gurney was born at Ogdensburg, New York, September 4, 1820, and died at Chicago, Illinois, November 8, 1886. Bro. Gurney resided in the city of his birth until he was eighteen years of age, when he removed to the State of Michigan, where he remained for fourteen years and then returned to his native State.

Anxious for a more active life Ill. Bro. Gurney moved to Chicago in 1856, where he continued to reside until his death.

During Brother Gurney's residence in Chicago he was actively identified with its social and commercial life. A member of the Board of Trade, and at one time its Chief Inspector of Grain, he was among the foremost in all that pertained to the growth and commerce of that city. A Justice of the Peace in early life in Michigan, Deputy Collector of Customs at Sackets Harbor, New York, 1853 to 1856, and the Comptroller of the imperial city of Chicago when the angel of death struck the fatal blow.

A faithful member of the Congregational church, Brother Gurney dearly loved the Sabbath school and was ever an active worker in that cause. His love for children, and the interest he exhibited in their advancement and welfare, made him the idol of their young hearts. Many were the sad tears that coursed down the cheeks of the little faces when Gurney died, and heavy were the hearts of the young people he loved so well.

During his eventful life Ill. Bro. Gurney was an active worker in all the grades of Freemasonry.

A Prince among his equals in his love of Capitular and Templar Masonry, earnestly devoted to the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, he was a tower of strength to Ancient Craft Masonry. Deep and broad was laid the foundation of Bro. Gurney's Masonic character. A teacher of its grand lessons, he in his daily life lived and practiced its virtues.

As Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence of various Masonic Grand bodies Bro. Gurney's writings have become known wherever Masonry has a home, and the Craftsmen have been benefited thereby.

The following is the Masonic record of our distinguished brother:

Raised A Master Mason in Union Lodge, Union City, Mich., Dec., 1848.

[Master Sackets Harbor Lodge No. 135, Sackets Harbor, NY. 1854 and 1855.]


Constituted A Royal And Select Master in Chicago Council, Chicago, Illinois, 1872.

Dubbed and Created A Knights Templar in Apollo Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, Chicago, September 5, 1865.

Received the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite grades from 4th to 32d in Occidental now Oriental Consistory S. P. R. S. 32° Chicago, April, 1866.

He was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector General of the 33° and honorary member of this Supreme Council at the Grand Orient, Boston, Mass., Nov. 16, 1871.

Having filled the various offices in the several Constituent bodies, our distinguished brother was twice called to the Grand East of the Grand Lodge of Illinois, Free and Accepted Masons, having been elected M'.W'. Grand Master, 1879, 1880, and R'. E'. Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery Knights Templar of Illinois, 1875.

Honored for his worth as a man and a Mason he has gone to his reward.

"A Hiram slept; the widow's Son,
E'en so our brother takes his rest:
His battles fought; his duties done.
His name by many thousands blest."

http://www.usgennet.org/usa/ny/county/jefferson/hounsfield/emersonfamilies.html

Edgar A. Hovey, was born in Hounsfield, 25 Mar 1860. He was educated in the district schools and in 1861 came to Sackets Harbor, where he engaged in the baggage and express business for himself. He next owned a stage line from Sackets Harbor to Watertown for three years, when he embarked in the livery business, in which he continued for five years; each of these he sold and returned to the first named, which he carries on together with retailing large quantities of coal, wood and ice. He is also a dealer in agricultural implements, binding twine, etc. He owns a fine farm upon which he has thirty choice cows, the product of which he disposes of on a good milk route in the village. Mr. Hovey is a member of Sackets Harbor Lodge No. 185, F&A.M, also of the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Episcopal church, and in his political choice is a thorough Republican. His father, Joseph Hovey, was born in this town also in the year 1885 [sic]. He was educated in the schools of his day, and married Minerva McWay of his native town, and they had five children; Edgar A. (as above), Nellie, Frank, Martha and Justus M. Mr. Hovey died in 1871. Nellie married Henry Y. Stokes, of Nebraska, and they have three children: Sarah, Ethel and Georgie; Martha married Henry H. Reader of Hounsfield, and they have one son, Edgar H. Mr. Reader died 15 Apr 1896. It will be seen that at the death of Mr. Hovey, Edgar A.
is only eleven years old, and upon him and his mother devolved the responsibility of the family and right well has he performed his part and made a home for the family and a success of business.

http://jefferson.nygenweb.net/childhou.htm

Thomas Lane, of Devonshire, Eng., came to Sackets Harbor in May 1834, where he engaged in farming until his death, aged 93 years. He married Anna Stamp, also of Devonshire, and they had 10 children, among whom was Charles, who came to this town from England in 1835. Charles Lane married Frances Hallyard, before coming to this country, and they had four children, viz.: Anna, Albert Charles, and Henry J. He has resided in this town 52 years. His wife died in April 1878. Charles E. Lane, mentioned above, married Clara E. Holbrook, of Copenhagen, Lewis County, daughter of William M. and Helen (Watkins) Holbrook.

Henry J. Lane was born in Sackets Harbor, 14 Feb 1841. He married Rosalthe S. Payne, daughter of Worden Payne and Rhoda Warren, by whom he had six children: Worden, Mark and Mabel, Hubert H., Rose F., and Arthur G. Mr. Lane was engaged in the dry goods trade at Sackets Harbor for 24 years, and was a prominent man in town affairs. He was elected supervisor the second time in 1887, was a member of Assembly from this district, served as town clerk three years, assessor three years, and justice of the peace one term, and was president of Sackets Harbor village four years. He was Master of Sackets Harbor Lodge, No. 135.

http://www.usgennet.org/usa/ny/county/jefferson/hounsfield/emersonfamilies.html

Alexander Bartholomew MacGowan, was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, 16 Dec 1830, and came to Canada with his parents in the year 1836. He was educated in Montreal and from there went to New York. He was private, corporal and sergeant in the 7th Infantry, NY Militia, from 10 May 1849, until 30 Nov 1859; then went to California, 1 Dec 1859, recruited Co. H, 1st Cal. Infantry, as first lieutenant. 18 Aug 1861, he was transferred to Co. A, 6th Infantry, Cal. Vols., was mustered out 31 Oct 1865; 23 Feb 1866, was made second and first lieutenant of 12th U. S. Infantry, and captain 30 Aug 1871, and brevet Major U. S. Army 27 Feb 1890, for gallant service in the field against Indians in their attack on Fort Apache, Arizona, on 1 Sep 1881. Retired 16 Dec 1894, being sixty-four years old. He was present at all the riots in New York from 10 May 1849, until 30 Nov 1859 inclusive; served in and scouted over Arizona, California, Washington, Oregon, New Mexico, South Dakota, South Carolina, Kentucky, New York and Washington, D. C., in the volunteer and regular service. At various times commanded posts and in field acted as A. A. Q. M., A. A. C. S., ordnance officer, signal officer, Indian agent and often as doctor in the field. He has made his home in Sackets Harbor since 1864, serving with his company at this post five years. His father, Alexander MacGowan, was born in Scotland in 1801, he married Isabella Swick of his native place, and they had four children: Alexander B. (as above), Kate, Isabella and John; he died in 1868 and his wife in 1865. Major MacGowan has married twice, first to Frances A. Currier of New Haven, CT, 1 Nov 1858, and they had two children, Charles D. and George P. Mrs. MacGowan died 22 Dec 1875, and in 1882, he married Sarah E. McMurray, and they have one son, Francis. Major MacGowan is a member of Sackets Harbor Lodge No. 135, F&AM.

http://www.explorehistoricalalif.com/celebrate2.html

A few days before the 4th of July, 1873, the Inyo Independent newspaper received a letter from one of Major Egbert's men who had gone to San Diego with him. He ended his letter with a reference to the much anticipated Independence Day celebrations.

"Give my regards to all the girls, and tell them to get themselves in good dancing trim by the time I come back; for Lord, won't I swing them"

Camp Independence and the communities that had grown up around it had much to look forward to this nation's holiday. Captain Alexander B. MacGowan had arrived only a few days before and he was determined to celebrate the 11th year of the camp's existence in fine style. The town of Independence was particularly excited about the building of their new court house, and would dedicate it on the holiday as well. The town of Independence was particularly excited about the building of their new court house, and would dedicate it on the holiday as well. Captain MacGowan ushered in the day with a sunrise gun salute for each of the 37 United States of America. Throughout the day, salutes were fired at various intervals, as well. Many distinguished guests, as well as officers and ladies from the military post, were greeted by a special welcoming committee, and special seats were arranged for them during the day's festivities and supper. Miners from Cerro Gordo were invited to perform music for the evenings dance.

The usual orations were presented, including the Declaration of Independence read by the Honorable James Parker. Captain MacGowan gave a history of Camp Independence, and tribute to its founder George S. Evans. The day was considered a fitting celebration by all who attended.

At 6:00 p.m. 140 guests were seated in the hall and lower rooms of the new Court House. A three course meal was served, under the direction of Thomas Kehoe. Following the meal, which received rave reviews by those who attended, the rooms of the Court House were prepared for the dances. Although the rooms were filled to the brim, the music was good and a great time was had by all. By the end of the day, this 1873 celebration was considered a fine Fourth of July.

. . . It was not uncommon for fights to break out at dances, and the Fourth of July dances were no exception. The jail was filled with men who were released the following morning. The Mexican and Chilean dances seemed to be controlled "through methods that seldom had to be repeated on the same person twice." The other nationalities were noted for fist fights and hot blood, and six-guns often were the only way to put an end to the ruckus. Ten of Captain MacGowan's men supporting black eyes and shamed faces filled two wagons that followed his from the Lone Pine jail back to Camp Independence.

. . . Upon hearing of the latest robberies, Captain MacGowan took his own detachment of men up to double the patrol up in the Cerro Gordo area. He knew that his foot soldiers would have a hard time keeping up with the bandits who were equipped with the fine horses taken from the stage-lines they had robbed. MacGowan hoped that the mere presence of his soldiers would have a quieting affect on the bandits. In spite of the two detachments of soldiers, the bandits still managed to rob people and tie them up, then quickly disappear. Those who chose to travel roads to Cerro Gordo, Panamint City and Darwin during this time found safety in numbers and groups and were well armed.

Postmaster Rowley began hearing hints that a mail robbery was planned in Cerro Gordo. Upon his request, troops were sent directly to the mining town. Cerro Gordo businessmen agreed to take care of the needs of the soldiers while they were there.
Victor Beaudry, his own bandit encounter fresh in his mind, offered food, water, liquor and other comforts for the soldiers. Captain MacGowan sent off a request to army headquarters in San Francisco for cavalry reinforcements. Company I, first U.S. Cavalry, under command of Captain C.C. Carr picked up mounts in Reno when their train arrived fresh in from Camp Halleck, Nevada, and headed to Camp Independence.

Captain MacGowan and his men headed down the mountain from Cerro Gordo and arrived in Camp Independence on May 23, 1875, following a 25 day patrol of the area. The cavalry he had requested was already there waiting orders from him. With a medical officer in tow, the cavalry headed up the Yellow Grade to protect Cerro Gordo from Buffalo Gnat invasion.

... While many of the soldiers were gallivanting in Cerro Gordo, those who remained at Camp Independence participated in a rather somber military style holiday. Thirty seven volleys were fired as the sun rose, and roaring cannons were heard on & off throughout the day. A dance was held at the Honor Military Lodge for soldiers and citizens of the town Independence. Six days later the Captain Alexander B. MacGowan held in his hands the verification that this was indeed the last Fourth of July the boys in blue would celebrate at Camp Independence. July 10, 1877 Camp Independence was abandoned forever. Many communities remain today to celebrate their small hometown Independence Days in traditional fashion. Camp Independence and the men who were so much a part of the founding, protection, and preservation of Inyo County are gone forever.


http://books.google.com/books?id=0lf4mz4IPgcC&pg=PA282&dq=%22camp+independence%22+%22MacGowan%22&source=bl&ots=pF5qbIT7Q&sig=XKFYOp1rAvm235BMjiesYe0lgDw&hl=en&ei=svfNOToEJ4H8Aar..._7T7Cw&sa=X&ei=book_result&ots=result&resnum=5&ved=0CCIQ6AEwBA#v=onepage&q=%22camp%20independence%22%20%22MacGowan%22&f=false page 282.

APPARITIONS AT THE MOMENT OF DEATH.

The testimony of competent witnesses on behalf of apparitions of their relatives or near friends when these are at, or about, the moment of death, is so abundant and the evidence so cumulative that there are few natural phenomena of an infrequent character that can be accepted with more confidence. As a matter of evidence, and also of intrinsic probability, it is better established that such apparitions do occur than that, say, "fire balls" exist, though no meteorologist now doubts these latter however inexplicable they may be. To the volume of evidence collected by the Literary Committee of the Society for Psychical Research I add the following which reached me whilst in America. Through the kindness of Major Woodhull, M.D., of David's Island, New York, I was enabled to see the narrator, Captain MacGowan, who is in active service in the United States Army, and permits me to give his name; the names of other persons who could confirm the narratives were also given to me, but not for publication.—W. F. B.

In the year 1875, Captain A. B. MacGowan, 12th U. S. Infantry, was stationed at Camp Independence, California; having with him his wife. His two sons, Charles, aged 15, and George, aged 12, were at that time at school, at Napa College, California, and boarded in the house and at the table of one of the instructors, Mr. George.

Mrs. [Frances Augusta] MacGowan was a lady of robust health, almost unacquainted with illness; and at this particular time was arranging to give an entertainment to their friends, military and civil. The station being not only far beyond the railroad, but out of the ordinary line of travel, guests would come to such a party with their own conveyance, and after several days' journey; and arrangements would be made to entertain them over-night and longer. Such a festivity would be quite an event for the outpost and for all those interested in it. There was no telegraphic communication with this camp; and the mails were slow, and the distance long. In fact, from Camp Independence, the school is nearly 600 miles. The boys knew what was going on at home by previous correspondence, and knew that, so far from there being any cause for uneasiness, the prospect was one of active enjoyment.

On the morning of December 23rd, 1875, Charles, the elder of the boys at school, came to the breakfast-table with a disturbed countenance, but denied having any trouble when asked about it by the teacher. He was unable to eat any breakfast, although allowing himself to be helped; but when the teacher, at the meal, insisted on knowing the cause of his distress, fearing he might be ill, he burst into tears, and exclaimed, " My mother is dead." He then went on to say that, having gone to bed and to sleep as usual, and with no premonition of trouble, he was awakened in the night and saw his mother standing by his bedside; who said to him, "Charlie, be a good boy:" and then disappeared. This occurred between 11 and 12 p.m. He had gone to sleep, not hearing 11 strike; but was awakened by this occurrence, and heard all the other hours strike, including 12 o'clock, till morning. The teacher endeavoured to make light of it; but the boy would not be comforted. In a day or two a letter was received, saying his mother was indisposed, but not seriously; this was followed a few days later by the announcement that she had unexpectedly grown worse, and had suddenly died, at 11.20 p.m., of this same night (December 22nd, 1875), in which the apparition was seen.

[Captain MacGowan] stated that his son had both heard the voice and seen his mother. Though I have been unable to communicate with the son, I am informed that the impression produced on him was most solemn and profound. I have written to Mr. George, who noted down the facts at the time and before the mother's death was known, but have had no reply as yet. Mrs. MacGowan was suddenly taken ill and her death was most unexpected.—W. F. B.

PREMONITION.

The following is also from Captain MacGowan:—

In January, 1877, I was on leave of absence in Brooklyn, with my two boys, then on vacation from school. I promised the boys that I would take them to the theatre that night, and I engaged seats for us three. At the same time I had the opportunity to examine the interior of the theatre, and I went over it carefully, stage and all. These seats were engaged the previous day, but on the day of the proposed visit it seemed as if a voice within me was constantly saying, "Do not go to the theatre; take the boys back to school." I could not keep these words out of my mind; they grew stronger and stronger, and at noon I told my friends and the boys that we would not go to the theatre. My friends remonstrated with me, and said I was cruel to deprive the boys of a
promised and unfamiliar pleasure to which they had looked forward, and I partly relented. But all the afternoon the words kept
repeating themselves and impressing themselves upon me. That evening, less than an hour before the doors opened, I insisted on
going to New York with me, and spending the night at a hotel convenient to the railroad, by which we could start in
the early morning. I felt ashamed of the feeling that impelled me to act thus, but there seemed no escape from it. That night the
theatre was destroyed by fire with a loss of some 300 lives. Had I been present, from my previous examination of the building, I
would certainly have taken my children over the stage, when the fire broke out, in order to escape by a private exit, and would
just as certainly have been lost—as were all those who trusted to it, for that passage, by an accident, could not be used. Had I
gone my sister, who was present, but in another part of the house, would surely have been lost also, for we had arranged to go
home together. As it was she left the building before the play was finished and was at home when the fire began. I have never
had a presentiment before or since, I am not in the habit of changing my plans without good reasons, and on this occasion I did
so only with the greatest reluctance.

What was it that caused me, against my desire, to abandon the play after having secured the seats and carefully arranged for the
-pleasure?

August 27th, 1884.

[Captain MacGowan] stated to me that the voice was perfectly clear, "like someone talking inside me," it kept saying: "Take the
boys home, take the boys home." And this from breakfast time till he took the boys away, shortly before the theatre opened. He
never experienced anything like it before or since; never had any other hallucination. His sister has still got the tickets which he
had bought and paid for. Three hundred and five people were burnt to death that night—W. F. B.

http://www.usgennet.org/usa/ny/county/jefferson/hounsfield/emersonfamilies.html

Jay D. McWayne, was born at Sackets Harbor, NY, 21 Jun 1834, and was educated in the common schools. He is a farmer and
horse breeder; in the spring of 1861 he enlisted in Co. K, 35th Infantry, NY Vols., was promoted sergeant, second and first
lieutenant of his company, which he commanded from 13 Sep 1862, until discharged 5 Jun 1863. He was also captain of Co. B,
46th Infantry, NY Volts., and was honorably discharged at the close of the war. Before he entered upon his duties as captain he
had recruited many men for different commands; he was always ready for duty, a devoted and truly loyal citizen soldier, ready for
duty under all emergencies. 23 Oct 1867, he married Sarah E. Walsworth, and they had three children: Eva, who died at the age of
ten years; Arthur died at the age of four; and Ella who resides at home. Capt. McWayne's father, Kimball De Forest Wayne, was
born in the town of Houndsfield about the year 1810; was educated in the schools of that day, and was a farmer by occupation. He
married Betsey E. Wallace, and they had five children: Jay D. (as above), Phoebe, Charlotte, Justus and Elizabeth. He died in 1844;
his widow survives at this date, 1897. Captain McWayne's grandfather, Josiah McWayne, was born in 1780; he married Phoebe
Abbott, and they had seven children. His grandfather, John Wallace, was born in 1777; he married Anna Pecock and was in the war
of 1812. Capt. Jay D. McWayne is a member of Julias Broadbent Post of Dexter, NY, G. A. R., Department of New York; also
Sackets Harbor Lodge, No. 135, and Royal Arch Chapter, No. 68. He has held the office of deputy collector of Dexter Port (of
entry) two years, and highway commissioner two years.

http://www.usgennet.org/usa/ny/county/jefferson/hounsfield/emersonfamilies.html

Adam Merz, was born in Bavaria, Germany, 31 May 1851. He was educated in their schools, and is a musician by profession. In
1871 he came to the United States and remained in New York city one year. In 1872 he enlisted in the 9th Regiment Infantry, U.
S. A., serving five years; he then went to Omaha, Neb., from 1877 to 1881 and re-enlisted in the same regiment, altogether serving in
the army 23. In 1887 he was promoted chief musician of the regimental band. In 1877 he married Mrs. Elizabeth Martin of
Omaha, and they have two daughters: Sophia Theresa and Annie Madeline. Mr. Merz is a member of Sackets Harbor Lodge No.
135, F&AM; of Sackets Harbor Chapter No. 68, R. A. M.; and of Red Cloud Tribe No. 388, I. O. R. M. of Sackets Harbor. The
ancestry of the family is German and Swiss.

http://www.onlinebiographies.info/ny/jeff/metcalf-f.htm

Francis Metcalf, was born in the town of Hounsfield, 24 Apr 1812. He was educated in the common schools of his day and is a
farmer by occupation. 14 Oct 1834, he married Sarah Marie Case of this town. They had seven children: The oldest dying in infancy,
Aug 1855. Mr. Metcalf is a member of Sackets Harbor Lodge No. 135, F&AM. His father was a soldier in the war of 1812. The
present occupant of the old homestead, Oliver W. Burnham, was born in the town of Ellisburgh, Jefferson county, NY. 18 Jan 1835.
His education was obtained in the common schools. He is a farmer by occupation. 26 Aug 1862, he enlisted in Company E, 10th
Infantry, NY Vols., was promoted sergeant, second and first lieutenant of his company, which he commanded from 13 Sep 1862,
until discharged 5 Jun 1863. He was also captain of Co. B, 35th Infantry, NY Volts., and was honorably discharged at the close of
the war. Before he entered upon his duties as captain he had recruited many men for different commands; he was always ready for
duty, a devoted and truly loyal citizen soldier, ready for duty under all emergencies. 23 Oct 1867, he married Sarah E. Walsworth,
and they had three children: Eva, who died at the age of four; and Ella who resides at home. Capt. McWayne's father, Kimball De
Forest Wayne, was born in the town of Houndsfield about the year 1810; was educated in the schools of that day, and was a farmer by occupation. He married Betsey E. Wallace, and they had five children: Jay D. (as above), Phoebe, Charlotte, Justus and Elizabeth. He died in 1844; his widow survives at this date, 1897. Captain McWayne's grandfather, Josiah McWayne, was born in 1780; he married Phoebe
Abbott, and they had seven children. His grandfather, John Wallace, was born in 1777; he married Anna Pecock and was in the war
of 1812. Capt. Jay D. McWayne is a member of Julias Broadbent Post of Dexter, NY, G. A. R., Department of New York; also
Sackets Harbor Lodge, No. 135, and Royal Arch Chapter, No. 68. He has held the office of deputy collector of Dexter Port (of
entry) two years, and highway commissioner two years.

http://www.usgennet.org/usa/ny/county/jefferson/hounsfield/emersonfamilies.html

Benjamin C. Scroxton, was born at Sackets Harbor, NY, 25 Dec 1851. He was educated in the public schools and learned the
tinsmith trade, and has been doing business on his own account for the past ten years, dealing in stoves, hardware, pumps,
plumbing, job work, etc. In 1878 he married Hattie E. Boulton, and they had four children: Grace E., Mary I., Hattie (died in her
seventh year) and Lucy I. (died in her second year). Mr. Scroxton is a member of Sackets Harbor Lodge No. 135, F&AM, Sackets
Harbor Chapter No. 68, R.A.M., Watertown Commandery No. 11, K. T., is Master of Sackets Harbor Lodge No. 135, and holds
the office of principal sojourner in the Chapter. His father, John Scroxton, was born in Birmingham, England, in the year 1809; he
ran away from home and enlisted in the British army, was in the Patriot war in Canada in 1837, was promoted first sergeant and
bought his honorable discharge. He married Eliza Dillon of Canada, and after a time came to the United States, locating in Sackets
Wescott died 25 Jun 1863, and his widow 20 Jan 1884.

http://www.usgennet.org/usa/ny/county/jefferson/hounsfield/emersonfamilies.html

Samuel E. Thompson [Jr.], was born in Hounsfield, Jefferson, NY, son of Samuel E. and Elvira (Salisbury) Thompson. His grandfather, Piam Thompson, was a soldier in the war of 1812, as was his father, who was accepted as a substitute when but fourteen years old. Samuel E., the father, was born in Connecticut, 28 Jan 1799, and came to this State with his parents when a child, locating in the town of Rodman. He was educated in the schools of his day and was always a farmer. He married twice, first to Fanny Foster, by whom he had one daughter, Alvira. He married for his second wife Mrs. Elvira Salisbury, and they had two children, Fanny and Samuel E. As before stated, Samuel E., Sr., served in the war of 1812, for which he received a land warrant; he died February 38, 1861, and his widow survives, residing on the farm occupied by her husband while living with his first wife, and is a pensioner of the war of 1813. Samuel E. Thompson, the subject of this sketch, was educated in the public schools and Adams Academy, and is a traveling salesman for the Cleveland Baking Powder Co. 19 Oct 1871, he married Miss Celia Parrott, of Sackets Harbor, and they have two living children, Charles A. and V. Adah, both students at this date, 1897. Mr. Thompson joined Sackets Harbor Lodge F&AM, and was in good standing until 1890, when he joined Dalhouse Lodge F&AM, of Newtonville, MA. He is also a member of Newton Chapter, R. A. M., of Newtonville, Mass.; Holyoke Council, R. and S. M., Mass.; Gethsemane Commandery, K. T., Newtonville; the Consistory of Boston, Mass., and the Shrine of Bridgeport, CT.

http://www.usgennet.org/usa/ny/county/jefferson/hounsfield/emersonfamilies.html

Wellington G. Westcott, was born in Henderson, 6 May 1842. He was educated in the public schools and Adams Collegiate Institute. His early life was spent on the farm; he was a sailor on the lakes three years, was master of the sailing schooner George W. Wescott. He has had a variety of occupations and is now owner of the summer resort at Campbell's Point, which he is conducting with increasing success. 28 May 1863, he married Mary Littlefield of the town of Henderson, and they have one son, Hollis W., born 27 Jan 1879. Mr. Wescott is a member of Sackets Harbor Lodge No. 135, F&AM, and ancestry of family is Welsh and Scotch, of New England origin. Mr. Wescott's father, George W., was born in the town of Hounsfield, 11 Mar 1813, was educated in the schools of his day, and married Catherine Bell, who was born 17 Feb 1812. They had five children: Florence, Wellington G., Edwin D., Byron M., and Nelson L. Florence died in 1859; Byron M. and Nelson L., were drowned in 1879. Mr. Wescott died 25 Jun 1893, and his widow 20 Jan 1884.

http://www.onlinebiographies.info/ny/jeff/wilson-ja.htm

James A. Wilson, was born on the Orkney Islands, Scotland, in August 1844; he was educated under his grandfather's tuition, who was a government teacher. He was a sailor three years, was in the employ of the Hudson Bay Co. five years, stationed at York Factory; he returned to Europe and visited his old home a short time and then returned to the United States, locating in Oswego, NY, where he conducted a lumber business for a number of years. He located for his permanent home at Sackets Harbor, where he conducts a lumber trade and is a contractor and builder. He is now, in 1897, serving his second term as president of the village, has been trustee of the village several terms, and is now secretary of the board of education. He is a member of Sackets Harbor Lodge No. 135, F&AM, and ancestry of family is Welsh and Scotch, of New England origin. Mr. Wilson's father, John, also his grandfather John, were whaling sailors. This family descends direct from the old Viking stock. Mr. Wilson and family are members of the Presbyterian church and he has been trustee for several years.

http://www.usgennet.org/usa/ny/county/jefferson/hounsfield/emersonfamilies.html

(Gore) Levi W. Young, was born in Franklin county, NY, 22 Mar 1861. He was educated in the common schools, and in 1887 enlisted in Co. G, 11th Infantry, U. S. A., serving three years and was honorably discharged in 1891. 1 Oct 1896, he took charge as engineer of the military pumping station situated on Henderson Bay. 22 May 1891, he married Clara B. Frasier of Sackets Harbor. Mr. Young is a member of Sackets Harbor Lodge No. 135, F&AM; also of Sackets Harbor Chapter No. 68, R. A. M. In his political choice he is a thorough Democrat. Mr. Young's father, Levi Young, was born about the year 1835; he married Susan Royce and they had six children: Sarah, Robert B., Lizzie, Jessie (who died when nine years old), James A., Jr., and Fred. Robert B. is a practicing physician in Oneida county. Mr. Wilson's father, John, also his grandfather John, were whaling sailors. This family descends direct from the old Viking stock. Mr. Wilson and family are members of the Presbyterian church and he has been trustee for several years.

http://www.usgennet.org/usa/ny/county/jefferson/hounsfield/emersonfamilies.html

http://www.usgennet.org/usa/ny/county/jefferson/hounsfield/emersonfamilies.html
SACKETTS HARROR MASONIC TEMPLE.
Believed to be the oldest building in the United States continuously used as a meeting place of Masons.

The American tyler-keystone, devoted to freemasonry ... by John. H. Brownell, Arthur Maurice Smith ... 1905. page 409.
http://books.google.com/books?id=NyPnAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA409&lpg=PA409&dq=%22Sackets+Harbor+Lodge+No.+135%22&sour
cr=b&ots=WC6rzzYIdaG&sign=FNFXnWwZK2R4WtiwCWzKv5vSwp&hl=en&ei=ZudNTKW7JYKB8gb2o8WIDA&sa=X&ved=0CDUQ6AEwCQ#v=onepage&q=%22Sackets%20Harbor%20Lodge%20No.%20135%22&f=false

Sackets Harbor lodge, No. 135, of Sackets Harbor, NY, has the distinction of meeting in what is believed to be the oldest building used for lodge purposes in that state. The "Old Stone House" at the military village of Sackets Harbor, which is the property of the Masonic fraternity of that garrison town, was built soon after the second war with England, about the year 1817, being in its day the finest hotel north of the state capital. After a few years it was refitted as a tenement house, and about this time the unique lodge room in the attic is supposed to have been arranged. This was a room within a room, of an oval or egg shape, lighted by one window in the gable of the building opening into this end of the hall. The Sackets Harbor lodge came into possession of the building in the fall of 1865, and has since retained it. The present lodge, Sackets Harbor, No. 135, received its charter June 14th, 1848. The members of this lodge are scattered, as are the brethren of few bodies, owing to the fact that Sackets Harbor is a garrison town and that many officers and soldiers of the various regiments quartered there have become members.

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Sackets Harbor Lodge No. 135, F&AM, held its first meeting 12 May 1848, with the following officers: Samuel Lyon, W. M.; John S. Hall, S. W.; Chester C. Symonds, J. W.; Elijah Field, treasurer; Isaac Van Vleck, Secretary. Owing to some difficulty, the charter was surrendered in the fall of 1858, and nothing further was done until Mar 1860. From the 2d of that month until the following June, the lodge was worked under a dispensation from the Grand Master, and during the latter month received a charter under the name of "Houndsfield Lodge, No. 495," and was known as such until June 1861, when, through a petition, the old name of "Sackets Harbor Lodge No. 135," was again granted them, and that name it has since retained. At the organization in 1860, there were 20 charter members. The membership was about 100 in 1894, at which time the lodge occupied its old rooms in the Union Hotel.
George E Butterfield 1831-1923 located in Sackets Harbor in Dec 1858. He married Kate Shean (1833-1903 daughter of John & Mary Shean of Little Falls, Iowa). George served with Co. B, 186th NY Vol. and held the rank of 1st Sergeant. He served as Town Clerk for two years. On 11 Sep 1877 he was Secretary for Sackets Harbor Lodge No. 135 F&AM. The Lodge occupied a room in the Old Union Hotel. The first meeting was held 12 Mar 1848. George was also a member and Secretary in 1877 of the Sackets Harbor Chapter No. 68 R.A.M. formed on 7 Feb 1820. He was a deputy collector of United States customs. Children of George E Butterfield & Kate Shean: *Frank W., *Carrie A., *Nora E.

http://www.usgennet.org/usa/ny/county/jefferson/hounsfield/SHmasons.html

History of the Union Hotel...

Constructed between 1816-1817 by Frederick White (reputedly the wealthiest man in Jefferson County, and once President of the Jefferson County Bank, when it was located in Adams) to take advantage of the post-War hotel trade, the Union Hotel was by far the most splendid of the many stone buildings erected at Sackets Harbor in the early days. Its well-crafted masonry work, featuring smooth stone quoins, lintel courses above the windows, and an elliptical arch above the entrance, may have been executed by Scottish stonemasons who migrated to the area from Canada after the War. The building once also featured stepped gables and a lunette window in the peak—by masking a sloping roof, stepped gables were felt to create a more urbane, less "domestic" appearance. The well-preserved interiors are counted among the finest of any Federal-era building in New York.

From its earliest days, the Union Hotel was associated with the Masonic Order—the Athol Lodge formed there in 1818 and met in a room in the attic story. By 1864 the building's hotel days had passed; when purchased by the Masons the following year, it was being used as a warehouse. It has been said that Morgan, who published an exposé of Masonry, was brought to this lodge room soon after his mysterious disappearance. In 1897, the Order rebuilt the roof and installed a new meeting room on the third floor, with a stained glass window still visible on the facade (top photo, upper right).

In 1972 New York State acquired the building and rehabilitated it for use as the Visitor Center for the Sackets Harbor Battlefield State Historic Site. In July 2000, an addition (above, right) was built and the Union Hotel was converted to serve as the Seaway Trail Discovery Center.
**Eastern Light Lodge No. 136, Watertown, New York**

17 Jun 1806 – 15 Nov 1815 the charter was surrendered, and on 5 Jun 1817, a new one was granted for Watertown Lodge, No. 289. In 1840, the number was changed to (Watertown Lodge No.) 49.

**Eastern Light Lodge, No. 136.** was formed at Watertown, 17 Jun 1806, the first officers being Powell Hall, M., S. C. Kennedy, S. W., Zelotus Harvey, J. W., Benjamin Allen, T., Isaiah Massey, S., Hart Massey, S. D., Josiah Farrar, J. D., Benjamin Pool, S. S., Samuel Foster, J. S., Andrew Bassenger, Tyler.

The masters have been:
- 1806, P. Hall;
- 1807, S. C. Kennedy;
- 1809, C. McKnight;
- 1814, Isaac Lee;
- 1813, Isaiah Massey;

17 Jun 1806 – 15 Nov 1815 the charter was surrendered, and on 5 Jun 1817, a new one was granted for Watertown Lodge, No. 289, under which the masters have been:
- 1815, I. Lee;
- 1819, Abner Baker, Jr.;
- 1821, Abner Baker, Jr.;
- 1826, Isaac H. Bronson;

The charter being forfeited, was restored in 1835, when William H. Shumway was chosen master.

- 1836, A. N. Corsi;
- 1844, W. H. Shumway;
- 1850, A. D. Button;

In 1840, the number was changed to 49.

**Champion Lodge No. 146, Champion, New York**

3 Dec 1806 - 5 June 1834

**Champion Lodge No. 146** was opened on 26 Mar 1807, at home of Edward Buttricks, in the village, the first officers being Zelotus Harvey, Master; John Pardee, SW; Reuben Treadway, JW; Noadiah Hubbard, Treas.; Jinson Clark, Secy; William Coffeen, S.'D.; Timothy Jackson, J. D.; Asa Harris, Aaron Palmer, stewards; Daniel Coffeen, Tyler.

The Masters have been:
- 1807 Z. Harvey
- 1808 William Coffeen
- 1809 Aaron Palmer
- 1811 N. Hubbard
- 1812 Fairchild Hubbard

In 1827, the last regular meeting under the old charter was held, and there being a considerable amount of funds on hand, these were applied to the erection of the present stone academy in Champion Village, in 1834, of which the building committee were Noadiah Hubbard, John P. Johnson, Levi Ellis, Solomon Hopkins and Hubby Dorwin.

**http://history.rays-place.com/ny/champion-ny.htm**

On March 26, 1807, Champion lodge, No. 146, F&AM, was organized at the house of Zelotus Harvey. The first officers were Mr. Harvey, Master; John Pardee, SW; Reuben Treadway, JW; Noadiah Hubbard, Treas.; Jinson Clark, Secy; William Coffeen, SD; Timothy Jackson, JD; Asa Harris and Aaron Palmer, Stewards; Daniel Coffeen, Tyler. The organization of this lodge had an important relation to the early, history of the village, and was one of its substantial institutions for many years; and through the influence of the leading members, and with lodge funds, an academy was built in 1834, under the supervision of brothers Noadiah Hubbard, John P. Johnson, Levi Ellis, Solomon Hopkins and Hubby Dorwin. The lodge was rechartered in 1830, and numbered 29, showing it to be one of tile oldest masonic bodies in the state. The meetings were held in tile second story of the academy building. However, the old academy as an institution of learning has passed away, and the Lodge, too, as a local organization is numbered among the things of the years long gone.

**http://members.tripod.com/~Randy_T/NatTread2.html#ReubenT**

Benjamin Treadway born: 15 May 1748, Hopkinton, Middlesex, MA, married Hannah Stacy on 20 Sept 1770, Southboro, Worcester, MA. Benjamin migrated to Vermont, and then to Rutland, Jefferson, NY. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Benjamin died: ca 1824 in Rutland, NY and Hannah died: 31 Mar 1810. Their children were:
- Hannah Treadway, b: 1772, d: 1772
- Jonathan Treadway, b: 10 Oct 1773
- Samuel Treadway, b: 09 Dec 1776
- Hannah Treadway, b: 05 Dec 1778

5. Reuben Treadway, b: 20 Jan 1780
- Sally Treadway, b: 19 Nov 1785
- John Treadway, b: 26 May 1787
- Thirza Treadway, b: 12 Apr 1789, Hopkinton, Middlesex Co., MA
- Emanuel Treadway, b: 15 July 1791

From another source: **Reuben TREDWAY** was born on 09 Nov 1802 in New York. He died on 10 Jan 1886. He was buried in Amboy Township Cemetery, Metamora, Fulton County, Ohio.

Their children were:
1. Melissa Tredway, b: 1826, NY
2. Sarah “Sally” Tredway, b: 1827, NY
3. Mary A. Tredway, b: 1829, NY
4. Porter Tredway, b: 1830, NY
5. Stacy B. Tredway, b: 1832, NY
6. George Tredway, b: 1834, MI
7. Ann E. Tredway, b: 1836, MI
8. Martin Van Buren Tredway, b: 1837, MI
9. Adna Tredway, b: 1839, MI
10. Horace Tredway, b: 1841, MI
11. Aimira Tredway, b: 1842, MI
12. Cornelia Tredway, b: 1844, MI

1880 Census Place, Richfield, Lucas, Ohio

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</table>

http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nyjeffer/hadcham.htm

**Noadiah Hubbard [Jr.],** the pioneer settler of Jefferson county, NY, was born in Middletown, CT, 11 Oct 1765. He was the son of Noadiah Hubbard and Phoebe Fairchild, his wife, of English ancestry; descended from George Hubbard, born in 1616, who emigrated to this country, and in 1640 married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Watts, of Hartford, CT.

In early colonial times the family settled in Middletown, and there are descendants still on the old homestead. The ancestral mansion, which is built of brick, is still standing, a land-mark, and so substantial that it is good for a thousand years if kept covered. The predilections of Noadiah Hubbard were for the sea, but after making several voyages to the West Indies he gave it up, in compliance with the wishes of his mother, who had lost her first husband and eldest son when on a voyage, and therefore could not endure the thought of another so dear to her being exposed to the same perils. He spent several winters very happily in Guilford. His opportunities for acquiring an education were limited, as were those of most young men of that period.

In May, 1791, he left the paternal roof to seek his fortune in the West. Previous to this he had been solicited by General Wadsworth to accompany his nephews to the Genesee country and aid them in forming a settlement there on the large tract of land he had purchased.

After exploring the country in various directions, he finally settled in the town of Steuben, Oneida county, and not far from the place selected by the Baron Steuben for his residence. They were neighbors for the short time the Baron survived, and he was once called upon when the Baron was seized with apoplexy, which soon proved so fatal, (1794.)

Noadiah Hubbard paid a visit to his native place in the winter, and on 30 Jan 1794, he married his early love, Eunice Ward, a beautiful maiden, and transported her to his forest home. But previous to this, in 1793, he was offered a contract for the construction of canal locks at Little Falls, which he accepted.

Mr. Hubbard spent several summers on his farm in Steuben, but in the autumn of 1797, Lemuel Storrs, a large landed proprietor, came there, and induced him to accompany him to what is now called the town of Champion, on a tour of exploration to the then unbroken wilderness.

Subsequently to this first visit, as an inducement to come to Champion, NY, and lead in the settlement of this new country, Mr. Storrs offered him 2,000 acres of land in any part of the township where he chose to locate, for the sum of $1.50 an acre, and the agency of all his lands. He made improvements and cleared many acres, but, before he moved his family, news came that Mr. Storrs had failed, and this led to a compromise by which he relinquished all the contracts for the land he had sold and what remained unsold, receiving a deed for 100 acres only for the $500 paid.

Mr. Hubbard continued to act as an agent of various other land-holders through a considerable part of his active business life, and was associated in every project for its improvement until incapacitated by age. An officer in the War of 1812; appointed judge in 1813; many times acting as supervisor; was deeply interested in the formation and subsequent sustentation of the Agricultural Society, the second one in this State.
He erected the first church edifice in the county of Jefferson, and at his own expense, expecting to be reimbursed by the sale of the pew; but he never received the first cost of the same. He also erected several schoolhouses, and built the plank-road from Great Bend to Copenhagen-eleven miles when 84 years old, showing his indomitable energy and perseverance. His private business was extensive and various. He was one of a mercantile firm almost from the first settlement of the town, and kept a store for many years in company with his sons.

In 1815 he built the stone store, which stood, until within a few years, next to the hotel. In 1820 he erected the stone house Where Miss Georgie Hubbard now resides, the only direct descendant of Noadiah Hubbard remaining in the village of Champion. She is the daughter of Henry Ward Hubbard.

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Township No. 4 of the Black river tract, as otherwise called, was sold by the proprietary to Gen. Henry Champion, of Colchester, and Col. Lemuel Storrs, of Middletown, Conn., and under their ownership settlement was begun in 1798, although during the preceding year Noadiah Hubbard, the pioneer, visited the region in company with Col. Storrs and Silas Stow (afterward Judge Stow), and made an examination of the land for the purpose of future settlement. Between them an agreement was made by which Judge Hubbard became the owner of a considerable tract of land in the town, and also became the agent for the sale of other tracts, but Colonel Storrs failed to keep faith with his promises, and as the result the pioneer was for a time holding under uncertain title, and was only quieted and confirmed in his possessions after much anxiety and expense.

The story of Judge Hubbard's trials, hardships and ultimate success in making a permanent home in this then vast uninhabited region was originally written by the pioneer himself, and first made public in Dr. Hough's valuable historical record, and all later chroniclers of county history have copied more or less from that work until the narrative, however interesting, is now a well worn tale; hence in the present volume the writer is content with the brief statement that on July 1, 1798, pioneer Hubbard, Salmon Ward and David Starr, with fifteen head of cattle, left Steuben and started up the French road toward High Falls on their journey to this town. After several days of hardships and sufferings, travelling both by land and water, driving the cattle before them, the party at last arrived at Long Falls, or what is now West Carthage, where they met surveyor Wright and his men. They then cast about for a desirable location, and soon Mr. Hubbard selected the land near the center of the town, where he afterward lived many years, one of the foremost men of the county in his time, highly respected by the people, honored with some of the best offices in their gift, and in all respects worthy indeed to be called, as he in fact was, one of the first permanent settlers in Jefferson county, and one whose residence therein antedated the creation of the county by almost seven years.

After spending the summer in constructing buildings, clearing land and planting crops, the party returned home in the fall by way of Long Falls, thence to Lowville and on up the river to Steuben, driving back the cattle with them. In the following spring, 1709, the pioneer sent two men to the town to make maple sugar and prepare for his arrival, but during the process of sap boiling, while the men were absent, the cabin took fire and was burned. They also found that during the winter the Indians had stolen all the utensils from the cabin and the potatoes which were buried in the earth for the season's planting and use. However, Mr. Hubbard soon arrived at the settlement, and in the same spring also came Joel Mix and family, John and Thomas Ward, Ephraim Chamberlain, Samuel and David Starr, Salmon Ward, Jotham Mitchell, David Miller and Bela Hubbard. In the same year Henry Boutin made a settlement on the site of Carthage village. It was during this summer that Col. Storrs met with business reverses, which event nearly cost Mr. Hubbard and some other of the settlers their improvements and property, and also delayed further settlement during that season. However, a compromise was effected and in the fall of 1799 Mr. Hubbard's family came to the town. During the next few years settlement increased rapidly, among the arrivals of the period being that of Egbert Ten Eyck (afterward Judge Ten Eyck), Olney Pearce and wife, Wolcott Hubbell and wife, Moss Kent (afterward judge of the common pleas), Henry R. Storrs (afterward a lawyer of much prominence), Doctors Baudry, Durkee and Fancy, and others whose names have been lost with passing years, and were not recalled by the pioneer in his reminiscences.

http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=tazhub1&id=I8004

Noadiah Hubbard [Sr.] b. 14 Mar 1735 in Middletown, Middlesex, CT; d. there 4 May 1816; son of Nathaniel Hubbard b. 14 Sep 1690 in Middletown, Middlesex, CT, and Sarah Johnson b. 16 Aug 1696 in Middletown, Middlesex, CT; m. 15 Mar 1764 in Middletown, CT Phoebe Fairchild

Children, b. in Middletown, Middlesex, CT:
1. Stephen Hubbard
2. Noadiah Hubbard Jr b: 11 Oct 1765
3. Samuel Hubbard b: 23 Feb 1767
4. Fairchild Hubbard b: 12 Jan1771
5. Joel Hubbard b: 30 Oct 1772
6. Bela Hubbard b: 31 Mar 1775; note: Bela is most likely the father of M. W.'s. William B. Hubbard, raised in Rising Sun Lodge No. 125 [q.v.], Adams, NY, who became Grand Master of Ohio.

m2. 17 Jun 1795 Sarah Seward
m3. 17 Jun 1805 Phoebe Thayer

Noadiah Hubbard Jr b. 11 Oct 1785 in Middletown, Middlesex, CT; d. Jun 1859; son of Noadiah Hubbard b. 14 MAR 1735 in Middletown, Middlesex, CT, and Phoebe Fairchild; m. 30 Jan 1794, Middletown, CT.
About 1791 he removed to the area of Steuben, Oneida County, NY and in the winter of 1793/94 he visited Middletown Ct where he married Ennice Ward 30 Jan 1794. In November 1799, Noadiah Hubbard Jr moved to Champion, Jefferson, New York.

Children:
1. Hiram Hubbard b: 30 Oct 1794 in Steuben Twp, Oneida, NY
2. infant Hubbard b: 18 Aug 1796
3. Ward Hubbard b: 26 Sep 1797 in Oneida Co, NY
4. Horace Hubbard b: Sep 1799
5. Maria Hubbard b: 23 May 1802
most distinguished of these, came to Champion either with or soon after Noadiah. The numerous descendants of these families

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http://books.google.com/books?id=KyUVAAAYAA&pg=PA511&dq=%22Noadiah+Hubbard%22+%22eunice+w ard%22&source=bl&ots=dsL_0ZJgtl&sig=4OedESTEfvm5EU2xVOrThBiqM&hl=en&ei=mqBNTbYbMY8WblTQR7n2DQ&a=X&oi=bo ok_result&resnum=1&ved=0CBIQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=%22Noadiah%20Hubbard%22%20%22eunice%20w ard%22&f=false

THE HUBBARD FAMILY.

NOADIA HUBBARD, the pioneer settler of Jefferson county, New York, was born in Middletown, CT, 11 Oct 1765. He was the son of Noadiah Hubbard and Phoebe Fairchild. His wife, of English ancestry: descended from George Hubbard, born in 1616, who emigrated to this country, and in 1640 married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Watts, of Hartford, CT. In early colonial times the family settled in Middletown, and there are descendants still on the old homestead. The ancestral mansion, which is built of brick, is still standing, a land-mark, and so substantial that it is good for a thousand years if kept covered. The predilections of Noadiah Hubbard were for the sea, but after making several voyages to the West Indies he gave it up, in compliance with the wishes of his mother, who had lost her first husband and eldest son when on a voyage, and therefore could not endure the thought of another so dear to her being exposed to the same perils. He spent several winters very happily in Guilford. His opportunities for acquiring an education were limited, as were those of most young men of that period.

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HIRAM HUBBARD, the eldest child of Noadiah Hubbard, was born in the town of Steuben, Oneida, NY, 30 Oct 1794. He was one of three sons whom their parents brought part of the way on horseback to Champion in Nov 1799. When still a youth, he was sent to Fairfield Academy, Herkimer county. It became necessary for Noadiah Hubbard to recall his son from school, young as he was, and place him in the store to conduct the business there. This, then, was the end of Hiram's scholastic education. The firm conducted a large and successful business, and, as was customary in those early days, they ran a large distillery and ashery, in connection with the dry-goods store. 13 Feb, 1823, Hiram Hubbard married Charille Matilda Sherwood, eldest daughter of Dr. Jonathan Sherwood, then of Champion. Hiram Hubbard died in Watertown in 1888. aged 113, and his wife 24 Apr 1893, aged 90.

WARD HUBBARD, son of Noadiah, was born in Oneida county in 1797, and came with his father to Champion in 1799. He was a prominent farmer, and held several town offices. He married Clarissa S. Fish. They reared seven children.

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J O E L  H U B B A R D, with his brothers Noadiah, Fairchild, Bela and Stephen, came to Champion in 1799. Joel took up a wilderness farm and erected a log house, and with his wife (who was Mercy Austin), established a home in the new country. They were the parents of 13 children, four of whom died in infancy. The nine who lived to an advanced age are: Edward, Clement, Joel A., Charles, Wealthy, Phoebe, Julia Ann, Laura and Charille, all of whom, except the latter, married and raised families in the town of Champion. Two of this remarkable family survive. Wealthy (widow of the late R. K. Knowles, of West Carthage, who at the advanced age of 90 years, has a wonderful memory,) and Charille, a maiden lady, also of West Carthage.

J O E L  A U S T I N  H U B B A R D, who died in 1888, and J. Austin Hubbard, Jr., (a merchant at Black River,) have each in turn inherited the family name and the farm, which was deeded to Joel by Storrs and Champion, and has descended through three generations. The descendants of Joel are numerous, many of them prosperous farmers, and they have all remained near the localities where their ancestors first settled.

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http://history.rays-place.com/ny/champion-ny.htm

Township No. 4 of the Black river tract, as otherwise called, was sold by the proprietary to Gen. Henry Champion, of Coichester, and Col. Lemuel Storrs, of Middletown, Conn., and under their ownership settlement was begun in 1798, although during the preceding year Noadiah Hubbard, the pioneer, visited the region in company with Col. Storrs and Silas Stow (afterward Judge Stow), and made an examination of the land for the purpose of future settlement. Between them an agreement was made by which Judge Hubbard became the owner of a considerable tract of land in the town, and also became the agent for the sale of other tracts, but Colonel Storrs failed to keep faith with his promises, and as the result the pioneer was for a time holding under uncertain title, and was only quieted and confirmed in his possessions after much anxiety and expense.

The story of Judge Hubbard's trials, hardships and ultimate success in making a permanent home in this then vast uninhabited region was originally written by the pioneer himself, and first made public in Dr. Hough's valuable historical record, and all later chroniclers of county history have copied more or less from that work until the narrative, however interesting, is now a well worn tale; hence in the present volume the writer is content with the brief statement that on July 1, 1798, pioneer Hubbard, Salmon Ward and David Starr, with fifteen head of cattle, left Steuben and started up the French road toward High Falls on their journey to this town. After several days of hardships and sufferings, traveling both by land and water, driving the cattle before them, the party at last arrived at Long Falls, or what is now West Carthage, where they met surveyor Wright and his men. They then cast about for a desirable location, and soon Mr. Hubbard selected the land near the center of the town, where he afterward lived many years, one of the foremost men of the county in his time, highly respected by the people, honored with some of the best offices in their gift, and in all respects worthy indeed to be called, as he in fact was, one of the first permanent settlers in Jefferson county, and one whose residence therein antedated the creation of the county by almost seven years.

After spending the summer in constructing buildings, clearing land and planting crops, the party returned home in the fall by way of
Long Falls, thence to Lowville and on up the river to Steuben, driving back the cattle with them. In the following spring, 1709, the pioneer sent two men to the town to make maple sugar and prepare for his arrival, but during the process of sap boiling, while the men were absent, the cabin took fire and was burned. They also found that during the winter the Indians had stolen all the utensils from the cabin and the potatoes which were buried in the earth for the season's planting and use. However, Mr. Hubbard soon arrived at the settlement, and in the same spring also came Joel Mix and family, John and Thomas Ward, Ephraim Chamberlain, Samuel and David Starr, Salmon Ward, John, and Thomas Mitchell, David Miller and Bela Hubbard. In the same year Henry Boutin made a settlement on the site of Carthage village. It was during this summer that Col. Storrs met with business reverses, which event nearly cost Mr. Hubbard and some other of the settlers their improvements and property, and also delayed further settlement during that season. However, a compromise was effected and in the fall of 1799 Mr. Hubbard's family came to the town.

http://books.google.com/books?id=YDdLAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA159&dq=%22William+h.+Shumway%22#PPA158,M1

Noadiah Hubbard Jr b: 11 OCT 1765 in Middletown, Middlesex, CT; d: JUN 1859
About 1791 he removed to the area of Steuben, Oneida County, NY and in the winter of 1793/94 he visited Middletown CT where he married Euncie Ward 30 Jan 1794. In Nov 1799, Noadiah Hubbard Jr moved to Champion, Jefferson, NY.
Father: Noadiah Hubbard b: 14 MAR 1734/1735 in Middletown, Middlesex, CT
Mother: Phoebe Fairchild
Marriage 1 Eunice Ward b: ABT 1765 Married: 30 JAN 1794 in Middletown, Middlesex, CT

Children
1. Horace Hubbard b: SEP 1799
2. Maria Hubbard b: 23 MAY 1802
3. Mary Ann Hubbard b: 16 AUG 1806
4. Parnelle F. Hubbard b: 27 MAR 1811
5. Augustus Hubbard b: 24 OCT 1808
6. Hiram Hubbard b: 30 OCT 1794 in Steuben Twp, Oneida, New York
7. Ward Hubbard b: 26 SEP 1797 in Oneida Co, New York
8. Frederick William Hubbard b: 11 JUN 1815
9. infant Hubbard b: 18 AUG 1796
10. Cornelia Hubbard b: 4 OCT 1804
11. Augustus Hubbard b: 5 JAN 1813

http://www.phoenixmasonry.org/the_builder_1926_august.htm
Rev. John G. Stearns, a writer of anti-Masonic literature after the Morgan Affair had taken place, had been made a Mason in Champion Lodge, No. 146 (New York). Stearns, in citing his reasons for issuing his Inquiry Into the Nature and Tendency of Speculative Freemasonry, had the following to say:

In the fall of 1819 I was received as a student in the Literary and Theological Seminary of Hamilton, N.Y. In my examination I was inquired of whether I was a Mason. I answered in the affirmative. I was then requested to dispense with Masonry while a member of that school. I replied that I had already made up my mind never to have anything more to do with Masonry.

