



















# BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW

THIS VOLUME CONTAINS BIOGRAPHICAL  
SKETCHES OF

## THE LEADING CITIZENS OF DELAWARE COUNTY

NEW YORK

"Biography is the home aspect of history."

BOSTON

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# PREFACE.

CONTEMPORARY records may be said to be a debt due from every generation to the future. So much has the writing of annals and placing them in a permanent form been neglected hitherto that an additional burden has fallen on the present, which, besides doing its own work, must needs bravely endeavor to make up for things left undone of old. Hence this volume of Delaware County biographies, which, thanks to the generous co-operation of an appreciative public, we are now enabled to place before our readers, while finding its subjects mostly among the living, men and women faithfully intent on the business of to-day, mentions not a few of their ancestors, near and remote, — emigrants from the Old World, from the banks of the Hudson, and from the wave-washed shores of New England. — These suggest all to mind the toils and endurance of the pioneers who sturdily hewed their way through the pathless woods, finding sweet pasture on the tufted hillsides and along the water courses in the valleys for their flocks and herds, and, slowly upturning the sod to the sunshine, made the wilderness to smile with the early harvest. — Here, too, are chronicled names and deeds of staunch patriots who fought and bled for the "land of the noble free." — Such progenitors may well claim from their descendants what a wise speaker has termed "a moral and philosophical respect, which elevates the character and improves the heart." — It is the nature of personal memoirs like the present to increase in value as the years go by, wherefore the book should commend itself as of more than passing interest and fleeting worth. — A volume that will be prized by children's children for one generation after another. — "The great lesson of biography," it has been well said, "is to show what man can be and do at his best." — A person so put fairly on record acts like an inspiration.









ALFRED MARTIN

## BIOGRAPHICAL.



GENERAL WILLIAMS MARTIN, a well-known and widely influential citizen of Delaware County, one of the foremost in works of internal improvement, and prominent also in military circles, was born May 3, 1827, in the town of Hancock. His grandfather, Ebenezer, was a native of Mansfield, Conn., and was of English descent, the family being among the early settlers of New England. Ebenezer was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and, after that struggle was over, gave his attention to farming in Connecticut. On April 3, 1777, he married Lucy Lane, by whom he had three children: Lydia, born March 11, 1778; Lemuel, born January 21, 1780; Amasa, born September 6, 1782. Amasa was the original settler of Fayetteville, Onondaga County, N.Y., coming there from Connecticut, and clearing the farm where his descendants still live. Lemuel was a pioneer of Parksville, Sullivan County, N.Y., to which place he came in 1811, bringing his young wife (Lory Trowbridge) on an ox team. The second wife of Ebenezer was Joanna Fassett, whom he married March 1, 1785, and by whom he had seven children. The eldest, Ebenezer, born March 30, 1786, was a lawyer by profession, and died of cholera at Harrisonville, Ill., August 27, 1819. Josiah, born April 17, 1788, was father of the subject of this sketch, and died July 27, 1856. Orra, born January 25, 1791, was a Baptist clergyman, and lived to be nearly a hundred years old. John was born April 4, 1793. Lucy was born May 3, 1795. Henry was born July 2, 1799. Charles was born September 14, 1802.

Josiah Martin was educated in his native town of Mansfield, and then studied law, but later took up the profession of surveyor. He was drafted in the War of 1812, and, after getting his discharge, settled in Hancock in 1816, being engaged as teacher in the town school. Previous to this he had taught in Virginia. On February 26, 1817, he married Rachel Williams, who was the daughter of Titus and Phoebe Williams, her father being a local preacher and one of the first settlers of the Delaware Valley. Josiah and Rachel Martin were the parents of nine children, two of whom died in infancy. The following lived to reach maturity: Charles, born November 12, 1818; James, born October 12, 1820; Jane, born November 26, 1822; Levi, born March 24, 1825; Williams, born, as above mentioned, May 3, 1827; Josiah, born September 16, 1829; Rachel, born January 7, 1833. Mrs. Rachel Martin died August 5, 1836; and on March 20, 1842, Josiah Martin married Sally Purdy. They lived upon the home farm the remainder of their lives.

Williams Martin was educated in the district schools of his native town, after which he followed the river as a lumberman, and also taught school in Delaware and Sullivan Counties. When but eighteen years old he piloted two rafts to Trenton, and was called the youngest steersman on the river. At twenty-one he was elected Superintendent of the common schools of his native town. Much time in his early life he spent with his father as a surveyor; and after a while he adopted that profession, and has followed it for many years, and has been employed by the State engineer and surveyor for the last twenty years in settling many disputed lines between counties and towns. He was one of

the most active promoters of the Midland Railroad, and was Railroad Commissioner for the town of Hancock during the building of the road. He was also Vice-President and Director of what is now the Scranton Branch of the Ontario & Western Railroad.

On July 27, 1848, General Martin was married to Polly Landfield, daughter of Clark and Hannah (Thomas) Landfield. Her parents were born in Delaware County, and here spent their entire lives, dying when quite advanced in years. Wherever known, they were loved and respected for their many virtues. A brief account of them and of Mrs. Martin's grandparents is given in the sketch of her brother, the Hon. Jerome B. Landfield, of Binghamton, in the "Biographical Review of Broome County." Clark Landfield, who was a business man of Hancock, was of New England ancestry. His father, Elijah Landfield, a native of Stonington, Conn., born in 1767, was one of the earliest settlers of Delaware County, pushing out into this wild and almost unknown region when but a young man. He made a part of the journey by canoe up the Delaware River, reaching the frontier soon after the last guns of the Revolution had sounded the note of victory over foreign tyranny, and when the Indians had retreated to their hilly fastnesses and surrendered their favorite hunting-grounds. Mr. Landfield was a man of will and energy, and he went to work to clear the forest where now lies the village of Harvard. He was active in advancing the best interests of the settlement, being among the first to lend a helping hand to every new comer, extending hospitality to the stranger who sought a home along the valley of the upper Delaware. He married the daughter of a pioneer, Miss Phebe Youmans; and they reared a good family to succeed them in the development of the new country. Having lived useful and happy lives, they died amid the scenes of their long labors, respected and beloved, and leaving to their children the priceless treasure of a good and honored name. Early members of the Landfield family had fought for their country in the Revolution.

Mrs. Martin's mother, a lady of strong character and high mental qualities, was a

daughter of Elijah Thomas, of sturdy New England ancestry, himself a Revolutionary patriot. He entered the army in 1778, and served faithfully till the close of the war, often employed as a bearer of despatches from the commander-in-chief. His discharge bears the signature of the immortal Washington. Having led a life of honorable activity, he died when about fourscore years of age, in Delaware County, whither he had come as a pioneer from his native State. He married Mindwell Baxter, a native of Connecticut, her family being of the early Puritan stock. She was a true wife and mother, and, like her husband, a devoted Christian. She died in the village of Harvard, when full of years.

General and Mrs. Martin have had four children, a brief mention of whom is as follows: C. Leslie, born December 1, 1849, Auditor of the Charleston, Sumter & Northern Railroad; William Jay, born February 8, 1852, General Freight and Passenger Agent of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad; Fletcher W., born June 26, 1853, now at Livingston Manor on the O. & W. Railroad; Charles Francis, born October 28, 1855, died February 10, 1857.

From his youth General Martin has taken an active interest in the State militia, and at the age of eighteen was elected Second Sergeant of the company to which he belonged. In 1845 he was elected Orderly Sergeant, two years later received his commission as Captain, and during the war was given by Governor Seymour the rank of Colonel. He raised and equipped the One Hundredth New York State Volunteers, and had them ready for marching at a moment's notice. He held command of the regiment till June 27, 1867, and then received his commission as Brigadier-general of the Eighteenth Brigade of the National Guard of the State of New York. He remained in the service until 1873, when he received his discharge, and is still held as a supernumerary. In 1877 the General was associated with a syndicate of New York capitalists in building the P. N. C. & L. E. Railroad, and was Secretary and Director of the company for three years, after which he again removed to his native town of Hancock, and has since been actively engaged in super-

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intending and caring for his lumbering and farming interests, being one of the largest real-estate holders in the Delaware Valley. In 1802 he was elected a Director of the "Orange County Trust and Safe Deposit Company," a Middletown, N.Y., one of the largest and most prosperous institutions of the kind in Southern New York."

In politics he is a Democrat, and is one of the leaders of his party. He was Postmaster at Harvard, N.Y., during the Fillmore administration. "The Pines," the comfortable home of the General and Mrs. Martin, is situated on a promontory some fifty feet above, and five hundred feet distant from, the junction of the Beaver Kill and East Branch of the Delaware River, and overlooking the bustling little village of East Branch.

The first portrait in the present volume will be recognized as a likeness of General William Martin, who is shown by the foregoing sketch to have done good service, and justly to have won an excellent reputation both as a soldier and a civilian. The work in which he has largely been engaged calls to mind the words of Emerson, "Railroad iron is a magician's rod, in its power to evoke the sleeping energies of land and water."

**J**USTUS W. TAYLOR has lived in the village of Hobart but a little short of half a century, and is now the oldest inhabitant. Excepting that he is still active and vigorous, bearing with ease his fourscore years, he might be likened to the sere and yellow leaf, the last on the tree; for it is true that he is the sole survivor of the companions of his early manhood who with him were residents of this part of Stamford, when it was but a small hamlet. He was born in the town of Stamford, September 30, 1814, being the son of Burch and Sarah (Wileox) Taylor, the former of whom was a native of Danbury, Conn., born on January 7, 1780, and the latter a native of Delaware County, having entered this world May 12, 1762, in the town of Harpersfield.

Barnes Taylor was a son of Andrew and Hannah (Smith) Taylor, both natives of Connecticut. Andrew Taylor was a weaver and a

Lafayette, born September 14, 1824, died November 1, 1887; Celia J. Dickson, born January 11, 1816, died March 15, 1869; Laura L. Taylor, born February 8, 1818, died October 4, 1846; and Sarah H., born January 30, 1820, died February 2, 1870.

Justus W. Taylor was given the advantages of a good education, his first steps in the path of knowledge being trod in the schools of the district; and the instruction there obtained was further advanced in a select school and at Jefferson Academy. Mr. Taylor was subsequently engaged for twelve winter seasons as a teacher in the day schools, and, inheriting his father's musical talent, had also large classes in singing for many winters. He is one of the oldest teachers of Delaware County now living. Mr. Taylor has owned and occupied his farm of fifty acres in the village of Hobart since the day of his marriage, and in its management has met with great success. He is a farmer of excellent judgment, and a keen, capable business man, deservedly held in much respect as a citizen and neighbor.

Mr. Taylor was married June 17, 1845, to Thirza M. Booth, a native of Harpersfield, where she was born November 25, 1825, being a daughter of John and Maria (Smith) Booth. Mr. Booth was one of the early settlers of this section of Delaware County, and in his capacity of carpenter and builder did much toward advancing the growth of the place. He died while yet a comparatively young man, at the age of forty years. His widow lived to celebrate her eighty-third birthday. Both were active members of the Methodist church, and in politics he was a Whig. Of their eight children three are now living, namely: Mrs. Lydia Humphrey, of Harpersfield; Mrs. Thirza Taylor; and Mrs. Ruth Humphrey, of Harpersfield.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor has been blessed by the birth of two children. Elizabeth, born October 12, 1840, is the wife of Jabez H. Barlow, a painter residing in Hobart; and John B., born May 3, 1852, a farmer, is married, and also lives in Hobart. Mrs. Taylor is a woman of far more than average ability and energy, both mental and physical. Since the age of sixteen years she has been engaged in the millinery business in the

village, and may rightly be entitled the "pioneer milliner." She has the largest and most stylish stock of millinery goods to be found in the vicinity, making two trips to New York City each year to buy her goods and secure the fashions.

In his political views Mr. Taylor is identified with the Democratic party, of which he is a faithful adherent. He has ever taken an active part in local matters, and has served for four years as Justice of the Peace, besides holding various other offices. Both he and his wife are active members of the Methodist church, in which he has served as Trustee and is now a Steward.

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**M**YRON L. BEACH is one of the practical and prosperous farmers of his native town of Masonville, and one of the representative men of these parts. He is the owner of a valuable, highly cultivated farm of two hundred acres; and here he carries on general farming and dairying, besides devoting a good deal of attention to the business of his saw-mill. He first opened his eyes to the light of this world on September 17, 1829, being a son of Chester and Eliza Ann (Root) Beach. His father was born in Litchfield County, Conn., and his mother in Dutchess County, New York.

Among the early settlers of the town of Masonville were several families from Connecticut, who removed from their native State in 1824, and, establishing themselves in this part of Delaware County, became largely instrumental in developing its resources and advancing its growth. Prominent among this number was Joshua Beach, the paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, who, with four of his sons, settled within the limits of the town of Masonville, each buying a tract of wild land. Joshua Beach purchased about two hundred acres, on which a small place had been cleared and a log house erected. The forests still contained deer, bears, wolves, and other wild animals, which roamed unrestrained over the beautiful valleys and hillsides where sleek herds of cattle may now be seen peacefully grazing. By dint of labo-

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rious industry the elder Beach improved a fine homestead, and remained a respected resident of the town until his decease at the age of sixty-five years. In politics he was a Whig, and in religious matters was a sound Presbyterian. He married Lois Loomis, who survived him, living to the ripe old age of fourscore years. They reared a family of eight children, six sons and two daughters, none of whom are now living.

Chester Beach was one of the four sons who came to Masonville when his father did, bringing with him his wife and family. He bought one hundred acres of unimproved land, on which he built a block-house; and into this he moved with his family. He cleared quite a tract of his land, and, buying more, became the owner of a farm of one hundred and ninety-four and three-quarters acres. His death occurred when he was about sixty-five years old. His wife died long afterward, on the old homestead, at the advanced age of eighty years. In politics he was a Whig until the disbandment of that party, when he became identified with the Democratic party.

Of the four children of Mr. and Mrs. Chester Beach, Myron L. is the only one now living. Phoebe Ann, a single lady, died at the age of sixty-six years. Electa M., who became the wife of Erastus Mills, died when only twenty-five years old. Lucius H. passed away at the age of fifty-three years.

Myron L. Beach grew to man's estate on the homestead, receiving his mental training in the district school, and on the farm acquiring a practical knowledge of agriculture. At the age of twenty-two years he began the battle of life on his own account, buying fifty acres of land, not very far from the parental homestead. He prospered in his labors, and through his habits of industry and thrift was enabled to add to his possessions, buying land adjoining the old homestead, so that he is now the possessor of two hundred valuable acres. In 1864 Mr. Beach moved on to the place adjoining the old home, where he has since resided, carrying on his farming operations in such an intelligent and judicious manner as to reap the best possible results.

Mr. Beach was first married on the 11th of February, 1852, to Maria H. Green, who was

born in Hallowell, DeKalb County, December 17, 1827. When she was born (1827), her name was Mary. On October 2, 1851, he married Phoebe Ann Wilson, a native of Oriskany County, daughter of South Worcester, February 27, 1827. She was the daughter of Joseph and Jane (W.) Wilson, neither of whom is living. Of this union were born six children, whose record is as follows: Lewis R., born April 4, 1856, died October 27, 1866; Lydia M., born April 8, 1858, became the wife of Samuel Parker, died May 26, 1883; Henry Tolson Beach, born May 15, 1860, is still at home, living at home, assists in the management of the home farm; Ida Ellen, born October 31, 1862, died March 4, 1863; Orrin Arthur, born August 1, 1864, is a farmer, residing in Oxford, and is married, and has five children; Electa M., born September 1, 1867, married Emory Bartholomew, and died May 25, 1867. Mrs. Phoebe A. Beach, the mother of this family of children, passed on to the higher life October 4, 1861, and Mr. Beach was united in marriage on February 14, 1863, to Lucy Ann Wilson, a sister of his second wife, and the widow of the late Reuben Joseph. She was born in South Worcester on February 6, 1834.

Mr. and Mrs. Beach are liberal in their religious beliefs; and he, politically, is a firm supporter of the principles of the Republican party. He has served as Justice of the Peace eight years, and has held none of the higher offices of the town.

**J**AMES HOLLIV, a successful agriculturist of Walton, owns and occupies a comfortable homestead on the main road, about two miles north of the town. He is a man of patriotic principles, and a gun-totter. Holliv served in the Federal Army, as a member of Company A, 10th Connecticut, during the Revolutionary War.

Mr. Holliv was born December 23, 1774, in the town of Delhli, the youngest son of William Holliv, a member of the Connecticut Company, Connecticut, and of H. P. Holliv, a main body of soldiers in the Revolutionary War, when he went to the New York

learned the trade of shoemaking from a worthy Crispin who afterward became his brother-in-law. In 1818 he came to Delaware County, becoming one of the early pioneers of Delhi, where he worked at his trade for many years. He finally removed to Hamden, and there passed his remaining days, he living to celebrate his eighty-second birthday. The maiden name of his wife, who was of Irish descent, the daughter of George Stewart, of Schenectady, was Ann Stewart. They reared a family of seven children; namely, John S., George, Stephen, Eliza Ann, James, Margaret, and Matilda. Mrs. Ann Holley was a member of the Baptist church, in which she did active work. She survived her husband, and died in Walton at the home of her son James, after a long and useful life of seventy-eight years.

James Holley was the fifth child born into this household; and, being very young when his parents moved to Hamden, he there spent the days of his youth, receiving as good an education as the public schools of the locality afforded, and worked with his father until seventeen years old. He then began working out by the month at lumbering and farming, continuing thus employed for eight years. Having saved enough money to warrant him in establishing a household, he married, and, removing to Sullivan County, there rented a farm, which he carried on for one year. Mr. Holley then returned to Delaware County, and, purchasing a farm in Colechester, was for some time engaged in its management. He subsequently worked at the carpenter's trade for about seven years in Sullivan County. In 1865 Mr. Holley bought the seventy-acre farm where he now resides, and has since diligently worked at its cultivation. In addition to general husbandry, he makes a good profit on his dairy, keeping about fourteen cows, and selling his milk at the creamery.

The first marriage of James Holley was celebrated in 1850, when Lois H. Lindsley, a daughter of David Lindsley, an early pioneer of Sullivan County, became his wife. She was a most amiable woman, and a devoted member of the Baptist church. She died in 1854, leaving two children—a son named William and a daughter Matilda. William,

who is a farmer in Tompkins, married Jane Hull. Matilda married William H. Wilson, a farmer in Colechester, the son of Ephraim Wilson, of that town; and they are the parents of six promising sons: Frank; Walter; James; Earl; and Sherman and Herman, twins. Mr. Holley subsequently married Elizabeth S. Moore, a native of Hilton, and a daughter of James and Betsey (Armstrong) Moore, who removed to Hamden from Hilton. Two children were born of this union, namely: Marshall, who assists his father on the farm; and Mary, who died at the age of thirteen months. In October, 1892, Death, who loves a shining mark, again crossed the threshold, bearing away the affectionate wife and tender mother. She was a sincere Christian woman, and a valued member of the Methodist church.

Mr. Holley, who is a true-hearted man, and an esteemed and worthy citizen, is a zealous worker in the cause of temperance, being a staunch supporter of the Prohibition party. He has also been a member of the Baptist church for forty-five years.

**WEBSTER M. BOUTON**, Principal of the Bloomville Graded School, is a promising young man of superior mental attainments, and during his professional career has given evidence of special aptitude for his chosen vocation. He is a native of Delaware County, Stamford having been the place of his birth, and June 23, 1871, the date thereof. He is the descendant of an ancient and respected family of this county, his paternal great-grandfather, Stephen Bouton, a native of Greene County, having been a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and subsequently a pioneer of the town of Roxbury. He was a farmer by occupation, and, settling in Roxbury in 1780, resided there until his death, at the venerable age of ninety years.

Anson Bouton, son of Stephen, was born in the town of Roxbury, and was bred to a farmer's life. He owned a good farm, and became one of the representative farmers of that vicinity, living there until his departure from earthly labors, when seventy-four years old. He married Elizabeth Craft, who died



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in the prime of life, and the mother of three children, of whom the boy was the oldest and best looking; Ann, the wife of Robert Earl, residing at Beaver Hill; Abigail, the wife of George Bookbent, living in Kearsney; and Henry C., living in Kortright.

Henry C. Beaton was born May 2, 1844, in the town of Roxbury. He has devoted his entire life to farming, and is well known throughout this section of the county as a practical and prosperous agriculturist and an extensive landholder. His homestead in the town of Kortright contains three hundred acres of choice land, and constitutes one of the finest farms in the locality. He was married in the town of Stamford, February 13, 1868, to Hannah M. Hayes, who was born in Jefferson, Scholastic County, in February, 1846. Both he and his wife are conscientious members of the Presbyterian church at Kortright Centre; and in politics he is a firm supporter of the principles of the Republican party. He has served as Collector, and in various town offices, and is in all respects one of the foremost citizens of his community. To him and his wife seven children have been born, as follows: Corn, the wife of George Parris, of Meredith; Charles E., of Pennsylvania; Webster M.; Frank H.; Anson S.; Grace M.; and Carrie A.

Webster M., the second son, who is the subject of this biographical notice, acquired the rudiments of his education in the district schools of Kertright, where he laid a substantial foundation for his present mental acquirements. He afterward pursued his studies at Stamford Academy, making such good use of the opportunities afforded him that before sixteen years of age he passed a standing examination for teaching. When seventeen years old, he assumed the duties of a pedagogue, his first school being in Haverfield Centre; and from that time until the present he has continued in this useful and pleasant occupation, enjoying a well-merited reputation as a teacher of more than ordinary ability and success. Mr. Bouton came to his present position in 1843; and under his regime the Bloomfield school maintains a high rank among the graded schools of Delaware County, its condition reflecting great credit upon its principal.

mendable bravery. For a long time the ravages of disease made it necessary for him to remain at Upton Hill, Fairfax Seminary, where typhoid fever bereft him of much of the manly vigor of which he had always been proud. He experienced some of the worst horrors of the war; and, when honorably discharged at its close, he came home to the farm, thankful that his life had been spared.

On the first day of the year 1869 he was married to Elizabeth Cornwell, of Otsego County, who was the daughter of William and Fidelia (Worden) Cornwell. Mrs. Bush never knew her father, he having died before her birth. Her mother, however, lived to be sixty-eight years old, and died in 1882, having been twice married, and leaving nine children. Mrs. Bush has one own sister, Louisa, wife of Augustus Fuller, of Downs-ville, Delaware County. Mr. and Mrs. Bush are without children of their own, but have an adopted son, Clarence K. Bush, a promising young man of twenty-one, now at Amherst College, who has already shown much intellectual ability. Mr. Bush is a member of General Marvin Post, No. 209, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he has been Junior Commander and Quartermaster Sergeant.

Mr. and Mrs. Bush came to this village eleven years ago, and it is now three years since they purchased the property where they now live. They have remodelled the place so that their present home is a credit to themselves and an ornament to the town. Here Mrs. Bush carries on the flourishing millinery business which she established eleven years ago, and in which she stands at the head of the trade in the town in the excellence and good taste of her work.

The family are zealous and valued members of the Methodist church, being among the most earnest workers and liberal contributors toward completing the new house of worship and paying off the debt, all of which by eager and heroic effort they hope to accomplish before the end of 1894.

Mr. Bush is a Republican in politics, and has proved himself a faithful citizen, having quickly responded in the hour of his country's need, bravely venturing his life in its cause. Beginning early to make sacrifices, he has

been always influenced by high motives and aspirations; and he is to-day one of the men who are looked to with assurance for earnest help in works for the uplifting and advancement of humanity.

GILBERT T. SCOTT, M.D., a practising physician in East Davenport, was born March 30, 1854, in the town of Bovina, Delaware County, that town being likewise the birthplace of his father, James R. Scott. His grandfather, Adam Scott, was a native of Scotland, whence he came to America when a young man. He took up his abode in Bovina, where he devoted his time to the pioneer labor of clearing a farm. He had made excellent headway in his work, having redeemed a very good homestead from the wilderness, when he was accidentally killed by his horses running away and throwing him over a bridge. He married Nancy Russell, who survived him, and spent her last years on the old homestead. They reared eight children—James R., Henry, Frank, John, Nancy, Elizabeth, Mary, and Ellen.

James, the eldest son, was brought up by an uncle, Andrew Hamilton, in Delhi, where at an early age he learned the carpenter's trade. He first located in Bovina. In 1861 he removed to the town of Andes, and thence went to New Kingston, where he departed this life at the age of sixty-five years. When a young man he was united in marriage with Mary Winter, who was born of Scotch parentage in Middletown. Her parents were pioneers of this county, settling in Middletown when the place was one vast forest, wherein wolves, panthers, and other wild beasts disported at will. During their first year's residence there they depended largely on the game they shot for meat; but each succeeding twelvemonth saw a few more acres of land under cultivation, and in course of time they had a comfortable homestead. They reared a large family of children—a full dozen. Of the union of James R. Scott and his wife eight children were born, as follows: James A., a carpenter, living in New Kingston; Thomas H., a farmer living in Walton; Gilbert T.; Andrew H., deceased; Anna Bell, deceased;

Mary Ellen, the wife of Jacob N. Thompson, a farmer, of New Kingston; Emily, deceased, who married Oscar Faulkner, of New Kingston; and Elizabeth, who makes her home with her brother, the Doctor. The mother spent her last years in New Kingston, dying at the age of threescore years.

Gilbert T. Scott, having spent his early years in New Kingston, where his first lessons were conned, subsequently attended the district schools of Middletown and Andes, and was next enrolled as a student at Stamford Seminary, and later at the Andes Collegiate Institute, where he finished his preparation for college. Matriculating at Westminster College in Pennsylvania, he was there graduated, after a four years' course, with the degree of B.A. He first pursued the study of medicine with Dr. Alexander Allen, of Pittsburg, Pa., and afterward entered the medical department of the University of the City of New York, from which he received his diploma in 1884. Dr. Scott began the practice of his profession in the town of Roxbury, where he remained three years, at the expiration of which period he came to Davenport, succeeding to the practice of Dr. James M. Donnelly.

Dr. Scott was married in 1885 to Miss Mary Birdsall, one of six children born to the Rev. Isaac and Isabella (Davidson) Birdsall, of New Kingston, where Mr. Birdsall is engaged as a local preacher of the Methodist denomination. Their happy wedded life was not of long duration; for on December 11, 1893, Mrs. Scott passed to the spirit world, leaving one child, Clifton R. Scott. She was a woman of superior merit, possessing a deeply sympathetic nature, excelling in the Christian virtues, and was an esteemed member of the United Presbyterian church, of which the Doctor is a Trustee.

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**S**ILAS M. OLMSTED, a practical and progressive agriculturist of the town of Masonville, was born within its precincts, the date of his birth being August 8, 1843. His parents, John and Delilah (Tallman) Olmsted, were both natives of Greene County, New York, his

father having been born in February, 1781, and his mother October 12, 1722. His grandfather, Moses Olmsted, was a pioneer of Greene County, and prominent among its early settlers. He was an enterprising, energetic, full of life and activity, and was engaged in a variety of occupations, as a contractor of public works, an innkeeper, hotel keeper, and as a prosperous farmer. He belonged to a loyal and patriotic family, and one of his brothers served in the Revolutionary War. Both he and his wife, whose maiden name was Cornelia Pitcher, died in Greene County. They had a family of eight children, three of whom are now living, the family record being as follows: Frederick, deceased; Wilbur, deceased; John, who resides in Bainbridge, Chenango County; William, deceased; Dorr, who lives in Greene County; Lany, deceased; Adeline, deceased; Emeline, the widow of Daniel Lincoln, residing in Greene County. Jedediah Tallman, his maternal grandfather, was born in the latter part of the eighteenth century, and died before 1830. But little of his life record has been preserved. His wife, Melinda Trip, was born in 1800, and died in Greene County in the seventies. She was the mother of five children, four of whom are living, namely: Ursula, widow of Ezekiel Palen, residing in Rome, Ga.; Delilah, wife of John Olmsted, in Bainbridge, Chenango County, N.Y.; Amanda, deceased; Jeannette, widow of Lewis Hunt, in Quaker Street, Schenectady; Elijah, in Greene County.

John Olmsted was reared and educated in Greene County, in early life turning his attention to agricultural pursuits. He made his first purchase of land in Delaware County, coming to Masonville in 1841, crossing the intervening country with teams, and bringing with him his family and all their worldly possessions. Buying the land now owned and occupied by Jonas Finch, which was at that time heavily timbered, he erected a frame house that is still standing, and resided there for many years. He cleared much of the land, and, buying other tracts, was at one time the possessor of a farm of three hundred and forty acres. He was well known as one of the leading farmers of his locality. His residence in Masonville was abandoned in 1862

its influential citizens. He served his fellow-townsmen in various official capacities, having been Assessor three terms, Road Commissioner, and the incumbent of several minor offices. In 1867 he and his wife moved to Bainbridge, where he bought the valuable farm of one hundred and forty acres, on which he still lives, and carries on general farming. Although advanced in years, he and his wife are still vigorous both mentally and physically, and happy in the enjoyment of good health. Politically, he is a firm Republican, and in religious matters is liberal. Of the fourteen children born of their union nine are now living, as follows: Theodore and Silas M., both farmers in Masonville; Levi, a farmer in Sanford, Broome County; Adelbert H., a civil engineer, in Bloomfield, N.J.; Jonathan, living with his parents in Bainbridge; Armida, who married Samuel Smith, living in Bainbridge; Arcella, the wife of Charles Osborne, living in Milford, Otsego County; Rueyette, wife of Elmer Ford, residing in Batavia, N.Y.; and Josephine, the wife of Eugene Brightman, living in the village of Sidney. The names of the deceased are: Jeannette, who died at the age of sixteen years; Walter, who died at the age of five years; Elizabeth, who died when an infant; Adaline, who died at the age of twenty-five years; and Harriet, who died when an infant.

Silas M. Olmsted obtained his early knowledge of book lore in the district schools of Masonville, and on the home farm early became initiated into the mysteries of agriculture, and remained at home, assisting in the management of the farm, until September 1, 1864, when he enlisted in the service of his country, as a private in Company B, One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Volunteer Militia, under the command of Captain M. W. Marvin, his term of enlistment being for one year, or until the close of the war. With his company Mr. Olmsted participated in several skirmishes and battles, among others being the battles at James Island and Honey Hill. While at the front he contracted a disease from which he has never fully recovered. On June 25, 1865, he received his honorable discharge, at Hilton Head, S.C. Returning to Delaware County,

he resumed his former occupation in the place of his nativity, and subsequently bought one hundred acres of land in the town of Sidney, where he pursued farming until 1873. He then disposed of his property there, and bought the farm of one hundred and ten acres on which he now resides, carrying on mixed husbandry with excellent pecuniary results. He has a choice dairy of fourteen cows, mostly native cattle. He thoroughly understands his work, and is acknowledged to be one of the most able and successful agriculturists in his locality.

On May 15, 1867, Mr. Olmsted was united in marriage with Emma L. Sikes, a native of Connecticut, where she was born January 4, 1846. Her parents, Thomas and Pamela (Barnes) Sikes, both natives of the same State, removing to Delaware County in 1850, settled on a farm in Masonville, on which the father still lives. Mrs. Sikes departed this life in 1882. She bore her husband eight children, five of whom are living, namely: Henry W., of Pittsfield, Mass.; Mrs. Olmsted; Sila, the wife of Rufus Randall, of Masonville; John, a farmer, of Masonville; Celestia, the wife of Nelson Wilcox, of Masonville. The names of the deceased are as follows: Julia, who died at the age of twenty-three years; Ellen, who died at the age of eleven years; and an infant. Mrs. Sikes was an esteemed member of the Methodist Episcopal church, while Mr. Sikes is liberal in his religious views. Politically, he is a straight Democrat.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Olmsted has been blessed by the birth of eight children, the following being their record: Ida, born April 4, 1868, is the wife of Frank Wright, of Oneonta. Walter J., born January 24, 1871, resides at home. Blanche, born January 31, 1875, married George Reynolds, and resides at home. Janette, born January 11, 1880, lives at home. Clara died at the age of six years, Leah died when ten months old, Iva died when a week old, and John died when two and one-half years of age.

"There is no flock, however watched and tended,  
But one dead lamb is there;  
There is no fireside, howsoever defended,  
But has one vacant chair."

## BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW

Mrs. Olmsted, a sincere and conscientious one, is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church; and Mr. Olmsted is quite liberal in his views on religion. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party, supporting its principles by voice and vote. Socially, he is a member of Masonic Lodge, No. 180, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he is Past Commander.

**RICHARD C. SEARING**, rector of Christ Episcopal Church at Walton, has been potent in elevating the moral and religious status of this part of Delaware County, and influential in forwarding its educational and literary interests. He was born April 13, 1851, in Saratoga Springs, which was also the place of nativity of his father, William M. Searing. His grandfather, Richard Searing, was a pioneer of Saratoga County, whither he went from Hempstead, L.I., where he was reared and married. During the Revolutionary War he was engaged as teamster, but also handled a musket to good purpose at the battle of Stony Point. Removing to Saratoga County, he purchased a tract of land which was still in its virgin wildness, and there engaged in general farming until his death. He was twice married; his second wife, from whom the subject of this sketch is descended, was Hannah Stanley Marsh Searing, the daughter of Samuel Stanley, and the widow of William Marsh. She bore him three children, namely: William M.; Sarah, the wife of J. Ingersoll; and Hannah.

William M. Searing was reared to agricultural pursuits on the home farm, assisting in its labors during the years of his boyhood and youth, but not neglecting his educational advantages. After mastering the common branches of learning, he taught school several terms with unquestioned ability and success. Having a logical and analytical mind, with a taste for jurisprudence, he began the study of law in the office of William A. Beach in Saratoga Springs, and subsequently entered upon the practice of his profession in that place. He has always taken an active interest in works of philanthropy and reform, ever being

for most earnest. He was prominent in the anti-slavery cause, and spent some thirty years of his life in that period of active opposition to the slave trade. During the Civil War he was a soldier, and served in the army of the Union, and was very well respected by his fellow-soldiers. He was a native of his country, and in 1891 was elected to the Thirtieth New York Assembly. He was elected for gallant conduct was created a member of the Executive Council, and was subsequently appointed Colonel of his regiment, and received such martial honor-dignities as a Colonel. He was an active participant in several military engagements, being at the battle of the Bull Run, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, and others, and at one time he was in horse shot from under him. Returning to Saratoga Springs, he resumed his law practice, and is still an honored resident of that place, where he is filling the office of Pension Agent.

He married Caroline M. Huling, daughter of Beckman and Maria (Smith) Huling, the former of whom was born in the town of Beckman, Dutchess County, N.Y., being the son of John Huling, a native of the same place and a pensioner of the Revolution. Jacob Smith, the father of Maria (Smith) Huling, was a resident of Kinderhook, Dutchess County, where the latter was born December 8, 1796. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. William Searing seven children were born, namely: Beckman; William, deceased; Richard C.; Edmund; Carrie; Sarah; and Charles, of City Institutions, Boston, Mass. The latter, deceased. Both parents are active members of the Bethesda Church at Saratoga Springs.

Richard C. Searing, the subject of this brief biography, spent the first years of his life in the village of Saratoga Springs, receiving his elementary education in the common schools, which was further advanced at the academy at the grade school. He went on to St. Stephen's College at Annandale, N.Y., and was graduated from the General Theological Seminary in New York City in 1877. His first pastoral work, after graduation, was at Walton, in the church of that place, where, during, of which he has since been a member, when he accepted the call to the church at Walton. After remaining there for a short time, he

months, Mr. Searing spent a short time at Middle Haddam, Conn., and subsequently two years in Willimantic and two years at Unionville, in the same State. He next had charge of a church at Arlington, Vt., for nearly five years, and from that place returned to his first pastorate in July, 1893. Through his untiring efforts when at Arlington, the church at Sunderland was established. He is a man of great perseverance, and in his present responsible position in the Master's vineyard is acquitting himself with the same fidelity to duty, and with the same lofty purpose, clear judgment, and tempered zeal which have ever been among his distinguishing characteristics. Under his faithful ministrations many persons have been added to the different congregations under his charge, and he has made his influence felt for good in the community wherever he has resided.

The marriage of Mr. Searing with Lizzie Chrisman Seeley, the daughter of Aaron C. and Caroline (Jennings) Seeley, of New Canaan, Conn., was solemnized on January 15, 1880. Mr. and Mrs. Seeley removed from their New England home to the town of Walton, and were numbered among its most valued citizens. They had four children—George C., Erastus C., Carrie C., and Lizzie C. Mr. Seeley died while yet a young man, at the age of twenty-nine years. Mrs. Seeley survived her husband until 1882, when she passed to the higher life at the age of fifty-three years. Both were sincere communicants of the Episcopal church. After the death of her husband Mrs. Seeley, who was a woman of fine character and rare mental endowments, devoted herself with faithful solicitude to rearing her little family, who all continue to reside in Walton, and have become useful members of society, George being junior member of the firm of Fitch Brothers & Seeley, and Erastus member of the firm of Tobey & Seeley.

Politically, the Rev. Mr. Searing is a Republican; and, socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having joined Walton Lodge, No. 559, in 1878. He is also a Royal Arch Mason, belonging to Adoniram Lodge, Royal Arch Masons, of Manchester, Vt.

FRED H. GRIFFIS, proprietor of the Edgerton House, the leading hotel of Delhi, has, by his ready tact and uniform courtesy, made his well-managed establishment, with its beautifully supplied table and its excellent service, one of the most attractive resorts for the travelling public that can be found within the limits of Delaware County, and has won for himself a far more than local reputation. He is a native of Delaware County, having made his first entrance upon the stage of life October 22, 1858, in the town of Hancock, where his father, Calvin B. Griffis, was then engaged in business.

Calvin B. Griffis was born on the farm of his parents in Montrose, Susquehanna County, Pa., being one of a family of eight children, seven of them being boys; namely, Calvin, Abner, Milton, Austin, Elisha, John, and Jefferson. He remained on the paternal homestead until his freedom birthday, then purchased a farm and engaged in general agriculture on his own account. Being an energetic, stirring man, with keen foresight, he saw the way to make money in the timbered region of New York State. Removing to Delaware County, he bought eleven hundred acres of wild land in the town of Hancock, giving twenty dollars and fifty cents per acre therefor. He erected a mill and began clearing off the timber, which he sawed and sold, being an extensive dealer in lumber for many years, and supplying the Erie Railway Company with wood. With characteristic enterprise he purchased an interest in the stage line from Hancock to Delhi, and also one from Hancock to Downsville, that being prior to the time of railways. The business proved to be very remunerative, as many as one hundred passengers a day, at three dollars per fare, being sometimes conveyed between Hancock and Delhi. This was during war times, in 1862 and 1863.

Mr. Griffis also built a large store, in which he not only kept a complete assortment of dry goods, boots, shoes, and ready-made clothing, but ran an extensive flour and feed business, being one of the most successful general merchants of the place. All of these he conducted until 1872, when he purchased the

Hancock House, the latter established in that town, and for five years thereafter managed it with eminent success. In 1877 he came to Delhi, and assumed the management of the Edgerton House, which he carried on in the same prosperous manner until 1890, when he sold his interests to his son Fred, the subject of this sketch. Previous to this time Oliver B. Griffin had bought what is now known as the Edgerton House farm, which he ran to supply the hotel, and which he continued to operate until March, 1893. He still leads an active life, paying personal attention to his many interests and superintending his farm in Hancock, which is one of the finest in the entire State. He married Jane M. Vaughn, a native of Pennsylvania, and the daughter of one of its prosperous farmers. She has borne him four children, all sons, namely: L. Walker, who is retired from active life, and resides in Hancock; Otis C., proprietor of the Hancock House, which was formerly owned by his father; Charles H.; and Fred H. The mother is an active Christian woman, and a member of the Baptist church.

Fred H., the youngest of the four boys, spent his early years in Hancock, being reared on the farm, and acquiring his education in the union school. After completing his education, he came to Delhi, and began to assist his father in the hotel. Becoming fully acquainted with the details of the business, in 1888 he bought the hotel of his father, and in its subsequent management he has met with well-merited success. In 1892 Mr. Griffin leased the Edgerton House farm, containing one hundred and seventy acres of land; and here he keeps a large number of cows, supplying the hotel table with pure cream, unadulterated milk, and fine butter, and cultivating the land for the raising of vegetables. From 1891 to 1893 Mr. Griffin was also engaged in buying and selling horses, owning a large scale and exchange stable, in company with R. A. Young, and doing a lucrative business under the firm name of Griffin & Young. On January 1, 1893, he sold his interest in the stable to his partner, and has since devoted his entire attention to his farm and hotel, the latter being in every respect the best-equipped hotel in the county.

EDWARD H. FRISBEE, born in 1834, at Elmira, N. Y., is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Anna L. Frisbee, and of Daniel Frisbee, of Charles County, Md. He is a graduate of the University of the State of New York, and has been a member of the Museum of Natural History, and of the Delhi Lodge, No. 102, A. O. U. W. M. He is a Delaware County, N. Y., representative in the General Assembly, N. Y., 1894.

**EDWARD H. FRISBEE**, the son of this gentleman, with a comfortable residence in Elmira, and one then this is not so much as his father's, is a picture of the future of Delhi, and of the upstart to the future of "M. L. S. & Co." The gentleman is a state legislator, Mr. Frisbee from his father, L. W. A. into whose possession it had come on the death of Daniel Frisbee, of whom he was the youngest son. It embraces two hundred and fifty-two acres of land, which has been managed by the wisest manner, and is producing annually in rich products worth about \$100,000. The most skilled agriculturists in Delaware County. In the prosecution of his duties Mr. Frisbee has availed himself of the experience of older men, and of the skill of the younger, adapting his land to the future of the day, which he does most profitably, and is the most approved manager in the State. He is at present largely engaged in stock raising, selling the best of the best choice cows in the markets of New York, and owning a valuable lot of other animals.

Mr. Frisbee was born in 1834, and received his education at the University of the State of New York, and has been a member of the Museum of Natural History, and of the Delhi Lodge, No. 102, A. O. U. W. M. He is a Delaware County, N. Y., representative in the General Assembly, N. Y., 1894. He is a member of the Museum of Natural History, and of the Delhi Lodge, No. 102, A. O. U. W. M. He is a Delaware County, N. Y., representative in the General Assembly, N. Y., 1894.

lying in the town of Delhi, and in time established a good home for his family. He was a remarkably well-informed man, and was very influential in the management of important affairs. He had the honor of being appointed the first Judge of this county, and in his house the first court was held. Of his large family of children none are now living.

Daniel Frisbee, son of Judge Frisbee, was born in New Canaan, Conn., went from there to Schoharie County, New York, with his parents and at the age of nine years came with them to this county. He was reared a farmer, and, when ready to begin his independent career, took up a timber tract of two hundred acres of land and proceeded to clear a farm. In the customary log house he and his young wife, whose maiden name was Ruth Beardsley, began their labors, mostly of a pioneer nature, experiencing many difficulties, but with a resolute spirit overcoming them all. Here they lived and toiled, and here this worthy couple passed to their final rest. The home which they reared in the wilderness came successively into the possession of their son Edward and their grandson Willard, whose name heads this sketch. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Frisbee were the parents of twelve children, of whom eleven grew to maturity: namely, Erastus, Huldah, Dalinda, Sally, Beardsley, Ruth, Gideon, Lydia, Daniel, Marilla, and Edward A.

Edward A. Frisbee was the youngest member of the parental household, and his entire life was spent on the farm where he was born.

Through the days of his boyhood and youth he attended school and assisted on the farm, acquiring a good common school education, and becoming well versed in the pursuit of agriculture. After the decease of his parents, he came into the possession of the old homestead, and was for many years known as one of the best farmers in this region. He added many of the fine improvements of the place, building the present commodious residence and good barn and out-buildings. He departed this life on February 5, 1893, at the age of sixty-four years, leaving behind the blessed memory of a life well spent. On April 11, 1855, he married Rosella D. Graham, the daughter of Henry R. Graham, of

Meredith. She passed to the better land April 6, 1888, at the age of fifty-two years. They were the parents of two children — Willard H. and Esther H. The latter is the wife of John D. Paine, a clerk in Graham's hardware store at Delhi. Both parents were conscientious members of the Baptist church, in which Mr. Edward A. Frisbee served with fidelity as Trustee for many years.

Willard H. Frisbee was reared upon the old homestead, receiving the rudiments of his education in the district school. Being a bright and ambitious boy, he was afterward sent to the Delaware Academy, thence to Colgate Academy at Hamilton, where he pursued the classical course. Returning to the home of his youth, Mr. Frisbee engaged in farming, and in 1891 purchased from his father the old homestead, in whose management he is meeting with encouraging results. He is well known throughout this locality as an honest, upright man and a true and faithful citizen, and as the encourager and supporter of all enterprises calculated to benefit the community.

Mr. Frisbee was united in wedlock January 3, 1883, to Miss Minnie E. Hoag, the descendant of an old and honored family of Delhi, being the daughter of Cyrus Hoag. Into their pleasant home five children have been born—Ralph H., Clarence E., Elmer G., Rosella B., and Wyatt C. Mr. Frisbee takes an active interest in the temperance cause, and casts his vote with the Prohibitionists. Religiously, he is a prominent member of the Baptist church, of which he is a Trustee.

ISAAC WINANS. For more than a half-century Mr. Winans has been a resident of the town of Sidney, and during the time has established a good reputation as a man of industry, intelligence, and thrift. He was for many years an important factor in the industrial interests of the town, carrying on a successful business in the manufacture of boots and shoes. He is a native of New York, born in the town of Unadilla, Otsego County, March 14, 1822, being a son of Silas and Elizabeth (Smith) Winans. His paternal grandfather, Isaac Winans, Sr., who was born in Horse Neck, Dutchess



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County, Jan. 29, 1728, was a soldier in the Revolution; and after the close of the war, he settled in Otsego County, being one of the pioneers of Unadilla. He was a farmer by occupation, but not a hard worker, and, although making a comfortable living, he had accumulated much property. On Feb. 29, 1774, he was united in marriage to Mary Holly, a native of Dutchess County, the date of her birth being December 12, 1743. Of their union seven children were born, three of whom grew to maturity; but none are now living. Grandfather Winans was a man of profound convictions in regard to the great truths of religion, liberal in his views, and tolerant of the opinions of others, but was inclined toward the tenets of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which church his daughter was a consistent member. Both spent the last years of their lives in the town of Unadilla, he passing away at the home of one of his daughters at a ripe old age.

Edward Smith, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Winans, was a native of England, where he spent the earlier years of his life. In 1803 he emigrated to America, and, proceeding directly to Orsege County, settled in the town of Buttermits, where he bought a tract of land and engaged in farming. He died there on February 24, 1813, at the age of forty-seven years. On June 12, 1781, a score of years prior to his emigration, he was married to Catherine Chapman, who accompanied him to his new home, and who survived him a few years, dying in Buttermits, May 27, 1818, when fifty-seven years old. They had a family of eight children, but none are now living. While in his native country, Mr. Smith, who had great mechanical abilities, was engaged in the manufacture of buttons; and his grandson, Mr. Winans, has in his possession a button made by him in 1777, which of great value is a work of mechanical skill, being worth more than its weight in gold. It is as large as a silver dollar, and consists of seventy-two pieces of steel put together in an ingenious manner. Mr. and Mrs. Smith were people of great moral worth, and were highly respected. They were members of a religious organization, but were nominal adherents of the Universalist faith.

Isaac Winans, the eldest son of Silas, remained in the place of his nativity until seventeen years of age, and there received the rudiments of his education, which was completed in Sidney Centre. He remained at home, assisting on the farm, until attaining his majority, when he started life for himself, beginning as a farm laborer, working during the summer months for nine dollars a month, and during the winter seasons working at the shoemaker's trade, which he learned after leaving home. In 1845 he established himself in Sidney Centre as a manufacturer of boots and shoes, and was for thirty-six years prosperously engaged in that business. By steady application to his work and the exercise of sound judgment in his investments he has acquired a good property and a comfortable home. Clinging to his early habits of industry and thrift, Mr. Winans still leads a life of activity, and realizes a handsome annual income from the sale of honey, keeping about fifty stands of black and Italian bees; and, in addition to this business, he also raises a good deal of poultry, his principal stock being brown leghorns.

On the 3d of August, 1845, Mr. Winans was united in marriage to Rhobey Hunter, a native of Sharon, Vt., and a daughter of Dr. Ira and Rhobey (Spalding) Hunter. Rhobey Hunter Winans was born on January 26, 1816, and for several years was a successful school-teacher. She had an older brother, Philip S. Hunter, a clothier by trade, and two sisters: Thirza, who died when only two years old; and Louise, who died at sixty-six years of age. The "Review" is indebted to the practised pen of Mrs. Winans for further particulars concerning her parents and interesting incidents in the lives of distant ancestral connections, which she has recorded as they were told her by her mother, and which show the heroic spirit that animated the pioneer men and women of the perilous times of old.

Ira Hunter was born in Grantham, N.H., January 10, 1785, worked at shoemaking for several years, and then, under the instruction of Dr. Elias Frost, began the study and practice of physic. In 1812 he was married to Rhobey Spalding, daughter of Captain Philip and Thankful Waterman Spalding. In 1817

he bought a farm in Roxbury, Vt., where he settled with his family, as a farmer and physician, remaining there until he came with them to Franklin, Delaware County, N.Y., in the year 1837. A few years later they removed to Sidney Centre, where Dr. Hunter died, November 9, 1856, aged seventy-one years. He was a man of much talent and a skilful physician. He was a Republican in political principle, and a true patriot. Rhobey (Spalding) Hunter, his wife, spent the remainder of her years with her daughter, Mrs. Winans, in Sidney Centre, and entered her rest in hope of a glorious resurrection, at the ripe age of ninety-one years. She was a woman of a sound mind, a Baptist, and much respected by all who knew her.

Captain Philip Spalding, father of Rhobey Spalding Hunter, was born in Connecticut in November, 1755. He was a soldier in the War of the Revolution, and served as Captain under the command of General Washington. He was a tall, well-built man, of commanding appearance, a wise counsellor, a good Christian, and a Baptist. He retained his mental faculties almost to the last; and, when his life work here was finished in his ninety-third year, he passed away so peacefully it might be said of him, "Asleep in Jesus, oh, how sweet!" His wife, who died at sixty, was a Christian believer, a Baptist in sentiment, not a church member. Her name was Thankful (Waterman) Spalding. She had a brother in the Revolutionary War, whose name was William Waterman; and, at one time, while in a battle where the enemy were victorious, he was the last man on the field who turned to flee. In his flight, the "balls whizzed by his ears thick and fast," he used to say; and, as he leaped over a wall, a ball entered his hip. He fell, and, with many others, was taken prisoner; and with them he was stowed away in an old ship on the briny waters, three miles from any land. Many had the prison fever; and, to use his own expression, "they were dying off like rotten sheep." He knew it was death to stay there, and how to escape was the question. They soon found a plug in an old gun-hole, which they worked at till they loosened it; and in the night they pulled it out, and three

of them committed themselves to the merciless waters, determined, if possible, to swim ashore. When they came to land, they found themselves in the midst of the enemy. Their only way of escape was to swim back to the ship, and take another course. They started for the ship, but he alone reached it. He then took another direction, and finally again reached the shore, so exhausted he could not stand up, but crawled to a place where he was found and taken to the hospital. He shortly went home to his friends, where he lived to a good old age, and died in the Baptist faith in Christ.

Another incident relates to the burning of Royalton, Vt., on October 10, 1780. Dr. Ira Hunter's father's name was William Hunter, and he had a sister who married a man by the name of Hendee. At the time of this Indian raid Royalton had but few houses, and they far between. The intent of the Indians was to kill every white man they found, so the men fled for their lives. When the Indians had secured all the valuables they cared for, they set fire to the houses, captured nine boys from nine to twelve years old, and left. When Mrs. Hendee, who had been away, returned to her home and found what had been done, she took the Indian trail, and went on, overtaking them just as they had crossed the river, a branch of the White, and entered their camp. She plunged into the water, swimming where wading was impossible, reached the other side, and, braving the tomahawk and the threatening aspect of the savages, rushed into the camp, seized a boy, and bore him to the opposite shore. In like manner she took another and another, until eight were carried over. While taking the last one, her strength began to fail. An Indian, seeing this and admiring her heroism, said, "White woman brave; me help white woman," and, stepping toward, kindly aided her across the river. He then left her and her boys, one of them being her own son, to go on their way rejoicing; while the Indians looked on with mingled emotions of astonishment and admiration.

Mr. and Mrs. Winans have no children of their own living, their only child, Herman Hunter Winans, who was born August 26,

1848, having married Miss Alice V. Voorhees, December 20, 1861. They have one child, adopted daughter, Edith G. Winans, born July 2, 1857, and married John A. Winans, now resides in Brooklyn, N.Y. Mrs. Winans's parents were Dwight and Deborah (Hunter) Manwarring, the former of whom was born in the State of Connecticut, and the latter in Vermont, the date of her birth being October 3, 1825. Mr. Manwarring is a wagon-maker by trade, and carried on that business in Sidney Centre for several years, but is now a resident of Iowa. Mrs. Manwarring, a sister of Mrs. Winans, was a Baptist of much ability. She passed on to the higher life October 8, 1861, being then sixty-six years of age. She bore her husband three children, as follows: Ida, born December 21, 1855, a talented singer and a leading star on the stage; Edith G. Mrs. Voorhees; Urania Evelyn, born September 17, 1856, now residing in North Dakota. Both Mr. and Mrs. Manwarring were members of the Baptist church.

Mr. Winans is identified with the Republican party in politics, and served for several years as Poor Master. Both he and his wife are held in high esteem throughout the community, and are faithful members of the Baptist church, of which he is Treasurer, a position which he has filled acceptably for many years, besides filling the office of Trustee.

The following poem, "In Memory of Our Early Settlers," was written by Mrs. Edith G. Voorhees, of Brooklyn, N.Y., for the centennial celebration at Sidney Centre, and was there read on June 26, 1862:

Far, far away, the bucker, hoe, and flail,  
Where islands of grass grow thick and fair,  
No game to be found, but the forest and the lake,  
Beside the river and the lake,  
A woodcock winged with feathers of gold,  
For Nature's land has given us all,  
Of all her treasures, the best she has,  
As though in tribute to the brave,  
Of all the time, they had to give,  
Far, far, and still so.

But you, my friends, who have been here,  
Please to remember, and to be true,  
And to be true, and to be true,  
Of all the time, they had to give,

Wild surface-waves were parted: then the white,  
 Still moonlight's radiance touched them, or there  
 shone  
 Upon each spray-crowned height the golden light  
 Of tropic sun. The silent work went on,  
 And life on life was builded: then a space  
 Of ages, then the palm-trees waving grace.

And we, to-day, do hold in tender thought  
 The lives on which our lives are safely built.  
 Now, looking backward o'er what years have wrought,  
 We find this day has come to us all gift  
 And overlaid with golden memories.  
 What though the hearts so filled with purpose true  
 A century ago are still in this,  
 Our own bright, peaceful age? What though the  
 dew  
 Or heaven has fallen for these many years  
 On mounds where once fell bitter, farewell tears?

What though the toil-worn hands are folded there  
 Beneath the grasses that grow lovingly  
 O'er graves? Set free from all of pain and care,  
 The earthly part rests on, while, full and free,  
 The sunbeams come, or, dark athwart the cold,  
 White stones, the shadows fall. But God is love:  
 And deathless souls, thank God, no grave can hold.  
 No cold white stone keep watch and guard above,  
 And still with us the deeds, the words, endure,  
 Of those who gave this age its character.

There may be those who, listening here to-day,  
 Will find this scene grow dim, while, in its place,  
 The faces known amidst their childhood's play  
 Will look on theirs with all the old-time grace,  
 And voices that they loved in years gone by  
 Will sound again like music from the past,  
 And memories that all changing years defy  
 Around the heart the old-time charm will cast:  
 And who shall say what childish prayer may be  
 By aged lips repeated tremblingly?

But, some day, *again* will be the faces seen  
 Through mists of years, while our own words and  
 deeds  
 Will have been built upon; and then, serene,  
 The sky will bend o'er work that thus succeeds  
 Our own. Upon this age's higher plane  
 Some build whose years will reach out fair into  
 The grander century to be. These gain  
 Its vantage ground, a greater breadth of view:  
 Yet all foundation still must be the same,  
 Truth, justice, purity, and worthy aim.

Behind these grand, old sheltering hills to-day,  
 We pay this tribute to the hearts that gave  
 To us our heritage. Thank God, we say,  
 That life's true worth and best results no grave  
 Can hide! And on those lives of theirs we build  
 Our own. So, upward, until Time shall cease,  
 New heights shall rise, and all shall be fulfilled.  
 When He whose wondrous birth-song was of Peace,  
 Whose life was Love, the finished work shall bless,  
 And so, in blessing, grant it perfectness.

CHARLES L. LYON, who is actively engaged in agricultural pursuits in his native town of Masonville, has by energetic diligence, good judgment, and wise economy made a success in his chosen vocation, and is numbered among the faithful citizens of his neighborhood. He first drew the breath of life on April 27, 1845, and is a son of the late Richard and Mahala (Burdick) Lyon, the former of whom was born in Bainbridge, and the latter in Pennsylvania. His paternal grandfather, William Lyon, was a pioneer farmer of Bainbridge, and there passed the declining years of a life long devoted to useful industry.

Richard Lyon, son of William, was reared and married in Bainbridge, removing from there to Delaware County in 1842, and settling in Masonville. He bought the farm where his son Charles now resides, and which was then but a dense stretch of woods. He and his brother, Caleb Lyon, and a brother-in-law, Randolph Burdick, came here at the same time, and bought in partnership a tract of two hundred acres of wild land. Game was still abundant in this vicinity, deer being frequently seen. Mr. Lyon erected a house and cleared a large portion of his land before his death, his toilsome labors meeting with a deserved reward. He died on the homestead which he had redeemed from the wilderness, in 1869, at the age of sixty-four years. His faithful wife and helpmeet lived until 1886, passing away in that year, at the age of seventy-one years. She was an intelligent, energetic woman, and a strong Universalist in her religious faith. Her husband was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and politically he was a Republican. They reared a family of five sons and three daughters, as follows: Wilfred lives in Wisconsin. James is a resident of East Masonville. Charles, of Masonville, is our subject. Ambrose lives in Norwich. Sally A. Randall resides in Onconta. Emily Ramsdell lives in Masonville. Julia died at the age of three years. Arad died at the age of twenty-two years, while serving in the late Civil War as a member of the Fifth New York Heavy Artillery.

Charles L. Lyon grew to manhood on the

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old home farm, repaired his education in the public schools of the neighborhood, and assisting in the care of the farm until twenty-two years old, when he started out to win a living for himself. His first venture was made in the lumber regions of Wisconsin, where he remained two years, going thence to Nebraska. The following year he was employed by the Burlington Railway Company, and subsequently took up a homestead claim in that State; but, not being able to get his money from the railway company, he was compelled to give up his land. From there he went to Hannibal, Mo., and for four years was engaged in burning lime. In 1870 Mr. Lyon returned to Masonville, and was for some time thereafter employed in working out by the month at anything he could find to do. In 1870 he bought the parental homestead, and from that time took care of his mother until her death. His farm contains seventy-six acres of fertile land, in a good state of cultivation; and here he carries on general farming and dairying, milking nine cows, and also pays some attention to the raising of sheep, keeping from eighteen to twenty head of Shropshire Downs.

Mr. Lyon was married December 13, 1887, to Mary Rhinehart, a native of Germany, where she was born September 12, 1854, being a daughter of John A. and Barbara Rhinehart, both of whom are deceased. Mrs. Lyon came to America in 1872, making the long journey unaccompanied by friends. She is the mother of four children, namely: her eldest, Elsie; and three who have been born of her union with Mr. Lyon, their names being Bertha, Ralph, and Frank. She is a member of the Baptist church, and a faithful worker in that denomination; while Mr. Lyon is liberal in his religion. Politically, he is a sound Republican, sustaining the principles of that party at the polls.

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**CAPTAIN JOSHUA K. HOOD**, of the firm of Hood & Douglas, proprietors of the largest general store in Delhi, is one of the leading business men of Delaware County. He was a distinguished officer in the late war, in which he

rendered the services of a brave and able leader. He was born in Pennsylvania, and he has been a resident of Masonville, O., since 1860. He was born in O. A. G. P. O. No. 10,000, September 11, 1841, and is now 57 years of age. His wife is Rachel Kennedy. He has three children.

John Hood was born in Scotland, probably of Scotch-Irish stock, and was reared to agriculture, and was a strong Abolitionist, and was in sympathy with the anti-slavery movement. When the South was not as peaceful as it might have been; and he was in the U. S., he being a pioneer of Washington, O. A. G. P. O. Being a tract of raw prairie land, he erected a log cabin, and began the improvement and cultivation of his farm. He was very successful in his efforts, and added to his original purchase until he had five hundred acres of well tilled land, on which he erected a large set of farm buildings, and a fine brick residence in place of the humble cabin of logs. On that homestead he spent the remainder of his years, passing away in 1861. He was twice married. After the death of his first wife, who bore him two children, he married Rachel Kennedy, a native of Green, N. H., but afterward a resident of Illinois, to whom State she removed when she was a young girl. She reared five children, of whom only two are now living; namely, Joshua Kennedy, and Archie. The latter, who served three years in the late Rebellion, in the Fourth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, is now a wholesale merchant in Columbus, Ky. The others were James, Mary, and John C. The mother was an exemplary Christian woman, and a member of the Reformed Presbyterian church, as was also her husband. She was called from life in the midst of her sufferings, living on the Illinois homestead, where her potatoes were sold.

When only six years of age, he was the subject of this sketch, he was orphaned, and he left motherless. He remained with his father until about fifteen years of age, when he went after him to the mountains of the State of Ohio. At that time he was a young man, and he was a Presbyterian. He was a resident of Masonville, N. Y., for many years, and he was a resident of Masonville, N. Y., until he was called from this world.

sounded through the land. He was then a member of the senior class in the academy; but, prompted by patriotic zeal, he responded to the first call for volunteers, enlisting as a private in Company K, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. After serving for nine months, he re-enlisted for six months in Company K, Twenty-first Pennsylvania Cavalry, as a Sergeant of the company. At the expiration of his term of enlistment, he again enlisted in Company G of the same regiment. While serving with the nine months' men, he participated in the battles of Bull Run, Antietam, and Fredericksburg, receiving a severe wound in the last engagement by the explosion of a shell. During his second term of service he took an active part in many heavy engagements; and during his last he fought bravely for his country in the battles of Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Appomattox, and also at the battle of the Wilderness, his regiment being connected with the Army of the Potomac. For bravery and heroic conduct he was promoted, going through the various ranks, and serving until the close of the war. He was discharged July 18, 1865, at Lynchburg, Va.

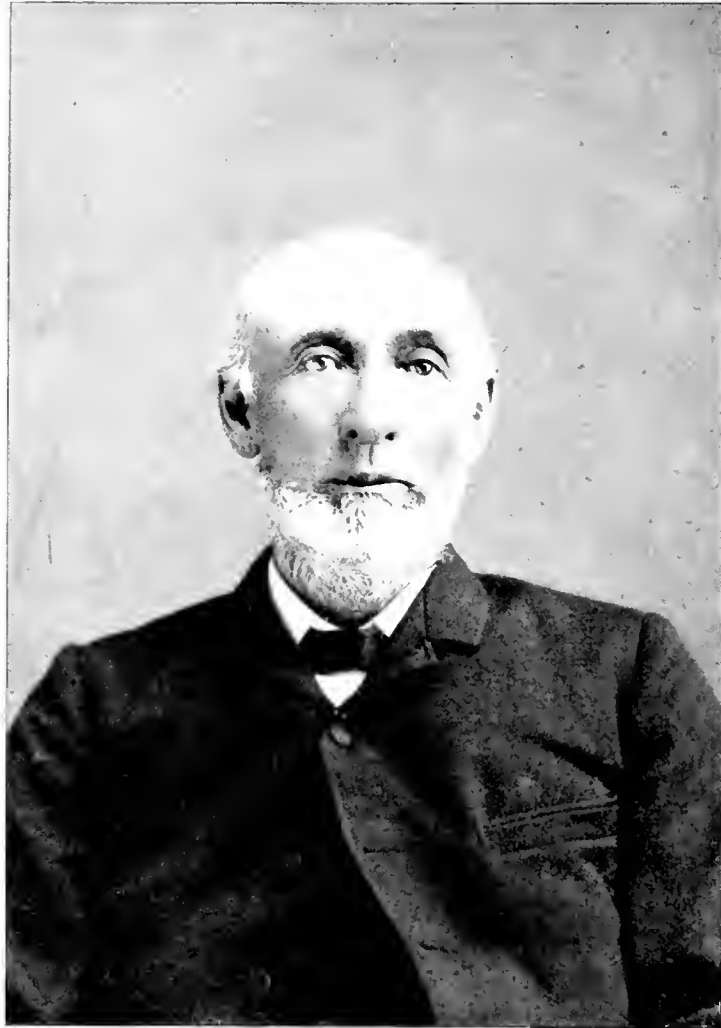
Upon his return to the duties of civil life, Captain Hood went to New York City, and was for a time employed by Foster Brothers on Broadway, remaining with them until his health broke down, when he came to Bovina, Delaware County, to recuperate. In 1866 he formed a partnership with T. Hastings, of that place, and opened a general store. Two years later he bought out the interest of Mr. Hastings, and continued the business alone for a year. Then, selling, he went to Andes, where he bought out the business of Connor & Glending, and, after managing it alone for a year, admitted Mr. Dunn as a partner. They subsequently purchased another store in Shavertown, and soon afterward took one of their clerks, J. W. Dixon, into the firm. At the end of the next two years the Captain became the sole proprietor of the store, which he conducted for a while, subsequently selling out to Mr. Dixon, his former partner; and, leaving Andes, he came to Delhi. In the fall of 1882 Captain Hood purchased the interest of one of the brothers Bell & Bell, in their

extensive establishment, and nine months later bought out the other, for a time carrying it on in his own name. In February, 1892, John A. Douglas became associated with him; and the firm has since carried on a thriving and lucrative business under the name of Hood & Douglas.

The union of Captain Hood and Mrs. Mary E. Norris, a native of New York City, but later a resident of Andes, was solemnized December 18, 1875. Into their happy home three children have been born; but their only son, John K., died at the tender age of four years. The daughters, Mary B. and Florence Irene, are both students at the Delhi Academy.

Politically, Captain Hood has always been a staunch Republican, and a man of influence in the party, having served as a member of the Republican County Committee for nine years, for the last three of which he has been its Chairman. He is ever interested in local matters, and while in Andes served as President of the village. He has also belonged to the fire department, serving faithfully in the ranks, and being promoted to the position of Chief. He cast his first Presidential vote while in the army for Abraham Lincoln. Captain Hood is very prominent in Grand Army of the Republic circles, having been one of the founders of the organization. He belongs to England Post of Delhi, of which he was formerly Commander, and was one of the members of the department staff. As a member of the national staff, he served as one of the Council of Administration of the Department of the State of New York. In 1889 he was elected to the position of Senior Vice-Commander in this State, which is next to the highest office. He has been urged for the position of Department Commander, and has been several times delegate to State and national encampments, being one of the best known men in the Grand Army of the Republic. He was elected delegate to the national encampment at Indianapolis, receiving the highest number of votes of any delegate on the national ticket. He was elected County Clerk of Delaware County, December 6, 1894, on the Republican ticket, receiving three thousand one hundred and five majority over





JAMES S. KERR.



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his competitor, the largest milk farm candidate ever received in Delaware County. Religiously, Captain Hood and his wife are valued members of the Presbyterian church, with which he has been connected for twenty-seven years.

**JAMES S. KERR.** Along Beauty Brook Valley, in the town of South Kortright, is a valuable tract of a thousand acres with a good residence owned by the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this sketch, who is the largest dairy farmer of Delaware County. His cows, between two and three hundred, supply the Sheffield Farms Company with over two thousand quarts daily of milk nearly always above the legally required standard grade, yielding nearly five per cent. of butter fat. This prosperous and progressive farmer avoids labor complications by employing Polish hands, in sufficient numbers to keep each other contented, and free from the homesickness almost inevitable to strangers in a strange land. He finds them competent, quick to learn, trustworthy, and systematic, though often lacking in prior agricultural experience. In addition to his extensive farm work he is a stock-raiser, and has a stone quarry, from which good flagstones are cut.

Like most men who are worth anything in the world's growth, Mr. Kerr is interested in procuring facts which throw any light upon his family history. He is a grandson of Robert Kerr, who was a farmer in County Monaghan, Ireland, but came to this country in 1801 with his family, and bought the Kortright farm, where he lived till his death, many years later. He was undoubtedly of Scotch descent.

Robert Kerr's son Henry, the father of the subject of this sketch, died February 20, 1864, seventy-five years of age, having been born in 1789. His birthplace was not in America, however, but in the old country. He was brought hither by his parents when a dozen years old, and they worked on the farm now carried on by William Briggs. Henry Kerr learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for a quarter-century; but he also

kept his mother's dairy, and was busy from time to time with the business of the father of four sons. Captain Kerr was a hard worker, and a hardy man, and his son, James S. Kerr, followed in the footsteps of his father, and was a member of the United Producers' Association, and a member of the Kortright and South Kortright societies, when stores were scarce, and luxuries not conducive to "pious and profitable religion," and the meeting house constructed of rough shingle bark. He and Mary Ann Kerr, who was a daughter of the paternal side of the mother, Scotch of England, died twelve years before he was born, in 1852, aged sixty-two, he being born only a year later than her, in 1799, in Marbletown, Ulster County, N.Y. This Christian couple had only four children, three of whom are now living. Mary Kerr, the eldest, is the wife of Robert S. Orr, of Kortright. Her sister Jane died in the midst of her career as a school-teacher. Matthew H. Kerr resides with his brother, James S., on the big farm, portion whereof was first put under cultivation by their industrious and respected father.

James S. Kerr was born in 1834; his birthplace was the town of Kortright, on the big estate now his exclusive property. Besides attending the district school, he went to the Delaware Literary Institute and to DePaul Academy, where he received a good education for his position and generation. The winter he lived at home, and cared for his father, his mother dying before he reached his nineteenth birthday. To equal his honored father in agriculture, and excel him if possible, was James's great ambition; and this end he has fully achieved. As already implied, of the thousand acres under Mr. Kerr's control, three hundred are his own, and his crop for 1891 he shipped over the river to the cans of milk to market. He gives his attention to a score of men or so during the season, and his buildings are in good condition.

James S. Kerr did not come to this country in fact, it was his grandfather who did, and when he was thirteen years of age he came to himself, as with Eric S. Taylor, across the water, and he has prospered.

birthplace was on the noted East Boonrow farm, which was in the family for over two hundred years. Her parents were George and Mary (Thompson) Scott; but she was soon bereft of her father, who died on the ocean when Effie was but a child. Only one son has resulted from this marriage, M. Henry Kerr, named for his grandfather, and born on May 14, 1872. He was a graduate of Delhi Academy in 1894. They lost one child, Katie J. Kerr, who died on April 4, 1894, in the very flower of her youth, at the age of twenty. Mrs. Kerr belongs to the Presbyterian church in Kortright. Mr. Kerr in politics is a Democrat. As an upright and reliable man, intelligent and affable, he has been a Justice of Peace since 1866, besides being one of the Supervisors seven years.

An excellent likeness of Mr. Kerr appropriately graces this portrait gallery of Delaware County worthies.

**HENRY LITTEBRANT**, who is numbered among the enterprising agriculturists of Delaware County, owns a well-cultivated and productive farm of eighty-four acres in the town of Masonville. The larger part of the improvements are the work of his own hands, and reflect on him great credit, his buildings being of a handsome and substantial character and well adapted to the purposes for which they are used. He carries on general farming in a skilful manner, giving considerable attention to dairying, keeping fifteen head of cattle. Mr. Littebrant was born in Schoharie County, New York, October 28, 1834, being a son of Adam Edward and Christian (Getter) Littebrant, both natives of the same county.

His grandfather Littebrant was one of the early settlers of Schoharie County, and died there at a good old age. Stephen G. Getter, his maternal grandfather, who was born in Germany, emigrated to America when a young man, and became one of the pioneers of Schoharie County, where he lived for some time, but subsequently removed to Delaware County, settling in the town of Masonville. He engaged in farming in his new home, continuing to reside here until his death, which

occurred in 1858, at the age of eighty-three years.

Adam E. Littebrant lived in the county of his nativity until after his marriage, removing to Masonville in 1835. His first purchase of land here consisted of eighty acres, on which he resided a few years. Then, disposing of that, he bought the farm where his son Henry now lives. The original tract contained fifty acres of heavily timbered land, very little of it being cleared. He began its improvement, but was ere long overtaken by death, passing from the scenes of his earthly labors in 1844, when only thirty-eight years of age. He was a hard-working man, a true Christian, and an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His early loss was deeply deplored throughout the community. His estimable wife survived him many years, dying in 1885, at the age of eighty years. Of the eight children born to them the following is a record: Aurilla, the wife of Cornelius Cornell, resides in Unadilla, Otsego County. Mary, the wife of Horace Benedict, lives in Michigan. Joseph, a volunteer of the late war, died while in service, his death occurring in Tennessee, when he was about thirty years of age. Henry lives in Masonville. George died at the age of fifty-five years. Elizabeth, the wife of James Blincoe, is a resident of Masonville. Jane French died at the age of twenty-one years. Hannah, who married Herbert Frazier, resides in Michigan.

Henry Littebrant was an infant when his parents came to this county; and he grew to manhood in Masonville, receiving his education in its public schools. When nine years of age, he removed with the family to the homestead where he has since resided, after the death of his father assisting in its development and improvement, and finally, buying out the interest of the other heirs, becoming its owner. His mother remained with him, tenderly cared for in her last years, until called to meet the loved ones on the farther shore. Mr. Littebrant served during the War of the Rebellion, enlisting as a bugler, September 2, 1863, in Company H, First New York Veteran Cavalry, under the command of Captain Allen Banks. He was subsequently taken sick, and was transferred to a brass



church, which he helped to support to the extent of his means, his Christianity being of that practical kind that is manifested in daily life and in contact with one's fellow-men rather than in empty professions. His wife, formerly Miss Anna Dewey, was born in Springfield, Mass., and came to Delaware County, New York, with her parents while young.

Edwin, the subject of this brief narration, was brought up on his father's farm, and laid the foundation of his education in the public schools, afterward attending the Delaware Literary Institute at Franklin. Having finished his course as a student in the classes, he continued his career in the public schools by beginning at eighteen years of age the work of teaching, in which he was engaged during six winter terms. Meanwhile, in the warmer seasons he took up farming, which remained his principal occupation for several years. He also devoted considerable time to handling butter and farm produce, which he shipped to Eastern markets. His ability as a man of affairs was recognized by his fellow-townsmen; and he was chosen to serve as Deputy Sheriff and Road Commissioner, and was also Collector for his town for two years.

In 1872 he went to Binghamton, N.Y., and engaged in the produce business, which at first he conducted by himself, but afterward was associated with Mr. A. H. Leet, under the firm name of Leet & Taylor. A year and a half later this connection was dissolved; and Mr. Taylor then went into partnership with Mr. North, the firm being known as North & Taylor, wholesale provision dealers. Their store was on State Street. A year after this Mr. Taylor established the firm of Saunders & Taylor, the first prominent house in Binghamton to handle dressed meats. They built a fine refrigerator, or cold storage building, on Prospect Street, near the Erie Railroad. After doing a large business for four years, Mr. Taylor sold out, in 1887, to Mr. Saunders, and in the same year formed a connection with Messrs. Shaw and Eitapene in the provision and wholesale grocery business, at 132-134 State Street, under the firm name of Taylor, Shaw & Co. Later the firm became Taylor & Niven, occupying the same floor as

wholesale dealers in provisions, especially flour, of which they made a specialty. They have a large outside trade, and employ several commercial travellers, their trade in flour being larger than that of any other firm in the city. Their business increased so rapidly that they were soon obliged to double their floor capacity. Mr. Taylor's business experience in Binghamton covered a period of twenty years. It is Mr. Taylor's custom to spend a few months each year upon his large farm of two hundred and twenty-five acres, which is run as a dairy farm, in Franklin, Delaware County.

Mr. Taylor's marriage occurred June 9, 1852, when he was united to Miss Delila Taylor, daughter of Oliver Taylor, of Sidney, N.Y. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor attend the First Presbyterian Church of Binghamton, of which Mr. Taylor is a member; and it is not too much to say that their influence is ever cheerfully exerted on behalf of every worthy cause, and that they are ready at all times to aid in furtherance of the public good. They occupy an important place in their community, and enjoy the general respect and good will. Mr. Taylor, like his father before him, was formerly a Whig. He has been a strong Republican since the organization of that party. He served as Alderman for four years, and is now serving his fourth term as Supervisor, a fact which shows the estimation in which he is held by his fellow-citizens. A well-informed, thoughtful man, of quick, clear perceptions and sound judgment, he possesses superior business abilities; and, being public-spirited, he is one to whom his neighbors gladly intrust the management of matters of general concern.

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**J**OSHUA BEERS, proprietor of an excellent farm situated on the river road about three miles from the village of Walton, is numbered among the successful grain and stock growers of Delaware County. His land, one of the most fertile tracts in this region, has been brought to a good state of cultivation; and the homestead is particularly noticeable on account of the fine set of frame buildings and their general

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air of comfort and plenty. Mr. Beers is a native of this town, having been born February 1, 1810, on the homestead property of his father, Benjamin, and his grandfather, Ephraim Beers, a farm about two miles below his present residence.

Ephraim Beers was a Connecticut man by birth, but after his marriage came to Delaware County, following a path marked by blazed trees, and was among the very first to settle in this section of the county. He found the land a wilderness, and, like all the pioneers, was called upon to undergo the hardships and privations consequent upon life on the frontier. He was a blacksmith by trade, and continued that occupation, in connection with farming, after coming here. He took up a tract of land, the one previously mentioned, and cleared a homestead, on which he passed the remainder of his years. He and his wife reared thirteen children.

Benjamin Beers, son of Ephraim, was born on the parental homestead, and, as soon as old enough to wield the spade and hoe, began to assist his father in tilling the soil, from that time being engaged in agricultural pursuits. After the death of his father he took possession of the home farm, which he carried on successfully until his death, at the age of sixty-four years. The maiden name of his wife was Polly Alverson. She was a native of Nova Scotia, and a daughter of Jeremiah Alverson. Six children were born of their union, as follows: William; Joshua; Lena; Maria, who married Charles Buckbee; Allen; and Antoinette. The mother outlived her husband, and died on the old homestead at the age of seventy-two years. They were people of sterling worth, and Mrs. Beers was a consistent member of the Free Will Baptist church.

Joshua, the second son of Benjamin and Polly Beers, was reared as a farmer, and assisted his parents in the management and care of the old homestead until twenty-nine years old. Then, having saved some money, and being desirous of enjoying life under his own vine and fig-tree, he bought the farm on which he now resides, and energetically began its improvement. It had been partly cleared; and he has since placed it all in a condition

for pasture, and the growing of corn. A comfortable lot of timber was cut. He is at present, in the midst of the process of clearing the tract of one hundred and thirty acres of land.

In 1836, Mr. Beers was united in marriage to Sarah E. Buckbee, the daughter of Ephraim and Ruth Buckbee, well known members of the farming community of Warren. They have their hearts and laughter thrown into five children, whose record it is to follow: Willis, who married Maggie Teltord, of Wadon, the daughter of William and Isabella (Ruby) Teltord, who are of Scotch descent; Orrin, now deceased; Emily, who became the wife of Albert Bulow, both she and the only child born of their union now deceased; Elsie; and, who married Elsie Howard, the daughter of Charles and Juliet (Crawford) Howard. Mrs. Beers, who was an active member of the Episcopal church, departed this life in the summer of 1888. The daughter belongs to the same religious denomination that her mother did, and in her daily life exemplifies its excellent teachings. Politically, Mr. Beers and his sons are steady Democrats, and steadily uphold the principles of that party.

ARNOLD S. CARROLL, an enterprising hardware merchant of the village of Hobart, dealing extensively in sheet hardware, stoves, ranges, furnaces, and plumbing materials, is also an important factor in the agricultural community, owning a snug farm of ninety-six acres at Rose Brook. He is a native of Delaware County, having been born on December 10, 1853, in Roxbury. That town was also the birthplace of his parents, Samuel B. and Elsie (Frayis) Carroll, the former of whom was born on August 21, 1820, and the latter on December 3, 1833.

Enos Carroll was one of the early settlers of Roxbury, and was born in the year 1785. He was a man of a limited education, but by genius and ambition, in a comparatively few years of his residence in Roxbury, was successful in tilling the soil, and growing wheat and corn, its most prosperous and able farmer.

accomplished a life's work, he quietly closed his eyes on earthly scenes, December 11, 1874. Politically, he was a Jeffersonian Democrat, and in his religious views a decided Baptist. He married Anna Stratton, a native of Roxbury, whose birth was on November 7, 1801. She bore him six children, five of whom grew to maturity. The three now living are Angeline Hill and John S. Carroll, of Roxbury, and Mrs. Sarah Barlow, of Hobart. Mrs. Abbie Squares and Samuel B. Carroll are deceased.