Carthage Lodge No. 158, Carthage, New York

Warrant: 11 Jul 1826
Revised 7 Jun 1850

Carthage Lodge was installed July 11, 1826, the address being delivered by Isaac Clinton, of Lowville. The officers were, Dr. Eli West, M.; Thomas Brayton, S. W.; N. Starks, J. W. In June, 1849, it was revived as No. 158, with E. West, M.; Joseph Crownier, S. W.; K. E. Parker, J. W. Herman Lodge, was instituted at Evans' Mills, in the fall of 1826, with William Palmer, M.; who held the office till the charter was surrendered, soon after. It has not since been revived.

http://books.google.com/books?id=YoDILAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA159&dq=%22William+h.+Shumway%22#PPA158,M1

WARRANT: The warrant in possession of the Lodge is dated June 7, 1850. MINUTES: Intact. The Lodge was organized in the early part of the year 1850. The charter members were:

ELI WEST, Master.
JOSEPH CROWNIER, Senior Warden.
KELLOGG E. PARKER, Junior Warden.
WILLIAM F. STRONG, Treasurer.
WILLIAM A. PECK, Secretary.
REUBEN RICE, Senior Deacon.
SUEL GILBERT, Junior Deacon.

The Lodge was constituted June 24, 1850, in the Baptist Church at Carthage, by R. L. E. A. ALONSON SKINNER, and the following officers were installed:

The first meeting place was in a wooden structure on the bank of the Black River, where it remained for several years, when a loft in the upper part of the Walsh and Myers block was secured, which the members of the Lodge arranged and fitted up in a convenient form for the use of the Lodge, the members volunteering to do the necessary work, much of which was done by lamp light. In 1896 it moved into the Stickland Building, where it still has its quarters.

In the autumn of 1884 a disastrous fire destroyed the greater part of the village of Carthage. Fully two-thirds of the inhabitants were without shelter, their homes having been destroyed and the industries of the village were paralyzed. On November 20th a circular letter was issued by M. W. WILLIAM A. BRODIE, calling attention to this calamity and soliciting aid for the sufferers. He said in the letter: "Among the sufferers twenty-eight brethren of our Masonic household, members of Carthage Lodge, No. 158, together with their families, have been made homeless." In response to his appeal the sum of $4,377.37 was contributed toward the relief of these unfortunate brethren and their families.

The Lodge was represented at the laying of the corner-stone and dedication of the Home at Utica.
Several of the organizers of Carthage Lodge were members of Champion Lodge No. 29 [sic] of Champion. This Lodge was warranted as No. 146. December 3, 1806. It continued to work until June 5, 1834, when its warrant was declared forfeited by the Grand Lodge.

At a session of the Grand Lodge held December 7, 1836, W. F. A. Kilby, a Grand Visitor, reported that on November 21, 1835, he had revised the Lodge, held an election and installed its officers.

It then became No. 29 and continued to meet regularly for several years. On June 3, 1802, the Grand Secretary reported that this Lodge had surrendered its warrant.

MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE

A. E. Kilby, Assemblyman.
James A. Cutterson, Assemblyman.

MASTERS

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<th>Years</th>
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<td>1850-83</td>
<td>Eli West</td>
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<td>L. G. Peck</td>
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<td>1855</td>
<td>Joseph Crowner</td>
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<td>Charles T. Hammond</td>
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<td>Harris J. Radin</td>
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<td>1866-68</td>
<td>George M. Brown</td>
<td>1893-94</td>
<td>L. D. Thompson</td>
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<td>1869-70</td>
<td>Henry J. Kellogg</td>
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Leander E. Bossuot

Leander E. Bossuot, is a son of George Bossuot, who was the first white child born in what is now known as the village of Carthage. Mr. Bossuot's grandfather, Jean Bossuot, was a native of Troyes, France, and one of the earliest settlers in the vicinity of Carthage, where he found only a single Indian hut. He died in Champion in 1847 at the advanced age of 93. His children were George, father of Leander E., Louis, Augustus, John Bonaparte, Peter and Julia, who died when quite young. All of this numerous family resided near Carthage and died here except Augustus, who died in Minnesota.

Leander E. Bossuot is one of the enterprising citizens of West Carthage, and was actively engaged in the grocery business. For some years he was clerk of the town of Champion; superintendent of the water works at West Carthage and a man in whose presence one does not have to be a great. Early in 1863 Mr. Bossuot enlisted in the 20th N. Y. Cavalry and shared its campaigns and participated in its battles until the close of the war. When the Confederate capital fell and Richmond was evacuated by the Confederate, the first regiment to enter the city was the 20th NY Cavalry, whose colonel hoisted the stars and stripes over Richmond for the first time since it became the capital of the Confederacy. Mr. Bossuot is a Knight Templar and has been Master of Carthage Lodge No. 158; also a member of Carthage Chapter No. 259 and was high priest in 1892-93; member of the Watertown Commandery No. 11; Utica Council; the Mystic Shrine and the Odd Fellows.

Leander E. Bossuot, who is a merchant in West Carthage, was the son of George Bossuot, who was the first white child born in the village, afterwards called Carthage, the son of Jean Baptiste Bossuot, a native of Troyes, France. The family of this pioneer and earliest settler of Carthage, is an important and historical one. In 1798 he found at Carthage only a single Indian hut. He died in Champion in 1847 at the advanced age of 93. His children were George, father of Leander E., Louis, Augustus, John Bonaparte, Peter and Julia, who died when quite young. All of this numerous family resided near Carthage and died here except Augustus, who died in Minnesota.

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BOSSOUT, FREDERICK.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, 25 Aug 1863, at Champion; mustered in as private, Co. A, 1 Sep 1863, to serve three years; mustered out with company, 30 Jul 1865, near Manchester, Va.

BOSSOUT, LEANDER E.—Age, 20 years. Enlisted, 9 Jul 1863, at Champion; mustered in as private, Co. A, 3 Sep 1863, to serve three years; appointed sergeant and reduced, dates not stated; transferred, 6 Jun 1865, to Co. C; mustered out with company, 31 Jul 1865, near Manchester, Va.

http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nyjeffer/hadwiln.htm

JOSEPH CROWNER was born in Champion, near Limburg Forks, in 1809. He was the son of Philip Crowner. Joseph Crowner built the first frame house on the Alexandria road, 55 years ago. At one time he owned Tannery Island, and manufactured pumps, ploughs and furnaces. After raising a large family he died, 8 Jan 1839, aged, 85 years. He was one of the charter members of the Carthage Masonic lodge.

MR. AND MRS. SUEL GILBERT, substantial and highly respected citizens of Carthage, were among the earliest settlers. He was a carpenter by trade, and by industry and by industry and frugality accumulated a handsome property. Mr. Gilbert died from the effects of coal gas. The neighbors found him and his worthy wife in a state of asphyxia, from the effects of which he never rallied. Being childless, Mrs. Gilbert died January 2, 1831, leaving the greater portion of her property to the Presbyterian, Methodist and Baptist Churches of Carthage. To the first named $2,000, and the balance (from $6,000 to $9,000) to each an equal share. This was a veritable God-send to these churches, which had lost their houses of worship in the great conflagration of 1884. The memory of these Christian people is blessed to the members of their own church (the Presbyterian), as well as to all with whom they were acquainted.

SANFORD D. HUNT has been a resident of Jefferson county nearly all his life. He was born in Rodman, the son of H. S. Hunt, one of the oldest residents of that town, who was at one time post-master at Rodman. He married Harriet Bailey, of that town. They had four sons in the Union army: Sanford D., the subject of this sketch, who was an orderly sergeant; DeWitt C., who served in the 35th N. Y. Vol. Infantry; Horace S., also of the 35th, and its esteemed historian; and Theodore L. Sanford D. came to Carthage from Antwerp in 1876. He is a tailor, secretary of Carthage Masonic Lodge and Chapter, and past commander of Steele Post, G. A. R.

The first name was Stone Mills, which it retained until June 8, 1867.

http://www.usgennet.org/usa/ny/county/jefferson/champ/chdrs.htm


Dr. Eli West studied medicine in Castleton, Vermont; attended lectures at the Castleton medical college; and graduated at that institution about the year 1816. He removed to the village of Carthage the year following, and continued in practice at that place for more than fifty years. He was twice elected to the legislature from this district, and held the office of supervisor and justice of the peace for a great number of years.

http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nyjeffer/hadwiln.htm

DR. ELI WEST was a native of Hampton, Washington county, N. Y., and was born July 26, 1792. He became a resident of Carthage in 1816, and for many years was a well known and popular physician, a justice of the peace and a leading citizen. He was the first Master of Carthage Lodge No. 158, F. A. M., upon its first institution in 1850. His son, Eugene West, was postmaster at Carthage at one time, and DeWitt C., another son, became a prominent merchant at Lowville, Lewis county, and was president of the Utica & Black River R. R. Dr. West died in Carthage, July 23, 1866, aged 74 years.

Dewitt Clinton West (1824-1880)——also known as Dewitt C. West——of Jefferson County, N.Y.; Lowville, Lewis County, N.Y. Born February 14, 1824. Son of Eli West, Democrat. Member of New York state assembly from Jefferson County 2nd District, 1853; delegate to Democratic National Convention from New York, 1860, 1876. Died August 24, 1880. Entombed at Lowville Rural Cemetery.

Stone Mills Lodge, No. 171, Stone Mills / La Fargeville, New York
LaFargeville Lodge No. 171

WARRANT: The warrant in possession of the Lodge is dated June 21, 1850. The first name was Stone Mills, which it retained until June 8, 1867.

MINUTES: Intact.

CHARTER MEMBERS:
John C. Young. James Green. James Gray.
H. O. H. Moody.

FIRST OFFICERS:
JOHN C. YOUNG, Master.
JAMES GREEN, Senior Warden.
ALLEN DEAN, Junior Warden.

At the annual session of the Grand Lodge, held June 4, 1867, a petition was presented asking permission to change the name of the Lodge, and on June 8th the petition was granted.

The Lodge held “Jubilee” services April 24, 1889. It was represented at the laying of the corner-stone of the Home at Utica May 21, 1891, and the dedication of same October 5, 1892.
Isaac Mitchell, Assemblyman.  
Byron J. Strough, Supervisor.  
Wayland F. Ford, Supervisor, Captain U. S. Vols.  
Timothy D. Flansburgh, Postmaster.

**GRAND LODGE OFFICERS**

**Byron J. Strough,** District Deputy Grand Master, Trustee Hall and Asylum Fund.

**Masters,**

1850. **John C. Young.**  
1851. **John C. Young.**  
1852. **John C. Young.**  
1853. **Thomas Lee.**  
1854. **Thomas Lee.**  
1855. **Daniel Smith.**  
1856. **David Van Camp.**  
1857. **Daniel Smith.**  
1858. **Daniel Smith.**  
1859. **Frederick Lawyer.**  
1860. **Archibald Strumburg.**  
1861. **Daniel Smith.**  
1862. **Frederick Lawyer.**  
1863. **John Johnson.**  
1864. **Archibald Strumburg.**  
1865. **Archibald Strumburg.**  
1866. **Archibald Strumburg.**  
1867. **William Rogers.**  
1868. **Byron J. Strough.**  
1869. **Byron J. Strough.**  
1870. **Byron J. Strough.**  
1871. **Byron J. Strough.**  
1872. **Byron J. Strough.**  
1873. **Byron J. Strough.**  
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1876. **Byron J. Strough.**  
1877. **Byron J. Strough.**  
1878. **Byron J. Strough.**  
1879. **Byron J. Strough.**

**Archibald Sternberg**

http://history.rays-place.com/ny/orleans-ny.htm

Stone Mills Lodge, No. 171 was organized under a dispensation, dated 23 Jan 1850, and with John C. Young, Master. The lodge was granted a charter June 21, 1850, and Mr. Young as Master, James Green, SW, and Allen Dean, JW. The lodge was an institution of and met regularly at Stone Mills until 1867, when on March 18th it was removed to La Fargeville. On May 27 of that year the name was changed to La Fargeville lodge, the old number being retained. The present membership is 75. The succession of masters has been as follows:

John C. Young, 1850-51; Frederick Lawyer, 1858; Archibald Sternberg, 1859; Daniel Smith, 1860; Frederick Lawyer, 1861; J. Johnston, 1862; Byron J. Strough, 1867-74; Timothy D. Flansburgh, 1875;

http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=eecoad&id=I10609

LaFargeville Lodge, No. 171, F. & A. M.—This lodge was chartered 21 Jun 1850 as Stone Mills Lodge. Its first officers were: John C. Young, WM; James Green, SW; and Allen Dean, JW. The lodge was located at Stone Mills until Feb 1867, when it was removed to LaFargeville and the name changed as above. Its present officers [1894] are: WM, Charles H. Ford; SW, L. B. Strough; JW, H. O. Rood; Secretary, W. H. Walrath; Treasurer, Geo. Eckert; SD, M. J. Jerome; JD, Fred Hailer; Marshal, E. J. Wright; Tiler, B. S. Wilder; SMC, D. Henry Lingenfelter; JMC, J. H. Snyder.


http://books.google.com/books?id=rkUZAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA125&dq=PA125&hl=en&ei=KZOTMmIuQGin8wQAoYwC&sa=X&oi=book_result&resnum=2&redir_esc=y#v=onepage&q=Byron%20J.%20Strough%2C%201878-79%2C&f=false

ROSS MILL LODGE, NO. 171.  
Stone Mills, Jefferson County.  
*Date of Charter, June 21, 1850.  
Meets on the Monday after the moon fulls, and two weeks thereafter.

Daniel Smith, Worshipful Master, George P. Marsh, Treasurer, John W. Lawyer, Steward,  
David Van Camp, Senior Warden, Samuel W. Gates, Senior Deacon, Jacob A. Wagoner, Steward  
John M. Cline, Secretary,  

**PAST MASTERS**  
John C. Young; Thomas Lee,  

**MEMBERS**  
Lorenzo Blakesley, John M. Cline, John D. Dievendorff, Stephen Fish, Eber S. Carlisle, Abel, Coleman, Adam Fikes, John Galley,

**Dr. Eber S. Carlisle** married Lucy Brown; Children: Eber, William, Corlis, Jenny and Frank. They lived in Plessis, NY during the Civil War. Dr. Eber s. Carlisle was in the 186th Regiment. His son Eber was in the 94th Regiment, he also became a doctor and moved out west after the war, he died in Los Angeles 8 Dec 1908. Dr.Eber S. Carlisle remained in NY and he died in 1889; she died in 1904 both buried in Omar NY. It would appear that his son Eber reenlisted the same day his father did in the 186th Infantry, and that a ‘Philander’ . . . possibly his brother . . . enlisted in the same unit in Dec 1861.

**CARLISLE, EBER [Jr.]**—Age, 19 years. Enlisted [94th Infantry], 22 Jan 1862. at Plessis, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B. 13 Feb 1862; discharged for disability, 26 Apr 1862, at Alexandria, Va., as Eber S.

**CARLISLE, JR., EBER S.**—Age, 20 years. Enlisted [186th Infantry], 23 Aug 1864, at Alexandria, to serve one year; mustered in as private, Co. E. 10 Sep 1864; mustered out with company, 2 Jun 1865, near Alexandria, Va.

**CARLISLE, EBER S—Age, 44 years.** Enrolled [186th Infantry], 23 Aug 1864, at Alexandria, to serve one year; mustered in as private, Co. E. 8 Sep 1864; as assistant surgeon, 29 Sep 1864; discharged, 19 Feb 1865; also borne as Eben S.

**CARLISLE, PHILANDER.**—Age, 41 years. Enlisted [185th Infantry], 31 Dec 1861, at Plessis, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B. 5 Jan 1862; discharged for disability, no date.

http://jefferson.nygenweb.net/flansp.htm

**PETER FLANSBURGH** b. 1800 in Albany County; arrived with parents in Jefferson County in 1823, and he built a sawmill at Depauville, which he operated for a number of years. Following the death of his second wife, he removed to Kenosha, Wisconsin. He married (1) CATHERINE TUBOIS of Albany County.

Children, FLANSBURGH:
   i    MARY FLANSBURGH
   ii    NANCY FLANSBURGH
   iii   SAMANTHA FLANSBURGH
   iv    AMANDA FLANSBURGH
   v    WESLEY FLANSBURGH
   vi   ALONZO FLANSBURGH

He married (2) in 1834 at LaFargeville, Town of Orleans CYNTHIA HAYES, b. 1802; d. 1862.

Children, FLANSBURGH:
   i    SETH ORVILLE FLANSBURGH;  m. LUCY McCOMBS, d/o ANDREW and EMILY (DICKEY) McCOMBS of Lyme
   ii   CAROLINE “Carrie” DELILAH FLANSBURGH;  m. ISAAC EDDY SYLVESTER, son of IRA and LUCY (DAVIS) SYLVESTER
   iii  TIMOTHY D. FLANSBURGH b. ca 1839; d. 2 Feb 1881 age 42; m. HELEN L. RICHARDSON d. 18 Apr 1910 age 71; both bur. Grove Cemetery, Town of Orleans, Jefferson, NY. He served at Postmaster.

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**Nelson Goodrich** is one of the pioneers of Orleans. His father, Bailey Goodrich, came originally from Massachusetts, first to Turin, Lewis county, thence to Denmark, in the same county, and then to Orleans in 1819. Nelson was born in Denmark in 1816. He was educated in the common schools, with the addition of three terms of high school instruction. In 1888 he married Miss Catharine Snell, of Theresa.

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http://www.moodyfamily.bravepages.com/MoodysNewWorld.html

**Harry Ogden Hoffman Moody** b. 15 Jun 1802, Rodman, NY; m. at Rodman, 17 Jan 1827, Caroline Ann Bibbins; d. 17 Jan 1874, at Richland, NY. Harry Ogden Hoffman Moody was a farmer, he was a Royal Arch Mason. In 1850, he was living at Orleans, NY. In 1852 he moved to Pulaski and settled on a farm not far from the village. His will dated 27 Dec 1873, was probated 9 Mar 1874. In it he devised all his estate to his wife Caroline Ann Moody for life. After her death the estate was to be divided, one tenth to his three grandchildren, Belle, Frank, and Harry Anson, children of his late son Anson Moody, on attaining their majority, and all the rest to his children. He appointed his wife Caroline Ann and his son Arthur Bibbins his executors. He was a Methodist

Children:
   i. Anson,  b. 18 Oct 1827; m. 25 Dec 1850, Ellen Laverna McKee; d. 17 Jun 1862.
   ii. Permilia Ann, b. 26 Jun 1829; m. 26 Jan 1851, Albion A. Hughes; d. 15 Mar 1887.
   iii. Authur Bibbins, b. 10 Dec 1830; m. Mellise Hinman.
   iv. Arelsam Hunt, b. 25 Nov 1832; m. Polly Butterfield.
   v. Henry Harrison, b. 13 Oct 1834; m. Mrs. Caroline (F) Barney.
vi. Candace Carpenter,  b. 05 Dec 1836; d. 20 Jun 1859. Unmarried.

vii. Seymour Badger,  b. 06 Apr 1839; d. 17 Apr 1886. Unmarried.

viii. Delano Gilson,  b. 31 Aug 1841; m. Anne E. Burk, 17 May 1882. Living in 1936 at Pulaski, N.Y.

ix. Mary Ellen,  b. 28 Jul 1844; m. Rufus Grant Douglas, 14 May 1868; d. June 26, 1924.

x. Eliza Maria,  b. 03 Jan 1846; m1 Delos E. Brooks, 27 Feb 1870; m2 -- Douglas at Bloomington, Neb.


Archibald Sternberg b. 20 May 1805 in Montgomery Co., NY; d. 25 Dec 1889 in Brownville, Jefferson, NY; bur. Perch River Cemetery, Town of Brownville, NY; m. 3 Jul 1828 in Palatine, Montgomery, NY. Maria BOWER b. 3 Jul 1809 in Palatine, Montgomery, NY.

Children:

1. Elizabeth STERNBERG
2. Darwin STERNBERG
3. Lany Ann STERNBERG
4. Luther G STERNBERG
5. Abraham D STERNBERG
6. Margaret STERNBERG
7. Elias G STERNBERG
8. Mary STERNBERG
9. Cornelia STERNBERG
10. Sarah L STERNBERG
11. Jane STERNBERG
12. Almira STERNBERG

http://books.google.com/books?id=KyUVAAYAAYAAJ&pg=PA646&lpg=PA646&dq=%22Byron+J.+Strough%22&source=bl&ots=dsL_1-Gcvj&sig=3K4HcQuEoQbAToY33w3cm9Qy8_o&hl=en&ei=JWhPTNfWMYfH48AsMwpTNAQ&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=6&ved=0CCMQ6AEwBQ#v=onepage&q=%22Byron%20J.%20Strough%22&f=false page 646.

Byron J. Strough, the supervisor from Orleans, was born in Theresa in 1844, the son of Samuel W. and Emeline (Tallman) Strough, was born on his father’s farm in the town of Theresa, 6 Feb 1844. His early education was received in the schools of the neighborhood and at Theresa Academy, and he obtained a State certificate in 1866. After graduating he taught school until the commencement of his business career with his brother Lucien S., in 1862, at which time a co-partnership was formed and the brothers bought the drug and grocery business then carried on by Clark B. Bushnell in the Bushnell Block. Here they continued in trade with gratifying success until the inauguration of their present business.
Michael Johannes Diepolder, a harness maker, was born about 14 Dec 1853 in Memhölz, Bavaria, Germany, and emigrated to the United States with his parents in 1859. Michael first married Sophia who died 4 Nov 1875 at age 28 yrs 2 mos. 17 days. She is buried next to Michael's father in Grove Cemetery, LaFargeville. Sometime in 1877 or before, he married his next door neighbor, Mary Adel Kilborn, born 6 Sep 1860, daughter of the local hotel keeper, who was of purely old New England stock. The land ownership map of the village of LaFargeville (at right) shows the Diepolder home on Main St. as "Harness Sh." and the hotel run by the Kilborns as "D.D. Calvin Hotel" (Mr. Calvin owned the property). In 1878, they had one child together. Ada, but their marriage was short-lived, for Mary died on 22 Feb 1886 at just 25 years 10 months 29 days, after being sick with consumption for three years.

On 13 Sep 1886, seven months after Mary's death, Michael took a job as the acting keeper of Rock Island Lighthouse about 4.5 miles northeast of the village of Clayton in the Thousand Islands region of the St. Lawrence River. The 1882 structure was a replacement of the original, constructed in 1847. On 20 Jul 1887, Michael was promoted to Principal Keeper, a position he filled until the day of his death.

Soon after settling into his job at the lighthouse, Michael took Emma Ron, born Jan 1855, as his third wife. References in the lighthouse logs indicate that Emma's mother lived in Brockville, Ontario, Canada, just across the St. Lawrence River. Emma was probably born there and Michael probably met her there on one of his many runs to the shore for supplies. In March 1895, Emma gave birth to their first and only child, Lawrence Engelbert, named in honor of his grandfather who died soon after immigrating at age 36. Letters written in the 1950s by his half-sister indicate that Lawrence never had any children and lived in Florida during his old age. In the family of Michael's grandchildren, through daughter Ada, a tradition survives that "Grandma Diepolder" was a full-blooded Native American. Kathleen Carter, Ada's daughter, who died in 1984, knew this grandmother personally. She must have been Emma Ron from Canada, since she is the only one of Michael's wives to have lived long enough to have known his grandchildren. Though the tradition that there is "Indian blood" in the family survives, there actually is no blood relation in Ada's line of descent to the woman who everyone knew as the "Indian grandmother."

According to the 1900 federal census of the town of Orleans, Jefferson Co., Michael was a naturalized citizen, but it is unclear if he filed for citizenship himself, or if his parents were naturalized and he received citizenship as a minor. A recent search of naturalizations in the U.S. District Court for eastern New York failed to uncover a petition for naturalization from Michael or his parents. Those records, if they still exist, are likely to be found in Jefferson County. In that year, he and Emma were renting the keeper's house on Rock Island.

An entry in a local resident's diary (quoted in the recent PBS film "Lighthouses of the Seaway Trail") says: "The keeper of the lighthouse was a Mr. Diepolder. He wore a helmet when he would ride his blue skiff to shore, usually standing up...Mr Diepolder is shown in the door of the light-house in the picture on this page. At that time the light was on the middle of the island, but later was moved down to the westerly point of the island, where it could be better seen." The photo referred to is the one (at right) published in 1895 in John Haddock's "the Picturesque St. Lawrence River."

This photo was taken before the light was reconstructed in 1892. >

According to the official records kept by the Livingston Masonic Library for the Grand Lodge of New York, Free & Accepted Masons, Michael Johannes Diepolder joined LaFargeville Lodge No. 171 in 1901. He was 46 years old at the time, with his occupation listed as "lightkeeper." He took his first degree on 18 Mar 1901, his second degree on 1 Apr 1901, and his third degree on 15 Apr 1901.

Not long after, in the early morning hours of 16 Jul 1901, Emma walked out to the workshop where she found Michael dead on the floor. Lighthouse logs for this day indicate: "Keepers wife found him dead about 5:30 am in shop where he had fallen after bathing -- cause heart failure." The diary mentioned above indicates: "Mr. Diepolder went in swimming, managed to get back on the light house dock, and dropped dead of heart disease." The medical attendant listed on his death certificate (filed with Town of Orleans Clerk) was J. L. Cole. Two days later, Michael was buried with full Masonic rites in Grove Cemetery, LaFargeville.
Michael Diepolder and Mary Kilborn were parents of:

**Ada B.** born 23 May 1878 on Rock Island, Town of Orleans, Jefferson Co., New York, (according to vital records, but born in the village of LaFargeville according to her obituary), died 7 May 1974, buried in Omar, Town of Orleans, Jefferson, NY; married at age 21 on 29 Nov 1896 in Orleans, **Floyd Lewis Carter**, born 1877, died 1935, a resident of Omar, age 24. The ages listed on the marriage certificate do not match the years of birth for either of them. A local diary entry by an unknown writer about Michael Diepolder indicates, "His daughter married Floyd Carter, somewhat to the sadness of her parents, it was said."

Michael Diepolder and Emma Ron were parents of:


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**D. Henry Lingenfelter**, was born in Montgomery county, NY, in 1831, son of John J. and Elida Lingenfelter. His father was a stone mason and farmer. D. Henry removed to Depauville with his parents in 1838, where he attended the public schools. His father died a few weeks after their removal there and his mother afterward married Rufus Smith of LaFargeville. Mr. Lingenfelter engaged in the wagon making business in the shop of Albert Baxter, serving his full time. A western fever besieged him and he went to Rochester, where he entered the employ of the Watertown and Genesee Valley Railroad in the construction department. He remained there two years and then returned to Clayton and engaged in business. In 1855 he married Nancy B. Harter, and they have two daughters (twins), Isabel, wife of Eugene Walrath, and Arabella, resides at home. Mr. Lingenfelter is a member of LaFargeville Lodge No. 171, F&AM, and Penett Court No. 1, I.O. Foresters. He has held the office of Senior Master of Ceremonies and at present is Junior Deacon of LaFargeville Lodge No. 171, F&AM. Politically he is a Republican, previous to the war was a Democrat.

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**Isaac Mitchell**, son of Hiram and Anna (Wood) Mitchell, was born 5 Jun 1835, and died at his home between Stone Mills and LaFargeville, 2 Feb 1893. He was educated in the common schools and LaFargeville Academy; he taught school several winters and attended to his farm summers. In 1863 Mr. Mitchell married Kate L. Bort daughter of Cornelius Bort of Orleans township, and they had four children: Sadie L., wife of Dr. Elmer E. Eddy, Lottie (deceased wife of Frank H. Peck), and Fred B., who married Pauline M. Freer, and Lucien C. Mr. Mitchell was not only a farmer on an extensive scale, but at one time became noted as a cattle breeder. In politics he was a Republican and was elected by his party to the position of town assessor from 1876 to 1878; supervisor six years, two of which he was chairman of the board; he served his district in the Assembly in 1890 and 1891; he also served his party on several occasions as delegate to various State conventions. He was supervisor of the town of Orleans during the great bonding fight and mainly through his efforts the struggle was brought to a close and something like $50,000 saved to the people of the town of Orleans. Mr. Mitchell was a member of LaFargeville Lodge No 171, F&M. Of sterling characteristics and devoted to his family, he died universally lamented. He was a director of the Jefferson County Agricultural Society several years and at the time of his death he was serving the society as president.
John Christian Young

http://www.rockvillemama.com/youngwilliams.txt

YOUNG, William Henry

Commemorative and Biographical Record of Columbia, Sauk and Adams Counties, WI. Chicago: Ogle, 1901, p 744-745

William Henry Young, a prominent representative of the agricultural interests of Reedsburg Township, Sauk County, WI, was born in Minden, Montgomery County, NY, on May 10, 1824, and is a son of John Christian Young and Hannah Dingman, also natives of NY, born in Minden [Montgomery County] and Kinderhook [Columbia County], respectively. Our subject's great grandfather, Godfrey Young, a native of Wurttemburg, Germany, served his king as collector of tithes, and his discharge, signed by the king, is still preserved by our subject. About the middle of the 18th century he came to America and settled in Montgomery County, NY, becoming one of the pioneers of that region. He and four of his sons, Christian, Godfrey, John and Daniel, served through the French and Indian war, and also fought in the Revolution for the independence of the colonies. Godfrey Young, Jr., the grandson of our subject, was wounded at the battle of Oriskany, and died from the effects of the same forty years later. A fowling piece, which he captured during the war from an Indian sharpshooter, who had been armed by the English, is also in the possession of our subject.

John C. Young, the father, was a soldier in the War of 1812, and participated in the battle of Sackets Harbor. During his youth he learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed many years. In 1856 he came to Sauk County WI, and lived near Reedsburg until called from this life in Feb 1877, at the age of 86 years. His wife passed away two or three years previously at the age of 84. Her father was John Dingman, a farmer, who had descended from an old Dutch family of NY.

In early manhood our subject, William H. Young, went to Springfield Stone Mills, NY, where he worked as a stone mason and carpenter until coming to this state in 1854. He lived for a short time in Whitewater [Walworth County, WI] and other places, but in Jan 1855 came to Reedsburg [Sauk County, WI], and in 1856 purchased 86 acres of his present farm in Reedsburg Township, to the cultivation and improvement of which he has since devoted his energies with marked success. As his financial resources have increased he has extended the boundaries of his farm from time to time until he now has 200 acres of valuable land under a high state of cultivation and well improved.

In Dec 1856 William Henry Young married Miss Adelaide Crawford, a daughter of James Crawford, of Baraboo [Sauk County], WI, who was from OH. She died in Jul 1860, at the early age of 24 years, leaving one son, Clarence Orville, now a resident of Wigg, MN [where?]. Mr. Young was again married in 1862, his second union being with Miss Lydia Dewey, a native of Oconomowoc [Waukesha County], WI, and a daughter of Henry Dewey, of Reedsburg [Sauk County, WI]. Two children have been born to them: George and Winnie, now the wife of Albert Ninnaman, of Ironton [Sauk County], WI.

During the Civil War Mr. Young served for a time in the quartermaster's department as carpenter at Little Rock [Pulaski County], AR, but becoming disgusted with the dilatory tactics of the office he resigned. In politics he has always been a pronounced Democrat, and for several years has served as a member of the town board of supervisors and as chairman of the same for two years. He has ever taken a deep and commendable interest in public affairs, and was very active in the management of the Reedsburg Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, while that organization existed. For a quarter of a century he has affiliated with the order at Stone Mills, NY, and he is now a prominent and honored member of Reedsburg Lodge # [No. 79 and 157], F&AM, and Reedsburg Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, having filled the principal offices in the former. He is supposed to be the oldest Mason in WI, and is a man highly respected by all who know him.

http://www.fortklock.com/junghans.htm

John Christian married Anna Dingman March 31, 1812:

Children:

4-1 Anna, b. 04 Feb 1813, sponsors Godfrey Young and wife Barbara.
4-2 Godfrey, b. 12 Nov 1816, sponsors Godfrey Young and wife Barbara.
4-3 John Nicholas, b. 06 Dec 1818, sponsors Rev. John J. Wock and wife Helena.
4-4 Garret, b. 23 Nov 1821, sponsors Carl Garlock and wife Gertrude.
4-5 William Henry, b. 10 May 1824, sponsors Henry Countryman and Susan Dingman.
4-6 Mary Catharine, b. 01 May 1826, Sp. Michael Walts and Maria.
4-7 Godfrey, b. 24 Sep, 1830, Sp. Michael Horning and wife Barbara.

* In 1856, a Masonic Lodge was organized, known as Reedsburg Lodge, No. 79. It worked under dispensation for a year. In 1864, it was transferred to Ironton, and was thereafter known as Ironton Lodge. The charter officers of this lodge were: E. G. Wheeler, Worshipful Master; W. H. Young, SW; Moses Young, JW.

In 1866, a charter was granted for a new lodge, known as Reedsburg Lodge, No. 157. The charter members were Moses Young, WM; Giles Stevens, SW; Henry A. Tator, JW, and S. Ramsey. The present officers are Moses Young, WM; E. F. Seaver, SW; W. O. Pietzsch, JW; John Kellogg, Secretary; D. D. Russell, Treasurer; E. O. Byington, SD; N. W. Porter, JD.

The Worshipful Masters of this Lodge have been Moses Young, 1866, 1867, 1871 and 1880; Henry A. Tator, 1868 and 1869; Giles Stevens, 1870, 1874, 1875 and 1877; J. W. Lusk, 1872 and 1873; H. A. Chase, 1876, J. N. Parker, 1879.

The first movement toward organizing a Lodge at Chaumont was made during the close of the year 1849. A number of Masons living in that vicinity succeeded, on January 23, 1850, in procuring a dispensation, and on the 30th day of that month the first recorded meeting was held, with the following as officers:

**Frederick Bell.** Master.
**George W. Pennock.** Senior Warden.
**William Carlisle.** Junior Warden.
**Philip P. Gaige.** Treasurer.
**Thomas Klock.** Secretary.
**George W. Smith.** Tiler.

Officers named in the warrant:
**Frederick Bell.** Master; **Philip P. Gaige.** Senior Warden; **George W. Smith.** Junior Warden.

The first meeting after the warrant had been issued was held June 21, 1850.
Lawrence Gaige was the first applicant for membership and was the first candidate initiated. He was elected Secretary December 18, 1850. In 1861, in a letter addressed to M'. W'. Ion N L. Lewis, he wrote concerning the Lodge: “Our Lodge has annually at the installation of officers had a supper, and all Masons and their families are invited to attend. The young people at the same time have a social hop, and you may see now and then a gray-headed old Mason ' down in the middle and down outside.' It is the calculation, and we never fail to make these meetings very instructive and pleasant. We have no ' female anti-Masons among us.'

The first meeting place was in what is now called Bank's Block; in 1851 it moved in the upper part of a building used as a hotel, where it remained until November 11, 1867, when that building was destroyed by fire. For a short time after the fire it met in its old quarters in the Bank's Block. In January, 1869, it moved in a building over the store of Ira Imman. This building was subsequently used as a Town Hall, the Lodge remaining in it until May 6, 1887, when it was destroyed by fire, and the Lodge for a second time was deprived of a home by the fiery element. Temporarily, it occupied quarters over a cheese factory. In the meantime a new building was erected upon the site of its previous home. This property was purchased by the Lodge, and it moved into it in December, 1898.

CHAUMONT LODGE, NO. 172, CHAUMONT, N. Y.

The building is 30 x 65 feet. In the basement is a banquet hall and necessary conveniences; the first floor is used as a hall for public gatherings, the Lodge occupying the second floor.

The Lodge room was dedicated by M'. W'. W. A. Sutherland, March 22, 1899.

The Lodge was represented at the laying of the corner-stone of the Home at Utica, May 21, 1891, and the dedication of same October 5, 1892.

MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE.

Philip P. Gaige. Assemblyman.
William Carlisle. Assemblyman.
Joshua Main. Assemblyman.
R. Frank Austin. Assemblyman.

W. W. Enos, Assemblyman.
E. J. Seeber, Assemblyman.
E. B. Johnson, County Clerk.

MASTERS.

1850. Frederick Bell.
1851. Philip P. Gaige.
1852. Frederick Bell.
1853. Frederick Bell.
1854. Frederick Bell.
1855. George W. Pennock.
1856. Philip P. Gaige.
1857. Frederick Bell.
1858. James Yoran.
1859. James Yoran.
1860. Joshua Main.
1861. Joshua Main.
1862. Joshua Main.
1863. George W. Pennock.
1864. Joshua Main.

1865. Solomon M. Byam.
1866. James Yoran.
1867. Jonathan E. Phelps.
1868. George W. Pennock.
1869. Joshua Main.
1870. James Yoran.
1871. James L. Rogers.
1873. William C. Thompson.
1874. William H. Main.
1875. Solomon M. Byam.
1876. Solomon M. Byam.

1880. George W. Pennock.
1881. George W. Pennock.
1882. Riley E. Horton.
1883. George W. Pennock.
1884. William H. Main.
1885. Solomon M. Byam.
1886. Solomon M. Byam.
1887. Solomon M. Byam.
1888. George W. Pennock.

1890. Henry Haas.
1891. Dyer C. Read.
1892. Dyer C. Read.
1893. Dyer C. Read.
1894. Dyer C. Read.

1895. A. James Shepard.
1896. A. James Shepard.
1897. A. James Shepard.
1898. A. James Shepard.
1899. Dallas Ryder.
1900. George W. Herrick.
1901. George W. Herrick.
1902. George W. Herrick.
1905. Charles A. Lindsey.
1906. Charles A. Lindsey.
1907. John F. George.
1908. John F. George.


http://books.google.com/books?id=rkUZAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA125&dq=%22John+C.+Young%22%22stone+mills%22&source=b&ots=ODQKJOxt3I&sig=ew8KeQqHeBSGHS_cOE13Bnpb1A&hl=en&ei=DBZQTMr1CoL_8AbB0-XDQ&s=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=4&ved=0CB8Q6AEwAg#v=onepage&q=%22John%20C.%20Young%22%20stone%20mills%22&f=false
Date of Charter, June 21st, 5850.
Meets on Thursday of each week in which the moon fulls.

Geo. W. Pennock, Worshipful Master, J. D. Pullman, Secretary, R. H. Rogers, Steward
Nathan Clark, Senior Warden, Fred. Bell, Senior Deacon, Jas. Cross, Tiler
David Ryder, Junior Warden, J. E. Phelps, Junior Deacon,
P. P. Gaige, Treasurer, Truman Blodget, Steward

Past Masters: P.P. Gaige; Frederick Bell

Members
Allen, Charles Delano, Edson Kellogg, D. B. Rogers, R. H.
Austin, Robert F. Dewey, Andrew J. Klock, Thomas Rogers, Riley H.
Ball, Farlin Estes, Henry C. Lanpher, Lewis J. Ryder, David
Bell, A. H. Ferren, Calvin Lockwood, Samuel Smith, George W.
Bell, Frederic Fisher, Chester Massey, J. B. Thumb, Levi
Blodget, Truman Gaige, L. Month, William Thumb, Marvin
Blodget, William S. Gaige, P. P. Otis, Samuel F. Tousley, James R.
Carlisle, William Hasselton, A. L. Pennock, George W. White, Hazel
Clark, Nathan Horr, William Perry, Henry Wilson, James
Comins, William M. Hurst, William S. Phelps, J.E. Wilson, James
Cook, Medad Ingrson, Elias Pomeroy, Leander Wynn, Edmund B.
Cross, James Ingrson, John D. Pullman, J. D.
Crossley, William Ingrson, Nathaniel Rickard, Riley

http://genealogytrails.com/ill/montgomery/1882bios.html

Frederick Bell

Adam H. Bell, Farmer, Hillsboro, Illinois, was born in New York, 26 Sep 1831. Frederick Bell, his father, was born in New York, in the town of Warren, Herkimer County, October 10, 1800; was a tanner and currier by occupation, and emigrated to Illinois in 1856, and went to farming in this township. He died 15 Feb 1880. Elizabeth Voorhies *, his mother, was born in German Flat, Herkimer, NY, 31 Mar 1802. She died in this Illinois in 1878, and was the mother of three children, the subject being the youngest of the family.

Adam was raised in the town of Chaumont, Jefferson County; was educated in an academy of his native state, and at the age of twenty years, he commenced civil engineering, which he followed successfully in different parts of the United States until 1856. He came to Montgomery County, IL, and commenced farming, his first purchase of land being eighty acres, and has added to that until he has accumulated 300 acres of good, tillable land. He has quite a neat cottage, and good barn with all necessary outbuildings, and was married in New York, March 12, 1857, to Miss Lana Fox. Levi M. Fox, her father, was born in Chester, Washington, NY, 7 May 1809. Her mother, Cynthia M. [Jerome] Fox, was born in Paris, Oneida, NY, 6 Feb 1804. The wife of subject was born 22 Jan 1832, and she has a family of four children. The names are as follows: Franklin J., born 9 Jul 1859, Frederick Meade, born 12 Aug 1860, Harry, born 17 Mar 1870; Cora Grace, born 5 Nov 1871. He is a member of the Masonic order, and is quite a public spirited man, encouraging all public improvements that he thinks best for the county at large. He has held the office of County Surveyor one term, 1860-61. He gave general satisfaction, but found it did not pay to neglect his farm for the benefit he received from the office.

* daughter of Hendrick Voorhees and Elizabeth Rulfson [http://www.conovergenealogy.com/conover-p/p2532.htm#i250383]

http://jefferson.nygenweb.net/mainp.htm

Joshua Main came from Stonington, CT in 1805. Point Peninsula was not settled at that time. JOSHUA was a successful man for his time. His name appears on a stained glass window in the Three Mile Bay Methodist Church commemorating the first settlers in the Town of Lyme. He died in Point Peninsula, Jefferson County.

He married, possibly in Town of Lyme, Jefferson County BETSEY WILCOX, (daughter of EPHRAIM and HANNAH WILCOX)

Children:
1. WILLIAM H. MAIN m1. ELIZABETH A. FELLOWS, d/o JOSEPH and BETSEY (COREY) FELLOWS; m2. JENNIE R. RYDER, d/o ELLIS and JULIA (WEAVER) RYDER
2. Nettie Main

Theresa Lodge No. 174, Theresa, New York

WARRANT: The warrant in possession of the Lodge is dated June 21, 1850.
The name or number has never been changed.
MINUTES: Not intact.

CHARTER MEMBERS

Promoted to 1Lt and was wounded at Pegram Farm. He is a member of George W. Flowers Post No. 306, G. A. R.

In Dec 1863, Mr. Eddy enlisted and was mustered in as 2Lt in Co. M, 14th N. Y. Heavy Artillery, serving in the following battles: Wilderness, Spotsylvania Court House, Tolopotomoy Creek, Bethesda Chnrch, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Weldon Railroad, Blick Station, Poplar Grove Church, Pegram Farm, Hawks House, Hatcher's Run, Fort Haskel, and capture of Petersburg. He was promoted to 1Lt and was wounded at Pegram Farm. He is a member of George W. Flowers Post No. 306, G. A. R.

Charles C. Eddy, was born in Rutland, NY, 9 Jul 1835, a son of Horatio N. Eddy and Anna P. Granger. Horatio N. Eddy was born in Rutland, NY, a son of Enoch Eddy, a native of Vermont, who came to Rutland about 1800 and moved to Pamela, where he died. Horatio moved to Leray, where he died 21 Sep 1891. He was one of the leading farmers of the place and he and his wife had five children. His wife died 21 Apr 1884. Charles C. Eddy was educated in the common schools and Evans Mills High School. In 1868 he came to Theresa and bought the farm he owns of 144 acres and carries on general farming. In politics he is a Republican, and a member of Theresa Lodge No. 174, F&AM. 20 Oct 1869, he married Sarah E. Evans, d/o Gilman Evans and Mary A. Kelsey, and they had three children: George C., b. 21 Dec 1871, educated at Theresa High School and is a farmer; Ida J., b. 13 Jul 1874, b. 4 Apr 1883.

Theresa Lodge was organized during the summer of 1849. The first work done by the Lodge while under dispensation was on August 4th, when George M. Cornwall was initiated.

The Lodge has prospered ever since it was organized. It was represented at the laying of the corner-stone of the Home at Utica, NY, May 21, 1891, and at the dedication of the same, October 5, 1892. Among its adherents are many who have achieved distinction in public life. An honored and revered member is Joseph Fayel, who was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1856, when John C. Fremont was nominated for President. The first Master was William Storms, who was succeeded by John D. Davidson, who it will be noted was the first Master of Theresa Lodge. He was followed by Archibald Fisher.

In common with many other Lodges, it was forced to surrender its warrant during the Morgan Episode. Very little can be learned concerning the old Lodge, but that an effort was made at one time to revive the warrant is certain, as upon the register of the Grand Lodge is the following, relating to the attempt to revive the warrant: "Order to revive revoked by the Grand Lodge.” Unfortunately, there is no date to this entry, and the absence of any further reference to it on the records of the Grand Lodge renders it impossible to fix the time when an effort to revive the Lodge was made.

When Theresa Lodge was organized it came into possession of an old chest containing some of the effects and records of the old Lodge, but at the time of the fire, April 5, 1890, this chest with its contents was destroyed.

MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE.

John D. Davidson, Assemblyman.
Andrew C. Comstock, Assemblyman.
George E. Yost, Assemblyman.
Charles H. Watts, County Judge.
Jeremiah R. Sturtevant, Surgeon.
Leman W. Tyler, County Treasurer. U. S. Vols.
Andrew Cornwall, Supervisor.
Dewitt C. Rodenhurst, Surgeon U. S. Vols.
Isaac Thompson, Post Master.
Byron W. Chapman, Supervisor.
Willard C. Porter, Captain U. S. Vols.

B. P. Chesman, Supervisor.
Dorman Waldradt, Post Master.
Perrin A. Strough, School Commissioner.
Percival B. Salisbury, Post Master.
Emmons R. Stockwell, Post Master.
George Kelsey, Supervisor.
E. J. Stratton, Supervisor.
Byron J. Strough, Supervisor.
David Bearup, Supervisor.
Loron Fuller, Supervisor.
Joseph Fayel, Supervisor.
John H. Bogert, Sheriff.

Charles C. Eddy, was born in Rutland, NY, 9 Jul 1835, a son of Horatio N. Eddy and Anna P. Granger. Horatio N. Eddy was born in Rutland, NY, a son of Enoch Eddy, a native of Vermont, who came to Rutland about 1800 and moved to Pamela, where he died. Horatio moved to Leray, where he died 21 Sep 1891. He was one of the leading farmers of the place and he and his wife had five children. His wife died 21 Apr 1884. Charles C. Eddy was educated in the common schools and Evans Mills High School. In 1868 he came to Theresa and bought the farm he owns of 144 acres and carries on general farming. In politics he is a Republican, and a member of Theresa Lodge No. 174, F&AM. 20 Oct 1869, he married Sarah E. Evans, d/o Gilman Evans and Mary A. Kelsey, and they had three children: George C., b. 21 Dec 1871, educated at Theresa High School and is a farmer; Ida J., b. 13 Jul 1874, educated at Theresa High School, at home; and Charles A., b. Nov 1880, d. 4 Apr 1883.

In Dec 1863, Mr. Eddy enlisted and was mustered in as 2Lt in Co. M, 14th N. Y. Heavy Artillery, serving in the following battles: Wilderness, Spotsylvania Court House, Tolopotomoy Creek, Bethesda Chnrch, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Weldon Railroad, Blick Station, Poplar Grove Church, Pegram Farm, Hawks House, Hatcher's Run, Fort Haskel, and capture of Petersburg. He was promoted to 1Lt and was wounded at Pegram Farm. He is a member of George W. Flowers Post No. 306, G. A. R.

Charles C. Eddy - Funeral Services to be Held at Theresa Wednesday - A Famous Landlord and a Good Citizen.
Theresa, Feb. 25. -- Edson Getman, whose death occurred yesterday [24 Feb 1902], was the youngest son of the late Elias and Sophronia Getman. He was born in Redwood 11 Nov 1854. From early life he manifested unusual business ability and his career as a hotel landlord has given him a reputation very far-reaching, and the Getman House has sustained, under his guiding hand, the excellent reputation established by his lamented father, while its facilities have been greatly increased. In this work he has been ably seconded by his brothers, Edward and Edgar, and by his excellent wife. In this community his best influence was in the direction of everything tending to advance its interests. His impulses were always generous and the traveling public felt that, aside from the commercial considerations, they had in the Getman House and its landlord an interest that could make them feel at home. His father died 19 Jan 1882, and the mother 17 Dec 1883. The names of both were like those of their successor, household words.

< Small vase from the Getman House

The general public as well as the family have been aware for several years of the inevitable outcome of the disease which was to prove fatal, and the demise of Mr. Getman was not unexpected, although so much regretted. He leaves a wife and one son, Elias, aged 11 years. Mr. Getman was tenderly devoted to his family and kindred, among whom his filial solicitude will be long remembered. He was a member of the Theresa lodge, No. 174, F&AM, and of Theresa chapter, No. 149, R. A. M. The funeral will occur Wednesday at 2 p.m., the church service being conducted by Rev. Charles G. Cady., followed immediately by the Masonic burial rites under the auspices of the Masonic bodies to which he belonged. The remains will be interred in Oakwood cemetery. The Masonic brethren are requested to meet promptly at the lodge room at 1.

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FUNERAL OF EDSON GETMAN

Masonic Organizations Present at Obsequies - A Profusion of Floral Tribute

Theresa, Feb. 27. -- The funeral of the late Edson Getman was very largely attended yesterday. The weather was excellent so that no hardship on that account was experienced. The body was enclosed in a beautiful black casket and covered and surrounded with beautiful floral offerings, among which were a double bunch of carnations from the Eastern Star: roses and carnations from Mrs. George E. and F. D. Yost; wreath of ivy and English violets from Mrs. Massey, Watertown; bunch of white carnations from Mrs. Reynolds, Great Bend; bunch of roses from Mrs. Fogerty and Mrs. W. B. Chapman, Rochester; star from employees of the Getman house; bunch of carnations from Miss Quadlin, Ogdensburg; bunch mixed carnations from Lotus club; wreath of assorted flowers, Delia and Sarah Evans; bunch of English ivy, the Misses Quadlin and Lennox, Watertown; cut flowers, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Chapman, Watertown; cut flowers, Mrs. E. D. Sheley; sheaf and roses from the family.

About 100 Masons were present and participated in the ceremonies. Theresa chapter of Royal Arch Masons appeared in a body. Promptly at 2 the Masonic bodies filed into the parlor of the Getman house where seats were reserved. Theresa Eastern Star chapter also occupied seats in the same room. The casket rested in the large hallway.

Rev. Charles G. Cady read the beautiful Episcopal service and made some very appropriate remarks. A mixed quartet consisting of Miss Jessie Evans, Mrs. H. H. Hubbard, George D. Walradt and H. H. Hubbard sang “Nearer, My God, to Thee,” “Lead, Kindly Light,” and “Jesus, Lover of My Soul.”