Samuel B. Carroll, son of Enos, grew to man's estate in the town of Roxbury, and, giving his attention from his youth to farming, succeeded his father in the ownership of the old homestead, which he conducted in a most successful manner. Besides adding essential improvements, he bought adjacent land, becoming the possessor of one of the largest and most valuable pieces of property in the vicinity. He was noted for his enterprise and progress, and was an authority in matters pertaining to agriculture. He spent the major part of his life on the old home farm, having moved into the village of Roxbury but one month prior to his decease, which occurred January 26, 1884, after an active life of fifty-four years. His widow survived him, and is living in their village home. She is a worthy member of the Baptist church, and he was also a believer in the doctrines there taught. In politics he was a strong Democrat. They reared four children, as follows: Arnold S.; Adelbert E., a lawyer in New York City; Annie S.; and Abbie S.

Arnold S., the elder of the two sons of Samuel B. and Elsie Carroll, spent his early years in Roxbury, acquiring his elementary education in the district school, which was further advanced by an academical course. He remained at home, assisting on the farm, until 1878, when he purchased an estate of two hundred and thirty-three acres on Rose Brook, in the town of Stamford. For nine years he put in practice the knowledge that he had acquired on the parental homestead, and carried on a thriving business in general farming and dairying. Disposing then of that farm, he bought another, a smaller one, also on Rose Brook, which he still owns. It contains

ninety-six acres of very fertile and productive land, well adapted for general farming purposes. Being a wide-awake, alert young man, with a keen eye for business, Mr. Carroll took advantage of the opportunity for buying the hardware store of Charles P. Foot, which was offered him in 1888, and has since been prominently identified with the mercantile interests of Hobart. His large stock of goods is valued at about three thousand five hundred dollars.

On May 2, 1877, Mr. Carroll was united in marriage with Ella Kaltenbeck, who was born in Delaware County, in the town of Roxbury, May 3, 1857, being a daughter of Fred and Lucy Kaltenbeck. Her father, who in his earlier years was a shoemaker, is now a farmer in Roxbury, where the death of Mrs. Kaltenbeck occurred some years since. On January 20, 1879, was born the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Carroll, who is named Isaac S. Carroll. In politics Mr. Carroll uniformly casts his vote with the Democratic party, and has served satisfactorily as Assessor three years, and is now filling his third term as Town Clerk, having recently been elected to the office for a term of two years. He is liberal in his religious views, and his wife is a conscientious member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

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**W**ILLIAM ANDREWS. Who in the town of Walton, Delaware County, N.Y., is not familiar with the pleasant face, gray head, and wrinkled brow of "Uncle Billy," as Mr. William Andrews is affectionately called by old and young? Everybody knows him and loves him — facts not to be wondered at, considering that he is the oldest inhabitant of the place, having been born here on April 20, 1801, and connected with all the interests of the town and its residents ever since that early date.

His father was William Andrews, Sr., of Shrewsbury, Conn., who was born in 1764, and when a young man removed to Dutchess County, New York. Here he married Hannah Burrhus, a daughter of Silas Burrhus, who died at sea, and was buried on a distant island, his widow afterward marrying Dr. Payne and removing to Dutchess County.

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After burying one child in Dutchess County, Mr. and Mrs. William Andrews, Sr., in 1793 emigrated, with their three remaining children, to Delaware County, and here occupied an old log cabin which had been deserted by some former sojourner in the wilderness. Clearing away the forests, they tilled the soil and cultivated their farm, which was situated between the tracts now known as the McGillibon farms.

They were the parents of twelve children, of whom William, Jr., is the only survivor. A daughter Lucy, wife of George Simmons, died in Indiana, an octogenarian. Burhus was sixty years old at his death, Thomas was over eighty, and Sallie lived to be about sixty years old. In the little burial-ground on the old farm, which remained in the possession of the family until forty years ago, rests in peace all that is earthly of those worthy pioneers, who labored with undaunted courage and patience, bearing cheerfully all hardships, and founded a home for the generations to come. Mr. Andrews was a lover of sport and a famous hunter, being an adept with fire-arms, and, though at times nervous and tremulous, never missing his aim. His brother, John Andrews, attained a celebrity throughout the country, being hung near Seneca Lake for a crime of which he was innocent, as was afterward proved by the confession of the real culprit.

William Andrews, Jr., the subject of this sketch, was born ninety-three years ago at Eastbrook, five miles from the village of Walton. On March 8, 1837, at Unadilla, N.Y., he married Miss Amanda Rumsey, who was then in her twenty-fourth year. She was the daughter of Ebenezer S. and Chloe (DuBois) Rumsey. Her father, a native of Dutchess County, learned the trade of blacksmith of his stalwart sire, who was a German, and who lived and died in Colchester. The parents of Mrs. Andrews moved to Walton in 1826, and later lived in Steuben County, and finally removed to De Kalb County, Illinois, where the father died in 1851. His widow then made her home with her son, Jonathan Rumsey, in St. Clair County, Michigan, where she afterward died in 1872, at the age of seventy-six years, having been the mother of twenty child-

ren, of whom only three are now living. Amanda Rumsey was born in 1813, and was the daughter of the late Ebenezer S. and Chloe (DuBois) Rumsey.

Her father, Ebenezer S. Rumsey, was born in Dutchess County, N.Y., the widow of John Herrick, and her mother was born August 13, 1821; Mr. Rumsey was of Irish-Welsh origin, and died January 16, 1828; Ebenezer S. Rumsey, born August 30, 1826; Ebenezer H. Rumsey, born in the South, and was born July 24, 1827; Martha, wife of Amos Fox, born October 2, 1831; born March 11, 1834; Henrietta, of New York, who was born on October 22, 1840. One sister, Almira, born December 2, 1843, wife of Clarke Bennett, died December 28, 1892, the mother of eight children.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrews reared the issue of two children; an infant son, who died at one year of age, Mary E. Andrews, who died October 16, 1886. The latter was a teacher in Walton for many years, and although she had never attended any but a district school, proved to be remarkably successful in her vocation. She was the possessor of many accomplishments, among which painting holds a prominent place. The surviving children of Mr. and Mrs. Andrews: Charles, who lives in Elmira, is married, and is the father of one son and one daughter; Perry, a contractor, now of Albion, Ga.; Sarah, now the wife of Robert M. Lewis, and who is the mother of two children; and one son by her former husband, Edwin Frost; Edwin R., who resides in Walton at 28 Union Street, and with whom his aged parents now make their home.

Edward R. Andrews was married in 1861 to Annelle Frayor, who was born in 1834, the daughter of Alonzo and Fanny (Hess) Frayor, farmers of Oswego County. She is the eldest of a family of four children, Annabelle, Myra, and Aveline, and a son, Charles, all of whom have attained to manhood except Annabelle. Mrs. E. R. Andrews has one son, Edward R. Perry, who was born in New York, in 1861, on October 16. Mr. Andrews has a family of six children.

In politics "Uncle Billy" was a Democrat before the war, but now votes always with the Republican party. He is a truly old-fashioned Methodist, loving the old hymns, and singing them even now in a strong, clear voice. Time, of course, has left its stamp upon his brow, and his hearing is somewhat impaired; but his heart is yet young, and he holds his place among his family and friends with a dignity and grace well becoming a man of his age and long experience. Mrs. Amanda R. Williams, though several years her husband's junior, is in her eighty-second year, but still possesses all her faculties as perfectly as she did twenty years ago.

"Uncle Billy" and his wife have lived together for fifty-seven years, a faithful, loving couple, whom all esteem and revere; and they are now drifting hand in hand toward that shining shore where there is no more parting. What a record is his of long years of useful labor, nearly a century of manly, honest living!

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**H**ENRY LEAL was born on January 9, 1855, on the farm on which he now resides, in the town of Meredith. His family is of excellent Scotch ancestry, and was first represented on American soil during the later years of last century by his great-grandfather, Alexander Leal, who was born in Scotland, and there reared to farming pursuits. Emigrating when a young man to the United States, Alexander settled in the town of Kortright in this county, where he cleared a good farm, and in the course of time had it comparatively well improved; and there he lived and labored until gathered to his final rest. His wife was born of Scotch parents in the town of Stamford; and she, too, spent her last years on the old homestead, which is now owned by one of her grandchildren, the house, built probably in 1800, still standing. They reared five children, all boys; namely, John, Hugh, Alexander, Jr., James, and Clark.

John Leal, the eldest son of Alexander, was born in Kortright, near the centre, and lived on the parental homestead, on which he did much pioneer labor, until attaining his free-

dom. He then removed to Stamford, where he carried on a farm for three years, going from there to Delhi, and entering the employment of the old ex-Sheriff, Robert Leal, with whom he remained four years. He then bought the land on Catskill turnpike, near East Meredith, on which his grandson Henry now lives, and, erecting a log house, at once began the establishment of a homestead. The land was then in its primitive condition, presenting a spectacle sufficiently wild and desolate to discourage any one less daring and hopeful than the pioneers of that early day. He labored with diligence and energy, and in due time had cleared a good farm and erected frame buildings, among others being a substantial dwelling-house, which he built in 1838, and which remains in a comparatively good state of preservation. Here he spent the latter part of his life, and died at the age of eighty-six years. His faithful wife, who had courageously shared his trials and privations, also resided here until her death, at the age of seventy-five years. Both were consistent members of the United Presbyterian church, of which he was a Trustee. The maiden name of his wife was Martha McLawry. She was a daughter of Thomas McLawry, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. She bore her husband five children: namely, Nancy, Lydia A., Mary, John R., and Alexander T. John R. served during the late war as a Surgeon in the One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, and from the effects of the hardships and exposures which he then endured he lost his life.

Alexander T. Leal, the youngest child of John Leal, was born on July 29, 1815, in the town of Kortright, and was very young when he came with them to the farm in Meredith, where he has since resided. After the death of his father, he continued the work already begun, and has brought the one hundred and seventy acres of productive land to a fine condition, and has erected a handsome house, the estate now ranking as one of the most valuable in the locality. He engaged in general farming and dairying, keeping about twenty cows, and sending the products of his dairy to the New York and local markets. In 1846 he



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married Margaret Bell, a native of Harpersfield, being one of eight children born to James and Isabella Bell, well known members of the agricultural community of Harpersfield. Of this pleasant union were born the following children: John, who was graduated from Yale College, is a teacher of prominence in Plainfield, where he prepares young men for college. May L. is the wife of James Smith, a farmer of Davenport Centre. Henry is the subject of this sketch. James, deceased, married Jennie Hamilton; and they reared one child, Aggie. Hugh, a banker in Nebraska, married Jeanette Gale. Joseph, the youngest, in early manhood fell a victim to consumption. He spent four or five years in Denver and other places in Colorado and Western Kansas, vainly seeking relief from lung trouble. At length, realizing that his days on earth were numbered, his only desire was to reach home as soon as possible. With the consent of physicians, he started at midnight on a through train; but at nine o'clock the next morning he had come to the end of life's journey, dying in the arms of his brother. A few days after, his mortal remains were gently laid to rest in the cemetery at Delhi. Mrs. Margaret B. Leal, the mother of these children, died in April, 1888, leaving behind her a memory which will ever be cherished with love and reverence. She was a devoted member of the Presbyterian church, in which her husband served as Elder for many years. In politics Mr. Alexander L. Leal is a staunch Republican.

His second son, Henry Leal, received a good common-school education, and is remembered among the most enterprising agriculturalists of Meredith. The place formerly consisted of two hundred and forty acres, but in the past few years has been scaled down to its present size, the remainder being so improved by drainage and other means to double its capacity. The work still goes on, and, as the owner well says, "There are many improvements yet to be made on this farm." When the place came into his hands, the stock consisted of twenty-five head; but now the barns contain fifty cattle. The large barn now standing was built in the fall of 1886, to replace the one burned in October, 1888; and

the present barn was built in 1890. Henry is a native Harpersfielder, and was born on the 20th of May, 1836, being the youngest of seven children. His father, Mr. Leal, was born in 1800, and died in 1870, at the age of seventy. His mother, Mrs. Leal, was born in 1802, and died in 1884, leaving five children, namely: Clara Belle and John, Mr. Leal's sons; and his second wife, Mrs. Mary F. Leal, of Harpersfield. His wife was the mother of the birth of three children, Elizabeth, Frank, and William. Politically, Mr. Leal is in sympathy with the Republican party, and is a worthy member of the Presbyterian church, of which he was a Trustee for many years, and in which he has served as Elder.

**HENRY A. COMBS**, second son of Alexander Hamilton Combs, was born in this town in 1836, and is proud to trace his ancestry to an Englishman, an officer of Revolutionary times. His great-grandfather, John Combs, was born in Dorsetshire, England, in the middle of the eighteenth century, when he came to the English colony, and was active in the struggle against the patriots of the new empire. Here he remained, and, after a while, completely lost sight of his parents, so that he knelt in the old home of the Connecticut, and became the father of six children, including Polly, born in 1782, who became the wife of Henry B. Leal, Jr., and the mother of the subject of this sketch, born in 1784; Seth, born in 1786; Asa, born in 1790; Joseph, born in 1791; and John, born in 1793. All these children were born in England, and the eldest of them is now an octogenarian.

John Combs, Jr., the son of John Combs, of Dorsetshire, was born in 1808, and, according to his father's story, "He was a Quaker, and still is." This John was still living in 1884, and was then ninety years of age. He was the son of John Combs, Jr., and was born in 1808. His parents, in the year 1808, were living in

had two daughters and two sons. One of these was Daniel Combs, who died in 1870, and whose daughter, Mrs. Augusta Bush, is the only surviving member of his family.

William E. Combs, the other son of John, and father of the present storekeeper of Hamden, was born on April 6, 1813. He was reared on the farm where his parents first settled, and in his young days helped to clear its broad acres. He attended the district school in the log school-house, and supplemented this limited education by the broader experience of a busy life. In his twenty-second year he married Louise Canfield, of Connecticut, who died at their farm, a mile below the village, March 11, 1885. She was the mother of three sons: Henry A. Combs, born in March, 1839; George, who died at the age of one year; Marshall E., born in 1852, well known in this vicinity as Matt Combs. William E. Combs sold his river farm of one hundred and thirty acres in 1888, and moved to Hamden to be with his sons. He still owns a hill farm of some one hundred and seventy-five acres, in which he takes great delight. In 1841 Mr. Combs voted for William Henry Harrison, and half a century later for his grandson, Benjamin, first in his successful and again in his unsuccessful Presidential campaign. He belongs to no society or church.

Henry A. Combs acquired his early education at the district school, and pursued his advanced studies at the Delaware Literary Institute. He began mercantile life in 1867 in company with his uncle, Daniel S. Combs; and when, after five years, his uncle's health failed, Mr. Combs continued the business for a while, and then was joined by his brother Marshall, who had been a clerk with him since 1878. They now carry on a leading trade in general merchandise, and supply goods to a large section of territory. In the winter of 1860 Mr. Combs married Mary Robinson, daughter of Francis Robinson. Mrs. Combs's mother, whose maiden name was Barlow, died in the prime of life, leaving this one daughter and a son Charles. Mr. and Mrs. Combs have one son, George E. Combs, a young man of twenty-one years, who is with his father in the store.

Mr. Combs is a staunch Republican in politics, and is now serving his seventh year as Supervisor of the town. He is a very capable man of affairs, and under his skilful management his business has rapidly grown to wide dimensions. He has in all his undertakings cast lustre on a name already claiming for its own an unsullied reputation.

**J.** DOUGLAS BURNS, one of the self-made men and well-to-do farmers of the town of Bovina, is actively engaged in general agricultural pursuits, and operates a large dairy, keeping from twenty to twenty-five head of graded Jersey cattle, and milking about eighteen cows, his sales of butter for the past three years averaging two hundred and seventy-five pounds each year. He is a native of Bovina, and was born August 9, 1858, of Irish and Scotch antecedents.

His paternal grandfather Moses Burns, was born in Ireland, and, after coming to this country, was married to Catherine St. Clair, a native of Orange County, New York, and the daughter of John St. Clair, who emigrated here from Scotland. After his arrival in this State, Moses Burns settled in Bovina, in 1802, and here bought a farm, on which a log house and small clearings constituted the only improvements. The country was then in its primitive wildness; but, laboring with energetic perseverance, he reclaimed a large portion of it, although he was called from the scenes of this earth when a young man, having received injuries while assisting in the erection of the first frame house built in Bovina, from the effects of which he died, being then but thirty years old. He was the owner of one hundred and five acres of land, which he carried on in an able manner. He was a Federalist in politics, and he and his good wife were esteemed members of the Presbyterian church of South Kortright. They had a family of five children, of whom John Burns, the father of the subject of this sketch, and his sister Elizabeth, who resides in Brodhead, Wis., being the widow of James Kirkpatrick, are the only ones now living.

John Burns was born in Bovina, March 7,

1807, on the farm where he grew up, and received his education in the district school known as the Maynard School. During the early years of his life much of the time was labor of clearing away the forests and opening upon him the old homestead of his parents, being at that time heavily timbered. Game abounded; and he remembers once chasing a wolf, although he was not fortunate enough to kill it. He was reared to farming, pursuit, and to habits of industry and honesty, and has followed agriculture the whole of his life. In April, 1832, he was united in marriage with Nancy Ormiston, a native of Bohmer; and they began housekeeping on the parental homestead, which he had previously bought. He carried on a thriving business in general agriculture and dairying, and in course of time added to the original acreage of the place, and now has a fine farm of one hundred and fifty-five acres. His improvements have been of an excellent character, his residence being substantial and comfortable, and the necessary farm buildings convenient and commodious. He has been a hard-working man, and, although now crippled by rheumatism, is enjoying life, surrounded by hosts of friends and neighbors, of whose respect and good will he is assured. Both he and his wife, who crossed the river of death November 6, 1877, in the sixty-fourth year of her age, were members of the United Presbyterian church at Bovina Centre, with which he is still connected. In politics he was a Whig until the abandonment of that party and the formation of the Republican, when he joined the latter, and has since been one of its most faithful adherents. He has always taken an active part in local affairs, and has served as Highway Commissioner and Assessor, besides filling various minor offices. His family circle numbered seven children, of whom five are now living, the record being as follows: Moses L., born August 18, 1833, is a farmer in Brothers, Wis.; William, born November 28, 1834, is engaged in farming in Delhi; James, born January 6, 1845, is a farmer, living in Meredith Hollow; Alexander, born December 28, 1848, resides on the old homestead; and Douglas, lives in Bovina. Jane, born September 3, 1839, married Francis C. Ann-

ett, and now resides in Brothers, Wis. Elizabeth, born August 1, 1841, married Robert C. Ormiston, and now resides in Delhi, N. Y. A daughter, Edith, born August 1, 1843, married John D. Ormiston, and now resides in Bovina. The family of Ormiston, who were the first settlers in the village, were the first to avail themselves of the privilege of attending its schools. When the school was first started for himself, he became a teacher, and for ten years, in all, he was engaged in the economical, but successful, business of buying and selling stock, and of raising and fattening and marketing hogs. Finally, he has been engaged in the business of equipping it with a good set of tools and machinery, which are both tasteful and substantial. He devotes a good share of his attention to his dairy and to stock raising, and is well known among the most progressive and enterprising farmers of this vicinity.

An important step in the career of Mr. Burns was his marriage with Maggie S. Dolan, the daughter of William S. and T. L. Dolan (Doug) Dolan, the latter of whom died at the age of fifty-three years. Mr. Dolan is a respected member of the Agricultural Society of the town of Ames, where he resides. To him and his wife have been born three children: Belle, who was at the age of fourteen years; Maggie S., Mrs. Burns; and Andrew, a resident of Kansas. The union of Mr. Burns and his wife has been blessed by the birth of four bright and interesting children, namely, James A., born May 1, 1880, and Willie C. Burns.

**RUFUS SYLVESTER WOOD,** of the village of Laramie, who was born in the town of Laramie, where he has lived since his settlement there, in the latter part of 1832. His grandfather, John Wood, who died over twenty years ago, lived in Boston, Mass., with two brothers, and was a member of the Society of Friends. He was the father of seven children, of whom Rufus is the youngest son. He was born in New Bedford, Massachusetts, on the 21st of August, 1832, and came to the village of Laramie in 1852, and

turity. One lived to be over eighty; but two died much earlier, of consumption. Their father died in the prime of life; but the widow married again, and did not pass away till she had left behind her the milestone of threescore and ten. Among the children of John and Mary Wood was Charles Jefferson Wood, who was born in Newfield in 1804, and died in Franklin in 1893, aged eighty-nine. He married Eliza Wheat, born in Franklin, a daughter of Captain William Wheat, who came from Marlboro, Conn.

The Wheat family derive their lineage from Thomas Wheat, who came from Wales to Boston in 1602. In the genealogy it is possible to go back fully through four generations, to Solomon Wheat, of Connecticut, a graduate of Yale College, a Surgeon in the Revolution, and a Baptist clergyman, who was born in 1753; so that he was twenty-two when the struggle for independence began. He lived through the War of 1812, and died, at a great age, about the time when Vice-President John Tyler had succeeded to the Presidency by the untimely death of General William Henry Harrison, and was disturbing the equanimity of the Whig party, which had elected him. Dr. Wheat had nine sons and four daughters, one of whom died in infancy. Samuel Wheat settled in the South, and had a son, Robert Wheat, who fought in three wars—first in the Mexican War, second under Garibaldi in Italy, and third in our Civil War, dying during the siege of Petersburg, with the title of Major. Another son of Solomon Wheat was Thomas, who lived and died on the old Connecticut farm. Still another son was the junior Solomon, a man whose great strength, immense stature, and surgical proficiency did not prevent his capture, and who died on board his father's ship soon after his liberation from a French prison. Aaron, the youngest son of Grandfather Wheat, lived in Sackett's Harbor, L.I.; while his brother Benjamin settled either in Chenung or Steuben County, New York. Solomon Wheat's son William followed in the nautical rather than the theological or medical lead of his father, and was a marine merchant and commander for thirty years. He was born on January 19, 1772, and

began life as a sailor when only thirteen. At nineteen he was mate with a Captain Smith, bound for the West Indies with a cargo which included much live stock. In the midst of a gale the captain ordered his mate to free the horses, and try to make for the shore. William Wheat disobeyed. Instead of driving the horses overboard, he gave the pigs that opportunity, and so succeeded in righting the ship and keeping out of danger. The marine rule, "Obey orders or break owners," did not work in young Wheat's case; for he was promoted for his disobedient bravery, and placed in command of the brig "Buck," and thereafter made voyages not only to the West Indies, but to South America, Italy, and Africa. The valorous captain died, full of days, in Franklin, N.Y., in March, 1868, lacking less than four years of his century.

Among his sons was Cyrus Howell Wheat, who was born in Franklin, March 19, 1813, and followed an agricultural career. He married Amanda Rogers, of Sidney, Delaware County, on February 7, 1836. Their first child was Watson Wheat, who died, not of wounds, but of disease, at Harper's Ferry, at the age of twenty-four, a member of Company G, of the Sixth Regiment of New York Volunteers. Another son, Leroy Wheat, died in Croton, aged sixteen. Herbert Wheat died in Franklin, of typhoid fever, when only twenty. Of the living children, Marion Wheat married Manzer Smith, of Meredith, Hartson Leroy Wheat is a Franklin farmer, and Orton Wheat is a carpenter in Croton. Their brother, Porter Alton Wheat, is a noted resident of the village of Croton, where he was born March 24, 1845, on the place purchased by his grandfather after retirement from a seafaring life, and where Porter's father also was born. Besides attending the district school, Porter Wheat was educated at the Delaware Literary Institute. He began teaching in 1861, when only sixteen, and just as the Civil War began; and he continued to teach in district schools till 1877, when he was thirty-two years old. In 1866, three days before Christmas, he married Lydia Maria Southworth, of Masonville, daughter of the Rev. Nelson and Jennie (Finch) Southworth.

Lydia was born in Schuylkill County; and her father was one of four brothers, two others being, like himself, Methodist clergymen. Mrs. Wheat had not only these two males in this profession and denomination, but also two brothers.

The Porter Wheats have five children: Cora Wheat married Leroy Evans, a Franklin farmer. Homer Wheat resides still at home. Bertha Wheat is her father's assistant in the post-office. Seymour Wheat is an agriculturist. The youngest son, born in 1881, Roscoe Wheat, is still a boy at home. Mr. Wheat is a Democrat. For sixteen years he has been a Justice of Peace, and in Cleveland's first administration was appointed Postmaster, a place he still holds. The surname recalls what was said by an early historian, that God had sited three nations to give New England's colonies the finest of wheat.

It will be remembered that Charles J. Wood married into the Wheat family, his wife being an aunt of Postmaster Wheat. They had three sons and a daughter. One of the boys died in 1848, at the early age of eleven. Of the three living, Rutus Sylvester is the eldest. Henry W. Wood is a resident of Franklin, and a separate sketch of him may be found elsewhere in this volume. Luc Wood, the youngest, married Daniel Colby Dibble, of Dakota, Neb.

Rufus S. Wood grew up on a farm, attended the district school, and also the Delaware Literary Institute, but afterward felt it his duty to remain at home with his parents. There his mother died in 1881, aged seventy-two, a decade before her husband, who survived till 1893, dying at his son Rufus's, and lying beside his wife in the Outlook Valley cemetery. In 1855, September 16, at the age of twenty-three, Rufus Wood married Susan Maria Mann, daughter of Herrie and Sophronia (Fitch) Mann. Father Mann was native of Connecticut, but his wife belonged in Franklin. Her paternal grandfather was Abijah Mann, whose wife was Chloe Clark; and they were pioneers in Delaware County, coming thither in an ox cart, and settling in the woods in 1803, when John Adams was growing unpopular as President of the United States. Mrs. Wood's maternal grandfather

Granville or Fitch, who was a graduate of the military school, and his wife, Mary, the daughter of Isaac Hovey, both of the New England family that came to settle in the region. His two sons, Mr. Wood and Mr. Fitch, were both professional men. Alvirion Fitch was a college graduate of New York City, and became a physician at Delhi, where he died. Siles Fitch went to college in New York, became a Methodist preacher, then a minister, and, in 1872, at Livingston, N. Y., where engaged in animated conversation with a visitor. Mrs. Wood has three brothers living, one having died in childhood; George W. Mann is a farmer in Franklin; Siles Fitch Mann is a merchant in Wasco, Washington County; Alvirion Hovey Mann, student of the Delaware Literary Institute, but who reared a farmer, and now lives a retired life at Franklin.

In 1884 Mr. Wood sold his inheritance of land and removed to the village, where he has a small estate of four or five acres. He and his wife had the misfortune of losing a son, Nelson Stanley Wood, when only thirteen months old; but they have two living children. Their son, Irving C. Wood, was graduated at the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and is now a physician in the town of Logan, Harrisburg County, Pa. His wife, Florence Robison, was the daughter of Senator Butler of that place. Clara E. Wood is the wife of Frank C. Dunsen, of Exton.

and in both these sentiments his wife heartily shares. With the practical sage for whom his town was named, Ben Franklin, Mr. Wood might say, "Temperance puts wood on the fire, meal in the barrel, flour in the tub, money in the purse, credit in the country, contentment in the house, clothes on the back, and vigor in the body." Concerning the weed he would adopt the opinion of the old dramatist, whose first name was like Franklin's, Ben Jonson, "It is good for nothing but to choke a man and fill him full of smoke and embers."

**L**EWIS MARVIN, who worthily represents important industrial interests of the town of Walton, where he owns and operates a stone quarry, is a native of this State and county, his birth having occurred in Walton, March 13, 1831. He is the son of Jared Marvin, a native of Hoosick, Rensselaer County, N.Y., whose father, Matthew Marvin, was a native of Connecticut and a veteran of the Revolutionary War, having served in the ranks for seven years.

In 1799 Matthew Marvin came to this county, and, settling in the town of Walton, on Mount Holly farm, which he cleared from the wilderness, resided there until he had rounded out a full life of ninety-six years. The worthy descendant of one of the Puritan fathers, he was very strong in his religious convictions, and very strict in observances. He married Mary Weed, the daughter of Thomas Weed, who was born in Simsbury, Conn., June 7, 1754. He was a Revolutionary soldier, and one of the sixty-eight who were pickets for Lafayette's regiment, and stormed the redoubt near Yorktown. He served with distinction throughout that war, participating in the most prominent battles, coming forth with an untarnished war record. The children of Matthew and Mary Weed Marvin were as follows: Joseph, Abigail, Jared, Thomas, William, and Lewis.

Jared Marvin was reared to the carpenter's trade, which he followed for several years in the town of Walton, in which place he afterward operated a woollen-mill, remaining there until his death, in 1865, at the age of seventy-

six years. He married Fanny Rodgers, a native of Greenville, Worcester County, Mass., and a daughter of Asa and Catherine (Hamilton) Rodgers. (For further parental history see sketch of George W. Marvin, which appears on another page of this work.)

Lewis Marvin received a substantial education in the public schools of his native town, and at the age of eighteen years began teaching, a profession in which he engaged for several terms. He was appointed Postmaster in 1868, and retained the position eighteen years. Purchasing the stone quarry about the time he left the office, he assumed its management, and has since carried on the business.

On September 3, 1862, Mr. Marvin was united in marriage with L. Vesta Beard, the daughter of Ezra and Lois (Gaylord) Beard. Mrs. Marvin's ancestors were from Massachusetts, that State having been the birthplace of her grandfather, Ezra Beard, Sr., who was born May 2, 1764, and, after spending the earlier years of his life there, moved to Jefferson, Schoharie County, N.Y. His children were Julia, Annis, Russell, Ezra Lusk, and Ezra Gibbs. He and his wife lived to a good old age, he dying at the age of seventy-eight years, and she at the age of seventy-five years. The father of Mrs. Marvin was born in 1804, and was very young when he came with them to this State. He was a successful tiller of the soil on the old homestead for more than a quarter of a century, during which time he buried his wife, the mother of his children, and married her sister Ruthala. When the shadows began to lengthen, he left the large farm, and moved to Harpersfield, Delaware County; and here they lived until the time of their respective deaths, May 30 and June 11, 1888, having numbered fourscore and four years. They were people of genuine worth, and were members of the Congregational church, of which he was Deacon. Their children all survived them, namely: Mary, who married the Rev. L. M. Purington; Lydia, the wife of M. S. Wilcox; Mrs. Marvin; and Ezra. Mr. and Mrs. Marvin have one child, a son, Robert B. Marvin, who is a young man of superior mental ability and attainments, a graduate of Hamilton College, and is now a Professor in the Blair Presbyte-

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rial Academy at Blainstown, N.J., occupy the Chair of German Language and Literature. Mrs. Marvin is herself a woman of much cultivation, being a graduate of Mount Holyoke Seminary, South Hadley, Mass., in the class of 1859.

Politically, Mr. Marvin is a strong Republican, and for the past twenty-five years has served as Justice of the Peace, an office which he has filled to the satisfaction of all concerned. He and his family are members of the Congregational church, of which he has been a Trustee for a quarter of a century; and in the Sunday-school connected with it he and his wife are faithful teachers. Mr. Marvin, who has labored for the educational and moral advancement of the town, served on the Board of Education for twenty years, several of which he was Secretary of the Board. Mrs. Marvin has also served as President of the Foreign Missionary Society of the Congregational church.

**EMERY JENKINS**, of Union Grove, town of Andes, farmer, stock-raiser, and dealer in butter, is one of the best-known and most progressive men in his line of business in Delaware County. He is quite a young man, having been born October 24, 1868, son of Anson and Sarah (Meckel) Jenkins, the former of whom was a native of the town of Roxbury, his birth having occurred there December 3, 1833. The paternal grandparents of Mr. Jenkins were James and Polly (White) Jenkins. James Jenkins followed agriculture as his occupation, and with his wife reared a large family, his other children besides Anson being named Alonzo, Nathan, David, Egbert, Delilah Elephan, Lucinda, Ella, and Angelina. He bought one hundred and thirty acres of land in the town of Andes, built a saw-mill, and in company with John Meckel & Son engaged in lumbering, floating their lumber down the river in rafts to Philadelphia. He afterward bought other land to the amount of two hundred and seventy acres. He died at the age of seventy-two, after an industrious and well-spent life. His wife still survives, and resides with her son Nathan in Union Grove.

Anson Jenkins, the father of Emery, acquired habits of industry and economy from his father on the farm.

He married Sarah Meckel, daughter of John Meckel, a well-known farmer, who gathered around to Delaware County the early settlers. He took possession of several acres of land, and built a saw-mill, and in constructing a saw-mill introduced Mr. Jenkins in the lumber business, which he narrated. His son-in-law, Anson, died, and afterward bought the farm in poor condition, and still further improved the property by erecting new buildings, the barns being the largest and best situated in that part of the county. The children of Anson Jenkins were as follows: John W., deceased; James H.; and Emery.

The latter, the subject of this notice, came into possession of his father's farm, which he has improved and cultivated to a high degree. He is far-sighted, and is ever on the alert to take advantage of new inventions, and the latest methods. His farm is provided with every convenience for getting the most out of the soil; and in addition to his reputation as an agriculturist he has achieved the same excellence of his fanner, which makes his market at all times, and is a success in what produced in his part of the county. Mr. Jenkins married Eliza Lynn, daughter of John and Margaret (Fellows) Lynn, the former of whom was born in Jen. Chapin, Sweden, Aug. 28, 1846, and was the son of Thomas Lynn. The grandfather was born in 1782, and spent his whole life in Sweden, where he died at the age of eighty-two.

John Lynn left home at the age of fifteen, and went to sea as cabin-boy. He had a sailor's life for fifteen years, sailing about the great seaports of the world. When the intimation of his engagement to Eliza, he landed in England, and returned to Sweden to seek his father's name. The New York emigrated to America, where he was the object of promise, he was married to Eliza at Bridgeport, where he remained for some days, and then sailed for Sweden. He was a sailor, and a good one, and was a member of the New York sailing school, and was a member of the Fellows' sailing school, and was a member of

(Kelly) Fellows, residents of Albany County, the former being a lumberman by occupation and of German ancestry. John Lynn then purchased a farm in Ulster County, where he resided six years, after which he sold the farm and bought another in Delaware County. Here he stayed some time, and finally purchased a farm on Barkerboom Creek. This he retained, and resides thereon at the present time. He is the father of three children: Eliza, born November 21, 1874; Charles, September 6, 1876; and Inez, July 21, 1880.

Mr. Jenkins, as already mentioned, is a wide-awake and progressive agriculturalist. Possessing every modern convenience for successfully pursuing his chosen occupation, he makes the most of his advantages; and, in a community where farming is carried on with exceptional skill, he is renowned for the thoroughness of his methods and the excellent quality of his produce. He is the owner of some forty Jersey grade and young stock, has good water power on his premises, and possesses the most improved farm machinery. In the fraternal orders he stands high, being a member of Margaretville Lodge, No. 389, A. F. & A. M., and of Arena Lodge, No. 589, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a Republican in his political views, true to the principles of his party, and is esteemed by his fellow-townsmen as a man whose word can be relied upon and whose judgment is of value in all town affairs.

**H**ARVEY M. SEAMAN, a miller and dealer in flour and feed in DeLancey, in the town of Hamden, Delaware County, N.Y., led an eventful life, which has developed a strong character, marking him as a man of indomitable will, high moral principles, and honorable ambition. His grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier, whose bounty land included what is now the town of Geneva. His father, Joshua Seaman, was born in Boyina in 1803, and was educated in that place and the town of Delhi. In 1824 Joshua Seaman married Mary Millard, daughter of Amos Millard, she having been born in Delhi in 1804. Eleven children blessed this union, all of whom lived to reach maturity.

Three sons and one daughter still survive, namely: Harvey M., of whom this sketch is written; Amasa, a farmer on Hamden Hill; Joshua, who is engaged in farming in Meredith; and Ann Eliza, wife of Frank Welch, of Delhi. The mother of this large family died in April, 1883, the father having preceded her some sixteen years; and they sleep among their children in the old cemetery at DeLancey.

Harvey M. Seaman was born in Delhi, February 13, 1829; and, when a lad of ten years, was sent to live with his uncle, H. R. Millard, a merchant of Delhi. For six years he acted as clerk in his uncle's store, and at the expiration of that time left for his father's farm near Montrose, Pa., where he remained for two or three years. The next scene of his labors was New York City, where he was occupied for a few months as clerk in an establishment dealing in woodenware. Again returning to the paternal home, he took up the role of teacher, and for three terms had charge of the district school. Urged by his restless nature, he then started out as a travelling salesman with a stock of tin trunks. This departure proved to be not as successful as he had hoped. Accordingly, he abandoned the life of a traveller, and settled down to the carpenter's trade and chain-pump business in Elmira, where he remained for one and one-half years.

In 1851 his desire for adventure once more predominated; and he departed for California, that golden Mecca of the New World, sailing around Cape Horn, spending one hundred and sixty-five days on the storm-tossed waves, and three or four weeks in St. Catherine, South America. He reached his destination in October, 1851, and remained five years in that country of sunshine and flowers, making his home with three brothers, Dent by name, a sister of whom married General Grant. Mr. Seaman was here engaged as a dealer in mining claims, and also had charge of a local ferry. In 1856 he returned to DeLancey by way of the Isthmus of Panama; and in company with his brother Amasa, who had joined him in California, and had now come back with him to the old home, he bought the old Russell & Erkson tannery, which was built



in 1844, and was the first mill built in 1855. Mr. Seaman's father was a tanner, and from him the two brothers bought the tract in 1850. After a time Henry Seaman purchased his brother's interest in the business, and was its sole proprietor until he abandoned that industry and remodelled the building into a feed and grist mill. The new mill, since built on the old site, consists of a structure seventy-four by thirty-two feet, with a roomy wing and storeroom. A saw-mill is operated in connection with this, the water power being furnished by Bayley's Creek, which never fails in its supply.

Mr. Seaman was married May 1, 1866, to Miss Isabel Goodrich, who was born in Hamden in 1837. Her father was Hiram Goodrich, of Connecticut, who died at the age of eighty; and her mother was Betsey (Butler) Goodrich, who passed away April 16, 1871, aged seventy-four, her death occurring just one month previous to that of her husband. Mr. and Mrs. Seaman are the parents of four children, namely: Fanny, who is the wife of Herbert Chapin, and the mother of two children; Amasa G., a young man of twenty-one years, in business with his father; Candor D., who at the youthful age of sixteen is teaching his first school; Bayard L., a school-boy of fourteen. Unlike the majority of his townsmen, Mr. Seaman is a Democrat, being an ardent follower of that party's code and a steadfast supporter of its platform. He is an industrious, honorable man, who through his varied occupations, travels, and experiences has merited the confidence and enjoyed the esteem of his wide circle of acquaintances.

BOLIVAR RABKER is a farmer in the town of Colchester, having returned to the place of his birth, and adopted the calling of his fathers after several years of experience in other occupations elsewhere. The earliest Rabker that we hear of in this country is William, who came from Germany about the middle of the last century. His experience in crossing the Atlantic was far from pleasant; for he had not sufficient of this world's goods to pay for his passage, and he was therefore sold, and

Milo C., who married Minda Fuller; Sarah M., wife of George R. Shaver; Margaret A., wife of William B. Shaver; Charles Porter, who married Electa Terry; James M., who married Estella Fuller; and Dr. Barna E. Barna, in company with his father, bought eighty-four acres of land, and after two years bought his father out and commenced work for himself in farming and lumbering and mercantile business, doing a large and prosperous business for many years. He was a highly respected man, a kind neighbor, and helpful friend. He was a strong Democrat, and a man of liberal views in religion.

Bolivar Radeker was born on the old farm, where he grew to manhood, finishing his education at the Franklin Institute. On leaving school he accepted the position of cashier in the Deposit Bank, the duties whereof he faithfully discharged for ten years. Then, severing his connection with the bank, but remaining in that village, he started in business for himself, and continued it successfully for the next fifteen years. He was later employed in the coal business with Rodney A. Ford in Binghamton for two years, and then came to Colchester and bought his father's farm. In 1866 Mr. Radeker married Anna L. Perry, who lived but four years after her marriage. He subsequently married Myra G. Ford, daughter of Rodney A. and Adaline (Whitney) Ford; and they have one child, Mary E., who is still at home.

Rodney Augustus Ford, the father of Mrs. Radeker, was a son of Daniel Ford, who formerly lived in Herkimer County, but died at his residence in New York Mills. His wife, Adaline Whitney Ford, was daughter of Virgil and Marcia (Doty) Whitney, Virgil Whitney being son of Joshua Whitney, who was one of the first settlers of Binghamton, and who there built the first house, when the place was called by the curious name "Chenango Point." Joshua was a Democrat of the staunchest kind. His son Virgil, who was also of that political party, was Postmaster for many years, being the first to hold the office there.

R. A. Ford raised a family of eight children: Charles W., born June 6, 1845; Charlotte A., born November 14, 1846, wife of

C. J. Knapp; Myra G., Mrs. Radeker, born August 26, 1848; Mary L., born April 29, 1854, who died March 17, 1888; George H., born February 22, 1865, who married Harriet Smith, and died May 21, 1894; Virgil W., born November 4, 1857, who married Della Sheppard, and died April 29, 1889; Helen J., born November 13, 1866, who married Edward E. Powell; Frederick, who died in 1865; Edward A., born July 13, 1869, who married Maude McDonald. Mr. Ford is a large coal dealer in Binghamton, is a man of liberal views, a Democrat, and a supporter of the Episcopal church, of which his wife is also an attendant.

Bolivar Radeker is a farmer of the modern type, adopting all the improvements which time has brought; and his twenty-five Jersey cows, sheep, and other live stock are tended and sheltered in the most approved manner. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and his wife is a member of the Episcopal church. He comes from good old German stock, characterized by courage, endurance, and sagacity, and has profited much by his varied experiences in life.

**F**RANCIS E. TIFFANY is an enterprising citizen of that part of Colchester called Pepacton, owning there a great deal of property, which he is constantly improving. His paternal grandfather, Jefferson Tiffany, came here at an early date and bought one thousand acres of land in what is known as Tiffany Hollow, where he was the first settler. He and his wife, Louisa McIntyre, reared three children — Henry, William, and Sylvanas. At length, disposing of his farm, he removed to DeLancey, where he resided until his death, both he and his wife living to a very old age. Jefferson Tiffany was a firm believer in the principles of the Republican party. Sylvanas, his youngest son, was born in the town of Hamden, and grew to manhood on the old homestead. He married Miss Mary Stevens, daughter of Zebra Stevens, an extensive farmer in Cattaraugus County. Mr. and Mrs. Sylvanas Tiffany were the parents of six children — Augusta, Marshall, Eugene, Sylvanas,





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Charles, and Francis L. Mr. Tiffany was a Republican, like his father, and was a highly respected farmer. His wife, who survives him, resides in Randolph, Cattaraugus County.

Francis E. Tiffany, youngest son of Sylvanus and Mary (Stevens) Tiffany, was born in Tiffany Hollow, December 22, 1854, and was educated in the common schools of the town, where he was studying his early lessons when the patriotism of the country was aroused by the firing on Fort Sumter. He was far too young to go to the front, even as a drummer-boy; but no doubt he longed to be a soldier and follow the flag. Happily, the conflict was over before he had seen eleven summers. Hence, as he grew to manhood, he had no call to engage in any other than the peaceful pursuits of husbandry, with which he became familiar on the home farm. His first purchase of land was a tract of ninety-seven and one-half acres, known as the Hunter farm. It being well wooded, he employed himself in clearing it and dealing in lumber. Later he sold that place, and bought a farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres at Pepacton, known as the Townsend-Shaver farm, on the east branch of the Delaware River. Here he built a cottage, hotel, and barns, the house being four stories high with basement. It is a charming location for summer boarders.

On April 4, 1876, Mr. Tiffany married Miss Ella, daughter of N. B. and Margaret (Gregory) Fuller, who was born August 2, 1861. Mrs. Tiffany's father is a son of Joseph Fuller, and resides in Colchester. He has three daughters: Ida, who married John Flint; Rachel, the wife of Parker H. Sprague; and Ella, who is the wife of the subject of this sketch. Mr. and Mrs. Tiffany have one daughter still living—Clara, born July 27, 1896. Their elder daughter, Lena, was born October 28, 1882, and died in December of the same year.

Mr. Tiffany is at present carrying on a large lumber business, and also managing his extensive farm, where he keeps a fine herd of Jersey cattle. He is a person of great perseverance and industry, who exhibits much ability in the conduct of his affairs, being, as would be judged from his portrait, which

meets the eye, a man of high character in this "Republic of the West."

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The Republican is a supporter of its principles, and is a member of the community in which it is published, and is highly respected.

**ALFRED N. GEORGE**, a well-known and respected resident of Dutchess County, New York, was born at Middleville, Washington County, New York, the old homestead where he now resides, November 12, 1812, son of Henry and Elizabeth (Fierap) George. He is the son of John George, a native of Germany, who came to America before the Revolutionary War, and during that anxious struggle was engaged as military tailor, making uniforms for the Continental soldiers. In addition to his knowledge of the tailor's trade, John George was also skilled in masonry, which he had followed as a profession for several years in his native country. At the close of the Revolution he settled in Dutchess County, New York, and was engaged as gunner for the Livingston family, also working to some extent at his original trade of tailoring. Both he and his wife lived to a good old age, he dying in his eighty-first year, and she at the age of seventy-five. They had five children, two of whom died in infancy.

Henry George, the third child of John, was one who grew to manhood, was born in Dutchess County. On attaining his majority he chose for his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Benjamin Rachel Thompson, of Dutchess County, together they settled on the present site of the George farm at Middleville. After a residence of about twenty years, Mr. George acquired a comfortable six-acre estate at Middleville, New York, which he and his wife resided upon until his death, when he was eighty years of age. He was a man of high character, and was a member of the Dutchess County Agricultural Society.

several town offices during his long and active life with credit to himself and satisfaction to his fellow-citizens. In the War of 1812 he served in the American army as a musician. He became a Republican on the formation of that party, and ever after adhered to Republicanism as his political creed. In religion he was a Methodist. He lived to the remarkable age of ninety-five, and his loss was much deplored by all who knew him. His faithful wife died at the age of seventy-five years, after a life of toil and devotion. She was the mother of eleven children, whose names are as follows: Catherine, John, William, Daniel, Peter, Edward, Alfred, Rachel, Walter, Andrew, and Hiram N.

At the age of twenty-one Hiram N. George, who had received a plain but practical education in the district schools of his native town, engaged in lumbering, and continued in that occupation until he came into possession of the old homestead. On this event he went to work to improve the place. He remodelled the buildings, bought more land, and made other improvements, until he now has a fine farm of over two hundred acres. He owns twenty Jersey cows, and raises some fine horses and sheep. Realizing the truth that it is not good man should be alone, he obtained in marriage the hand of Phebe Seager, daughter of Hiram and Synthia Bly Seager, the former of whom was a native of Ulster County, New York, and was a large lumber dealer and farmer. Mr. Seager was twice married, first to Tirzah Murwin, by whom he had the following children: Murwin, who married Ada Todd, of Ulster County, and has two children; Lucy, who became the wife of Dyer Todd, and died, as did her husband, leaving one child; Susan, who married Daniel Todd, and has a family of six children: Aylwin and Hiram H., both of whom died when quite young. Mr. Seager's second marriage (to Synthia Bly Lemore) added to his family three more children, namely: Elizabeth, now deceased, who married Judson Haynes, and at her death left five children: Phebe, wife of Hiram N. George, of this biographical notice; and James, who married Estella George, and has two children. The father of these children died at the age of seventy years, and his sec-

ond wife when seventy-seven. The latter, previous to her marriage to Mr. Seager, was the widow of James Lemore, and by him had three children — George, Mary, and Melissa. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram N. George has been blessed with two children: Samuel, born May 28, 1869, who died at the age of thirteen; and Seager, born February 12, 1884.

Mr. George is a man of influence in his town. By industry and judicious economy, qualities doubtless inherited from his pioneer ancestors, he has improved his worldly condition and achieved a fair competence. He does not confine his attention to local affairs, however, but takes a keen interest in the general welfare of the country, keeping himself well informed upon national issues. He adheres to the principles of the Republican party, and votes as he believes. In religious matters he is an active and sincere member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Arkville, as is also his wife. Both are much esteemed members of the community in which they reside, and may well be counted among Delaware County's representative citizens.

**J**OSIAH MARTIN, proprietor of a stone quarry in the town of Walton, where he also carries on the trade of a carpenter, is a practical, well-educated man of good business talents, which have made him highly successful in his present enterprise. Mr. Martin is a native of this State and county, his birth having occurred in the town of Hancock, September 19, 1820. He is of German descent, his paternal grandfather, Ebenezer Martin, having, it is thought, been born in Germany, whence he emigrated to America, settling in Connecticut, where he took up land, and there passed his remaining years.

His father, also named Josiah Martin, was born on a farm in Mansfield, Conn., and was there reared to man's estate. He received a good education, and in his early manhood was a popular teacher. He was a remarkably fine reader, a circumstance which is well remembered by his children. He also learned civil engineering, a vocation which he followed for many years. When about twenty-five years of

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age, he came to Delaware County, and in the town of Hancock carried on his former occupation for a while, but finally became a tiller of the soil, following this occupation until his death, at the age of sixty-eight years. He married Rachel Williams, the daughter of Titus Williams, a farmer of Hancock, and also a local preacher in the Methodist denomination. Of this marriage seven children were born, namely: Charles, Williams, of East Branch, and Josiah, now living; and James, Jane, Levi, and Rachel, deceased. The mother of these children was an esteemed member of the Methodist church, of which the family were regular attendants.

Joseph, son of Josiah and Rachel (Williams) Martin, was reared upon his father's farm in Hancock, and passed the years of his boyhood in the usual manner, attending the district school in the winter, and working on the farm during the summer season. He had some native talent as a mechanic, and worked at the carpenter's trade when he could conveniently, remaining with his parents until attaining his majority. He secured work as a bridge-maker for the Pittsburg, New Castle, & Erie Railway Company; and during the year that he was in their employment he assisted in the construction of eleven bridges, and, as foreman of the workmen, made every pattern and laid out the entire work. He afterward worked for a while for the Ontario & Western Railway Company. In 1871 Mr. Martin came to Walton, and, purchasing a lot, erected his present fine residence, which he has since occupied. Forming a partnership with E. P. Berry, he established the cabinet business here, and conducted it for about six years. He then resumed his former vocation of carpentering, which he continued until 1880, when he bought the stone quarry, where he has since been actively employed in getting out stone. He is an enterprising representative of the industrial interests of the town, and is widely and favorably known in business circles as an upright, incorruptible man and a good citizen.

An important step in the life of Mr. Mott was his marriage with Fannie Niles, the daughter of Festus and Sarah Niles, the former of whom was a native of Wales, and the

hold. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist church.

**S**AMUEL E. WHITE, who lives in the town of North Walton, in District No. 6, is the owner of one of the finest homesteads in this part of Delaware County. It consists of one hundred and sixty-five acres of land, with a comfortable and substantial residence, a good barn, and all necessary outbuildings for the storing of grain and the shelter of stock. The fences and farm machinery are kept in good repair, and everything about the premises indicates the supervision of an intelligent and practical farmer. Mr. White is a native citizen of Walton, and is the offspring of a New England family, his father, Daniel White, having been born in Stamford, Fairfield County, Conn., in which town William White, his grandfather, was a life-long resident. He was a successful farmer, and also carried on an extensive shoe business, and was closely identified with the industrial interests of the town. He reared a large family of twelve children.

Daniel White came to Walton in the days of its early settlement, when the clearings were few, and, purchasing a tract of wild land, set himself industriously to work to improve its condition and to raise the crops upon which he depended for his profits and livelihood. His first residence was the customary log cabin of the pioneer; but this in a few years was replaced by a fine frame structure, a good barn was erected, and on the homestead which he had thus established he lived until 1849, when his death occurred, at the age of sixty-six years. On November 10, 1808, he married Catherine Webb, a native of Connecticut, born June 11, 1788, being one of six children born to Ebenezer and Hannah Webb. Her brothers and sisters were Clarissa, Jemima, Phebe, Joseph, and Ebenezer Webb. Mrs. White proved herself an efficient helpmate during their years of pioneer life, and with her busy hands found time to card, spin, weave, and make the garments worn by the family. Both were original members of the Congregational church of

North Walton. Previous to the formation of this church, they were members of the First Congregational Church at Walton, where they used to go on horseback, following a path through the woods, there being then no public highway. Mrs. Catherine White survived her husband many years, dying October 30, 1876, at the home of one of her daughters in North Walton. She reared six children; namely, William Edward, Eliza Ann, George E., Emily, Samuel E., and Charles E.

Samuel E., the third son, who was born on June 24, 1824, spent his early years on the parental homestead near the one which he now occupies, and in the district school and the academy at Franklin received a practical education. After finishing his studies, he assisted his father on the farm; and several years before the death of the latter he assumed the sole management of the homestead, his father being in feeble health and unable to superintend the work. He afterward engaged in general farming in Woodlawn near by, remaining there three years. He then bought the farm where he has since resided, and has carried on mixed husbandry. He makes a specialty of dairying, and until within a few years manufactured choice butter, which he sold in the New York and Connecticut markets, but has recently adopted the plan of selling his milk.

Mr. White was married in 1852 to Elizabeth C. Knapp, a daughter of William and Rebecca (Webb) Knapp, of Stamford, Conn. The only child of their union is a son, Arthur L., a finely educated man, having been fitted for college at the Franklin Academy. He is now at home, and assists in the management of the farm. The entire family are members of the Second Congregational Church of North Walton, of which Arthur has been Clerk for many years, besides faithfully performing the duties of superintendent of the Sunday-school.

**W**ILLIAM S. THOMSON, a successful farmer and stock-raiser and a leading dairyman of his native town of Bovina, is the possessor of a fine homestead containing two hundred and two and a half acres of well-improved land, on which he and



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his family reside. His estate is supplied with a substantial set of modern farm buildings, his stock and machinery are of first-class description, and everything about the premises is indicative of the industry, intelligence, and thrift of its proprietor. The date of his birth, December 22, 1861, shows him to be yet in the prime of early manhood. His parents, Andrew and Margaret (Scott) Thomson, were also natives of Boyina, where his father entered upon this stage of existence on January 14, 1836, and his mother on the 3d of April, 1835.

On the paternal side Mr. Thomson is of sturdy Scotch ancestry. His grandfather, William Thomson, who was born in Scotland in 1801, emigrated in 1825 from the land of his birth to America, and, coming to Delaware County, bought a farm in the town of Boyina, and here engaged in tilling the soil. He died at the good old age of fourscore years. He was a man of strong religious convictions, and a member of the Reformed Presbyterian church, of which he was for many years an Elder. He married Janet Hamilton; and to them were born six children, three sons and three daughters, all of whom are living except Andrew, the father of the subject of the present sketch.

Andrew Thomson spent his entire life in the town of Boyina, and was the larger part of his time engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1861 he bought the farm now owned by his son, William S., and made thereon the major portion of the excellent improvements, placing it among the most valuable homesteads of this locality. He was a man of good business ability, and faithfully fulfilled his obligations as a good citizen, residing here until his death, July 17, 1888, at the age of fifty-two years. His wife, Margaret Scott, was the daughter of John Scott, a life-long resident of Boyina, and one who performed his full share in the pioneer labor of developing its resources and assisting its growth. She survived her husband a short time, dying January 11, 1891, at the age of fifty-four years. Both were active workers in the cause of religion, and were members of the Reformed Presbyterian church, in which he was an Elder. Five children were born of their union, as follows:

William S.; Edw. L.; Geo. H. known only in boots and shoes, who made in the city of Delhi; Burtis M., a farmer, who lives on Walton; Carrie L., the wife of A. F. Deery, a merchant in Boyina Centre; and Maria H., a farmer residing in Walton.

William S., the eldest of the family, was reared on the old home farm, and educated in the district schools. Having grown to manhood, he continued to make his home with his parents, and during the winter seasons taught school for three years, between times working on the land. After the death of his father he bought the family homestead, taking possession in 1890, and here carries on an extensive business in general farming and dairying, milking thirty-five cows, which in 1893 yielded an average of two hundred and eighty pounds of butter per head. He has full-blooded Jersey cattle and graded, and also keeps other stock, having about sixty head in all.

Mr. Thomson was married on January 30, 1890, to Jennie A. Archibald, who was born April 24, 1870, and is the daughter of Sloane and Elizabeth (Russell) Archibald, esteemed residents of the town of Boyina, where her father is a prominent agriculturist. Both Mr. and Mrs. Archibald were born in New Kingston, his birth having occurred on January 5, 1848, and hers on November 13, 1848. Both are members of the United Presbyterian church of Boyina Centre, and in politics Mr. Archibald is a staunch Democrat. They are the parents of two children, namely: Mrs. Thomson; and Russell, who resides at home with his parents. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Thomson, James Archibald, was born in Boyina on July 20, 1819, was married to Margaret Sloane on April 7, 1842, and resided at New Kingston till after her death, 1848. He afterward lived in Boyina, but is at present in New Kingston. He was married three times, married. His occupation was farming, and quite recently he has been engaged in stock. He is a Democrat in politics, and is a member of the United Presbyterian church.

John G. Russell, the father of the mother of Mrs. Thomson, fell in with a sister, whose name was Mrs. Christman, who lived in New Kingston, where he still resides, and they

town his father, Matthew Russell, was a pioneer settler. During his earlier years John Russell was an active farmer and a successful miller, and one of the influential members of his community. His first wife died at the age of sixty-nine years, and he subsequently married again.

Of the happy union of Mr. Thomson and his wife two sons have been born—A. Ralph and Archibald. They have a pleasant and attractive home and enjoy the society of a large circle of warm friends. They are sincere Christian people, he being a member of the Reformed Presbyterian church, and she belonging to the United Presbyterian church.

FORREST F. GIBSON was born in South Kortright, on March 21, 1851, and died at his home in Stamford on May 28, 1899. His father, the Rev. John D. Gibson, was born in Washington County; and his mother, Catherine D. (Wood) Gibson, in Orange County. His grandfather, Colin Gibson, was born in Scotland, and came to America when a young man, being one of the early settlers of Washington County, where he died at a good old age. He was a United Presbyterian, and politically a Democrat. He was married three times. The Rev. John D. Gibson was a minister in the United Presbyterian church, and a very successful man in his calling, standing at the head in his profession. He spent the greater part of his life in Delaware County. He was a graduate of the Theological Seminary in Newburg, and was pastor of the South Kortright church for over forty years, beloved by his people, and well known and venerated throughout the county. He retired from the ministry seven years before his death, which occurred at his son's home in Stamford, January 6, 1893, when he was seventy-six years of age. His wife died in August, 1892. They had five children, all of whom grew up, and three are now living, namely: John B. Gibson, residing in Kansas City; Robert P., who resides in Westchester County; Margaret A. Gooding, wife of D. M. Gooding, who resides at Hoosick Falls, Rensselaer County; Charles A., who died when fifty years of age; the subject of

this sketch, who was the youngest of the family.

Forrest F. Gibson grew up in Stamford, and received more than an ordinary education. He first went to the district schools of the town, then to Andes Academy, and from there to Delhi Academy. When his school days were over, he bought his first land, one hundred and twenty-five acres, at Rose Brook, shortly after his marriage, in 1874, and resided there for nine years. He then sold out, and in 1884 bought the farm where his widow now resides. He here owned one hundred and seventy-five acres and carried on general farming and dairying. He made many improvements, adding to the farm buildings, and in 1885 built a commodious modern residence worth thirty-three hundred dollars. He was a successful farmer and an active man in promoting the welfare of the town, of which he was at one time Assessor.

On Christmas Eve, December 24, 1873, he married Helen T. Sackrider, daughter of James and Jane Ann (Thomas) Sackrider. (See the sketch of James Sackrider and Mrs. Agnes Thomas.) Mr. and Mrs. Gibson became the parents of two children: a daughter, J. Anna Gibson, born November 21, 1874, now Mrs. Henry E. Smith, residing in New York City; and James Sackrider Gibson, born August 23, 1877, who lives at home and assists in the management of the farm. They keep twenty-one milk cows, and also much young stock. All the family are members of the United Presbyterian church. Mr. Gibson, who was also of the United Presbyterian faith, and in politics was a Democrat, was a man who stood in high honor among his associates; and his death occasioned heartfelt sorrow throughout the town.

MRS. HANNAH D. OGDEN, widow of the late Chauncey Ogden, is a woman well known and much respected in the town of Franklin, where her husband died in 1892, and where she still makes her home. Mr. Ogden's grandfather, David Ogden, Sr., was a soldier of the Revolution. He was born in Dutchess County in 1764; and, although very young at

the time of the war, took so good care of the patriots of that day he enlisted in the army for freedom, and was taken prisoner by the British, but by the Indians. For a time he lived in a wigwam with the Indians, who adopted him, and then he escaped and returned to his home. During the time of his captivity he acquired great fluency in the Indian tongue, which was of great use in his dealings with the red men. He died in Croton in 1839, at the age of 80 and 1/2 years. His son, David, Jr., who was born in that town in 1792, and died in 1858, married Sally McCall. She was born January 7, 1794, and died in 1860. They had twelve children, four sons and six daughters, of whom of whom are now living, namely: Isaac Ogden in Croton; Susan, widow of Isaac Hitchcock, in North Carolina; Mariah, widow of Pardon Howland, of Whitey's Point, N.Y.; Mary, widow of the late Julius Brown, son, of Oregon.

Chauncey Ogden, son of David, Jr., and his wife Sally, was born in Croton in 1824, and married Hannah D. Munn, born in the town of Franklin, October 5, 1836. She was the daughter of Reuben and Lydia (Chase) Munn, and was but eighteen years old in 1848, when she became Mrs. Ogden. She has three children still living, namely: Emma, wife of Charles Potter, of Franklin, and mother of two sons; Albert Ogden, twenty-one years old; and Orion C., fifteen years old. Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey Ogden began life as farmers, with a capital of two hundred dollars; and before the death of Mr. Ogden the property was worth several thousand dollars. In religion Mrs. Ogden is a Congregationalist.

Alfred K. Ogden, eldest son of Mrs. Ogden, was born December 22, 1831. He received his primary education in the common schools, and then spent two years at the Delaware Literary Institute. He remained at home until December 8, 1857, when he was married to Lou Isabel Penfield, who was born in the town of Humpersfield, Vermont, 1860, and was the daughter of David Penfield. Her father died in January, 1860, at the age of seventy-three. He was a native of Humpersfield, and was a son of David Penfield.

JOHNSON & JOHNSON.

Walton, and, purchasing the tract of land known as the Goodrich farm, engaged in general farming, living here nearly half a century, passing away September 9, 1892, in his eighty-ninth year. He married twice. On September 23, 1830, he wedded Minerva Seeley, a daughter of Abijah Seeley, of Franklin. She was a faithful member of the Congregational church, and died on the old homestead, September 21, 1851. She bore her husband five children, namely: Sterling S., deceased; Julia, who married P. F. Sprague; Theron, deceased; Ellen M., who married Silas Bradley for her first husband, after his death becoming the wife of A. N. Tracy; and Edson, the subject of this sketch. On November 20, 1855, Darius Dann married for his second wife Almeda Beers.

Edson S. Dann was but two years old when his mother died. He remained with his father until twenty-two years of age, assisting in the necessary labors of the farm. He received the rudiments of his education in the district school, afterward becoming a student of Walton Academy. He acquired while on the home farm a practical experience in the art of agriculture that was of incalculable benefit to him in after years. After his marriage he settled on the farm where he now resides, and which he had previously purchased of William Marvin, it having in former times been known as the Case farm. Besides this property, which contains one hundred and twenty-five acres of excellent land, Mr. Dann owns the valuable parental homestead near by, which consists of two hundred and fifty acres. On these farms there are three substantial dwellings. Mr. Dann devotes his attention principally to stock-raising and dairying, keeping about forty cows, horses, and young stock, raising all the hay he needs and having some to spare, his farms being among the most productive of any in the vicinity. His fine cattle are of a native breed, producing large quantities of milk, which he sends to the creamery.

Mr. Dann was united in wedlock May 29, 1872, to Miss Ella E. Pierson, who was born in Walton, December 2, 1850. Her father, Joseph M. Pierson, was born February 25,

1820, in the town of Saratoga, and on February 2, 1848, he married Priscilla R. Lyon, who was born in Stamford, July 28, 1824. Mr. and Mrs. Pierson, who reared three children—Charles J., a farmer; George J., a worker in the Novelty works; and Mrs. Dann—still live in the village of Walton.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Dann has been brightened by the advent of two intelligent and promising children. The elder, George J., born March 13, 1874, was graduated from Walton Union School with honors, when eighteen years old. He then entered Union College at Schenectady, and, having passed through the Sophomore class with a high rank, is now a member of the Junior class, and will be graduated in 1896. Florence E., born December 21, 1879, is now a student in the Walton High School, where she has a fine record for good scholarship. Mr. Dann is one of the leading citizens of his community, and for two years has served as Highway Commissioner. In politics he has usually supported the Republican ticket. He and his wife, and also his son, are among the most esteemed members of the Methodist church, in which he has been Steward for many years.

**G**EORGE BARLOW, a highly respected member of the agricultural community of the town of Stamford, N.Y., is a man who from a modest beginning has worked his own way up in the world to a good position, socially and financially, among his fellow-citizens, and who by his upright life has secured their kindly regard and confidence. Mr. Barlow is a worthy representative of the native-born citizen, having first opened his eyes to the light September 14, 1825, in the town of Stamford, which was also the place of nativity of his parents, Jesse and Lucretia (Rollins) Barlow, the former having been born January 12, 1789, and the latter November 14, 1788.

Mr. Barlow comes of excellent New England stock. His grandfather, Edmund Barlow, who was one of the pioneer settlers of Stamford, having been born in Connecticut, came here when this part of the country was an almost pathless wilderness, with an occasional



Sr., having been a native of Connecticut, and one of the pioneers of Walton. He removed here with his family, and, buying a tract of partly improved land, erected a frame house, which was his home until his death. Eli Gould, Jr., was born on the homestead of his parents in Walton, and was reared a farmer and lumberman. After becoming of age he started as a farmer on his own account, living on his father's farm for several years. He then purchased a farm at the foot of Walton Mountain, three miles from the village of Walton, where he lived for a number of years. Selling this, he then bought the farm where his son Orlando now lives, and here continued his agricultural labors, living to the good old age of fourscore years. His wife, Ophelia Wakeman, was a native of Connecticut, being the daughter of Epaphras and Abigail (Banks) Wakeman. She died at the venerable age of eighty-five years. Both she and her husband were members of the Methodist church. The names of the five children born to them were as follows: Alfred, Emily, Amelia, Adelia, and Orlando.

Orlando Gould was the youngest child of the parental household. During the days of his youth he remained at home, assisting on the farm, receiving his elementary education in the district school, and afterward for two or three terms attending the Walton Academy. After his marriage Mr. Gould lived for seven years on a part of the homestead. In 1864 he entered into the livery business in Walton, buying out a stable owned by George Smith, devoting his time to that for the next two years. Disposing of his livery interests, he again went to New Jersey, where he lived for a year, learning the carpenter's trade, which he followed for a time. He then returned to Walton, and, buying out the interests of the other heirs, soon after took possession of the homestead. He now carries on a substantial business in general agriculture, devoting his farm in the main to dairying, which he finds very profitable.

The first wife of Mr. Gould, to whom he was united in 1857, was Mary St. John, who was one of six children born to John and Sarah (Acker) St. John, early pioneers of Walton. She lived but a few years after their

marriage; and Mr. Gould subsequently married Eliza Jane Kerr, the daughter of Joseph and Antoinette (Honeywell) Kerr. Of this last union two children have been born, Mary Anna and Frank Wheeler. In local affairs, Mr. Gould is a man of influence, and in whatever position he has been placed has acquitted himself in a creditable and praiseworthy manner. In politics he supports the Republican party, and has served as Inspector of Elections. He has been a stockholder and one of the directors of the Delaware County Bank. Socially, he is an active member of the Sons of Temperance. Religiously, he and his family are members of the Congregational church, toward the support of which they are liberal contributors.

HENRY ENGLAND, a retired merchant, has been an important factor in advancing the wealth and prosperity of Delhi, whose position among the flourishing villages and towns of Delaware County is due to the men whose excellent judgment singled it out as an eligible point for business, it being situated in the midst of a country possessing vast resources ready for development. Prominent among the keen, far-sighted men who took advantage of this condition was the subject of this personal history, who for more than half a century has been closely identified with its interests, and taken an active part in promoting its welfare. He is a native of England, having been born on April 21, 1807, near the city of Bath, where his father, John England, carried on the trade of a cloth-dresser, dying, however, when comparatively young. He married Elizabeth Bleakley, a life-long resident of England, and a native of Bradford on the Avon. She was a beautiful type of true womanhood, and a conscientious member of the Baptist church, her long life of eighty-nine years being spent in doing good. She reared the following children: Rachel, Ruth, Thomas, Henry Isaac, and George.

Until twenty years of age Henry England lived with his parents, obtaining a substantial education in the excellent schools of Bath, and a practical knowledge of the cloth-

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dresser's trade from his father. In the same time he won the affections of an attractive girl, Mary Knapp, one of the seven children of William and Mary Knapp, the former of whom was the superintendent of a large cloth manufactory; and their unions were soon published. The same year, on May 6, 1827, their marriage was solemnized in the old church of Bradford Wells, England. The following day the youthful couple bade adieu to home and friends, and started on their wedding trip, going by stage coach to the coast, and then crossing the Channel, and spending the first month of their honeymoon in France. Finally, embarking at Havre de Grace in a sailing-vessel, they came to America, their long voyage of nine weeks and three days being one of pleasure. After landing in New York, they proceeded to Fishkill on the Hudson, thence, after a short stop, to Glenham, Dutchess County, where Mr. England began working at his trade. Five years later he removed to Poughkeepsie, where he continued at his occupation until 1830. In that year he came to Delaware County, and, securing employment with Mr. Titus, the owner of a factory in Delhi, remained with him ten years. Mr. England then entered into business as the American agent for Hatfield & Shaw, boot and shoe manufacturers of England. In 1844 the firm dissolved partnership; and Mr. England established a dry-goods business, opening a store on the corner of Merodith and Main Streets, in the building now occupied by Groat & Ferguson, of whom a sketch is given elsewhere in this book. From that time until 1884 Mr. England carried on an extensive and very lucrative business, occupying a conspicuous position among the leading merchants of the county. He then sold out to Bell & Honeywell, and has since lived retired from the active pursuits of life, enjoying the competency which he earned by his many years of honorable labor.

He has been twice married. Of his union with the bride of his youth were born three children—Theophilus, Henry J., and Finesime. Henry J., who married Elizabeth Barns on January 1, 1852, now resides in the South; and his household includes five children—Mary, Charles, Augustus, Lillie, and

monial alliance with Mrs. Margaret Beller, widow of the late James E. Beller, and the daughter of Henry C. and Magdalen (Becker) Shaver, life-long residents of Schenectady. Her mother died at the age of sixty-two years, and her father at the venerable age of eighty-two years. Both of the parents were members of the Lutheran church. Mr. and Mrs. England attend the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a member, having been one of the organizers, and in which he has held all the offices.

Mr. England is a straight and stanch Republican. He has filled several of the more important offices of the town, and served as Justice of the Peace for many years. He has always been a leader among men, and was for years a stockholder and a director in the bank. The beautiful home occupied by Mr. and Mrs. England was built in 1862, and is one of the most complete and attractive residences in the village.

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**S**AMUEL M. WHITE, a practical and prosperous farmer of the town of Tompkins, was born in the town of Kortright, September 10, 1838. He is of Irish descent, his parents, James and Catherine (Pursell) White, having been born in the Emerald Isle, the former in the year 1793 and the latter in 1798. In 1818, soon after their marriage, they emigrated to America, landing in New York City after a voyage of fourteen weeks. They proceeded directly to Kortright, where Mr. White bought one hundred and fifty acres of land, on which many improvements had already been made. He labored with unceasing energy, and, as time passed on, bought other land, owning at the time of his death a valuable farm of two hundred and fifty acres and being classed among the leading farmers of the town. Politically, he was identified with the Democratic party, and held liberal views in regard to religious matters; while his good wife was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. They were the parents of nine children, five of whom are now living, as follows: James, a farmer, lives in Unadilla. John, also engaged in farming, resides in Kortright.

Susan, the widow of John B. Burdick, lives in Davenport. Samuel M. lives in Tompkins. Amelia is the wife of E. N. Thompson, a farmer of Meredith. The deceased are: Edward, who died when sixteen years old; Mary, who passed away at the age of twenty years; Henry, who died when forty-five years old; and Catherine, at the age of fifty-one years.

Young Samuel spent the earlier part of his life in the town of Kortright, obtaining his elementary education in the district schools, and afterward attending the Delhi Academy two terms. He remained under the parental roof-tree until twenty-nine years of age, working most of the time on the home farm, although for three years he worked out as a farm laborer, receiving for his wages three hundred dollars a year, a portion of which he saved. In 1871 Mr. White purchased the farm where he has since resided, and which was known at that time as the Brundage farm. To the eighty acres that then constituted the farm he has since added by purchase, and now has a beautiful homestead of one hundred and seventy acres. Here he is interested in general farming and dairying, keeping twenty-four cows and young cattle, the proceeds of his dairy yielding him an annual income of one thousand dollars. He also makes a specialty of raising sheep, having a fine flock of twenty-six, of the Shropshire breed.

Mr. White was united in marriage October 15, 1867, to Catherine M. Hammond, born in Delhi, April 5, 1848, being a daughter of William and Maria (Burgett) Hammond, both natives of Delaware County. Her father was born in Delhi in 1806, and her mother in Davenport in 1812. William Hammond's father, Gideon Hammond, served in the Revolution, and afterward became one of the pioneer settlers of the town of Delhi, where he took up a tract of wild land, and made his home thereon until his death.

Mr. William Hammond is still living on his farm in Delhi, and is an active, hearty old gentleman, bearing well his burden of eighty-eight years. He has always been an industrious and energetic man of business, evincing excellent judgment in the management of his affairs. In religious matters he



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is liberal, and, in politics, a democratic leaning Democrat. Mrs. Hamilton passed to her rest in 1868, being then but fifty-six years old. Three of the children born of their union are yet living, as follows: David G., who lives in Peoria County, Ill.; Walter W., on the home farm in DeKalb; Catherine M., Mrs. White. Their other children were: Harmon S., who enlisted to serve his country in the late Civil War, in the Sixth New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and died in Andersonville Prison, aged twenty-five years; and Hulda A., the wife of J. D. Gardner, who died at the age of fifty-one years.

Mr. and Mrs. White have three children living, namely: Florence A., born June 26, 1872; Marsha M., born July 25, 1880; and Susan H., born April 16, 1880. A son, William H., born September 22, 1875, passed to the life eternal on February 17, 1891. Mr. White is one of the useful and valued citizens of his town, and is contributing his full share toward its prosperity and advancement. Mrs. White is a conscientious member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he is liberal in his religious views. In politics Mr. White is a sound Democrat, and invariably casts his vote in support of the principles of that party. Socially, he is a member of St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 280, A. F. & A. M., at Hobart.

JAMES H. JENKINS, a distinguished lumber merchant of Union, Greece, was born April 14, 1800, at the family home on Barkerboom Creek, in the town of Andes, Delaware County. His parents were Anson and Sarah (McKeel) Jenkins. Anson Jenkins was born on December 3, 1833, in Roxbury, and was the son of James and Polly (White) Jenkins. His brothers and sisters were Monroe, Nathan, David, Egbert, Delilah, Elephan, Lucinda, Ellen and Virginia. James Jenkins was in several different occupations in his younger life, and in 1840, a number of years after his marriage, he bought one hundred and thirty acres of new land in the town of Andes, where he began with John McKeel & Son to build a saw-mill on the Barkerboom Creek. Here they sawed

personally is held in high regard for his straightforward business ways and manly character. He is much respected, and is one whose opinion and advice in regard to materials for carpentry and cabinet-work are highly valued.

**ELBERT O. SCOTT**, attorney-at-law of Croton, Delaware County, N.Y., is a gentleman who possesses rare qualifications for his profession, and enjoys a well-established reputation as an able counsellor and advocate. He is a grandson of Caleb Scott, a Connecticut farmer who fought in the Revolution, and three years before his death, at seventy-four years of age, received a pension from the government. In 1812 he and his wife, Phebe (Webb) Scott, with their two-year-old child, Harvey, left the land of their birth and removed to the town of Franklin, N.Y.

In 1831 Harvey Scott married Miss Mary Blair, who was born in Aurora, Portage County, Ohio, daughter of Elam and Anna (McOnoughey) Blair. This worthy couple were natives of Hampden County, Massachusetts, whence in 1811 they moved to Ohio, where they remained but one year, after which they returned eastward, and engaged in farming in Stamford, Delaware County, and later in Jefferson, Schoharie County. Mr. Blair died in 1865, at the advanced age of eighty-five, his wife surviving him nine years. Mr. and Mrs. Blair were blessed with nine children, of whom these four daughters still live: Mrs. Scott, the mother of the subject of this sketch; Angeline Blair, a maiden lady of Franklin Village, aged eighty; Arvilla, who taught in the public schools for sixty-one terms, but retired seven years ago, and now lives in Croton; and Mrs. Juliet Shepard, a widow lady, who lives in Croton.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Scott spent most of their wedded life on the farm which Mr. Scott's father bought eighty-two years ago; and here, on November 10, 1891, they celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage. On this joyous occasion there were present two of the ladies who had acted as bridesmaids at the wedding—Mrs. Scott's

sister and Mrs. Hine (Nell Green); and it is needless to say that they occupied the places of honor next to the bride and groom. At the death of Harvey Scott, the farm of one hundred and sixteen acres adjoining the old homestead was left to his son Elbert. Mrs. Harvey Scott is still living, in her eighty-third year, spending the summers with her son Elbert in Croton, and going to her other son at Oneonta for the cold, hard winters. She is a well-preserved lady, being still active both in mind and body.

Elbert O. Scott was born March 6, 1839, in Franklin, where he attended the district school until about fourteen years old, after which he entered the academy, and at eighteen began the study of law. In 1860 he was admitted to the bar, for which he was fully prepared one year earlier, but had not reached the required age. Previous to this, he had been in charge of the office of Judge Lamont in Schoharie County during the five months' absence of the judge at the meeting of the legislature. For one year he remained in this office, practising on his own responsibility. In 1863 he left for New York City, where, in company with his brother, he became a salaried attorney for Henry A. Burr, which position he occupied for three years. After one year in business with Major J. B. Caryl in Candor, Tioga County, he opened an office for himself in that flourishing village, and continued to practise his profession with no other help than his own well-balanced brains, remaining there for twenty-two years. During his residence in Candor, Mr. Scott was a candidate for Special County Judge; but, as he was a Democrat and the county Republican, he was defeated, although in his own district he stood far in advance of the other candidate. Mr. Scott now spent a year in practice in Owego, and in the spring of 1889 removed to Croton.

In 1860 Mr. Scott married Miss Anna R. DeGraff, of Schoharie County; and two sons have been born to them: Harry D., a commercial traveller in Syracuse, who is married and has one son; and William H. Scott, an accomplished electrician, who for several years has occupied a responsible position at Fishkill on the Hudson.

An honorable discharge from the army, and a strongly practical, Mr. Smith stands in the front rank of his profession, and in the highest regard in which he is held by his fellow-citizens as a proof of his ability as a lawyer, and of his high and noble character.

**MASA PARKER COOK.**—This gentleman converted his home at Bear River, near Collicoon Grove, into a most delightful summer resort, and former hostelry, which is well patronized by the inhabitants of the neighboring cities, is one of the best-known and most popular citizens of the town of Collicoon. He is a great-grandson of John Cook, who came to America as an English soldier, and was wounded at the battle of Monmouth.

During his confinement in a hospital, here, Cook met Miss Dolly Parker, whom he afterwards married, and who became the mother of four children—Daniel, Joseph, Paulina, and Catherine. He lived for a short time at Collicoon, Sullivan County, where he was engaged in the lumber business, and was afterwards moved to Pepacton in the town of Collicoon, there building a log house and barn. The family, being subsequently attacked by Indians, were obliged to flee for their lives, leaving the redskins to carry off all of their earthly possessions which were of any value, and to learn all the buildings on the place. After peace was again restored, John Cook returned to the old location, which is unusually attractive, rebuilt the demolished house and barn, cleared the land, and raised grain and cattle. He remained there for several years, but in 1797 sold the place, with the family and some stock, cross of the river, to Beaver Kill, where he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he improved by erecting buildings, and sending the logs down the river to Philadelphia. Bears, wolves, and panthers were common about the two former locations, the latter being the most numerous, and the cause of their depredations. A herd of deer, at first twelve in number, which ranged over the clearing, for some time supplied the household with game. Deer, birds, and other game plentiful in the neighboring woods, and furnished an agreeable and necessary supply.