At the close of this service the Masonic service was duly observed, excepting the depositing of the emblems, which was done in the grave in Oakwood cemetery.


http://www.onlinebiographies.info/ny/jeff/getman-bros.htm

Getman Bros., proprietors of the Latimer House at Theresa, American House at Canton, NY, and the St. Lawrence at Gouverneur, NY. The firm is composed of Edgar, Edward and Edson Getman, Sons of Capt. Elias and Sophia (Evans) Getman, he born in Fulton county, NY, and she born in Theresa, daughter of Columbus and Philenda (Fisher) Evans, who were among the early settlers of Theresa. Captain Getman was reared a mechanic and came to Jefferson county when a young man and lived at Redwood. He enlisted in the late war, serving four years and was promoted from lieutenant to captain. He came to Redwood in 1866 bought the hotel at Theresa and was proprietor until 1882. He and his sons had put up a fine hotel in 1882 and was burned in the fire of 1890. The following year the present hotel was built by Getman Bros. The oldest brother, Edgar, is at Gouverneur and has charge of that business and his son-in-law, E. A. Green, has charge of the American Hotel at Canton. Edgar married Frances Parkhurst and they have two daughters, Maud and Grace. Edward is manager of the farm owned by the Getman Bros., of 270 acres, and Edson married Loretta Reynolds and they have one son, Elias. The firm also handles coal and ice. Edgar is a prominent Free Mason and is a member of the Shrine.

http://www.onlinebiographies.info/ny/jeff/parkhurst-a.htm

Aaron Parkhurst, was born in Herkimer county, town of Fairfield, 4 Mar 1828, a son of Amos Parkhurst and Mary Fults, he born in Herkimer county, town of Fairfield, and she born in Watertown, a daughter of Melyer Fultz, who came from Mohawk, NY, to Watertown in 1802, being one of the first settlers of the town. He died in Toronto, Canada, and she in Orleans, NY. Amos Parkhurst
was a son of George, a native of England, and he and four brothers came from England, George coming to Fairfield, NY, and there lived and died. He was justice for 27 years and served in the Revolutionary war. His wife was Rebecca Litchel. Amos came to Orleans in 1837 and was a butcher and cattle dealer. He was a Democrat in politics and died 23 Aug 1865; his wife died 17 May 1875. Aaron Parkhurst was nine years old when he came to Orleans, and at the age of twenty he came to the village of Theresa, where he worked in the mill of Pool & Fisher four years. He then rented a farm and after twelve years bought the farm of 204 acres for $7,800; he then added 100 acres more and after six years sold all for $16,000. He has since bought and now owns 800 acres of land. Mr. Parkhurst has made his own property and is one of the wealthy farmers of his town. He is Democrat in politics and was trustee of schools for some time and on the board of excise and trustee of village for seven years. He is a member of Theresa Lodge No. 174, F&AM. 27 Jan 1853, he married Ellen A. Snell, daughter of Gideon Snell, and they had one daughter, who died in Jul 1887, leaving a husband, D. Alton Salisbury, and two children, Ellen A. and Lottie. Mrs. Parkhurst died 22 Feb 1876, and on 23 Sep 1881, Mr. Parkhurst married Fannie Wilson of Alexandria, and they have one adopted daughter, Bertha, and four children Della M., Frankie, Ray A. and Roy O., twins.

Willard C. Porter—Age, 20 years. 10th NY Heavy Artillery; enlisted, 4 Aug 1862, at Adams; mustered in as private, Co. D, First Battalion, Black River Artillery (later Co. B, Tenth Artillery), 11 Sep 1862, to serve three years; discharged, 7 Sep 1864, by reason of promotion, as captain, Co. G, 13th US Colored Troops.

Dewitt Clinton Rodenhurst was born January 26, 1855, was educated at Whitestown Seminary, studied medicine with Drs. Sturtevant and Kelsey at Theresa, graduated at Long Island College Hospital in 1879, and commenced practice at Oxbow. January 10, 1884, he married Mattie H. Pool, daughter of Zalmon and Cyrena (Swan) Pool, of Theresa. In the fall of 1882 he located in Philadelphia village.

Dr. Rodenhurst, fresh from his Long Island Medical school, located in Oxbow in 1879. In August, 1882, he moved to Philadelphia village. He was born in Lowell Jan. 26, 1855, was educated at Whitestown Seminary, studied medicine with Drs. Sturtevant and Kelsey at Theresa, graduated at Long Island College Hospital in 1879, and commenced practice at Oxbow. January 10, 1884, he married Mattie H. Pool, daughter of Zalmon and Cyrena (Swan) Pool, of Theresa. In the fall of 1882 he located in Philadelphia village.

Dr. Dewitt C. Rodenhurst, 86, Fedet (January 29, 1941.)

PHILA PHYSICIAN STILL PRACTICING - GIVES INSTRUMENTS TO BRITISH

Dr. Rodenhurst Gives Surgical Instruments to British War Relief for Use in British Isles. -- Has Practiced 62 Years.

Fred S. Rodenhurst. 76, of Theresa, member of the Thousand Island State Park commission, honorary chief of the Theresa fire department and long a prominent resident of that village, died suddenly at 7:15 Tuesday night [21 Apr 1942] in the House of the Good Samaritan, where he had been a patient since Feb. 28. Mr. Rodenhurst was recovering from a fracture of the left thighbone when he was suddenly stricken with a coronary embolism. He died about a half hour later. He became unconscious within a few minutes after the embolism. Mr. Rodenhurst suffered the fracture early on the morning of Feb. 28 when he slipped on the ice and fell while directing the village volunteer fire department in the attempt to extinguish the blaze which destroyed the home of Dr. Stephen B. Manong in Theresa. He had long been a member of the fire department. After the fall, he was treated by a Theresa physician and then brought to the hospital. His condition progressed favorably and just before he suffered the fatal embolism, he felt good and had

47
Fred S. Rodenhurst, last compensation of $3,000 was promised by Jefferson county to Mrs. Henrietta Rodenhurst, Theresa, for the death of her husband, WOULD GO TO MRS. HENRIETTA RODENHURST, THERESA, IN FRED S. RODENHURST CASE

COUNTY WILL PAY $3,000 FOR DEATH
WOULD GO TO MRS. HENRIETTA RODENHURST, THERESA, IN FRED S. RODENHURST CASE

Mr. Rodenhurst, one of northern New York’s pioneer telephone men prior to his retirement, was a former mayor of Clayton, one-time president of the Alexandria Bay chamber of commerce and once served as chairman of the park committee of the Northern New York Federation of Chambers of Commerce. He was one of the original members of the Thousand Island State Park commission, having been appointed by President Franklin D. Roosevelt, then governor of the state, in 1932, when the commission was created. Mr. Rodenhurst was a resident of Alexandria Bay when he was first appointed. He had since been a member of the commission. In 1935 and again in 1940 Governor Herbert H. Lehman re-appointed him for five-year terms. The park commission has control of state parks and reservations in the twelfth park region, which includes Jefferson county.

Mr. Rodenhurst was also former manager of the Northern New York Telephone corporation office at Alexandria Bay, served as a director of that company, was once president of the Point Vivian association and had held a number of other responsible positions in different sections of the state with the New York Telephone company.

A Democrat since his youth, he at one time, particularly during the period that the late John N. Carlisle of Watertown was a state party leader, had a prominent part in Democratic politics in the county. In 1932, while chamber of commerce president of Alexandria Bay, he was appointed chairman of the village’s anti-boarding campaign of General J. G. Harbord, director of the New York State Citizens’ Reconstruction Finance organization. The campaign was an effort to persuade people to buy “baby” bonds.

Mr. Rodenhurst was born 28 Mar 1866, at Pecksport, Madison county, a son of the late Richard C. and Sarah A. Knickerbocker Rodenhurst. The family originally came from England and settled in Oneida county, near Utica, later residing at Clayton and in Theresa, where the late Richard C. Rodenhurst was a hardware merchant. As a small child, Mr. Rodenhurst moved to Clayton with his parents and after about two years of residence there, the family moved to Theresa. As a young man he was a member of the firm of R. Rodenhurst & Son, Theresa hardware and coal merchants, but during the winter of 1901-02 he began his career in the telephone industry, declining an appointment from the governor of the state as a conservation department officer to take charge of a block of telephone work in the southern part of the state.

He was a pioneer in the establishment of a telephone company at Theresa and he became its manager. Under his direction, telephone lines were extended to various surrounding communities. Later, he joined the Bell Telephone company and the Theresa concern was taken over by that company. He helped to establish the Alexandria Bay and Clayton lines, both of which were also absorbed by the Bell company. Mr. Rodenhurst served as construction superintendent for the Bell company, was president and manager of the Friendship company at Auburn and manager of the Cayuga Southern Telephone company at Ithaca. For a time he was with the company’s commercial department at Syracuse.

In 1919, when the Bell company took over the Alexandria Bay and Clayton lines, Mr. Rodenhurst was transferred to Clayton and about six years later when the companies of those villages were merged, Mr. Rodenhurst was appointed manager with offices at Alexandria Bay. For a time he lived at Clayton and while there he was mayor of the village for years. He had been village president of Theresa when he was 21.

From Clayton he moved to Alexandria Bay. Having reached the retirement age of 65, Mr. Rodenhurst was retired as manager of the Northern New York Telephone company office at Alexandria Bay July 1, 1931, but he remained on the board of directors. Upon his retirement he and his wife moved to Theresa.

He married Miss Henrietta Miller of Theresa, 13 Apr 1892, at Theresa, Rev. E. S. Cheeseman, a Methodist minister, performing the ceremony. Because he was in the hospital, a formal observance of their golden wedding anniversary last week was postponed.

Active in community affairs at Theresa, Mr. Rodenhurst was elected chief of the village volunteer fire department soon after it was organized after the great Theresa fire of 1890. He served as head of the department at various times since then and finally, two years ago, was made it honorary chief.

Mr. Rodenhurst was a member of the Theresa Lodge of Masons, Alexandria Bay Chapter, R. A. M., Watertown Commandery, No. 11 K. T. the Independent Order of Foresters, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Pioneer Telephone association. He was also past high chief ranger of the Independent Order of Foresters.

Fred S. Rodenhurst Death Settlement

Mr. Rodenhurst Died After Injuries Received While Acting as Volunteer Fireman -- Other Cases Heard in Court Here.

Compensation of $3,000 was promised by Jefferson county to Mrs. Henrietta Rodenhurst, Theresa, for the death of her husband, Fred S. Rodenhurst, last April 21 following injuries received as a volunteer fireman, during the term of death court here Friday. Referee James P. Richardson, Syracuse, presided.
Mr. Rodenhurst, prominent north country business man and pioneer telephone promoter, slipped and fell on ice on Feb. 28 while directly Theresa fireman fighting the blaze in the residence of Dr. Stephen B. Manong. He received a fractured left thigh bone from the fall and while recuperating was stricken with a coronary embolism.

Ray M. Reeves, county purchasing agent, appeared at the first hearing of the claim by Mrs. Rodenhurst and asserted the county’s willingness to pay compensation of $3,000 in accordance with the municipal law on the death of a volunteer fireman in the line of duty.

Seymour Rodenhurst of Theresa appeared for his mother, Mrs. Rodenhurst. Referee Richardson referred the claim to the referee’s desk for final approval.

http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nyjeffer/hadther.htm

HON. GEORGE E. YOST One of the leading business men of Theresa, and its supervisor, was born in that town 7 Apr 1838, and is the son of Nicholas D. and Magdaline (Hanson) Yost, early settlers in the town of Theresa, where they took up a farm in 1837. George E., the subject of this sketch, is of German descent, his parents coming from Johnstown, Montgomery county, in 1837, and he is one of six children. Nicholas D. Yost died in 1870, and is buried in the new cemetery at Theresa. His widow still survives.

In the fall and winter of 1854, George E. attended Prof. Goodnough's Academy at Theresa, paying his board by sawing wood, taking care of the horse and cow and building fires for Mr. Anson Ranney, the merchant. In the spring of 1855, after attending another term of school, he graduated, and became a clerk in the store of Atwell & Hoyt. In 1858 he went West to Janesville, Wis. Having contracted a malarial fever, he was obliged to return to his native town. After purchasing and conducting a planing mill one year, he purchased the stock in trade of Silas L. George, in the fall of 1859, being then 21 years of age. He disposed of his stock in 1863, which was his last mercantile venture. Having been reared on a farm, he is considered good authority on cattle and horses. He conducted an extensive business, buying and selling Canadian stock and butter and cheese, until 1872, when he commenced banking, in which he is at present engaged. He has a well-stocked farm in Antwerp, over a mile square, also a large cheese factory.

The village of Theresa shows, in many instances, the result of Mr. Yost’s business enterprise. He has built his own house, his mother's house, his brick block (the latter in the center of the village, in which is his bank), and the brick church, which Governor Flower and his brothers paid for, as well as other improvements. The substantial aid received from his father's estate after his death in 1870, materially aided him in establishing his banking business. Success seems to follow whatever enterprise he undertakes. One of them has been the introduction of a car oiler, which left a large margin in his favor. Mr. Yost has also found time to interest himself in politics, as every public-spirited and truly enterprising citizen should. While one of the Board of Education of Theresa, he was active in his efforts to remodel the old school house, and adopt the Union Free School system, which was established in 1870. He was also instrumental in obtaining a charter for the village of Theresa in 1871, and was elected its first president, which office he held two terms. In 1873 and 1874 he was supervisor of the town, and member of Assembly in 1875, and has been on the Board of Supervisors continuously since 1889, until the present time. The extension of the railroad through the town of Theresa was in a large measure due to his influence, and after the panic of 1873 he paid off its floating debt—advancing the money from his own means. The stock is now worth $1.40 on the dollar, a saving to the town, which he helped to procure. In fact he has always been ready and willing to help any business enterprise that would be a help to his native town.

His wife's maiden name was Evaline J. Stockwell, who was born 21 Jan 1840. They have been blessed with three children: Charles G. Yost, who married Annie Kimball, daughter of Henry Kimball, residing in Watertown, and has two beautiful little girls; Fred D. Yost, who is unmarried, and a cashier in his father's bank, and Miss Grace E. Yost, aged 11 years, the beloved of them all. He also adopted a daughter, Florence M. Irwin, who married one of the leading business men of Johnstown, NY. Although a young man, Mr. Yost has made his mark in his native county, and may be claimed among the leaders in the community where he resides, a fact due to his influence, and after the panic of 1873 he paid off its floating debt—advancing the money from his own means.

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GRAND LODGE OFFICERS

Byron J. Strough, District Deputy Grand Master
Jeremiah R. Sturtevant, District Deputy Grand Master, Trustee Hall and Asylum Fund.

MASTERS

JOHN C. Foster, Smith Copeland, and Clewley Copeland were elected the Lodge's officers on 25 Apr 1850. Ezra Skiff was elected Secretary, William Strong was elected Secretary, and John C. Foster was elected Master. The Lodge was constituted on 10 Jul 1851 by Lysander Brown, Past Master, Watertown Lodge No. 49. The warrant of the Lodge was dated 19 Jun 1851 and was partially destroyed by fire on 3 Feb 1889.

JESSE D. MOAK was among the business men of Theresa, and especially among Free Masons, the name of Jesse Moak will be long and pleasantly remembered. He was born in Danube, Herkimer county, NY, 17 Jun 1831, and was the son of John Moak, who was also an esteemed citizen as well as an eminent Mason, and who, like the son, was for many years the chief officer of the Masonic bodies in Theresa. The subject of this sketch, at an early age, became an active Christian and was a member of the Presbyterian Church. He married Mary Jane, daughter of Dr. John D. Davison, who practiced medicine in Theresa for 45 years, and was also well known in Masonic circles as well as in medicine. Mr. Moak became a member of Theresa Lodge and Chapter when quite young. He rapidly rose to the occupancy of the highest office in the gift of the lodge, which he filled to the delight of its members for 11 years. He afterwards became the beloved High Priest of Theresa Chapter, No. 149, R. A. M., and held the office by the continued unanimous choice of its members for 17 consecutive years until his death, which occurred 27 Nov 1886, without a moment's warning, while conversing pleasantly with his wife at their home. He was by occupation a carriage-maker, and held several offices of public trust. He was buried with Masonic honors. In his social nature there was much sunshine and wit, which always brought happiness and often peals of laughter. His pleasantry was always of the purest character and he was respected by all. His children were the late Mrs. G. P. Evans, and Mrs. George P. Breen, of this village.

JEREMIAH R. STURTEVANT, M. D., the son of Peter and Laura (Howard) Sturtevant, was born at Sandy Hill, NY, 1 May 1847. At the age of five he removed to Pierrepont, St. Lawrence county, NY, and received his preliminary education in the common schools, and in the St. Lawrence Academy at Potsdam, NY. He taught school several years, and afterward studied medicine with Dr. J. C. Preston of Canton, NY, and with Henry R. Haskins, of Albany. He graduated at Albany Medical College, 23 Dec 1872. He commenced practice in Theresa, 3 Feb 1873. He married Clara, daughter of B. Palmer Cheeseman, of Theresa, 27 Jan 1876. They have four children: Howard R., Rupert P., Laura A. and Miriam L. Dr. Sturtevant stands high with the people of Theresa, for he is an able and discreet practitioner, and a most agreeable and courteous gentleman—inviting friendship by being friendly. We predict for the young men graduated from his office, all of whom became successful practitioners.

Antwerp Lodge No. 226

Warrant: 19 Jun 1851; partially destroyed by fire 3 Feb 1889.
The duplicate warrant under which this Lodge is working is dated 4 Jun 1891.

Constituted: 10 Jul 1851, by Lysander Brown, Past Master, Watertown Lodge No. 49.
Minutes: Intact

The organization of this Lodge was consummated 25 Apr 1850 with the following officers elected:

William Skinner, Master
Ezra Skiff, SW
John C. Foster, JW
Clewley Copeland, Treasurer
William Strong, Secretary

Charter Members

Copeland, Clewley Gates, Jonathan Skinner, William Wait, Thomas G.
Copeland, Smith Miller, Levi Sterling, Jno. R. Turnbull, Adam
Foster, John C. Skiff, Ezra Strong, William

The first meeting place was over in a loft over the wood shed of the Copeland Hotel, remaining there one year, when it moved to the J. H. Conklin Block, where it remained until 1 Jun 1867, when its quarters were destroyed by fire, but the Lodge fortunately saved the most of its property. Subsequent were held in the office of Allan McGregor. It, however, secured in the Proctor House Hall, where it remained until the end of the year, when it moved to Wiggins Hall, corner of Main and Depot Streets, remaining there until Dec 1868 when it moved to the Smith and Wait Block. On 1 Aug 1880 it moved to its quarters in the Miller Block.

Long before Antwerp Lodge was organized two efforts to secure warrants for Lodges in the town of Antwerp were made, one of which was successful. The following is a copy of the first petition; the original is on file in the Grand Secretary's office:

"Dr. Brethren: At a meeting of a respectable number of our brethren in the town of Antwerp, viz, twelve in number, resolved to petition to Northern Light Lodge for a recommendation for a dispensation to work; also "Resolved: That Bro. Daniel Sterling officiate as Master, Bro. Daniel Heald officiate as Senior Warden and Bro. Benjamin Pike officiate as Junior Warden. Br. Samuel Randall officiate as Secretary and Bro. Lemuel Hubard officiate as Treasurer.
“Resolved: That this Lodge be called Olive Branch Lodge.
“We, therefore, considering the distance from any Lodge which is upwards of twenty miles, together with the badness of the roads, do hereby recommend them to the Grand Lodge for the above purposes, and also recommend Br. Joshua Dewey to be appointed Deputy G. M., to install said brethren.

“By order and in behalf of our Lodge.

“Peter F. Thatcher, Master,
“Russell Goff, S. Warden,
“Ralph Thrall, J. Warden,
“Potter Goff, Secretary.

“DeKalb, March 3, 1814.”

This petition was not read in the Grand Lodge until 6 Dec 1815. The following is an excerpt from the minutes of the Grand Lodge of the above date:

“The following petitions for warrants were read and referred to the Grand Officers:

“First, for a Lodge in the town of Antwerp in the County of Jefferson, to be called Olive Branch Lodge, recommended by Northern Light Lodge No. 163.”

As no further reference is made concerning this petition it may be assumed it did not meet with favor from the Grand Officers.

In 1820 a second and successful effort was made to secure a warrant, as will be noted by the following excerpt from the minutes of the Grand Lodge under date of 8 Jun 1820:

“The Grand Secretary made the following communication, namely, that since the last quarterly communication a new warrant had been issued, to wit:

“On the 1st day of April, A. L. 5820, to John Howe, Master; Smith Copeland, Senior Warden, and Abner Benton, Junior Warden, to hold a Lodge in the town of Antwerp, in the county of Jefferson, by the name of Queen of Sheba Lodge No. 329.”

The Lodge was constituted and the officer installed 7 Jun 1820, by Isaac Lee, Past Master of Watertown Lodge No. 49.

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<th>Charter Members</th>
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<td>Howe, John</td>
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<td>Jackman, Samuel S.</td>
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The last returns of the Lodge on file are dated 27 Dec 1822. It then had 23 members on its roll. The warrant was declared forfeited by the Grand Lodge 7 Jun 1833.

John Howe

It seems to be an established fact that the mother of Charles Julius Guiteau, the assassin [of President McKinley], was formerly Miss Jane Howe, of this village [Antwerp, Jefferson, NY]. Her father, Major John Howe, was one of the early settlers here, and was the first merchant who brought a stock of dry goods to Antwerp. Jane Howe was born here, and about 1830 removed with her father to Oswego county, where she was married to [Luther Wilson] Guiteau, who was a French Huguenot. Charles, the assassin, was born in Ann Arbor, Mich, in 1841. Subsequently his mother died [1848], and his father married Maria Blood of Cazenovia.

Port Ulao in Ozaukee County, Wisconsin, was the hometown of two significant historical figures: Major John Howe, who moved to the city in 1850 and served in the War of 1812, and Charles Guiteau, President James Garfield’s assassin.

Luther Wilson Guiteau, merchant and banker, was born in Utica, NY, 2 Mar 1810, son of Dr. Francis and Hannah (Wilson) Guiteau, of Utica, NY. He was educated in private schools and in early youth entered his father's drug store, where he learned the business. In 1830 he moved to Ann Arbor, Mich., and became a partner with his brother-in-law, William S. Maynard, in general merchandise. He was married May 8, 1833, in Denmark, NY, to Jane Augusta Howe, eldest daughter of Maj. John Howe, and a graduate of Miss Willard's school, Troy. They had six children, of whom two are now living (1904), John Wilson and Frances Marie. His wife died 25 Sep 1848, at the age of thirty-four, and in 1853 he was married to Harriett Marie Blood, of Cazenovia, NY, by whom he had three children, two of whom are now living in Freeport: Flora and Luther William. In 1838 he removed to Freeport, IL, and for 42 years he was one of its most influential citizens. He started the first Sunday school, kept the first store, served as its postmaster, and was often elected on the Whig or Republican ticket to important offices. He was twice elected school commissioner of Stephenson county, was clerk of the district court and recorder of deeds. As member of the city board of education he was mainly instrumental in securing the adoption of the graded school system of Freeport, and its principal school building was named in his honor. He organized the Second National Bank of Freeport and was its cashier during the remainder of his life, from 1805 to 1880. He was most highly respected for his integrity and fine business and social qualities. Of the "old school type of a man of abstemious habits and Christian character, broad-minded and unsectarian, progressive and enterprising, generous and hospitable, his life was a recognized blessing to the community whose prosperity he had so long been helpful in making. He was a pioneer settler of Stephenson county, and no citizen there ever held, for so long a period, the continued confidence and affection of the people. He died in Freeport, 21 Jul 1880.

**Men in Public Life**

Augsbury, Willard S., Special Agent, Lunacy Commission
Ballard, Thomas T., Sheriff
Buckley, Edward B., Assemblyman
Copeland, Smith, Surgeon, U. S. Volunteers
Ellis, John D., Assemblyman
McAllaster, George D., Assemblyman
Miller, Levi, Assemblyman

Willard Shurtleff Augsbury, Republican, who represents the Second District of Jefferson county, has been a lifelong resident of the district he represents, having been born in the town of Alexandria, 31 Aug 1858 [Plessis, Jefferson, NY]. He was educated at Ives Seminary (since converted into the Antwerp High School), Phillips Exeter Academy and Yale University (one year). Since 1870 his home has been in Antwerp, where he has been active in the business and public life of that town. He is interested in paper manufacturing but not actively. He is president of the Bank of Antwerp and a director in certain other corporations.

Until nominated for Assemblyman in 1914, Mr. Augsbury was never a candidate for office excepting that for many years he has held various village offices. Speaker Sweet in 1915 appointed Mr. Augsbury a member of the following Assembly Committees: Internal Affairs, Banks, Commerce and Navigation. Renominated in 1915 Mr. Augsbury received 4,847 votes to 2,542 votes cast for Carl T. Kapler, Democrat. Speaker Sweet in 1916 appointed Mr. Augsbury a member of the following Committees: Internal Affairs, Public Education, and Banks. He died in 1939, aged 80.

The Bank of Antwerp was reorganized and in 1914, he was elected president of the institution, which position he still holds (1927). He was a member of the New York State Assembly in 1915, 1916 and 1917: and in 1922 he was elected to the Senate of New York State, where he served for a term of two years. He was one of the founders of the Antwerp Free Library in 1908, and was its president until 1919 at which time the original library was succeeded by the Crosby Public Library, of which he was elected resident and has continued to serve in that capacity. His fraternal affiliations are with Antwerp Lodge, No. 226, Free and Accepted Masons: Watertown Commandery, Knights Templar; and Media Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

He married 12 Sep 1893 Mary Ellis b. 26 Apr 1863, Antwerp, NY; d. suddenly 17 Jun 1920 in New York City; dau. of John D. Ellis and Almira (Steele) Ellis. His education was acquired in the Academy at Carthage, and at a private school in Evans Mills; but at an early age he was obliged to leave his books to enter the store of his father at Antwerp, where Mr. Ellis senior added the duties of postmaster to the demands of a large general country trade, making his son's services greatly needed. At the age of 21 he was admitted to full partnership, and upon his father's retirement a few years later, reorganized the business under the firm name of John D. Ellis & Co., the other partners being Hercules Weston Ellis (his brother, now deceased), and Albert Hoyt, his brother-in-law.

* John Davis Ellis (1834-1898) - His father was an Antwerp merchant and postmaster, with a large general store operation that served a wide area. John D. Ellis became a partner in the store, reorganizing after his father's retirement with his brother Weston Ellis and his brother-in-law Albert Hoyt. He began investing in real estate at about the same time, and was involved with Hoyt in the founding of the Bank of Antwerp in 1872, where he succeeded Cassius Coolidge as owner, with Hoyt as head cashier. Ellis helped establish the Antwerp Liberal Literary Institute, later the Ives Seminary, and served as a trustee. He was heavily involved in local and state politics, serving as Town Supervisor and State Assemblyman. He was appointed State Assessor in 1883, an extremely powerful position which he used to advocate and advance farming interests. He owned a 'huge tract north of today's Route 11.' Ellis's daughter Mary married **Willard S. Augsbury**, and 31 Main Street eventually passed into this couple's hands. Augsbury, of the mill fortune, became wealthy in his own right, serving as the Bank Vice-president in 1910 and named President in 1914.

http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=pr&GRid=55287361

23 May 1834-4 May 1898

John D. Ellis - Among the best known and most respected business men of Jefferson county is Hon. John D. Ellis, of Antwerp. John Davis Ellis was born in 1834, in the town of LeRay, being the youngest and now the only surviving son of Joseph Phinney and Maria (Steele) Ellis. His education was acquired in the Academy at Carthage, and at a private school in Evans Mills; but at an early age he was obliged to leave his books to enter the store of his father at Antwerp, where Mr. Ellis senior added the duties of postmaster to the demands of a large general country trade, making his son's services greatly needed. At the age of 21 he was admitted to full partnership, and upon his father's retirement a few years later, reorganized the business under the firm name of John D. Ellis & Co., the other partners being Hercules Weston Ellis (his brother, now deceased), and Albert Hoyt, his brother-in-law.
Under this firm's management, a steady, growing and thriving trade was established, it being a well known fact that very few country stores of the present day cover anything like so large a range of territory in their customers. It was here, indeed, that the foundation of Mr. Ellis' fortune was made—a fortune which he owes almost wholly to his own untried industry and business ability. The retail sales of J.D. Ellis & Co. reached $100,000 in a single year, and in addition they handled farm products to the amount of $250,000 per annum. It was at this time, also, that Mr. Ellis began to deal in real estate, a line of activity which has broadened until to-day he pays one of the largest realty taxes in this section.

The Bank of Antwerp, a private banking institution owned by Mr. Ellis, with Albert Hoyt as cashier, was established under its present ownership in December 1872. The Bank of Antwerp has been a successful institution, enjoying the confidence of the community, by reason of conservative business methods and sound financial practices. The great fire of 1889 destroyed the old bank building, a frame structure, and it was replaced by the present one, of brick and stone, with modern vault and time-lock protection, which is one of the finest banking offices in the county. Mr. Ellis was active in the establishment of the Antwerp Liberal Literary Institute (now Ives Seminary), an institution which has in calculably contributed to the educational interests of the town; and was a trustee, and for several years president of the board of trustees thereof.

All his life an earnest and consistent Democrat, in foul weather and in fair, Mr. Ellis has nevertheless enjoyed the respect and support of his strongly Republican town, and has held many public offices, both elective and appointive. His first election was as supervisor, the only Democrat chosen to that office from the town of Antwerp since the organization of the Republican party—a period of nearly 40 years; he has also filled many other local offices. In 1879, a year almost paralleling 1894, as one of Democratic dissension and defeat, Mr. Ellis was nevertheless elected member of the Assembly from the second Jefferson district, and was thus one of the very few Democrats who have represented this county at Albany since the war. Mr. Ellis carried the district by the substantial majority of 268. His own town, ordinarily Republican by 300, gave him for the Assembly 169 majority. While a member, he introduced and secured the passage of several measures of great importance.

But the most important public office ever held by Mr. Ellis was that of State Assessor, to which Governor Cleveland appointed him in 1883. The Board of State Assessors, of which he was for nine years a leading member, was always regarded by authorities as an exceptionally able one, and its decisions in equalization contests have invariably been sustained by the Court of Appeals. Mr. Ellis was especially known as a representative on the Board of the great farming interests of the State, which had not, until his appointment, been similarly recognized since the creation of the office in 1859.

During the war Mr. Ellis was a "War Democrat" active with his influence and his means in aiding the Union cause, and, as treasurer of the funds for raising troops, became personally holden for large sums of money. During recent years he has been active in the movement which has culminated in the erection of the Soldiers' Monument at Antwerp, and is vice-president of the Association that has reared this beautiful tribute to the soldier-dead.

He is a member of the First Congregational Church of Antwerp, and a liberal contributor always to the cause of religion and to worthy charitable objects. Still in the prime of life, he is an excellent type of the successful American business man, the architect of his own fortune.

In 1861 he married Mary J. Buell, daughter of the late Almon Buell, one of the pioneers of the town of Antwerp, and man of upright and respected Christian character. Their children are: Mary (wife of Willard S. Augsbury, of Antwerp), and Marion Josephine (wife of Ira M. Beaman, of Westboro, MA).

http://boards.ancestry.co.uk/localities.northam.usa.states.newyork.counties.jefferson/3833/mb.ashx?pnt=1
Antwerp Gazette - May 1898 - Jefferson County, NY.

HON. JOHN D. ELLIS DEAD.

His Death a Shock to the Community - Wednesday morning the following telegram was received by Mr. A. Hoyt: Sanitarium, Dansville, N. Y., May 4, A. HOYT, Antwerp, NY. Father died this morning suddenly. Home late train to-night. M. E. AUGSBURY

Rapidly the news spread throughout the village producing such a shock as has not been felt in years, and many an eye was wet with tears at the announcement.

While it was generally known that he was in poor health, he was not supposed to be in a dangerous condition. During the winter he has been closely attentive to business, even too much so, and it was at the earnest solicitation of his immediate family and the advice of his physician, that he arranged his vast business interests, laying them aside, believing a few weeks would recuperate exhausted energies. Eight weeks ago this (Thursday) morning, in company with his devoted wife, he bade friends in Antwerp farewell and went to Dansville, Livingstone county, to a sanitarium, where he might have complete rest from all cares, and in full expectation that the treatment there received would prove beneficial. His difficulty seemed to be of the stomach; also some kidney complications.

Reports received by his friends in Antwerp from time to time were quite encouraging. His son-in-law, W. S. Augsbury, was with him one week before he died and found him very comfortable, although confined to the bed. He apparently entertained no fears of his ultimate recovery, and stated some of his plans for the future. Last Saturday his daughter, Mrs. Mary E. Augsbury, went to Dansville to make him a visit. He seemed cheerful and hopeful although very weak. During the intervening days he seemed to fail, and Wednesday morning at three o'clock, his heart beats grew faint and he quietly passed away.

Arrangements were made for the return to Antwerp and the grief stricken wife an daughter arrived home last evening on the ten o'clock train where loving hearts and hands were waiting to meet them and assist in alleviating the sorrow so lately thrust upon them. The younger daughter, Mrs. Ira M. Beaman, with her husband and children arrived from Westboro, Mass., this morning.
The funeral services will be held Friday afternoon at two o'clock, at the Congregational church. Note: Bartlett's Cemetery Inscriptions for the Town of Antwerp show John Ellis was born 23 May 1834 and died 4 May 1898 - burial in Hillside Cemetery.

< George D. McAllaster, who represented the Second District of Jefferson county, was born in Antwerp, 8 Oct 1831, of Scotch and Irish ancestry. His father was one of the first settlers of Antwerp, and was for many years the agent of G. Parish, one of the largest land holders in northern New York. He served as a Member of Assembly in 1839, being elected on the Whig ticket. He was educated in the common schools of his village, and began business in early life as a bookkeeper, but is now a farmer. He has been always a Republican of some prominence. In 1874 he was President of his village, and in 1877 and 1878, served as a member of the Board of Supervisors of the county. Last fall he was elected Assemblyman by a plurality of 9 over William M. Thomson, his Democratic opponent, and a Greenback and a Prohibitionist candidate.

PROCTOR, JEROME B. - Age 22 years. Enrolled [14th NY Heavy Artillery], 21 Dec 1863, at Rochester; mustered in as 1Lt, Co. K, 21 Dec 1863, to serve three years; as Captain, Co. A, 1 Mar 1865; mustered out with company, 26 Aug 1865, at Washington, DC; commissioned 1Lt, 7 Jan, 1864, with rank from 20 Dec 1863, original; Captain, 22 Apr 1865, with rank from 1 Mar 1865, vice W. R. Helms, discharged. [b. ca 1841; son of Edward L. Proctor, Proprietor of Proctor House, Antwerp, NY; d. 23 Oct 1886]

Grand Lodge Officer
Gary H. Wood, DDGM

1855 Masonic Register
ANTWERP LODGE, NO. 226.
Antwerp, Jefferson County. Meets on Thursday, of the week in which the moon fulls.

Date of charter, June 19,a, A. L. 5851.

Levi Miller, Master,
Timothy S. Jackson, Senior Warden,
John R. Sterling, Junior Warden,
Ezekiel Fay, Treasurer.

Joseph C. Wiggins, Secretary,
Jno. N. Green, Senior Deacon,
Henry Green, Junior Deacon,
Titus King, Steward.

Members
Titus King, Adam Turnbull, H. M. McAllaster, Robert Render, Geo. D. McAllaster,
Henry Green, Jno. N. Green, Hiram B. Keene, Wm. Robinson, A. A. Mattison,
Levi Miller, Moses Burge, Tim. S. Jackson, Wm. S. Warren, Enos Barritt,
Jonathan Gates, Geo. W. Brown, James White, Guy E. White, Joseph Wiggins,
Aaron Baxter, Geo. A. Hoard, C. S. Green, H. D. Goodnuff, Joseph P. Ellis,
Hannibal H. Miller, Geo. Copeland, Wm. Render, Jos. C. Wiggins, Elijah Fulton,
Jno. C. Foster, Wm. A. Barber, Ezekiel Fay, W. P. McAllaster, A. P. Sterling.

1898 Fred Dixon Hall, Master; J. H. Faichney, Secy.

http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=nwbhansen&ind=I001301
Clewley Copeland, b. 2 Sep 1798 in Antwerp, Jefferson, NY; d. there 28 Sep 1878; bur. Hillside Cemetery, Antwerp, Jefferson, NY; son of Smith Copeland (b. 15 Jan 1773 in Canterbury, Windham, CT; d. 21 Jan 1854 in Antwerp, NY, son of William Copeland and Sarah Smith. A veteran of the War of 1812), and Polly Wetherbee b. ca 1772; m. bef 1827 Maria Stowell b. 12 May 1803 in Windsor, VT

Child:
Gary H. Wood, M. D. was born in Ohio, Herkimer, NY, 10 Dec 1854, son of Rev. Benjamin F. Wood, a Methodist minister of Martinsburg. His wife was Asenath Barnes, who died in 1865. They had four children. The grandfather of our subject, Wheelock Wood, was born in Massachusetts, and went to Ohio, Herkimer, NY, where the father of our subject was born. Benjamin F. Wood, father of the subject, was educated at Fairfield Seminary. He has been president of Ives Seminary for ten years. Dr. Wood was educated at Fairfield Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1874, when he followed teaching for some years. He studied medicine at Sauquoit, Oneida county, and was graduated from Long Island Medical College in 1877, and has since practiced his profession in Antwerp, where he has been very successful. He is a member of Jefferson County Medical Society, and was president in 1896, and is also delegate to the State Medical Society at the present time. He is a Republican in politics, and has been supervisor of his town for eight years, was also coroner of the county at one time. In 1876 he married Mary F. Tamblin, of Black River, NY, d/o Jackson Tamblin, a prominent citizen of the town of Rutland, NY, who filled for many years the offices of Justice of the peace and justice of sessions. To Mr. And Mrs. Wood have been born three daughters: Ethel May, deceased; Lillian A., and Isabel T. Mr. Wood is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, as is also the oldest daughter.

Gary H. Wood, son of Benjamin F. and Asenath (Barnes) Wood, was born 10 Dec 1854, in Ohio, Herkimer, NY, and received his primary education in the common schools, afterward attending Fairfield Seminary, Herkimer county, from which he graduated in 1874. In early life he was for several years engaged in teaching. He studied medicine with Dr. Osborn of Sauquoit, Oneida county, and also attended lectures at the Long Island College Hospital, from which institution he graduated in June, 1877, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then settled in Antwerp, where he has since remained and where he has been many years in possession of a remarkably successful and lucrative practice. Although assiduous in his devotion to the duties of his profession he is closely identified with the political life of the town for nine years, and was at one time coroner of the county. He has frequently acted as delegate to the state convention. He has always been active in educational circles and served for many years on the board of trustees of Ives Seminary. He is now president of the board of education of the Antwerp high school. Dr. Wood is a member of the Jefferson County Medical Society, of which in 1896 he was president, and he also belongs to the New York State Medical Society. He affiliates with Antwerp Lodge, No. 226, F. & A. M., Theresa Chapter No. 149, Watertown Commandery and Media Temple. Since the organization of the Order of the Eastern Star he and his wife have been numbered among its members and patrons. Politically he is a Republican. He was for some time a member of the Legislature from Jefferson County. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Dr. Wood married 30 Aug 1876, Mary F. Tamblin, of Black River, Jefferson county, d/o Jackson Tamblin, a prominent citizen of the town of Rutland, NY, who filled for many years the offices of Justice of the peace and justice of sessions. Children: Ethel May, who...
died at the age of 19 months; Lillian A., b. 19 Oct 1884, a graduate of Vassar College; and Isabelle T., b. 20 Mar 1891. The home of Dr. and Mrs. Wood is one of the social centers of Antwerp. Mrs. Wood is matron of several orders.


Asenath BARNES (John BARNES 1) b. 1823 in New York; d. 3 Jan 1865 in St. Johnsville, NY; bur. Salisbury Center Cemetery, Salisbury, Herkimer, NY; m.23 Apr 1853 Benjamin Franklin WOOD, b. 14 Aug 1832 in Ohio, Herkimer, NY, son of Wheelock Wood and Hannah Southwick Comstock.

Children:

i. **Gary H. WOOD** b. 10 Dec 1854 in Ohio, Herkimer, NY; d. 1913 in Antwerp, Jefferson, NY.

ii. **Emory Lamson WOOD** b. 23 May 1861 in Ohio, Herkimer, NY.

iii. **Hattie Libbit WOOD** b. 18 Aug 1863 in St. Johnsville, NY.

Rising Sun Lodge No. 234, Adams, New York

Warrant: 18 Jul 1851

prev. No. 125, 5 Jun 1805; forfeit 7 Jun 1833

The name or number has never been changed.

MINUTES: Intact.

There are no records to be found relating to the organization of Rising Sun Lodge, and the petition and dispensation are also missing.

The petitioners were:

- Benjamin Wright.  
- John C. Cooper.  
- Jeremiah Griswold.  
- Dennis M. Wait.  
- Elijah Wright.  
- Thomas Wait.  
- Samuel Weatmore.  
- Elisha Rogers.  
- Stephen C. Pierce.  
- Almonson Tibbetts.  
- Titus Bassett.  
- Bennett Pierce.  
- John H. Whipple.  
- John H. Gilbert.  
- Herman Strong.

The first recorded meeting under the dispensation was held March 14, 1851, with the following as officers:

- **BENJAMIN WRIGHT**, Master.  
- **JOHN C. COOPER**, Senior Warden.  
- **JEREMIAH GRISWOLD**, Junior Warden.  
- **HERMAN STRONG**, Treasurer.  
- **JOHN H. WHIPPLE**, Secretary.  
- **DENNIS M. WAIT**, Senior Deacon.  
- **ALMONSON TIBBETTS**, Junior Deacon.  
- **ELIJAH WRIGHT**, Tiler.

At this meeting petitions for degrees were received from John McCarty, Lafayette Hertt, Jesacher Bates and Joseph L. Greene, and at the next meeting, held April 2d, they were initiated.

On August 7, 1851, the Lodge was constituted and the following officers installed:

- **BENJAMIN WRIGHT**, Master.  
- **JOHN C. COOPER**, Senior Warden.  
- **JEREMIAH GRISWOLD**, Junior Warden.  
- **HERMAN STRONG**, Treasurer.  
- **JOHN H. WHIPPLE**, Secretary.  
- **THOMAS C. CHITTENDEN**, Senior Deacon.  
- **ALMONSON TIBBETTS**, Junior Deacon.  
- **JOHN MCCARTY**, Tiler.

There is nothing in the records to show where the Lodge held its meetings prior to 1854, when it had quarters in a building owned by John H. Whipple, one of its members. It remained here until 1861, when it moved into quarters rented from Levi H. Brown, remaining there but one year, when it moved into the Cleveland Block, where it remained until March 7, 1904, when it moved into the Masonic Temple which had been erected by the Lodge.

This Temple was dedicated June 23, 1904, by R.' W.' **CHARLES SMITH**, Junior Grand Warden. The corner-stone was laid by the Lodge in 1903; the Lodge was also represented at the laying of the cornerstone of the Home at Utica, NY, May 21, 1891, and the dedication of same, October 5, 1892.

The Lodge has in its possession a corner-stone found a few years ago in an old building at Adams, having upon it the following inscription:

"R. Goodell, W. M., Rising Sun Lodge, No. 125, June 17, 5824."

Some of the records of this old Lodge were for a time in possession of the present Lodge.

**Rising Sun Lodge, No. 125, was warranted June 5, 1805.**
The petition for this Lodge on file in the office of the Grand Secretary is signed by the following:

Samuel C. Kanady.  Isaiah Massey.
John Simmons.   Eliphalet Edmunds.
David K. Carter.   Squier Read.
Stephen Read.   Michael Frost.

The petition nominated as officers:

ROBERT MYRICK, Master.
CLARK ALLEN, Senior Warden.
SIMON WHITCOMB, Junior Warden.

The Lodge was constituted and the officers installed June 4, 1806, by Augustus Sackett, Master of Ontario Lodge, No. 119 (now extinct).

Richard Goodell was Master of the Lodge for several years. Jeremiah Griswold, Elijah Wright and Titus Bassett, three of the organizers of Rising Sun Lodge, No. 234, were members of the old Lodge.

The warrant was declared forfeited by the Grand Lodge June 7, 1833; the last returns on file are dated December 22, 1825, it then had forty-four members.

The Morgan persecutions in all probability were largely responsible for the downfall of the Lodge, and no effort was made to revive it or organize its successor until the advent of Rising Sun Lodge, No. 234, which has always been an active and thriving Lodge.

In 1858 R. W. W. WILLIAM H. DREW, Grand Lecturer, in making his report to the Grand Lodge refers to this Lodge in complimentary terms, as is clearly shown by the following excerpt from his report:

"On October 28, 1857, I visited Rising Sun Lodge, No. 234, where I remained a week and I have seldom, if ever, witnessed greater exertions to obtain the work than were put forth by some of the Brethren of this Lodge, and I doubt not Rising Sun Lodge is competent to perform any work entrusted to their care, however difficult it may be."

MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE

Isaac L. Hunt, Assemblyman.       Luther Pitkin, Assemblyman.

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS

Richard H. Huntington, District Deputy Grand Master.*
Frank S. Kenyon, District Deputy Grand Master.

MASTERS


* R. W. BRO. HUNTINGTON was also Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter, R. A. M. of the State of New York.

Washington Lodge, No. 256, Henderson, New York

Warrant:  10 Mar 1816
Ceased labor ca May 1827; see also Bay View Lodge No. 905

Emory Osgood, M.; Noah Tubbs, SW; Daniel Leonard, JW. In 1824, it contributed half the expense of erecting a Baptist church, the second story being fitted for a lodge room. About 1832 it sold out to the society and was given up.

Emory Osgood
An Historical Sketch of the Baptist Missionary Convention of the State of New York, page 181-190
http://books.google.com/books?id=BKUjshHjz8oC&pg=PA181&dq=%22Emory+Osgood%22#PPA181,M1

EMORY OSGOOD was born in the town of Newfane, county of Windham, Vermont, July 24, 1777. Left an orphan in the second year of his age, he was subjected to many privations and hardships, and had but little opportunity for an education. In the year 1799 he married Miss Cynthia Stockwell; and from the time of their first acquaintance he resolved to become more steady and industrious. In 1800 his mind was arrested; at once his sins seemed to be set in order before him, and he was brought to the painful conclusion that he had sinned away the day of grace. He continued much in this situation for days. His distracted mind now retraced
the events of a wicked life, which only increased the gloomy horror — he often retired in secret to pray. Mrs. Osgood, who had for a long time been in a similar state of mind, begged the privilege, on the next occasion, of retiring with him. Accordingly, the next evening they retired into the field, and there, upon their knees, besought the Lord to have mercy upon them. God was pleased, in rich mercy, to grant deliverance to his soul. The next evening, by the

had to encounter many deadly enemies; but the Lord has delivered me out of their hands. I have delivered two hundred and twelve public discourses, twenty of them funeral; attended sixty-eight conference and prayer-meetings, and nineteen church-meetings; have baptized sixteen, and married twelve couple. Many times I have rejoiced, and at other times mourned. I can make mercy and judgment my song. The Lord keep me this year, and enable me to discharge with fidelity my ministerial duties."

"Jan. 1, 1820. I have lived to see another new-year, and in looking back I find much cause of mourning and much of rejoicing. Of mourning on account of my unlikeliness to the Master I profess to serve; a want of faithfulness, of patience, and resignation, to God. Of rejoicing, on account of the faithfulness of God in supporting me under the most severe trials I ever experienced, and in not suffering my enemies to triumph over me; permitting me to discover their plots and intrigues against me. O how they have sought for my soul!

How glad they would have been to have destroyed the church and me; and if God had not been our helper, they would have triumphed. O may I be delivered from wicked and ungodly men, which are thy sword. I think God has made me instrumental of saving this part of the church. To him be all the glory. I can now say with Jacob, in calling to mind my first settlement in this town, 'With this staff I passed over this Jordan, and now I have become two bands.'

I have delivered two hundred and twenty-three public discourses, attended sixty-eight conference, church, and prayer, meetings, and ten public meetings abroad, such as councils, missionary meetings, &c."

"Jan. 1, 1823. Another of my years has fled, and I am permitted, unprofitable as I am, to see another new-year's day. I have very much cause of thankfulness for special mercies experienced the year past. My health has been good, and that of my family. Death has made no breach upon us. We have enjoyed peace and plenty, and have been blessed with many spiritual enjoyments. I have seen much of the salvation of God in the regeneration of sinners. I have enjoyed much comfort in ministerial association. I feel united with all my brethren in the ministry. I have as much visible evidence of usefulness in the Zion of God as in any constituted with eighteen members, of which he and his wife were two, and where he continued a successful pastor until regularly dismissed in 1823, to go to Oneida Castleton.

In 1807 he was ordained to the work of the ministry; and for the ten ensuing years never failed to preach on Lord's day but two or three times; and during that term never disappointed an assembly, although he had to labor in the field daily to support his family, and was frequently called on to attend funerals, ten, fifteen, twenty, and in one instance forty, miles from home. In 1813 he preached twenty-five funeral sermons in the short term of thirty days. In the fall of 1807 he beheld the rise of the Black River Baptist Association, of which he was the clerk for a number of years.

Eld. Osgood appears to have commenced his missionary labors in 1811. From that date to his last illness a great proportion of his labors were spent on the missionary field. He acted at different times under the patronage of the Mass. B. M. Society, the Baptist Board of Foreign Missions for the U. S., and the Board of the Hamilton B. M. Society, NY. He devoted much time under the former Society, and the instruction of the soldiers at Sackett's Harbor. When about to close his labors among them, he received a letter from the officers of that post, expressive of their regard for him, both as a man and a minister of the gospel.

In Jan., 1812, he commenced a daily journal, which he continued until May 31, 1824, which contains many interesting particulars, and shows his life to have been one of almost unexamined activity in ministerial labors. The following extracts from his recapitulations, on entering a new year, will be sufficient to illustrate this statement:

"Jan. 1, 1818. On a review of the past year, I have much cause to mourn, and great reason to rejoice. I can say, Hitherto the Lord hath helped me. I have had many blessed meetings, and some as peculiar trials as ever I experienced. I have tried to preach one hundred and thirty-nine times, attended sixty-four conference and prayer-meetings, and twelve church-meetings. I have baptized fifty, and married ten couple."

"Jan. 1, 1819. On reviewing the scenes of the past year, I find, as usual, much want of affection to God. The scenes through which I have passed have been complicated. I have Indians, and spend our days in trying to do them good; but had no expectation that such a door would ever open. I never even thought of seeking such a thing. I trust I never shall forget the interest I felt when they commenced their operations at Oneida; and I can truly say, that I have never felt any want of interest; but when your prospects brightened, I rejoiced; when they appeared gloomy, I mourned.

But all my feelings about forsaking all to settle among Indians, I found, on the receipt of your letter, to be merely ideal. Ah! my brother, think what were my feelings when I thought of the dear church with whom I have been happily connected almost seventeen years, and my labors blessed among them — to tear myself from them, and bid them adieu, probably no more to be their pastor! To think of the Masonic Society, and the association — of separating my family, that lie so near my heart — the sacrifice of domestic comforts, and the sacrifice of property. But all this is merely nothing, compared with the weighty consideration that remains to be mentioned. Indeed, I found, as stated above, that my ideas of a missionary station were ideal. I found myself disqualified in everything but a disposition to do the Indians good. The vast responsibility attached to the station — the eyes of all our brethren and of our enemies fixed on it — the awful consequences of being the means of the failure of the glorious enterprise! I feel that I had rather die than that the mission should fail on my account."

On the 12th of October he preached his farewell discourse to the dear people of his charge, and on the 13th left Henderson. He arrived at Oneida with his family on the 15th, and engaged in the duties of a missionary to the Oneida Indians. But the Lord in wisdom had designed to disappoint the rising hopes and expectations of his patrons, by speedily terminating his career. His health was evidently impaired on his first arrival; yet he engaged with much zeal in arranging affairs, collecting provision from abroad, and in preaching the gospel, until April. He appeared much animated in his employment, and thought, assuredly, that he should live to see converts among the natives to the Christian faith. On the opening of the spring he became more enfeebled, and from that time was able to preach only occasionally.

He preached his last discourse, and broke bread to the church at Oneida, on the last Lord's day in May. His text is found in Job xxi, 21: "Acquaint now thyself with him, and be at peace; thereby good shall come unto thee." He was then very weak, but his word seemed to be with power. It was thought by some, at the time, it would be his last sermon. On the third day of June he started on a journey with his wife, to the Black River, to attend the Association and Missionary Society. He was not able to sit up but a small part
of the time when he left home; but the solicitations of his friends to relinquish his object availed nothing. He said it was important that he should go. It was with much difficulty that he performed his journey, finished his business, and arrived at his son's in Henderson: where his disease (a catarrh in the head, and an affection of the lungs) arrested him, and he could proceed no farther. Here he was brought very low; but such was his zeal and resolution to promote his favorite object, that he persuaded his companion to leave him under these precarious circumstances, and return to Oneida, to manage the concerns of that station, until he should be able to return.

In his first letter to her, dated June 18, (after giving some account of his illness,) he writes, "Oh, pray, that, if I am restored, it may be in mercy, and not in judgment. I have had such desires to live for the sake of those Indians, that I have thought of late that I did not know but the Lord would restore in judgment, and leave me to dishonor his name, and be a damage to the mission. Oh, pray that I might rather now die, than that this should be the case. My affectionate love to all that appertain to the mission; to all the brethren and sisters, and to the Indian children. Tell them I guess, in about three or four weeks, the Great Spirit make me well, and then I come to take care of them, and do them good. I trust the Lord will strengthen you to discharge your arduous duties. You never appeared to me so noble, and deserving of a much better companion, as when you started for Oneida and left me sick behind. The Lord be praised that he has given you a spirit of missions."

The following interesting extract of a letter, dated Henderson, July 8, will give a view of the state of his mind:

"EVER DEAR COMPANION — I have hitherto only written concerning my health. I thought, this afternoon, I would give you some account of my mind, which I presume you have felt anxious to know. But I can only give you some outlines of it, and trust the Lord will soon give me an opportunity of telling you more fully. It was a sacrifice to part with you. I had nothing to do but to contemplate eternity; when, according to many appearances, I should soon have to realize. My mind was composed; I felt that I could throw myself on God, and repose my whole confidence in him. My mind was possessed of the richest consolation that I think I ever enjoyed. My passions have not been excited, but I have felt a firm confidence in God. The most my passions have been excited was from this circumstance: I sat looking on my hands, seeing how emaciated they were; I said to Clara, What a glorious thought that these poor emaciated bodies will one day put on immortal youth! This verse from Dr. Watts occurred to my mind:

"Those lively hopes we owe
To Jesus' dying love,
Who paid for us his life below,
And prays for us above."

O how sweet! It seemed that I was permitted to stand, as it were, between two worlds, where, in the light of eternity, I could view things in their proper character! I was led to reflect as it respected myself. I considered that I had made considerable appearance in the world as a minister. But, ah! when I viewed things as they were, I could find nothing upon which I had not left the marks of moral pollution; and if it was necessary that I should have the smallest duty, and only one, that was pure, to carry me to heaven, I found I was gone.

But, oh! how precious were the blood and righteousness of Christ! I found that there, and there only, was my hope. I never had the scriptures with the precious promises so delight me. I have had as many as ten almost sleepless nights; and while I have been coughing very hard, I have thought of the declaration 'All things work together for good' &c. and have said to myself, Ah! well, I may as well cough as anything else. While contemplating the scriptures I have been led to say,

"Precious Bible! what a treasure
Does the word of God afford!
All I want for health or pleasure,
Food or medicine, shield or sword.
Let the world account me poor;
Having this, I need no more."

EMORY OSGOOD.

His disorder abating a little, he was removed, with some difficulty, to Oneida, on the 25th of August, after an absence of twelve weeks. He was very weak, and much emaciated; but said he felt better, and some encouragement was taken, for a few days, that he would recover. But soon his disorder began again to rage, and hope waxed feeble. He still maintained a strong persuasion that he should recover, and preach the gospel to the poor, for which he had an ardent desire. He observed that he thought the Lord had not done with him yet. He still possessed great calmness of mind, and appeared almost lost to worldly things. He frequently said to those who visited him, "Whether I live or die, I shall have it to carry to eternity; that this sickness has been the richest season of consolation that I have ever enjoyed!" Something being said to him about perfection, "Oh," replied he, "no person that has seen and felt what I have, could talk about perfection: grace! grace! must be his theme."

On the 6th of September he was carried, at his own request, to Utica, with a view to employ the best medical skill. He arrived at Eld. Willey's on the 8th, attended by his companion, where every attention which his case required was paid to him. But the time of his departure was at hand, and all human skill was exerted in vain. He continued to fail until Lord's day, Sept. 12; and it was not until The afternoon of this day, when he was actually dying, that he became fully convinced that his work on earth was done. His wife said to him, "My dear, I fear you are soon going to leave me."

About 3 o'clock, P. M., on Lord's day, Eld. Willey, on his return from meeting, said to him, "Br. Osgood, you feel as though you had a good hope in Christ?" "That point," said he, "was settled years ago." "How do you now feel in your mind?" He answered, "Good, good, good!"

His wife said, "Are you willing to die?" He audibly answered, "I am willing, I am ready," and in a few moments expired; which was about 9 o'clock, P. M. of Lord's day, Sept. 12, 1824, aged 47 years; leaving an afflicted widow and nine children to mourn their loss. It is worthy of remark, concerning this good man, and should serve as a stimulus to other poor ministers of Christ, who labor under
similar embarrassments, that we find him rising from obscurity, without learning, property, or influence: surmounting every obstacle, and, under the cultivation of Divine Grace, becoming obviously more useful in the Zion of God than most ministers of the present age who are possessed of vastly superior advantages. He was decidedly Calvinistic in his doctrine, and salvation by grace was his theme.

He possessed a warm heart, and his mind appeared engrossed by his subject. He frequently seemed to have access to the sinner's heart, over whose case he often wept. He could ease the pained heart, by applying the promises of the gospel; and the children of God usually retired from the assembly, both comforted and edified. He possessed a happy talent to heal divisions among the people of God; and he might justly be called "a repairer of breaches." He felt a tender solicitude for the welfare of Zion, and extended the hand of friendship to all the lovers of truth. He dearly prized the society and friendship of his ministering brethren, as the i emotions which he manifested while with them fully testified. The circle of his acquaintance had become extensive, and he had many endeared friends. The natural ardor of his mind never seemed to abate; and it may truly be said, he did not "count his life dear unto himself, that he might finish his course with joy."

In his death his family have lost an affectionate husband and a kind father; the ministers of Christ one of their faithful fellow-laborers; the church of God an interesting preacher and bold defender of her faith; the cause of missions one of its most successful patrons; and sinners one that "cared for their souls."

May the Lord enable us, who are the ministers of Christ, to copy the virtues of our departed brother. Like him may we live, and like him may we die.

http://books.google.com/books?id=INJAAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA161&dq=%22Emory+Osgood%22#PPA161,M1 page 161-

No. JUNE, 1825. VOL. V.

MEMOIR OF REV. EMORY OSGOOD,
Late Superintendent of the Missionary Station at Oneida Castleton, NY.

MR. EMORY OSGOOD, the fifth son of Christopher and Hannah Osgood, was born in Newfane, VT, 24 Jul 1777. His mother died when he was two years old, and in his seventh year his father left this country and never returned.

Thus early deprived of the advantages of parental counsel and restraint, he followed the multitude to do evil, and soon became a profane young man. Much of his time, as he himself has often related, was spent in gambling and proflaneness, and not infrequently did he preach and pray and exhort among his companions, in mockery of every thing sacred.

On 4 Mar 1799, he was married to Cynthia, daughter of Abel and Patience Stockwell. From this time he resolved to reform, and with this view commenced the cultivation of a small farm.

In May 1800, his mind was first seriously impressed with the importance of religion. His sins were set in order before him, and he was soon brought to the conclusion that he had sinned away the day of grace, and that the mercy of God was clean gone forever. In his distress, he was continually inquiring what was the sin against the Holy Ghost; and each inquiry only increased his agony. Thoughts of horrible blasphemy were, as in the case of Bunyan, frequently rushing into his mind, at which as he said afterwards, "my blood chilled in my veins, and the hair of my head was erect." This peculiar distress did not however continue more than a few days, though it was about three months from the time of his first impressions that he experienced joy in believing. He was baptized 28 Feb 1801, in Hinsdale, NH, by Elder Bumus, who was so strongly impressed with the conviction that Mr. Osgood was intended, by the Head of the church, for peculiar usefulness, that when coming out of the water he made the following remarkable declaration: "If this man hath not a work to do, the Lord hath not spoken by me." On the 24th of July following, he united with the Baptist Church in Brookline.

In the early part of his religious course, God was pleased to make him instrumental of awakening two of his former companions, to a sense of their wretched condition, by telling what the Lord had done for his soul. His mind was at all times deeply impressed with the value of immortal souls, and he rarely left a religious meeting, without pointing his fellow sinners to the blood of Calvary.

It was at this time that he became deeply impressed with the duty of preaching Christ: but the magnitude of the work, and the vast responsibility which the subject involved, together with the smallness of his knowledge and abilities, of which he seemed fully conscious, overwhelmed his mind, and inclined him to shrink back. He also endeavored to excuse himself, by pleading the necessities of his family. But God was pleased to make him willing by the rod of correction. Thrice his companion was brought down by sickness to the gate of death, and in mercy restored again. At last, humbled under the mighty hand of God, he promised obedience to his command.

In the autumn of 1802, being called upon by the church to improve his talents by preaching, he obeyed; and, with trembling heart addressed the people from Isa. v. 4, to their comfort and edification. From this time he continued to preach in the vicinity of this church and in Hinsdale, until the 19th of March, 1803.

At this time, his pecuniary concerns began to wear a gloomy aspect In this time of distress, he frequented the throne of grace, and poured out his complaint to God. He felt at first unreconciled to his situation; and although it was suggested to his mind, that "the silver and gold are the Lord's, and the cattle upon a thousand hills;" yet unbelief arose and said, what can I now do? Before long, the following passage, "Be still, and know that I am God," seemed to silence all his complaints, and he was enabled to submit his ease wholly to the Lord.

It was not far from this, that he became convinced by some indications of Providence, that his labors would not be profitable in his then situation. The following passage also was strongly impressed upon his mind: "They will not receive thy testimony in this land." On the 24th of July following, he united with the Baptist Church in Brookline, NY, to which place, after making the necessary preparations, with a small pittance to bear his expenses, he directed his course on 19 Mar 1803. He soon arrived at Sandy Creek, where he found brethren with whom he united, and a vast field for labor before him. He returned again to his family in Vermont, after an absence of seven months.

In January 1804, he removed with his family to Ellishburgh, (now Henderson) exceedingly poor in the things of this world. Here he was obliged to labor with his hands, and preach the gospel. The country being new, and the inhabitants generally poor, he could have but little prospect of assistance from them; consequently, he was subjected to many inconveniences, common in new settlements. There were only three families in what is now called Henderson, on his arrival there; and he was under the necessity of going three and four miles to labor, to obtain provision for his wife and children. His ministerial labors were devoted to different places for two or three years. Much of his time, he spent traveling on foot twelve or fourteen miles. At this time he was earnestly solicited by the brethren on Sandy Creek, to remove among them; but being convinced that there would soon be a people near him that would need his labors,
he declined their proposals. In this he was not disappointed. Having by his industry and perseverance obtained the benefits arising
from being one of the first settlers, he sold his improvements, and removed to a new farm, in the month of March 1805. Settlers now
flocked in from almost every quarter; so that the ensuing season, he was called to preach one half of the time within two miles of his
own habitation.
In 1806, he saw the rise of the First Baptist Church in Henderson, constituted of eighteen members, of whom himself and his partner
were two, and where they continued their standing until regularly dismissed in 1823, to go to Oneida Castleton.
In 1807, he was ordained to the work of the ministry; and for the ten ensuing years, never failed but two or three times of preaching
on Lord's day, and during that term, never disappointed an assembly, although he had to labor in the field daily, to support his
family, and was frequently called to attend funeral—ten, fifteen, twenty, and in one instance, forty miles from home. In 1813, he
preached twenty-seven funeral sermons in the short term of thirty days. In the fall of 1807, he beheld the rise of the Black River
Baptist Association, of which for a number of years he was the standing Clerk.
In January, 1810, he took a journey with his wife to Vermont and New Hampshire, where he was providentially detained a number of
weeks beyond his proposed limits. During this suspense, he had an opportunity of visiting Newfane a second time. On his first visit
to that place, he had the unexpected privilege of baptizing two of his brothers with their wives. On his return, he made an
appointment to preach a discourse to the young people of that place, who had become very rude and thoughtless. In the afternoon
preceding his appointment to meet the young people, he preached at one of his brother's houses, two miles distant. After meeting had
ended, he has remarked that he felt a great agony of mind, for which he could assign no cause. He could neither sit nor stand still,
nor receive any refreshment; but continued walking, and vented his feelings in a deep sigh or groan. Haying requested the prayers
of those who were to tarry at home, he, with his brother, proceeded to the place of worship. In the mean time, the young people, to
the number of about forty, had collected with the determination of breaking up the meeting; and to carry their object into effect, had
filled both the place where the speaker should stand, and the seat usually occupied by the singers. On the arrival of the speaker, no
movement was made; his brother, who led the singing, mildly said, "Please to make room for the singers;" but was answered, "We
want no singing here," and it was readily perceived they were determined on making disturbance. The speaker then addressed
them in these words: "Young people, you are forming characters for time as well as for eternity, and it is no mark of gentlemen to
behave disorderly in meeting. I suspect this will be the last time I shall trouble you, unless something I may say shall hereafter
trouble you; and I now ask your candid attention." He then crowded himself forward to his place, and read his text from Eccl. xi. 9.
"Rejoice, 0 young man, in thy youth, and let thy heart cheer thee in the days of thy youth, and walk in the ways of thine heart, and in
the sight of thine eyes;" and then proceeded to remark on the diverse ways in which young people could amuse themselves with the
pleasures of sense. The assembly was all attention. He then introduced the last clause of the text, "but know thou that for all these
things God will bring thee into judgment," on which, having made some solemn and appropriate remarks, he bid them farewell, and
the next day returned to New Hampshire, where he was soon forwarded with the welcome news, that four of the ringleaders of
opposition at Newfane, were under deep conviction. In July following, after his return home, he had the pleasure to receive a letter
from Newfane, announcing the interesting fact, that about forty converts had united with the Baptist Church in that place, the most of
whom dated their first religious impressions from his discourse above mentioned. The news deeply affected him, and he broke out in
thanksgivings to God. He felt himself more than compensated for the providential losses he had suffered during that journey, and
rejoiced that the Lord had made him instrumental of pointing out to these enemies of Christ, their perilous condition.
He appears to have commenced his missionary career in 1811. From that date to his last illness, a great proportion of his labors
were spent on the missionary field. He acted at different times under the patronage of the Baptist Missionary Society of
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recapitulations, on entering a new year, will be sufficient to illustrate this remark:

"Jan. 1, 1818. — On a review of the past year, I have much cause to mourn, and great reason to rejoice. I can say, hitherto the Lord
hath helped me. I have had many delightful meetings, and some as peculiar trials as ever I experienced. I have tried to preach 139
times, attended 64 conference and prayer meetings, and 12 church meetings. I have baptized 50, and married ten couple.

"Jan. 1, 1819. — On reviewing the scenes of the past year, I find, as usual, much want of affection to God. The scenes that I have
experienced have been complicated. I have had to encounter many deadly enemies; but the Lord has delivered me out of their
hands. I have delivered 212 public discourses, 20 of them at funerals; attended 68 conference and prayer meetings, and 19 church
meetings; have baptized 16, and married 12 couple. Many times I have rejoiced, and at others mourned. I can make mercy and
judgment my song. The Lord keep me this year, and enable me to discharge with fidelity my ministerial duties."

"Jan. 1, 1820. — I have lived to see another new-year, and in looking back, I find much cause of mourning, and much of rejoicing—
of mourning, on the account of my unlikeness to the Master I profess to serve, my want of faithfulness, of patience and resignation
to God; of rejoicing, on account of the faithfulness of God, in supporting me under the most severe trials I ever experienced; and in
not suffering my enemies to triumph over me. O how they have sought for my soul. How glad they would have been to have
destroyed the church and me; and if God had not been our helper, they would have triumphed. O may I be delivered from wicked
and ungodly men, which are thy sword. I think God has made me instrumental of saving this part of the church. To him be all the
pleasures of sense. The assembly was all attention. He then introduced the last clause of the text, "but know thou that for all these
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to God; of rejoicing, on account of the faithfulness of God, in supporting me under the most severe trials I ever experienced; and in
not suffering my enemies to triumph over me. O how they have sought for my soul. How glad they would have been to have
destroyed the church and me; and if God had not been our helper, they would have triumphed. O may I be delivered from wicked
and ungodly men, which are thy sword. I think God has made me instrumental of saving this part of the church. To him be all the
glory. I can now say with Jacob, in calling to mind my first settlement in this town, "With this staff I passed over this Jordan, and now
I have become two bands."

I have delivered 223 public discourses, attended 68 conference, church, and prayer meetings, and 10 public meetings abroad, such as
Councils, Missionary meetings, &c.
"Jan. 1, 1823. — Another of my years has fled, and I am permitted, unprofitable as I am, to see another New Years day. I have very
much cause of thankfulness, for special mercies experienced the year past. My health has been good, and that of my family. Death
has made no breach upon us. We have enjoyed peace and plenty, and have been enriched with many spiritual blessings. I have seen much of the salvation of God, in the conversion of sinners. I have enjoyed much comfort in ministerial association. I feel united with all my brethren in the ministry. I have as much visible evidence of usefulness in the Zion of God, as in any one year of my life. I have every thing to be thankful for. I know that all the trials I have ever experienced in the ministry, (if I am one of Christ's ministers,) will terminate for my good. I have delivered during the year past, 220 public discourses, have attended 76 conference and prayer meetings, and 8 public meetings, and baptized 53, on profession of faith in Christ."

These extracts furnish but a faint specimen of his general course of activity. He was favored with a number of general revivals of religion in his society, at different periods; so that in 1819, the church was divided, and the second church in Henderson arose.

http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~tubbs/tubbstore/d2982.htm

Noah TUBBS was born about 1780 in Vermont. He appeared on the census in 1810-40 in Salina, Onondaga, NY. He died after 1840. He was married to Mina (Patty) before 1810. Mina (Patty) was born about 1790 in Connecticut. She appeared on the census in Jul 1850 in Henderson Twp., Jefferson, NY. Noah TUBBS and Mina (Patty) had the following children:
+1223 i. Daniel C. TUBBS.
+1224 ii. Oscar A. TUBBS M.D.
+1159 iii. daughter TUBBS.
1225 iv. son TUBBS was born between 1821 and 1825. He died after 1830.

28 May 1822 Affidavit. Worthy Brother Noah Tubbs was elected and installed Junior Warden of Salina Lodge No. 327. Signed: Thomas McCarthy, Secretary.

Orion Lodge No. 286, Ellisburgh, New York

Orion Lodge, No. 286, was formed at Woodville October 27th, 1817, with Martin E. Cook, M.; Oliver Scott, S. W.; Ebenezer Wood, J. W. It was afterwards removed to Ellis Village and, about 1827, abandoned.

Occasional preaching was held at Ellisburgh until 1810, when licenciate Martin E. Cook was called to the pulpit; was subsequently ordained in the ministry; was chosen as pastor and continued with the church 24 years.

History of Jackson County, Michigan, page 791.

Rev. Luther Cook, of Jefferson village, Columbia tp., was born 8 Aug 1821, at Belleville, Jefferson Co., NY. His father, Rev. Martin E. Cook, was a native of Shelburne Falls, Franklin Co., MA, and a Baptist minister of some note in his locality, having served the cause for 26 years, and during that time baptized over 700 converts into the Church. He was the father of 15 children, and was of the seventh generation from Plymouth Rock stock.

The eldest son of these seven generations bore the Christian name of Josiah, and these were all Deacons of a Baptist Church. Luther Cook's great-grandfather, Josiah, lived to be 116 ½ years of age, and his wife 112 ½, and they lived together as man and wife for 87 ½ years. Luther's mother was Betsey Burge, descendant of Rev. Dr. Burge, who was a Scotchman, and the first Presbyterian minister of Boston, MA. Dr. Cook's boyhood was spent at Belleville, where he received his early schooling. He commenced his academic course at the age of 15, in Dayton, Ohio, and completed it in Portage county. He read medicine with Dr. Mordecai Morton, in Kent county, Ohio, and commenced practice in that county, at the age of 23. In 1849 he came to Adrian, Mich., and in 1856 removed to South Jackson, where he assumed the pastorate of the South Jackson Baptist Church, remaining there five years. In 1861 he removed to Jefferson village, where he has since been a resident, and entered upon the duties of pastor of the Baptist Church at Kelley's Corners, dividing his attention between that Church and that at Clark's lake. This arrangement continued eight years, when he resumed the practice of medicine, which he has since continued with unusual success. He was married June 2, 1844, to Miss Hattie M. Osgood, daughter of Emory Osgood, a lawyer by profession. Patriotic Puritan blood coursed freely in the veins of the Osgoods. Mrs. Cook's Grandfather Osgood was captain in the American Revolution, and a brother, Major R. E. Osgood, served in the war of the Rebellion. She was born at Henderson, Jefferson Co., NY, 12 Jul 1825. They have had 1 son — Martin E., who lost his life by falling through the ice on Brown's lake at Michigan Center, on New Year's day, at the age of 15. He was a young man of exemplary life and much esteemed by all who knew him.


Ebenezer Wood b. 17 Sep 1771 in Norwich Township, New London, CT; d. 20 Aug 1858; married (1) Abigail Wood, 1795 (died 1842); married (2) Sarah Lyon, 1842 (died 20 May 1858).

From CHILD'S GAZETTEER OF JEFFERSON COUNTY, by Hamilton Child; originally published 1890. TOWN OF ELLISBURGH

"Ebenezer Wood, son of Nathaniel, was born in Norwich, CT, in 1777, and at the age of 16 years removed to Middletown, VT. He married Abigail, daughter of Philemon Wood, in 1795, and their children were Victor, born in 1795; Polly, born in 1797; Jacob, born in 1799; Abigail, born in 1802; Ebenezer, Jr., born in Ellisburgh in 1811; Harrison, born in 1814; and Nathaniel, born 22 Jun 1816. Ebenezer Wood located in this town at Woodville, about 1804 or '05, and built a big house where he resided for a few years, when he built a large frame house and kept hotel for a number of years. He also kept a general store. His wife died in 1842, and the same year he married his second wife, Sarah Lyon, who died 20 May 1858. Mr. Wood died 20 Aug 1858. Nathaniel Wood was reared upon his father's farm, and was twice married. His first wife, Phebe, whom he wedded in 1837, died in 1842. He married, second, Flora J., daughter of Milton and Amelia (Willard) Clark, of Woodville, 12 Jun 1842, by whom he had two sons, George Milton and Nathaniel J. George M. was born in 1843. He married Frankie, daughter of Cyrus and Pamela (Goodenough) Littlefield, in 1887, by whom he has a son, George Milton Jr., born November 24, 1880, and a daughter, Fannie, born in 1889. George M. Wood was educated at Union Academy, and in Syracuse. Nathaniel J. Wood, was born in 1846, and was also educated at Union Academy and in Syracuse. He married, first, Almira M., daughter of Samuel J. and Anna (Williamson) Williamson, in 1872, who died in 1876. For his second wife he wedded Mary E., daughter of Samuel and Laura (Owen) Eaton, in 1885, by whom he has a son, Nathaniel
Eaton, born in 1887. N. Wood & Sons owns a large landed estate, are extensively engaged in manufacturing, and do a large mercantile business at Woodville."
Levi Taylor, a lineal descendant of John Taylor, who came from England in 1630 with Governor Winthrop, was born in Hartland, Windsor, VT, 25 May 1792. At the age of 21 he left Vermont for Watertown, NY. There he received the three degrees of Free Masonry, when Watertown Lodge No. 289, was then working under a dispensation. His entrance into the Order must have been between 1814 and 1817, for in 1817 he moved to Ontario County, from that county to Niagara, which county was his home until March 1837. While at Watertown he became a member of Capt. Stephen Gifford’s company, New York State Volunteers or Militia, and for some time was at Sackett’s Harbor. When he was no longer needed as a soldier, he engaged in the peaceful work as a builder. On 10 Sep 1818 he married Lucy Reed, of Gorham, Ontario County, d/o Silas Reed, a Revolutionary soldier. At the time of his marriage, Lewiston, Niagara County, was his home.

After three or four years’ residence in that town he moved to Lockport, and there resided until he migrated to Michigan. It was In Lockport that he was exalted a Royal Arch Mason. I am confident he was in the first team after Amos Chapter was initiated (I think) in 1823. He had visited with the Lodge at its first organization. He received the Royal and Select Master’s in Bruce Council (I think) in 1827. Levi Taylor was in partnership with Eli Bruce in the chair making business, and the two families were on the most intimate terms. During that Anti-Masonic excitement of 1826 to 1836 Levi Taylor was associated with such Masons as Judge Gardner, Henry W. Campbell, Peter Murphy, etc. Leaving New York in Mar 1837, he made his home in Ypsilanti until Jan 1838, when he moved to Ionia, where he resided until his death, Feb 1871.

It was not until Jun 1849, that a Lodge was initiated under dispensation in Ionia, [Michigan], and he was the first Worshipful Master. He had five sons, all of whom followed in his steps, becoming members of the Order. In Jan 1856, Ionia Chapter was instituted, and he was elected its Treasurer. In 1861 Ionia Council was organized, and he filled the part of the Grand Sentinel, though he had not been in an Assembly since 1827. In 1861 Ionia Commandery was instituted, and, on account of his zeal in organizing Ionia Lodge, the Commandery conferred upon him the Order of Knighthood, in May 1867, his oldest son, Palmer H. Taylor, being the Eminent Commander. Up to this date there is no record of a son conferring the Templar degree over his own father. A life-size photograph of Levi Taylor graces the walls of Ionia Lodge. (Communicated by P. H. Taylor, Ionia, Mich., Past Master of Ionia Lodge No. 36, Michigan).

The initial meeting of Ionia Lodge No. 36, F&AM, was held at the Eagle hotel, 23 May 1848. On this occasion there were present: Levi Taylor, worshipful master . . .


Levi Taylor, b. 2 May 1792 Hartland Twp., Windsor, VT; d. 10 Feb 1871 Ionia, Ionia Co., MI; son of Oliver Taylor (1847-1797) and Abigail Sprague (m1. 30 Dec 1810 West Windsor, Windsor, VT, Sarah Robinson.

Child:
1. Susan Maria Taylor, b. 20 Apr 1816, West Windsor Twp., Windsor Co., VT.

m2. 10 Sep 1818 Gorham, Ontario Co., NY, Lucy Reed, b. 7 Feb 1798, Gorham, Ontario Co., NY, USA D, d. 23 Dec 1890, Ionia, Ionia Co., MI.

Children:
1. Palmer Hurd Taylor, b. 23 Jul 1819, Lewiston, Niagara, NY; d. 31 Jan 1911, Ionia, Ionia Co., MI (91 years)
2. Carlo Reed Taylor, b. 09 Oct 1821, Gorham, Ontario, NY; d. 16 Apr 1897, Berlin Twp., Green Lake Co., WI (75 years)
3. John Levi Taylor, b. 23 May 1824, Lockport, Niagara, NY; d. 16 Aug 1910, Ionia Co., MI (86 years)
4. Mary Bethia Taylor, b. 09 Oct 1828, Lockport, Niagara, NY; d. 22 Sep 1868 (39 years)
5. George Philo Taylor, b. 09 Oct 1837, Ypsilanti, Washtenaw, MI; d. Apr 1882, Ionia, Ionia Co., MI (44 years)

http://files.usgwarchives.net/mi/ionia/obits/t/taylor12980nob.txt

The Ionia Standard, Friday, December 26, 1890

Another of the early pioneers “joined the majority,” on Tuesday, One whose life dates back to another century, and whose years numbered almost as many as those of the nation. Mrs. Lucy Taylor, widow of Levi Taylor, died at noon on Tuesday, at the homestead farm, two and a half miles south of the city, where more than half a century of her life has been passed.

Mrs. Taylor’s maiden name was Reed, and she was born in the town of Gorham, Ontario county, New York, February 7, 1798. She was married Sept. 10, 1818, to Levi Taylor, in her native town of Gorham. The first home of the young couple was at Lewiston, N.Y., where they remained until 1822, when they moved to Lockport. They came to Michigan in 1837, settling first at the frontier town of Ypsilanti. In 1838 they joined the Ionia colonists, and located on the farm, where they passed the remainder of their lives.

Levi Taylor died in 1871. Of the six children born to them, four are still living. The children are Palmer H., now living in Ionia; C. Reed, Berlin, Wis.; John L., Ionia; Mary B., died in 1868; George, died in Colorado in 1878, and William, residing on the homestead farm. Mrs. Taylor united with the Presbyterian church in Lockport in 1824, and the Ionia society in 1848, and has been known as a conscientious follower of the teachings of the Lord Jesus, according to the tenets of her belief.

Western New York was a wilderness in her youth, but notwithstanding the privations of a pioneer life, by which she was always surrounded until the declining years of her life, she was a woman of marked refinement and with some knowledge of books, having been a teacher before her marriage.

More of Levi’s interesting life may be read in the biography of his son, Palmer Hurd Taylor, who also served as Master of Ionia Lodge No. 36 in Portrait and biographical album of Ionia and Montcalm counties, Mich, by Chapman bros., 1891. page 444.
Palmer Hurd Taylor. It has been the fortune of this gentleman to not only see, but to assist in the vast improvements made in Ionia County during the past fifty odd years. He arrived in Ionia 31 Jan 1838, and making the county his permanent home he realized to the full the trying situations of the pioneer—the hardships, privations, wants and perplexities. At the time of his arrival the entire improved land in the county would not exceed two hundred acres, and the clearings were frequently many miles distant one from another. A day's work then was from sun to sun in the summer, and from before daylight until after dark in the winter. It frequently happened that Mr. Taylor, after a hard day's work, would spend the night with some sick one who was in need of a watchter, and thus, like other men of the day, he showed to the fullest extent the spirit of brotherly kindnesses.

Our subject, who was the eldest son of Levi Taylor and Lucy Reed, was born in Lewiston, Niagara, NY, 23 Jul 1819, and was descended in direct line from John Taylor, who came from England with Gov. Winthrop in 1630, settling in Lynn, MA, until 1639, when he removed to Norwich County. Among the descendants can be mentioned Gen. W. T. Sherman, Hon. John Sherman, Rev. Noah Porter (late president of Yale College), P. T. Barnum, besides many others of note. The house in which Palmer H. Taylor was born had a somewhat peculiar history. When Buffalo, Black Rock and Lewiston were burned by the British and Indians during the War of 1812, it was the only frame structure left standing in that neighborhood. It was located four miles east of the village of Lewiston on the Ridge Road and was at that time an open shed. When the inhabitants returned to their desolated homes the shed was converted into a dwelling, and when its owner had rebuilt on the foundation of his first dwelling, the remodeled structure was used as a storehouse until Sep 1818. Levi Taylor and his wife then took possession of it and began clearing the surrounding land for a farm.

In the spring of 1822 the parents of our subject removed to Lockport, then a new village on the Erie Canal, and there the son began his course of study. His parents were ever on the alert to secure for him a place in the best schools, and being studious and possessed of a retentive memory, he always ranked among the best in his classes. At the age of fourteen he laid aside the arithmetics and grammars of those days and in their place took up Day's Algebra and Latin. In December, 1835, he went to Geneva, Ontario County, remaining there more than a year in attendance at the Lyceum under charge of the Rev. Mr. French and William Hogarth, afterward Dr. Hogarth of Detroit. In Feb 1837, the parents of Mr. Taylor prepared to remove to Michigan and their son packed his books, bade good-bye to school and started for the far West. He had made a novel proposition to his parents which was, "have the cow shod and I will drive her through Canada." The strange idea was carried out and the young man was nineteen days in passing over the distance from Lockport to Ypsilanti and ten from Ypsilanti to Ionia.

The father of our subject was a builder and as the emigrants needed assistance in putting up houses and barns, he was frequently engaged in that kind of work, assisted by the son, who soon became an adept in handling the square, scratch and ten-foot pole. The education of the younger Mr. Taylor was sufficient to enable him to teach in any common school in this State, but a preference for mechanical work made him reject all offers to take a school except one term, and then against his own judgment. The situation of his parents was such that he felt it his duty to remain with them, and it was not until he was thirty-five years old that he set up a home of his own. He had in the meantime built for them a comfortable dwelling and carried out other plans for their comfort.

5 Oct 1854, Mr. Taylor was united in marriage with Miss Arabella F. Jackson of Monroe County, this State. For almost a score of years they journeyed hand in hand, sharing the toils of life, rejoicing together in prosperity and sorrowing as one in days of affliction. The death of Mrs. Taylor occurred 6 May 1873, and was caused by heart disease, which removed her suddenly from association with her family. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Taylor were George Dwight, 12 Aug 1855; Mary Abbie and Martha Arabella, 8 Jun 1857; William Morris, 7 Jan 1861; and Grace Reed, 16 Sep 1865. William died 31 Jan 1861, when but a few weeks.

Mr. Taylor never sought office and the only public position to which he was ever elected was the important and honorable one of School Inspector. In politics he was a Democrat of the Free Soil wing when the party was divided and known as Hunkers and Barn-Burners. True patriotism and devotion to liberty were hereditary in his character, he being descended in both lines from soldiers of the United States. His mother's father had served through the Revolution and his own father fought in the War of 1812 as a private in Capt. Stephen Gifford's company of New York militia.

In Mar 1851, Mr. Taylor became a Master Mason and he was promoted step by step until elected Worshipful Master of Ionia Lodge No. 36. He was also Junior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Michigan. In Jan 1856, he became a Royal Arch Mason and he was at one time High Priest of Ionia Commandery No. 14, and in the Grand Chapter he was Grand Captain of the Host. He was dubbed and created a Knight Templar in Ionia Commandery No. 11, 25 Apr 1862, and on the night that President Lincoln was shot he was elected Eminent Commander of Ionia Commandery No. 11. He is also a member of Queen Esther Chapter No. 35, Order of the Eastern Star, Ionia, as are also his two daughters, Mary Abbie and Grace Reed. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Ionia and his deceased wife was identified with the same organization, both having united with Presbyterian Churches in their early youth.

In 1855 Mr. Taylor began contributing to various Masonic magazines and he continued his literary work five or six years. He then laid down his pen until 5 Oct 1878, when he wrote "An Angel Visitant," since which time he has contributed to many periodicals. He is Recording and Historical Secretary of the Ionia County Pioneer Society and has a very important collection of history and
photographs. His most important place in the community at present is in the sick chamber, where he performs such duties as are suited to a skilled nurse; his remarkable vigor and long experience making his services very useful, even though he is now in his 72nd year. Politically he is a stanch Democrat. A lithographic portrait of Mr. Taylor will be considered by his many friends to be a valuable addition to the ALBUM.

**Cape Vincent Lodge No. 293, Cape Vincent, New York**

**WARRANT:** The original warrant, dated June 13, 1853, is in possession of the Lodge.

**The name or number has never been changed.**

**MINUTES:** Not intact.

The first effort toward organizing Cape Vincent Lodge was made in November, 1852; on the 22nd of that month a petition was prepared by Robert C. Bartlett and James H. Meigs and signed by the following:

- Zebulon Converse
- Jacob Berringer
- Walter Collins
- William Estis
- H. H. Cooper
- Adam A. Gray
- Samuel Forsyth
- Charles Smith
- W. E. Ingalls
- D. B. Kellogg
- G. Hacket
- R. T. Lee
- S. Giberton
- John B. Esselstyn

The petition nominated as officers:

- ZEBULON CONVERSE, Master.
- EDWARD H. SPINNING, Senior Warden.
- JACOB BERRINGER, Junior Warden.

It was recommended by Chaumont Lodge No. 172 at a meeting held December 16, 1852.

On March 23, 1853, a dispensation was issued by M'. W'. NELSON RANDALL, Grand Master.

The Lodge continued to meet but a short time, as will be noted by the following letter:

*Cape Vincent, May 13, 1853.

"NELSON RANDALL, Esq.

"Dear Sir and M'. W'. Bro.: At a regular meeting of Cape Vincent Lodge held last evening it was unanimously resolved that said Lodge be dissolved and their dispensation returned to the Grand Master. "In accordance with the above resolution I enclose herewith the dispensation. Our reasons for adopting this course will be communicated to you at an early date.

*Very respectfully and fraternally,

"Your Ob't Servant,

"ROBT C. BARTLETT,

"Sec'y.*"

There are no papers to be found on file to explain this action of the Lodge, but three days after this letter was written another petition was prepared and signed by the following:

- Zebulon Converse
- Jacob Berringer
- Charles Smith
- Walter Collins
- R. T. Lee
- D. B. Kellogg
- Frederick Orton
- William Ainsworth
- W. E. Ingalls

This petition was recommended by Chaumont Lodge No. 172 at a meeting held May 26, 1853, and on June 11th the Grand Lodge granted a warrant which was issued on June 13th.

On July 6th the following dispensation was issued by R'. W'. JOSEPH EVANS, Deputy Grand Master:

"To All Whom It May Concern:

"But more especially to Brothers Worshipful Zebulon Converse, Master elect; Otis P. Starkey, Senior Warden elect; Jacob Berringer, Junior Warden elect; and the rest of the brethren who have been empowered by Warrant of Constitution regularly issued under the authority of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New York, to assemble as a regular Lodge in the Town of Cape Vincent, County of Jefferson, and State of New York.

"Know Ye, That, reposing special trust and confidence in the skill, prudence and integrity of our Worshipful Brother Lysander H. Brown, we have thought proper, ourselves being unable to attend, to nominate and appoint our said Worshipful Brother Lysander H. Brown, to constitute 'in form,' the brethren aforesaid, into a regular Lodge, to be known and distinguished by the name of Cape Vincent Lodge, No. 293, and to install their officers elect, according to Ancient form and usages of the Craft; and for so doing, this
shall be his Warrant. And the said Worshipful Brother Lysander H. Brown is hereby required to make due return of such act of
Constitution and Installation, without delay, to the Grand Secretary's office.

"Given under our hand and the seal of the Grand Lodge, at New York, this sixth day of July, A. D. 1853.

"JOSEPH D. EVANS,
"Deputy Grand Master.

"JAMES M. AUSTIN,
"Grand Secretary."

Acting under this authority W'. LYSANDER H. BROWN, a Past Master of Watertown Lodge No. 49, constituted the Lodge and
installed the following officers July 28, 1853:
ZEBULON CONVERSE, Master.
OTIS P. STARKEY, Senior Warden.
JACOB BERRINGER, Junior Warden.
WARD E. INGALLS, Treasurer.
ROBERT C. BARTLETT, Secretary.
ROSEWELL T. LEE, Senior Deacon.
CHARLES SMITH, Junior Deacon.
SIDNEY W. AINSWORTH, Masters of
DICKINSON B. KELLOGG, Ceremonies.
IRA HADLEY, Tiler.

These brethren, who finally succeeded in establishing the Lodge, were imbued with energy and were of the right sort to keep
alive a spirit of harmony, which resulting in building up a strong and prosperous Lodge, as will be noted by the following excerpts
from the report of R'. W'. WILLIAM H. DREW, Grand Lecturer, in 1857:

"September 21st I visited Cape Vincent Lodge No. 293 at Cape Vincent, at which place I remained a week; and I take pleasure
in according to this Lodge that praise which is so eminently due them as accomplished workmen. The M'. W'. had but few
corrections to make to render his work conformable to that of the Grand Lodge; and were it within my province to speak of its
government, I could truthfully say that it is, in all respects, a model Lodge.

"Envy or discord are never permitted a place within its walls."

The Lodge has occupied its present quarters for about fifteen years, so far as known it only had one other meeting place, which
was on the corner of Broadway and Market streets.

This Lodge is the successor of Cape Vincent Lodge No. 344, organized in 1822.
At a session of the Grand Lodge held March 6, 1822, a petition dated December 18, 1821, was presented, asking for a warrant,
signed by the following:
Andrew Estes.    Zebulon Converse.
Samuel Dorsee.    Richard M. Esselstyn.
Henry Ainsworth.    James Buckley.
Willis Merritt.

The petition nominated as officers:
JOHN B. ESSELSTYN, Master.
ELNATHAN JUDD, Senior Warden.
ZEBULON CONVERSE, Junior Warden.

On July 10, 1822, the Lodge was constituted and these officers installed by W'. ISAAC LEE, the first Master of Watertown Lodge
No. 289 (now No. 49), together with:
HENRY AINSWORTH, Treasurer.
RICHARD M. ESSELSTYN, Secretary.
PHILLIP EAGE, Senior Deacon.
JAMES BUCKLEY, Junior Deacon.
JOSEPH CROSS, Steward
WILLIAM PALMER, Steward
ELIHU JOHNSON, Tiler.

Cape Vincent Lodge No. 293 is in possession of an old chest in which was found the warrant of the old Lodge signed by M'. W'.
DANIEL D. TOMPKINS, Grand Master, together with other papers relating to the Lodge and the jewels used by the Lodge.
The last returns on file are dated December 27, 1823; its warrant was declared forfeited by the Grand Lodge June 3, 1834.
It probably shared the same fate as did so many Lodges which were compelled to cease work during the Morgan persecutions.
No attempt was made to revive the Lodge or organize its successor until the advent of Cape Vincent Lodge No. 293 in 1852.
The Lodge was represented at the laying of the corner stone of the Home at Utica, NY, May 21, 1891, and the dedication of
same October 5, 1802.

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS

The Lodge shall be opened within fifteen minutes after the appointed hour.

On April 5, 1853, the Lodge adopted a code of by-laws. The following are excerpts:

The first work done by the Lodge was on February 22, 1853, when John H. Lawton and V. A. Benjamin were initiated.

All of the above, together with the following, became the charter members:

- O. W. Cushman
- W. W. Goodwin
- George W. Gould
- James T. Borland
- John H. Lawton
- W. W. Goodwin
- John D. Ausburg
- George S. Brush
- James Green
- Abel Coleman
- Thomas M. Reade
- Abel Coleman
- John D. Ausburg
- J. Beckwith

Zebulon Converse (Sr.), son of Joshua Converse, was born in Merrimac, New Hampshire, March 21, 1744, the year his father was drowned. He was taken to Bedford by his mother, who had married Joseph Fetch, of Bedford, brother of John Fetch of Fitchburg. He settled in Rindge, New Hampshire, 1773 or 1774, and lived on the first lot of the first range until 1778, when he sold to Ebenezer Muzzy.

Zebulon Converse (Jr.), born 8 Oct 1795 of Rindge, NH, married Ann Harris (daughter of Luther Harris), who died without issue 26 Mar 1861, age 61 yrs. 6 mos. He was a merchant and postmaster for several years at Cape Vincent, New York, where he d. 1874.

Clayton Lodge No. 296, Clayton, New York

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

MINUTES: Not intact, all records, from organization of the Lodge to 1869, are missing.

The petition was recommended by Chaumont Lodge, No. 172. The officers named in the dispensation were:

JAMES GREEN, Master.
JOHN D. AUSBERG, Senior Warden.
O. W. CUSHMAN, Junior Warden.

These officers were also named in the warrant.

The petition was recommended by Chaumont Lodge, No. 172. The officers named in the dispensation were:

JAMES GREEN, Master.
JOHN D. AUSBERG, Senior Warden.
O. W. CUSHMAN, Junior Warden.

These officers were also named in the warrant.

The petition was recommended by Chaumont Lodge, No. 172. The officers named in the dispensation were:

JAMES GREEN, Master.
JOHN D. AUSBERG, Senior Warden.
O. W. CUSHMAN, Junior Warden.

These officers were also named in the warrant.

L. G. Rice was the first Secretary, and was succeeded by V. A. Benjamin when the Lodge received its warrant.

The Lodge petition was on February 22, 1853, when John H. Lawton and V. A. Benjamin were initiated.

On April 5, 1853, the Lodge adopted a code of by-laws. The following are excerpts:

*Art. 1. The regular meetings of the Lodge shall be held on Tuesday evenings of the week in which the moon fulls and two weeks thereafter, and also on the festival of St. John the Baptist and St. John the Evangelist. The hour of meeting shall be at six o'clock. The Lodge shall be opened within fifteen minutes after the appointed hour.*
“Art. II, Section 3. No past officer shall be qualified to be a candidate for the office past when other nominations are before the Lodge, unless he has been one full term out of such office, except the Secretary, Treasurer, and Tiler.

“Section 5. The Treasurer shall execute to the Lodge a bond with two good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the three first officers thereof, in the penalty of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars, for the security of the moneys which he may receive as such Treasurer.

“Art. IV, Section 2. At the time a candidate is proposed it shall be the duty of the Master to take a vote of the Lodge, to obtain consent of the members to have the name of such candidate entered upon the minutes, and, if there shall appear two objections, his name shall not be placed upon the minutes.

“Art. VI, Section 3. Every elected officer who shall be absent from the Lodge fifteen minutes after the time of opening shall be fined twenty-five cents, and every appointed officer shall be fined twelve and one-half cents, unless such officers shall render good and sufficient excuse for such absence.

“Section 5. Any brother who shall have been notified by the Secretary of the death of a worthy brother and fail to attend his funeral shall be fined fifty cents.”

The present quarters of the Lodge are in the upper part of the Town Hall. The Lodge fitted and furnished these quarters at its own expense. These quarters were dedicated by R.'. W.'. WILLIAM H. REES, District Deputy Grand Master, March 23, 1904. R.'. W.'. BRO. REES was a member of Clayton Lodge.

The Lodge was represented at the laying of the corner-stone of the Home, at Utica, NY, May 21, 1891, and the dedication of same, October 5, 1892.

Masters.


Alexandria Lodge No. 297, Alexandria Bay, New York

Warrant: The warrant in possession of the Lodge is dated June 8, 1866. The original warrant, dated June 11, 1853, was destroyed by fire.

The name or number has never been changed.

Minutes: Not intact, all records previous to April, 1895, were destroyed by fire.

Alexandria Lodge was organized during the fall of 1852, at Plessis, NY.

The petition, dated December 13, 1852, is signed by the following:

Azariah Walton  Daniel Roof  John W. Fuller  Martin J. Hutchins  David Countryman
Jason Clark  Jonas C. Bidlemann  Charles Cornwall  Ezra Cornwall
Willard Shirluff  William Hicks  William Storms  Charles Crossmon
Benjamin Suits  Matthew Lewis  Andrew Cornwall

The petition was recommended by Theresa Lodge, No. 174, at a meeting held December 29, 1852.

On January 12, 1853, a dispensation was issued by R.'. W.'. JOSEPH D. EVANS, Deputy Grand Master, which named as officers:

JASON CLARK, Master.
MARTIN J. HUTCHINS, Senior Warden.
DANIEL ROOF, Junior Warden.

The original warrant, issued June 11, 1853, named the same officers. The first meeting under dispensation was held on February 22, 1853.

The officers were:

JASON CLARK, Master.
MARTIN J. HUTCHINS, Senior Warden.
DANIEL ROOF, Junior Warden.
JONAS C. BIDLEMAN, Treasurer.
ANDREW COWAN, Secretary.
BENJAMIN SUITS, Senior Deacon.
WILLARD SHITTLEFF, Junior Deacon.
EZRRO CORNWALL, Tiler.

The first applicant for degrees was Charles Comstock, who was initiated March 8, 1853.

The first meeting after the warrant was issued was held on June 21, 1853.
But little is known relating to the doings of the Lodge from its organization to October, 1865, when all of its property, including its warrant, was destroyed. In September, 1893, it suffered slightly by fire, and in February, 1895, all of its property was destroyed by fire for the second time; fortunately, the warrant escaped destruction.

The second warrant, issued June 8, 1866, named as officers:

MARTIN J. HUTCHINS, Master.
ANDREW CORNWALL, Senior Warden.
DANIEL ROOF, Junior Warden.

The Lodge remained at Plessis until June 10, 1859, when the Grand Lodge gave it permission to move to Alexandria Bay.

Its quarters there were dedicated on July 12, 1853, by R. W.: LEYSANDER H. BROWN, District Deputy Grand Master.

A sketch of this event contains the following:

"After the dedicatory services, which were performed with becoming solemnity, the large audience assembled on the occasion formed in procession, preceded by a brass band, proceeded to the church, where they had the rare pleasure of listening to an able and spirited address from Bro. Brown. * * * A goodly number of the brethren from the Queen's Dominion were present to exchange fraternal greetings and enjoy with us the festive occasion."

After the fire, in 1865, it met in the Crossman Hotel, and for some time had quarters at Redwood, returning to Alexandria Bay in 1866.

The Lodge was represented at the laying of the corner-stone of the Home, at Utica, NY, May 21, 1891, and the dedication of same, October 5, 1892.

MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE.


MASTERS.


Andrew Cornwall, the ancestor of Andrew Cornwall of Alexandria Bay, emigrated to this country from England, with his family, somewhere about 1710, and settled in Old Chatham, Conn, (now Portland), where three generations of the same name lived and died. The third Andrew Cornwall, grandfather of our subject, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and died after the close of that war, from a wound received at Bennington.

Andrew Cornwall, the father of our subject, with two brothers, William and Ancil, left Connecticut about 1800, and dined to what at that time was called the Far West, or Genesee country. Their first stop was at what is now the city of Rochester, where there was a small settlement; but thinking it was not a good place to locate, they went to what is now Pultneyville, Wayne county, NY, where there was another small settlement with a saw mill and grist mill. Here they located and married, and here our subject was born March 25, 1814. After attending the district school winters, and working on the farm summers, until 13 years old, he entered the country store of John Reynolds, and continued in his employ for 13 years as clerk and book-keeper. His health failing him, from a too close application to business, he purchased a small vessel and went on the lakes as a sailor. After three years of this business, his health being fully restored, he sold his vessel and left the water. In Jan 1843, he was married to Mary C. Calhoon, a daughter of Capt. Calhoon, of Williamson, Wayne county, who was a pensioner of the War of the Revolution, and a captain in the war of 1812.

In July, 1844, he moved to Redwood, NY, and entered the employ of DeZeng & Burlingame, manufacturers of glass. He was in charge of their store for two and a half years. In Nov 1846, at the solicitation of Azariah Walton, he moved to Alexandria Bay, and took an interest in the firm of L. A. Walton & Co., which continued until 1853, when L. A. Walton died. A new firm was then organized, under the name of Cornwall & Walton (John F. Walton being the junior partner), which partnership continued until 1 Apr 1877, when both Cornwall and Walton retired from business, and the firm of Cornwall Brothers was established, consisting of the
Andrew Cornwall was supervisor 1852-56, and again 1861-65. Being a war Democrat, he was made a member of the war committee of the county, though the board was mostly Republican. He served the committee faithfully in recruiting and filling the quotas of his own town and the county. In 1867 he was nominated by his party for member of Assembly, and although his competitor was elected the year previous by a large majority, Mr. Cornwall was successful. While in the Legislature of 1868 he was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, of the Manufacture of Salt, and of the Sub-committee of the Whole. In 1868 he was a candidate for Congress against Hon. A. H. Laflin; his party being largely in the minority he was defeated by a very small majority, though he could have been elected if his friends had had 10 more days for work.

In 1845 Azariah Walton bought of Henry Yates, of the well-known firm of Yates & McIntyre, of New York city, the north half of Wells Island, and all the small islands in the river St. Lawrence in American waters, from Round Island, in Clayton, to the village of Morrisstown, St. Lawrence county. At his death, the firm of Cornwall & Walton bought them from his estate, for the timber, and for many years they cut steamboat wood from them, some years getting as high as 16,000 cords. After the wood was mostly cut off, the larger ones were sold for farms. In 1860 wood began to give way to coal, and they determined to sell their lands at a nominal price to induce people to build summer homes, and thus make the St. Lawrence river a famous watering place, in which plan they succeeded to a remarkable extent.

Mr. Cornwall commenced his business career with very limited means, but with a determination to succeed. With close attention to every detail, and a constant care that no debt should be made that could not be met when due, and no unnecessary expense incurred, he has succeeded in his determination to attain a reasonable competency.

He has never been an ostentatious man, though in business matters he has always been energetic and prompt, exacting from others only what he would himself do if in their place. The example of such a life is a benefit to any community.

Mrs. Cornwall died 13 Aug 1890 after she had seen her four sons located in business at her home for 13 years, and enjoyed her grandchildren playing about her knees

http://www.onlinebiographies.info/ny/jeff/cornwall-andrew.htm

Andrew Cornwall, associated with his partner, John F. Walton, was the practical founder of the now world-famous Thousand Islands as a watering place. He was born in Pultneyville, Wayne, NY, 25 Mar 1814. His father, with two brothers, Ancil and William, had left Connecticut about 1800 and removed to what was then looked upon as the "far west," or Genesee county. They first located near the present site of the city of Rochester, but thinking it was not a good place to settle, went to what is now Pultneyville, where there was a small settlement with a saw and grist mill. The advent of the family to this country was in 1710 and three generations lived and died in old Chatham, CT (now Portland). The third of the line was the grandfather of the subject of this notice. He was a soldier of the Continental army and died from the effect of a wound received at Bennington. Andrew Cornwall attended the district schools and worked on the farm until he was thirteen years old. At this time he entered the country store of John Reynolds, with whom he remained for thirteen years as clerk and bookkeeper. At the end of this period, his health having failed from too close application to business, he purchased a small sailing vessel and went on the lakes as a sailor. He was engaged in this business for three years, and then, his health fully restored, sold his vessel and left the water. In July, 1844, he removed to Redwood, NY, and entered the employ of De Zing & Burlingame, manufacturers of cut glass. He was given the management of their store and remained in this capacity until November 1846, when at the solicitation of Azariah Walton he removed to Alexandria Bay and took an interest in the firm of L. A. Walton & Company. This firm continued for seven years or until the death of Mr. Walton (1853). At this time a new firm was organized under the firm name of Cornwall & Walton, John P. Walton being the junior partner. Cornwall & Walton were undoubtedly the largest business men in this section for several years. They both retired April 1, 1877, and a new firm, Cornwall Bros., was formed, consisting of the four sons of Andrew Cornwall: Andrew C., Charles W., John I. and Harvey A. This firm is still in business and very popular, dealing in everything required in a country store.