John Cook was a member of the Continental Congress, and was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. He was also a member of the first Congress of the State of New York, and was one of the signers of the Constitution of the State. He was a member of the first Congress of the United States, and was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. He was a member of the first Congress of the State of New York, and was one of the signers of the Constitution of the State. He was a member of the first Congress of the United States, and was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

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and died in 1875, leaving one daughter, Viola. Halsey Cook resided on his farm until his death in 1867. He was a Republican, and always voted with that party. His wife passed away in 1880.

Amasa Parker Cook was born February 8, 1847, and was but four years of age when he came to his present home, where he was reared to manhood, and received his education in the common schools of the town. His days were devoted to the work on the farm and lumbering, and his evenings he spent in studying and reading. By this means he became well informed and a good business man. He began to ship his lumber to Philadelphia when he was but twenty years of age, sending one thousand dollars' worth down the river in a year. For five years he continued in this business, cutting the trees himself.

When twenty-eight years of age, he married Rebecca, daughter of William Davidson, who lived on Campbell Mountain, and had six children — Charles, Rebecca, Elizabeth, William, Nettie, and Fannie. William Davidson was the son of William Davidson, Sr., who was the father of seven children — John, James, Thomas, William, Nelson, Walter, and Nettie. Mr. and Mrs. A. Parker Cook are the parents of four sons, namely: Harmon, born December 22, 1875, a pupil at Walton Academy; George C., born February 10, 1878; Edmond, who was born August 21, 1880; and Walter, born June 24, 1885.

Mr. Cook owns one hundred and eighty-two acres of farm land and a fine, large house, where he accommodates twenty-five summer boarders, the situation of the estate on the bank of Beaver Kill giving exceptional facilities for fishing and other sports. He has erected commodious barns, and he keeps on the premises ten choice Jersey cows. This pleasant summer resort is about one and one-half miles from the railway station, Cook's Falls, and during the heated season is well filled with city residents, who seek the cool and quiet of country life. Mr. Cook is an earnest member of the Prohibition party, in whose cause he is an able champion. He is an energetic, practical man, whose success in life is largely due to his own untiring efforts, who performs his duties as a citizen in a con-

scientious manner, and enjoys the esteem and good will of his townspeople.

HECTOR SHAW is a native of Hamden, Delaware County, N.Y., and an influential and worthy citizen of that town, for the welfare of which he is ever laboring. He is of Scotch ancestry, being a son of Donald Shaw, who was born in Argyle, Scotland, in 1788, and was brought to America by his parents when but nine years of age. Twenty-four years later he married Janet McNaught, who was also Scotch, being a native of Dunbartonshire on Loch Lomond, where she was born in 1798, a daughter of John McNaught. She sailed for the New World in 1817; and in 1821 they were married in Bovina, and settled in Hamden, on the flats one mile below the village, where they were at one time the possessors of one thousand acres of land.

They became the parents of nine children, of whom six are still living, two sons and one daughter having died in the prime of life. One son, Donald Douglas Shaw, was a brilliant young lawyer, a graduate of Yale in the class of 1856, who studied his profession in Albany, and was elected Assemblyman, but died December 29, 1859, and was buried on the day when he would have taken his seat in the legislature. He was a genial, scholarly man, with prospects of a brilliant future, whose loss was keenly felt by a large circle of admiring friends made in his short but effective career. Another son, Augustus Shaw, died of consumption, in Hamden, March 13, 1861, at the age of twenty-nine years. The children now living are: Alexander, a retired merchant, with a family at Delhi; Marshall, of Rock Island, Ill., who was an officer in the Civil War, but was forced by illness to resign his commission; Hector, the subject of this sketch; Edwin, a farmer near Hamden; Catherine, wife of Daniel Crawford; and Arthur, who married Jennie Bostwick, daughter of Marcus and Deborah (Kellogg) Bostwick, and is the father of four children. Donald Shaw, the father, died in September, 1865. His widow, Janet, is still living, and at ninety-six years of age her mind is yet clear.





TH. MESSIN K. WALKER.

Hector Shaw was born in the village of Hamden in 1828, and received a common school education. He has been twice married. His first wife, Harriet Bastow, was the mother of two children, namely: Arabella, who died when five years of age; and Malcolm, an electrician in Albany, who is married and has a daughter. On February 9, 1866, Mr. Shaw married Miss Rachel McClaren, of Hamden, daughter of David and Catherine (Coon) McClaren, the father a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and the mother of New York State. Mr. McClaren was a farmer in Hamden, where he died in 1856, aged fifty years. His wife, Mrs. Shaw's mother, survived him about thirty-two years, and passed away after reaching her seventy-eighth year. Mrs. McClaren was the mother of three daughters and one son, the latter dying when an infant of eighteen months. These daughters are: Mary C., wife of the Rev. George Brown, of Walton; Mrs. Shaw; and Emily, wife of John Gemmell, of New York City, who resides in Syracuse.

Mr. and Mrs. Shaw are the parents of two children, as follows: David Alexander, who was a student at Delhi Academy, a graduate of Phillips Academy at Andover, Mass., and of the business college at Poughkeepsie, and is now a book-keeper at Mishawaka, Ind.; and Catherine, wife of the Rev. H. A. Percival, a Presbyterian minister of Mishawaka. Mr. Shaw has lived in his large, pleasant house in the village for the last four years, his farm of three hundred and eighteen acres, three miles from Hamden, being occupied by one of his tenants. His wife is a member of the Presbyterian church, where she is a constant and interested attendant. Mr. Shaw is a Republican, of which party organization he has long been an active member. He is held in great esteem by his associates and fellow-townpeople, whose interests he ever has at heart, and for whose progress and improvement he is always ready to lend a helping hand.

**THOMPSON K. WALKER**, the genial and capable proprietor of the Downsville House at Downsville, N.Y., is a man of versatile talents and varied experience,

among other things, a successful farmer, with one hundred and thirty acres of land, on the 24th of March, 1877, he was married to Miss Anna A. Walker, who was of French descent, the daughter of Philip H. Walker, a native of France, and of French extraction, who was born in the town of Roxbury, Mass., in 1810. These facts show that the family of the early Walker is of French extraction. The lower have duly acknowledged the fact. Philip, Jr., was killed at Fort Mifflin, who was born in Roxbury, Mass., in 1786, and died May 12, 1842, in Roxbury, N.Y. He was a cooper by occupation, and in Roxbury in his early life, and he was engaged in his trade until his death.

By his wife, Mary French, he had three children—George W., David L., and Henry L. He was a Democrat, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Henry L. Walker was born in Roxbury, September 6, 1818, and was educated in the district schools, after which he started in business, first driving a team for Asha Brothers, tanners and merchants, and after a year being promoted to a clerkship, in which he remained three years. He then went to work for Matthew Griffin, and after three more years went into business with Henry Keator, establishing himself in Kingston, Ulster County. Many years later he went to Roxbury, and bought the real estate of the farm connected with the gristmill, which about one hundred and forty acres. His wife was Abbie Griffin, born March 14, 1814, daughter of Elisha and Catherine (Walker) Griffin. Her father was born April 24, 1776, and her mother died in 1776, and in 1827 of John and Elisha Walker. Mrs. Abbie Griffin Walker died June 12, 1887. Henry L. Walker was at the State Convention of 1855, previous to his marriage, as well as in reference to his political career. He was always a Republican. He died February 18, 1892, and he was buried in the Kingston Cemetery. Mary C., the youngest daughter, died October 18, 1854, at the age of thirty-four.

Thompson K. Walker was born in Kingston, Mass., May 22, 1842, and was educated in the district schools of Roxbury, Mass., and in the common schools of Downsville, N.Y.

full course at the Franklin Institute. He was book-keeper for Dr. Keator for a while, and when but twenty years old began teaching school at Olive, Ulster County, N.Y. Here he remained for two years, and then accepted the position of principal in the union graded school at Napanock in the same county. After holding this position for fifteen years, in 1883 he resigned, and engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Middletown. During this time he bought the Holding House property, and there for about two years he conducted a hotel. By this time an accomplished landlord, thoroughly acquainted with the business of inn-keeping, he came to Downsville, and bought the Downs House, which is beautifully located among the hills and in close proximity to some of the best trout brooks in the country. What sportsman who makes his yearly visit to these pleasant streams does not know the hospitality of "mine host" of the Downs House? The place is well managed, everything being neat, orderly, and in good condition; and those travelling on business, as well as those seeking sport and recreation, are glad to lodge at this hostelry, the doors of which are always open to welcome the stranger.

In 1871 Mr. Walker married Evelyn M. Munson, daughter of John H. and Julia (Hodge) Munson. Her father, who was born in 1815, a son of Heman and Julia Munson, was a farmer in Delaware County. He and his wife raised a family of six children: Ainer, who resides at the old homestead; Albert H., who lives at Sheridan; Milton D., of North Franklin; Dr. J. A. Munson, of Woodbourne; Mrs. Josephine McMinn, of Oneonta; and Mrs. Walker, of Downsville. Heman Munson, father of John, married Sarah Hecock, and came from the Eastern States, settling at Meredith. There they carried on their farm for about forty years, and thence moved to Oneonta, N.Y., where Mr. Munson died. His widow still lives in Oneonta. They were Universalists, but John H. Munson's family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. The wife of John H. Munson, Julia Hodge, was a daughter of John A. and Evelyn (Goodrich) Hodge, who raised a large family of children, namely:

Julia, wife of John Munson; Rebecca, wife of Major Osterhout; Evelyn, wife of C. Clark, of Owego; Lucretia, wife of I. Wilson, of Illinois; Lavinia; Walter, a Major in the late war; Henry and William, who died young; and John, a Lieutenant in Company K, One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Infantry, now living in New Mexico, and practising medicine as well as being interested in mining. Mrs. Munson is still living at Oneonta. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Thompson K. Walker has one child, Harry L. Walker, born December 7, 1872, who is with his father in the hotel business, connected with which they also have a large livery. Mr. Walker is a Republican and a man of liberal religious views, being ever ready to adopt those principles which embrace the most modern and progressive thought. Fraternally, he is a Mason, belonging to Downsville Lodge, No. 464, A. F. & A. M., Wawarsing Chapter, No. 286, Ellenville, N.Y., Rondout Commandery, No. 53, Rondout, N.Y., and Dewitt Clinton Consistory, No. 11, Middletown, N.Y. He is also a member of Lancelot Lodge, No. 189, Knights of Pythias, Middletown, N.Y. He has shown marked ability for carrying on a line of business in which it is most difficult to please, his success being such as to win the plaudits of his patrons. A highly intelligent gentleman, possessing a well-stored and well-trained mind, courteous, obliging, and genial, he has a happy faculty for making his guests feel at home, and for retaining them as friends.

The portrait of Mr. Walker on another page will be recognized with pleasure by many who have tarried for a longer or shorter time under the hospitable roof of the Downs House, here perhaps first realizing the warm welcome of a wayside inn.

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**PIRAM E. STOUTENBURG**, cash collector of the Adams Express Company, and a business man of ability, is a native of Delaware County, having been born in Delhi on October 14, 1842. The first of his paternal



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ancestors to come to America was his great-grandfather, Jacobus Stoutenburg, who emigrated from Holland early in the eighteenth century, in 1717, and, settling in Eastern New York, became a pioneer of Dutchess County, where he purchased land and improved a farm. He raised a large family; and among them was Tobias Stoutenburg, father of Peter Stoutenburg, who was the grandfather of Hiram F. Peter Stoutenburg after his marriage moved still farther westward, coming to Delaware County and buying wild land in the town of Kortright, being among the earliest settlers of that town. Erecting the customary log cabin of the pioneer, he spent many a long year in the arduous labor of clearing his land and placing it under cultivation. He was, however, prospered in his undertaking, and resided here until his death, at the ripe old age of ninety years. He married Lydia Borden, who bore him twelve children; namely, William, Edward, Tobias, Jackson, Alfred, Charles, Silas, Ann, Sarah, Eliza, Catherine, and Maria. His wife also spent her last years on the homestead, living to an advanced age. His mother, who after the death of her husband left her home in Dutchess County, to live with her grandson, William Stoutenburg, lived to the remarkable age of one hundred and two years; and her venerable form is held in vivid remembrance by the subject of this sketch, her great-grandson.

William Stoutenburg, eldest son of Peter and Lydia, was reared to agricultural pursuits, remaining on the paternal homestead until attaining his majority. Following in the footsteps of his ancestors, he, too, became a pioneer, settling in the village of Delhi at a time when two or three houses sheltered its entire population. In addition to farming, he also followed the trade of a millwright, but he has long since retired from active life, and is now spending the sunset years of his life in comfort and plenty. The maiden name of his wife was Caroline Peake. She was a native of Delhi, and the daughter of Oliver and Elizabeth (Clark) Peake, who were of New England birth. To them were born five children—Sarah, Maria, Hiram T., William C., and Jane. The latter died at

son's Landing, Jerusalem Plank Road, Kelley's Ford, North Anna River, Petersburg, Rapidan, Ream's Station, Snicker's Gap, South Mountain, Spottsylvania (1863 and 1864), Sulphur Springs, Va., Wilderness, Wapping's Heights. A number of these were from one to four days' continuous fighting.

Mr. Stoutenburg was promoted to the rank of Orderly Sergeant three times, but twice, on account of consolidation, was reduced. He, however, held that position at the time of being wounded, and was discharged as Orderly Sergeant of Company E, Fortieth New York Regiment. He was three times wounded during his army life, the first two wounds being slight; but the third was occasioned by a shot from a sharpshooter's rifle, which shattered the bone of the arm to such an extent that he was obliged to have it amputated at the right shoulder joint, which necessitated a six months' stay in the hospital.

Returning to Delhi after the cessation of hostilities, Mr. Stoutenburg was soon after elected Under-sheriff, a position which he held for three terms of three years each, from 1865 to 1874. Since then he has been with an express company, first in the employ of the National Express, and more recently in that of the Adams Express. He is well fitted for the responsible position of cash collector, which he is filling with such fidelity, being a most genial and accommodating man, with whom it is a pleasure to transact business, and one whose sterling integrity, and everyday honesty have gained for him the entire confidence of his employers and of the public in general. Mr. Stoutenburg is quite prominent in England Post, No. 142, Grand Army of the Republic, of Delhi, of which he was elected Commander in 1880, serving one year. He had previously been Quartermaster since 1866, and still holds that position.

The union of Hiram E. Stoutenburg with Miss Frances A. Hine, a daughter of Reiley Hine, of Franklin, was solemnized on October 14, 1865. Their only child is a daughter, Estella M., who married John J. Burke, a prominent business man of Delhi, of whom a sketch appears on another page of this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Burke are the parents of

one child, a little daughter named Leda. Politically, Mr. Stoutenburg is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party. Religiously, he and his family are valued members of the Second Presbyterian Church, and active laborers in the good works of that organization.

EDMUND H. ROSE bears a name that has long been known and highly respected in Delaware County. Among the pioneers of this section of the Empire State was one Hugh Rose, who came here from Scotland prior to the Revolutionary War. He settled in the town of Stamford, being the first to make his home on the stream of water that in his honor has since been known as Rose's Brook. Taking advantage of the water-power, he put up a saw and grist mill, the very first one in the vicinity, and for many years followed his former occupation of a miller. On his arrival he took up six hundred acres of land, but this he let revert to the government. He subsequently, however, acquired two hundred acres that are now included in the homestead of the subject of this sketch, his great-grandson. His mill was built of logs, as was also the house which sheltered himself and family. In his home on Rose's Brook he rounded out a full period of years, dying there at the age of eighty-six. He was a religious, God-fearing man, and one of the prime movers in organizing the Presbyterian church at Kortright Centre.

His son, Hugh Rose, the second, was born in Stamford, and was, like him, both a miller and a farmer. He and his family at first occupied the primitive log cabin, subsisting principally upon the game from the forest and the productions of their own land, and were clothed in "homespun," which was spun, woven, and fashioned into garments by the dexterous fingers of the good housewife. When he first moved into his humble habitation, it had neither doors nor windows; but the appearance of a panther led him to hasten his operations and hang the doors. He was persevering, and cleared a fine homestead, on which he resided until his departure from this

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life, at the age of sixty-four years. He married Elizabeth Barlow, who bore him ten children, of whom only one, Edmund Rose, of Delhi, is now living. His wife survived him, living until seventy-three years of age. Both of them were consistent members of the Reformed Presbyterian church at South Kortright. In politics he was a Whig.

The third Hugh Rose, son of the second Hugh, was born on the farm which his father cleared from the wilderness, and afterward succeeded him in its ownership. Toiling early and late to place his land under cultivation, and adding somewhat to its acreage, he had at the time of his decease, when only forty-four years old, a farm of two hundred and forty acres. He married Isabelle Blakely, the daughter of William Blakely, of whom a sketch appears on another page of this volume. She survived him, dying on the old homestead, at the age of sixty-four years. Of the four children born to them three are now living, as follows: James H., a resident of Stamford; Mrs. Gibson Grant, of Stamford; and Edmund H. Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Rose were held in high esteem by all who knew them, and were valued members of the United Presbyterian church of South Kortright. Politically, he was a Republican.

Edmund H. Rose was the youngest child of Hugh Rose, the third, his birth occurring August 14, 1855, on the farm where he now resides. He received the rudiments of his education in the district school, and this was further advanced by an attendance at Walton Academy. Following in the pathway marked out by his honored ancestors, he has devoted his time and attention to the various branches of agriculture; and, having come into possession of the old homestead, where his entire life has been spent, he has made constant and valued improvements, and owns now one of the finest estates in this locality. He has two hundred and eighty-eight acres of land, on which he has a comfortable residence and substantial farm buildings. His farm is devoted chiefly to dairying, his fifty fine Jersey cows yielding him an average of eight tons of milk a day throughout the year.

Mr. Rose and Miss D. L. Kilpatrick were united in marriage on February 14, 1876.

The fourth child of Hugh Rose, the third, is a daughter, born on the homestead, on the 20th of November, 1851; her name is Elizabeth. She was born 5, 1881; her mother died on the 10th of 1887; her father, Hugh Rose, the third, died on the 14th of 1889; her Aunt Barlow died on the 28th of 1891. The children of Mr. Rose, the third, and of Elizabeth, his daughter, were for many years active members of the agricultural community of Kortright, and after her father's death, occurred in 1882. Her widow is still living on her sons' homestead.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Rose are valued members of the United Presbyterian church of South Kortright. In politics he has steadily voted with the Democratic party. He has shown good judgment in the management of his business and farming operations, and has met with excellent success. His various relations of life have all his life well sustained, the character of a most valuable and valued citizen, neighbor, and friend.

PERSON, J. LELLS, of Walton, Delaware County, N.Y., is one of the oldest and most successful business men of this town, where he is the proprietor of a large furniture establishment, and has won a well-deserved reputation on account of his ability, integrity, and thoroughness. In competency he is now enjoying the result of the assiduous labor of many years. The family name was formerly Lells, but was changed by the last generation, one spelling dropping, making it Lells, as above specified.

Jacob Lells, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in New Canaan, Conn., in 1785, son of Moses Lells, who learned the trade of a weaver, at which he worked through out his life, as he was the first in this county to use the spinning machine. Moses Lells married Miss Christy, and they were the parents of eight children, six of whom lived to reach maturity. The name of both Moses Lells and his wife died before ninety years old, and they were buried on the Lells homestead.

Dr. Gileston, D.D., of the University of Saratoga, has written of Mrs. Mary H. Person, who was born in 1785, and died in 1860.

her parents to Colchester when but three years of age. She was the daughter of William Halliday, a Revolutionary soldier, who served for seven years in the war, being held as a prisoner during a portion of that time. Although a man small of stature, he possessed wonderful strength, activity, and endurance. Tradition has it that he reaped grain with a sickle for ninety-six years in succession — an unparalleled record. He married Miss Hitt, and ten children were the results of this union. A few years before his death Mr. Halliday lost the sight of one of his eyes, but this misfortune did not prevent his being an attentive reader of the Bible to the last. He died at the extraordinary age of one hundred and four years, a Deacon of the Baptist church, in whose doctrines he was a firm believer.

Jacob Ells and his wife began their domestic life in a most humble manner in Walton, he working at his trade of carpenter and cabinet-maker, an occupation requiring the finest mechanical skill. Here were born their eight children, six daughters and two sons, namely: Alonzo, who died in 1835, aged twenty-two years; Antoinette, wife of Robert Shaw, whose death occurred in Laurel, Delaware; Louisa, wife of Sylvester Simpson, who died in Binghamton, N.Y., in 1858; Cornelia, wife of Whiting Beebe, who has also passed away; Catherine, wife of Ceely Rood, of Binghamton; Orson J., the subject of this sketch; Sally M., of Boardman, Wis., widow of Dr. C. R. Powers; and Harriet E., wife of Lowell Harding, of Binghamton. On March 30, 1876, Mr. Ells passed away, aged ninety-two years; and one year later his wife followed him to the eternal home, she being ninety-three years old. Both had been Congregationalists in early life, but later had adopted the Methodist faith.

Orson J. Ells was born July 25, 1818, in Walton, Delaware County, where he attended the district school until fourteen years of age, when he began working at the trade of carpenter and cabinet-maker, in which he was instructed by his father, with whom he remained until his marriage. This interesting event occurred on June 16, 1841, Miss Martha Strong becoming his bride. She was a native

of Franklin, and daughter of Alfred Strong. Two daughters — Augusta and Estella — were born of this union. Augusta became the wife of A. S. Chamberlin, and died in 1876, at the age of thirty-two years, leaving one daughter, Cora Ells, now living in Seattle, Wash., the wife of William Perkins, a banker of that city. Estella is the wife of Hobart M. Cable, a member of the Cottage Organ Company, which operates a large factory in Chicago. Mr. Cable formerly lived in Massachusetts, and was for three years a member of the State legislature, serving on several important committees. For nine or ten years he was a member of the School Board of Hyde Park, a suburb of Boston, and for three years was one of its Selectmen. Mr. and Mrs. Cable have three children, as follows: Martha, wife of Howard Morenus, who is employed by the Cottage Organ Company, and who resides in Chicago; Hobart, a lad of twelve years; and Mary, a bright little miss of ten summers.

It is now nearly five years since Mr. Ells was bereft of his wife, her death, on the 7th of March, 1890, being the result of a severe fall on the 17th of January previous. His spacious residence, with its extensive lawn and fragrant garden, is one of the finest in Walton. Here Mr. Ells is quietly passing the eventide of life, enjoying the esteem and affection of neighbors and friends, his home being frequently enlivened by the visits of his daughter and grandchildren.

JAMES ABNER MORSE, a well-known carpenter of Halcottsville, in the eastern part of Middletown, N.Y., was born on Hubble Hill, in this town, July 5, 1838, son of Joseph and Albie C. (Ellis) Morse. His grandparents were John and Martha (Mead) Morse. His great-grandfather, Joseph Morse, was a native of Wales, and when a young man came to this country, and first settled on a farm in Connecticut, but afterward came to Delaware County, and settled on a farm at Batavia Kill. Four children survived him — John, Ira, Joseph, and Henry.

John Morse, the eldest son of the emigrant,

left his home early in the morning, and went out of land in the wilderness, and he returned, and began farming. He had a large family, and endured many hardships, working hard to establish a home. He had to go on foot forty miles to Kingston for supplies. He married Martha Moore, whose father was also a pioneer settler. They soon became one of the progressive farmers of the district. Later Mr. Moore bought of Amos Sanford a farm of three hundred acres at Noble Hill, where he spent the rest of his life. He died at the age of ninety-one, and his wife at the age of eighty. Both were members of the Baptist church, and in politics Mr. Moore was a Whig. He left eleven children, three sons and eight daughters: Florbet, Anna, Cynthia, Arenia, Sally, Martin, Merrell, Useabee, Joseph, Abner, and Fannie.

Joseph Morse, son of John and Mutha, was born at Batavia Kill. When a young man, he bought one-half of his father's two hundred-acre farm at Hubble Hill, and lived on it for many years. His wife was Abner C., daughter of Philip and Eunice Ellis, the former of whom was a farmer of Delaware County. She is still living in Ulster County, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. Mr. Morse finally sold his farm at Hubble Hill; and with his son James he bought another one of two hundred and thirty acres at West Conesville, Schoharie County. Here he lived the rest of his life, dying at the age of sixty-six. Mr. and Mrs. Morse had nine children: John A., Jason A., James Abner, Jerome A., May J., Ezra J., Elijah W., Hiram K., and Eunice A.

To return now to the subject of this sketch, James Abner Morse received his education in the common schools at Hubble Hill. Ambitious and energetic, at the age of eighteen, three years before attaining his majority, he bought with his brother John a tract of one hundred and fifty-six acres, which they worked together for one year. He then sold his interest to John, and worked for him the following year. James and his brother John now became joint owners of the farm and together worked it a year and a half, when James sold his interest, and bought another farm in the vicinity. In 1864, feeling that his country

**D**AVID K. E. CLINE, M.D., is a professor of medicine and director of the Division of Endocrinology and Metabolic Diseases at the University of California, San Francisco, CA. He is also a senior advisor at the National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD.

mechanical ability and artistic skill, and discharging the duties of his responsible position with practical sagacity and discretion. Mr. Harris is a native of the Empire State, having been born in Columbus, Madison County, August 9, 1839. His father, Devillo Harris, was also a native of Columbus, where his grandparents resided many years. They finally removed to Edmeston, Otsego County, however, where the grandfather spent his remaining years. His wife, who bore him four children -- Devillo, Celia, Freeclove, and John -- died in Columbus.

Deville Harris, like the majority of the farmers' sons of his day, worked on the farm, attending school when he was not needed at home, and remained with his parents until twenty-one years of age. He began farming on his own account in Otselic, where he rented a farm. He then worked for a few years for his wife's father, Lyman Carrier, going thence to Michigan, which was then an almost uninhabited country and presented the appearance of a vast wilderness in some of its districts. He bought land, and improved a comfortable homestead, on which he thereafter lived and where he died. He married Amanda Carrier, who died in New York City. They reared three children -- David R., Martha, and Amelia.

David R. Harris, who was the eldest child and the only son born to his parents, spent the first ten years of his life beneath the parental roof, and from that time on lived in various places, the first being on the farm of an uncle, in Otsego County, New York. He next worked as a farm laborer in Otsego, going thence to his grandfather's, for whom he worked for a twelvemonth. He was afterward in Brookfield, working for a Mr. Lamb, then in Coontown, West Edmeston, finally in Edmeston, in the manufactory of Julius Lines, of whom he learned his trade of carriage-making. Later he worked at his trade in Wheeler, Steuben County, whence he went to Edmeston, where he remained until 1862. In that year Mr. Harris began his career as a soldier, enlisting to defend his country's flag, in Company F, One Hundred and Twenty-first New York Volunteer Infantry, serving two years and nine months, and in the mean

time being promoted from a private to the rank of Corporal. With his regiment he was in the thickest of the fight in several battles and skirmishes, and on June 21, 1863, received a severe wound at the battle of Petersburg. He was honorably discharged, May 17, 1865; and, returning to the State of his birth, he established himself in business in New Berlin, continuing there five years. The following twenty-two years Mr. Harris was employed in a manufactory, the Hanford wagon works, in Unadilla, the last ten years of the time being foreman of the shop. While there he was solicited to take his present position with Crawford Brothers, the inducements offered being such that he accepted them, coming here October 17, 1892, since which time he has labored with credit to himself and to the perfect satisfaction of all concerned.

Mr. Harris was married in 1861 to Anna Beatty, a daughter of Alexander Beatty, of New Berlin; and of their happy union three children have been born -- Carrie, Nellie, and Hattie. Carrie, the eldest daughter, died at Unadilla, in her sixteenth year, in 1878, of typhoid fever. Nellie married Philip Brady, a cigar-maker in Unadilla; and they have two children -- Guy and Leo. Hattie is a student in the State Normal School, preparing herself for a teacher.

Politically, Mr. Harris is a staunch supporter of the Republican ticket, and is a prominent member of the C. C. Silver Post, No. 124, Grand Army of the Republic, in which he has always taken an active interest, having been Commander of the post, and Senior Vice-Commander and Chaplain. He has also been Aide-de-camp in the Department Staff of the State. Both Mr. and Mrs. Harris are active workers and conscientious members of the Baptist church, and deeply interested in the Sunday-school connected with it, she being superintendent of the school, and he one of its most valued teachers.

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ANDREW J. CORBIN, a prominent merchant of the village of Bloomville, in the town of Kortright, was born in Roxbury, Delaware County, February 23, 1836. He is a grandson of Mc-



he became interested in mercantile life, and entered the employ of A. H. Burnham, of Roxbury, as clerk, for his first year's work receiving one hundred and fifty dollars. He remained with Mr. Burnham five years, showing marked and increasing mercantile ability. At the end of this apprenticeship, in company with Mr. H. B. Montgomery, he bought a store, where he did business for several years. In 1865 he sold out, and came to Bloomville, to establish himself in the store he still occupies.

The following year, 1866, Mr. Corbin was united in marriage with Lucy Ann, daughter of Aaron Champion; but their wedded happiness was of brief duration. She died in 1867, and her babe was soon laid beside its mother. In 1870 Mr. Corbin married Sarah E. Dales, daughter of George and Angeline Dales. Mr. Dales had been among the early settlers of the village, and was largely interested in the manufacture and sale of proprietary medicines. His widow now makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Corbin.

Remembering with what ancestry Mr. Corbin was blessed, it is not surprising that he had within him the capacity for great usefulness. He has a well-filled general store, in connection with an extensive trade in flour and grain, and also deals largely in eggs. He carries a stock worth twenty thousand dollars; and in 1893, despite the general depression, he did a business amounting to nearly a hundred thousand dollars. The methods he has employed are the result of unusual sagacity and unerring judgment. Though Mr. Corbin has but reached the prime of life, he enjoys the distinction of being the oldest merchant in the town, while his success is proverbial. His large business interests now demand his entire time; but in the past he has held public offices, the duties of which he has discharged with honor to himself and satisfaction to his townsmen. He was Supervisor one term in Roxbury, and three terms in Kortright. Mr. Corbin is a member of St. Andrew's Lodge of Free Masons in Hobart. Like his father and grandfather, he is a Democrat; and he has also inherited their liberal religious opinions. Mrs. Corbin is a member of the Episcopal church at Bloomville; and

its benevolent work is furthered by her kindly help. Mr. Corbin is a large-hearted, public-spirited man, from whom any worthy appeal is sure to meet a ready response, whether the call be for effort of his mind or hand, or for gift from his time or purse.

**G**EORGE W. BOOTH, Postmaster at Sidney Centre, a gentleman in the prime of life, although a veteran of the late war, is one of the most popular and well-known native residents of Delaware County. He was born in the town of Franklin, May 31, 1846, and is of sturdy New England stock, his father, Isaiah Booth, being a native of Pittsfield, Mass. That State was also the birthplace of his paternal grandfather, who removed thence to Delaware County after marriage, and, becoming one of the pioneer settlers of the town of Walton, was largely instrumental in promoting its advancement and growth. Earlier ancestors came from England to Massachusetts, but cannot be traced, as the family records are lost.

Isaiah Booth accompanied his parents to this county, and, settling in the town of Franklin, purchased one hundred and twenty-five acres of land, and there improved a fine homestead. He was a man of unusual activity and ability, energetic and progressive, and was numbered among the leading farmers of his vicinity. The maiden name of his wife, to whom he was united in 1859, was Philanda Bronson. She was a native of Otsego County. Mr. Booth died in Franklin, when fifty-five years old, and his widow at the age of seventy-four years. She was a woman of much force of character, a valued member of the Congregational church; and her husband was liberal in his religious views. Of the eleven children born of their union six are now living, the following being their record: Mrs. Mary Youngs, wife of Norman Youngs, resides in Otsdawa, Otsego County. Mrs. Fanny Haskins is a resident of Franklin. Mrs. Jessie Murdock lives in Masonville, Delaware County. George W. is our subject. Mrs. Rosella Roof resides in Sidney Centre. Frank E., a commercial traveller, resides in the West.



Among our students, the father of Mr. Beall was his father-in-law, O. C. Beall, 1850-1910. Messrs. Beall and H. H. Beall were the first to settle in the town of Duffin, Duffin Township, Dufferin Co. in 1847, being the first to settle. As the first Pioneer Church of H. H. Beall was named in honor of his father, O. C. Beall, it is fitting that the church be named in his honor.

when about seventy. They were members of the Presbyterian church, the former being an Elder.

Archibald Foreman, son of the preceding, grew to manhood and received his education in his native country, Scotland. The day of his nativity was February 11, 1827. In 1852 he emigrated to America, landing in July of that year, after a voyage lasting nearly six weeks. He wasted no time in the large cities, but came directly to Delaware County, New York, settling in the town of Bovina. He first worked out by the month for Daniel Frazier; and, as it was in the haying season and help was scarce, he received one dollar per day for his services. In 1854, feeling the influence of the gold excitement, he went to California, via the Isthmus of Panama, the trip occupying three weeks. On arriving at his destination, he engaged in mining, and so continued for nearly six years, meeting with fair success, and undergoing the privations and typical experiences of a miner's life. At the end of the time mentioned he grew tired of the life, and returned to Bovina.

On October 21, 1861, Mr. Foreman was united in marriage with Miss Devina Laidlow, who was born in Roxburyshire, Scotland, daughter of David and Ellen (Hart) Laidlow, both natives of the same shire. Mr. Laidlow was a shepherd by early occupation, and came to America in 1851, settling in Bovina, where he bought land and engaged in farming. He was an industrious man, and after a well-spent life died on his farm at the age of seventy years, his wife departing this life at the age of sixty. They were both faithful members of the United Presbyterian church. Their family consisted of six children, four of whom now survive, namely: Isabella, wife of William Wight, of Delhi, N.Y.; Helen, who married William Cook, and resides in the town of Bovina; Margaret, now Mrs. George Currie, of Bovina; and Devina, Mrs. Foreman. The other children were Robert, who died at the age of thirty-two, and George, who lived to the age of forty-nine.

In 1862, the year after his marriage, Mr. Foreman purchased the farm where he now lives, and on which he earned his first dollar after landing on American soil. He has

since devoted his time to its cultivation with very happy results. He has a herd of twenty cows, Jersey grade; and the farm, which contains, as above mentioned, one hundred and eighty-one acres, is very productive. In all he may be considered as a prosperous and successful man, his good fortune being due to his own habits of industry and perseverance, under the blessing of Providence. Mr. and Mrs. Foreman have four children, three sons and a daughter, namely: Archibald, Robert G., and James F., all residing at home, and engaged in farming; and Maggie B., a young lady attending school, and, like her brothers, living at home.

In 1889 Mr. Foreman, desirous of seeing once more the land of his birth and the friends of his early years, took a trip to Scotland, remaining about three months, and pleasantly renewing old recollections. He has served his adopted town of Bovina as Road Commissioner (three terms) and Assessor, filling the latter office two terms. His politics are Republican, and the family are attendants and members of the United Presbyterian church at Bovina Centre.

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**EUGENE B. SOUTHWORTH**, a worthy citizen of Trout Creek, Tompkins, Delaware County, N.Y., was born in Phoenix, Otsego County, May 19, 1855, and is of Pilgrim ancestry. His grandfather, Nelson Southworth, was born in Otsego County, and, after being educated in the district schools, learned shoemaking, and then became proprietor of a hotel at Seward. While engaged in this occupation, he was converted to the Methodist faith, and soon gave up the hotel business, and devoted himself to shoemaking and preaching. At the breaking out of the war he removed to Delaware County, settling at Masonville, where he purchased about three hundred and fifty acres of the best farm land in that section. He was well informed on legal matters, and assisted in many trials at the courts in the vicinity of his home. For the last three years of his life he was engaged in mercantile business in Loomis, where he died at the age of seventy-four years, in 1888. He married Jemima

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Finch, of Otsego County; and sixteen children were born of this union, of whom the following lived to reach maturity, and have families of their own: Keziah, Austin S., Emery R., Adeline, Eysander D., Lydia, Nelson, William, Henry A., Gurley S., and Lois.

Austin S. Southworth, eldest son of Nelson, was born in Seward, Schoharie County, and, after receiving his education in the district school at Seward, began to teach school when but fifteen years of age, and at seventeen entered the Methodist ministry. For a time he preached in Otsego, and then went to Edmeston. He was next at Morris, two years, and went thence to Bainbridge, where he remained one year. Later he preached two years in Giltford. In July, 1862, he enlisted in Company A, One Hundred and Fourteenth Regiment New York Volunteers, at Oxford, as First Sergeant, and served throughout the terrible conflict. He was wounded in the foot by a shell at Cedar Creek, in the Shenandoah Valley, and was discharged from the service on account of disability. But he re-enlisted in his old company, and was then transferred to the Ninetieth New York Veteran Volunteers, and served one year in Georgia.

At the close of the great struggle he engaged in farming at North Walton, preaching at Sidney Centre, North Walton, Merriottville, and Little York. After a time he disposed of his farm and entered the life insurance and sewing-machine business. He preached at Clarksville, Albany County, for three years, and then removed to Wheelerville, where he was engaged in his good work for three years. His next parish was at Gloversville, where he remained one year; and after that he was employed as book-keeper for the Harmony cotton-mills at Cohoes, also preaching in the Independent Methodist church of that town for two years. His next move was to Schenectady, where he was one of the organizers of the Independent Methodist church, of which he became pastor, and was also employed there by the Appleton Encyclopædia Company for two years. At the expiration of that time he removed to Philmont on the Hudson, where he preached one

year. He then settled at North Walton, and again employed by the Appleton Company. After a year there he removed to Cohoes, nearly going to the New York and Erie at North Walton. For the next year he was employed in Chicago, teaching at Walnut. While in Chicago he began to do some work on optimism, entitled "The Bright Side of Life," three parts of which have already appeared in pamphlet form, and, when completed, will be bound in one volume. Since that time Mr. Southworth has lived in retirement, and now resides at Ware, Mass., with his son, the Rev. Victor Emmanuel Southworth, pastor of the First Unitarian Church.

He married, at the age of seventeen, Miss Jane T. Gage, of Milford, Otsego County, N.Y., whom he first met when they were both employed in a cotton-mill at Cooperstown. They were the parents of thirteen children, namely: Eugene B.; Thaddeus D.; Emerson; Nettie A.; Victor and Victoria, who were twins; William A.; Ellen; Irene Vashti; Minnie M.; and Walter; Charles and Ida, who have passed away. Mrs. Southworth still lives at Walton on the farm owned by the family there, and is employed as a nurse in that vicinity.

Eugene B., eldest son of the Rev. Austin S. Southworth, was educated in the district school and at Walton Academy, after which he worked on the farm until sixteen years of age, when he took charge of a flour-mill at Clarksville, Albany County. Two years later he went to Wheelerville, Fulton County, and learned the carrier's trade in that region, employed by ex-Governor Claffin. This trade he followed for eight years. He then rented a farm in North Walton, remaining there for seven years, after which he purchased a lot of land where he now resides. The contents of the orchard and forty-four acres, nearly all of which is under cultivation, are now producing, and have been cleared and planted in the last year. When he moved to his new place, it was supported but eight cows, and he now has but the new stock twenty-four cows, and the old stock twenty-seven. His land is now producing more than thirty per cent. of the average, owing to the use of the new fertilizer. He has two thousand dollars. His farm is now producing

eral paint, part of which was disposed of by a former owner. Mr. Southworth is a Republican in politics, and is a public-spirited citizen.

Mr. Southworth married, in Sidney, Miss Nellie Scott, daughter of James E. and Mary (Gardner) Scott, of Beach Hill, Masonville. David Scott, the father of James E., removed to Masonville from Queensans, Albany County, N.Y., and was engaged in farming and carpentering. James E. Scott was born at Masonville, where he also followed the life of a farmer and carpenter. He married Mary Gardner, a daughter of Andrew Gardner, of Tompkins; and they had eight children: Nellie, the wife of the subject of this sketch; Fred; Elmer; Inez; Oscar; Flora; Willie; and Wallace, who died young. Mr. and Mrs. Eugene B. Southworth are the parents of eight children now living: Mabel C.; Alice Pearl; Henry A.; Nettie A.; Edith Maud; Alta May; and Thaddeus D. and Mary J., who are twins. They have been called upon to part with three children, who died when very young.

MRS. SARAH RICH, who lives on the Rich homestead of two hundred and seventy-five acres in Alameda, in the town of Stamford, N.Y., and carries on the place with marked ability, is the widow of Stephen Rich. The Rich family, hers by birth as well as marriage, is one of the oldest and best established in the county.