In 1845 Azariah Walton bought of Henry Yates of the firm of Yates & McIntyre of New York city, the north half of Wells Island and all the small islands in the river St. Lawrence in American waters, from Round Island in Clayton to the village of Morrisstown in St. Lawrence county. After his death the new firm of Cornwall & Walton bought them from his estate and for many years cut steamboat wood from them, often getting as high as 16,000 cords in a year. After the wood was mostly cut off the larger islands were sold for farms, and when wood began to give way to coal they determined to sell all these lands at a nominal price to induce people to build summer homes and thus make the St. Lawrence River a famous watering place. They gave the site for the Thousand Island House, negotiated the purchase of other hotel and park property, and can be truly said to have made the Thousand Islands what they are.

Mr. Cornwall has always been a prominent figure in the politics of this section. He was supervisor from 1852 to 1856 and again from 1861 to 1865. A War Democrat, he was made a member of the Jefferson County War Committee, although it was largely Republican. He served the committee faithfully in recruiting and filling the quotas of his own town and the county. In 1867 he received the nomination for member of assembly and although the Republican candidate of the year previous had been elected by a large majority, Mr. Cornwall was successful. In the Legislature of 1868 he was a member of the Committee on the Manufacture of Salt and of the Sub-committee of the Whole. In 1868 he was a candidate for Congress against Hon. A. H. Laflin; his party being largely in the minority he was defeated by a very small majority, though he could have been elected if his friends had had 10 more days for work.

Mr. Cornwall married, in Jan 1843, Mary C. Calhoon, a daughter of Captain Calhoon of Williamson, Wayne, NY, who was a...
pensioner of the war of the Revolution and a captain of volunteers in the war of 1812. Four sons were born of their union: Andrew C., Charles W., John I. and Harvey A. Mrs. Cornwall died 13 Aug 1890, after a life of faithful devotion to her family.

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John W. Fuller, long and favorably known at Alexandria Buy, was the son of Simeon Fuller, a Revolutionary soldier from Massachusetts, who afterwards settled in Oneida county, NY, where John W. was born, receiving his early education in the public schools of that time. He was one of the earliest settlers of Alexandria, having come on in 1820. The following incident, related to the author by his daughter, Mrs. W. M. Thomson, forcibly illustrates the condition of the country as that time. Mr. Fuller, with one companion, both on horseback, in attempting to reach Alexandria from the military road near Theresa, was overtaken by night while plodding along, uncertain as to the route, they came to what, in the deceptive moonlight, appeared like a sheet of water. This they believed to bar their further progress in that direction, and they were considerably disconcerted. They dismounted, not knowing which way would be best to take in continuing their journey, when one of the horses became restless, and his iron-shod hoof struck what they supposed to be the water, but the ringing sound demonstrated it to be rock. They were upon the border of that flat, outcropping sandstone rock, which first gave the name "Flat Rock" to the locality now called Plessis; the latter name given by Mr. LeRay. Much comforted, they rode on, reaching the river before midnight.

Mr. Fuller's first wife was Maria Barnes, sister of Mrs. Lull, a pioneer homemaker of Theresa. His young wife died in 1825, while Mr. Fuller was absent at Montreal looking after his lumber. He married Marietta Shurtleff in 1832, and they reared a large family.

Mr. Fuller's business career was a long one, beginning as a partner with Jere Carrier, then with Azariah Walton, whom he succeeded in 1840, and thenceforth in business by himself. He was collector of customs under President W. H. Harrison, and was postmaster under President Zachariah Taylor. In 1849 he built the first steam saw-mill upon that part of the river.

During his long residence in the town of Alexandria, he was known throughout the county as a prominent and reliable business man, of unswerving integrity: a lumberman, a merchant and a farmer—in all of which business relations he gained the respect and confidence of those with whom he dealt. He was liberal in trusting the poor, and remarkably lenient with his debtors, and the losses in consequence he bore with unexampled good humor.

In politics he was an old-time Whig, a "Silver Gray," and in the palmy days of Whigery a man of commanding influence in the Whig party, and though residing in a strong Democratic town, was repeatedly chosen to act as supervisor and justice of the peace. He left a memory that his family may be proud of—for there was no stain or smirch upon it.

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Dr. Martin J. Hutchins was born 7 Nov 1825, in Schuyler, Herkimer, NY. He was educated at the common and select schools, and read medicine with Drs. Davison & Brewster, of Theresa, with whom he continued three years, attending medical lectures at Castleton Medical College, of Vermont; and in May 1846, he commenced the practice of his profession at Plessis; remaining there until 1853. In May, 1846 he was granted a license to practice by the Jefferson County Medical Society, and in 1852 he received an honorary diploma from the Burlington Medical College. Being a pronounced Democrat and party leader, he received the appointment of custom house inspector in Jun 1853, and removed to Alexandria Bay, where he assumed the responsibility of that position, the duties of which he continued to exercise with satisfaction to the "powers that be," as he held the office under both Presidents Pierce and Buchanan until 1861, in all eight years. He then settled at Redwood and resumed the active practice of his profession, having practiced for 44 years in the town of Alexandria. He is still hale and hearty, and we trust he may yet be spared for many years. He is an example to the younger members of the profession, as one who has lived and toiled to elevate the standard of medical practice. He has always been considered one of the most active and useful members of the county society, and has contributed many papers to its archives. He was elected county superintendent of the poor, serving three years, and has held many positions of honor and usefulness in his town, and as a representative of the re-organized Jefferson County Medical Society, he was president of that Society in 1873, and at the close of his official term delivered an interesting lecture upon "Medical Etiquette," which elicited much praise and extended comment. The Doctor has two talented sons, the eldest of whom, Martin J., Jr., was educated at Hamilton College, and has chosen journalism as his life-work. The younger, Frank F., received his professional education at the New York Medical University, and is now in active practice.

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Moses C. Jewett was born in Windsor, VT, 11 Feb 1815. About 1845 he married Mary A. Wakefield, of Reading, VT, and in 1846 they removed to this town and located at what is now known as Jewett's Corners. They had two sons and four daughters: Laura A., Henrietta A., Emma, Marcus J., Marion I., and Charles C. Marcus C. Jewett received a liberal education. 10 Sep 1879, he married Libbie M. Markie, and they have four children, namely: Frank G., Morris H., Ina C., and John C. He now occupies the homestead settled by his father 43 years ago.


Grandson Relates of Trip of Moses C. Jewett, founder of Jewett's Corners, to Section from Vermont in 1846 - by Ernest G. Cook

In the late spring of 1846 Moses C. Jewett hitched his team of horses to his Democrat wagon, and he and his wife loaded their dearest possessions at last lifted little Laura, their only child, about four years old at that time, into the wagon. After helping his wife to a seat, he placed himself beside her, started the team and was off on a great adventure. He was going west to seek a new home in a new section where land was cheaper.
Moses C. Jewett lived at Windsor, Vt., which is on the Connecticut river, south of White River Junction. He could look over the river into New Hampshire, but now he was headed, with his family, for York state, the Black river country as it was sometimes known. He had been a school teacher in Vermont, had saved up some money for just such an enterprise as this and now he was heading west on a journey that would require nearly ten days to complete. It was 110 miles to Burlington and just how far it would be to Redwood in York state he didn’t know. During his school teaching days he had married Miss Mary Ann Wakefield of Reading, Vt. and she knew a little of York state, for a relative, Ceylon Wakefield, had gone west to learn the foundry business. Later Mr. Wakefield was manufacturing in Theresa, the Indian River Clipper plows and the stoves that one can yet see about the north country. The trip west was one of unfolding surprises and the little daughter, Laura, stood up mile after mile, hanging on the dashboard, seeing new sights every moment.

Moses Jewett was born Feb. 11, 1815. After his arrival he bought the Chaffey farm, a mile and a half north of Redwood, with a comfortable log house already built, but the land mostly wilderness. There were 188 acres and it bordered a large flat, abounding in muskrats and other wild life. Another road joined the Redwood highway at this point and soon the place was known as Jewett’s Corners.

Over the half mile of flat land there had been built a crossway or dyke on which the road was located. Many a traveler in early days halted at night to find lodging with Mr. and Mrs. Jewett rather than make the trip over the crossway in the dark with water overflowing the track. Moses Jewett became a leader in his community and we find him in the fall of 1858 elected to the New York state assembly. He served during the years of 1859 and 1860. There were six children, four of whom grew to maturity. They were Laura A., Henrietta A., Marion I. and Marcus J. Jewett. Moses Jewett became a leader in the Masonic lodge, serving some twelve years as master and a member of the chapter. He built the fine farm home located at Jewett’s Corners, still owned and operated by members of the family.

It was from a grandson of Moses, Morris Jewett that this story was obtained. At his home in Redwood he told of the incidents, as he had heard them from his ancestors.

“My grandfather,” said Morris, “was never interested in the fur business but my father, Marcus J. Jewett, had a longing to secure some of the resources of that rich flat land by our place and began trapping when he was young. More and more he became interested in the fur business until he became an expert in fur values and was soon buying and selling fur in a small way. The business grew and father made trips to Canada to buy fur, returning with large consignments. Later he did considerable advertising in magazines of a national circulation and the business grew by leaps and bounds. I guess that Redwood became known as a fur buying center.

“Maybe I should have mentioned that father was born April 21, 1855. He married Libbie M. Markley Sept. 10, 1879. Mother is still living and only this week was speaking about hearing my grandparents tell about that trip from Vermont to Redwood and Laura standing up mile after mile by the dashboard. There are five children in father’s family, Frank, born Nov. 4, 1882; I was the second child, born Aug. 14, 1888; Ira, who was married to Earl Wheeler, now of Huntington, W. Va.; John, Carl, and Ray L. here at Redwood.

“We shall continue the fur business but not in such a large manner as did father before his death. The fur business is a little better this year and we still get consignments from far off places. Just last night a considerable amount of fur came to us from a trapper in Alaska. We like to get this northern fur for it is choice stuff. Of course, we get quite a lot of fur shipped to us from the south and that is a different proposition as their fur is of a different type.

“There is not the amount of native fur that there was when I was a boy. Muskrats, foxes, mink and other animals were more plentiful then, it seems to me. Fur prices are higher this year and that has caused more people to trap and we are probably getting more native fur this spring than last because of this.

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Azariah Walton, born in Chesterfield, NH, 20 Aug 1784, was of English descent. He emigrated to Jefferson county previous to the War of 1812, and superintended the construction of the cotton-mills at Brownville, as an expert mechanic. In 1824 he removed from Brownville to Theresa, where he was a merchant until 1828, when he received the appointment of deputy collector of customs for the port of Alexandria Bay, which office he held for nearly 19 years, and lived there until his death, 10 Jun 1855. Mr. Walton became owner of a large part of the American islands in the St. Lawrence river, and through life was a prominent man of the town and county. Although Mr. Walton passed away nearly 40 years ago, his personality was so marked that he is yet well-remembered in Alexandria and many anecdotes are told of him.

http://jefferson.nygenweb.net/childale.htm

David Countryman was born in Herkimer County, 23 Dec 1815. He married Lovina Shoemaker, and they had had eight children: Joseph, George, Hannah C., Reuben, Charles H., Orvice, Mary A., and Martha. Joseph Countryman was born in Herkimer County, 30 Sep 1842, and when one year old removed with his parents to Pamela. He located in Alexandria when nine years of age. When 20 years of age he enlisted in the late war. 30 Oct 1866, he married Mary, adopted daughter of John Roof, and they have two children, Arthur R. and May E.

http://www.onlinebiographies.info/ny/jeff/houghton-ah.htm

Almon H. Houghton was born in Alexandria, 10 Jun 1849, on the farm that he now owns. In 1872 he married Candace, daughter of Abram and Matilda Rought; they had three children: Norris A., Lillian J. and Linnie M. His father, Joseph Houghton, was born 24 Jan 1820, and came to this county from Vermont with his parents, Roswell Houghton and Percy [Persis] Parker, in 1832 [son of Samuel Houghton and Sarah Cooke, of Fairlee, Orange, VT]. Joseph Houghton married Jane Clark, who also came from Vermont with her parents about the same time. Joseph Houghton took up a section of land in said town consisting of about 450 acres. He is still living on a part of said land. Almon H. Houghton owns 200 acres of said land, on which he arrived until 1886, when he moved to Alexandria Bay and engaged in the mercantile business. He joined Alexandria Lodge No. 297, F&AM, when he was 22 years of age, of which he has always been a zealous worker, being a Master for five years; he is also a member of Theresa Chapter, Watertown.
Commandery, and Media Temple. He served as justice of the peace for eleven years and resigned the office; he has always been interested in church and educational matters, and has ever aided in any enterprise benefiting the town or its people.

Children:

i  NORRIS A. HOUGHTON 1874-1930; m. LOUISE WATSON 1874-1973
ii  LILLIAN J. HOUGHTON 1877-1913
iii  LINNIE M. HOUGHTON

http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~houghtonfamily/p1044.htm#i7059
Norris Abram Houghton was born on 7 Apr 1874 in NY; d. 1 Sep 1930; bur. Walton Street Cemetery, Alexander Bay, NY; son of Almon H. Houghton and Candace L. Raught; m. ca 1902 Louise Watson. He was registered for the military draft on 12 Sep 1918 at Carthage, NY.

Children:

i.   Elizabeth C. Houghton b. 1904; d. 17 Sep 1980

ii.  N. Joseph Houghton b. ca1910; d. 16 Oct 2003

Athol Lodge No. 308, Hounsfield, New York

Warrant: 07 Jun 1818

Hiram Steele as Master. The records of this lodge cannot be found in the village; consequently what is here given will be from the recollection of old members, of whom there were [in 1894] four residing in Sackets Harbor, viz.: Capt. Daniel Read, Leonard Denison, John Walling and David Millington. Among other members of this lodge were Alvah Kinney, Judge Elijah Field and others; it was continued until 1827.

Brownville Lodge No. 318, Brownsville, New York

Brownville Lodge, No. 318, was installed March 31st, 1819, by Isaac Lee acting as G. M.; A. Trowbridge, D. G. M. Its masters have been Sylvester Reed, Peleg Burchard, James McKenzie, Hoel Lawrence, Warren Skinner, S. Reed. From 1827 till 1839 the meetings were discontinued, when the charter was revived as No. 53 on 2 Apr 1839.

http://www.usgennet.org/usa/ny/town/brownville/MasonicL.html

Masters:

1840 Richard Buckminster 1853 D. C. Priest 1871 Walter Zimmermann
1841-42 Arba Strong 1854 Horace Skinner 1872 Rufus Zimmerman
1844 Alanson Skinner 1861 Henry Barber 1874 Henry Barber
1845-46-47-48 Alanson Skinner 1862 Henry Barber 1875 Edson C. Steele
1849 Richard Buckminster 1863-64 Walter Zimmerman 1876 John B. Atwater
1851 Horace Skinner 1867 Walter Zimmerman

The officers for 1877 were John B. Atwater, Master; John W. Wilder, S. W.; Franklin Seeber, J. W.; Amos R. Wilcox, Treasurer; Horace Skinner, Secretary; Edmund H. Carpenter, S. D.; James Dier, J. D.; Chauncey W. Phippen, S. M. C.; James G. Gunn, J. M. C.; Newman H. Potter, Chaplain; Henry Barbour, Marshal; Chas. L. Witt, Tyler.


BROWNVILLE LODGE, NO. 53. BROWNVILLE, N. Y.

WARRANT: The first warrant issued to Brownville Lodge, No. 318, dated 4 Mar 1819, was declared forfeited by the Grand Lodge, 7 Jun 1833. It was restored 7 Mar 1833, and the number was changed to 53 on 28 Sep 1841.

CHARTER MEMBERS.

James Ballard  Aaron Goodwin  John McMillan  James Shields
Joseph W. Brown  William Kimball  Abraham Morrison  Henry J. Swayze
Peleg Burchard  William M. Lord  L. Neilson  Simon Towe
William S. Eli  Elijah McCall  Sylvester Reed  Azariah Walton

OFFICERS.

The original Warrant is in possession of the Lodge. The minutes are intact except from December 11, 1827, to April 2, 1839. At the second meeting of the Lodge, held March 31, 1810, the Officers were installed by ISAAC LEE as Grand Master; AMASA TROWBRIDGE as Deputy Grand Master and WILLIAM KING as Grand Marshal.

The original Warrant is in possession of the Lodge. The minutes are intact except from December 11, 1827, to April 2, 1839. At the second meeting of the Lodge, held March 31, 1810, the Officers were installed by ISAAC LEE as Grand Master; AMASA TROWBRIDGE as Deputy Grand Master and WILLIAM KING as Grand Marshal.

On April 6, 1819, the first applications for membership were received, and at the next meeting held April 13, 1819, JAMES BALLARD was initiated. The Lodge continued to meet regularly until December 11, 1827.

In 1864 a sketch of the Lodge was prepared by W. . Alanson Skinner, who was the first Master upon its revival in 1839. He says: "The last meeting of this Lodge, the proceedings of which appear upon the records, was an extra one held December 11, 1827, and this record only shows the names of the brethren present, and that an E. A. Lodge was opened in due form, nothing appearing to show that it was ever closed, from the Treasurer's account, however, it would appear that the Lodge continued to hold
meetings for more than two years after the date of the last record as from this account we gather the fact that one person, CORNELIUS SALISBURY, whose name the records show was proposed and his deposit of five dollars received December 4, 1827, was initiated, passed and raised subsequent to the date of the last record, and that the brethren continued to pay quarterly dues up to the 16th of February, 1830. BRO. SALISBURY's name also appears appended to the By-laws, thus showing that he had become a member. The Treasurer's account also shows that the balance of BRO. SALISBURY's initiation fee ($10) was received on January 1, 1828.

A reasonable presumption is that the Secretary made a rough entry of the minutes upon paper and failed to record them in the regular minute book, but the fact remains that the meeting held December 11, 1827, is the last official record of Brownville Lodge, No. 318, and for many years no Lodge existed in that community.

W. BRO. SKINNER says in his sketch: "Freemasonry in this region slept for more than ten years; it was not, however, the sleep of death, that the smoldering embers, like the leaven contained in the heap of meal would live and in due time revive and leaven the whole heap; and so it proved."

After the tornado (the Morgan persecution) had expended its fury and passed over. Masonry awoke from its long slumber and cast about to see if it could not recognize itself and gather together the scattered fragments of its long cherished institution. A few of the members of the old Brownville Lodge consulted together and decided to apply to the Grand Lodge for a revival of their Charter, but the question was "Where is that Charter?" Time had dispersed the old members and but few remained. The property of the old Lodge by force of circumstances had become lost. A good Lodge room built and paid for by the Lodge in a stone hotel just before the demise of the lodge became alienated and reverted back to the owner: the furniture destroyed and jewels stolen, the main question was "Where is the old Warrant?" "Can it he found? After diligent search it was found in a barrel of rubbish in the garret of the house formerly owned and occupied by BRO. LEVI TORREY, the last Treasurer, who had years before removed from the place.

The old Warrant having been discovered and brought to light, although a little mouse eaten, was in tolerable good condition. The next thing done was to petition the Grand Lodge for its revival.

By a resolution of the Grand Lodge passed March 7, 1839. The warrant was revived and restored to the brethren of Brownville Lodge. The following is endorsed upon the Warrant: "The within Charter was duly revived and restored to the Brethren of Brownville Lodge by a Resolution of the G. L. passed March 7, 1839. In pursuance thereof at a meeting of the members thereof held for that purpose on the 2nd day of April, 1839, the election of Officers was duly held under my inspection, and BRO. ALANSON SKINNER installed Master; BRO. RICHARD BUCKMINSTER, Senior Warden; and BRO. ARBA STRONG, Junior Warden, and the Lodge duly proclaimed.

"WM. H. SHUMWAY, Grand Visitor."

BROWNVILLE, April 2, 1839.

At this meeting JOEL BLOOD was elected Treasurer; JOHN K. ADAMS. Secretary; HENRY W. CHAPMAN. Senior Deacon; APOLLAS HUNTINGTON, Junior Deacon; DERRICK GIBBONS and GIDEON TILLINGHAST, Stewards and HUGH WILEY, Tiler.

The Lodge participated in the ceremonies attending the laying of the cornerstone of the Masonic Home at Utica, also at the cornerstone laying of the Watertown Post-office. It owns its own meeting-place.

MORGAN PERIOD: Concerning the state of feeling which existed during this period W. BRO. SKINNER says: "So great was the popular frenzy promoted and kept alive by demagogues for political purposes, that individual Masons when peacefully pursuing their common avocations at their own homes were scarcely safe from the violence of mob law, much less when assembled in their respective Lodges. Masons were deemed unworthy to hold any office of public trust, or even to give evidence in a Court of Justice unless be would renounce Masonry; in that case the change in his favor was instantaneous, and he was deemed worthy of any public trust.

"Ministers of the gospel in many cases were required to renounce Masonry or abandon their calling. To this mighty torrent of popular excitement sweeping through the land Masons thought best to yield and bend to the storm as it raged in its fury."

In common with others in this section Brownville Lodge ceased to work and its members to meet, thereby forfeiting its charter.

In concluding the "Sketch of Brownville Lodge." W. BRO. SKINNER expresses himself freely concerning the benefits derived and the lessons received by those who have become members of the Masonic fraternity, lie says that while he has never received any pecuniary benefit he is thankful that he has been enabled to contribute to the necessities of indigent brethren, their widows and orphans who have been less favored. The sentiments contained in his closing sentences are worthy of preservation.

"It is more blessed to give than to receive, more heartfelt satisfaction in conferring favors than in receiving them; there is a luxury in doing good, in acts of kindness, in relieving the distressed, in sympathising with their misfortunes and in restoring peace to their troubled breasts which, compared with pecuniary advantages, places the latter far in the background."

"If we go back in history we will find instances where the uplifted tomahawk has been stayed and the cords which bound the victim to the stake loosed by the 'Still small voice' of Masonry. The soldier wounded and a prisoner in the hands of his enemies resolves to meet his fate like a man and a true soldier, stern and unyielding until taken by the hand of one of his captors, he recognizes the token, returns it. When instantly all his rigid roughness of exterior is gone, tears freely flow and his very soul is melted; he is in the hands of a brother in whose fidelity he can safely confide."

Then it is that he desires to live; then it is that he opens his bosom to his captor as a friend and brother: confides in him; commends to his care his aged parents, his wife, his children, all that is dear to him: for in times of war, or in times of peace. Masonry knows no distinction of political parties, country, sect or opinion: no north, no south, no east, no west, its charities extend to all mankind: this the soldier knows, hence his trust and confidence."

Such are the blessings of Masonry, who then will regret having been made a Freemason?

(Signed) ALANSON SKINNER.

MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE

Alanson Skinner, State Senator, Member of Assembly.
Isaac Van Vleck, Surrogate.
Walter Cole, Member of Assembly, Supervisor.
Walter Zimmerman, Member of Assembly, Supervisor.
F. W. Spicer, Supervisor.
John McColloch, Supervisor.
George Brown, Supervisor.
Arba Strong, Supervisor.

William Lord, Supervisor.
Charles K. Loomis, Supervisor.
Beriah Allen, Supervisor.
Alvan A. Gibbs, Supervisor.
Charles Steele, Justice.
Charles Allen, Justice.
Edson A. Steele, Justice.
Masters

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<td>Sylvester Reed.</td>
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<td>Morrison C. Loomis.</td>
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<td>1820-22</td>
<td>Peleg Burchard.</td>
<td>1854</td>
<td>Hewitt C. Priest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1823</td>
<td>James McKenzie.</td>
<td>1855</td>
<td>Horace Kimball.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1840</td>
<td>Richard Buckminster.</td>
<td>1863-65</td>
<td>Walter Zimmerman.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1850</td>
<td>Richard Buckminster.</td>
<td>1872</td>
<td>Walter Zimmerman.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1851</td>
<td>Charles K. Loomis.</td>
<td>1873-74</td>
<td>Rufus Zimmerman.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1852</td>
<td>Horace Skinner.</td>
<td>1875</td>
<td>Henry Barbour.</td>
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</tbody>
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http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=dorr-allen&id=I115
Beriah ALLEN  b. 1798; d. 21 Sep 1871, age 72y 10m 10d; bur. Perch River Cemetery, Town of Brownville, NY.  Residence: Brownville, Jefferson Co., NY.  He married Diana Prior, d. 12 May 1872 age 62y
Children: Wayne (d. 29 Aug 1854 age 29y), Fidelia Elizabeth, Edward.
Father: John Pearce ALLEN  b: 19 JUL 1767; Mother: Elizabeth WALL  b: 15 JUL 1772

John Pearce ALLEN  b. 19 JUL 1767; d. 10 AUG 1857 in Westmoreland, Oneida Co., NY.  He married(2) 18Oct1836 to Priscilla Hathaway. No children. He married (3) 7Dec1843 to Sarah Sturtevant. No children. Note: His death year may have been 1851.
Father: James ALLEN  b: 14 FEB 1743/4 in Prudence Island, Newport Co., RI; Mother: Martha PEARCE  b: abt 174_.
Marriage 1 Elizabeth WALL  b: 15 JUL 1772. Married: 2 FEB 1795
Children
1. Samuel ALLEN  b: 1796
2. Daniel ALLEN  b: 1797
3. Beriah ALLEN  b: 1798
4. John W. P. ALLEN  b: 1800
5. Alvin ALLEN  b: 1802
6. Sheldon ALLEN  b: 3 JUN 1804 in NY
7. Elizabeth ALLEN  b: 1806
8. James ALLEN  b: 1808
9. Hannah ALLEN  b: 1809
10. Spencer ALLEN  b: 1811
11. (dau.) ALLEN  b: 1814
12. Samuel ALLEN  b: 1816

Peleg Burchard was county clerk for twelve years before his appointment as collector (Cape Vincent Customs House). He died at Cape Vincent, February 2, 1851, of bronchial disease, aged sixty-one years.

BURCHARD, PELEG, co. clerk Jeff, co., NY; b. in Norwich, CT, in 1790 : settled early in Utica, and in 1809 in Watertown, NY, where he was a merchant; rem. to Brownville, failed in business, was elected co. clerk in 1828, and held 12 years; in 1843 he was appointed collector at Cape Vincent, and held two terms; d. there 2 Feb 1851, a. 63; was a br. of Jedediah B., the celebrated revival preacher. (Hough's Hist. Jeff, Co., N. F., p. 428.)
George Brown, Esq.
George Brown, Esq., who was for so many years identified with the interests of Brownville, was a son of George Brown, one of his colonists, and followed his father to this county in 1802. He was elected justice of the town soon after its organization, which office he held for nearly fifty years, with little interruption, being elected whenever nominated, whatever the strength of the political party to which he belonged. He was also postmaster for twenty-eight years; was a member of assembly in 1819; introduced and secured the passage of the bill organizing the town of Pamela, and giving it its name after the wife of General Brown.

It is said Colonel Kirby never went out to town meeting, but when this friend's name was on the ticket, he would always go four miles to vote for George Brown. The following anecdote is related by his nephew, Hon. Lysander Brown, of Watertown:

"George Brown was one of the judges of the old court of common pleas of this county or many years, as long ago as when the late Jason Fairbanks for together his famous heavy jury. The court was composed of slender, light men, and Mr. Fairbank's toast on the occasion of a dinner given by him was, 'here is to a lean court and a fat jury.' But they are all gone,--sheriff, court, and jury,--ripe sheaves gathered to the harvest."

George Brown died July 8, 1870, at the age of eighty-eight, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. James G. Brown, of New Haven, Connecticut.

Gen. Thomas Loomis
Gen. Thomas Loomis came to this country at an early day, from Otsego county originally. He was engaged in a tannery and shoe-shop, and conducted a large business; he also had a distillery, and later manufactured saleratus. He was a man of mark in the
community where he lived, and in the county as well. He was of large, portly figure, a fine face, and an eagle eye, which, with his white hair, made him conspicuous wherever he was. One of his sons, Charles K., was for many years a resident of Brownville. His business career as a merchant, lumber dealer, and United States marshal, made him well known throughout the country. During the last years of his life he was general freight agent for the buffalo division of the N. Y. C. railroad, and while engaged in the duties of his position, on his way to a railroad convention, was the victim of a railroad disaster at Carr’s Rock. Another son, Morrison C., was engaged in business with his father for many years, and then removed to Ogdensburg, where he still resides. General Loomis was an invalid for many years, a great but patient sufferer, and died at his residence in Brownville, 24 Apr 1869, aged eighty years.

http://books.google.com/books?id=QwExAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA393&lpg=PA393&dq=%22Morrison+C.%22&source=web&ots=2tVCUnfQQC&sig=n8aOqi-qHRGgVMTknNITL02J4&hl=en&sa=X&ei=book_result&resnum=1&ct=result#PPA261,M1 page 261 & 393.

Children of Gen. THOMAS LOOMIS (2067), Brownsville, NY.
4459. Elizabeth F., b. Feb. 27, 1825. Buffalo, N. Y.

Children of CHARLES K. LOOMIS (4454), Buffalo, NY.

Children of MORRISON C. LOOMIS (4455), Ogdensburg, NY.
7210. Frederick W., b. Feb. 3, 1851. Holley, NY.

Colonel William Lord

Colonel William Lord, a man long identified with the interests of Brownville, came here from Vermont, just before the breaking out of the war. He was induced to come to act as book-keeper for his uncle, Wm. M. Lord, who kept the Brownville hotel. His uncle having leased the hotel, William taught a winter school at Blanchard’s Corners, spending his time out of school in getting out the timber for forty wooden plows, which the next spring he finished up for market. In the fall he concluded to return to Vermont. He packed his clothes, bought a horse, and saddle, and was intending to start the next morning, in company with Isaac Farwell, Chesterfield Parsons, and a Mr. Stow. While taking supper together at Abijah Farwell’s, Warren Skinner, acting as sergeant in Captain Wm. Cole’s company, came in, and warned each of them to report with axe and gun the next morning for service in cutting and felling trees across the road between Brownville and Cape Vincent, to prevent the enemy approaching by way of the cape, fearing an insufficient guard there would enable the enemy to gain access to Sacket’s Harbor by this route.

Farwell, Parsons, and Stow concluded it safest to go on to Vermont as designed. Mr. Lord said, “If my country wants my services, I have nothing to withhold.” He joined the company, turned his horse into the streets, and did not see him again for months. He was engaged in the service twenty-eight days, and did not see Vermont in six years.

This incident probably turned the current of his life towards Brownville. He established the well-known foundry of Lord & Skinner, and afterwards Lord & Sons. He was also one of the most efficient men in securing and promoting interests of the Watertown and Rome railroad, as well as for many years one of its directors. Two of his sons (Col. N. B. Lord and N. N. Lord) were in the country’s service during the civil war; the former was efficient in organizing two regiments—the 35th Infantry and the 20th Cavalry—for the service. Col. Lord at the age of eighty-six, was in the enjoyment of all his faculties, living quietly with two of his children in the family mansion at Brownville.

Hon. Alanson Skinner

It has been very aptly said that “a truthful representative of a worthy life is a legacy of humanity.” Acting upon this assertion, we present an outline of the business, social and official character of Alanson Skinner, a pioneer of Brownville, who was prominently identified with all its interests. He was born at Westmoreland, NH, 21 May 1794, the son of Timothy Skinner, and the third of a family of nine children,—eight sons and one daughter. In 1814 he came to Brownville, Jefferson, NY, from his native State, and after 1830 never changed the home of his adoption, where, in all that related to the growth, success, and prosperity of the village, he took an active part. He grew up with it through all its changes, ever remaining one of its most respected and worthy citizens. He took an active part in military matters soon after he came, and served under (Bro.) Gen. Jacob Brown, in the troubles that then existed between the United States and Great Britain. Soon after he settled in Brownville he became actively interested in manufacturing, and for many years owned and conducted an extensive foundry and stove-works, carrying on a large business, always managed with carefulness and success. This industry was an important one in those days and the firm of Skinner & Davis will long be remembered in this part of the State. He continued the business alone for many years, when his sons, William T., James, and Horace, succeeded him, the former still remaining in the business. Mr. Skinner was supervisor of the town during the years 1839-40 and 1846, and for nine years, between 1832 and 1849, was one of the village trustees, being chosen president of the village in 1836. In 1850 he represented this district in the State senate, and it can be truthfully said of him that in whatever position he was
placed he was always actuated by a faithful desire to do his duty to his constituents and to maintain a reputation for personal honor. He was a careful and systematic businessman, and his extensive investments were almost invariably attended with success. He was industrious and economical, and no man ever bore a name more worthy for honor and integrity. For several years he was the honored and respected president of the National Union Bank of Watertown, in which he had long been a large stockholder. Socially, he was one of the most genial and cordial of men. He was hospitable in his home, in his conversational powers attractive and entertaining. He was for nine years an earnest and consistent member of the Masonic fraternity, being a member of the Watertown Chapter and Master of Brownville lodge. At showing the esteem at which he was held by his fellow Masons, we append the following extract from the “Memorial Tribute” placed upon the records of the Watertown Commandery No. 11, Knights Templar:

“The members of the Commandery unite in cordial recognition of the sterling virtues of the late Sir Knight Alanson Skinner . . . . As a Sir Knight he exemplified the great Templar characteristics of charity, and hospitality... His unswerving integrity as a man deserved the assured success that attended his efforts”...

His town has had few equals and no superiors in integrity and capability as representatives in the county board of supervisors. While a member of the State senate he was distinguished for his firm adherence to principle.

On 29 Sep 1819, Mr. Skinner was united in marriage with Miss Mary Woodward. This union was blessed with four children, namely, Horace, born 27 Sep 1820, resided in Brownville; Mary, born 22 Nov 1822, married the Rev. Luther Rice, of Watertown; James, born 19 Nov 1824, and lived in Aurora, Illinois; William T., born 11 Dec 1826, represented the business established by his father.

On 7 Jun 1876, Mr. Skinner died, full of years and honors. At his death he was eighty-two years of age, and he retained all his facilities to the last. In his death, the community lost a respected and worthy citizen; his wife, a devoted husband; his children, an affectionate father, and his acquaintances, a true Christian companion and friend.

Father of Alanson: Timothy SKINNER b. 10 FEB 1761, Mansfield, MA; d. 17 JUL 1843, Westmoreland, NH, son of Timothy SKINNER; m. Ruth WARNER, 15 SEP 1790

Children:
1. Warren SKINNER
2. Cynthia SKINNER
3. Hiram SKINNER
4. Alanson SKINNER
5. Avery SKINNER
6. Dolphus SKINNER
7. Barton SKINNER
8. John Langdon SKINNER
9. Albert Gallatin SKINNER


TILLINGHAST, James, railroad president and promoter, was born in Cooperstown, Otsego, NY. May 8, 1822, son of Gideon and Diana (Reynolds) Tillinghast. The original American representative of the family was Elder Pardon Tillinghast, a native of Sussex, England, and a soldier under Cromwell, who accompanied Roger Williams to America in 1640, and settled with his colony in Providence, RI.

Here, according to the town records, he was “received as a quarter sharesman, or landowner,” and began his career as pastor of the First Baptist Church, upon the death of Rev. Thomas Olney, in 1682. The first meetings of the society were held in a grove belonging to Elder Tillinghast, but later when the need had become imperative he built the first meetinghouse entirely at his own expense. He served as pastor until his death in 1719, at the age of ninety-seven years. In the fourth generation from him was Gideon Tillinghast, born at Exeter, RI, 15 Apr 1795. He served apprenticeship to a machinist in Walpole, MA, and began life as a builder of power-looms and mills at Walpole and at Cooperstown, NY. Later, in 1824 he became superintendent of a cotton-mill at Whitesboro, NY. In 1827 be started a foundry and machine-shop at Brownsville, and for a number of years built and operated cotton mills at various localities. He died in 1860; he was the son of Stephen Tillinghast and Hannah Bissell.

His son, James Tillinghast, even in early youth, exhibited a remarkable aptitude toward mechanical pursuits, and constantly employing himself at some work of the kind in his father's shop, had at his majority attained great practical expertise in many directions, without ever having served an apprenticeship. At the age of fifteen, however, he obtained employment as a clerk in a country store at Brownsville, and in the following year became bookkeeper to the firm of Bell & Kirby, at Dexter, NY. Here he was remained for two years.

In 1840 he was appointed manager of the stores and office affairs of the Brownsville Cotton Manufacturing Co.; toward the close of the following year he joined with Alexander Brown in buying out the business of a country store, and in 1843 sold his interest and invested his capital in the lake trade. He made his first voyage as supercargo of the H. H. Sizer, from Sackett's Harbor to Chicago with some 130 emigrants for the West, shipping 200 barrels of salt at Oswego, and returning with a cargo of 3,000 bushels of wheat. In 1846 he joined his father in establishing a machine-shop and foundry at Little Falls, where he built the first meetinghouse entirely at his own expense. He served as pastor until his death in 1719, at the age of ninety-seven years. In the fourth generation from him was Gideon Tillinghast, born at Exeter, RI, 15 Apr 1795. He served apprenticeship to a machinist in Walpole, MA, and began life as a builder of power-looms and mills at Walpole and at Cooperstown, NY. Later, in 1824 he became superintendent of a cotton-mill at Whitesboro, NY. In 1827 be started a foundry and machine-shop at Brownsville, and for a number of years built and operated cotton mills at various localities. He died in 1860; he was the son of Stephen Tillinghast and Hannah Bissell.

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http://rockislandlighthouse.org/watlonazariah.html

Azariah Walton was born in Chesterfield, NH, 20 Aug 1784. His family were of English extraction. But little, however, is known of his history previous to the birth of our subject. Like most of the youth of that day, his opportunity for education were extremely limited, and his knowledge was obtained from the bitter school of experience. He early evinced a decided taste for mechanics, learned the trade of blacksmith, and became an expert machinist. To this fact is attributable his emigration to Jefferson County previous to the War of 1812. At this time Brownville was building, and he was engaged to superintend the construction of the cotton-mills at that
Azariah Walton, one of the historic figures of Jefferson County, played an important part in the development of the village of Alexandria Bay and the Thousand Islands region of the St. Lawrence River. At one time he and Chesterfield Pearson jointly owned all of the Thousand Islands on the American side of the St. Lawrence. From 1829 he was for 19 years collector of customs at Alexandria Bay, where he was for many years a prosperous merchant. There he died June 10, 1855, aged nearly 71, owner and occupant of this stone house, which the Centennial History of Jefferson County, published in 1905 says he built about 1830, but which was probably not started before 1835.

In the town of Chesterfield, NH, Azariah Walton was born 20 Aug 1874. He learned the blacksmith's trade, became a skillful machinist and prior to 1812 came to Brownville, where he superintended the construction of the cotton mills. From Brownville he removed to Theresa in 1824 and engaged in merchandising until 1828 when he was appointed collector of customs at Alexandria Bay. Several monuments have there existed to his memory, one being a street named for him and another having been a hotel.

On 29 May 1810, when he was 25 he was married to Mary Gilson who was then 18, having been born 15 Nov 1791. It was on 10 Mar 1835, that he bought 9.6 acres of land beginning on the southeast side of James street, Alexandria Bay, for $244.05. This purchase was made from Francis Depau, New York City merchant, and wife, Silvie De Grasse Depau through their attorney, Patrick Somerville Stewart. It was for Depau, heavy Jefferson County landowner, that Depauville was named.

This native limestone house, the only old one in Alexandria Bay, is on the southeast side of James Street, and was probably built by Walton shortly after he purchased the land from Depau in 1835. Azariah Walton executed his will May 25, 1855, and gave his widow Mary this house, its contents, a cow and $200 a year, but on 1 Sep 1858, Mary sold the house and 1.95 acres of land to Rosina Walton shortly after he purchased the land from Depau in 1835. Azariah Walton executed his will May 25, 1855, and gave his widow Mary this house, its contents, a cow and $200 a year, but on 1 Sep 1858, Mary sold the house and 1.95 acres of land to Rosina Walton shortly after he purchased the land from Depau in 1835. Azariah Walton executed his will May 25, 1855, and gave his widow Mary this house, its contents, a cow and $200 a year, but on 1 Sep 1858, Mary sold the house and 1.95 acres of land to Rosina Walton shortly after he purchased the land from Depau in 1835. Azariah Walton executed his will May 25, 1855, and gave his widow Mary this house, its contents, a cow and $200 a year, but on 1 Sep 1858, Mary sold the house and 1.95 acres of land to Rosina Walton shortly after he purchased the land from Depau in 1835. Azariah Walton executed his will May 25, 1855, and gave his widow Mary this house, its contents, a cow and $200 a year, but on 1 Sep 1858, Mary sold the house and 1.95 acres of land to Rosina Walton shortly after he purchased the land from Depau in 1835. Azariah Walton executed his will May 25, 1855, and gave his widow Mary this house, its contents, a cow and $200 a year, but on 1 Sep 1858, Mary sold the house and 1.95 acres of land to Rosina Walton shortly after he purchased the land from Depau in 1835.
public auction, Macomb was ready for the sale. He purchased all the American islands and all but two square miles in each
township (Hough, 1854).

Macomb never realized great profit from his land purchase and his financial holdings began to fail. At that time, a family from France
arrived in Jefferson County to begin a dynasty which was to prosper for many years. During the American Revolution, the family of
James Donation Le Ray de Chaumont had helped provide goods and services to the struggling American forces. For their
patronage, Le Ray was given the chance to buy a large land tract, covering most of Jefferson County (Clark, 1941) which was
included in Macomb's grants. James Le Ray, as he was known, fostered industry and development over all his grants. He also
provided names for many of the small towns, rivers and lakes in the county in honor of the members of his family (Haddock, 1896;

After the War of 1812, Colonel Elisha Camp, a citizen of Sacketts Harbour, received patent to these same American islands, "under
the great seal of New York State" (Haddock, 1896). "The firm of Yates and McIntyre obtained the title from Camp, and in turn sold it
in 1845 to Azariah Walton and his partner, Chesterfield Parsons, for the sum of $3,000. The title included the northwest half of
Wellesley Island and all the islands in the American waters of the River St. Lawrence, from the foot of Round Island (near Clayton)
to Morrisstown, approximately 35 miles" (Haddock, 1896). In 1853, Walton bought his partner's shares and shortly after took the
young Andrew Cornwall as a partner. Certainly Cornwall and Walton, with their natural ability to make friends and their shrewd
business sense, helped to bring the town of Alexandria Bay to a prominent position (Cook, 1935).

During the Walton Cornwall partnership, the Thousand Islands began to be recognized for their recreational appeal. In 1854, Seth
Green, before becoming the Fish Commissioner of New York State, wished to purchase an island to use as a base for carrying out a
study of the habits of the St. Lawrence River fish (Haddock, 1896). He approached Andrew Cornwall, who was the more active
partner, to request his purchase. Green's request was considered unusual, but nevertheless he was given the choice of any island.
The purchase price of $40.00 for what is now Manhattan Island, was settled and Seth Green became the first purchaser of an island
in the Thousand Islands to be used for recreational purposes (Simpson files, 1975).

Cornwall and Walton had cleared parts of several islands of timber and began selling these with the stipulation that every second
island remain vacant and those purchased were to have a cottage erected within three years of purchase (Haddock, 1896).

A Pioneer Wedding

A special story of a pioneer wedding and the early death of husband when the raft was wreck- on a Trip Through the Rapids.
by Ernest B. Cook, Theresa Town Historian


“Did you hear there’s ‘going to be a wedding? And you can never guess who?

Members of the pioneer homes at Barnes Settlement were all excited as they spread the news from one log house to another, for
this was a real event. And the bride was to be none other than the prim school teacher, Miss Almira Barnes, daughter of one of the
first settlers of Alexandria, and from whom the Settlement took its name. And she was to become the wife of a leading merchant at
High Falls, Mr. Ebenezer Lull, partner of Azariah Walton, in the firm of Lull & Walton. And the school teacher
was finishing one of the finest quilts, or counter-panes, the section had ever seen, which would be one of the choice possessions of
the new home.

To being with the section known as Barnes Settlement, came from a desire of Mr. LeRay to induce settlers to locate in this north
wilderness. He had hired workmen to clear 40 acres of land on the Indian river just south of the High Falls, and in the now
Alexandria section at which became Barnes Settlement. The Barnes Settlement clearing is said to have been the first one made in
that part of Alexandria, but the town of LeRay at that time. It was made in 1811, the same time the clearing was made on the Indian
river in what is now Theresa, and where James Shurtleff later purchased. The land in the Barnes Settlement area, as at the Indian
river clearing, was sold for $3.00 per acre, with the settlers agreeing to make certain improvements within a specified time.

Miss Almira Barnes was without doubt the first school teacher to be hired in the Indian river section at what was known as High
Falls. A Mrs. Castleman had taught a few children living in the clearing at the Indian river, but Miss Barnes was secured by officials
at High Falls, (now Theresa village) to teach school at a wage and accepted the position in 1820.

She was born in Steuben, NY, 11 Sep 1797, and came to Alexandria with her parents when they moved into the LeRay clearing
which became known as Barnes Settlement. So well did she conduct her duties and so careful was she in her appearance that she
won the favor of the senior partner of the first firm to open a store in what is now Theresa.

Mr. Ebenezer was a kindly man who had come up into the northern region of Jefferson county from Butternuts, Otsego county,
probably drawn this way because other of his region were talking about the wonderful opportunities to be had in the north. It is
recalled that the Flower family, as well as the Fayel family came from Butternuts. And Mr. Lull had thrilling stories to tell of his
childhood days. His parents were among those to escape from Cherry Valley when that section was laid waste by the British and
Indians. Mr. Lull's mother with great daring secured their force, tied a pillow on the back of the saddle and to the pillow she tied a
child, while she held the baby in her lap, and made her escape. Her name was written as one of the heroines of Otsego county.

At the time of the marriage the fortunes of Mr. Lull were very bright and promising. The firm was considered one of the strongest in
business sense, helped to bring the town of Alexandria Bay to a prominent position (Cook, 1935).

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At the time of the marriage the fortunes of Mr. Lull were very bright and promising. The firm was considered one of the strongest in
the north and the marriage of the 24-year old school teacher to such a prominent man was considered a highly important event.

To be the bride of such a noted man called for the finest dresses and plenty of quilts and bedding. Long hours she worked with her
needle to make herself ready for the wedding day, set for July 29, 1821. Probably the counter-pane was the finest piece of bedding
she made, taking days and days of time. To refresh myself on the beauty and richness of this quilt, I made a trip to the home of the
Misses Helen and Anna Bearup, Main street, Theresa, granddaughters of Mrs. Almira Barnes Lull, to get first hand information
about the quilt and the wedding.

One hundred and ten years ago kindly neighbors were digging a grave just within the entrance gate of the plot of land that Mr.
LeRay had given to the settlers at Theresa for a burial ground. The grave was for a young man who had been a leader in their
community and who had opened the first store there in partnership with Azariah Walton, the man who was later to own most of the Thousand Islands. The young man, Ebenezer Lull, had caught a violent cold while seeking to rescue timbers of a large raft that he was guiding down the waters of the St. Lawrence river to Montreal and which had gone to pieces in the Lachine rapids.

Ebenezer Lull was born in Butternuts, Otsego county, April 10, 1799. In this town were the members of the Flower family who had considered going north into Jefferson county and that caused the young man to think that he might do likewise and this he did when very young. The Lull family had been pioneers in the Cherry Valley section but left there when the Indians made a raid on the settlement; the mother escaping with her two children on horseback.

When Ebenezer Lull came north he met Azariah Walton. Azariah had come north to Brownville to take charge of the work of building a new cotton mill, to be established there. Mr. Lull had established a little store in the settlement called High Falls--later Theresa--and thought there was a wonderful opportunity to make money by rafting timbers to the Montreal market where they would find a ready sale at a good price.

Miss Almira Barnes was the village school teacher at the High falls. She was a native of Steuben county, her birthday being Sept. 11, 1778. (Typist’s Note: This date does not agree with the date used in the above article - I believe the correct date is Sept. 11, 1797.) Her parents had come north to settle near Goose Bay and the community they helped to establish became known as Barnes Settlement and bears that name today.

On July 29, 1821, the pioneer village merchant married the pioneer village school teacher. In the year 1824 Mr. Walton decided that the opportunities set forth by Mr. Lull as to a successful business in his fast growing pioneer store, and more especially in the timber trade, were attractive enough so that he came to High Falls and became a partner in the venture. The firm became known as Lull & Walton. Their business grew. Late in the season the firm had several large rafts of timber in the St. Lawrence river in which they had invested all their funds, and more, and it was decided that Mr. Lull should personally pilot the rafts down the river. After several days the rafts were entering the Lachine rapids, and a storm arose to add to the troubles of the men. The largest and most valuable of the oak timber rafts began to break up and seeing his fortune slip from him, Mr. Lull sought to retrieve the timber, but was drenched to the skin and took a severe cold.

He was brought hack to his home in Theresa to die on Dec. 8, 1827, only 29 years of age. The loss of the timber swept the firm off its feet financially, and Mr. Walton received right away the appointment for collector of customs at Alexandria Bay, an office which he held for 19 years.

There were three children in the Lull family. Mary, Marie and Hiram. Mary became the wife of John A. Haddock, the historian. Hiram was guided down the waters of the St. Lawrence river to Montreal and which had gone to pieces in the Lachine rapids.

The Queen of Sheba Lodge No. 329, Antwerp, New York

The Queen of Sheba Lodge No. 329 (see GL Proceedings, 8 Jun 1820 and 1910). Major John Howe, Master, Abner Benton, JW, was formed at Antwerp, a few years before the rise of anti-masonry, and went down in that period. The Antwerp Lodge was instituted 1847.

Queen of Sheba Lodge, F. & A. M., the first fraternal body of the town was instituted at Antwerp soon after 1820, but during the anti-masonic period suspended, and was not revived; nor were its records preserved so far as now known. Antwerp Lodge No. 226 was instituted in 1847, and has since maintained a healthful existence. The present members (1897) number 139 master masons, Fred Dixon Hall, Master, J. H. Faichney, Secretary.
Major John Howe, surveyor and soldier, was born at Antwerp, NY, 17 Mar 1780. His ancestors came from England before the revolutionary war, and he served under Gen. Brown in a New York regiment and fought in the battles of Lundy's Lane and Sackets Harbor. In the latter he was wounded, and upon his recovery he continued in the army until peace was declared. In 1827 he removed to Oswego county, where he held various offices of trust. He was at one time U. S. customs officer at Sandy Creek, and also represented Jefferson county in the New York legislature. He married Catherine Evans, of Jefferson county, 19 Oct 1813, by whom he had four children: John Randolph, Jane Augusta, who married Luther W. Guiteau of Freeport, IL; Catherine Melvina, and Charles. In 1838 Maj. Howe removed with his three living children to Freeport, IL, and there engaged in general merchandising with his son-in-law, L. W. Guiteau, which was continued until 1850. In that year he removed to Port Ulao, Ozaukee Co., WI, where he and his son, Capt. John Randolph Howe, owned a pier and wooded lands in connection with the Chicago and Sheboygan line of lake steamers, of one of which Capt. Howe was for many years the commander. Maj. Howe was remarkable, where he was known, for his goodness of heart, kindness to the poor and distressed, and for the honesty and justice with which all his business operations were performed. He was noted for his indomitable will and fearless personality. He was a Master Mason and a Jackson Democrat, and all his life was a "teetotal" abstainer. He would never employ men who drank, and as a surveyor he would not supply his men, even in the severest winter weather, with the customary liquor rations, and on the sign of the tavern he once kept in Freeport in the early days he had painted in bold letters, "No Drunkard Need Apply. He was a successful business man, accumulated a considerable estate, and was universally respected where he lived. He died at Port Ulao, WI, 16 Feb 1855, age 69; buried in Racine, WI.

Luther Wilson Guiteau, merchant and banker, was born in Utica, NY, 2 Mar 1810, son of Dr. Francis and Hannah (Wilson) Guiteau, of Utica, NY. He was educated in private schools and in early youth entered his father's drug store, where he learned the business. In 1830 he moved to Ann Arbor, Mich., and became a partner with his brother-in-law, William S. Maynard, in general merchandising. He was married 8 May 1833, in Denmark, NY, to Jane Augusta, eldest daughter of Maj. John Howe, and a graduate of Miss Willard's school, Troy. They had six children, of whom two are now living (1904), John Wilson and Frances Marie. His wife died 25 Sep 1848, at the age of thirty-four, and in 1853 he was married to Harriett Marie Blood, of Cazenovia, NY, by whom he had three children, two of whom are now living in Freeport: Flora and Luther William. In 1838 he removed to Freeport, IL, and for 42 years he was one of its most influential citizens. He started the first Sunday school, kept the first store, served as its postmaster, and was often elected on the Whig or Republican ticket to important offices. He was twice elected school commissioner of Stephenson county, was clerk of the district court and recorder of deeds. As member of the city board of education he was mainly instrumental in securing the adoption of the graded school system of Freeport, and its principal school building was named in his honor. He organized the Second National Bank of Freeport and was its cashier during the remainder of his life, from 1805 to 1880. He was most highly respected for his integrity and fine business and social qualities. Of the "old school type of a man of abstemious habits and Christian character, broad-minded and unsectarian, progressive and enterprising, generous and hospitable, his life was a recognized blessing to the community whose prosperity he had so long been helpful in making. He was a pioneer settler of Stephenson county, and no citizen there ever held, for so long a period, the continued confidence and affection of the people. He died in Freeport, 21 Jul 1880.

As a twist of irony, a child of Luther W. Guiteau and Jane Augusta Howe was Charles Julius Guiteau, b. 8 Sep 1841, d. 30 Jun 1822, by hanging, for the assassination of Bro. James A. Garfield, President of the United States.

http://jeffco.wikispaces.com/Abner+Benton+House

Dr. Abner Benton followed his brother-in-law, Abraham Cooper, to Jefferson County from Trenton, NY, in 1817 to settle on land purchased by Cooper in the town of Antwerp. This land would later form the hamlet of Oxbow, near the Oswegatchie River. He immediately opened a medical practice in the hamlet, and in 1819, built a federal style brick farm house for himself and his family. Benton quickly became a civic leader in his community, and was the only medical doctor in northern Jefferson County for many years. After his death in 1843, Benton's son, Zebulon Howell Benton, lived in the house with his wife Caroline Charlotte [De La Foille] Bonaparte (daughter of Joseph Bonaparte – brother of Napoleon) up until the 1890's. Caroline died in comparative poverty on Christmas Day, 25 Dec 1890 in Richfield Springs, NY. A small monument in Oxbow is all that shows where she is buried. She moved to Oxbow in July of 1839 after marrying Zebulon Howell Benton, son of a local physician, and the family was considered wealthy by local standards. When they got married it was at that time the most elaborate marriage ever in the area. But after the fall of Caroline's cousin, Napoleon III, her pension stopped and she had to give French and music lessons to students in Watertown, Utica, and then Richfield Springs; where she died.

Since the 1890's, the Benton House has been occupied by numerous private owners right up to the present day. All owners have kept much of the architectural integrity of the house intact, and the house was placed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1984.
Abraham Cooper was the son of John Cooper, and was born at Southampton, Long Island, on 18 Jun 1781, where some of the family settled as early as 1640. About 1795, Abraham accompanied his father's family to Utica. He received but a limited common school education, having been obliged to leave study, and assist his father in the business of hauling goods from the boats to the stores, etc. This was severe labor for the young man, but being naturally of an industrious temperament, he succeeded finely in his new vocation. While thus engaged he went with his team a trip up to the Genesee Country, as it was called in 1796. There was but one house (a log one) in what is now the city of Auburn. On his return he stopped at Salina for a load of salt. There was an old man there with three kettles, boiling salt, which comprised the nucleus of the now celebrated "Salt Point" salt-works.

It was not long before Abraham Cooper had made for himself a reputation for industry, faithfulness, and capability, which induced the offer of a place in the store of Mr. Byron Johnson, father of A. B. Johnson, for many years president of the Ontario Branch Bank of Utica. Here he won for himself a name for business ability and personal rectitude which endured throughout his business career. At the age of twenty-one, by the advice of his patron and old employer, he commenced business for himself at Trenton, New York. It was on 14 Jun 1810, that, with the stock of goods furnished mostly by Mr. Johnson on credit, he opened his store in that little hamlet. While thus engaged in a large and successful mercantile business in Trenton, he purchased a large farm, which he cultivated with success. In 1818 he removed to the present site of Ox Bow, in the town of Antwerp, where he opened a store, and land-office, having previously purchased a large tract of land in that vicinity.

Mr. Cooper was characterized by a kindly and generous disposition, sterling integrity, and great enterprise. After a long and eminently useful life, he died 7 Feb 1861. He had seven children: Abraham, Emeline C., Howell, George, Nicole J., John J., Elias F.; of these, all survive but Howell, who died 24 Jul 1870. (Jefferson County History, by L. H. Everts, 1878)

Abner Benton was born in Apulia, NY, 27 Jan 1811, and the details of his checkered life would fill a book. We can only briefly allude to the following facts: He was a cousin of Thomas Hart Benton, the great Missouri statesman, and consequently a kinsman of Colonel Benton was born in Apulia, NY, 27 Jan 1811, and the details of his checkered life would fill a book. We can only briefly allude to the following facts: He was a cousin of Thomas Hart Benton, the great Missouri statesman, and consequently a kinsman of Colonel Zebulon H. Benton. The accompanying engraving faithfully represents his appearance in daily life. He invariably dressed with the nicest regard to minute particulars, in peaked felt hat, long black coat and ruffled shirt – every article faultlessly neat. With his fresh, ruddy complexion, clean-shaven face, rich growth of snow-white hair, graceful carriage, and form almost as lithe and perfect, at the ripe age of 82, as if in the flower of youth and strength he seemed the embodiment of a gentleman of the old regime.

Colonel Zebulon Benton was born in Apulia, NY, 27 Jan 1811, and the details of his checkered life would fill a book. We can only briefly allude to the following facts: He was a cousin of Thomas Hart Benton, the great Missouri statesman, and consequently a kinsman of his daughter, Jessie Benton Fremont, the noted wife of the famous "Pathfinder." In the war of the Rebellion he received an appointment on the staff of General Fremont, but before he could arrange to take the position the general was suspended. He was also a relative [sic] of the eminent novelist, James Fenimore Cooper. From his very boyhood he led an extremely active life, and before he was fairly out of his teens he was entrusted by his employers with commissions of the utmost importance, which he
brought to successful consummation. He was engaged from time to time in great enterprises, especially those of land, mining and railroading. The capital invested in these sometimes exceeded a million dollars. His ventures, often gigantic, were not confined to Lewis and St. Lawrence counties, but extended into the Canadas, to the Gulf of Mexico, and even into South America. The mines at Rossie, Clifton, Jayville and Alpine are examples of these operations. We are convinced that the Carthage & Adirondack Railway owes its existence to Colonel Benton and to Hon. Joseph Pahud, of Harrisville, NY, as they were unceasing in their efforts to establish that line to the Jayville mines.

From the Carthage Republican, Philadelphia Press and other reliable sources, we glean the following interesting information: Soon after the arrival of Joseph Bonaparte in this country, he met and loved a beautiful Quakeress, by the name of Annette Savage, a member of a family of high respectability, residing in Philadelphia, descendants of the celebrated Indian princess, Pocahontas. They were subsequently married in private by a justice of the peace in that city. Two young pupils, Dr. Evans, the dental surgeon of Louis Napoleon, repaired to Paris in 1869. She obtained audience with the Emperor, and received immediate recognition as the daughter of Joseph Bonaparte; and by his imperial will and the laws of France, the union of her parents was confirmed and her legitimacy established. Honored by an invitation to attend the French court, she and two of her children were there kindly and cordially entertained by the Emperor and Empress, who presented her with valuable souvenirs upon the occasion. Napoleon often expressed great regret that he did not know his cousin earlier, so that he might the sooner have bestowed upon her children the places to which, by birth, they were entitled. He presented her with her father's palace; but this was lost through the downfall of the empire and of that ill-fated royal family. Mrs. Benton attended Napoleon during his imprisonment in Germany, and a short time afterward (1871) returned to America. She was a woman of remarkable beauty and talent, and of most lovely characteristics. Her eyes were large, dark and lustrous, and, like the Colonel's, never dimmed by age. Receiving a fine education, in Europe and in this country, she early developed great versatility in writing. Many brilliant articles in various papers and magazines were the productions of her pen, and she was the author of a book of rare merit, entitled "France and her People." She died December 25, 1890, at Richfield Springs. Her husband, the subject of this sketch, died May 16, 1893, closing an unique, interesting and wonderfully romantic life.


Willard Shurtleff Augsbury combines the ancestral heritages of long established and sturdy English and German stock, for it is interesting to note that prior to the union of his father and mother, both his maternal and paternal ancestors had married into pure English and German families, respectively. Mr. Augsbury traces his descent directly to Hans (John) and Anna (Reichlin) Augsbury, whose with their three sons and five daughters were among the last of the Palatinates who came to America. They settled at Minden, in the Mohawk Valley, New York, in 1760, bearing a recommendation signed 2 May 1750, by the Counselors of the County Rappaltzeiler, Principality of Znelacken, Bavaria. From Hans (John) Augsbury is descended his son, John (2), whose son, Nicholas, was born in 1797 and died 26 Jan 1840, at Plessis, NY. His son, Morgan Augsbury, was born at Pamelia, Jefferson, NY, on 14 Oct 1827, whence the family had removed. He was a merchant and later engaged in the flour and feed business at Antwerp, where he died in Feb 1916. Morgan Augsbury engaged for a time variously in the mercantile trade in Cohoes, Watertown, and finally at Plessis, NY.

From 1863 until 1867, he was clerk and later warden of Auburn State Prison. He married Minerva Shurtleff, born in Theresa, NY, 8 Nov 1829, and died in Antwerp, 29 Jan 1903. She like her husband traced her descent to an early date in Colonial history, through the Shurtleff and Parker families, who settled in Reading, Massachusetts, in 1638. She was also in ninth direct descent from John Howland, of the "Mayflower." Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Augsbury were the parents of the following children: (1) Gertrude, who died in 1924, and was a member of the Mayflower Society and the Daughters of the American Revolution.

(2) Willard Shurtleff,
(3) Frank Addison of Ogensburg, NY.
(4) John Charles of San Francisco, CA.

Willard Shurtleff Augsbury was born 21 Aug 1858 in Plessis, Jefferson, NY. He received a liberal education in the public schools, at Ives Seminary, Phillips Exeter Academy and at Yale University, in which institution he was a former member of the class of 1881, discontinuing his studies at the end of his freshman year to enter business. The Bank of Antwerp was reorganized and in 1914, he was elected president of the institution, which position he still holds (1927). He was a member of the New York State Assembly in 1915, 1916 and 1917: and in 1922 he was elected to the Senate of New York State, where he served for a term of two years. He was one of the founders of the Antwerp Free Library in 1908, and was its president until 1919 at which time the original library was succeeded by the Crosby Public Library, of which he was elected president and has continued to serve in that capacity. His fraternal affiliations are with Antwerp Lodge, No. 226.

Free and Accepted Masons: Watertown Commandery, Knights Templar; and Media Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

On 12 Sep 1893, Willard Shurtleff Augsbury married Mary Ellis, who was born in Antwerp, NY, 25 Apr 1863, and died suddenly in New York City, 17 Jun 1920, a daughter of John D. and Mary J. (Buell) Ellis. There were no children of this marriage.
Dickson, Robert, was born in Antwerp, NY, 28 Mar 1846, a son of James, and grandson of John Dickson, a native of Scotland, and spent his last days in Antwerp. His wife was Jenette Smith, a native of Scotland and died in Antwerp; they had a family of six children. James Dickson was born in Roxburghshire, Scotland, 22 Aug 1809. In 1831 he located in Brockville, Canada, and in 1836 came to St. Lawrence county, NY, and that same year married Betsey A. Laidlaw, born in Scotland, 15 Dec 1815, and they had seven children: Euphemia M., John 2d, Alexander L., Robert, James C., Jennie S. and Betsey H. Mr. Dickson was a joiner by trade and commenced business life with but little capital and at the time of his death, September 8, 1868, was one of the largest land owners in the town of Antwerp and one of its most prominent men. In politics he was a Republican, and was active in the Presbyterian church. His wife died 9 Sep 1888. Robert Dickson was educated in the common schools and Ives Seminary. He began life as a farmer, which he still follows. He is one of the representative farmers of his town, owning 400 acres of land and has a dairy of seventy cows. In politics he is a Democrat; he is a member of Antwerp Lodge No. 226, F&M; of Gouverneur Chapter No. 283, R. A. M. and of the Indian River Grange. 6 Nov 1867, he married: Adelia E. Lynde, born in Rossie, NY, 1849, a daughter of James C. and Roana (Crownor) Lynde, he was born in Antwerp, 15 May 1815, and she was born in Champion, 17 Aug 1810. James C. Lynde was the son of Elliott Lynde, one of the first settlers of Antwerp and justice for many years. James C. had six children: James H., Sarah A., Emogene, Charles H., Adelia E. and Ella A. James C. died 22 Jan 1879, and his wife 14 Mar 1881. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dickson had three children: James Robert, born 23 Jul 1868; Annie E., born 5 Nov 1870; and Milton L., born 27 Jan 1882. Annie married Eugene Kitts of Antwerp, and died 12 Apr 1894.

Source: Our County and it's people - a descriptive work on Jefferson County, New York, Edited by: Edgar C. Emerson The Boston History Co., Publishers, Syracuse, NY. 1898


Descendants of Talmon Evans & Sarah Page Hoag

36. ALLIE EVANS (WILLIAM F., COLUMBUS, TALMON, URIEL, JOHN, PETER, JOHN) was born ca July 1869 in Barnes Settlement, Alexandria, Jefferson, NY, and died 23 Feb 1896 in Alexandria Bay, Jefferson, NY. She married CHAUNCEY M. WHEELER bef. 1888, son of PETER WHEELER and SARAH PATTERSON. He was born 14 May 1862 in Wellesley Island, Ontario, Canada, and died 3 Mar 1937 in Alexandria Bay, Jefferson, NY.

More About ALLIE EVANS:
Baptism: October 25, 1885, Methodist Episcopal Church, Alexandria, Jefferson, NY
Burial: Walton Street cemetery, Alexandria Bay (with in-laws, Allie has no stone)
 Census: 1875, listed in 1875 as Alice
Comment: February 23, 1896, died in childbirth
Note: twin to Annie Evans
Residence: 1896, 23 Holland Street, Alexandria Bay, NY

More About CHAUNCEY M. WHEELER:
Burial: Highland Park cemetery, Alexandria, NY
Census: 1900, Alexandria Bay, Jefferson, NY T623 roll 1041 Book 1 page 72 ED 5 sheet 11 line 41
Obituary: March 03, 1937, Watertown Daily Times
Occupation: 1896, oarsman, guide, steamboat captain, master decay carver
Religion: Methodist Episcopal church

More About CHAUNCEY WHEELER and ALLIE EVANS:
Marriage: Bef. 1888

Children of ALLIE EVANS and CHAUNCEY WHEELER are:

More About FREDERICK BELDING WHEELER:
Baptism: December 12, 1889, Reformed Church of the Thousand Islands, Alexandria, Jefferson, NY
Burial: Barnes Settlement cemetery, Alexandria, Jefferson, NY; Cause of death (Facts Pg); diabetes or Bright's disease
Member: Antwerp Lodge, No. 226, F. & A. M.
Obituary: March 28, 1918, Watertown Daily Times, p. 12 col. 3
Occupation: cashier and president, Bank of Antwerp NY; Religion: Methodist Episcopal Church
Residence: June 05, 1917, Willow Street, Antwerp, Jefferson, NY at time of WWI Draft Registration

More About BESSIE A. WILBUR:
Burial: Barnes Settlement cemetery, Alexandria, Jefferson, NY; Member; Daughters of the American Revolution, #98011
Occupation: schoolteacher for 25 years, Alexandria Bay; Religion: Alexandria Bay Methodist church

http://herkimer.nygenweb.net/ohio/OhioBios1.html

Gary H. Wood, M. D.

Wood, G. H., M. D., was born in Ohio, Herkimer county, N. Y., December 10, 1854, son of Rev. Benj. F. Wood, a Methodist minister of Martinsburg. His wife was Asenath Barnes, who died in 1885. They had four children. The grandfather of our subject, Wheelock Wood, was born in Massachusetts, and went to Ohio, Herkimer county, N. Y., where the father of our subject was born. Benjamin F. Wood, father of the subject, was educated at Fairfield Seminary. He has been presiding elder of Watertown and Adams district for ten years. Dr. Wood was educated at Fairfield Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1874, when he followed teaching for some years. He studied medicine at Sauquoit, Oneida county, and was graduated from Long Island Medical College in 1877, and has since practiced his profession in Antwerp, where he has been very successful. He is a member of Jefferson County Medical Society, and was president in 1896, and is also delegate to the State Medical Society at the present time. He is a Republican in politics, and has been supervisor of his town for eight years, was also coroner of the county at one time. In 1876 he married Mary F. Tamblin, of
Gary H. WOOD, M. D. Foremost in the ranks of those Jefferson county physicians whose unquestioned skill is the result not alone of the training of the schools but of long and extended experience stands Dr. Gary H. Wood of Antwerp. He is a grandson of Wheelock Wood, a native of Massachusetts, who went to Ohio, Herkimer county, New York, which was the birthplace of his son, Benjamin F. Wood. The latter was educated at Fairfield Seminary and has labored for many years in the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church. For ten years he was presiding elder of Watertown and Adams district and was also stationed for a time at Martinsburg. He married Asenath Barnes and four children were born to them, one of whom, Gary H., is mentioned at length hereinafter. In 1865 the Reverend Mr. Wood and his family sustained an irreparable loss by the death of the wife and mother, who was deeply mourned by a large circle of friends.

Gary H. Wood, son of Benjamin F. and Asenath (Barnes) Wood, was born 10 Dec 1854, in Ohio, Herkimer, NY, and received his primary education in the common schools, afterward attending Fairfield Seminary, Herkimer county, from which he graduated in 1874. In early life he was for several years engaged in teaching. He studied medicine with Dr. Osborn of Sauquoit, Oneida county, and also attended lectures at the Long Island College Hospital, from which institution he graduated in June, 1877, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then settled in Antwerp, where he has since remained and where he has been many years in possession of a remarkably successful and lucrative practice. Although assiduous in his devotion to the duties of his profession he is closely identified with the political life of the county, has been supervisor of the town for nine years and was at one time coroner of the county. He has frequently acted as delegate to the state convention. He has always been active in educational circles and served for many years on the board of trustees of Ives Seminary. He is now president of the board of education of the Antwerp high school.

Dr. Wood is a member of the Jefferson County Medical Society, of which he in 1896 he was president, and he also belongs to the New York State Medical Society. He affiliated with Antwerp Lodge, No. 226, F. & A. M., has filled most of the chairs of the order and was master of the lodge for five years. He is a member of Theresa Chapter No. 149, Watertown Commandery and Media Temple. Since the organization of the Order of the Eastern Star he and his wife have been numbered among its members and patrons.

Politically he is a Republican. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Dr. Wood married August 30, 1876, Mary F. Tamblin, of Black River, Jefferson county, daughter of Jackson Tamblin, a prominent citizen of the town of Rutland, New York, who filled for many years the offices of Justice of the peace and justice of sessions. Dr. and Mrs. Wood have had three children: Ethel May, who died at the age of nineteen months; Lillian A., who was born October 19, 1884, and is a graduate of Vassar College; and Isabelle T., who was born March 20, 1891. The home of Dr. and Mrs. Wood is one of the social centers of Antwerp. Mrs. Wood is matron of several orders.


Cape Vincent Lodge No. 344, Cape Vincent, New York

Cape Vincent Lodge No. 344 was installed on 10 Jul 1822 by Isaac Lee. The petition in December previous was signed by John B. and R. M. Esselstyn, Elnathan Judd, Zebulon Converse, Elisha Johnson, Henry Ainsworth, James Buckley, Andrew Estes, William Palmer, John Nash, Count Real, Joseph Cross, S. P. Sheldon, Samuel Doxsee, Willis Merritt, and D. Slocum. The first officers were J. B. Esselstyn, M.; E. Judd, S. W.; Z. Converse, J.W.; R.M. Esselstyn, S.; H. Ainsworth, T. During the anti-masonic excitement the lodge was broken up, and the present year a new one has been formed that was installed July 28th, 1853.

http://history.rays-place.com/ny/cape-vincent-ny.htm

Cape Vincent Lodge, No. 344, F. & A. M., was instituted July 10, 1822, by Isaac Lee. The charter was granted upon the petition of John B. and Richard M. Esselstyn, Elnathan Judd, Zebulon Converse, Elisha Johnson, Henry Ainsworth, James Buckley, Andrew Estes, Wm. Palmer, John Nash, Count Real, Joseph Cross, S. P. Sheldon, Samuel Doxsee, Willis Merritt and D. W. Slocum.

In 1836, during the anti-masonic period, the lodge was compelled to suspend, and when revived in 1853 many of the jewels and properties of the old organization were found to have been preserved. The masters of the old lodge were as follows:

J. B. Esselstyn, 1822
D. W. Slocum, 1820
C. Wright, 1830-3
Zebulon Converse, 1823-24
G. S. Sackett, 1827
Philip P. Gaige, * 1825
L. Converse, 1828-29

* A Philip P. Gaige was also a charter member of Chaumont Lodge No. 172 in 1850 and its Master, 1870 & 1873.

The lodge was revived July 28, 1853, under the old name, but with the number changed to 293. From that time its history has been continuous and prosperous. Its present membership is sixty-eight. The past masters since 1853 have been as follows:

Zebulon Converse, 1853-58
Lloyd 0. Woodruff, 1875-76
Lloyd 0. Woodruff, 1884-86
A. J. Smith, 1859-61
Geo. R. Starkey, 1877
Thomas Masson, 1887
Zebulon Converse, 1862-63
J. Albert Scobell, 1878
L. C. Marks, 1888-90
David B. Owens, 1864-65
L. G. Kelsey, 1879
L. O. Woodruff, 1891-90
Sidney Bickford, 1866-67
L. R. Dezengremel, 1880
Charles B. Wood, 1897-98
Henry A. House, 1868-72
Thomas Masson, 1881
Geo. R. Starkey, 1873-74
L. C. Marks, 1882-83

Rising Virtue chapter, No. 96, R. A. M., was chartered February 3, 1825, and the officers were installed by M. E. H. P. Isaac Lee.
The Masonic Lodge.

The Masonic Lodge, No. 344, was chartered March 8, 1822. The following were charter members: John B. Esselstyn, Worshipful Master; Elnathan Judd, Senior Warden; Henry Ainsworth, Treasurer; Richard M. Esselstyn, Secretary; Phillip P. Gaige, S. D.; James Buckely, J. D.; Joseph Cross, William Palmer, Elihu Johnson, Stewards.

In a compartment of a chest, probably a century old, used by Cape Vincent Lodge, No. 293, there was recently discovered and brought to light the charter of the first Masonic Lodge formed at Cape Vincent and also Masonic documents of equally ancient origin. This charter bears the date of March 8, 1822. It was signed by the Most Worshipful, His Excellency Daniel D. Tompkins, Vice-President of the United States, Grand Master; the Right Worshipful John Brush, Esquire, Counsellor at Law, Major-General, etc., Deputy Grand Master; the Right Worshipful John Greig, Esquire, Counsellor at Law, etc., Senior Grand Warden; the Right Worshipful Richard Hatfield, Esquire, Counsellor at Law, etc., Junior Grand Warden, after which is found the following:

"Do by these presents appoint, authorize and empower our worthy Brother John B. Esselstyn to be the Master; our worthy Brother Elnathan Judd to be the Senior Warden; and our worthy Brother Zebulon Converse to be the Junior Warden, of a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, to be, by virtue hereof, constituted, formed and held in the village of Cape Vincent, Town of Lyme, County of Jefferson, and State of New York, which Lodge shall be designated by the name or style of Cape Vincent Lodge, No. 344, and the said Master and Warden and their successors in office, are hereby respectively authorized and directed, by and with the assistance and consent of a majority of the members of said Lodge, duly to be summoned and present upon such occasions, to elect and install the officers of the Lodge as vacancies may happen, in manner and forms as is or may be prescribed by the Constitution of this Grand Lodge. And further, the said Lodge is hereby invested with full power and authority to assemble, upon proper and lawful occasions, and make Masons—to admit members—as 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 honour and advantage thereof, conforming in all their proceedings to the Constitutions of the Grand Lodge, otherwise this warrant and the powers thereby granted to cease and be of no further effect.

"Given under our hand and the seal of our Grand Lodge, in the City of New York, United States of America, the 8th day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, and in the year of Masonry, five thousand eight hundred and twenty-two. E. Hicks, Grand Secretary."

To this warrant is attached by a blue ribbon, about an inch in width, and in length about six inches, a tin box nearly two inches in diameter, said box containing in red sealing wax a facsimile of the seal of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York.

The discovery of this document is of special interest to members of Cape Vincent Lodge, No. 293, from the fact that at the recent session of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, which opened in New York City May 1, a memorial meeting was held and contributions received for the purpose of erecting a monument to the memory of the said Most Worshipful Grand Master, Daniel D. Tompkins, then Vice-President of the United States.

This Lodge was broken up or suspended during the anti-Masonic times, caused by the disappearance of Morgan at Batavia, NY, although records go to show that meetings were held five years after his mysterious disappearance. The last minutes of said lodge are dated May 26, 1831.

The building in which Cape Vincent Lodge, No. 344, had its rooms was located on the site at the corner of James and Gouvello streets, where the house owned by Jonas Fuller now stands. The jewels which were used by the above lodge are now in possession of Cape Vincent Lodge, No. 293.

A Communication from Watertown Lodge, dated May 24, 1827.

WATERTOWN, May 24, A. L. 5827. Worshipful Brother:—

The "Watertown Royal Arch Chapter" of Free Masons, accompanied by the "Watertown Lodge," having resolved to celebrate the approaching anniversary of St. John the Baptist in this village, on Monday the 25th day of June next, the undersigned, Committee of Arrangements, in behalf of the Chapter, request the Lodge over which you preside, to participate with us in the festivities of that day.

The Committee avail themselves of this opportunity of adding to the above official request, their personal desire, that every Brother will honor the Institution, and the occasion, by uniting with us in the celebration, if he can do so "without injury to himself or family."
At a time like the present, when the citizens of an important section of our own state are laboring under an unprecedented excitement against the Institution of which we are Members, and which we are bound by the strongest obligations to shield from calumny, and defend against reproach—an excitement, too, produced by an occurrence, as unfortunate in itself as it is repugnant to the principles of the Order, and the feelings and sentiments of every enlightened Mason; at such a time, with this dark cloud of suspicion resting in the minds of thousands upon the whole fraternity, the Committee conceive they would ill discharge their duty, did they not most earnestly solicit every true friend and well wisher to the Institution, and who knows in what Masonry consists, to unite on this occasion, in a general effort to do away what is known to be an unjust reproach, by a public manifestation of continued attachment to the usage of the Craft, and a practical observance of its pure and sublime precepts. For extensive is the opinion among Masons, that to let the approaching festival pass by, without ignoring it with those public testimonials of respect and veneration, which it has almost invariably received for ages past, would be to abandon, in a great degree, the institution itself to the scoffs of malice, the slander of enemies, and the disrespect of even its professed but uninterested friends.

Feeling sensibly the force of the opinion just expressed, the Committee indulge the hope, that the Members of your Lodge will honor the occasion with a general attendance.

ANDREW NEWEL, D. W. BUCKLIN, I. B. CRAWKE, Z. H. ADAMS, J. W. BAKER, W. WOODWARD, I. H. BRONSON,

Committee of Arrangements.*

Another document that will be of interest to the members of the present lodge, is a dispensation dated July 6, 1853, to constitute Cape Vincent Lodge, No. 293, and install its officers elect. It reads as follows:

"To All Whom it May Concern:

"But more especially to Brothers Worshipful Zebulon Converse, Master elect; Otis P. Starkey, Senior Warden elect; Jacob Berringer, Junior Warden elect; and the rest of the brethren who have been empowered by Warrant of Constitution regularly issued under the authority of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New York, to assemble as a regular Lodge in the Town of Cape Vincent, County of Jefferson, and State of New York.

"Know Ye, That, reposing special trust and confidence in the skill, prudence and integrity of our Worshipful Brother Lysander H. Brown, we have thought proper, ourselves being unable to attend to nominate and appoint our said Worshipful Brother Lysander H. Brown, to constitute "in form," the brethren aforesaid, into a regular Lodge to be known and distinguished by the name of Cape Vincent Lodge, No. 293, and to install their officers elect, according to Ancient form and the usages of the Craft; and for so doing, this shall be his Warrant. And the said Worshipful Brother Lysander H. Brown is hereby required to make due return of such act of Constitution and Installation, without delay, to the Grand Secretary's office.

"Given under our hand and the seal of the Grand Lodge, at New York, this sixth day of July, A L., 5853.

JOSEPH D. EVANS, Deputy Grand Master.
JAMES M. AUSTIN, Grand Secretary.*

June 13, 1906, Cape Vincent Lodge, No. 293 F. & A. M., was 53 years old. The following were the Charter Members:

Sidney W. Ainsworth, Walter Collins, James Homan, Charles Smith,
Willard Ainsworth, Zebulon Converse, Ward E. Ingalls, Otis P. Starkey,
Robert C. Bartlett, Samuel Forsyth, Dickinson B. Kellogg,
Jacob Berringer, Adam A. Gray, Roswell T. Lee,
James Buckley, Ira Hadley, Frederick Orton,

The charter members have all passed away.

First Officers:

W. M., Zebulon Converse, S. D., Roswell T. Lee,
S. W., Otis P. Starkey, J. D., Charles Smith,
J. W., Jacob Berringer, S. M. C., Sidney W. Ainsworth,
Sec., Robert C. Bartlett, J. M. C., Dickinson B. Kellogg,
Treas., Ward E. Ingalls, Tiler, Ira Hadley.

These officers were installed on July 28, 1853, by Lysander H. Brown, of Watertown. At the first meeting four candidates applied for admission and at the next meeting were accepted. They were James A. Lee, Calvin Fletcher, H. VanSchaick and Philetus Judd.

The following communication from Watertown Lodge, No. 49, dated April 11, 1859, has also been found among the old records:

"Brothers : - Dr. Amasa Trowbridge will be buried tomorrow (Tuesday) at 2:00 o'clock p.m. As many of your members as can conveniently meet us on this solemn occasion we would be pleased to see. The doctor has been a Mason nearly 60 years; a greater amount of skill has seldom been found concentrated in one brother than was in him; no design on his trestle board so complex that he could not solve, and no trestle board now remaining in our country that has been in active service so long. He met the great Masonic foe and fell calmly beneath his silent blows. Let us revere the memory of our dear departed.

"Yours fraternally,
R. P. FLOWER, Sec."
The following is a list of Masters since the formation of the Lodge and the number of years each held office.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Years Held</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zebulon Converse</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>A. J. Smith</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>D. B. Owen</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>S. Bickford</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>Henry A. House</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>George Starkey</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lloyd O. Woodruff</td>
<td>11</td>
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<td>J. Albert Scobell</td>
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<td>L. G. Kelsey</td>
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<td>H. Roy Allen</td>
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<td>W. A. Casler</td>
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<td>Thomas Masson</td>
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<td>L. C. Marks</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles B. Wood</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geo. S. Laird</td>
<td>present incumbent</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The officers for the present year are as follows:

- W. M., Geo. S. Laird, Chap., Rev. C. N. Tyndell
- S. W., H. B. Saunders, S. D., George A. Potter
- J. W., W. S. Vincent, J. D., A. H. Humphrey
- Sec., H. Roy Allen, S. M. C., Wm. Raymond
- Treas., S. S. Block, J. M. C., W. E. Stanley
- Tiler, John McCauley

Ibid. page 213.

Elnathan Judd's Masonic Apron.

MASONIC APRON, presented to Elnathan Judd in 1806, by Cincinnatus Lodge, Great Harrington, MA; d. 15 May 1850, age 82 yrs.

In 1809, Captain Elnathan Judd came here and settled on the farm now occupied by Mr. Charles C. Cook, his great grandson. He brought with him the Masonic apron shown on page 189. It is made of white silk, bound with narrow red ribbon and the emblems are traced in India ink. The following letter confirms the family tradition, that the apron was presented to Mr. Judd one hundred years ago, by Great Barrington Masonic Lodge.

GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.
Nov. 1, 1906. CINCINNATUS LODGE,
F. & A. M. Dear Madam:—

Referring to your inquiry about Elnathan Judd, I find a man by that name was raised in Cincinnatus Lodge, February 26, 1806. I also find upon further examination of our records that Mr. Judd was elected and installed in the following offices, as Senior Deacon on Dec. 24, 1806, and as Senior Warden on Dec. 9, 1807.

The apron was no doubt given to Bro. Judd when he joined the Lodge, as that was the custom among the different Lodges in those days.

Fraternally yours,
FRANK H. BRIGGS,
Sec'y.

Elnathan is most likely the father of the three below listed who served in the 10th NY Artillery; two of whom are buried in the Judd Cemetery at Cape Vincent, NY.

- JUDD, BENJAMIN T.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, 12 Aug 1862, at Cape Vincent; mustered in as private, Co. C, First Battalion, Black River Artillery (latter Co. M, Tenth Artillery), 11 Sep 1862, to serve three years; killed 1 Jul 1864, near Petersburg, Va.
- JUDD, CHARLES L.—Age, 25 years. Enlisted, 7 Aug 1862, at Cape Vincent; mustered in as private, Co. C, First Battalion, Black River Artillery (latter Co. M, Tenth Artillery), 11 Sep 1862, to serve three years; transferred to United States Navy, 9 Apr 1864.
- JUDD, ELNATHAN.—Age, 30 years. Enlisted, 6 Sep 1862, at Cape Vincent; mustered in as private, Co. C, Third Battalion, Black River Artillery (latter Co. K, Tenth Artillery), 16 Sep 1862, to serve three years; promoted corporal, 21 Nov 1862; sergeant, 26 Aug 1864; wounded, date and place not stated; died of gunshot wounds, 14 Nov 1864, at Armory Square Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Henry Ainsworth. a Revolutionary soldier and native of Vermont, married Hannah Troop and their children were Judah, Henry, Danforth, Avery, Sarah, and Willard. The latter was born in St. Albans, Vermont, in 1792 whence he removed to Cape Vincent soon after his marriage where he died in 1865. He was a farmer, served in the War of 1812, and was supervisor of this town for nine consecutive years. He represented the town of Lyme at the time of the division of the town setting off Cape Vincent. He married Sally, daughter of Nathan Green and their children were born as follows: Cordon D., born in 1833; Fanny M., 1817; Mary S. 1819; Sidney W. 1821; Eliza H. 1823; Henry G. 1825; Judah H. 1827; Willard Jr., 1830; and Sarah G. 1836. Willard, Ainsworth Jr. was born where he now resides. He married Mary C., daughter of Martin and Lucy (Colbrun) Herrick, of Clayton and their children were born as follows: Nellie H., 1859; Cordon E., 1860; Emma G., 1863; Elton E., 1865; Sally G., 1869; and Mary W., 1877. Mr. Ainsworth was deputy collector in the custom- house for four years. Judah H., son of Willard was born in this town and here married Phoebe E., daughter of Azariah and Catherine (McGregor) Baird by whom he had children as follows: Ida M., Gertrude C., Fanny M., and Helen. He was a farmer, merchant, and dealer in live stock and died April 12, 1872 aged 44 years. His widow survives him at the age of 55 years, and resides in Cape Vincent village. Their daughter Fanny M. married Henry Marks, lumber dealer of Cape Vincent, and they have one daughter, Fanny E.
Ramy P. Dezengremel, a native of France, immigrated to America in 1835 located in Cape Vincent and cleared a farm. In 1858 he returned to France on a visit, and died there at the age of 74 years. He married Mary, daughter of Wyzan Felicity, and their children were Ramy and Francis P. The latter was born in France and came to this country with his father when 16 years of age. He married Mary S., daughter of Frank and Theresa (Souden) Boulon and they had three children, viz.: Eugene (deceased), Charles, and Frank. Mr. and Mrs. Dezengremel reside in this town, aged respectively 69 and 67 years. He has been an industrious farmer and now owns five farms in this town. Ramy Dezengremel was born in France in 1813 and came to this town with his father, Ramy P., in 1835 and died in here October 19, 1888 aged 76 years. He married, first, Melinda Delaplace, of France, in 1844, and they had one son, Louis R. He married, second, Mrs. Bettie H. Hassler, of Cape Vincent, daughter of Samuel and Eleanor (Bayly) Hanson of Washington, D.C. who survives him at the age of 66 years. He was a prosperous farmer and a staunch Democrat, and was an assessor many years.

Louis R. Dezengremel was born in this town. He married Esther, daughter of John B. and Rose (Cocagne) Grapotte by whom he has three children, viz.: Marion C., Estelle R., and Alfred L. He resides on the homestead farm.

Frank Dezengremel, son of Francis P., married Harriet J., daughter of Joseph and Cornelia (Calvin) Crevolin and their children are Edna M., and Raymond F. He is a grocery merchant at Cape Vincent, where he has been located six years. Charles Dezengremel, son of Francis P., married Clarissa A., daughter of Charles A. and Genevieve (Branch) Giesler and their children are Charles E., Sadie G., and Walter E. and Wallace F. (twins). He is a farmer.

John B. Esselstyn, b. 22 Jul 1775, Columbia [Co.], NY; d. 19 Dec 1857, age 83 yrs. 5 mos., s/o Richard Esselstyn and Maria Van Alstine; m. Clarissa Stanley, b. 18 Oct 1780, Wethersfield, Hartford, CT; d. 14 Jul 1865, age 84 yrs. 9 mos; d/o George Stanley and Hannah Porter; 8 children. For the maintenance of the troops stationed in the town at various times a barracks was built, which stood at the corner of the Broadway and James streets in Cape Vincent village, while on the site of the school house on Murray street was the hospital. Occasionally the village and vicinity were visited by the British, and as a result of their incursions the barracks, Henry Ainsworth's store, J. B. & R. M. Esselstyn's store, Major Esselstyn's house (below Port Putnam), several barns, a quantity of lumber and two or three small schooners were burned. The Indians also made depredatory incursions, and on one occasion set fire to Dr. Avery Ainsworth's house and barn in the Pleasant valley neighborhood. Wilkinson's troops were here for a time, and in cooking messes and providing warmth for their quarters burned a large quantity of staves belonging to the Esselstyns. This was a wanton destruction of property, and was only partially compensated by congress in later years.

On June 12, 1811, John Baxter and Richard M. Esselstyn, commissioners, and Jonas Smith, surveyor, surveyed a road from Cape Vincent to Port Putnam. "Beginning in the center of Broadway in the east line of Ferry street, to the center of the State road, so as to meet the road down the river to S. Brittons."

The history for the next three years may be told by quoting from Mr. Solon Massey's sketch of John B. Esselstyn. "Our relations with Great Britain had become disturbed and the ordinary business intercourse with Canada, made precarious by the "embargo" of 1807, and non-intercourse laws of 1809. In consequence of this, considerable lumber, which had been purchased by Messrs. Esselstyn to make into rafts and send to Montreal, was laying on the shore. The war of 1812 followed, preventing them from making any use of their property, some of which was burned by Gen'l. Wilkinson's army, while the remainder floated off into the lake and river and was never recovered."

Cape Vincent was made a port of delivery in Sackets Harbor District, March 2, 1811. John B. Esselstyn was the first Deputy Collector for the port. The office at this time was one of responsibility, and required a man possessing energy of character as well as prudence, skill and judgment, in order that the laws might be faithfully enforced without unnecessary annoyance to the people. All these qualities Mr. Esselstyn possessed to a conspicuous degree.

In 1812 the declaration of war made it necessary to have an armed force at Cape Vincent and General Brown gave the command of the troops to Mr. Esselstyn, commissioning him Major.

Perhaps there was no army post on the frontier so much in danger as Cape Vincent, since the enemy had a large force at Kingston. It thus required a man of military ability and courage. Mr. Esselstyn was twice a prisoner in the hands of the British. He was taken by a detachment of the enemy while on his way to Chaumont, August 23, 1813, and detained two weeks, then exchanged for an officer of the same rank."

Many stirring events took place on this frontier, during the war. The house and barns of Dr. Avery Ainsworth, in Pleasant Valley, were razed, also those of Samuel Britton, a Revolutionary soldier who settled near Linda Island, in 1805. The orchard was ruined; but Mrs. Britton saved the cattle by keeping them hidden in the woods. In the village the soldiers' barracks, a building occupied as a hospital was destroyed, together with Henry Ainsworth's store, two or three small vessels, a large amount of lumber, and the store house of J. B. and R. M. Esselstyn. In the latter building the government stores were deposited. During this attack Mr. Esselstyn was again taken prisoner, but immediately released.

On June 14, 1812, a British schooner, the Ontario, was captured at Cape Vincent, but soon discharged.

Captain Noadiah Hubbard commanding a rifle corps, came to Cape Vincent from Sackets Harbor June 27, in a Durham boat. His vessel remained until the 31st, then went down the St. Lawrence River in company with the Julia, which was armed with a long thirty-two pounder and two long sixes and bore sixty volunteers commanded by Lieut. H. W. Wells.
Indians were skulking around, waiting for opportunities to steal and destroy property, and British marauding parties were constantly harassing the settlers along the river. Early one morning a party landed at the foot of James street, entered the nearest garden, and began to pillage fruit and vegetables. They had been seen on their way up the river by a party of Forsyth's riflemen, who reached the place a few moments later. A skirmish followed, and all but two of the British were captured and three were killed. The prisoners were sent to Greenbush on the Hudson River, and the dead buried at the corner of Broadway and Murray streets. It has been said that but two Americans were killed in the town during the war.

Of the few inhabited places on the St. Lawrence frontier, this point was the most exposed; consequently when war was declared many of the inhabitants left for the back settlements. In time, when confidence had been restored, many returned and the number of settlers steadily increased.

From 1805, the year in which Jefferson County was established, until 1818, the township of Cape Vincent was a portion of Brownville. In March of that year, Lyme was taken off. Hough says: "Its name was selected by Eber Kelsey, who came from Lyme, Connecticut." Cape Vincent remained a portion of Lyme until April 10, 1849.

The first meeting of the officers of the town of Lyme was held at the home of Musgrove Evans in Chaumont. From this part of the town there were present, Richard M. Esselstyn, Supervisor, Luther Britton and John B. Esselstyn, Assessors. Eber Kelsey was the fence viewer, and Nathan Jud, Stephen Webster, Avery Smith and Zimmyer Butterfield, Commissioners of Highways. At this meeting it was voted to raise one hundred and fifty dollars for the support of the poor. The town meetings were held alternately at Chaumont, and in Cape Vincent at the house of Eber Kelsey. A special town meeting was held at the home of James M. Craw, Oct. 12, 1822, for the purpose of choosing a supervisor in the place of Richard M. Esselstyn, who had just died suddenly at Albany. His brother, John B. Esselstyn was chosen.

Alexandria Lodge, No. 383, Alexandria, New York [a ‘country’ Lodge]

Warrant: 04 Jun 1824

Alexandria Lodge, No. 383, was formed in 1824, at Theresa, the successive masters being William Storm, Dr. John D. Davison, and Archibald Fisher. It went down in 1827 or 1828.

http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nycalexa/orgmas.htm

FIRST MASONIC LODGE IN THE TOWN

Courtesy of the Chancellor Robert R Livingston Masonic Library and Museum

Return of the Alexandria Lodge No 383 Held at Alexandria, County of Jefferson and State New York from the 9th August AD 1824 to the 27th December AD 1824

MEMBERS

JOSEPH BAGG  ALANSON DOOLITTLE  HERMAN S. LEWIS  LODOWICK SALISBURY
LINCEY BALL  M. B. DUNING  EBENEZER LULL  JAMES SHURTEFF
ARTEMAS BAKER  ARCHIBALD FISHER  HIRAM G. MEACHAM  WILLARD SHURTEFF
R. H. BRIGGS  LEVI FORBS  HIRAM MILES  WILLIAM STORM
HIRAM CHAPMAN  JOHN P. OSMER  WILLIAM MORRILL  JOHN TOWN?
ALLEN COLE  ASA GATES  SEYMOUR MURRAY  AZARIAH WALTON
HORACE COLE  LUCAS GILLET  JOHN PARISH  DAVID YOUNGLOVE
SAMUEL COLE  WILLIAM F. GRAVES  PHINEAS PEARL
EZRA COOPER  EDMUND HALE  CHESTERFIELD PERSONS
JOHN D. DAVISON  CALVIN HOUGHTON  A. W. PRATT

Return of Alexandria Lodge No 383 Held at Alexandria, County of Jefferson and State New York from the first of December AD 1824 to the first of December AD 1825

MEMBERS NAMES

PERLEY AINSWORTH  ALANSON DOOLITTLE  EDMOND HULL(?)  CHESTERFIELD PERSONS
JOSEPH BAGG  M. B. DUNNING  JACOB JENKINS  ALEXANDER SALISBURY
ARTEMAS BAKER  ARCHIBALD FISHER  HERMAN LEWIS  JAMES SHURTEFF
LINSEY BALL  N. M. FLOWER  EBENEZER LULL  WILLARD SHURTEFF
BENJAMIN BURNS  LEVI FORBS  A. G. MEACHAM  COM B. STOW
HIRIM CHAPMAN  JOHN W. FULLER  ISAAC MEACHAM  JONAH STRONG
ALLEN COLE  ASA GATES  WILLIAM MERRILL  WILLIAM STORMS
DORATUS COLE  MOSES GEORGE  H. R. MOREY  WILLIAM TILLOTSON
HORACE COLE  LINDLEY GIBBS  SEYMOUR MURRAY  AZARIAH WALTON
SAMUEL COLE  LUCUS GILLET  JOHN P. OSMER  DAVID YOUNGLOVE
EZRA COOPER  LEONARD GOODETT  ? PARISH
JERE CURRIER  WILLIAM T. GRAVES  JOHN PARISH
JOHN D. DAVISON  CALVIN HOUGHTON  PHINEAS PEARL


John D. Davison. born in one of the central counties of this state in June 1798, read medicine with Dr. Holmes, at Little Falls, NY, and was licensed by the Herkimer County Society, 23 May 1822. He first practiced in Pamela, coming to Theresa in 1823, where he continued to practice until his death, 22 Sep 1865, aged 72 years. His death was the result of apoplexy, with which he was stricken while returning from visiting a patient. He was supervisor of Theresa in 1829 and in 1836, and belonged to the Masonic order.
Ebenezer Lull b. ca 1792; d. 1827; son of Joseph Lull and Martha Knapp; ca m. 1821 Almira Barnes
Not every pioneer woman of early Jefferson was obliged to fight wolves, flee from Indians on the war-path or shoot panthers from her backyard. Not but what pioneer woman had hardships and went without many things that women of today class as necessities, yet they enjoyed giving the feminine touch to the home life. May some of them spent more time in that manner than some of their sisters do today.

Take the case of Mrs. Almira Barnes Lull, the first school teacher of Theresa who became the wife of the first merchant of the settlement of High Falls, later Theresa. From her early home in central New York she brought to the new settlement a taste for refinement that was truly wholesome. Her parents, the Barnes, located down towards the St. Lawrence river at what is known as Barnes Settlement, the place is named for them -- and it was there that Miss Barnes spent a little time before coming to Theresa, to become the bride of Ebenezer Lull, merchant.

Mrs. Lull has two grandchildren in this village, the Misses Helen and Annie Bearup, and their home has many a rich memento saved and cherished from the pioneer days. One can spend hours in this home viewing some of the choice work of feminine hands of many years ago.

Probably one of the finest counter-panes in the north is to be found in the Bearup home, treasured as the work of Almira Barnes, who spent months working it out previous to her marriage in July, 1821. One cannot describe the fine work in this counter-pane. It would indeed be an object of great interest and value in its day. Now it is even more valuable. All over this heavy counter-pane are thousands of small stitches that were used in working intricate figures. The design gives on the idea of a land of plenty, for in the very center is the horn-of-plenty out of which flow flowers and fruit. All about this figure is an intricate border and then one finds more fruit and more flowers until the outside border is reached. In this outer border one finds cluster after cluster of grapes, with the leaves of the vine.

All of these designs are tufted, the soft cloth figures being raised and filled with cotton or wool so that they stand out with fleecy-white lightness.

And in the outside border, in an artistic design, one notes in a rather small inscription the name of the maker, “Almira Barnes, Alexandria, 1821.” Theresa was a part of the town of Alexandria, when the counter-pane was made. How this young lady found time with her school teaching, home work and many other duties, to make this splendid creation of the quilt-maker’s art, one can hardly see. She must have been months and months at it.

This young bride had many a battle to fight to keep her little family together and provide them with the comforts of life. Her young husband, merchant and dealer in lumber for the Montreal markets, lost his life only six years after their marriage. He was taking a raft of timbers down the St. Lawrence and encountered a storm as they entered the Lachine rapids. The raft broke up. The merchant in an effort to save his property was thrown in the cold waters and died soon after.

Yet this young wife maintained her home, brought up her children to respected man and womanhood and lived to be 90 years of age. She was one of the first to join the Methodist church at Theresa.

But one soon learns, when in the Bearup home, that they have other priceless possessions handed down from early days and that the family history runs back through a line of pioneers who helped build this nation. They show a wonder quilt, with birds and fruit and flowers, all in natural colors, applied and worked on, and this starts the story of the brave woman on the Lull side of the household who had plenty of trouble with the Indians and made for herself a name immortal. She stands out as a heroine for when a girl she tasted the bitter things of life in Cherry Valley.

Her maiden name was Martha Knapp and she was born at Nine Partners that is a strange name given to a village, in the year 1762. When Martha was eleven years old her parents moved to a wilderness section of Cherry Valley. It took every one at their task each day to clear away the forest. Martha was as busy as the rest. When she was 13 years of age her father was so busy about his work of getting up buildings that the daughter proposed she would operate the sugar bush. They needed the sugar for household use. The surplus could be traded at the store for merchandise. In making sugar she had four kettles to tend. It was busy work, but she did it alone. She was wise about the dangers of the woods. Her father had told her never to run if wolves approached her at her work. She was to snatch burning brands with which to make war upon them. They would not remain long to bother if a few got burned, if indeed they would come close enough to burning wood to get burned.

Martha always remembered the day she heard wolves in the distant, a pack probably running in search of prey. She wished they had come earlier in the day as it would now be dangerous for her to start for home. But she got into action at once. She grabbed some burning brands with which to meet them. They seemed to be coming nearer. She wondered how many there might be in the pack. There she was alone in the woods, swinging her burning brands. It seemed a long time for her to wait their approach.

Suddenly she heard a sound in the opposite direction. Badly frightened she turned to see what new danger was approaching her. She rejoiced to see two youths who were filled with amazement at the lone girl making ready to fight a pack of wolves.

It was a delightful meeting for Martha. Soon she had their story. The youths were, so they told her, new in the neighborhood. Their father was Benjamin Lull who had just come to the settlement to take up lands. The two boys, the one named Joseph did the talking, thought towards the end of the day they would go out on an exploration trip to see what the country was like. They had smelt the smoke from the sugar bush fire so turned to see who was in the neighborhood. About that time the sound of the wolves came. In the distance they saw a form with firebrands waving. As they came nearer they could hardly believe their eyes to see that it was a lone girl who was standing ready to fight.

They warmly commended her for her brave work. They proposed they go with her to her home, feeling she would be safer than going alone. So Joseph and Martha visited much on the way to the house. They seemed to be well acquainted when Joseph introduced the boys to her parents as some of the new neighbors who had come to reside in the Valley. It is not strange that Joseph came back often to see a girl so brave and resourceful.
Phineas Pearl, born 12 May 1789 in Windsor County, Vermont; died 15 Aug 1882 in Benton, Berrien, Michigan; married FANNY HATCH in March, 1813 in Wethersfield, Windsor, VT. Phineas was a pioneer of Benton township, Berrien Co. Michigan, who lived to be ninety-five years old, was a native of Vermont, but moved to Jefferson county, NY, in early life. In 1840 he moved with his family to Benton township and settled on section twenty-five. He was a land agent and supervisor of the township from 1842 to 1846. He was a man of iron constitution and preserved his physical and mental faculties intact until shortly before his death. His two sons, Warren H. and Lewis W., located farms near their father. Warren H. Pearl became a prominent farmer in the township, acquiring about three hundred acres, including lands in adjoining townships. His home farm was in section twenty six. He died several years ago. Irvin R. Pearl, under sheriff by appointment of Sheriff Tennant, and a very capable officer, who died recently while in office, was a son of Warren.

Lewis W. Pearl was born in 1815 in the state of New York. In 1841 he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Benton township and in 1843 was married to Juliette Enos, a daughter of James Enos, a pioneer. In 1861, he enlisted in Company B of the Twelfth Michigan Infantry, as a private. By rapid promotion through various grades he became major of the regiment and served until 1866, when he returned to his farm. Mr. Pearl is still living upon the farm upon which he first located, at the advanced age of ninety-one years, but with his mental faculties well preserved, and is still physically active and able to do work on his farm. He is the oldest pioneer of the northern portion of the county now living. For nine years he was supervisor of his township and for a time chairman of the board.

http://www.onlinebiographies.info/mi/berrien/pearl-p.htm

Phineas Pearl, a true son of New England, was the youngest in a family of five children, and was born in Windsor Co., VT., 12 May 1789. At the age of fourteen he began to learn the carpenter's trade, and worked at it eight years. He then removed to Little Falls, Herkimer, NY, and learned the trade of wagon making, at which he worked about seven years, and removed to Jefferson Co., NY. During the ten or twelve years spent in the latter, his time was occupied in farming and clearing land by contract, but not being successful at the business, he emigrated with his family to Monroe Co., Mich., in 1830, and purchased a small farm. About 1840, having exchanged his place for six lots in Benton township, Berrien Co., he removed to the latter and settled on section 25.