The present record begins with James Rich, who was born in New York City in 1764, and was therefore a boy eleven years old when the Revolution began, and still older when the patriotic tide reached his native city. By trade he was a tailor, but died at the early age of thirty-five, only ten years after his marriage, and in the same year with the Father of his Country. His wife was Mary Altgelt, also a native of the metropolis, where she was born, July 30, 1769. She outlived her husband many years, and twice entered again the holy estate of matrimony. Her second husband was Joseph Thomson; and the other was Robert Forrest, of Stamford, who left her the third time a widow. Her

own death occurred in Stamford on December 6, 1857. To her first husband she bore three sons. Stephen Altgelt Rich, a grocer in New York City, grandfather of Mrs. Sarah Rich, was born August 4, 1790, during Washington's first Presidency, and lived till 1858, when Buchanan was in the White House.

The next son, to whose line this sketch specially relates, was born October 23, 1791, and was named for his grandfather. James Rich was a Stamford farmer, and carried on the place subsequently owned by his son Stephen. This he did so practically and progressively as to make agriculture a profitable pursuit. He was an old-time Whig, and an Elder and Trustee in the United Presbyterian church in South Kortright. His first wife, Miss Helena Marshall, was born in New York City, October 13, 1792. They were married in 1816, just a week before Christmas, when the second peace with the mother country had been finally declared, and praises of General Jackson's warlike pluck echoed on every hand; and she died on Christmas Day, 1835, aged forty-three, while Jackson was President, so that the great Christian holiday and America's democratic and autocratic statesman were peculiarly associated with her life.

From this union came ten children, two of whom survive. Henry Marshall Rich was born September 12, 1819, and lived, unmarried, on the homestead with his brother's widow until his death, August 24, 1894. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and a Republican, greatly respected by his associates. Robert S. Rich was born March 7, 1823, and is a merchant in Hobart village. Helena Jane was born on February 14, 1832, and is now the widow of Hector Cowan, of Stamford, of whom a sketch may be found elsewhere in this volume. The eldest child, James Altgelt Rich, a Stamford farmer, named for his grandparents, was born in October, 1817, and died March 5, 1894. Mary Rich was born February 17, 1821, and died unmarried in New York City on April 3, 1842. Stephen was born October 8, 1824; and he died July 6, 1884, at the sound age of sixty. Of him more hereafter. Thomas Rich, a farmer, was born August 28, 1826,

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and died in Mexico on the last day of April, 1852. Alexander Rich was born on the first day of November, 1830, became a New York plumber, and died February 18, 1854. A sister, Eliza, twin sister of Helen, died in October, 1880, at fifty-seven. James Rich's first wife, as already stated, was Helen Marshall; but he was married again. The second wife was Jane Southard, a native of Dutchess County, and by her he had three children. The eldest, Hannah Rich, born July 17, 1838, married William B. Peters, of Bloomington, of whom a sketch may be found in its proper place in this volume. John Rich was born December 14, 1830, and died March 10, 1885, in Jacksonville, Fla., where he was acting as agent for the Mallory line of steamers. Isabella Rich was born April 10, 1841, ten days after the country was appalled by the sad news of the death of General Harrison, when only a month in the Presidential chair. She married the Rev. James M. Stevenson, and died December 10, 1893. Thus we see that James Rich was indeed a patriarch, with one more child than Jacob, of the Bible history he so loved. He was also an Elder in the Presbyterian church, and a Whig in politics, but would have rejoiced over the triumph of Abraham Lincoln, which occurred three years after Mr. Rich's death on the homestead, July 10, 1857.

The father of James Rich's first wife, Henry Marshall, was born in Scotland, and came to America before his marriage. He studied medicine, became a successful practitioner in Kortright in pioneer days, and reared a boy and six girls, all of whom have passed away. Dr. Marshall died in Hebert, at threescore and ten, an Elder in the Presbyterian church, and a Whig in politics. His wife also lived to a good old age.

Stephen Rich grew up on the Stamford farm where he was born, and which had been bought by his grandmother, Mrs. Mary Al-gelt Rich (Thomson) Barnes, of its former owner, Mr. Shelton, early in this century, and upon which the widowed Mrs. Stephen Rich now resides. After attending the district school, Stephen went to New York City when he was eighteen, and found work with James Buchan & Co., manufacturers of some

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and county, having been born in Meredith on October 23, 1860. He comes of pure Scotch ancestry, the first of his forefathers to emigrate to this country being his great-grandfather, James Graham, who was born and reared to manhood in Scotland. Crossing the stormy Atlantic in search of a fortune, he came from New York City, where he had disembarked, to Bovina, and there engaged in tilling the soil for a time, and also established a mercantile business on a small scale. He afterward removed to Franklin, where he followed agricultural pursuits for many years, but later became a resident of Meredith, where he passed the remaining years of his earthly existence. He reared a family of eleven children, seven boys and four girls, of whom two are still living, one in Afton, N.Y., and one in Toledo, Iowa.

Henry R. Graham, son of James, was reared a farmer, and followed that peaceful occupation through the days of his active life. He purchased a tract of timbered land in the town of Meredith, from which he cleared and improved a comfortable homestead, and there made his abiding-place for many years. Later he removed to Delhi, where he departed this life at the age of seventy-three years. He married Esther Stilson, a daughter of Cyrenus Stilson, and a native of Meredith, of which town her parents were pioneer settlers. She is still living at the venerable age of eighty-six years, and is one of the oldest members of the Baptist church at Delhi. She became the mother of five children, namely: Edwin J., the father of Henry S.; Rosella, deceased, who married Edward Frisbee, of Delhi; Emeline, the wife of Darius Grant, pastor of the Baptist church, Westville, N.Y.; Elmer M., who married Jennie Mein, of Meredith; and Lyman S., who married Jennie Kemp, of Meredith.

Edwin J. Graham was born in Meredith, January 19, 1832, and was reared on the farm, tilling the soil in season, and attending the district school in the winters. On attaining his majority he left the parental homestead, and was for some time employed as a clerk in a store. He subsequently purchased a farm; and, putting in practice the knowledge which he had acquired in the days of his youth, he

successfully engaged in its cultivation for several years. In 1865 he came to Delhi, and invested a portion of his money in the store, where he still continues carrying on a flourishing business in general merchandise. Ann Eliza Bill, who became his wife in 1857, was a native of Meredith, but of New England descent, being a daughter of Charles Bill and Lois (Woodworth) Bill, both of whom were natives of Connecticut, the latter being the daughter of a substantial farmer of that State. Four children were born of their union, as follows: Charles W., who was engaged with his father in business until January, 1880, when he entered into the drug business; Henry S.; George E., now a resident of California; and Grace M., now the wife of Henry R. Gibbs, and residing in Sewickley, Pa. On June 10, 1888, the family fireside was made desolate by the death of the beloved wife and affectionate mother, who passed away at the age of fifty-seven years. She was a conscientious member of the Presbyterian church, to which her husband belongs. In politics he is a staunch Republican.

Henry S. Graham was five years old when he came with his parents to Delhi, where he has since resided. His elementary education, which he obtained in the public school, was supplemented by an attendance at the Delaware Academy. As soon as old enough to be useful, he became a clerk in his father's store, a position which he occupied until the spring of 1881. In the fall of that year Mr. Graham opened a grocery store, purchasing a complete stock of groceries, and continuing in that business until 1886, when he sold out his establishment, and entered the employment of Wright & Frost, dealers in hardware. He subsequently purchased their goods and building, and has since conducted a large and very successful business, which he has extended and increased from year to year.

Mr. Graham has been twice married. His first wife, to whom he was united on July 8, 1884, was Frankie B. Ward, a daughter of William Ward, a former resident of Tioga County, but later superintendent of the Delhi Woollen-mill. After a brief period of wedlock she died in November, 1886, leaving one child, Bessie. His second wife, Mary A.

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Russell, is a daughter of the late John Russell, of Delhi, who was for many years engaged here in trade. Of this union two children have been born, E. Russell, and Howard R. Mr. Graham is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, and is a true and loyal citizen, always using his influence to promote the best interests of the town, and well deserving the esteem and favor in which he is held by all. Both he and his wife are members of the Second Presbyterian Church of Delhi.

WILLIAM H. ELLIS, Editor and Proprietor of the *Walton Times*, is conducting this paper with signal ability and success, and holds a prominent position among the journalists of Delaware County. He is a native of this State and county, having been born in the town of Walton, April 16, 1853, youngest son of Stephen DeLatur and Mary (Marvin) Ellis, and comes of good New England stock, being a lineal descendant of one John Ellis, who emigrated from old England to Massachusetts in 1628.

A son of the emigrant, Samuel Lells, born in Hingham, Mass., January 23, 1620, was married August 1, 1663, to Annie, daughter of the Rev. Robert Lenthall, of Plymouth, Mass.; and they reared seven children. Their son Samuel, born in Milford, Mass., April 2, 1696, was twice married. His first wife, Martha, died on October 27, 1717. His second wife, Widow Bayon, nee Russell, bore him a son named John, who was baptized April 1, 1703, was graduated from Yale College in 1724, and became a minister of the gospel, presumably a Congregationalist. He married Annie Baird, January 11, 1727, and died in New Canaan, Conn., October 13, 1785. His two children were: Anna, born May 1, 1729; and Jeremiah, born December 21, 1732.

Jeremiah Eells, the great-great-grandfather of William H., was a life-long resident of New Canaan, and was there engaged in farming and shoemaking. He married Mrs. Louise Benedict, a Huguenot of France, and the daughter of Dr. Benton, of Norwich, Conn. Their eldest son, John, born Novem-

were as follows: John, born Jan. 1, 1741; John, 1744; Benjamin B., born March 8, 1751; Maria, born July 3, 1751; Samuel, born in Wilton, March 12, 1753; Mary, born May 12, 1755; Baird, born October 10, 1757; and Allen, born May 13, 1801. Some years after their marriage, which took place on December 26, 1784, the parents of these children came to Delaware County, and were among the earliest settlers of Wilton. John Bell established the first hotel at the place, running it for nineteen years. He was one of the leading citizens of the town, and served nineteen years as Justice of the Peace. Taking upon a tract of wild land he discovered gold mining, on which he spent the latter years of his life. The father of Mr. William H. Wells, Stephen Decatur Wells, is in possession of the desk, now about one hundred years old, on which John Wells during his official life did all of his writing. It is well preserved, and is remarkable in construction and workmanship.

Merrie Ellis, who was born in New Orleans, was little more than an infant when his parents removed to Walton, where he was reared. He was a lumber merchant in the Walton in 1812, and died at the age of eighty-eight years. He married Phileas, daughter of Daniel Johnson, who was a farmer near the old Walton, for many years. They had six children, as follows: Stephen, Doctor, Allen, Sylvie, Ann, Harriet. Merrie, Phileas, Mary, and Emma. He died at the age of 1856 at the house of George M. Allen, Walton. She was a most devoted wife and mother, being the only mother of a family.

to complete his course. He was industrious and ambitious, and, having but little money, supported himself while in college by working as a painter. This trade he completed after his return to Walton, and for upward of threescore years was the leading painter of the village. Having during these years of labor acquired a competency, he is now living in retirement in the village of his birth. His union with Mary Marvin, a daughter of Jared Marvin, was celebrated on November 12, 1840, the date of the marriage of Queen Victoria. They have reared four children, namely: John M.; Ellen M.; Emma Isabel, who died in 1878; and William H. Mr. Stephen D. Eells enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, at the time of the late Rebellion, and served until the close of the war, receiving his honorable discharge at Hilton Head, S.C. He has been closely identified with all enterprises calculated to improve the educational or moral status of the town, and has been an active worker in the cause of temperance. Both he and his wife, in religious matters, are in sympathy with the teachings of the Congregational church, of which they are members.

In his boyhood William H. Eells attended first the district school, and afterward the village academy at Walton. At the age of fifteen years he left home to serve an apprenticeship in the office of the *Norwalk Gazette*, at Norwalk, Conn.; and, having learned the trade of a printer, he was employed for the following year or more in the office of the famous *Danbury News*. Going thence to New York City, Mr. Eells secured a good position with the Bradstreet Mercantile Agency, remaining there until he had the misfortune to lose one foot by having it caught in the elevator. In 1875, being able to resume work, Mr. Eells accepted a situation in the office of the *Morning Journal and Courier*, at New Haven, Conn., continuing there until 1881, when he went to the city of Washington, where he served six years in the government printing-office, a portion of his time being employed in reading proof.

In 1887 he again went to New York, and for four years worked on the *Morning Journal*,

afterward holding a position in the office of the *Times*, and then in that of the *Commercial Advertiser*. He subsequently returned to the place of his nativity, and accepted the position of managing editor of the *Walton Chronicle*, resigning it to enter the office of the *New York Tribune* as operator of a typesetting machine. In 1892 Mr. Eells came back to Walton, and voted for Benjamin Harrison for President; and in November of that year he started the Walton edition of the *Delaware Express*, published in Delhi, meeting with such good success that he was encouraged to make it an independent publication. Accordingly, in March, 1893, changing the name of the paper to the *Walton Times*, he established a plant, and began printing it himself. He began with two hundred and fifty subscribers, and in February, 1894, less than a year after the paper was started, the circulation had increased to fourteen hundred, new subscribers being added to the list each month.

Mr. Eells has been twice married. On June 24, 1880, was celebrated his union with Miss Huldah Stoddard, of New Haven, Conn., who was a daughter of George W. and Harriet Stoddard, and who died a few months later, on February 24, 1881. Mr. Eells was again married in 1886, leading to the altar Miss Eleanor Place, of Washington, D.C., the wedding ceremony taking place in that city. Of the five children born to them three are now living, namely: Hamilton, a manly little fellow of seven years; Martha; and Ruth. In politics Mr. Eells is a straight Republican. Socially, he is a member of the Golden Rule Lodge, No. 21, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Washington, D.C.

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**M**ITCHELL N. FRISBEE, the owner of one of the largest farms and most extensive dairies in the town of Kortright, of which he is one of the foremost citizens, comes of one of the leading pioneer families of Delaware County, his great-grandfather having been Gideon Frisbee, one of the most widely known and most important men of the early time in this neighborhood. Gideon Frisbee was a native of Columbia County, but was





Robert Craig, the third son, was born in Ireland, whence his parents came to America when he was eight years old. In the pioneer labor of clearing a homestead he was soon after strong enough to be of assistance; and he was thus engaged until twenty-one years of age, with the exception of the short time each year that he spent in school. Leaving home, he first worked out by the month; then, marrying, he purchased a farm in Meredith, where he lived thirteen years. Selling this at a good advantage, he removed to Harpersfield, and, buying a farm, continued his agricultural labors until his early death, at the age of thirty-nine years. He was a hard-working man, and by his honest life and sound religious principles gained the good will and esteem of all who knew him. He was an active member of the United Presbyterian Church of North Kortright, to which his wife, Mary Adair Craig, also belonged.

Mrs. Craig was born in this county, being one of five children of James Adair, a native of North Ireland, and his wife, who were for many years residents of Kortright. Of their union five children were born, namely: Samuel; James; Robert, a lawyer in Omaha, Neb.; Sarah E., deceased; and Thomas L. Mrs. Craig is still living, and makes her home with a brother in Harpersfield.

The childhood and youth of Thomas L. Craig were spent on the farm, assisting in its work, and attending the district school until sixteen years of age. The following year he worked by the month, then spent two years in hard study at Walton Academy, fitting himself for a teacher, a profession which he subsequently followed in Bloomville and other towns in the vicinity for some years. Having acquired sufficient means to defray his expenses, he then entered Baltimore College, and later the Baltimore University, from which he was graduated, with an honorable record, in 1892. Dr. Craig then spent two years in the hospital connected with the University, where he had an excellent opportunity to put into practice the knowledge he had acquired through his many years of hard study. He came to Davenport early in the present year, 1894; and, judging from the success he has already met with in his professional labors, he

bids fair soon to have an extensive and lucrative patronage.

The marriage of Dr. Craig is an event so recent that he has not ceased to receive congratulations. On November 20, 1894, he was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Addie Earle, Head Nurse of the Baltimore University Training School for Nurses. Mrs. Craig's parents were natives of England; but she was born in Baltimore, Md., and always lived in that city, with the exception of a few years that she spent in Berlin in a training school preparing for her profession. She is a communicant of the Episcopal church. Her father died about twenty-three years ago. Her mother is still living in Baltimore. Mrs. Craig has two sisters and three brothers. Her eldest sister, Nellie, is married, and lives in Baltimore. The youngest sister is at home with her mother. The two elder brothers are in business in Chicago, while the youngest is a draughtsman in the Baltimore car-shops. In politics Dr. Craig supports the principles of the Republican party. Although a member of no religious organization, he has been accustomed to attend the Presbyterian church.

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CAPTAIN JAMES IRA WEBB, a scarred and pensioned veteran of the Grand Army, now engaged as a dealer in wagons and agricultural implements at Walton, Delaware County, N.Y., was born in Delhi, N.Y., August 18, 1837. He is of Scotch-Irish descent. His grandfather, Alanson B. Webb, who emigrated from the north of Ireland about the year 1800, settling in Hobart, N.Y., was the father of three children: Josiah, father of Captain Webb; Cornelia, widow of John Wesley Hawkins, of Delhi, N.Y.; and James, deceased. Josiah Webb was born at Hobart in January, 1804. He was first married to Miss Hannah Bowen, of Meredith, the daughter of William and Emma Bowen. The great-grandfather Bowen was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, as were also two of his sons. At the time the alarm came that New York was taken he was engaged in ploughing in the fields. He at once unyoked his team



J. M. I. W.



of oxen; and, his sons having taken all the firearms along with them, he hastily gathered together a few clothes, risked armed with a pitchfork, started for the seat of war, where he remained for two years.

Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Webb settled on a farm near Delhi, where six children were born to them, the youngest being James Ives. The others were the following: Hannah E., married Chester E. Wellman, and settled in Laurens, Otsego County, where Mr. Wellman died. She is now a resident of Morrisville, Mich. Emma married Major L. H. Noyes, who was on the "Congress" at the time that vessel was sunk. He was Captain of one hundred and twenty marines, all of whom were aboard; and most of them perished. He was made Chief Commissary at Fortress Monroe, with the rank of Major. Juliette married James A. Harvey, a wholesale liquor dealer of Sparta, Wis. Ruth Adaline married John Hastings, now deceased. Mrs. Hastings at the present time resides in Kansas City. Dr. Josiah Watson Webb went to Chicago, where he took up the study of medicine, graduating from the Bennett Medical College of that city. He began practice in Chicago, subsequently going to Salt Lake City, where he lectured for one winter. Thence he went to Oakland, Cal., and there founded the Oakland Medical College. He died February 13, 1876, being at that time President of the college. His wife was an own cousin of Robert G. Ingersoll. Mr. Webb's second marriage was to Miss Polly Krofft, by whom he had six children, namely: George, who enlisted in Company B of the One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, serving with honor and distinction throughout the war, and died at Hornellsville, N.Y.; Mary, wife of Thomas Kane, of Susquehanna, Pa.; Elizabeth, wife of George Chubb, of Hornellsville; Aletta, of Addison, N.Y., widow of J. Morse; Arthur L., an engineer on the S. & E. Railroad; and Charles, a conductor on Delaware Division Railroad.

James I. Webb, who lost his mother when he was about a year and a half old, resided with his father until he was fourteen years of age, and up to this period had never attended school. He now started out in the world

alone. Having a sister at Elmira, he went there to live, working at and about the mill; and he could get a portion of the time, earning only about three dollars per month. In winter he was seventeen years of age, attended a district school, working for his board. He afterward spent two terms in the high school at Hancock. In 1858 he had attained the position of Superintendent of the plank road between Summit and Hancock. On the 1st of May, 1861, he enlisted in the Seventy-first New York Volunteer Infantry, Company I.

Their first rendezvous was Staten Island, where they remained until after the battle of Bull Run. Soon after that the regiment was called to Washington, D.C., where young Webb was made Orderly Sergeant. He was sent on an expedition, in company with sixteen hundred men, to Stafford's Court House, Va., and participated in the engagement of April 7, 1862. Thence he went to Fortress Monroe, and was there at the time of the fight between the "Merrimac" and the "Monitor." On the 12th of April he was promoted to the rank of Second Lieutenant. He was sent to take charge of a saw and grist mill near Cheeseman's Creek Landing, having under him thirty men who were engaged in sawing lumber for use in the fortification of Yorktown. He reported to his regiment on the night of the evacuation of that city. He was next sent to Williamsburg, and for a time was occupied in gathering up stragglers from the army, being successful in picking up about three hundred, taking them to White Oak Swamp just as the engagement commenced, and narrowly escaped being made prisoner by General Jubal Early. He went thence to Fair Oaks, participating with his company in the desperate battle of June 3. While lying in the rebel line in front of the Twin Horse, he, in company with Colonel H. L. Potter, resisted the efforts of the rebels. Stricken Early, with his famous undertaking, now commenced at Fair Oaks, the Lieutenant, due to the fact that, by the aid of a powerful glass, gathered some valuable information. He then, having done so, and the Colonel having been shot, he was notretreated, by the force of the rebels, was fairly beaten back to the rear of the line, and

bullets flew thick and fast around his head. He at once hurried down from his lofty position, and betook himself to safer quarters. He was next engaged in the seven days' fight, and at the second battle of Malvern Hill was made Adjutant.

Arriving at Warrenton on August 27, 1862, he retired as Adjutant, and took command of his old company in the Seventy-first Regiment. He could rally only twenty-four men fit to enter into the engagement, and seventeen out of this number were killed and wounded. He himself was twice hit, and carries one of the bullets in his side to this day. For meritorious service he was promoted to be Captain on September 12, 1862, and was sent to the hospital at Washington, D.C. The following winter, to save his life it was thought best to send him to New York, under the care and charge of Surgeon-general Hammond. The following April he returned to Washington, out of money, and with no means of obtaining it, as he had never been mustered in as Captain of his company. At that time a special order had been issued discharging all officers and men who had not been in their companies for a certain length of time. This would have discharged Captain Webb; but, being desirous of remaining in the service, he wrote to Adjutant General Sprague, who advised him to go to his regiment. The General forwarding his commission, he joined his regiment, where he was soon mustered in as Captain, and took command of his company, although he was then carrying his arm in a sling. He was at the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, and was ranking Captain and acted as Lieutenant Colonel, his two companies being engaged at the front when the rebel general, Stonewall Jackson, fell. Captain Webb soon after resigned, with the rank of Brevet Major. He draws a pension for a gunshot wound of the right arm and shoulder.

Captain Webb was married April 26, 1871, to Miss Florence M. Koff, a daughter of Lieutenant William H. Koff, of the Second New York Heavy Artillery, who received his death wound at Cold Harbor, dying in the hospital at Washington, D.C. After his marriage Captain Webb purchased a farm of

four hundred and fifty acres. In October, 1887, he came to Walton, where he has since been engaged in the sale of agricultural implements. Captain and Mrs. Webb have two children: Fatta J., born June 12, 1874; and Ethel E., born February 15, 1878.

In politics he is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, and served as a member on the Town Committee. He is a Director of the First National Bank of Walton, and a member of the Financial Committee. He is a member of the Ben Marvin Post, Grand Army of the Republic, No. 209, and has served as Adjutant, at the present time being Senior Vice-Commander. He is a member of Walton Lodge, No. 559, A. F. & A. M., and is also a member of She-hawken Chapter, No. 258. He is a member of the Baptist church, and is Trustee and President of the Board, and is at present the President of the village.

Captain Webb is a man of strong patriotism, and eager to promote the welfare of his country. He has always taken a deep interest in the affairs of the town, and has at all times exhibited an unwavering rectitude of character. A portrait of this true-hearted American citizen, who fought and bled for the Union in its hour of peril, and has now exchanged rifle and sword for ploughshares and harvesters, may be seen on another page.

JAMES S. WILSON, who was one of the youngest Union soldiers in the late war, was born in Delhi, Delaware County, April 25, 1847. His grandfather came to New York in the early days from Vermont, and had a son, Freeman Wilson, who was born in Colchester, June 10, 1812, and died July 12, 1862. Freeman Wilson was brought up on a farm, being one of a family of six; namely, Daniel, Freeman, William, Thomas, Sylvia A., and Adaline. He kept a store in Delhi, and was a successful business man. His wife, Eunice Page, who was born in 1812, and died September 13, 1856, was the mother of three sons: Daniel P., James S., and William H. Her father, Solomon Page, came from Vermont early in this century, and settled in Franklin on what is called "Page's Hill." His wife,



and the farm for a grist-mill, starting his younger brother in the hotel business in Masonville. He next bought a saw-mill, which he carried on with Daniel for eight years, then worked it alone for two years, and finally sold it to L. L. Teed, trading his grist-mill for a farm in Aroostook County, Maine. Selling the farm, he bought a hotel in Unadilla, and after three years bought another in New Berlin, which he sold, and bought one in Sidney. This he sold inside of a week, and leased the Ouguaga House at Deposit. After a time he sold his lease and his furniture, and, removing to Roxbury, went into the livery business. A year later he went to Middleburg, Schoharie County, lived there two and one-half years, and then returned to Trout Creek, and bought the hotel he first owned, and which he now runs in connection with his other business of buying and selling cattle.

On June 15, 1871, Mr. Wilson married Deborah Austin, daughter of William and Harriet (Darling) Austin. William Austin was born in Middletown, Delaware County. His great-grandfather was Pardon Austin, of Putnam County, who cleared a tract of land on the Delaware River, and erected a log cabin. He and Alden Peckham were the first settlers in this district, and they kept their sheep and cows close to their cabins to protect them from the wolves which infested the neighborhood. One night, as Peckham was leaving the Austin farm for his own, two miles distant, he heard the screech of a panther, and only saved his own life by raising his gun quickly and shooting the animal. Experiences of this kind were common occurrences; and Great-grandmother Austin, who was Rhoda Stanton, of Dutchess County, had to be continually on her guard against the wild animals, who made frequent visits upon her in her doorless cabin. It is related of her that once, when her husband was on a four days' journey to the nearest market, she was attacked by wolves in great numbers, and all night long fought them off with blazing brands from the fire, and was well-nigh exhausted when help arrived. Pardon Austin started the first tannery in that section; and the farm in Middletown is still in the family,

always descending to the youngest child. Alexander Austin, son of Pardon and Rhoda, was one of ten children, and worked on the home farm, going forty-five miles to the nearest market, carrying with him the cloth which his wife had spun from the flax and wool of their own raising. His wife was Deborah Dean, of Middletown. Their children were Alfred, William, Adaline, Henry, Theophilis, Julia, Clarinda, Huldah, and Polly.

William Austin, father of Mrs. Wilson, came to Trout Creek when young, and built the house now occupied by Mr. Wilson as a hotel; and there he kept the first store of the village. He married Harriet Darling, daughter of Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Drake) Darling, of Broome, Schoharie County. Joseph Darling, her grandfather, and his wife, Abigail Bull, were natives of Blenheim; and he was a blacksmith and farmer. Jeremiah was at one time a schoolmaster. He spent his last days in Trout Creek, and left the following children: Harriet, Aaron, Moses, Andrew, Charles, Elizabeth, and Mary. The Drake family came from Massachusetts early in the century. Joshua Drake, great-grandfather of Mrs. Wilson, was a soldier in the War of 1812. He settled at Harpersfield, and later in Loomis. William Austin after his marriage went to Canada, and engaged in horse-trading, and, returning, first bought a farm on Knickerbocker Hill, and then bought the one where he now lives, the L. L. Teed place. He had three children — Deborah, George H., and Bessie.

Deborah, wife of James S. Wilson, was born at Osbrook, Canada, in 1853, and was educated at Trout Creek. She is the mother of four children: Eunice L., born January 27, 1872, who married Roma Wakeman, a farmer in Walton; William A., born July 29, 1873; Hattie L., born August 17, 1876; Florence H., born February 27, 1878.

James S. Wilson has a large circle of friends and acquaintances, who look to him with the respect due to a man of his character, a citizen that so nobly served his country in the time of its greatest need. His brother Daniel is a farmer in Tompkins; and William is a prominent citizen of Masonville, having been Supervisor and Justice of the Peace.



## BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW

**W**ILLIAM J. THOMPSON, a representative farmer of the town of Delhi, has a fine state of two hundred and seventy acres lying on the Farm, Delaware, which, with its farmhouse, residence, commodious barn and other out-buildings, constitutes one of the most attractive homesteads in this part of Delaware County. Mr. Thompson was born on April 6, 1856, in Middletown in this county. He comes of staunch Scotch ancestry, his father, James M. Thompson, having been born and bred among the Grampian Hills, in Perthshire, Scotland. He was a farmer by occupation, and resided for thirty years in the land which gave him birth. Being then desirous of bettering his financial condition, he sailed for America, a country of great possibilities for a poor man, and after his arrival came directly to this part of the Empire State, settling in Middletown. He bought a tract of forest land, and for twenty years he was engaged in its improvement. Then, selling that property, he came to Delhi, where he purchased the farm now owned and occupied by his son William, and resided here until his departure from this life, at the age of seventy-two years.

He was twice married. His first wife, Rachel Cairns, daughter of William Cairns, a life-long resident of Roxburyshire, Scotland, lived but a short time after her marriage, dying in the land of her birth, and leaving one son, John M. Thompson. Her sister, Beatrice Cairns, became his second wife, their nuptials being celebrated in Scotland; and of their union were born five children, three daughters and two sons. Betsey, the eldest, is the widow of William Thompson, a farmer, and resides in Delhi. Jessie, who married William Aiken, lives in Arnes. Anne married Robert Blair, of Delhi. The sons are William J. and Melville L. Thompson. Both the father and mother were respected members of the Presbyterian church, having made public profession of their faith while in Scotland, and from the Perthshire church bringing letters to the church in Middletown, and afterward being received into the church at Delhi by letter.

William J. Thompson received a good prac-

tice of both the English and Scotch languages, and has been employed in the latter for several years. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a very capable and energetic farmer. About thirty years ago he began to improve his farm, and has since that time made many improvements, both in the farm buildings, and other valuable and convenient ones, so that he is now forty-six years of age, and has the most comfortable and splendid home in this part of the Empire State. He has a fine herd of cattle, and a collection of thoroughbred young stock and six fine horses. His cows are Jersey grades, which produce large quantities of rich milk, and his butter is sent direct to New York City. There is no quarreling or dissension between the brothers, as is usually the case in that line. Mr. William Thompson has continued the business of farming with the same success as in previous years. He is a thorough business man and agriculturist, honest and upright in all of his transactions, and fully entitled to the high respect accorded him by all.

Mr. Thompson was married November 11, 1884, to Isabella J. Michel, daughter of Robert Michel, one of Delaware County's most honored pioneers, who emigrated from Scotland with a large family in 1822, and settled in Delhi. He has three children, one in Little Delaware, and three in Delhi. His wife spent her formative years in the home of her family of five children, Robert, James, Anne, and Jonathan, and Mary. The third son, Alexander Michel, was the father of Mrs. Thompson. He was one of the family's literati, and he gave much of his time to the study of the Latin and Greek languages, and the history of the world. He was a member of the Agricultural Society of the county, and was a member of the Little Delaware and the Delhi churches. Isabella Michel was born in the same family, and her parents were also members of the same churches. She was educated in the common schools of the county, and was a member of the Little Delaware and the Delhi churches. She was married to Mr. Thompson in 1884, and they have three children, Robert, Anne, and Jonathan. They are all members of the same churches, and are all engaged in farming. They are all very capable and energetic farmers, and are all very respected in the community.

homestead with her brother James. Mr. and Mrs. Mabel spent the first forty years of their married life on the old homestead, but subsequently removed to a farm in the town, where they spent their last years.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Thompson has been brightened by the birth of two smart and active boys—Edward H. and Samuel W. Politically, Mr. Thompson is a steadfast Republican; and, although no aspirant for official honors, he takes a warm interest in local affairs. The pleasant home of the family is the resort of a host of friends, whom they delight to entertain.

**HENRY W. HOLMES**, Postmaster and Justice of the Peace in the town of Hamden, is a resident of DeLancey and a citizen of high standing in Delaware County. He was born in Delhi, June 14, 1850, but has resided in DeLancey since the age of one year. He was educated in the public school of DeLancey and at Delaware Academy at Delhi, which he attended during the years 1876, 1877, and 1878. He commenced teaching at the age of seventeen, and for eleven years pursued that vocation, being employed in all the larger public schools in the towns of Hamden and Delhi. In 1887 he was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace, and, at the expiration of his term in 1891, was re-elected, and still holds that office, doing a large share of the justice court business of the town.

In 1892 he was appointed Postmaster at DeLancey by the Harrison administration, and, although an ardent Republican, has not been removed by the Cleveland administration. He was one of fourteen postmasters out of ninety-six in Delaware County whose conduct of their offices was, after an examination by special inspectors in 1893, officially declared by the Postmaster-General to be excellent or first-class. He was United States Census Enumerator in 1880, and again in 1890, taking the census of the entire town each time, being the first enumerator in Delaware County to receive his compensation in 1890, and being honored with a special letter of commendation from the superintendent of the

census for the efficiency and accuracy of his work.

For the past six years Mr. Holmes has been a regularly employed correspondent for various local papers, and has written during that time an immense amount of local, general, and editorial matter. He is at present on the staff of the *Delaware Express*, published at Delhi, N.Y.

Mr. Holmes is an only son. His father, Henry Holmes, a native of Paisley, Scotland, came to this country in 1829, at the age of nine years, and settled in Holmes Hollow in Delhi, where he resided till his removal to DeLancey. In 1850 he married Lucinda Peake, a grand-daughter of Roswell Peake, one of the early pioneers. At the time of her marriage Miss Peake was a popular school-teacher, and she still takes an active interest in educational affairs. Mr. Holmes, the senior, was a lumberman and farmer in Holmes Hollow, owning a saw-mill, manufacturing his own lumber, and rafting it down the Delaware River to Philadelphia every spring. After selling his farm and removing to DeLancey, he continued his lumbering business until about 1873, when the depletion of the hemlock forests put an end to that industry in this vicinity. He has ever been prominent in public affairs, and has held almost every town office from Supervisor down to Inspector of Elections, and was Postmaster at DeLancey from 1889 until 1892, when he resigned because of failing health.

**MISS LAURA GAY**, a retired teacher of the town of Walton, who was for the last six years of her life an efficient member of the Board of Education, died here a short time since, July 28, 1894, deeply lamented by a large circle of friends. She was one of the early graduates of Vassar College, of the class of June 20, 1860; and, possessing much native force of character, her influence as a woman of culture was widely felt. In religion she was an Episcopalian. Miss Gay was the daughter of David Hyde and Susan (Gardiner) Gay, and a grand-daughter of William Gay, who was a pioneer settler on the banks of East Brook.

The progenitor of the family in America was John Gay, who came over in the ship "Mary and John," landing in Boston in 1630, and first settling in Watertown, Mass., but becoming a founder of the neighboring town of Dedham before 1636. He died there, on March 4, 1688 (the very year when William of Orange and Mary Stuart were jointly established on the English throne), his wife Joanna surviving till August 14, 1661. Among their ten children was one Samuel, born in Dedham, March 10, 1639, married to Mary Bridge, November 23, 1664, and died in his native place on April 5, 1718, aged seventy-nine, two days after the death of his wife, with whom he had lived happily for fifty-six years, rearing five sons and three daughters. Their third son was John, born June 25, 1668. He married Mary Fisher, of Dedham, on May 24, 1692, and died on the first day of June, 1758, aged ninety, having outlived by a decade his wife, who died May 18, 1748, having borne seven children. John, Jr., their second son, was born in Dedham on July 8, 1690, and died in Sharon, Conn., on August 6, 1792, aged ninety-three, having lived through the Revolution, which began when he was six years past his threescore and ten, too old to take part in the patriotic contest. His wife was Lydia Culver. They were married in 1721, and reared eleven children.

This brings us to their son, Colonel Ebenezer Gay, born in Litchfield, Conn., on the day after Christmas, 1725. He was twenty-five years old when he came to Sharon, and married Anna Cole, who bore him ten sons and two daughters. The Colonel was a militia officer, and served in the Revolution with distinguished bravery at Danbury and other places. He died at Sharon, July 16, 1781, at the age of fifty-six; and his resting-place is marked by a headstone, now one hundred and seven years old. Colonel Ebenezer had a son, David Gay, born March 24, 1756, who married Keziah Merchant, and reared two sons and one daughter. One of these, William Gay, who was born in Sharon on September 21, 1776, came to Walton in 1804, and settled on a farm on East Brook. He married Anna Seymour; and their son, David Hyde Gay, was born in 1815. William Gay died on

March 25, 1854, at the age of thirty-eight, of his wife.

David Hyde Gay had two daughters, his parents living to see them married, and living to see his youngest daughter married to her orphaned him, Anna, to David H. Gay, of Walton. Henry Lewis, of Walton, 1866, the youngest of his sisters, he was a teacher in the common schools; later he was a merchant, to the end of his life. He inherited property from his parents, and also received it through his wife. His estate was carried in Walton, on October 14, 1900, at the age of seventy-eight years and ten months. Though no politician, he was an ardent patriot, being a war Democrat. For over half a century Mr. Gay was connected with the Episcopal church, and was for a quarter-century Senior Warden of the parish. He was a liberal supporter of the educational institutions; and being a thoughtful and careful reader, he collected a fine library, including the ninth edition of the *Encyclopædia Britannica*.

The wife of David H. Gay was Susan Gardiner, the third daughter of Jeremiah and Susanna (Johnson) Gardiner, and was born on the old family farm, on the west branch of the Delaware River, January 4, 1811, being a sister to her husband. They were married October 21, 1830; and she died June 12, 1887, at the age of seventy-six, six years before her husband, with whom she had lived forty-eight years. Her father, Jeter Gardiner, died in Walton, November 11, 1811, of pleurisy, being then a year old. He was a soldier in the seventh generation from the Gardiners of Gardiner's Island, off the coast of Long Island. The place was known as "Gardiner's Manor," and Jeter Gardiner was called the Lord of the manor. He lived to see the seventeenth century close. He was a military soldier, with William of Orange. On July 10, 1755, he took part in the battle of the Clouds, and on August 11, 1757, in the battle of Red Bank, arriving on November 28. A year after the completion of the Delaware and Susquehanna Canals, he died at the age of seventy-one, leaving a son, John, and a daughter, Susan. His name is on the monument to the soldiers of the Revolution, in the cemetery at Sharon. His son, David Gay, the author of this sketch, was born in the town of Walton, on March 25, 1854.

though he afterward had two sisters. On the death of his mother in 1665, David Gardiner became proprietor of the island. He married Mary Leringman, and died in Hartford on July 10, 1689, very suddenly, while attending the General Assembly. One of his descendants, another David, was born in 1705, married Elizabeth Wickham in 1725, and died in South Hole, L.I., March 2, 1743, leaving four children. John Gardiner, son of the second David, was born in 1727, married Mary Reaves in 1740, and died in 1795. In the sixth generation from Lion Gardiner was John's son, a third David Gardiner, who was born September 11, 1750, married Jerusha Strong, August 3, 1771, and died at South Hole in 1784, after which, in 1790, his widow moved to Walton with her oldest son, Jetur, and there died, aged ninety-four, in December, 1843.

The father of Mrs. Jetur Gardiner, Laura Gay's great-grandfather, was Captain Samuel Johnson, a Revolutionary soldier, who came to Walton from the village of Northeast, Dutchess County, April 17, 1787, with his wife, Sarah Pennoyer, and ten children, three more being born after their arrival. In all there were seven boys and six girls, with the following alliterative names: Sabra; Siles; Solomon; Sylvia; Samuel; Sarah; Shubael; Schuyler; Simeon; Susanna, who became Mrs. Gardiner; Sybil; Sylvester; and Susan Elizabeth. Well it is said by Lord Bacon:

"It is a revered thing to see an ancient castle not in decay; how much more to behold an ancient family which have stood against the waves and weathers of time!"

**S**MITH W. REED, M.D., is among the best-known residents of the village of Margaretville, in the town of Middletown, where he has for many years pursued his profession, alike with profit to himself and benefit to others. His grandfather, William Reed, came from New England, and settled in Pleasant Valley, Dutchess County, where he bought a farm, upon which he worked as a pioneer. He served in the War of 1812, was a Democrat in politics, and lived to be eighty-five. His eight children

were Oliver, William, Amos, Aaron, Ebenezer, Henry, Lydia, and Esther Reed.