Mr. Pearl was married in March 1813, in Vermont, to Miss Fannie Hatch, whose parents were natives of Connecticut. To Mr. and Mrs. Pearl were born nine children, of whom but four are now living. Three were buried in New York, when small, and two in Benton township, Michigan, a son and a daughter, the son meeting his death by drowning. Mrs. Pearl died 23 Aug 1866. Mr. Pearl is now the owner of about one hundred acres of land in this town, finely improved. He is now ninety one years of age, and his character is of that rugged type inherent in the famed "Green Mountain boys." Those of his children who are living occupy farms near their father. Although of so great an age, Mr. Pearl attends to all his own business with as much ease, apparently, as in his younger days.

Politically, he is a Democrat; has been twice supervisor of his township, and has held minor offices. He is not a member of any religious organization. His early advantages for obtaining an education were those afforded by the struggling schools of the time, held in the log school houses or in barns, when, though discipline was strict and the rod was never spared, the children indulged in various characteristic pastimes, and the "big boys" turned the master out if they could, or obeyed him fearfully if they could not. Mr. Pearl's father died when the son was about five years old, and his mother remained a widow until her death, which occurred in 1825. She was a true New England mother, and strove for her children's, welfare, teaching them, by her own example, habits of industry, economy, honesty, and sociability, and of them she never had cause to complain, for they all became prosperous and respected citizens.

http://rockislandlighthouse.org/parsons.html

Chesterfield Pearson was born 31 Jan 1873 at Windsor, VT, son of Ezekial and Susanna (Patch) Pearson and grandson of Ebenezer and Mary (Thompson) Pearson. Sometime in July or August of 1812, at the age of 19, he volunteered in the town of Windsor on a draft that was called for the term of six months. He was called for actual service on 9 Sep 1812 at Windsor, VT, and served about four months as a fifer or fife major in Captain Daniel I. Phelps' Company of Infantry, 3rd Regiment Vermont Detached Militia commanded by Colonel Williams and Major Dana. At the time of his enlistment, Chesterfield Pearson was four feet eight inches tall with black hair, dark eyes and a fair complexion. He was a blacksmith by trade. He was honorably discharged on 7 Dec 1812 at Burlington, VT, however, he was detained some ten days after the other troops were discharged, taking care of John Bishop and others who were sick at the time and died.

In Feb 1813 he went to Brownville, Jefferson, NY, where he was enrolled as a musician in Captain William Cole's Company of New York Militia. He and the rest of the company were called out in March for about two weeks, and again on alarm at Sackets Harbor three times in May and Jun 1813. They were in the Battle of Sackets Harbor on 29 May 1813. The company was also called out on 12 Oct 1814 and discharged on 8 Nov 1814.
He married Mary Ann Barrett, daughter of Oliver Barrett, a Revolutionary War soldier, and Elizabeth High, on 18 Dec 1817 at Windsor, VT, by Mr. Root, Justice of the Peace. She was born in Windsor in 1798. In 1818 they moved to Rushford, Allegany, NY, and about five years later, moved again to Brownsville. They also lived in LaFargeville, Clayton, and Wells Island, where they had a large farm, all in Jefferson County. In 1840, her mother, Elizabeth Barrett, was living with them in Orleans, Jefferson County.

Chesterfield Pearson was elected supervisor of the Town of Orleans, Jefferson County, at a special meeting in 1833. He was also elected town supervisor in 1836 and in 1840. On 30 Nov 1841, he was appointed postmaster of the Village of LaFargeville.

In 1845, Wells or Wellsley Island, together with all other islands in the vicinity, was sold by Yates & McIntyre, grantees of Bro. Elisha Camp, to Bro. Azariah Walton and Chesterfield Pearson. Chesterfield, however, soon afterward sold out to Walton, prior to which he and Walton had sold several of the islands to the U.S. Government to be used for lighthouses.

On 15 May 1848, Chesterfield was appointed the first keeper of the Rock Island Lighthouse which had been erected on one of the islands that he and Azariah Walton had sold to the U.S. government several years before. He resigned on 11 Jul 1849, serving in all about fourteen months. He appeared on the census of 1850 as a mechanic, age 57, born in Vermont, living at Orleans, Jefferson County.

Chesterfield died 1 Mar 1855 at Orleans, Jefferson County, at the age of 62. He was buried at Orleans Corners Cemetery, Orleans. His widow later lived for a while in Ogdensburg, and in 1878 was living at 6 Massey Street, Watertown with her daughter and son-in-law, Laura and Abner Webb Peck. She died in 1897 at the age of 98, probably in Watertown.

On 11 Nov 1850, Chesterfield Pearson applied for Bounty Land based on his service in the War of 1812. His application was approved and he was allowed forty acres of land on 27 Jan 1853. He was at this time living in LaFargeville, NY. After he died, another Bounty Land Act was passed in Mar 1855, and on 9 Aug of that year his widow then aged 57 and a resident of Orleans, applied for additional Bounty Land. This application was witnessed by her daughter, Mary Ann Sartwell, who four years later married Roswell C. Bailey. On 9 Apr 1878, Mary Ann Pearson, age 79 and a resident of Watertown, applied for a pension based on her husband's service. Until the Act of 9 Mar 1878, pension could be granted only to widows who married prior to the treaty of peace, 17 Feb 1815. This act reduced the length of service provision from 60 days to 14 days and also removed the marriage date restriction.

Chesterfield and Mary Ann Pearson had nine children: Harrison C., b. ca 1819, m1. Cornelia, m2. Mary; Elutheria S., b. Jan 1821, d. 19 Jun 1837; William Ezekial, b. ca 1824, d. 19 Jun 1837; Mary Ann, b. 15 Dec 1825, m1. Simeon Sartwell, m2. Roswell Conant Bailey, d. 12 Aug 1878, and had eight children; Oliver Barrett, b. ca 1827, d. 14 Nov 1853; Laura, b. 4 Apr 1830, m. Abner Webb Peck, d. 4 Nov 1878; Lucia, b. ca 1832; Galen W., b. ca 1834, m. Sarah E.; Christopher C., b. ca 1838, d. 17 Jan 1861. Galen W. Pearson was a civil engineer who reportedly built the first water system in Kansas City during the 1880's. He was so well known that the Chinese government sent two students to study with him.
Chesterfield Pearson and grandson, who died within days of one another, at Orleans Cemetery, Orleans Four Corners, Jefferson, New York.

Union Lodge, No. 397, Rodman, New York [a "country Lodge"]

Rodman Lodge, No. 506, Rodman, New York

Warrant: 4 Jun 1824
Forfeit: 8 Jun 1832
Petition: Undated, signed by
J. B. Babitt  Charles McKinstry  Philan Parker  H. C. Strong
Abraham Burr  Abel Parker  Miles Ralph  Peter Yandes

Union Lodge, No. 397, was formed March 24th, 1824, at Rodman, with Levi Heath, M.; William P. McKinstry, S. W.; Philon Parker, J. W. Mr. McKinstry succeeded as master, when in 1827 it was dissolved. The by-laws were signed by 43 members.

http://jefferson.nygenweb.net/childrod.htm

Miles Ralph came from Delhi, Delaware County, to Rodman, about 1805, and settled on the farm now occupied by Ward Bibbins, where he purchased and cleared 225 acres of wild land. He served as justice of the peace several years, was a director in the Jefferson County National Bank, and at the time of his death was one of the wealthiest men in the town. He married Mary Cornwell and they had 14 children, 11 of whom attained maturity, and two are now living, viz: Leonard D., of Neshkoro, Wis., and Marcus D., of Rodman. The latter married Fanny Edwards, of Philadelphia, by whom he has two children, Fred, and Elena.

http://history.rays-place.com/ny/rodman-ny.htm

Union lodge, No. 397, F. & A. M., of Rodman, was organized March 24, 1824, with forty-three members, and Levi Heath, master; William P. McKinstry, senior warden; Philo Parker, junior warden. Mr. McKinstry was the second master, but in 1827 the lodge was dissolved on account of the masonic troubles of that period. The jewels and other lodge property were distributed among the members. After the period had passed the lodge was revived and resumed work under the old name and number, but the records covering this time (previous to 1860), are not to be found. In August, 1860, a reorganization was effected under the designation of
Rodman Lodge, No. 506, F&AM, which from that time has been one of the most worthy institutions of the town. The members now number 104 persons [as of 1898]. Since 1860 the masters have been

Hermon Strong, John R. Washburn, S. S. Spink, Lewis F. Richmond,
Orson M. Cooley, John N. Parker, Chester W. Snow, P. W. Simmons,
Arnold C. Hughes, Richard M. Maloney, Oliver R. Porter,
George C. Parker, Julius B. Lyon, Delbert J. Washburn,

Hounsfield Lodge No. 495, Sackets Harbor, New York

Warrant: 28 Jun 1860
Became Sackets Harbor No. 135, 7 Jun 1861 [q.v.]

Rising Light Lodge, No. 637, Belleville, New York

Instituted 20 Feb 1867, with the following officers: WM, William Jenkins; SW, D.H. Cole; JW, Bestow Dexter; Sec, Fred Edwards; Treas., C. Littlefield; JD, H. Cooper; Tyler, S. Vogel. This lodge has a fair membership. The officers for 1877 are as follows: WM, H.H. Williams; SW, L. Muzzy; JW, R. Hall; SD, Charles Fulton; JD, A. A. Scott; Sec, J.H. Carpent; Treas., A. M. Durfee; Tyler, A.L. Williams.


Hounsfield Lodge No. 495, Sackets Harbor, New York

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William G. Aitken

ANDES — William Gordon Aitken, 91, of Andes and Watertown, passed away Monday, Jan. 17, 2005, at A.O. Fox Memorial Hospital, Oneonta. The son of James T. and Margaret (Hughes) Aitken, he was born 28 Oct 1913, in Andes, where he spent his early life. A United States Navy veteran, he served in the Pacific during World War II, later marrying Mary (Cook) Lucas in 1960. She died in 2003. A union plumber and steamfitter by trade, he was a Watertown, Jefferson County, area resident for 40 years, also maintaining a seasonal home on Cabin Hill, Andes, where he enjoyed spending time hunting and fishing. He was proud of the fact that one of the earliest pistol permits in Delaware County was issued to him. A longtime Mason and Shriner, he was a member of Rising Light Lodge No. 637, F&AM, and is now Senior Warden [1894]; he is a member of the Mannsville Lodge No. 175, I. O. O. F., the Court Ellisburgh No. 1815, I. O. F., and chief ranger of that lodge.

Surviving are a stepson, James A. Lucas of Watertown; two grandchildren, Carl Lucas of Dunedin, Fla., and Christine Trojan of Oswego, NY; he was a carriage maker by trade and spent most of his life in Ellisburgh. He enlisted in Co. G, 24th N. Y. Cavalry, and came to Franklin county, NY, and in 1844 came to Ellisburgh, where they lived and died. He was a Republican, and they had a family of nine children, five sons and four daughters. F. M. Noble was educated in the common schools; he has been a great student and is a well informed man. He owns a farm of fifty-three acres, where he resides, and the island lot of 96 acres. In 1849 he

http://www.onlinebiographies.info/ny/jeff/bonner-fe.htm

F. E. Bonner was born in Ellisburgh, 28 Aug 1872, a son of Elvin and Mary (Brown) Bonner. Elvin Bonner was born in Orwell, Oswego, NY; he was a carriage maker by trade and spent most of his life in Ellisburgh. He enlisted in Co. G, 24th N. Y. Cavalry, and re-enlisted in Co. G, 24th N. Y. Infantry, serving about four years. F. E. Bonner was educated in Ellisburgh and was graduated from Wells Business College of Syracuse, in 1888, and passed the State Board of Pharmacy 13 Mar 1891. He began as clerk for J. C. Auckchampau of Syracuse, and also clerked for C. E. Brooks for some time, when he bought out Mr. Brooks and has since had a successful business. Mr. Bonner is a member of the Rising Light Lodge No. 637, F&AM, and is now Senior Warden [1894]; he is a member of the Mannsville Lodge No. 175, I. O. O. F., the Court Ellisburgh No. 1815, I. O. F., and chief ranger of that lodge.

http://www.onlinebiographies.info/ny/jeff/bonner-fe.htm

F. M. Noble was born in Burlington, VT, 28 Nov 1822, a son of Henry and Clarissa (Higbee) Noble, both natives of Vermont, first coming to Franklin county, NY, and in 1844 came to Ellisburgh, where they lived and died. He was a Republican, and they had a family of nine children, five sons and four daughters. F. M. Noble was educated in the common schools; he has been a great student and is a well informed man. He owns a farm of fifty-three acres, where he resides, and the island lot of 96 acres. In 1849 he

http://www.onlinebiographies.info/ny/jeff/bonner-fe.htm
Depauville Lodge, No. 688, F. & A. M., of Depauville,
Organized in 1871. J. D. Howell, WM; Charles Uhl, Secy.
Merged with Clayton No. 296 in 1998 to become Clayton-Depauville No. 296

Pisgah Lodge, No. 720, Evans Mills, New York
Chartered 13 Jun 1872, with 24 charter members. The first officers were Wesley Rulison, WM; E. H. Cobb, SW; H. S. Morris, JW; C. G. Schuyler, SD; W. N. Priest, JD; S. T. Potter, Treasurer; J. E. Boyer, Secretary; H. D. Merritt, Tyler.
The present membership is 48. The officers for 1877 are Wesley Rulison, WM; F. E. Croissant, SW; A. H. Tucker, JW; W. J. Laroch, SD; C. E. Paul, JD; Charles Briant, treasurer; F. Waddingham, secretary. The lodge meetings are held at their hall in the village of Evans' Mills.

More than fifty years ago (1826) the “Hermon [Herman] Lodge” was instituted, with William Palmer Worshipful Master. The lodge went down and the charter was surrendered during the period of anti-Masonic excitement.

http://history.rays-place.com/ny/le-ray-jeff-ny.htm

Pisgah lodge No. 720 was chartered June 13, 1872, with twenty-four original members, and Wesley Rulison, Master. The present members number fifty-three. The officers are Burton M. Stratton, Master; A. B. Foote, SW; S. N. Gould, JW; Eugene F. Spencer, SD; E. H. Cobb, JD; Nicholas Cocagne, secretary, and F. E. Croissant, treasurer.

Hermon Lodge No. [500?] F&AM, of Evans' Mills, was instituted in the fall of 1826, but during the masonic excitement which followed soon afterward it suspended, and was not revived.

Bethany lodge No. 821, Black River, New York
Chartered in December, 1896. The membership is fifty-five. F. D. Gibbs, Master; E. E. Graves, SW; M. M. McGruer, JW; W. E. Brown, SD; B. H. Rouse, JD; A. W. Hadsall, secretary; G. B. Sylvester, treasurer.

http://www.onlinebiographies.info/ny/jeff/merriman-eh.htm

Edgar H. Merriman, son of William A. and Elizabeth (Loomis) Merriman, was born in Gouverneur, 30 Mar 1873. He had one brother, F. G. Merriman, of Antwerp. He was educated at Spragueville High School, learned telegraphy of J. G. Clark, of Keene, NY, and was first appointed assistant agent at Chaumont, 1 Nov 1893, agent at Sanford Corners in 1894 and transferred to Chaumont as station agent in 1897. He is a member of Bethany Lodge No. 821 of Black River. Mr. Merriman is also the agent of the American Express Co., and has charge of the freight business of the R., W. & O. Railroad. He is a young man of fine business capabilities and has before him a bright future in the railroad business.

http://www.onlinebiographies.info/ny/jeff/zapf-fx.htm

Francis X. Zapf, is a son of Casper and Agnes (Waible) Zapf, natives of Bavaria, Germany, who came to this country in 1858 and settled in Sanford's Corners, where Mr. Zapf obtained employment at his trade, that of cheese maker, in the employ of Francis X. Bautnert. It was here our subject was born 14 Nov 1858. Of Casper Zapf's family there were these children: Louis, a farmer of Diana, Lewis county; Barbara, wife of E. L. McNiel, of Watertown; and the subject of this sketch, who was educated at the Pierce Union Business College, of Philadelphia, Pa., and after completing his education he returned to his home in the town of Le Ray and took up the trade of his father, that of cheese maker, in various factories in the county, for his father and later secured a position as foreman of the F. X. Baumert establishment in 1883, and remained until 1886, when he removed to Great Bend, and after making cheese during the summer season he entered the employ of the Great Bend Paper Company, and became assistant superintendent, and the year following a stockholder, and was elected secretary of the company in 1888, which position he accepted in 1896, when the control of the concern passed into the hands of the Taggart Paper Company, of Watertown, which was the time he has held the position of assistant to the general manager. 5 May 1880, Mr. Zapf married Julia M., daughter of Joseph and Maria Dodge, of Great Bend, by whom he had five children, four of whom are living: F. Casper, a student at Carthage; Bertha J., Ethel N: and Walter J., who reside at home. In politics Mr. Zapf has until recently been a Democrat, but is now classed among the large army of Independents. He was appointed postmaster at Great Bend and served through President Cleveland's first administration. He is a Master Mason and charter member of Bethany Lodge No. 821, F&AM, of Black River. Casper Zapf died 22 May 1878 in Le Ray, aged 54 years. His widow still survives him at the age of seventy years and is a resident of Great Bend.

Bay View Lodge No. 905, Henderson, New York
Warrant: ca 1914
Surrendered: 4 Dec 1984
see also Washington Lodge No. 256, 10 Mar 1816; W.'M.: H. Lynn White died at his home in Watertown, 4 Apr 1927. He was born in Henderson, son of Everette and Anice Howard White, and was 36 years old 27 Dec 1926.

Philadelphia Lodge No. 916, Philadelphia, New York
Warrant: ca 1914
Theresa No. 174 consolidated with and became Philadelphia No. 916, 5 Dec 2006; Pisgah 720 merged with and became Philadelphia 916, 15 Dec 2008
Dexter Lodge No. 1072, Dexter, New York

Dispensation: 24 Dec 1925
Warrant: 06 May 1926

Consecrated, Dedicated and Constituted: 29 Jun 1926 by Grand Master Harold J. Richardson and his Grand Line.

The first meetings took place in the Dexter Grange Hall. They later moved to the IOOF Hall, but a fire in 1953 forced both the Masons and Odd Fellows to move. They relocated back to the Dexter Grange Hall, where they still meet.

Bert B. Fairchild, the Lodge’s first Master, constructed all of Dexter’s mahogany-with-marble-topped furniture.

On the weekend of 8 May 1976, the Lodge celebrated its 50th Anniversary. Parades took place on Saturday and Sunday as well as an outdoor church service to commemorate the occasion.

Appendix I

Joseph Hull and Martha Knapp
Parents of Bro. Ebenezer Lull


Benjamin Lull and five sons,—Benjamin, Jr., Joseph, Caleb, Nathan, and William Lull,—Jonathan Moore, Andrew Cathcart, Jacob Morris, Ebenezer Knapp, and André Renourd, were also among the pioneers.

In those early days it was not an uncommon occurrence for the female portion of the household to leave their domestic duties and assist in the sever toils of the field and forest. It is related of Martha, the daughter of Ebenezer Knapp, that, in 1775, she employed herself in the “sugar-bush,” “good run’ sometime obliging her to feed the fires under four kettles until midnight. One night, while thus engaged, hearing a fierce growl which betokened the near approach of wolves, she immediately returned it, at the same time swinging fire-brands in defiance of their attack. During that season she made 215 pounds of sugar, with which her father was enabled to purchase at a distant village sufficient quantity of grain to supply them with bread the ensuing summer.

The first marriage in the little settlement was that of Joseph Lull and Martha Knapp, mentioned above. They settled on a farm about one mile distant from their parents, and here, in the midst of a dense forest, with strong hearts and willing hands, began the battle of life.

The peace and quiet of their home was, however, not destined to remain. The Revolutionary War, which began the previous year at Lexington, had now penetrated the wilderness and broken the quiet of the valley homes o the settlers.

A company of British soldiers passing through without molesting their rude dwelling excited the suspicion of those who called themselves “Whig,” and Mrs. Lull soon saw her father and husband arrested on the charge of being “Tories,” and conveyed to Albany for trial. Thus left a lonely occupant of her new home, she was in a few days called on to defend herself, and property from the frequent attacks of enemies.

It was now fall, and her husband’s brothers, three of whom were fortunately left, appointed a husking-bee at her house.

In the afternoon of that day, while sitting in her desolate home, a tap was heard at the door. She arose, and upon opening it in stalked fourteen Oneida Indians. She welcomed them as brothers, extending to them her hand in taken of her friendship. Pleased with such a friendly reception, they seated themselves, manifesting their good-will and peace. At their request she began to prepare supper. In the mean time, her brother entered, and, in the same manner as she had done, gave the red men a friendly welcome to their home. After supper, which was heartily discussed by the Indians, the invited quests began to make their appearance. As may be supposed, their number was small, and the assistance of the Indians was acceptable. The “sons of the forest’ seemed disposed to assist, and soon set themselves to work, and chatted and made merry till midnight, when, weary of labor, all reclined upon the husks of corn.

Scarcely, however, were their eyes closed in sleep when a man and woman appeared and informed them that the Continentalists were in the northern part of the settlement, at the same time advising them to secure their goods. These tidings quickly excited the war spirit of the savages. With a shrill whistle calling to their aid two of their numbers who had been stationed as sentinels they seized the half-sleeping men and quickly disappeared over the hill. The remainder of the night was passed by the women in fear and weeping. At dawn of morning it was agreed to go to the house of Mr. Knapp, and on opening the door they met two of the same Indians, who had but an hour or two before disappeared so suddenly, dressed in the most frightful form. The Indians demanded of them where they were going, “To my father’s house,” replied Mrs. Lull. “You must prepare to go to Cherry Valley,” was the answer, and, seizing one of them by the shoulder, who was sobbing bitterly for the loss of her husband and for the dread of her own fate, he stamped fiercely on the ground, and commanded her to "whist." Feigning to draw a knife upon another, he terrified her into the surrender of her silk handkerchief. Then proceeding to the barn, they set it on fire, and thus destroyed the fruits of a year’s patient industry. They returned to the house, gathered up some clothing and household utensils, and were about to depart, leaving the women surrounded by the smoke of the burning buildings, when Mrs. Lull inquired if she must go with them; they answered, "No; go long to your father’s home, where you said you were going." She questioned them closely as to what they intended to do with the prisoners, and learned that nothing serious need be apprehended. This intelligence, though communicated in the unfeeling manner of an Indian, somewhat relieved her heart. The whole company of women and children then set out and arrived in safety at her father’s house, where they found the people ignorant of what had happened.

Restless and discontent while separated from her husband, and fearing a repetition of the same alarming scenes through which she had just passed, she desired to go to Cherry Valley, from which place the communications with Albany was more direct, and where
friends of a more thickly-settled region offered greater protection. Filled with the resolve of proceeding thither, she returned to her own home in search of a horse which they had pasturing in the field. The search was in vain. The Indians had returned, killed a hog, and taken the horse to carry off the pork. Almost despairing of being able to accomplish her object, she was cheered by the return of her brother from Albany with three horses, one of which she obtained, and, with her sister, set out for cherry Valley, thirty miles distant, the path leading through an unbroken forest, marked trees being their only guide. They rode alternately, carrying three children,—one two years, one sixteen months, and one six months old,—two of whom were the children of a deceased sister.

After enduring many hardships they at length reached their place of destination. But here another difficulty arose; they were without provisions. On applying to the colonel commanding they received an order on the commissary, with which they got half rations for three weeks, when Joseph Lull returned, having been found innocent of the charge alleged and was released. Hearing that the Indians designed an attack upon the place, he immediately obtained a horse, and, with hi family, started for Dutchess county, which they seemed to be a place of refuge. They had gone four miles when the report of fire-arms told that the attack had begun. Congratulating themselves upon their timely escape from this scene of devastation and bloodshed, they hastened onward and reached in safety their destination, a distance of one hundred and sixty miles. There the family remained until the close of the war, during which time three more were added to their number.

Now peace once more invited them to their long-deserted home. Having prepared such things as necessity might demand, they commenced their long wished for return. At Middlefield they were detained until spring by the great depth of snow. From thence, leaving their sleighs, and binding their children flat upon their horses lest they might be town off by the overhanging branches of the trees, they traveled on foot, sometimes crossing the rapid streams on a string-piece, which chanced to be spared by the floor, while morning guided the horses by the halter as they swam with their loads. Arriving at New Lisbon, they rested upon the ground until morning, and then with difficulty reached that home from which they had been five years exiles.

Joseph Lull died in March, 1840, aged eighty years, leaving eleven children and ninety nine grandchildren. His wife died in June, 1851, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years. They reared a numerous family, only three of whom survive, viz. Jacob K. Lull, now at the advanced age of eighty-three years, resides in the village of Morris. He has been an active man in his town and county, and besides holding the office of supervisor several terms was member of assembly in 1838.Cyrus resides in Jordan, Onondaga Co., N. Y., and Nathaniel W. in Jefferson Co., N. Y. Mrs. Turner Davis, a granddaughter, lives in Morris village. Ezra Lull, a son of Caleb, resides in this town, aged eighty years.

http://theusgenweb.org/ny/otsego/bios/217.htm

Deacon Joseph LULL came to the town of Butternuts (now town of Morris), Otsego County, with his father previous to the Revolutionary war, in 1773, at the age of seventeen, when the town embraced but two or three families. Three years after he married Martha, daughter of Ebenezer KNAPP. They were the first couple married here, the ceremony being performed by a justice appointed by the few inhabitants to manage their affairs in the little colony. They built the first house to entitle a settler to his land. In 1778 they were obliged, in consequence of the war, to leave their home. Mrs. Lull carried two children in her lap, on horseback, to Dutchess county, a distance of one hundred and sixty miles, where they resided five years and a half, during which time Deacon Lull experience religion. After his return the family maintained the worship of God on the Sabbath, and generally at the house of the deacon, until June 1, 1793, when the few professors met at his house to propose articles to form the (now) first church of Butternuts. On the 28th of August following, when the church was constituted, he was baptized by Elder Joseph CRAW, of Greenfield, Saratoga county. Nov. 12, 1798, he was chosen deacon, which place he honorably and satisfactorily filled forty-two years. During the last two years of his life he was deprived of attending meeting by reason of his infirmity, but ever exhorited his brethren to persevere, as the reward was sure at the end of the race.

He was the father of sixteen children, fifteen of whom lived to adult age and married. The oldest was sixty-three the day the father died. Twelve of them, in answer to fervent prayer, and the example of pious parents, have made a profession of Christian religion; nine united with the church. It may truly be said of this family, "As for me and my house, we will serve the Lord." Four of the children were called home by death previous to their father's decease.

Deacon Lull left a pious, godly widow, whose society he had enjoyed in the sanctuary and family circle for sixty-four years, and eleven children and ninety-nine grandchildren to mourn his loss. In him the church lost one of its most exemplary members, and society one of its most benevolent citizens.

Mrs. Martha LULL, daughter of Ebenezer and Mary KNAPP, was born at Nine Partners in 1762. Her earliest years were passed with few advantages save those afforded under the parental roof. The facilities of education in those days were few; hence her attention until her eleventh year was chiefly confined to the ways and arts of domestic life, which necessity as well as the customs of the age made of an intricate and arduous nature.

In 1773, removing with her parents from the place of her birth into a dreary wilderness, uninhabited except by savages and wild beasts, she was not infrequently called from the performance of household duties to participate in the severe toils of the fields and forest. She on several occasions had her nerve tested in an exceedingly trying manner by being attacked by wild beasts and savages, a brief mention of which we give. After enduring many hardships they at length reached their place of destination. But here another difficulty arose; they were without provisions. On applying to the colonel commanding they received an order on the commissary, with which they got half rations for three weeks, when Joseph Lull returned, having been found innocent of the charge alleged and was released. Hearing that the Indians designed an attack upon the place, he immediately obtained a horse, and, with hi family, started for Dutchess county, which they seemed to be a place of refuge. They had gone four miles when the report of fire-arms told that the attack had begun. Congratulating themselves upon their timely escape from this scene of devastation and bloodshed, they hastened onward and reached in safety their destination, a distance of one hundred and sixty miles. There the family remained until the close of the war, during which time three more were added to their number.

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In 1773, removing with her parents from the place of her birth into a dreary wilderness, uninhabited except by savages and wild beasts, she was not infrequently called from the performance of household duties to participate in the severe toils of the fields and forest. She on several occasions had her nerve tested in an exceedingly trying manner by being attacked by wild beasts and savages, a brief mention of which we give. Early in the spring of 1775 she employed herself in the sugar-bush, where she immediately returned it, at the same time swinging firebrands in defiance of their attack. The ingenious device was attended with success.

The following year the first marriage that little settlement had witnessed took place between her and Joseph, son of Benjamin Lull. They soon after settled on a farm about a mile distant from their father's, to enjoy, however, but a brief repose. The Revolutionary war, which began the year previous at Lexington, had now penetrated the wilderness, and broken in upon the peace and quiet of those valley homes. Her husband, father, and brother were arrested on the charge of being Tories, and conveyed to Albany for trial. Thus left a lonely occupant of her new home, she was in a few days called upon to defend herself and property against the frequent attacks of the enemy. She finally, with her children, set out for her father's house, where they arrived in safety, and found the people there entirely ignorant of what had occurred. Restless and discontented while separated from her husband, and fearing a
repetition of the same alarming scenes through which she had just passed, she desired to go to Cherry Valley, from which place a communication with Albany was more direct, and where friends and a more thickly-settled region offered protection to herself and little ones. Resolved to proceed thither, she returned to her own house in search of a horse which she had left pasturing in a field; but the search was in vain. The Indians had been there, killed a hog, and taken the horse to carry off the pork. Almost despairing of being able to accomplish her object, she was now cheered by the return of her brother from Albany, with three horses, one of which she obtained; and, with her sister, she set out for Cherry Valley, thirty miles distant, the path leading through an unbroken wilderness, marked trees being their only guide. They rode alternately, carrying three children. After enduring many hardships, they reached their destination; but here another difficulty presented itself, - they were without provisions.

On application to the colonel commanding, however, they received an order on the commissary for half-rations for three weeks, when Joseph, Martha's husband, returned. He had been found innocent of the charge alleged against him and released. Hearing that the Indians designed an attack upon the place, he immediately obtained a horse, and, with his family, started for Dutchess county, which then seemed to be a place of refuge. They had advanced four miles, when the loud report of fire-arms told that the attack had commenced. Congratulating each other upon their timely escape from this scene of devastation and bloodshed, they hastened onward, and reached in safety the place of destination, - a distance of one hundred and sixty miles. There they remained until the close of the war. After peace was declared they started for their long-deserted home, which they reached with great difficulty, after five years' exile.

So far, Mrs. Lull's life has been one of continued hardship and adversity. It had, however, served to cherish and develop those principles which parental fondness had instilled into her young mind. Her husband died in the eighty-fifth year of his age - sixty-four of which had been passed with her on the farm where they first settled. Soon after this event she removed with her son, Jacob, to Louisville (now village of Morris), where she remained until her death, which occurred June 6, 1851, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years, retaining her faculties until the last, and relying upon those sacred promises which had been the comfort of her declining years. She died surrounded by her kindred, honored by all who bore her name, and pronounced blessed by all who knew the extent and unvarying character of her example.

Excerpt from History of Otsego Co., NY, page 217

Marriage: 6 MAR 1776, Butternut [now Morris], Otsego Co, NY

Children:

- Ebenezer LULL  b. ca 1792
- William LULL  b. 04 Jul 1793, Hartland, VT
- Jacob Knapp LULL  b. 09 Dec 1794, Morris, Otsego Co, NY
- Cyrus LULL  b. 1805
- Theresa Or Clarissa LULL  b. 21 Dec 1806
- Nathaniel W. LULL  b. 09 Dec 1794, Morris, Otsego Co, NY
- Joseph LULL, Jr
- Rachel LULL
- Martha LULL
- Laura LULL
- Sarah LULL
- Lucy LULL
- Mary LULL
- Walter LULL
- Philo LULL
- Unnamed Son Or Daughter LULL

Note: Martha's sister Elizabeth married Joseph's brother, Benjamin, in 1771.

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**Lewis County Lodges**

**Farmers' Lodge, No. 110, Turin, New York**

Warrant: 29 Jun 1804
Surrendered: 1817

see Turin No. 184, 3 Dec 1850

On 29 Jun 1804, a warrant was granted to Farmers Lodge, No. 110, but for some unknown cause it did not flourish, and in 1817 the warrant was surrendered. There are no papers on file relating to this Lodge and but little save tradition is known concerning its affairs.

- ANTHONY W. COLLINS, Master.
- AARON W. BEKINS, Senior Warden.
- JONATHAN C. COLLINS, Junior Warden.

Its meeting place for a time was at the home of Jonathan Collins, father of Anthony W. Collins, the first Master of Turin Lodge.

No effort appears to have been made to revive the Lodge, nor is there any evidence obtainable to indicate that any movement was undertaken to organize a new Lodge until the summer of 1850.
Jonathan Collins, son of Jonathan Collins and Agnes Tyroms, was born at Wallingford, CT, 3 May 1755, died 6 Apr 1845. He served in the war of the Revolution, and in after life drew a government pension on account of his service. He emigrated from Meriden Connecticut, and settled in Lewis County, New York, in the spring of 1797, in West Turin. He arrived in that section in the spring and found Sugar River in such a swollen condition that great difficulty was experienced in crossing. He settled on a valuable tract, and, having ample means, improved and developed it quickly and profitably. He was an able man, thoroughly independent in thought as well as action, and soon took a commanding position in the county. He was early chosen a justice of the peace, and from 1809 to 1815 served as the first judge of the Lewis County court. In 1820 he was chosen presidential elector. Few men have obtained a greater degree of public confidence than Judge Collins. His strict integrity, love of justice and sound judgment, rendered him a most valuable public official. He had a scrupulous regard for the right of others, and his judicial fairness was remarked by his brethren of the bar. His advice and counsel during the early life of the county was of the greatest value, and his influence materially assisted the growth and prosperity of Lewis County. His brother, General Oliver Collins, of Oneida County, New York, was in the United States service on the frontier during the War of 1812. A fact not generally known is that the first Masonic lodge in northern New York held its meeting at the home of Judge Collins, and he was the first worshipful master. This was Farmers’ Lodge, No. 110, located at Turin, then in Oneida County. The lodge was chartered June 29, 1804, and continued its meetings at the judge’s home until the anti-Masonic crusade caused the charter to be surrendered and the lodge discontinued. A letter written by Jonathan C., son of Judge Collins, in reply to inquiries made to him is here of interest:

Leyden, December 28, 1891.

Dear Friend Horace Bush:

I know that the lodge was held in our house and that Jonathan Collins was Master of the lodge, that they celebrated St. John’s Day, June 24, at our house, that they had lamb baked for dinner, and for vegetables had green peas and other vegetables; that the meeting was attended by about twenty Masons from Boonville and Leyden and was much enjoyed. I must have been twelve or fourteen years old, but how they got there is unknown to me. The lodge was held in the north chamber, in the middle was a good sized chamber and the Tiler was placed there with drawn swords. I suppose father must have procured the charter and was made Master of the lodge. Afterwards Nathaniel Merriam was elected master. . .

Yours, -------------------

Jonathan C. Collins.


Jonathan Collins of Turin . . . was a farmer of some means, had served in the Revolution and, after the county of Lewis was erected *, was appointed first judge. In 1820 he was a presidential elector. A portrait of Collins shows him to have been a firm-jawed, clear-eyed man with bristling, dark hair, the kind of man one would pick to lead a charge or control a caucus. His son Anthony W. was the first Master of the revived Turin Lodge No. 184 in 1850.

* Jonathan Collins acted as chairman of the meeting and Egbert Ten Eyck, secretary. There were thirty-six delegates present and apparently there was considerable spirited debate. All votes were close and in two instances the members divided eighteen to eighteen. Finally the proposition that there be two counties erected, the division line to be determined by a disinterested committee named by the governor and the council of appointment was carried by a vote of twenty to sixteen. A committee of five was named to draw up a petition to be presented to the legislature asking that a bill creating the two counties be passed, this committee consisting of Jonathan Collins, Jacob Brown, Henry Coffeen, Cliff French and Joseph Beals. On March 28th, 1805, the legislature passed the act creating the two new counties of Jefferson and Lewis, Jefferson after President Jefferson and Lewis after Governor Morgan Lewis.

The above mentioned Nathaniel Merriam, who succeeded Judge Collins as Master would most likely have been one of the following of father and son Nathaniels as noted:

http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~hubbard/NNY_index/merriam.html

Nathaniel Merriam, son of Nathaniel Merriam and Elizabeth Hulls Merriam, was born at Wallingford, CT, 5 Jan 1734; d. bef. Sep 1807. He was a farmer and wheelwright, resident of the Meridan section of the town of Wallingford. His will was proved 7 Sep 1807, his son, Judge Nathaniel Merriam, of Leyden, N.Y. being an executor. He married 19 Feb 1756, Martha Berry, born at Lynn, 9 Nov 1736, died at Meriden, CT, 28 Dec 1797, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca (Bullard) Berry.

Children:
Rebekah, Damaris, Edmund, Elizabeth, a son born and died 1765; Martha, married Capt. John Ives, one of the early founders of the town of West Turin, Lewis county, NY; Nathaniel, Lois, Lucretia.

Nathaniel Merriam (judge), third son of Nathaniel Merriam and Martha Berry was born at Wallingford, CT, 3 Jun 1769, died 19 Aug 1847. He removed with his wife and young children, in 1800, to Leyden, New York. He was elected in 1811 to the state
legislature, was supervisor from 1812 to 1816, and county judge of Lewis county in 1815. In 1820 he was again elected to the same office. He was a farmer and also kept a tavern on the state road from Utica to Watertown. In 1838 he removed to the state of Indiana, returning to Leyden in 1842. He married (first) 2 Dec 1792, Eunice Curtis(s), b. 13 Jan 1768, d. 22 Sep 1822, d/o Benjamin and Mindwell Curtis. He married (second) at Fort Ann, NY, 31 Jan 1824, Sally Black, widow of Francis Lloyd; she was b. 29 Dec 1779, d. 11 Jul 1862.

Children, all by first wife:

Note: Eunice Curtis' brother, Amasa, was member of Compass Lodge, Wallingford, CT.

**Lowville Lodge No. 134, Lowville, New York**

WARRANT: The warrant in possession of the Lodge is dated June 13, 1848. The name or number has never been changed.

MINUTES: Intact.

CHARTER MEMBERS.

Charles Dayan. Andrew W. Doig.
Ziba Knox. William Carpenter.
Joseph Garmon. Peter Kirby.
David A. Stewart. Thomas Butts.
John S. Root. Peter E. Conover.
Henry Hazen.

The officers named in the warrant are:
Charles Dayan, Master.
Andrew W. Doig, Senior Warden.
Ziba Knox, Junior Warden.

The Lodge was organized in the early part of 1848; the first meeting under dispensation was held May 20th with the following officers present:

Charles Dayan, Master.
Andrew W. Doig, Senior Warden.
Ziba Knox, Junior Warden.
William Carpenter, Treasurer.

The first meeting after the warrant had been granted was held August 8, 1848.

At the first annual communication held December 12, 1848, the officers elected were:

Charles Dayan, Master.
Andrew W. Doig, Senior Warden.
Ziba Knox, Junior Warden.
William Carpenter, Treasurer.

JAMES H. SHELDON, Secretary.
DAVID A. STEWART, Senior Deacon.
THOMAS BUTTS, Junior Deacon.
HENRY HAZEN, Steward
J. GARNSEY, Steward
JOHN S. ROOT, Tiler.

Lowville Lodge is the successor of Jefferson Lodge, No. 164, which was warranted December 3, 1807, and met alternately at Lowville and Martinsburgh; this Lodge flourished until the baneful influence of persecution caused by the Morgan episode forced it to surrender its charter June 3, 1831.

Some of the most active organizers of Lowville Lodge were members of this old Lodge. The Lodge held "Jubilee" services on April 24, 1889, and was present at the laying of the corner-stone and dedication of the Home at Utica. It has ever been active and prosperous, owns its own meeting place and has had among its adherents many of the most influential members of the community where it is located. Its first Master was a highly honored citizen. A sketch of his life written in 1862 says of him:

"**CHARLES DAYAN** was born at Amsterdam, NY, July 16, 1792; an orphan in charge of his widowed mother, he came to Lowville in 1869. Here by force of strong natural ability joined with energy and industry he rapidly rose from a poor laboring boy to distinction in the legal profession and filled many offices in the gift of the people.

"In 1826 he was elected State Senator and in 1828 was President pro tern of the Senate. In 1830 he was elected Congressman in 1835 and 1836 he was Assemblyman.

"In 1840 he was appointed District Attorney for Lewis County and served in that office five years. He filled these several offices with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents.

"While distinguished and honored in public life he has been none the less so as a worthy brother of our order.

"He was made a Mason in 1816, and was the last Master of Jefferson Lodge, No. 164, when, owing to the prejudices of the time, it discontinued its meetings.

"He now reverts with pride and pleasure to the fact that when elected to Congress in 1830 he, as a mason, was triumphantly elected over all opposition.

"Although forced into retirement by the infirmities of age he is still a frequent and welcome visitor at our Communications and is one of the few connecting links between the past and present prosperity of our order that survived unscathed the terrible storm of prejudice and passion that swept nearly every vestige of freemasonry from the State."
Charles Dayan was born 16 Jul 1792, at Amsterdam, NY, a son of Charles D., an Austrian emigrant, who died in 1793, leaving him an infant in charge of his widowed mother, in very indigent circumstances. He remained with Zachariah Peterson till fourteen years of age, and went to Elliott's mills in Amsterdam, from whence, in August, 1809, he came to Lowville. After working at chopping, and upon Heman Stickney's oil mill (now Gen. Willard's factory), he began going to school at the academy. He was then entirely ignorant of the rudiments of learning and was placed at first in a class of small children, but by great industry and the aid of a Mr. Obits, an old friend of his father, in Germany, he made such rapid progress that in a few months he was able to engage a school in Rutland. He taught four winters in the same district at a monthly price of twenty bushels of wheat, which he sold at $2 per bushel. He entered Bostwick's law office in 1816, and in 1819 was admitted to practice.

From this time, till within a few years, he has been actively engaged in his profession at Lowville, except when withdrawn by the duties of the public offices to which he has been elected, having been at different times in partnership with Edmund Henry, Hiram Carpenter, Russell Parish and Ziba Knox. In 1820 Mr. Dayan was appointed by Le Ray and the Brown family, an agent for settling certain lands east of the river, and he continued agent of the former until 1833. In 1826 he was elected to the state senate to serve out the unexpired term of two years, occasioned by the resignation of Geo. Brayton, and in the extra session, convened in the fall of 1828, to adopt the revised statutes, he was elected Oct. 7, president pro tem, of the senate. As the office of governor was then filled by Pitcher, elected as lieutenant governor, Mr. Dayan became charged with the duties of the latter office. He presided over the senate until its adjournment Dec. 10th, and was virtually lieutenant governor till Jan. 1, 1829

On the 26th of Jan., 1829, he became a candidate for comptroller against Silas Wright, Jr., in the legislative republican caucus, in which Wright received 58, Dayan 26, G. B. Baldwin 12, N. Pitcher 4 and Gr. Sudam, 1 vote. Mr. Dayan was elected to the 22d congress (1831-3) from the 20th district, and in 1835 and 1836 was elected to the assembly upon the canal issue. Mr. Francis Seger was then in the senate, and to these two gentlemen are we largely indebted for the passage of the act for constructing the Black river canal, a work, which, after more than twenty years of delay, we at length enjoy. On the 14th of March, 1840, Dayan was appointed district attorney for Lewis county, and held this office fire years, discharging its duties with his accustomed discretion and ability.

Ziba Knox, for several years a law partner of Dayan, is a native of Vermont. He came to Lowville about 1817, acquired his profession, and has since resided at this place, employed in legal practice and as a magistrate.

Andrew W. Doig, a native of Washington county, is a son of Andrew Doig, who was born in Perthshire, Scotland, Feb. 29, 1776, removed to Lowville in 1809, and died March 11, 1854. He was many years a teacher and surveyor, A. W. Doig was elected county clerk in 1825 for one term. He was in assembly in 1832 and held the office of surrogate from 1835 to 1840. He was elected by the democratic party to the 26th and 27th congresses (1839 to 1843) while Lewis was united with Herkimer as the 16th district. In 1849 he joined the general exodus to California, and a few years after returned to Lowville where he has since resided.

He was a Representative from New York; born in Salem, Washington County, NY, July 24, 1799; pursued an academic course; moved to Lowville, NY, and engaged in mercantile pursuits; town clerk of Lowville in 1825; county clerk of Lewis County 1825-1831; member of the State assembly in 1832; moved to Martinsburg, N.Y., in 1833; cashier of the Lewis County Bank in 1833 and 1834; returned to Lowville; surrogate of Lewis County 1835-1840; elected as a Democrat to the Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh Congresses (March 4, 1839-March 3, 1843); member of the board of directors and vice president of the Bank of Lowville 1843-1847; moved to California in 1849 engaged in mining; returned in 1850 to Lowville, NY, where he resided until late in life; clerk in the customhouse, New York City, 1853-1857; died in Brooklyn, NY, July 11, 1875; interment in the Rural Cemetery, Lowville, NY.

Charles Luman Knapp was a Representative from New York; born on a farm near Harrisburg, Lewis, NY, 4 Jul 1847; attended the rural schools, Lowville (NY) Academy, and Irving Institute, Tarrytown, N.Y.; was graduated from Rutgers College, New Brunswick, NJ, in 1869; studied law; was admitted to the bar in 1873 and commenced practice in Lowville, NY; served in the State senate 1886 and 1887; appointed by President Harrison as consul general at Montreal in 1889 and served until September 1893, when he returned to Lowville and resumed the practice of law; also engaged in banking; elected as a Republican to the Fifty-seventh
Since his death, William Theodore Bush has carried on the pharmacy alone, maintaining the same standards of service and keeping pharmacy, the name Horace Bush & Son being adopted at that time and used ever since, although the elder Mr. Bush died in 1913. He was born in Canajoharie, NY, 30 Sep 1860. He attended the public schools of Lowville and Lowville Academy, from which he was graduated in 1879, after which he became a student at Hamilton College and graduated there in 1883 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1886, he received the degree of Master of Arts from the same institution. On 1 Jan 1884, he was admitted to partnership in the Lowville Lodge, No. 134, F&AM;  the lodge of which he is Senior Warden. He was also a member of Lowville Chapter, No. 223, Royal Arch Masons of which he is Past High Priest; Central City Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and of Media Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Barnes Married, 27 Dec 1906, Elizabeth Sheldon, of Lewis County, a daughter of Hezekiah and Addie (Feller) Sheldon. Mr. and Mrs. Barnes are the parents of three children: (1) Adeline J., b. 31 Dec 1908. (2) Earle E., b. 1 Dec 1914. (3) Frederick S., b. 11 Jul 1923. The family residence is at Lowville.

Frank Bowman was born in Lewis County, 10 Oct 1866, son of George L. Bowman and Crescenda Heimhilger, of Bavaria, the former of whom died in 1875, the latter in 1913. Frank Bowman enjoyed liberal educational opportunities, attending the public schools Lowville Academy, and Cornell University, from which he graduated in 1892 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He also pursued his legal studies at Cornell, which conferred on him the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1893. In 1894 he won admission to the Lewis County Bar and for five years was associated in practice with Judge Henry E. Turner. He is a member of the Lewis County and New York State Bar associations. In political inclinations Mr. Bowman is Democratic. During the World War he was chairman of the Legal Advisory Board for Lewis County and a “four-minute” speaker whose generous response to invitations to speak brought him medals and a certificate. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of Lowville Lodge, No. 134, F&AM;  the chamber of Commerce; and the Sons of Veterans., of which body he is Past Commander. He is a member of the Delta Chi Fraternity. On 10 Jun 1896 Frank Bowman married Mary E. Greeley, of Lewis County, d/o William Henry and Sarah (Schoefield) Greeley, and they are the parents of two daughters: (1) Helen G., now Mrs. G.H.P. Gould, of Lyons Falls, New York and they have one child, Jane B. (2) Katherine L., now Mrs. N.A. Burns, of Dallas, Texas, and they have one child, Jean Mary.

William Theodore Bush is a son of Horace Bush and Ellen P. HodgeBush, his father, Horace Bush, having established a pharmacy in Lowville, in 1867. The father died 31 Dec 1913; the mother 22 Feb 1903. William Theodore Bush was born in Canajoharie, NY, 30 Sep 1860. He attended the public schools of Lowville and Lowville Academy, from which he was graduated in 1879, after which he became a student at Hamilton College and graduated there in 1883 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1886, he received the degree of Master of Arts from the same institution. On 1 Jan 1884, he was admitted to partnership in the pharmacy, the name Horace Bush & Son being adopted at that time and used ever since, although the elder Mr. Bush died in 1913. Since his death, William Theodore Bush has carried on the pharmacy alone, maintaining the same standards of service and keeping...
pace with the times by the introduction of many modern features. Fraternally he is affiliated with and a Past Master of Lowville Lodge, No. 134, F&AM, and its Treasurer since 1912; is Past High Priest of Lowville Chapter No. 223, Royal Arch Masons. Mr. Bush has been a trustee of the Lowville Rural Cemetery since 1914. Mr. Bush married, on 2 Oct 1884, Hattie Benedict Settle, a daughter of the late Eli and Harriet (Benedict) Settle, of Watertown, NY, who died 3 Jan 1915. To Mr. and Mrs. Bush was born a

Hon. Milton Carter was born at South Edwards, St. Lawrence, NY, 10 Apr 1865, the eldest of three sons of Cornelius Carter and Mary Elizabeth Knox Carter. His father, son of Isaac Carter, was born in Martinsburg, Lewis, NY, 29 Aug 1816; died 12 Feb 1905. The father first married Polly Winslow, at South Edwards, NY, who died about 1863, survived by their four children: Hale Carter, Cora, who died in infancy; Orpha (Carter) Dancer, now deceased; and Lyle Carter, who now resides at Elbridge, near Syracuse, NY. The father first married Polly Winslow, at South Edwards, NY, who died about 1863, survived by their four children: Hale Carter, Cora, who died in infancy; Orpha (Carter) Dancer, now deceased; and Lyle Carter, who now resides at Elbridge, near Syracuse, NY. For his second wife he married Mary Elizabeth Knox, a daughter of William H. and Maria (Earl) Knox, who survived him until 21 Mar 1911. They had three children: Milton, of whom further; Ellsworth J., who died 16 Aug 1899; Charles A., who resides at Lowville, NY. Milton Carter was educated in the public school at South Edwards and at the Wesleyan Seminary, Gouverneur, NY, deciding to adopt the profession of Law. To accomplish this purpose he pursued a preparatory course of reading and study in the offices of Earl Bancroft, of Edwards, NY, and of Hon. Edward H. Neary of Gouverneur, NY, and was eventually admitted to the bar in Nov 1893. He settled in Harrisville, town of Diana, Lewis, NY where he practiced law.

In 1902 he was elected District Attorney of Lewis County from 1 Jan 1903, to 1 Jan 1909. On 17 Feb 1910 he was appointed by Governor Charles E. Hughes to the office County Judge and Surrogate of Lewis County. His offices are in the county courthouse at Lowville.

Orient Lodge No. 150, Denmark, New York

Warrant: 03 Dec 1806
Last meeting: 09 Dec 1829
Revived as No. 238, 6 Sep 1851

Orient Lodge, No. 150, was organized at Harrisburg, NY, in 1806. The first recorded meeting was held on October 21, 1806, at the home of Freedom Wright by authority of a dispensation issued by M'. W'.: DEWITT CLINTON. The following were officers:

- **AUGUSTUS SACKETT**, Master.
- **SOLOMON KING**, Senior Warden.
- **CHILLUS DOTY**, Junior Warden.
- **FREEDOM WRIGHT**, Treasurer.
- **IRA SMITH**, Secretary.
- **LEWIS GRAVES**, Senior Deacon.
- **CHARLES WRIGHT**, Junior Deacon.

At this meeting the Lodge was instituted and the following officers installed:

- **JONATHAN BARKER**, Master.
- **SUETON FAIRCHILD**, Senior Warden.
- **BENJAMIN VAN VLECK**, Junior Warden.

At a session of the Grand Lodge held December 3, 1806, several petitions for warrants were read and granted, among them was:

“To a number of Brethren to hold a Lodge at Harrisburg, County of Lewis, in this State, to be called Orient Lodge, recommended by Ontario Lodge, Sacketts Harbor.”

On the same day a warrant was issued, the first three officers being the same as nominated in the dispensation.

The first election for officers was held December 24, 1806, which resulted as follows:

- **JONATHAN BARKER**, Master.
- **SOLOMON KING**, Senior Warden.
- **WILLIAM MARTIN**, Junior Warden.
- **ANDREW MILLS**, Treasurer.
- **BENJAMIN FITCH**, Secretary.
- **CHARLES WRIGHT**, Senior Deacon.
- **TYRAMUS A. WRIGHT**, Steward.
- **NATHAN MUNGER**, Steward.
- **SUETON FAIRCHILD**, Tiler.

The first By-Laws adopted by the Lodge contain some curious provisions. The time of meeting, according to Section 1 reads:

“The same shall be opened every Wednesday preceding the full moon, in every month at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, and be closed at nine o'clock in the evening.”

Section 6 contains the following:

“And it is further ordained that each and every member shall pay to the funds of the Lodge, twelve and one-half cents each and every regular Lodge night, and it shall he the duty of the Secretary to collect the dues every evening from the members present, and no member shall omit paying his dues for a longer time than three regular Lodge nights under the penalty of One Dollar fine and a
reprimand from the Chair, and the Secretary shall exact from each visiting Brother, twelve and one-half cents for each Lodge he shall attend after the first."

The fees for degrees were fourteen dollars, the candidate to pay when initiated, "three, four or five Dollars according to his ability." This arrangement continued until January 29, 1817, when the By-Laws were amended requiring the candidate to pay the full fee when initiated.

When first organized meetings were held at the homes of some of the members.

This practice was continued until the early part of 1825, when rooms were secured on the third story of the Blodgett Tavern and fitted for the use of the Lodge. These quarters were dedicated March 3, 1825, and occupied by the Lodge until it ceased to work. The last recorded meeting was held December 9, 1829.

The first recorded meeting of Turin Lodge was held on October 10, 1850, under a dispensation issued by M. W. W. C. C. C. C., Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York.

There were present besides the above-mentioned: Abram Miller, Simeon Springstein, Dean S. Howard and James A. D. Collins, all members of the Lodge. At this meeting By-laws were adopted, and the Master was directed to purchase all necessary paraphernalia for the use of the Lodge. These quarters were dedicated March 3, 1825, and occupied by the Lodge until it ceased to work.

The Lodge has had an uninterrupted existence since it was organized.

The fees for degrees were fourteen dollars, the candidate to pay when initiated, "three, four or five Dollars according to his ability." This arrangement continued until January 29, 1817, when the By-Laws were amended requiring the candidate to pay the full fee when initiated.

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This practice was continued until the early part of 1825, when rooms were secured on the third story of the Blodgett Tavern and fitted for the use of the Lodge. These quarters were dedicated March 3, 1825, and occupied by the Lodge until it ceased to work. The last recorded meeting was held December 9, 1829.

The first recorded meeting of Turin Lodge was held on October 10, 1850, under a dispensation issued by M'. W'. W'.

The Lodge continued to work under the dispensation until the warrant was granted by the Grand Lodge at a session held June 29, 1804, a warrant was granted to Farmers Lodge, No. 110, but for some unknown cause it did not flourish, and in 1817 the warrant was surrendered. There are no papers on file relating to this Lodge and but little save tradition is known concerning its affairs.

Its meeting place for a time was at the home of Jonathan Collins, father of Anthony W. Collins, the first Master of Turin Lodge.

Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) and Agnes (Tyrom) Collins, was born at Wallingford, CT, 3 May 1755, died 6 Apr 1845. He served in the war of the revolution, and in after life drew a government pension on account of his service. He emigrated from Meriden, CT, and settled in Lewis county, NY, in the spring of 1797, in West Turin. He arrived in that section in the spring, and found Sugar River in such a swollen condition that great difficulty was experienced in crossing. He settled on a valuable tract, and, having ample means, improved and developed it quickly and profitably. He was an able man, thoroughly independent in thought as well as action, and took a commanding position in the county. He was early chosen a justice of the peace, and from 1809 to 1815 served as the first judge of the Lewis county court. In 1820 he was chosen a justice of the peace, and from 1809 to 1815 served as the first judge of the Lewis county court. In 1820 he was chosen presidential elector. Few men have obtained a greater degree of public confidence than Judge Collins. His strict integrity, love of justice and sound judgment, rendered him a most valuable public official. He had a scrupulous regard for the rights of others, and his judicial fairness was remarked by his brethren of the bar. His advice and counsel during the early life of the county was of the greatest value, and his influence materially assisted the growth and prosperity of Lewis
counted.

His brother, General Oliver Collins, of Oneida county, NY, was in the United States service on the frontier during the war of 1812. A fact not generally known is that the first Masonic lodge in northern New York held its meeting at the home of Judge Collins, and he was the first worshipful master. This was Farmer's Lodge No. 110, located at Turin, then in Oneida county. The lodge was chartered June 29, 1804, and continued its meetings at the judge's home until the anti-Masonic crusade caused the charter to be surrendered and the lodge discontinued.

A letter written by Jonathan C., son of Judge Collins, in reply to inquiries made to him is here of interest:

Leyden, Dec. 28, 1891.

Dear Friend Horace Bush:

I know that the lodge was held in our house and that Jonathan Collins was Master of the lodge, at our house, that they had lamb baked for dinner, and for vegetables had green peas and other vegetables; that the meeting was attended by about twenty Masons from Boonville and Leyden and was much enjoyed. I must have been twelve or fourteen years old, but how they got there in unknown to me. The lodge was held in the north chamber and the Tiler was placed there with drawn sword. I suppose father must have procured the charter and was made master of the lodge. Afterwards Nathaniel Merriman was elected master.

Yours ___
Johnathan C. Collins.

Judge Collins married Sarah Couch, born Jan. 10, 1775.

Sons: Levi, Seiden, Homer, member of state legislature, 1858; Anthony, Wayne, Jonathan Couch (see below).

Daughters:

Katrina, Lament, Deme and Sarah.

The sons are all active, prosperous men, married, and heads of families.

Jonathan Couch, son of Jonathan (2) and Sarah (Couch) Collins, was born in West Turin, NY, 3 Jan 1804; died 24 Dec 1894. He settled in Leyden in 1870 and was an influential citizen. He was prominent in public life and prosperous in business. He served the town as supervisor, assessor, and as representative in the state legislature in 1854. In 1852 he was presidential elector. He married, in 1826, Sally C. Talcott, born 5 May 1806, died Sep 1886.

Children:

Andrew J., born 9 Jan 1828, West Turin; m. 18 Sep 1855, Anna M., d/o Dr. Frederick and Magdalina (Guben) Rundge.

John D., twin of Andrew, m. Helen Jaret, of Utica, NY.

Homer L., born 23 Dec 1832, died in Montana in 1905.

General Oliver Collins, brother of Judge Jonathan (note above) may or may not have been a member of this Lodge, but he was a Mason, and a contemporary of Bro. (Judge) Jedediah Sanger.

“Transactions of the Oneida Historical Society at Utica,” page 40.

General Oliver Collins was born at Wallingford, Ct., August 25, 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, November 5, 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 Whitestown 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 Caine'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, August 14, 1838, having reached seventy-six years.

Lewis Collins, Oliver's ancestor, came from England to Charlestown, Mass., 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 twenty-two years of age, and continued a resident of the parish of Meriden till his death, at the good age of seventy-eight years. From him sprung 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 April 7, 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 poormasters. 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 the new clerk certified the officers chosen at the second election.

In December, 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 December, 1797, and was probably a charter member. To be a Royal Arch Mason at this time was a great distinction.
In December, 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 untired fourteen Democrats, Shadrach Smith, a blacksmith, cleared out the rat-tail file, when the nineteen guns were given according to the programme. In the next Whitesboro Gazette and Cato's Patrol, some offensive partisan,—a Federal poet—reviled and ridiculed in verse, the ardent and untired democracy.

In his "Pioneers of Utica," Dr. Bagg gives the name of this poet as John H. 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 book also gives a portrait of this poet, which shows him good looking and genial, like many other mischievous partisan?. 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 fed'ralist, I trow,
"A terror to Columbia's foe."
"Took its flight,
"Protected by the friendly night
"Without the aid of cart or carter,
"And dove six feet right under water."

A messenger was dispatched and another cannon obtained, but

"O transient gleam! Misfortunes new,
"Befell the Democratic crew!"
"A rat-tail file dropt from the skies,
"And plugg'd the gun before their eyes."

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 Provost, 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.

September 13, 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.

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 aide-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 two thousand five hundred men, and Jefferson and Lewis four hundred, which made the whole force at the harbor about six thousand. 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 en the lake. The garrison consisted of the thirteenth regiment, of five hundred 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 desertions 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 defences 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.

This is a short reference to the family of General Collins.

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. The daughter alone is left of his large family.

January 20, 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 U. Doty who was with General (Bro.) 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, when its Faculty was Drs. Willoughby, March, McNaughton and Hadley. 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. He is still living but has retired from active practice.

Catharine—is the wife of General Julius A. White of Chicago, who made a name as a soldier during the Rebellion. His children have taken to the profession of journalism, in which they have been successful.

No effort appears to have been made to revive the Lodge, nor is there any evidence obtainable to indicate that any movement was undertaken to organize a new Lodge until the summer of 1850.

Turn Lodge was represented at the laying of the corner-stone of the Home at Utica, N. Y., May 21, 1891, also at the dedication of same October 5, 1892.

The Lodge has had upon its roll of membership many names of men who were prominent in public life. Francis Seger, a prominent member, was State Senator from 1834 to 1837; in 1843 he was appointed Judge of Lewis County, and also served two terms as Surrogate of the same county.

MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE


GRAND LODGE OFFICERS

S. Olin Foster, District Deputy Grand Master.

MASTERS

The first election for officers was held December 24, 1806, which resulted as follows:

Ontario Lodge, Sacketts Harbor.

To a number of Brethren to hold a Lodge at Harrisburg, County of Lewis, in this State, to be called Orient Lodge, recommended by

At this meeting the Lodge was instituted and the following officers installed:

1882. Wayne L. Collins.
1889. S. Olin Foster.
1896. Hawley Kentner.
1903. S. Olin Foster.

1883. Wayne L. Collins.
1890. S. Olin Foster.
1897. Hawley Kentner.

1884. Wayne L. Collins.
1891. S. Olin Foster.
1898. William S. Hart.
1905. Harvey N. Gaylord.

1885. Wayne L. Collins.
1892. John Evans.
1899. William S. Hart.
1906. Harvey N. Gaylord.

1886. Wayne L. Collins.
1893. Herbert S. King.
1900. S. Olin Foster.
1907. George H. Seaver.

1887. J. Mather House.
1894. S. Olin Foster.
1901. S. Olin Foster.
1908. George H. Seaver.

1888. S. Olin Foster.
1895. Hawley Kentner.
1902. S. Olin Foster.

Anson Holcomb, who was thrown from his carriage four weeks ago and suffered a broken hip, died last Thursday at his residence in Lowville, NY. He was born in Turin, May 6, 1826, and his death occurred on the fifty-third anniversary of his marriage.

The deceased moved from Turin to Lowville about thirty years ago. He was engaged in the farm produce business nearly all his life and at one time was one of the largest hop buyers in this section. His wife was Adeline Brooks, of Leyden, who survives him, with one son Geo. B. Holcomb, of Chicago, Illinois. Two sisters also survive, Mrs. Julia Holcomb of Turin, and Mrs. A. Graham, of Watertown.

Dr. Wayne L. Collins passed away at his home in Malone on Wednesday, March 4th, after a brief illness from grip. Dr. Collins was born in Turin and was 67 years of age. Twenty-three years ago, with his family, he removed to Malone, where he has since resided. He had many friends in Turin who regret his death. Besides his wife there survive two daughters, Mrs. Murray Stanford and Mrs. Burnette Hulburt, of North Adams, Mass.; one son, Dr. Charles Collins, of Malone, who is passing the winter in North Carolina. The remains were brought to Turin, Thursday, accompanied by Mrs. Stanford, and a brief service was held in the Masonic rooms under the direction of Turin Lodge, F. and A. M., of which the deceased was a member.

Orient Lodge No. 238, Copenhagen, New York

WARRANT: The warrant in possession of the Lodge is dated September 6, 1851. The name has never been changed; its predecessor was No. 150.

MINUTES: Intact. The Lodge also has possession of the minutes of Orient Lodge, No. 150, from its organization to December 9, 1829.

Orient Lodge, No. 150, was organized at Harrisburg, NY, in 1806. The first recorded meeting was held on October 21, 1806, at the home of Freedom Wright by authority of a dispensation issued by M'. W'.: DEWITT CLINTON. The following were officers:

AUGUSTUS SACKET, Master.

SOLOMON KING, Senior Warden.

CHILLUS D. DOTY, Junior Warden.

FREEDOM WRIGHT, Treasurer.

IRA SMITH, Secretary.

LEWIS GRAVES, Senior Deacon.

CHARLES WRIGHT, Junior Deacon.

At this meeting the Lodge was instituted and the following officers installed:

JONATHAN BARKER, Master.

SUETON FAIRCHILD, Senior Warden.

BENJAMIN VAN VLECK, Junior Warden.

At a session of the Grand Lodge held December 3, 1806, several petitions for warrants were read and granted, among them was:

“To a number of Brethren to hold a Lodge at Harrisburg, County of Lewis, in this State, to be called Orient Lodge, recommended by Ontario Lodge, Sacketts Harbor.”

On the same day a warrant was issued, the first three officers being the same as nominated in the dispensation.

The first election for officers was held December 24, 1806, which resulted as follows:

JONATHAN BARKER, Master.

SOLOMON KING, Senior Warden.

WILLIAM MARTIN, Junior Warden.

ANDREW MILLS, Treasurer.

BENJAMIN FITCH, Secretary.

CHARLES WRIGHT, Senior Deacon.
The first By-Laws adopted by the Lodge contain some curious provisions. The time of meeting, according to Section 1 reads: "The same shall be opened every Wednesday preceding the full moon, in every month at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, and be closed at nine o'clock in the evening."

Section 6 contains the following:
"And it is further ordained that each and every member shall pay to the funds of the Lodge, twelve and one-half cents each and every regular Lodge night, and it shall be the duty of the Secretary to collect the dues every evening from the members present, and no member shall omit paying his dues for a longer time than three regular Lodge nights under the penalty of One Dollar fine and a reprimand from the Chair, and the Secretary shall exact from each visiting Brother, twelve and one-half cents for each Lodge he shall attend after the first."

The fees for degrees were fourteen dollars, the candidate to pay when initiated, "three, four or five Dollars according to his ability." This arrangement continued until January 29, 1817, when the By-Laws were amended requiring the candidate to pay the full fee when initiated.

When first organized meetings were held at the homes of some of the members.

This practice was continued until the early part of 1825, when rooms were secured on the third story of the Blodgett Tavern and fitted for the use of the Lodge. These quarters were dedicated March 3, 1825, and occupied by the Lodge until it ceased to work.

The last recorded meeting was held December 9, 1829.

An old sketch of the Lodge states that during the excitement occasioned by the Morgan Episode an attempt was made to prevent the Lodge from meeting; the sketch says: "A crowd was collected for the purpose of breaking up the meeting, they gathered about the door declaring that the Lodge should not convene, when Tiler Sherwood astonished the howling fanatics, appearing before them armed with the proper Implements and exclaiming, "The Worshipful Master orders that Orient Lodge be opened, and by the Eternal Orient Lodge shall open if all H—I stands before it," and the efforts of the intrepid Tiler were successful, the crowd dispersed and the meeting was held." In all probability it was the violence of these persecutions which finally compelled the Lodge to extinguish its lights and close its doors. No effort appears to have been made to revive the Lodge or to organize its successor until the spring of 1851.

Ashley Davenport, who was Master of the old Lodge in 1820-21, together with Morris Hartwell, Solomon Shultz and George Dickinson, all former members of the Lodge, were active in the revival of Masonry in the village of Denmark. The first recorded meeting was held April 21, 1851, when a committee was appointed to prepare a code of by-laws. Two applications for membership were also received.

On September 6, 1851, a warrant was issued which named as officers:
ASHLEY DAVENPORT, Master.
SETH MERRELL, Senior Warden.
ISAAC P. POWERS, Junior Warden.

The records of the Lodge dated September 27, 1851, contain the following:
"Orient Lodge opened on the third Degree of Masonry. Bro. Ira Chase, Esq., in the chair. Minutes of the Lodge examined and accepted. Charter read by the Secretary. Orient Lodge, No. 238, consecrated and the officers installed in form according to ancient usages by Brother Eli West, Esquire."

At the same meeting one candidate was initiated and passed and two candidates were raised.
Ashley Davenport, the first Master of Orient Lodge, No. 238, was Master of the old Lodge in 1820-21. He was made a Mason in Orient Lodge in March, 1816, and continued an active member until his death, February 11, 1874.

The first officers elected under the warrant were:
SETH MERRELL, Master.
ISAAC P. POWERS, Senior Warden.
SAMUEL WADSWORTH, Junior Warden.
MORRIS HARTWELL, Treasurer.
MARTIN DUNHAM, Secretary.
LEWIS CONLEY, Senior Deacon.
STEPHEN DUNHAM, Junior Deacon.
JOHN ROWSON, Steward.
PETER BENT, Steward.
J. LEWIS MERRELL, Tiler.

The Lodge remained at Denmark until May, 1857, when it moved to Copenhagen for a period of six months, returning to Denmark in the fall. In the following year the Lodge removed again to Copenhagen.

The first meeting place in Copenhagen was in the Angle and Raymond block, where it remained until 1871, when it moved to the Merriman block, remaining here until 1891, when it moved into its present quarters in the Austin block.

The Lodge has in its possession some of the officers' jewels of its predecessors. It was represented at the laying of the corner-stone of the Home at Utica, NY, May 21, 1891, and the dedication of same, October 5, 1892.
Darwin Nash, County Treasurer.
C. Frank Smith, Sheriff.
Lewis Graves, Assemblyman.
George S. Curtis, Sheriff.

George S. Hubbard, Sheriff.
W. Grant Clark, School Commissioner.
Lewis A. Twining, School Commissioner.
Harry J. Henry, School Commissioner.

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS

JAMES H. TAMBLIN, District Deputy Grand Master.

MASTERS OF No. 150


MASTERS OF No. 238

1866. E. D. Babcock.

Charles Addison Chickering was a Representative from New York, born in Harrisburg, Lewis, NY, 26 Nov 1843. He attended the common schools and Lowville Academy and was for some time a teacher in that institution; engaged in business as a hardware merchant; served as school commissioner of Lewis County 1865-1875; member of the New York assembly 1879-1881 and as clerk of the assembly 1884-1890. He served as chairman of the Lewis County Republican committee, serving as secretary, and as a member of its executive committee; elected as a Republican to the Fifty-third and to the three succeeding Congresses and served from March 4, 1893, until his accidental death from injuries received in a fall from a window of the Grand Union Hotel in New York City while on a business trip 13 Feb 1900. He was also chairman, Committee on Railways and Canals (Fifty-fourth through Fifty-sixth Congresses. Interment was in Riverside Cemetery, Copenhagen, Lewis County, NY.
There is something mysterious about the death of Charles A. Chickerling, Representative in Congress from the Twenty-fourth District of New York, whose body was found on the sidewalk on the north side of Forty-first Street, east of Park Avenue, at an early hour yesterday. While it may have been an accident or the result of walking in his sleep, the facts gathered indicate that the Congressman plunged head first from a window on the fourth floor of the Grand Union Hotel, and was instantly killed.

Congressman Chickerling suffered severely from rheumatism. He was frequently absent at the Grand Union, and generally traveled with an attendant. This time he came unattended. He reached the hotel on Sunday, and it was his intention to start for Washington on Monday afternoon, but the weather was so unfavorable that he decided to remain over until yesterday morning. He was about the main floor of the Grand Union the greater part of the day and early evening on Monday, and when a Times reporter saw him he was in good spirits as a man suffering from rheumatism might be expected to be on a rainy day.

During Monday, it is said, Mr. Chickerling received a call from Dr. Grasme M. Hammont of 68 West Forty-fifth Street and a male friend, whose name could not be ascertained.

Mr. Chickerling went to his room about 9 o'clock, and before retiring ate a light luncheon of bread and milk. The waiter who served him was the last person who saw him alive.

Just as dawn was breaking yesterday a man who was walking from Thirty-fourth to Forty-first Street, saw an object on the sidewalk, and, looking down, he discovered Mr. Chickerling's body. Running to the hotel office, he informed Night Clerk J. E. Lord, who summoned James Lacy, a porter, and the trio went to Forty-first Street, where they were joined by Officer Colgan of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station. An ambulance from Bellevue Hospital soon arrived, and, the surgeon in charge pronouncing Mr. Chickerling dead, the body was removed to the East Twenty-fifth Street Police Station in a patrol wagon. Before the body was removed Mr. Lord and Porter Lacy said that it was that of a Congressman Chickerling, and the identity was promptly confirmed by an examination of the effects found on the dead man's person.

Mr. Chickerling was not fully dressed. The body was attired in a night robe, indicating that the Congressman had retired, and the condition of the bed corroborated this inference. It is thought that Mr. Chickerling died while suffering intense pain, and possibly sought relief in different positions. He had four drawers, shirts, trousers, and vest. The saturated condition of the drawers indicated that Mr. Chickerling had probably been on the sidewalk at least two hours before he was discovered.

Just how Congressman Chickerling reached the sidewalk is not known. Outside his window was a fire escape with a railing, the waist high. If he had fallen through the aperture, it must necessarily have struck the balcony on the first story, where there is no opening. It seems almost impossible that he could have fallen over the railing and the generally accepted idea is that he plunged head foremost to the ground. This theory is strengthened by the fact that there is a terrific wind on the right temple, which probably caused instant death.

Unless his mind was temporarily deranged by excruciating pain, no cause for suicide can be imagined. Mr. Chickerling was fairly prosperous, and his domestic relations were of the happiest. In every-day life he was one of the most genial of men, despite his intense sufferings, and he was a popular politician and a staunch friend of Senator Platt.

News of Mr. Chickerling's death spread rapidly. The House of Representatives at Washington adjourned out of respect to his memory, and the local political circles, where he was well and favorably known, expressed of deep sympathy were heard on every side.

On a permit from the Coroner's Office the body was removed to an undertaker's establishment on Fourth Avenue, where it was taken to the Congressman's home at 39 N. Y., on the 15th street, last night.

Mrs. Chickerling, the widow, accompanied by some friends, arrived at the hotel at 5:30 o'clock last evening. She refused to be seen.

Dr. Hammond was not at his home when a Times reporter called, and the only information obtained was that he would not be at his office this morning.

Charles A. Chickerling was born at Harrisburg, N. Y., Nov. 24, 1842. He received an academic education, and for some time was a teacher on the staff of the Lowville Academy.

He early evinced a taste for politics, and when only twenty-two years old was elected School Commissioner for Lewis County, serving for ten years. He was sent to the New York State Assembly in 1875, and was twice re-elected. In 1881 he was chosen Clerk of the Assembly, and held the place until 1881, when the Democrat controlled the lower house. He was sent to Congress in 1883, and remained a member until his death.

In the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth Congresses he was Chairman of the Committee on Railways and Canals.

At his own request, Mr. Chickerling served only on the Committee on Railways and Canals, and it is feared that his death will materially retard the proposed purchase by the United States Government of the Erie Canal.

Mr. Chickerling was for many years Chairman of the Lewis County Republican Committee, and also served as Secretary of the Republican State Committee in 1888 and 1889. He married Emma R. Stanton of Copenhagen, N. Y., on Dec. 15, 1870.

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Port Leyden Lodge No. 669, Port Leyden, New York

Warrant: ca 1869

http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~hubbard/NNY_index/koster.html

George Edmond Koster, son of John S. Koster, was born at Somerville, MA, 27 Apr 1869. He attended the public schools, the Ives Seminary at Antwerp, NY, and the Lake Cayuga Military Academy at Aurora. When he was about eighteen years old, he entered the employ of the Herkimer Paper Company at Lyons Falls. After the mill had been acquired by the International Paper Company, Mr. Koster became superintendent and cashier for the new owners. In Jun 1907, the property of the International Paper Company was absorbed by the Gould Paper Company, but Mr. Koster has remained at the head of the business.

In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Port Leyden Lodge No. 669, F&M: of Lowville Chapter No. 223, Royal Arch Masons; of Watertown Commandery No. 11, Knights Templar; of Media Temple, Mystic Shrine. He married, at Camden, NY, 6 Dec 1893, Clara S. Baker.

http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~hubbard/NNY_index/malcolm.html

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Howard A. Malcolm, son of Andrew J. Malcolm, was born at Leyden, Lewis, NY, 15 Nov 1858. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Boonville high school. He became associated in business with his father, and has continued in it to the present time (1910), being one of the best known underwriters of this section. In Jan 1893, he bought an interest in the mills at Talcottville, and has been in this business under the firm name of Weist & Malcolm. The mills manufacture feed, also sawing and planing wood and lumber of all kinds. Mr. Malcolm's time, however, is devoted chiefly to the fire insurance business. He represents, among other standard companies, the well-known Glens Falls Agricultural and Niagara insurance companies. He and his father had been in this business for more than fifty-five years. He is a member of the Port Leyden Lodge, No. 669. Free Masons. He married, 27 Jun 1888, Eva L. Weist, b. 5 Dec 1860, at Leyden, d/o Henry and Eva (Cater) Weist. 

Children:
- Madeline G., b. 25 Jan 1894.
- Donald Howard, b. 23 Sep 1901.

Diana Lodge No. 928, Harrisville, New York

Warrant: ca 1915

Spencer Eugene Hathaway, 77, prominent resident of Harrisville, died of pneumonia Friday at his residence in that place. Mr. Hathaway was born in the town of Antwerp on September 11, 1852, a son of John and Mary Andrews Hathaway. At the age of six his parents removed to Harrisville. On November 6, 1881, he married Miss Wealthy Cooper, of Antwerp, at Pitcairn.

For many years he was a blacksmith. Eleven years ago he retired. He held several village and town offices and was active in local fraternal organizations. For many years he was marshal of the Diana Lodge, No. 928, F&AM. He was a charter member of the Harrisville lodge, No. 821, I. O. O. F., of which he was a past grand. He was also a charter member of the Rebekah Arbutus Lodge, No. 155, and belonged to Adirondack Grange, No. 530. For several years he was president of the Harrisville Rod and Gun club and it was through his efforts that it was organized. He was overseer of the poor in the town of Diana at the time of his death and was attendance officer for 17 school districts of the town. It was while working on attendance that he contracted a cold which later developed into pneumonia. Besides his widow, he leaves a brother, William; a nephew, Bert, both of Harrisville; and a niece, Mrs. E. H. Wicks, Antwerp.

Appendix II

Roswell Pettibone Flower

Roswell Pettibone Flower was born 7 Aug 1835, at Theresa, Jefferson, NY. He is descended from English stock, one Lamrock Flower having emigrated from that country to Connecticut.(2) His father, Nathan Monroe Flower, whose ancestors came to Connecticut in 1696 and settled in New Hartford, was born at Oak Hill, Greene County, in this State. Nathan Flower learned the wool-carding and cloth-dressing trade in his father's mill at Oak Hill, and when he became of age, established business for himself in Cooperstown, Otsego County. At Cherry Valley, in the same county, he married Mary Ann Boyle, and soon after moved to the northern wilderness and established a wool-carding and cloth-making business at Theresa. Nine children were born to him, seven sons and two daughters, of whom Roswell Pettibone Flower was the fourth son and the sixth child. Their father died when Roswell was only eight years old.

Their mother ran the business for a couple of years, and young Roswell was put to work at picking wool eight hours off and eight hours on daily, during the summer season, for a couple of months, and the rest of the time he was sent to school. The family had a farm of thirty acres near the village and another one of some 200 acres eight miles out. The children worked on these farms, chopping wood for the house in the village and raising hay and oats, wheat and potatoes. There was nothing on the farm that young Roswell could not do. Until he was fourteen years of age he was occupied at school, and night and morning did what work he could to help support the family. His brothers being older then he, it was not Roswell's luck to have a new suit of clothes until he was able to earn the money himself. His mother would cut down the clothes of the elder boys to fit him, and stories are told, even in these days, up in Theresa, of the anguish of mind which young Flower suffered over this matter of hand-me-downs. His sister Caroline married a merchant of Theresa, Silas L. George, and Roswell was employed by him for five dollars a month and board.

In the winter he attended the Theresa high school and worked for his board until he was sixteen years of age, when he was graduated. To get his spending money Roswell did odd jobs of sawing wood and carrying it upstairs for the lawyers of the village. Twenty-five cents was a good deal of money in those days, and rather than ask his mother for the money, he preferred to saw half a cord of wood and carry it upstairs. Farm hands were scarce in haying time, and being a strong and active young man, he could command good wages, and frequently left the little country store for two or three weeks to help out some farmer who was anxious to get his crops in. He also worked in a brick-yard, driving a yoke of stags around the vat to tread out the clay, for which he received the munificent sum of one dollar and fifty cents a week.

After he was graduated from the high school he found an opportunity to teach in a little school a mile from town. The scholars in those days must first have a bout with their master before they would become tractable. Mr. Flower taught out the balance of the term in the red school-house below the village and "boarded around" among the parents or his scholars, a week or less in a place, in the regular old New England fashion, which still obtains in the way back districts of Massachusetts and Vermont.

AS A VILLAGE SCHOOLMASTER. His first day in school, during the noon intermission, the biggest boy came to him for a "square-hold" wrestle. Mr. Flower accepted the challenge and easily threw the lad. After he had thrown all the larger boys he found them all, with one exception, ready to recognize his authority. One day in the spelling class, the story goes, this boy, who was about twenty-one years old, declined to pronounce his syllables, but after a tussle Roswell succeeded in making him pronounce them.

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witness that he has been a sufferer with them if advised investments have not reached expectations. The reputation he has borne in valuable investments. Mr. Flower seldom gives advice, but on those rare occasions when he has those who have taken it will bear in Wall street, but by shrewd purchasing of properties, which by careful and prudent management, have developed and proved almost every section of the country. Governor Flower's fortune, which is estimated in the millions, has not been made by speculation. Immediately after Mr. Keep's death Mr. Flower removed to New York and took charge of his late brother-in-law's estate, the

When he was in his eighteenth year Mr. Flower had an offer to go to Philadelphia as a clerk in a general merchandise store. His employer was a Mr. Woodward, who failed two months afterward, and the young man, thrown out of employment, was forced to return to Theresa. That spring and summer he did work on his mother's farm, and earned a ten of hay by working nine days and a half in the field, mowing grass and "keeping up his end" with eleven men in mowing. During his boyhood he always went barefoot in the summer months, and he once remarked in a speech, while running against William Waldorf Astor for Congress, that until he was fifteen years old lie did not feel at home in the summer time unless he had a stone bruise or two on his feet, and that he had warned his feet many a morning in the crisp autumn weather on a spot where a cow had lain the night before.

SIX YEARS OF EARLY MANHOOD. In August, 1853, Mr. Flower had an offer to go into the hardware store of Howell, Cooper & Co., at Watertown. After remaining there about a month he had another offer which was more to his liking and which he accepted. It was to become deputy postmaster at Watertown at fifty dollars a month and board. He occupied this position under Postmaster William H. Sigourney six years. The first fifty dollars he saved he invested in a gold watch, which he sold a few months later to a young physician, who was going west, for fifty-three dollars, and took his note for it. Mr. Flower still has that note. Mr. Flower managed to save some money out of his wages, and at the end of his term in office had accumulated about $1,000 with which he purchased the interest of Mr. Sigourney in a jewelry business, the firm name being Hitchcock & Flower, at 1 Court street.

His aptitude for business enabled him to advance the interests of the firm, and in a couple of years he bought out his partner and continued alone in the business until 1869. In 1855 young Flower joined the Watertown fire department and served in its ranks for some years, when he retired and became a member of Exempt Company A. Mr. Flower was married on December 26, 1859 to Sarah M. Woodruff, a daughter of Norris M. Woodruff of Watertown. Three children were born to them, of whom only one is living, Emma Gertrude. She was married, to John B. Taylor of Watertown, January 2, 1890, and has a son. While in the Watertown postoffice Mr. Flower's spare time was consumed not in social entertainments, because he had no money to enter such society, but in reading whatever he thought might be useful to him in the future. He made himself thoroughly familiar with the "Federalist" and kindred works, and having an idea of some day becoming a lawyer he got a little knowledge of Blackstone and Kent; but his natural bent was for business and he never attempted the law.

BUSINESS IN NEW YORK. In 1869 Henry Keep, the well-known capitalist, who had married Miss Emma Woodruff, a sister of Mrs. Flower, was on his deathbed. Two or three weeks before he died he sent for Mr. Flower to come to New York, and during his sickness gave him a pretty good idea of the character of the men with whom he had been surrounded in the business world. Mr. Keep had been president of the New York Central and treasurer of the Michigan Central and Lake Shore, and was president at the time of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad. He knew it would take a man of good common sense and quick perception to aid his wife in the management of his large property after his death, and in Mr. Flower he thought he recognized those qualities. In answer to a question by Mr. Flower, in order to get his opinion of Daniel Drew, as to whether Drew was an honest man, Mr. Keep, who was very reticent, did not reply for some ten minutes, and then said: "He is as honest a man as there is in the State of New York, but for

immediately after Mr. Keep's death Mr. Flower removed to New York and took charge of his late brother-in-law's estate, the value of which has more than doubled under his management. It was worth $1,000,000 and now under Flower's management it has expanded to $4,000,000. The properties in which the estate was invested caused Flower to be a frequent visitor to west, and since 1870 he has made extended trips all over the United States and has a personal knowledge of possibilities and natural resources of almost every section of the country. Governor Flower's fortune, which is estimated in the millions, has not been made by speculation in Wall street, but by shrewd purchasing of properties, which by careful and prudent management, have developed and proved valuable investments. Mr. Flower seldom gives advice, but on those rare occasions when he has those who have taken it will bear witness that he has been a sufferer with them if advised investments have not reached expectations. The reputation he has borne in the money center of the country is that of never advising a purchase unless willing himself to take a larger share than the one whom he has advised. He never unloads on his friends.

HIS CAREER ON WALL STREET. In 1872 Mr. Flower was at death's door for several weeks, but after four or five month's sickness he finally recovered. His physicians then advised him to take all the outdoor exercise possible. At this time the brokerage and banking firm of Benedict, Flower & Co. was dissolved, and Mr. Flower gave his entire attention to the management of his sister-
in-law's estate and other estates, which had been placed in his care. He found a New York office necessary, and so established himself at 84 Broadway. His younger brother, Anson R. Flower was brought down to New York from Watertown in order to become acquainted with the business, that he might take charge of it in Mr. Flower's absence; but strange to say, the more the latter to get out of business the more he got into it, and the firm of R. P. Flower & Co. found itself doing a large commission trade without any attempt having been made to push it - so large, in fact, that another brother, John D. Flower, and a nephew, Frederick S. Flower, were taken into the firm, and not until 1890 did Mr. Flower relinquish his interest in the concern and become a special partner. But in the meantime he had managed to get the "out of door" exercise, which the doctors had suggested through the State sportsman's clubs. In 1877 Mr. Flower attended the convention of these clubs at Syracuse and won a prize, consisting of a corduroy hunting suit, the meantime he had managed to get the "out of door" exercise, which the doctors had suggested through the State sportsman's clubs.

Mr. Flower was an active Mason in his younger days, being at one time High Priest of the Watertown chapter. One day, going down to the grand chapter at Albany, he met on the cars Samuel J. Tilden and his secretary, John D. Van Buren. Mr. Tilden asked him what he thought about the State, and Flower replied that he did not believe that Mr. Tilden would the next year be chairman of the State committee for the reason that he did not seem to recognize the fact that a man under 50 years of age had any influence in politics. He told Mr. Tilden that it was the young men who would control the party, and that he must extend his acquaintance among them or be prepared to step out. Mr. Tilden replied that he would like to have the young men with him, but that he had no opportunity of coming in touch with them; that his friends didn't seem to think it was worth while. Mr. Flower then told Tilden that Jefferson County had sent to Colonel Van Buren the year before the best scheme for organization of a party that had up to that time made its appearance, and that if he would organize the party throughout the State on the basis of recognizing the merit of young and active workers instead of the "has beens," he would be sure to carry the State at all times, and might continue at the head of the organization as long as he saw fit. Van Buren confirmed Flower's opinion. About a month later Allan C. Beach, of Watertown, received a telegram from Mr. Tilden asking him to come to his home and spend two or three weeks, as he wanted to extend the suggested organization throughout the State. It was thus that the famous "Tilden machine" was started. It was Flower's suggestion to organize it and Tilden's perseverance which extended it. In 1870 Flower was Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee when the party won the campaign, though there was but a ticket against the ticket.

A TERM IN CONGRESS. After his son's death, in 1881, Mr. Flower was induced to run for Congress in the Eleventh Congressional district against William Waldorf Astor. The representative of this district had been Levi P. Morton until he resigned to take the position of minister to France. Mr. Morton had been elected by over 4,000 majority. In that campaign, after Orlando B. Potter had declined the Democratic nomination, Mr. Flower accepted it on the platform that he would not purchase a vote to secure the election, and on that he made the issue and was elected by 3,100 majority. In the Forty Seventh Congress he was appointed a member of the committee upon banking, and almost immediately took a prominent part in the discussion of financial questions. Mr. Flower recently said to the writer: "When I was elected to Congress, although I was pretty thoroughly conversant with practical banking methods, I knew nothing of the theories of finance, but I soon learned that if I was to be of any use in Congress I must do a little reading, and with the aid of books from the Congressional library I soon pretty thoroughly mastered the subject. I found it much the most interesting that I had ever studied. It is better reading than the best novel that ever was written." During his first term in Congress he also made speeches on the Chinese question, on the river and harbor bill, and a notable one on the reduction of taxes.

A UNIQUE POCKET COMPANION. Mr. Flower would hardly be called a good speaker, but he was called on frequently in his county to talk from the platform, particularly during the Seymour and Blair campaign of 1868. Endeavoring to fill that want of many public speakers, the possession of the copy of the constitution of the United States in convenient size to carry in his pocket, he searched the bookstores of Watertown, but was unable to find one. Happening into a little corner shoe store he saw tacked to the bench of a grizzled old cobbler a little primer containing inside the constitution and outside the advertisement of a fire insurance company. James Muldoon, the shoemaker, gave Mr. Flower the book, and he has it yet, always carrying it in his pocket for easy reference. In 1876, when visiting Chicago, Mr. Flower had his memorandum book stolen, which contained the present of the cobbler. While in Europe some months later he received a note from the proprietor of the Grand Pacific hotel, saying that his book had been found in a lumber yard, and would be returned to him. The constitution turned up inside in perfect order, and in 1883, when making a speech in Congress on giving power to the veto separate items in the appropriation bill, Mr. Flower produced the cobbler's copy of the constitution, and, considering its adventures and the value a pamphlet copy would be to many persons as it had been to him, he asked that it, together with the substantial amendments, be printed in the Record to accompany his remarks, that with them it might be distributed to the people. Over 500,000 copies of this somewhat unique document were circulated by himself and other members of Congress.

A GUBERNATORIAL POSSIBILITY AND ALREADY A NATIONAL LEADER. In 1882 there Was a general demand throughout the State for his nomination to the office of Governor. In the Democratic convention Mr. Flower received 183 votes against the same number for General Slocum, and sixty-one for Grover Cleveland of Buffalo. The strife between Tammany and the County Democracy was so great at that time that it was thought better politics to nominate a man outside of the city of New York. Consequently, Mr. Flower made way for Cleveland, who was declared the choice of the convention. In this same year, 1882, Mr. Flower refused a renomination for Congress, having stated in his first Canvass that he would not accept a second nomination and that he would leave the district in such a condition after one term that any good Democrat, no matter how shallow his pocket might be nominated and elected in it. He was at this time offered the unanimous nomination of both factions of his party, and was assured that the Republicans would make no nomination if he would consent to run, but he preferred to carry out his pledge to the people when he ran against Mr. Astor. Orlando B. Potter was nominated and elected in his place, Mr. Flower taking the stump for him. Mr. Flower has been a member of the State executive committee every year since that time, and has given valuable aid to the Democratic party managers. In 1885 Mr. Flower attended the Democratic State convention as a looker-on; not as a candidate for
Mr. Gould then remarked that the Western Union had no money to build subways. Mr. Flower at this expressed his belief that the Western Union was once underground in the subway with cables, the expense of keeping it in repair in New York City was from a great number of their cables, and that it is possible to make them as cheap and as safe as the main telegraph wires, if properly insulated and protected, needed only mechanical appliances to keep the water away from them and to prevent the fire. The report was adopted by the board, and two miles of the subway was built in Sixth Avenue under his direction. The fight between the Western Union and Bell telephone was practically over, and the Western Union had no money to build subways. Mr. Flower at this expressed his belief that the Western Union was once underground in the subway with cables, the expense of keeping it in repair in New York City would be about one fifth of its former cost, and if Mr. Gould's company did not have money he knew that his bankers would jump at the chance to lend it to him at a moderate interest.

Mr. Flower once remarked to the writer that his success in Congress was chiefly due to the fact that on whatever committees he was placed he tried to learn as much about his work if not more than any other member of the committee. On the ways and means committee in the Fifty First Congress, by the questions he asked at the hearing held before that committee, he showed his familiarity with many subjects, and with distant sections of the country and their industries. He was an earnest advocate of the Mills bill, and strenuously opposed the McKinley tariff. His intimate knowledge of the subject was particularly shown in his cross-examination of members of the board of the committee which appeared before the ways and means committee determined to have the duty on oranges and lemons raised three times higher than it was. His cross-examination of the Farmers' Alliance enthusiasts, who appeared in behalf of the scheme for building sub-treasuries throughout the country to make the Federal government a pawn-shop for the loan of money upon crops, created widespread interest. He did not forget the post-office clerks while in Congress, and favored a bill giving them fifteen days' leave of absence each year, and also offered an amendment for the eight hour claims bill to include post-office employees. There was no just claim before Congress for the pension of a union soldier that he did not champion, believing that if a soldier received a pension to which he was entitled the government was to blame and not the soldier, for there are in each Congressional district three surgeons by whom the soldier is examined before he is allowed a pension. Mr. Flower also made a strong speech in the Fifty First Congress in favor of the election of postmasters by the people, and offered an amendment to the Constitution to that effect. Because of his thorough knowledge of the west and its needs he was enabled to make in Congress a speech on the irrigation question, which attracted a great deal of attention, and which was made the basis of the Senate committee's report on that subject.

THE CANVASS OF 1890. Mr. Flower was chairman of the Democratic Congressional campaign committee in 1890. The committee had very small means, but his organizing powers were brought into play with great success. The campaign was quietly but systematically conducted. Campaign documents were circulated in large numbers, and the result was the largest Democratic Congressional majority ever obtained in an election in the United States. Mr. Flower created the impression that he was doing nothing, even counseling some of the leading newspapers of his party to pitch into him and accuse him of inaction, in order to arouse the Democratic rank and file to the necessity for active effort on their part. He believed that a full vote of his party meant a great Democratic triumph, and the outcome justified his belief. Mr. Flower was nominated for Governor at the Democratic State Convention of 1892 and was elected by a plurality of 47,937 over Jacob Sloat Fassett, the Republican candidate.

THE STURDY COMMISSIONER COMES IN COLLISION WITH JAY GOULD. As an instance of Mr. Flower's independence of spirit and fearlessness of action in what he considers to be his duty the following story is apropos: The subway commission of New York had been organized a year when Charles E. Loew, its president, died. Governor Hill offered Mr. Flower the appointment, which he accepted upon the single condition that after the work had been well started he should be permitted to resign. Mr. Flower visited the chief cities of the country, including Chicago, Boston and Philadelphia, investigating the systems by which the cities were operating underground wires. In his subsequent report he took the ground that the subway did not need the services of any of the 440 patent right men who were clamoring for the adoption of their several systems of subways; that electric-light, telephone or telegraph wires, if properly insulated and protected, needed only mechanical appliances to keep the water away from them and to prevent the fire from spreading from one cable to another. He who "pays the freight." Mr. Gould then remarked that the Western Union had no money to build subways. Mr. Flower at this expressed his belief that when the Western Union was once underground in the subway with cables, the expense of keeping it in repair in New York City would be about one fifth of its former cost, and if Mr. Gould's company did not have money he knew that his bankers would jump at the chance to lend it to him at a moderate interest.
the chance of starting a company to manufacture cables and to rent them to the Western Union. Before the conversation ended Mr. Gould requested Mr. Flower to send his lawyer to the Western Union office saying that he had no doubt they could agree upon a form of letter by which he might ask the board of subway commissioners for a permit to hang the cables under the Third avenue elevated. This was afterward done and the form of letter agreed upon.

HOW HE SPENDS HIS MONEY. Mr. Flower has never turned his back on any charitable institution that he could consistently befriended, as the people of the northern portion of the State can testify. He has always made it a rule to give away in charity a certain portion of his income for many years all that he did not need for his own living expenses believing that when a man had wealth he should distribute it while he is alive in order that there be no contest over it when he dies.

Mr. Flower's parents were Presbyterians, and on a visit to Theresa a number of years ago he found that the church, which he had attended as a small boy had run down and that the building itself was in a dilapidated condition. At considerable expense he had the church rebuilt and it is now a beautiful little structure - a fitting memorial to Mr. Flower's parents. On the death of his son, Henry Keep Flower, in 1881, Mr. and Mrs. Flower gave St. Thomas' church in New York City, of which Mr. Flower is a vestryman, $50,000 to erect on Fifty-Ninth and Sixtieth streets and Second Avenue a four-story building, to be known as St. Thomas' house, to be used for parish work. The structure has rooms occupied by an American Sunday school of 500 children, a German Sunday school, and a Chinese Sunday school. On the lower floor is a diet kitchen and on the second floor an institution to teach young girls how to sew and mend. The next floor is a clubroom, where the boys play checkers and backgammon, and on the upper floor is found a library for a club of young men. All these institutions are carried on by the charitably disposed in St. Thomas' church. On the inside of the building on the wall is a marble slab, upon which is inscribed: "Erected to God by Roswell P. Flower and Sarah M. Flower, in memory of their son, Henry Keep Flower."

Mr. Flower's brother, Anson, is a vestryman in Trinity church in Watertown, and Mr. Flower joined him in building a $100,000 home for that parish. The homoeopathic school of physicians in New York city were erecting, a few years ago, a college, but had no hospital in which to teach young students anatomy and the use of the knife in practical surgery. Mr. Flower erected for them, at the corner of Avenue A and Sixty Third street, the Flower hospital, which supplies this need. But this by no means completes the list of beneficences of the family. Henry Keep's widow has erected at a cost of $100,000 in the suburbs of Watertown, a home for old men and women called "the Henry Keep Home." As Mr. Flower truly says: "What better use could be made of the money of Henry Keep, whose father died in a poor-house, than to erect, with some of it, a home for aged men and women." Henry Keep's widow has also given $100,000 for the Ophthalmic hospital at Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue, New York.

THE WATERTOWN RESIDENCE. Although Mr. Flower has for some twenty years had a winter home in Fifth avenue, New York, he still spends his summers in Watertown, where upon Arsenal street, he occupies a cozy, pretty house. There are fifty dwellings in Watertown surpassing, it in splendor of appearance, more modern, with a greater evidence of the luxuries of life, but none having more the look of a real home. The house was built over fifty years ago and has 3 the rambling, comfortable look of that period in architecture. It is a wooden building painted white - a cleanly, dazzling white which seems to have been so attractive in the eyes of the last generation and it has the usual accompaniment of bright green blinds. There is a main building of two stories with a sharp, pitched roof, its facade plain, but with timbers in relief, carved in the colonial style, and a big front door, with a big brass knocker, and an immaculate stoop of somewhat elaborated design. From this main building have branched off wings of one story in height, with an abundance of big, generous windows and wide piazzas. The house stands quite close to the street, but there is a sufficient space between it and the street for some handsome beds of flowers and a perfectly trimmed green lawn, while back of the house one sees a fine garden and clumps of handsome trees. Mr. Flower has gathered in his Watertown library the many valuable documents that lie collected while a Congressman. He has, among other things, every message that has been sent by a President to Congress since Washington's day, and there are very few of them with which he is unfamiliar.

HIS LIFE IN ALBANY. Since its occupancy by the Governor and Mrs. Flower the Executive Mansion has undergone a Complete transformation. Both Cleveland and Hill were bachelor Governors, so that there had been no woman at the head of the establishment since the Cornell administration. Mrs. Flower brought her own pictures, added materially to the other furnishings, and gave the big house an attractive, home-like air which it has never known until now. The Governor remained at home until office hours, when he went to the Executive Chamber, never, by the way, using the Governor's private staircase, but going up one of the elevators like any ordinary citizen. His business affairs were attended to in New York, where he had able assistance, and they did not take up much of his time in Albany. The callers whom he saw were comparatively very few, as they were carefully sifted before they were admitted to him. Those whom he did see were men of importance, who attended to their business promptly. The office hours were only five, and one of them he took to go to the Executive Mansion for luncheon. Mr. Flower likes good cigars and kept several boxes in the Executive Chamber and at the Executive Mansion; but, like the good business man that he is, he neither smoked himself nor permitted smoking about him during office hours. He considers himself a good judge of wine and usually takes it himself nor permitted smoking about him during office hours. He considers himself a good judge of wine and usually takes it

HIS DEATH ON LONG ISLAND Excerpted from the Watertown Daily Times - May 13, 1899 - Staff Writer

Watertown's Most Respected Citizen Passed Away
The End Came Last Night at Long Island Clubhouse, Eastport. Long Island
Heart Failure the Cause.
The City of Watertown, the State and the Nation Shocked and Saddened by the News of This Death.

The city of Watertown, the city of New York, the state and the nation were shocked this morning to learn of the sudden death of ex-Governor Roswell Pettibone Flower. He was in the full maturity of his Powers. But few men in the nation filled a larger place in its active business operations. His hand touched upon many and varied industries, no only in the state of New York, but in almost every state in the Union. His sudden death will have an important effect upon great business interests, but the strength of the business, house with which he was connected, its well known conservatism in business, will quickly respond to protect the great business interests with which he was at the time of his death so intimately connected. It is not the business affairs alone that are shocked at the sudden death of ex-Governor Flower, but every good work, every enterprise for the uplifting and betterment of his
fellow citizens, the great institutions of learning within this state, will all feel his loss as of a beneficiary of the largest benevolence. Especially Cornell University will feel his loss as the President of its board of trustees, and Hamilton college cannot but appreciate his value, which institution was but recently the recipient of his thoughtful benevolence. The institutions for the relief of suffering and for charity, especially in the city of Watertown, will feel his loss to be irreparable. Institutional religion, in its broadest sense with but little limitation by reason of denominational differences, will feel that the hand that has for years relieved it in its financial distresses, is closed to it forever. Every good work, every aspiration in the heart of every good man or woman for the betterment of the condition of people, all these will feel that they have lost a friend indeed in the active work for the good of the people. The political life of the state and nation in his death lose a personal inspiration to patriotism and to such personal sacrifice as few men would make for the upholding of the credit and financial honor of the nation. But the lives of few men in America reached out and intimately affected so many great interests as the life of ex-Governor Roswell P Flower.

Taken Suddenly Ill After Luncheon and Except During a Few Short Intervals Was Unconscious Until His Death. Mr. Flower died of heart failure at 10:30 o'clock last night at the Long Island clubhouse, Eastport, L. I. Overwork, due to the tremendous mental activity necessary in attending to his great financial interests, is believed to have super-induced the illness which proved fatal. He became ill suddenly after luncheon and was unconscious except during a few short intervals until his death. His wife, two of his nephews, Frederick S. Flower and Nathan N. Flower, his family physician, Dr. Allen, and a trained nurse, all of whom went from New York, to Eastport on a special train as soon as the serious nature of his illness was announced to them by telegraph, were at his bedside during the last hours. It was supposed at first that the great financier had been attacked simply by indigestion, but a few minutes after he complained that he felt ill, the symptoms became acute and unconsciousness soon followed. A local physician, who had been summoned, arrived soon after Mr. Flower was attacked. Restoratives were applied. Mr. Flower rallied very quickly and for a time recognized those about him. Improvement continued, and for a time it was hoped that the grave symptoms would not return. Mrs. Flower, Dr. Allen, the family physician, and other relatives had already been summoned from New York by telegraph, and were soon on their way. Before they arrived, however, the patient sank into a lethargic condition, which was soon followed by complete insensibility. Except for occasional rallies he, remained unconscious thereafter until the end came at 10:30, but he was able at one time to recognize Mrs. Flower and his nephews. The immediate cause of death according to Frederick S. Flower, was heart failure. The attack which led to it was no doubt super-induced by tremendous strain to which Mr. Flower's immense activity in financial activities had subjected him to of late.

Flower and several friends had gone to Eastport to enjoy some salt water fishing and although, the former governor appeared to be in good health when he reached the club house, it is known that the visit to Eastport was planned in order to afford him a much needed brief rest from the tremendous demands of his business, which of late had made him at once one of the giants and one of the most overworked men in New York. Indeed, he was scarcely aware how much he was in need of relief. It is said that Mr. Flower had been troubled with indigestion for sometime past and that his short vacation of the fishing trip was largely to effect a relief.

The story goes that he obtained relief and became rather careless in eating. The matter was kept very quiet yesterday morning and it was not until evening that it became known that Mr. Flower was ill. The first report which obtained circulation in New York gave the case as being one-of apoplexy, but at the club house this was emphatically denied. The interment will be in the family plot at Brookside Cemetery in Watertown, New York.