Oliver Reed, William's eldest son, was born in New London, Conn. He came early to Delaware County, and hired a farm in Roxbury, where he married Eunice Dulong, daughter of John Dulong, a Delaware County farmer, who lived till the latter part of the nineteenth century. During the War of 1812 Oliver Reed did military duty for three months at Sackett's Harbor. Later he removed to Cortland County, where he died at the age of eighty-four, his wife living to be three years older. Both were members of the Presbyterian church. He was at first a Democrat, but later became a Republican. They had a large family of thirteen children, ten living to maturity. Esther Reed married a farmer named Abram Blumberg, and had four children. William Reed died in our Civil War, fighting bravely in the One Hundred and Sixty-fifth New York Regiment of Volunteers. John Dulong Reed lives with his family in Michigan. Aaron D. Reed became a physician, married Marian Hubbell, and died in Cortland County, New York, leaving two children. Lydia Reed married Peter Baljea, lives in Cortland County, and has two children. Phebe Reed is the wife of Loren Cole, a Michigan farmer. Dr. S. W. Reed is the subject of this sketch. Polly Reed is married to Chapman Grinnell, a Tompkins County farmer. Orin C. Reed married Mary Ann Russell, and was killed in the Rebellion of 1861-65, leaving one child. Sherman S. Reed married Miss Fanny Pierce, and lives in Tioga County.

Smith W. Reed was born in Roxbury, June 21, 1830. He was educated in the Roxbury common schools, and in the Delaware Institute at Franklin. In the fall of 1850, when twenty years of age, he came to Margaretville, in order to study medicine with his elder brother Aaron, and subsequently received a diploma at the Vermont Medical College in 1854. After practising in the same town with his brother for a year, the young man went to the town of Liberty in Sullivan County, but did not stay there long, for he found a stronger attraction in his old field, where he was already so well and kindly

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known; and there he has ever since remained, having the largest practice in the neighborhood. In 1860 he opened a drug store, one of the finest business places in the village; and in 1867 he built a very large house on Walnut Street, where he has since resided. In fact, he built this residence in consequence of his marriage, which had taken place in 1865. The bride was Harriett A. Dumond; but, she dying at the early age of nineteen, the Doctor was again married, the bride being Frances A. Dumond, an aunt of his first wife, and the daughter of Cornelius and Sylvia (Wood) Dumond. Of this union have come four children, namely: Harriett Amanda Reed, who died young; Randolph R. Reed, Emma Dumond Reed, and Smith W. Reed, Jr., who are all at home. The doctor is a Democrat, and has thirteen times filled the office of Supervisor of the town.

The present Mrs. Reed was born December 8, 1849. Her grandfather was Egnos Dumond; and from him the genealogy runs back lineally through Peter, Egnos, and John, to Waldron Dumond, a native of France, who was exiled in the religious troubles, and married his wife in Holland. At first the name was spelled de Mont, then Du Mond, and finally Dumond. Waldron Dumond settled on Long Island as a farmer. His first appearance in the records was on March 28, 1666, as a soldier in Netherlandish service, in the company of his noble leader, the Director-General, Peter Stuyvesant, then stationed at Esopus (Kingston, N.Y.). Waldron was one of the Military Council, December 1, 1663. On January 13, 1664, he married Margaret Hendrix, widow of Arentsen Hendrix. His son John married Nelltye Van Vegden. Egnos, son of John, married November 13, 1725, Catherine Schuyler, daughter of David Schuyler and Eliza Rutgers. David Schuyler was Mayor of Albany in 1766 and 1767. His son Peter, born about 1730, married Elsie Van Wageningen. Their son, Egnos Dumond, was born in Shandaken village, and married Harriett Winnie. Their children were William, Egnos, James, Cornelius, Christian, Abraham, Harriet, Mary, Sally, and Anna. The parents were among the early settlers of New Kingston. Mr. Egnos Dumond, receiving

a tract of land, built a house, and on it lived for many years. He died in 1800, and his property was divided among his four sons. Cornelius Dumond, the youngest, came with his father to Dutchess County, and settled in New Kingston. He bought a new farm of three hundred acres. His first wife was born at New Kingston. Her name was Mary, daughter of John, eight children: Harriett, John, Mary, Catherine, Mary, Peter, Francis, and Minerva. Dumond. After his first wife's death, he was again married to Sally, who was daughter of Christian, who by whom he had one child, Frances A. Dumond, who became, as mentioned above, the second wife of Dr. Reed. Mr. Dumond, so far as his life on the farm now owned by John A. Wood, built first a small frame house, and then a frame house in place of the old building. He lived to be eighty-two, but was with only a few years younger. In politics he was a Democrat, and both husband and wife were Presbyterians. Among their children still living are Jane, Mary, Catherine, and Francis. Harriett Dumond married William, who, dying, left five children. John Dumond married William Reynolds, and had ten children. John Yapple Dumond married Presida Hilton, and had six children. Catherine Dumond married Cornelius Vanstolen, and had four children. Mary Dumond married William Palmateer, and had ten children. Peter Dumond married Catharine, and had three children. Prudence Dumond married John Macomber, and had ten children. Mary Dumond married Peter E. Swann, and had six children. Both Doctor and Mrs. Reed reason that the family of the name of Dumond has been in Dutchess County since the time of the first settlement, and that the family has been in such places as Shandaken, Kingston, and New Kingston.

"Nothing but the most perfect health and vigor," said the old statesman, "is the only way to live."

ORSON J. BUTTS, the enterprising proprietor of an extensive milk farm in the south part of Kortright, N.Y., was born in this town on December 21, 1845, son of Jeremiah and Emma (Dart) Butts. His eminent ancestor, Major Jeremiah Butts, was also a native of Delaware County, the family being among the early settlers of Kortright. The Major, after an early life spent on the farm, became an officer in the War of 1812, and afterward was prominent in the affairs of the town. The excellent farm which he owned was known as the Major Butts farm. Here he reared a family of twelve children, five sons and seven daughters, only one of whom is now living—Mrs. Loranda Barlow, of Binghamton. Major Butts spent his last days on his farm, dying at the age of eighty-four; and his wife, who was Beulah Sheldon, of Dutchess County, died at the same place at the age of seventy-eight. They were members of the Baptist church, and he was a Democrat. The grandfather of Orson J. Butts was Wilson Butts, who spent most of his life in Kortright, having come from Harpersfield, where he first settled. He was a hard-working farmer, and one whose success was due to his own efforts. His first wife, Lucy Smith, died at the age of thirty-six, leaving five children, the only one now surviving being Mrs. Mariette Banks, wife of Henry D. Banks, of Kortright. Wilson Butts afterward married Amy Reynolds, by whom he had two children, the one now living being Mrs. Candace S. Murdock, wife of Matthew Murdock, of Kortright Centre. Wilson Butts was a member of the Baptist church. When he died, he had attained the age of sixty-seven years.

Jeremiah, father of Orson J. Butts, located himself in 1835 on the farm now owned by his son, and here followed farming all his life. The farm consisted at first of sixty acres; but by industrious application and good management he became so prosperous that he was able at the time of his death in 1880, at the age of sixty-five, to see double this number in his possession. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Bloomville, and in politics a Democrat, and was a prominent man in town affairs,

being for many years Assessor. His wife, Emma Dart, died at the age of fifty, having been the mother of five children, namely: Wilson W., of Goshen, Ind.; Orson J.; Ovid L.; Lucy Ann; and Robert J. Ovid L. was a prominent and successful physician of Bloomville, where he died in 1876, aged thirty-six, leaving a wife and one child who survived him but one year. Lucy Ann died at twenty-one. Robert J. died in 1856, when but eight years old.

Orson J. Butts was educated at the district school and at Stamford and Delhi Academies. He taught school some twelve terms and then, in 1875, bought the farm on which he now lives, consisting at first of one hundred and eighty acres, and comprising now about three hundred acres. He has about sixty cattle, Jersey grades, and sells his milk, the amount produced in 1893 being about three thousand four hundred cans. He has also given some attention to horse-raising, in which, as in his dairying, he has been very successful.

On July 1, 1875, Mr. Butts married Anna E. Eells, daughter of Deacon Horace D. Eells, a resident of Unadilla, a mention of whom may be found in the "Otsego County Biographical Review." She is a member of the Presbyterian church at Unadilla. Mr. and Mrs. Butts have no children. Mr. Butts is a liberal Democrat, but has never taken an active part in politics. His excellent farm is a model of thrift and neatness, his fine buildings and latest modern improvements showing the care and pride of its owner. He is one of the leading farmers of this part of the town, and a man who is held in much respect.

CHARLES H. VERRILL, A.M., Ph.D., Professor of Mathematics, Civics, and Methods, has been Principal of the Delaware Literary Institute at Franklin for the past seventeen years, and has ably discharged the duties devolving upon him in this responsible position, gaining a wide and enviable reputation as an educator. He is a native of Massachusetts, having been born in 1837 in Dorchester, then a suburb of Boston, but now included within its limits. His ancestry is English, and is

traced to Captain Samuel Verrill, who sailed from England in the seventeenth century, and landed at Cape Cod, Mass. His father being died when he was young, he lived with his uncle, Alden J. Verrill. He became an inmate of his home in Auburn, Me., living with him eleven years.

At the age of fifteen years, he entered a shoe-shop to learn the trade, and served an apprenticeship. During this time Professor Verrill, who was an ambitious student, attended school three months, and taught school one term. Leaving the shoe-shop, he fitted himself for college at the Lewiston Falls Academy, and at the Maine State Seminary of Lewiston, matriculating at Bowdoin College in 1858, and being graduated from that institution in 1862. Professor Verrill began his professional labors very soon after, holding the principalship of the East Corinth Academy in Maine for three years. He subsequently became Professor of Mathematics at the Pennsylvania State Normal School at Mansfield, remaining there until 1866 as one of its corps of instructors, and the following eight years occupied the position of Principal of that school. In 1877 he was elected Principal of the Delaware Literary Institute, Franklin, N.Y., an office for which his talents and fine scholarly attainments eminently qualify him, and in which he is giving universal satisfaction. As an active member and worker in the teachers' associations of Pennsylvania and New York, and as an instructor in teachers' institutes for the past twenty-five years, he has gained a great popularity and distinction, his scholarship, affability, and enthusiasm being among the elements of his success.

On May 3, 1871, Dr. Verrill was married to Miss Emma J. Shattuck, of Blossburg, Pa. She is a daughter of the late Levi H. and Sarah (Pack) Shattuck, and is a woman of culture and many accomplishments, having been educated at the Mount Holyoke Seminary, in Massachusetts. Of the children who have been born into their household, two have been taken from earth: Arthur, a babe of five months; and Howard, a bright and promising boy of eight and one-half years. The two older children are now living: Henry Shat-

tuck Verrill, of Blossburg, Pa., 12, 1874, and Sarah Shattuck Verrill, of Blossburg, Pa., ten years. He is a member of the Delaware Literary Institute, of the Pennsylvania State Normal School, and from Hamilton College, N.Y., 1862, and is now Professor of Rhetoric and Literature at Park College, St. Louis, Mo. Sarah, who is an accomplished musician, was graduated from the Delaware Literary Institute in 1864, and is now principal of a school in the Florida College.

Religiously, Professor Verrill is a member of the Congregational Church of Franklin, and a Trustee of that society. He is also a licensed preacher in the Delaware, Chenango, and Oneida Association, and has filled different pulpits with ability, making a good impression by his earnest and persuasive manner, and delighting and pleasing his hearers by his clear and logical reasoning. Socially, he is a Master Mason, and is a man of good moral skill, and has for some years been a Director in the First National Bank of Franklin, N.Y. Lafayette College gave him the degree of Ph.D. in 1881. He is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity, Bowdoin Chapter, and his son is a member of the same fraternity, Hamilton Chapter.

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EDMUND ROSE, a worthy representative of the thriving agriculturists of Delaware County, owns and operates a valuable farm of two hundred and twenty-five acres pleasantly located on Elk Creek, about five miles from Delhi. His homestead is well improved, and amply supplied with comfortable and convenient accommodations, and all the modern modern farming implements for carrying on his work. He is a thoroughly educated and cultured man, whose presence is a source of inspiration, or inspiring spirit, to all who are in his neighborhood. He is an abolitionist, Scotch-Irish, and a member of Delaware County, having been born in the State of New York on Russell Brook, December 28, 1819. His father was Hugh Rose, and his mother, Father Hugh Rose, Sr., was a native of Scotland.

Hugh Rose, Sr., was born, bred, and married in Scotland, where he was engaged as a tiller of the soil until his emigration to this country. His first location in the United States was in New York, in the vicinity of the Catskill Mountains, from whence he came to this county, at a time when it was a vast forest, with here and there a clearing in which some venturesome pioneer had raised a humble cabin. Buying about six hundred acres of timbered land, he built a log house and began clearing the land. With characteristic enterprise he built a saw and grist mill at the mouth of Rose's Brook, the very first in the locality; and his milling business proved very remunerative, farmers taking their grain to him from long distances, some bringing it on horseback and some in canoes. He was for many years one of the most conspicuous figures in the management of local affairs, serving as Justice of the Peace for a quarter of a century, and being for many years Associate Judge. He accumulated quite a property, and continued to reside on his homestead until his demise. His wife, who outlived him, passed her last years in the town of Claverack. They reared six children—John, Aleck, Hugh, Lydia, Nancy, and Catherine.

Hugh Rose, Jr., was likewise a native of old Scotland, and came here when a small boy. He was reared on the paternal homestead, receiving the rudiments of his education in the district school, and afterward continuing his studies at home. He was a man of clear understanding and good judgment, and a great lover of books, being especially well read in ancient and modern history. While at home he assisted his father on the farm and in the mill, and subsequently purchased a farm in Stamford, where he resided until his death, at the age of sixty-seven years. He married Elizabeth Barlow, one of a large family of children born to Edmund Barlow, a farmer of Stamford. Of this union two sons and eight daughters were born, the following being their record: Mary, the wife of George Hume; Margery, wife of William Loring; Salonia, wife of John King; Nancy, wife of John Gammell; Lydia, wife of Peter Grant; Elizabeth, wife of James McDonald;

Abigail, wife of William Brock; Catherine, wife of Thomas Smith; Hugh; and Edmund. The mother, who survived her husband, died at the home of her youngest daughter, Mrs. Thomas Smith, in the town of Kortright, at the advanced age of seventy-seven years. Both parents were esteemed members of the United Presbyterian church.

Edmund acquired a good education, and at the age of sixteen years began teaching in the district schools of his native town, afterward pursuing this high calling in Delhi and Bovina, making in all about four years. Mr. Rose next spent a year in Ohio, and, on returning to Stamford, remained with his brother during the summer, and in the following winter taught the district school. Coming then to Elk Creek, in company with Mr. McDonald he bought a large farm, and, erecting a mill, engaged in the milling business for a year. They then divided the farm, Mr. Rose selling his interest in the mill to his partner; and since that time he has given his entire attention to his agricultural interests. Mr. Rose makes a specialty of dairy farming, manufacturing table butter of superior quality, for which he receives the highest market price in New York City. His fine herd of cows are mostly Jersey grades, and number about fifty head of as fine and sleek-looking cattle as can be found in the county. In 1891 Mr. Rose, wishing to become more familiar with the beauties of his native country, spent about six months in a trip to the Pacific Coast, travelling extensively throughout Southern California.

Mr. Rose has been three times married. His first wife, Nancy Blakeslee, to whom he was united in 1842, was a daughter of William Blakeslee, of Kortright. She bore him the following children: William, Hugh, Sarah, Jennie, and Augusta. The youngest daughter, Augusta, married Hiram Ingersoll, a lawyer, residing in Denver, Col.; and they have four children—Leonard, Jennie, Julia, and Sarah. In 1852 Mrs. Nancy Rose died; and Mr. Rose subsequently married Helen Sturgis, the daughter of George Sturgis, of Delhi. After ten years of wedded life she, too, died, leaving four children—Cora, Isa-



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bella, Wilson, and George. He married for his third wife, Lillie McEadden, who is a native of Delhi, being the daughter of John McEadden, a well known farmer, and one of the early settlers of the town.

During his younger years Mr. Rose supported the Republican ticket; but since the days of Horace Greeley's candidacy for the office of President he has been entirely independent of party lines, his only question in such matters being whether any measure is for the benefit of the town or county in which he lives, or is calculated to improve or elevate society at large. Socially, he has been for many years a Granger. Religiously, he was formerly connected with a church in Kortright, being one of its most active members; but he now attends the First Presbyterian church at Delhi.

**JOHN THOMAS, JR.**, a descendant of an old and well-known family of that name, was a prominent citizen of Stamford, where he was born on November 20, 1828, and died, highly respected and beloved, on April 14, 1887. His grandfather, Abram Thomas, the original settler, was a son of an earlier John Thomas, who was born on November 25, 1740, and whose wife, Phoebe Thomas, was born on August 10, 1740. Abram Thomas was born January 3, 1773, and married Lydia Hawley, who was born March 4, 1770. He was a farmer, and proprietor of the first tavern in Stamford, which is still standing on the Thomas farm on the main road between Bloomville and Hobart, in what is now South Kortright. It is built on the old Dutch plan, and with its great chimneys and moss-grown roof is a landmark for the inhabitants of all the surrounding country, having been in its day one of the most noted and important inns of that section. By industry and economy Abram Thomas accumulated a comfortable fortune, which his descendants now enjoy. He was the father of twelve children, ten of whom reached maturity; but all have since passed away. Abram Thomas died on October 11, 1848. He was liberal in religious views, and a Whig in politics. His wife lived until

March 19, 1866, and is now buried in the old home lot.

Their son, John Thomas, Jr., was the subject of this sketch, and was born in South Kortright, Delaware County, Pa., on January 18, 1851. His mother, Fanny Smith, was born in South Kortright, Pa., on May 17, 1795. He was educated in the common schools of his native town, and in 1867 settled in Stamford, Conn. Mrs. Thomas bore six children. Her youngest member of the family, a daughter, Sarah Kortright, born in South Kortright, Pa., on a Republican ticket, died in Stamford, Conn., on April 23, 1871, at the age of thirty years. Her second son, John Thomas, Jr., died on October 13, 1875. They were succeeded by three more children: a son, A. V. Perkins, who resides in California; James A., a resident of Wisconsin; and Maria L., a chambermaid, who also lives in California. Their son Abraham died at the age of forty-eight years. A daughter, Mrs. Adeline Wetmore, also passed away when not quite thirty years old. The other son, John Thomas, Jr., was born on the old Thomas farm now occupied by his widow, and here grew to manhood, attending the district school, then working for a time. Like his father and grandfather, he adopted a farmer's life, buying the old homestead and living there until his death. On June 2, 1863, he married Miss Sarah Agnes Blakely, who was born in Kortright, December 5, 1838, a daughter of James G. Blakely, whose family history is given elsewhere in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas were the parents of four children: Sarah Frances Cronk, born September 24, 1864, a resident of Roxbury, S. D. A. From June 28, 1867, residing in Stamford; Jennie L., born August 2, 1871, at Stamford; and John James Thomas, Jr., born May 23, 1873, and now residing in Stamford. In the management of the household, which she has conducted with the greatest skill and economy, she has been aided by her mother's death.

For the last few years, Mrs. Thomas has been afflicted with a nervous ailment, which has rendered her unable to perform her usual household duties. She is a devoted mother, and a kind and generous friend. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a very active worker in the church. She is a member of the Stamford Association of Women, and is a member of the Stamford Association of Women. She is a member of the Stamford Association of Women, and is a member of the Stamford Association of Women.

fices, among which were those of Assessor and County Superintendent of Poor. He was a liberal-minded, public-spirited, conscientious man; and his death was keenly felt and sadly mourned by a wide circle of loving relatives and friends.

**C**HARLES C. WEBB. The gentleman whose history is here briefly sketched is an active and practical farmer in the prime of life, who is the proprietor of a pleasant homestead in the town of Walton, where he is profitably pursuing his useful and time-honored calling. He is a native of this town, his birth having taken place on the farm adjoining the one on which he now resides, February 7, 1842. He comes of a good family, his grandfather, Ebenezer Webb, who was a native of Connecticut, and there worked many years at the tailor's trade, having migrated to Delaware County in early times. As a pioneer of Walton he must have been of great assistance in facilitating its settlement and growth. He married Hannah Todd, who lived until 1857, dying then at the venerable age of ninety-five years.

Joseph Webb, son of Ebenezer, was born during the residence of his parents in New Canaan, Conn. He received his education in the pioneer schools of his day, and at the age of fifteen years left the parental roof, and came to the town of Walton, living with a sister, and working on her husband's farm until his marriage, when he became the owner of the farm adjoining the one now owned and occupied by his son, Charles C. He cleared the larger portion of the land, and made the essential improvements on the place, and resided here, a prosperous tiller of the soil, until his death, when sixty-nine years old. He was three times married, the mother of Charles C., Sally Seeley, being his third wife. She was of New England parentage, but a native of North Walton, and a life-long resident of this part of Delaware County. She passed her last years on the family homestead, although she was taken sick and died when in the village of Walton, being then sixty-seven years of age. Both she and her

husband were valued members of the Second Congregational Church of Walton. Of their union were born three children — Charles C., Eliphalet S., and Hannah M.

Charles C. Webb, the eldest of the three, spent the early years of his life on the paternal homestead, acquiring a good education in the public schools of the town, and a substantial knowledge of the agricultural arts on the home farm. After leaving school Mr. Webb was employed as a teacher two terms, but afterward assisted in the management of the home farm until the death of his father. Having chosen farming as his life occupation, he bought the old homestead, and in 1888 added to it the farm where he now resides, and has continued engaged in general agriculture until the present time.

The union of Mr. Webb with Miss Rebecca B. Wood was solemnized November 2, 1864. Mrs. Webb is the daughter of Benjamin and Elsie (Hoyt) Wood, formerly of New Canaan, Conn., and later respected members of the farming community of Walton. Her grandfather, Ebenezer Hoyt, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Mr. and Mrs. Wood were members in good standing of the Congregational church at North Walton, remaining active workers in that church until called to their home beyond the vale of shadows, Mr. Wood passing away at the age of seventy-five years, and his wife when seventy-nine years old. Of their eight children seven grew to maturity: Louis; Mary E.; Nancy M., who married William Haring (a sketch of whose life appears in another part of this volume); Ebenezer; Charles S.; George W.; Amelia E.; and Rebecca.

Into the home of Mr. and Mrs. Webb two children have been born — Walter and Annie R. The former married Julia Seeley, the daughter of William and Henrietta (Durfey) Seeley, of Walton; and their union has been brightened by the birth of one child, Mary R. Mr. Webb is a Republican in politics, and an able supporter of the principles of that party. In the welfare of his town he ever takes an active interest, and has served as Assessor eight years to the satisfaction of all concerned, and is now a Director of the Delaware County Insurance Company.

**THOMAS F. WHITE**, a popular citizen of Colchester, a veteran of the Grand Army of the Republic, is a native of the town where he now resides, having been born here on October 16, 1837. He is the son of Richard Laraway White, who was born in Colchester, March 27, 1797, his parents being Benjamin and Levina (Cotton) White, whose biographies are narrated elsewhere in this volume.

Richard L. White purchased of Peter Borgia three hundred acres of land above Brock Bridge, and there carried his wife, Elizabeth Washburn, who became the mother of nine children, namely: Myria, born November 14, 1822; Mary W., born January 26, 1824; Levina A., born July 30, 1826; Junett A., born November 23, 1828; James J., born November 18, 1831; Perry L. S., born October 18, 1834; Thomas E.; Amos E. and Ambrose E., twins, born November 22, 1839. By unceasing toil and dauntless energy Richard White cleared his land, and erected a substantial house and barn. This land he improved until it was converted into a fertile river farm, and cultivated it in connection with the lumber business, in which he was extensively engaged, sending the logs down the Delaware River to the large cities, where they were readily sold. In 1850 he began to deal in flour and salt, taking to Rondout, sixty-eight miles away, a load of wool, dried apples, or other farm products, and returning with a load of salt or flour, the journey occupying five days. Mr. White engaged in this business until his death, May 14, 1856. He was a Democrat; and both he and his estimable wife, who died March 16, 1882, were members of the Presbyterian church.

Thomas E. White was educated in the common schools of Colchester. He was a bright, active lad, and, when but eleven years of age, drove his father's team to Rondout and Oxford, Chenango County, returning with the load of salt and flour, which his father then sold. When sixteen, he learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked in the summer, lumbering in the winter, until his marriage in 1872. He purchased many tracts of land, which he cleared, selling the lumber, but since 1892 has worked at his trade, build-

ing for himself a fine house, with a large lot on River street, where he has a fine display of furniture and other goods. His house is occupied by a family of six persons, who are all doing well, and are engaged in the charming enterprise of "D. & S."

Mr. White married, May 14, 1856, Mary William and Prudy A. (children) Marshall, who was born March 12, 1836. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall occupied a farm in Rockport, and were the parents of six children: Mary, James, Ruth, Frank, Eliza, and Henry. Mr. Marshall is still living, a resident of Middletown, but his wife has passed away. Mr. and Mrs. White have two daughters: Edith Bell, born November 12, 1877; and Lillian L., born January 17, 1881, both of whom are accomplished musicians. He was a cooper in the Civil War, enlisting in 1864, in Company C, First New York Engineers, and serving until the close of the war, after which, on account of impaired health, he spent two years in Texas.

Mr. White is a member of Flaming Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and is also a Free Mason, belonging to Downsville Lodge, A. F. & A. M. Industrious, enterprising, and upright, he is widely known and highly respected.

**WILLIAM FITCHER**, the well-known village blacksmith, who is a flaming fire, is on Upper Main Street, Delhi, is a native, who, owing to his whose success in life is attributed to his frugal habits and good business philosophy. Born in Lanarkshire, Scotland, February 3, 1836, he inherits, in a large degree, the honesty and朴直 that characterize his progenitors. His grandfather, John Fitcher, Sr., whose name is prominent in the history of Scotland, was also a native of Scotland, and died at a ripe old age, 182 years. He married, Margaret M. O'Connell, the daughter of a son and one daughter, the latter being a son, Robert, is still living in Scotland, being the proprietor of a steamship.

James Fitcher, Jr., the son of William, was born in Lanarkshire, Scotland, and lived there until after his marriage, when he

gaged in farming. He subsequently removed to England with his wife and family, which then consisted of five children. A few years later his life was saddened by the death of his beloved companion, who passed to the better land at the age of forty-six years. She was a woman of many noble qualities, and, with her husband, was a conscientious member of the Presbyterian church. Life in the old country being no longer desirable for him, he emigrated to America with his children, coming directly to Delaware County, New York, and settling in Andes. There he bought a farm, and for some time carried on general agriculture. He subsequently removed to Tompkins, where he purchased a smaller farm, on which he lived a few years; then, returning to Andes, he purchased a home in Shavertown, and remained there until eighty-one years of age, when he was gathered to his long rest. His family circle included nine children, as follows: James, Margaret, Agnes, Ellen, William, Jeanette, Elizabeth, Robert, and John, only three of whom are now living.

William Fletcher, who was the second son and fifth child, was an infant when his parents removed to England, where he lived until fifteen years of age, obtaining his education in the parish schools of that country. Coming with his father to Delaware County, he assisted him for a little while on the farm, but soon afterward began blacksmithing in Andes, continuing it for two years in that town. Mr. Fletcher then came to Delhi, where he secured work, and two years later opened a blacksmith shop of his own in the village. In 1864 he removed to his present smithy, and has continued in active employment. His superior workmanship and his general desire to please and accommodate his patrons are fully recognized by the public, and have secured for him an extensive and profitable business.

The marriage of Mr. Fletcher with Miss Rebecca Hughes, a native of Franklin, and the daughter of James and Margaret (Weismer) Hughes, was celebrated on December 24, in the year 1857. The beloved wife died when fifty-eight years old, on December 23, 1893, their happy wedlock having lasted thirty-six years lacking one day. The six

children born to Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher may be here recorded, as follows: Margaret, who married Wallace B. Gleason, of whom a sketch may be found on another page of this volume; Minnie, deceased; Myrtie, who married James E. Russell, a native of Hamden, but now a professor in Germany, and has two children—William and Charles; Lulu, wife of W. Ward Seward, of Lenox, Mass.; Nellie; and Ned W. Mr. Fletcher takes a warm interest in public affairs, and may truly be considered a representative man of the town. He is frank and open in the expression of his opinions, and is a strong Republican. He is a Trustee of the village; and he and his family are members of the Presbyterian church, of which he is also Trustee.

ELSON SMITH, a respected citizen and successful farmer of Tompkins, Delaware County, was born in Sharon, Schoharie County, N.Y., March 2, 1830. John Smith, his grandfather, was one of four brothers who came from Germany before the Revolutionary War, and all enlisted in the patriots' cause. The other three must have lost their lives in the struggle, as they have never been heard from since. John lived to reach the age of eighty-four years, and died at the home of his son in Cherry Valley, Otsego County. He was stationed at Fort Plains at the time of the Cherry Valley massacre, and was detailed to remain on duty at the fort while his companions went to the rescue of the unfortunate victims. His wife was Nancy Verdon, a descendant of an old Dutch family; and they became the parents of nine children—Philip, Jacob, Margaret, Sophia, Delia, Katie, Mary, Susan, and Laimy, all of whom lived to reach maturity and have families of their own. The mother of this family died about twelve years previous to the death of her husband, and they are buried side by side in Cherry Valley. Their son Philip, father of the subject of this sketch, was born July 12, 1801, in Cherry Valley, and was a pioneer of Schoharie County. He received a district-school education, and adopted the occupation of a farmer, marrying Nancy Coonroodt, a descendant of

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an old Dutch family of New York. They had eight children—Nelson, Katie M., William A., Lydia, Delia, John J., David, Ellen R. Philip Smith was a Democrat, and died, aged seventy-seven years, at the home of his eldest son, Nelson. His grave is in the Towns cemetery, with that of his wife, who passed away in 1860, and their son, John J., whose death occurred on April 10, 1884, at the home of Nelson. Mr. and Mrs. Philip Smith were members of the Lutheran church.

Nelson Smith, their eldest son, was educated in the district schools of Cherry Valley, and in his boyhood helped his father in the management of the farm. When nineteen, he started out for himself, working out by the month and year. He married October 24, 1858, Julia A. Dnester, who was born March 8, 1834, daughter of Andrew and Maria (Van Valkenburg) Dnester, of Root, Montgomery County. Martin Dnester, the grandfather of Mrs. Smith, was a farmer in Montgomery County, a descendant of a prominent Dutch family. When a boy of twelve, at the time of the Schoharie massacre, he and a companion hid in the wheat, while the Indians and Tories searched for them, and with threats tried to induce them to come from their hiding-place. His companion endeavored to escape by jumping the fence, but was overtaken by the Indians and scalped; while Martin remained concealed until driven out by hunger and thirst, when he escaped to the fort. Martin Dnester passed his last days with his daughter in New Berlin. His wife was Maria Gellar, a member of a Dutch family of Minden. Their son Andrew died, aged eighty-six years, May 5, 1891, at the home of the subject of this biography, with whom he passed the last fifteen years of his life. His burial-place, and that of his wife, is the cemetery at Charleston Four Corners, Montgomery County.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Smith have had three children, two of whom died within a week, of diphtheria: Andrew D., at fifteen years of age; and Charles, at ten years. The eldest passed away in infancy. Mr. Smith has a foster-son, Charles A. Constable, who has lived with him since boyhood, and still resides there, taking the place of the children

who were cut off by death. He is indebted to his foster-parent, Joseph D., for his education, assisting in the same way as he could in their utmost need.

Mr. Smith was born September 18, 1832, and cut his first tooth in 1841. Bound of hand labor as a boy, he has since built the home he now occupies. He has been remarkably successful in business, and has been able to do much for his parents, a brother, and his wife's father. He is a Democrat, prominent in all town affairs, where he has held several positions of trust. He and his wife attend the Christian church, of which organization the parents of Mrs. Smith were also members. Mr. Smith is universally esteemed and honored throughout the town of Tompkins, the welfare of which he ever has at heart.

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ALEXANDER TWEDDE, farmer and feed-dealer, residing in the village of Walton, has the reputation of being a strictly first-class business man, and is a citizen of whom Walton may well be proud. His farm, which is located about five miles from the village, contains two hundred acres of land, and is specially adapted to the raising of grain and stock, in its equipments comparing favorably with any estate in this part of the county. In noting the industry and thrift of Mr. Twedde, who ranks among the most substantial residents of Walton, one is not surprised to learn that he is of Scotch birth and parentage. The site of what Glenaunth, in Peeblesshire, which was the place of birth of his father, Alexander, Sr., was the home of his ancestors for many generations back; and there John Twedde, his grandfather, following a life of struggle, his earlier progenitors, was a shepherd, engaged in the shepherd's callings.

The first member of the Twedde family to emigrate to America was Alexander Twedde, Sr., who crossed the Atlantic in 1842, bringing with him his wife and children. On landing he engaged in the coal business, and, after spending some time in the city, came to Walton, where he was employed in Drak's Hill, as the place of business.

After being successfully engaged for many years as a tiller of the soil, he moved into the village, and there lived in honorable retirement for three years, coming then to the home of his son Alexander, where he was tenderly cared for until his death, at the venerable age of eighty-seven years. His wife, Mary Bruce, a daughter of James Bruce, was a native of Scotland, and a lineal descendant of King Robert Bruce, of historic fame. She also spent her declining years at the home of her youngest son, passing away at the age of seventy-eight years. Both she and her husband were members of the Scottish Presbyterian church. The names of the eleven children born to them are as follows: John, Archibald, Christina, Nicholas, William, Mary, James, Eliza, Alexander, Euphemia, and Margaret.

Alexander Tweedie, Jr., who was born in Scotland on January 27, 1840, was a sturdy little lad of nine years when he came to the United States; and the larger part of his education was obtained in the public schools of Walton. With his brothers he assisted in the cultivation and improvement of the parental homestead, remaining with his parents until attaining his freedom. Being a young man of enterprise and ability, keen and shrewd in his judgment of values, he began his business career by going to Pennsylvania, where he engaged in various speculations. Afterward he was similarly employed in the States of Illinois and Missouri. Returning to Walton, Mr. Tweedie purchased a farm on West Brook, on which he has since devoted himself largely to agricultural pursuits. He has from year to year increased his operations, and now keeps from thirty to thirty-five head of choice milk cows, with some young stock and several horses. In addition to his labors on the farm, Mr. Tweedie carries on an extensive feed business, running a mill, and selling and buying grain.

Mr. Tweedie and Margaret Smith, the daughter of Robert and Christiana Smith, were united in marriage on December 24, 1872. Mrs. Tweedie is also of substantial Scotch ancestry, her parents having emigrated to New York, afterward settling in the town of Delhi, where they carried on

farming for many years. They were the parents of ten children: Jane; Nancy; John; Catherine; Robert; Christina; Daniel; Jennie; Alexander; and Margaret, the wife of Mr. Tweedie. Mrs. Smith died at the early age of forty-two years; but Mr. Smith, who lived retired for some years, died in the town of Delhi when seventy-six years old. They were people of high moral standing, and members of the Reformed Presbyterian church. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Tweedie five children have been born, namely: James and Robert, who died young; and Christina, Maurice, and Jennie, who are now pursuing their studies in the Walton Academy. With the exception of one daughter, the entire family are members of the Presbyterian church, in which Mr. Tweedie has served as an Elder for seventeen years. He is a staunch advocate of temperance, and in politics is a Prohibitionist.

CHARLES W. WETMORE is one of the prosperous and progressive farmers and dairymen of Stamford, of which town he is a native, and has been a life-long resident. His great-grandfather was an Englishman, who came to America at an early day, and settled in Rye, Westchester County, N.Y. He was an Episcopal minister, and lived to a good old age in his adopted home. His son, James Wetmore, was born in Rye, but when a young man came to Delaware County, soon after his marriage, and settled in Kortright on Beatty Brook. Later he removed to the outskirts of the town, where William Barlow now resides. James Wetmore died in Stamford, at the age of ninety-two years, his wife, Elizabeth, passing away in her sixty-fifth year. Both were members of the Episcopal church, and Mr. Wetmore was a Democrat in politics. They were the parents of four sons and three daughters, all of whom lived to a good old age, but are now dead.

Their son, James Wetmore, Jr., grew to manhood in the town of Kortright, where he was a merchant, and was also interested in a hotel in what is called "The Hook." He was proprietor of this hotel for thirteen years, and



W. W. W.





then removed to the farm where he now resides. Charles now resides, engaged in the occupation of stock-raising and dairying, owning two hundred and eighty acres of land. He was a prudent manager and industrious farmer, and died at the age of eighty-two years, his wife, Hannah Sackrider, whose family history appears in this volume, living to be ninety-two.

James Wetmore, Jr., was a Democrat, and he and his wife were members of the Episcopal church. They had six children, five sons and one daughter, three of whom still survive, namely: Solomon D., a resident of Delhi; James, who lives at Bainbridge, Chenango County; and Charles W., of whom this biography is written. One son, Thomas, died when sixty-five years of age, another, Henry, at the age of eleven, and a daughter Mary passed away when sixty-five.

Charles W. Wetmore was born in Stamford, on the farm where he now resides, January 28, 1826. He was educated in the district schools, and remained at home, providing for his parents in their declining years. In 1857 he purchased the old homestead, and now possesses a productive farm of two hundred and ninety acres, making superior butter from the milk produced from his forty cows. The buildings on his land are built with the best of material and kept in perfect repair, among them being his fine residence and commodious stable, the latter being one of the most costly and complete in its furnishings in the town. At the time of purchasing his farm, Mr. Wetmore was obliged to shoulder a debt of five thousand dollars, all of which has now been paid through his careful management and strict attention to business.

September 26, 1860, he married Miss Frances Thomas, a native of Stamford, and daughter of John B. and Frances (Smith) Thomas, both of whom have passed away, the mother at the age of seventy-five years, and the father at seventy years. Mrs. Wetmore, a devoted member of the Presbyterian church, died in June, 1882, sadly mourned by her husband and only child. The latter, Charles F. Wetmore, who was born April 10, 1865, married Miss Carrie E. Nesbit, a native of Stamford, and daughter of George Nesbit,

the son of a well-known farmer and laborer, who lived in the town of Walton, and died.

In his religious views Mr. W. is thoroughly liberal, and is in sympathy with the Democratic party. He is a just, upright, and very industrious farmer. Mr. Wetmore has accomplished many things, an ordinary man of his time, and is numbered among the foremost men of the locality. He is a respected and highly esteemed citizen.

The reader will turn with interest to the portrait of this gentleman on the following page.

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MRS. MELINDA SAWYER, widow of Isaac W. Sawyer, who died on his homestead, where he lived, as the Abram Ogden farm, in 1876, is a native of Walton, her birth taking place in 1820. She is of New England origin, and is a daughter of Jonathan and Nancy P. (Richards) Smith, both natives of Connecticut. Her maternal grandfather, Nehemiah Richards, was born in New Canaan, Conn., and his wife, Nancy Platt, in the town of Norwalk, the same State. The emigrant to Delaware County in the early days of its settlement, and took up a timber tract three and a half miles from Walton, on the south side of the Delaware River. Besides developing and improving a farm, they made quite a business of manufacturing maple sugar, using the primitive method then in vogue of catching the sap in gourd-bell troughs, then canoes, and boiling it in large potishew-balls. The farm which they cleared was the home of three generations, and is still owned by the family, although it is now greatly improved. Mrs. Sawyer's parents were of English birth, the first of the family having come to America from the County of Rutland, who emigrated from Stamford, England, in the closing years of the sixteenth century. He located in New Canaan, Conn., where in 1704 he married Deborah Dyer, who bore him ten children, of whom three died in infancy. The youngest son, John, was the father of the late William Dyer, of Rutland, the grandson of Samuel Richards.

Hannah Waring, who bore him eleven children, one of whom, Nehemiah Richards, was the grandfather of Mrs. Sawyer, as above mentioned.

Melinda Smith Sawyer was trained by her excellent parents to habits of industry and economy, and received her education mainly in the common schools of her native county. June 28, 1855, she was united in marriage to Isaac W. Sawyer, a prosperous farmer, and at one time a dealer in lumber. He was a native of Walton, and a son of Elisha Sawyer, who came here when a young man from the Green Mountain State, and engaged in farming and lumbering, being a well-known citizen of this community. He subsequently married Betsey Smith, of this town; and they reared a family of three sons and two daughters, all of whom have passed away. Jesse Sawyer, the father of Elisha Sawyer, was a Green Mountain boy, and served in the Revolution. He married Catherine White; and they spent the earlier years of their wedded life in Vermont, the State of their nativity, coming here after their son Elisha had become well established. They were the parents of four sons and four daughters, some of whom became prominent residents of this section of Delaware County.

Isaac W. Sawyer was a very active and enterprising man, and labored hard in his efforts to secure the competence which eventually became his. He was first married in 1842 to Elizabeth Ogden, daughter of Isaac Ogden. She died in 1852, leaving no children. By his second marriage there was born one child, Fanny, who is the wife of Irving Robinson. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, who have three bright and lively children—Francis, a boy of twelve years; Albert, nine years old; and Mary, a little girl of six years—make their home with Mrs. Sawyer at No. 88 North Street.

ALBERT P. CARPENTER, Esq., is a well-known lawyer of Margaretville, in Middletown, where he was born September 5, 1829. His father, Richard Carpenter, was a native of Dutchess County, born on January 6, 1791. He mar-

ried Miss Margaret Hicks, by whom he had nine children, namely: William, who married Ann Cornell; Deborah, who married Luther Landon; John, who married Mrs. Delia R. Ellison; Isabell, who married first William J. Walker, second the Rev. B. S. Wright; Luman, who died in infancy; Abram, who married Margaret Jacquish; Elias, who married first Sarah Allen, second Frances De Silvia; Charlotte, who died in infancy; and Richard, who married Jane O. Barber. After the death of his first wife Mr. Carpenter married Charlotte Hicks, by whom he had two children: Albert P., of whom this sketch is written; and Elizabeth A., who married David S. Hill. After the death of Mr. Carpenter's second wife he married Mrs. Juliette Hewitt, by whom he had one son, Orson A., who died when four years old.

Richard Carpenter sold his place in Dutchess, and came to Delaware County after the death of his first wife, settling at Griffin's Corners, where he married again. He then moved to Margaretville, which was but a hamlet at that time. There were no stores or mills nearer than Kingston, where all of the marketing had to be done. Mr. Carpenter was a man of public spirit and enterprise, and took an active part in forwarding the interests of the village. He died at the advanced age of eighty-eight years, having accumulated a good property, and raised a large family of sons and daughters. He was a staunch Republican, and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Albert P. Carpenter received a common-school education at the Hobart Seminary, and read law for one year with Munson & Gleason and one year with Samuel Gordon, of Delhi, after which he was admitted to the bar on the 11th of January, 1853. He then went into the office of S. Gordon, Esq., of Delhi, with whom he entered into partnership, and with whom he remained for a year, after which he removed to Margaretville. Here he was taken ill with disease of the lungs, and was incapacitated for work for some time. As soon as he recovered, he began to practise his profession in the village, where he is now a respected and prosperous lawyer.

In 1858 he secured for his wife the woman

of his choice, Miss Nettie M. Colony, the daughter of James and Melissa Colony. Mrs. Carpenter's father was a native of New Hampshire, where he was born, January 23, 1803. He was a farmer in St. Lawrence County, New York, for some years, whence he went to Ohio, and finally removed to Fort Wayne, Ind., where he died at the age of forty-five. His wife died at twenty-eight years of age, leaving five children: Mary J., who married Royal Martin, and has one child; Myron, who married Josephine Fittle, and has one son; Nettie M., Mrs. Carpenter; Josiah B., who married Margaret Currie, and was killed in the Civil War, at the battle of the Weldon Railroad, Virginia, leaving one son; and Sarah, of whom the family know little, as she was adopted in her infancy, and has had no relations whatever with those of her own blood since. The wife of Mr. Carpenter is a member of the Presbyterian church. He is an advocate of Republican principles, to which he strongly adheres, and is one of the successes of the legal guild of his section.

JACOB H. CHAMBERLIN is a prospering farmer and popular resident of Tompkins, formerly known as Pinefield, Delaware County, N.Y., where he was born on November 17, 1840. His father, Eliphalet Chamberlin, who was a native of Vermont, married Mary A. Boice, daughter of Joshua Boice. He died in the prime of life; and his widow married Peter Hogan, a farmer of Tompkins. (For further particulars of the Chamberlin family see sketch of John Chamberlin.)

Jacob H., son of Eliphalet and Mary A. (Boice) Chamberlin, was an infant when his father died. He was brought up by his mother and step-father, and educated in the district schools of Tompkins. When fifteen years of age he began life for himself, working out on various farms, and later, in 1878, purchased from William Dennis the farm on which he now resides.

August 28, 1877, Mr. Chamberlin married Deborah A. Dennis, daughter of William and Adeline (Austin) Dennis, of Ohio, Seneca County. Joseph Dennis, father of William,

married Nancy Cropper, who was a German descendant; and they were among the pioneers of that county. William Dennis, his only son, settled in the town of Andes, where his father when very young was apprenticed to Barnet Ricker. The girl, now his daughter-in-law, he began to work for himself as a farmer in Colchester when about nineteen years of age, and later removed to Andes. After a few years he disposed of his property there, and in 1867 purchased the farm in Tompkins which is now owned by the subject of this sketch. He resided here until he sold the place, and then moved to the farm now occupied by his son John, at Trout Creek, in the same town; and there he passed his last days, retired from active life, dying at the age of seventy-two, and being buried in Trout Creek Cemetery. He was a Republican in politics, and a member of the Methodist church, which he joined when twenty-one years of age; his daughter, Deborah, Mrs. Chamberlin, also being a member. His wife still survives, and resides with her son John. Their daughter was educated in the district schools, and resided with her parents until her marriage to Mr. Chamberlin.

The quiet, well-kept home of Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlin, who have no children, is plainly the abode of intelligence, industry, and thrift. Mr. Chamberlin is engaged in farming and in sheep and stock raising, in which business he exhibits good judgment and practical ability, and has been eminently successful. He is a Republican in politics, giving that party his most hearty support.

PHILIP FASHER owns a tract of land lying along the river, between the town of Delhi, which is a small town, and the town of Andes, and is mostly all timber land, and is situated on the river. He has a large tract of land, and is engaged in farming and stock raising, and is a member of the Methodist church. He is a Republican in politics, and gives that party his most hearty support. He is a native of New York, and was born in the town of Delhi, and is now residing in the town of Andes.

Delaware County's respected pioneers, his paternal grandfather, Conrad Lasher, having removed from Dutchess to this county in the early days of its settlement. He bought a tract of timbered land in Middletown, on a spot known as Brush Ridge, and thereafter devoted his life to its cultivation and improvement.

Frederick Lasher, the father of Philip, was born in Dutchess County, being one of seven children. He came with his parents to this county, and assisted them in their pioneer labor of clearing a farm until of age, when he purchased a small piece of land, and began the work of making a home for himself. He was a man of unusual ability and enterprise, and in the years that followed met with great success. He continually added to his landed possessions, and at the time of his decease was the owner of four good farms, three being in Middletown, and one in Halcott, Greene County. His wife, whose maiden name was Annie Record, was a native of Dutchess County, and bore him the following-named children: Conrad and Jane, both deceased; Philip; John; Annie C.; Isabella; Frances, deceased; George; Albertina; Henrietta, deceased; and Jeanette.

Philip Lasher spent his early years with his parents, attending school, and doing the chores around the homestead that inevitably fall to a farmer's boy. When a youth of twenty years he took upon himself the cares and responsibilities of matrimony, and, in order that he might support his wife, bought a farm in Ulster County, where he made a good living for some twelve years. Disposing of that property, he came to this county, and purchased a farm in the town of Andes, on which he lived about a year, going from there to Halcott, Greene County, where he bought land and conducted a farm for two years. Returning to Griffin's Corners, the place of his nativity, Mr. Lasher entered upon an entirely new enterprise, building a large house, in which for the next ten years he entertained boarders from the city, a very pleasant and profitable occupation. Then, selling his boarding-house, he bought the farm which he now owns and occupies, formerly known as the Redfield farm, and considered one of the

finest pieces of property in Delaware County, it containing from one hundred and sixty to one hundred and seventy-five acres of valuable land.

Mr. Lasher has been twice married. His first wife was Jane Townsend, the daughter of Alfred Townsend, of Halcott, Greene County; and to them three children were born, as follows: Willard, who died at the age of thirteen years; Hester, who died at the age of twelve years; and Isaac, who married Libbie Butler, of Sullivan County. After fifteen years of peaceful wedded life the wife and mother passed to the better land, laying down the burdens of life in 1878. Mr. Lasher subsequently married Melissa Sherwood, daughter of James Sherwood, of Roxbury; and their union has been blessed by the birth of two children—Frederick and Eathel, the latter deceased.

Politically, Mr. Lasher votes the straight Republican ticket. Both he and Mrs. Lasher are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and are numbered among its most generous and liberal supporters.

JOSEPH H. FOOTE, M.D., a resident of Franklin, and one of its most respected and highly valued practitioners, resides about one mile south of the village, where he has a most delightful home. The ancestors of Dr. Foote were natives of Southington, Conn. His grandfather was Robert Foote, of that town; and his grandmother's maiden name was Deming. Robert Foote was a well-to-do farmer, and reared five sons and one daughter, all of whom grew to maturity, married, and reared families of their own. His son Leonard, father of the Doctor, was born in Southington in 1789, and died in Oxford, N.Y., in 1875. He married Bede Wright, daughter of Enos Wright, of Connecticut. Mr. Wright moved to New York in 1814, and settled on a farm of about fifty acres; and in 1817 his daughter and son-in-law, the parents of Dr. Foote, followed him to their new home, occupying a farm of one hundred acres, part of both of these farms being included in the estate which is now the property of the Doctor. When Mr. and Mrs.

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Footo came here, the mode of conveyance was very crude, the journey being made in a one-horse lumber wagon, and Mrs. Footo being installed in a chair among her household goods, while the husband and father walked by the side of the horse.

Dr. Footo is the youngest of five sons, all of whom have been called from earthly toil except himself and one other, Robert, of Oxford. The early life of the family was a stern struggle, but in their old age Mr. and Mrs. Footo enjoyed the quiet of a well earned rest. Mrs. Footo survived her husband several years, and died when eighty-seven years of age.

Dr. Joseph H. Footo received his early education at the district school, a mile and a half from his home, and by his own exertions succeeded in obtaining sufficient training to enter Oxford Academy. After teaching three winters he studied with his brother, Dr. Ira Footo, in Wellsboro, Pa. The latter was a prominent physician, and one who showed great promise in his profession; but his health failed, and that dread disease, consumption, soon made itself manifest, he falling a victim at an early age.

Dr. Joseph Footo settled in North Walton in January, 1851, and practised there five years. On May 21, 1855, he married Pamela Fitch Churchill, of Delhi, and in September of that year came to Franklin, where he has since practised. In 1867 he purchased the hotel property, which with the old buildings he bought for five thousand dollars. He rebuilt it, erecting the large barn and sheds in connection, and sold it in January, 1894. During the twenty-seven years in which he was connected with the hotel business he also continued his practice, being as popular a practitioner as he was a host.

In July, 1893, Mrs. Footo passed away, leaving one daughter, Stella, who is still at home. An elder daughter, Julia, died when an infant. A niece of the Doctor's, Ruth Footo, now lives at his home, and keeps house for him, her two sons and two daughters also living there. He moved to his present home in 1894, having bought a most delightful farm of ninety acres.

Dr. Footo is a Democrat, but does not allow party principles to interfere with his always

voting for the best man. For many years he has been a member of the Franklin County Agricultural Society, and has been elected fellow member of the Franklin County Association of the two nations. He is also very interested in the cause of the poor, and has been elected to the position of president of the Franklin County Association, which was recently started. He is generous and kind, and of congeniality of spirit, and is known to be highly prized and respected by all the homes of Franklin.

CYRUS GEMMEL was born in 1854 in the town of South Walpole, N. H., of Hugh and Mary (McAtee) Gemmel. Hugh Gemmel was born in "Stanton", August 14, 1809, and his wife in the town of Jefferson, Schoharie County, December 31, 1804. Her father, also Hugh Gemmel, was born in Scotland, but in 1790 came to America, and settled at Rock Brook, Delaware County. He was employed by trade, and followed this occupation to some extent. He bought about two hundred acres of land, most of which was in a state of nature. Hobart, then called Waterbury, was the nearest market and depot for supplies; and the people lived chiefly off the products of their land and the wild game. Mr. Gemmel was a hard worker and a practical farmer, and succeeded in his undertakings. He was a member of the Presbyterian church at South Kortright, and in politics a Whig. He reared a family of seven children, all of whom grew to maturity, but only two sons are now living. He died on the farm which his father owned, a sketch now owns, in 1868, when he was five years of age, his wife surviving him some age.

Hugh Gemmel, the father of Cyrus, was a member of the Presbyterian church at Rock Brook. He was a hard worker, and a practical farmer, and followed this occupation to some extent. He bought about two hundred acres of land, most of which was in a state of nature. Hobart, then called Waterbury, was the nearest market and depot for supplies; and the people lived chiefly off the products of their land and the wild game. Mr. Gemmel was a hard worker and a practical farmer, and succeeded in his undertakings. He was a member of the Presbyterian church at South Kortright, and in politics a Whig. He reared a family of seven children, all of whom grew to maturity, but only two sons are now living. He died on the farm which his father owned, a sketch now owns, in 1868, when he was five years of age, his wife surviving him some age.

member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was a Trustee. His wife was a member of the same church. He was a Republican in politics, was a conscientious, honored citizen of the town, and held several public offices, including Highway Commissioner, Collector, Constable, and School Inspector, besides several minor positions. He died on the old homestead March 6, 1878, and his widow July 22, 1884, making them at the time of their deaths the same age to a day, seventy-four years, six months, and twenty-two days.

He was twice married, his first wife being Nancy McArthur, who died February 13, 1845. He was the father of eleven children, ten of whom grew to maturity, and seven still survive: Robert, born February 14, 1833, resides in the village of Delhi. James R., born August 4, 1834, is manager of the Lookout House at Utsayantha Mountain, and lives with his brother. Mrs. Nancy M. Iserman, born September 13, 1840, resides in Rockland County, New York. Mary L. Brown, who was born July 1, 1844, resides in Montgomery County, Iowa. Cyrus, the subject of this sketch, was born July 20, 1850. Mrs. Francis H. Allison, born December 4, 1851, is a resident of Kortright. Homer R., born October 5, 1853, is also living in Kortright. Thomas H., born October 21, 1831, died January 24, 1886. George E., born February 15, 1837, died June 29, 1872. Margaret J., born December 8, 1838, died October 6, 1842. The Rev. William A., born August 4, 1848, died October 7, 1876.

Cyrus Gemmel grew to manhood in the parental home, and received his education at the district school. When nineteen years of age, he went to work on the farm of H. K. Rose, receiving for his services twenty-three dollars per month, which at that time was considered a good salary. When twenty-three years old, he learned the carpenter's trade, at which he was engaged for some eight or nine years, but finally gave it up and devoted his time to farming, buying the old homestead after his father's death.

January 1, 1878, Mr. Gemmel married Mary E. Higbie, who was born in Stamford, a daughter of Thomas C. and Sarah (Titus)

Higbie. Thomas Higbie was born in Stamford, and his wife in Harpersfield. He was a farmer, and also a merchant in New York City for some years, a descendant of the pioneer family of that name, his father, Nathaniel Higbie, being the first to locate in this vicinity. Thomas Higbie was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and, politically, a Republican. He died at Rose Brook when seventy-eight years of age. He was the father of six children, five of whom are now living. Mr. and Mrs. Gemmel have two children: Mary A., born April 29, 1879; and Ida Bell, October 29, 1889.

Cyrus Gemmel has an excellent farm of two hundred acres, where he carries on general farming and dairying, owning forty head of Jersey cattle. In connection with this he is agent for Buckley's Watering Device. He has been fortunate in his business life, and is a highly respected citizen, showing much interest in the welfare of the town. He has been Inspector of Elections, and for six years Overseer of the Poor. Fraternally, he is a member of the A. F. & A. M., belonging to St. Andrew Lodge, No. 289, at Hobart, and Delta Chapter, No. 185, Royal Arch Masons, at Stamford. Both Mr. and Mrs. Gemmel are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Rose Brook, and in politics Mr. Gemmel is a Republican. He occupies a high place in the esteem of his fellow-citizens.

**J**AMES ARTHUR HOLLEY, M.D., is a prominent physician and surgeon of Walton, and, being a close student, is well versed in medical lore, and has a large and successful practice. A native of Delaware County, he was born in the town of Hamden, October 10, 1854, on the farm of his parents, George and Maria (Bice) Holley, the former of whom was born in 1818, of English ancestors, and the latter in 1819, of German antecedents.

George Holley was one of the early settlers of this section of the county, and an important factor in its development and improvement. He began life here as a farmer, with limited means, but by sturdy industry not only hewed out a good farm from the wilderness, but ac-

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quite a credit to the family. He was a man of prompt and ready action, and of a good character. Both his sons, George and William, were considerable sportsmen. Both were members of the church, where in the former's case he was a Deacon. Elizabeth was a devoted mother of her household, and a good housewife. William, a resident of Wilton, married Emma Rogers. He was a volunteer soldier in the late Civil War, serving in Company B, One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, and was wounded in the battle of Hatcher's Hill, Sylvia, who was the wife of John Boyer, of Broome County, New York, died at the age of twenty-five years. John, a farmer, living in Wilton, married Emma Benedict, a daughter of D. B. Benedict, of the same town. Ellen, who married George E. Benedict, died in Wilton in 1871, leaving a daughter, four years old. George, a carpenter residing in Sidney Centre, married Martha Smith, a daughter of Horace Smith, of Hamlin. James is the subject of this notice. Jennie is the wife of William Olinsted, of Wilton.

James A. Holley was reared upon the paternal homestead, and during the times of sowing and reaping assisted his father on the farm, and devoted the winter seasons to the pursuit of knowledge, being a regular attendant at the district school, and one of its most promising pupils. He subsequently attended Walton Academy, and, after receiving a teacher's certificate, engaged in teaching for several terms, with the intention of continuing making his way through college. In 1883 he entered the office of Dr. O. H. Young of Sidney Centre, remaining there for two years, by the mean time attending Albany Medical College, from which he was graduated with honors in 1886. In the autumn of this year, he, being well equipped for the profession, Dr. Holley located in Walton, where he has since resided. His address is 214 North Main, where recognized and successful practice is extensive and lucrative, and where he occupies an assured position among the most successful practitioners of the country. He is a member among his professional brethren, and is a prominent member of the Delaware County Medical Society.

had thirteen hundred dollars left after paying the passage for their party of twelve in the sailing-ship, which made the ocean passage in thirty days, arriving when the echoes of the Mexican War were yet flying in the air, and General Taylor had ridden into the White House on the strength of his military popularity. As might be supposed, the Tweedies are Presbyterians in religion; and the father was an Elder in the kirk.

William Tweedie fed his father's flocks on the Cheviot Hills; but he also received a fair schooling there, which was increased by one term after he was nineteen and the family had come to America, though his time was mostly occupied by work on the two-hundred-acre farm adjacent to the one now owned and cultivated by himself. During two summers he worked out by the month. In 1859, when he was twenty-nine, came an important change; for he then married May D. Munn, daughter of John and Margaret (Clark) Munn, both Scotch people, though they were married in Bovina. Mrs. Tweedie was born in 1838, so she is her husband's junior by eight years. She has one brother, Hugh, and two sisters: Mary, the wife of Andrew Doig; and Margaret, the widow of James Arbuckle, of Walton. The mother, Mrs. Munn, died when her youngest child, Margaret, was born, though only in the prime of life. The father remained a widower many years, and died on his farm, April 22, 1879, aged seventy-six.

After their marriage, April 6, 1859, Mr. and Mrs. William Tweedie began united domestic life in a log cabin in the woods, with a log barn and log out-houses to keep it company. The original hundred and twenty-six acres cost fourteen hundred dollars, and the young couple ran in debt seven hundred dollars in order to stock it. Among other things they bought a yoke of oxen, six cows, and (true to the Cheviot training) three sheep. In due time the hundred acres increased fourfold, with from eighty to a hundred sheep, and a dairy of from forty to sixty cows. In later years Mr. Tweedie gave his attention largely to a flock of Cotswold sheep, but never did he forget his native Cheviots. In connection with his active enterprise as a sheep-breeder, he has exhibited at the State

and county fairs his Cotswold specimens, yielding fleeces weighing over twenty pounds; and very often he has been appointed one of the judges, for nowhere is there a better judge of wool. One Cotswold lock, cut from a Canadian yearling ram, was sent to Washington because of its extraordinary length of twenty-one inches; and the owner was awarded a diploma. The patient oxen have been displaced by five fine horses, and the master can drive a fine team before plough and wagon. After the martyrdom of Abraham Lincoln, for whom he wore crape a month, Mr. Tweedie gave his adherence to the prohibitory cause, but has never held any office, though he was once placed on the Prohibition ticket as candidate for the General Assembly, and received a large vote. The family residence is far from the main road, and is a fine dwelling, built in 1887, embowered amid Norway spruce and other evergreen trees, set out in 1870, and now grown from nine inches to thirty feet high.

In religion, as well as in daily pursuits, the Tweedies have followed in the parental paths, and are members of the United Presbyterian church. Forty years has the head of the household had charge of a Bible class, besides being a Trustee, Deacon, and the incumbent of other offices. Besides being respected for his ability and thought, Mr. Tweedie is a popular man. The *Weekly Reporter* instituted a voting contest for the most popular farmer, and Mr. Tweedie won by two thousand majority; and on his shelves is a set of historic books, received as the prize for the best article on farming. It is somewhat remarkable that a man whose days have been necessarily passed in plodding, agricultural pursuits should have developed so much literary ability, suggestive of great possibilities in the line of scholarship had Providence called him into academic grooves. His wife has borne her full share of the labor, having a vigorous physique. Though the mother of nine children, she can to-day walk miles without fatigue. The heroes of the world are not all in parliamentary halls or battlefields. These old farms represent years of labor. How many times they have been cleared — first of timber, next of stumps, and then,



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once, twice, and even three, of successive stone crops, and finally from mortgages! Well has that dear lover of outdoor life, Thoreau, written:

"Did you ever hear of a man who had striven all his life faithfully and singly toward an object, and in no measure obtained it? If a man constantly aspires, is he not elevated? Did ever a man try heroism, magnanimity, truth, sincerity, and find that there was no advantage in them, that it was a vain endeavor?"

Of Mr. Tweedie's children, the eldest is Alexander, who was born April 23, 1860, is married, and now a farmer at Dunk Hill, in Walton. Margaret, born December 17, 1861, is the wife of Walter Miller, of North Hamden, and has one daughter. Mary, born April 8, 1864, is the wife of Frank Deig, a tanner, and has one daughter. John Tweedie, born August 5, 1866, is a stone worker in Hamden, and unmarried. William James, born February 7, 1872, is still at home; and so are Lizzie M., born September 7, 1874, George Bruce, June 22, 1877, and Robert A., July 10, 1881. One child died in infancy.

**JOHN D. CLANCEY**, of Margarettville, N.Y., the well-known proprietor of the largest cooper's shop in Delaware County, was born in Olive, Ulster County, on July 14, 1864. His parents, William and Elizabeth McCadden Clancey, were both natives of West Maid, Ireland, and came to America on their wedding journey in 1830. They bought a farm of eighty acres in Olive, and remained thereon for thirty-two years, prosperously engaged in farming. William Clancey died in 1871, leaving these children: Thomas, who married Sarah Becker, to whom one child was born, lives in the town of Hurley. Anna, who married M. A. Meagher, of Kingston, a commercial traveller, is the mother of eight children. Catherine, who married H. P. Kelly, lives near Arkville. Lizzie, who married B. Soper, a real estate agent in Illinois, has one child, Willie, who married L. Lay, lives in Shandaken, Ulster County, and has one child. John D. is the subject of further mention

below. **JOS. CLANCEY**, of the same town, is in the business of a cooper.

John, the youngest of the family, was born on his father's farm, and attended the district school, the cooper's trade of Mr. A. H. H. of the town of Mr. A. M. of the

on the corner of William and Olive streets.

Mr. Clancey, after working for a while for Mr. Meagher, and has since conducted his own business, manufacturing tubs, barrels, kegs, and barrels, and dealing in cooper's ware of all kinds, having many varieties of cooper's ware. His shop caught fire on the night of July, 1894, and was burned to the ground, but, with the energy which is characteristic of the man, he has built a new shop on a larger scale, two stories in height, and anticipates making still further additions.

In 1891 he married Maggie B. Carey, daughter of Luke and Sarah (Kelly) Carey. The father-in-law of Mr. Clancey lives on Red Kill, near Griffin's Corner, and is considered one of the best farmers in the neighborhood, conducting a fine dairy, in which he takes great pride. He has four children: Maggie, Mrs. Clancey; Nellie; William; and Rose.

Mr. Clancey is a faithful Democrat, and is as active in the political interests of the country as he is in his own business affairs and personal concerns. As is well known in these parts, his shop has always been considered to be one of the best in the county, and it is a fact worthy of being here recorded, that firkins and tubs manufactured in John D. Clancey's cooperage have taken first prize in Delaware County many years in succession.

Mr. Clancey has always had a great many warm friends among the farmers of this section, and may be trusted by many readers to merit the continuance of their patronage and good will.

**JAMES L. HARKER**, of the same town, who has been engaged in the business of a war, who is the proprietor of the shop on Main Street, D. C. has been one of the most successful business men in the county. He is a native of the town of Shandaken, Ulster County, and has one child, a thriving young man, who is now in the

has already fully established himself in the confidence of his fellow-townsmen. Mr. Harper is a native of Delaware County, having been born February 1, 1867, in the town of Kortright. His immediate ancestors were also of this county, his grandfather, Henry Harper, having been a life-long resident of the town of Harpersfield, which was likewise the birthplace of his father, William H. Harper.

William H. Harper was reared on the home farm, in Harpersfield, and acquired his early knowledge in the district schools. At the youthful age of fifteen years, by reason of the death of his father, Henry Harper, he was obliged to assume the entire management of the old homestead, where he faithfully labored for thirteen years. Going then to Kortright, he purchased a farm on which some improvements had been made, and for thirty-five years thereafter cultivated the land, making essential and valuable improvements, and placing it among the most productive homesteads in the vicinity. Having by diligence and thrift amassed a comfortable competency, he removed to the village of Delhi, where he is living, retired from active life, and heartily enjoying the well-deserved reward of his many years of toil. His wife, Sarah McEckron, was a native of Washington County, New York, and one of six children of Alexander McEckron. Five children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Harper, of whom four are living; namely, George, William, Anna, and James. The parents were both members of the United Presbyterian Church of North Kortright, where the father served as Deacon for many years.

James E. Harper spent his boyhood and youth on the parental homestead in the place of his nativity, pursuing his studies in the public schools until seventeen years old, when he came to Delhi to learn the jewelry trade, serving his time with J. S. Page, the leading jeweller of the village. Four years later Mr. Harper bought out the jewelry business of O. C. Mann, of this place, and, after carrying it on in his own name for three years and six months, largely increased his trade by purchasing the long-established business of his former employer, Mr. Page. This large

store, ninety feet long, he has completely restocked with choice goods from the best manufacturers in his various lines, having to-day not only the most extensive, but the best-equipped establishment of its kind in Delaware County. His honest and square dealing in all business transactions has won for him the respect of all who know him, and enabled him to secure an extensive patronage among the good people of this vicinity.

On February 20, 1890, Maggie S. Monteith, a native of Martin, Mich., became the wife of Mr. Harper; and into their family circle two bright and active children have been born — Pauline and Harold Glen Harper. The parents of Mrs. Harper, Thomas and Margaret (Campbell) Monteith, were pioneer citizens of Martin, Mich., where Mr. Monteith cleared off a large tract of heavily timbered land, and improved a good homestead, on which he and his wife spent their declining years. He lived until seventy-five years old. Mrs. Monteith, who survived the death of her beloved husband but fifteen weeks, died at the age of seventy years. Both were devoted members of the United Presbyterian church.

Mr. Harper has a pleasant home in a very desirable location on Main Street. In politics Mr. Harper is a firm adherent of the Republican party, ever sustaining its principles by voice and vote. Socially, he is a prominent member of the Sons of Temperance of Delhi, and is Corresponding Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, and is President of the County Christian Endeavor Union. Both he and his estimable wife are valued members of the Second Presbyterian Church, of which he is Trustee, and in whose Sunday-school he has been a faithful teacher for the past six years. He may be counted as always ready to lend a helping hand to the needy, and to push forward any good substantial enterprise that will benefit his neighbor or improve the town.

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**D**AVID W. HUBBELL, whose home is near Halcottsville, in Middletown, N.Y., is a descendant of a family which has for several generations been known and respected in America,

The first ancestor in the colony was Richard Hubbell, who was born in Great Britain in 1654, and came to the New World in 1690. The next in line successively were Peter, born 1688, Enoch, born 1735, Joseph, born 1758, Milow W., son of Joseph, and father of David W. Hubbell, was born February 17, 1798, and came to Hubbell Hill from Connecticut. He here bought a farm of seventy acres, and cleared the land, which he afterward sold, intending to remove to Indiana. This intention was never carried out, as he decided to remain in Delaware County, and accordingly purchased two hundred and forty acres in Bragg Hollow, which he improved by cultivation and made still more valuable by erecting a frame dwelling-house and barns. Some years later he sold that place to Daniel H. Jaquish, and bought another farm on the river, where he passed the remainder of his life. He married Mary Faulkner, a daughter of Patrick Faulkner, one of the early settlers of Delaware County. Eleven children were born to them here - George W., Lyman, Charles, Harvey, Patrick, John, David, Maria, Nancy, Catherine, and Fanny. Mrs. Hubbell was a member of the old-school Baptist church. Milow Hubbell was a Democrat, and held the office of Supervisor and Assessor during the anti-rent war. Having served in the army as a substitute three months at New York, at the close of the War of 1812 he drew a pension from the government up to the time of his death.

David W., seventh son of Milow and Mary Hubbell, as named above, was born November 26, 1839, at the homestead where he now resides. At the age of twenty-four years he wooed and married Hulda Jaquish, who was born in Roxbury, Meeker Hollow, on March 21, 1838. She was a daughter of Daniel H. and Sarah (Hull) Jaquish, and was a descendant of John Jaquish, a French emigrant who came to America during the Revolutionary War, and found his way through the forest by marked trees to Kortright, where he settled. He died in Delhi, ninety-three years of age, leaving a family of twelve children—John, Joseph, David, Margaret, Daniel H., Nathan, John W., Mary, Mathias, Dolly, Betsey, and Sally. His wife died in her eighty-second

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eighty-four years of age. He raised a family consisting of R., Sarah B., Mary B., John L., George, Polly, Eliza, Hubbs, George, Jr., and Eliza.

Mr. Hubbell and his wife have a family of children, who, in the following order: John L., born October 27, 1855, who died June 29, 1883; Susan M., born September 10, 1867, who married John Fairbro, a conductor on the A. & D. Railroad; Byron, who was born October 1, 1869, and died March 18, 1879; George L., born October 30, 1871, a graduate of the Baltimore College of Physicians and Surgeons; Burnett, born March 20, 1874; Mary E., born May 6, 1876; Ursula, born June 13, 1883.

Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard began domestic life on a farm which he bought at Hightstown, Ill.; but he has since sold that estate, and returned to the old Bragg Hollow home, spending the dwelling into a large and beautiful residence. Here, during the hot summer months, they entertain that class of town folks known as "summer boarders," who are delighted to exchange the glare and dust and glare of hot pavements and sun-baked lawns for the cool quiet of some country retreat. The large, airy house, with its water supply from the pure hillside streams, its dairy, and charming location, offers special attractions to families of children, and is a favorite rendezvous for New Yorkers of this season. As many as twenty-five are now accommodated at once, and there are thirty-two of Jersey cows in pasture whose milk is used in it to minister to the appetites of Gotham's summer idlers.

Mr. Hubbell is a Deist, not a Unitarian, and in his religious views is entirely Unitarian, not being bound by any particular dogma.

MILES BRAVEMAN, 30, is a former *Seinfeld* writer who has been honest about his struggles with alcoholism and depression. He's now a comedian, and he's got a new album out.

place of his birth was in the town of Bovina, Delaware County; its date, December 10, 1831. Mr. Bramley is the worthy representative of an old New England family, his paternal grandfather, who was a Revolutionary pensioner, having been a life-long resident of that part of the Union, and one of its respected farmers.

Henry Bramley, the father of Miles, was reared to manhood in his New England home, but after his marriage removed to this part of New York, and, settling in the town of Bovina, bought the farm on which his youngest son, Girard Bramley, now lives. There he toiled early and late, and by unremitting labor improved a good homestead, where he and his faithful wife and helpmate spent their remaining years, he passing away at the age of fourscore and four years, and she living to celebrate her eighty-fifth birthday. Her maiden name was Betsey Wright, and she was a life-long resident of Delaware County. She bore her husband twelve children; namely, Mary Ann, Phebe Ann, Sylvanus, William, John, Amanda, James, Susan, Charles, Miles, Alexander, and Girard. Of this large family five sons and two daughters are still living. The mother was a practical Christian woman, and was identified with the Methodist church, to which she belonged for many years.

Miles Bramley assisted his father in opening up his farm, and made his home with his parents until he was twenty-five years of age. He then purchased land in Bloomville, in the town of Kortright, and for two years was employed in the labors of husbandry. The following year he spent in Bovina, coming thence to Walton, when he bought the farm on which he has since resided. He raises hay and grain, but pays especial attention to dairying, sending his milk directly to the city of New York.

Mr. Bramley has been twice married. His union with Abigail Nicholas, the daughter of Elijah and Amanda Nicholas, members of the farming community of Bovina, was solemnized on January 6, 1857; and their happy wedded life lasted twenty-five years. Mrs. Abigail Bramley was a Methodist in religion. She died at fifty-five years of age, leaving two

children — Ella A. and Frances A. Ella is the wife of Hubert Sewell, of Walton, of whom a sketch appears on another page of this volume. Frances married Charles Sabin, a banker, residing in Susquehanna, Pa. On March 20, 1890, Mr. Bramley formed a second matrimonial alliance, with Elizabeth H. Blair, a daughter of Peter and Margaret (McCune) Blair, the former of whom was born in Scotland, and the latter in Bovina, but of Irish parentage on the maternal side.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Bramley, William Blair, emigrated from Scotland, bringing his family with him, and took up his abode in Delhi, where he bought land, and engaged in agricultural pursuits, carrying on farming in conjunction with blacksmithing, a trade which he had followed in his native country. The father of Mrs. Bramley began his career as an independent farmer in the town of Bovina, where he met and wooed the fair woman who became his bride; and on the homestead in that town, which he improved, both afterward lived until their departure from this world, he passing away at the age of sixty-seven years, and she at threescore years. They were both esteemed members of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian church. Eight of the ten children born of their union grew to maturity; namely, Nancy, Mary, William, Samuel, James, Margaret, Elizabeth H., and Jane S. Of this number Mrs. Bramley and one son are the only ones now living. Mr. Bramley uniformly casts his vote with the Republican party, and in all respects is a citizen deeply interested in the welfare of his county and community. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist church.

GEORGE H. BRINKMAN, M.D., is one of the most popular and successful physicians of the town of Franklin, where he has practised since December 20, 1893. He was born in Roxbury, Delaware County, N.Y., March 10, 1864, son of Dedrick and Elizabeth (Vareschorst) Brinkman, a short sketch of the life of whom is given elsewhere in this volume, where the biography of his brother, William Brinkman, is also narrated. When but two years of age

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George was brought to Lehigh by his parents, who resided in the town for four or five years, and then moved to the Clara, O. farm, one and one-half miles north. After living here for two years, they removed to a farm of one hundred and seventy acres, East Handsome Brook, known as the Warren Green place. This home they occupied until the death of Dr. Brinkman's father, when his mother moved into the village.

Studiously inclined from his boyhood, young Brinkman made good use of his time at the district school, and when sixteen, was sent to the Delaware Literary Institute, where he was a pupil for eight terms. He afterwards taught school one term, and began the study of medicine with Dr. McNaught, in February, 1885. For three years he studied with Dr. McNaught, during which time he took three courses of lectures at the medical department of the University of the City of New York, graduating March 9, 1888, standing number seventeen in a class of two hundred. In April, 1888, he began to practise at Duncansport, in this county, where he remained until December 26, 1893, when he removed to Franklin, and entered into partnership with his old classmate, Dr. S. J. White. These two young physicians have already secured quite a large practice, which is constantly increasing, as their ability in their profession becomes more widely known.

On December 27, 1886, Dr. Brinkman married Miss Lotta M. Wilson, of New York City, by whom he had one son, William Felt, who died when four and one-half months old. Mrs. Brinkman passed away, after a year's illness, on December 31, 1890, being but twenty years of age. The Doctor was again married January 18, 1893, his bride being Mrs. Hannah Andrews, widow of George D. Andrews, and the only child of C. S. and Emma (Stewart) Roberts on, both of whom were natives of Worcester, Osgood County. Mrs. Brinkman received her education at the Albany Female Academy.

Dr. Brinkman votes with the Democratic party; but, although displaying a vigorous interest in all political affairs, he has little time in which to take an active part. He is an energetic, progressive man, who possesses

$\Gamma_{\text{eff}} = \Gamma_{\text{D}} + \Gamma_{\text{A}}$   
 $\Gamma_{\text{D}} = 10^{-10} \text{ s}^{-1}$   
 $\Gamma_{\text{A}} = 5.0 \times 10^{-11} \text{ s}^{-1}$

after coming to the United States, dying in Rowlesburg, at the age of forty years.

John J. Burke was but two months old when he was left motherless; and, until his father again married, he lived with an uncle. Returning home after that event, he remained a member of the paternal household until the death of his father, when he was a lad of thirteen years. The following winter he continued his studies in the public school, going thence to Grafton, where he lived about six years, being first employed as an office boy. When fifteen years old he began to learn the tailor's trade, entering the shop of J. H. Gerkin, of Grafton, with whom he served a four years' apprenticeship. He became a most efficient and skilful workman, thoroughly conversant with every branch of the business, remembering the adage that "whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well," and on this fundamental principle basing his success. In 1885 Mr. Burke removed to Pittsburg, Pa., where he worked a short time, going from there to McKeesport, and soon afterward to Washington, D.C. Coming thence to Delaware County, he secured a position in Delhi with Mr. O'Connor, with whom he worked for three years. The following year he worked in Watertown, N.Y., being afterward employed as a cutter in a tailoring establishment in Turin, N.Y., for a year. Mr. Burke then returned to Delhi, and established the business in which he has since been so prosperously engaged, easily taking a foremost rank.

On October 14, 1891, Mr. Burke was united in marriage with Miss Estelle Stoutenburg. Mrs. Burke is the daughter of Hiram Stoutenburg, cashier of the Adams Express Company of Delhi, a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere in this volume. Their happy marriage has been blessed by the birth of one child, Leda. Politically, Mr. Burke is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, and holds a conspicuous position in the social organizations of the town, being a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Delhi Lodge, No. 439, A. F. & A. M. Mr. Burke is also an efficient member of the fire department, belonging to Active Hose, No. 5, in which, owing

to his great popularity with the members of the company, he was in 1892 elected to the position of foreman. He is a regular attendant of the Second Presbyterian Church, of which his wife is a sincere and consistent member. Mr. and Mrs. Burke vie with each other in their efforts to make their home attractive to their many friends, extending to each one with true hospitality a cordial and hearty welcome.

**J**AMES SACKRIDER, who for many years successfully farmed his ancestral acres in the town of Kortright, where he died May 4, 1883, was born in Schoharie County, December 1, 1813, and was the son of Henry W. and Hester (Wetmore) Sackrider. His great-grandfather, Christian Sackrider, came from Germany and settled in Dutchess County.

Moses Sackrider, son of Christian, was born August 29, 1746, and was the first member of the family to settle in Kortright. When he came to this county, it was a wooded wild, with here and there a clearing. He made the journey on horseback, and, on arriving, bought the farm of one hundred and fifty acres now owned and occupied by Mrs. Sackrider. Building a rude log cabin, he here spent the rest of his life, being at the time of his death ninety years old. The wife of Moses Sackrider was Hannah Wright, born August 2, 1745; and they had seven children: namely, Daniel, Thomas, Solomon, Mary, Timothy, Hannah, Henry. All grew to maturity, and all except Thomas attained a good old age. Moses was a Whig in politics, and in religion a member of the Episcopal church. He was a strong Free Mason, was a hard worker, and a prominent man in his day.

Henry W. Sackrider was born in Delaware County, and, like his father Moses, was a farmer and an able and diligent worker. The old homestead descended to him by inheritance; and by him and other members of the family the territory included in the first farm of the Sackriders was greatly increased, till it consisted of about four hundred and fifty acres. His religious interests were centred about the Methodist Episcopal church at



JAMES SACKELER





Bloomville, of which he and his wife, Hester Wetmore, were members. They had three children—Christian, Sally, and James—all of whom lived to reach maturity, and are now deceased. Henry W. Sackrider died July 3, 1866, aged seventy-nine, and his wife November 24, 1866, aged eighty.

James, the only son of Henry W. and Hester Sackrider, grew up on the farm, received his elementary education in the district school near his home, and then went to a high school in Schoharie County. After finishing his studies, he succeeded to the management of the farm, and engaged extensively in dairying. Being an excellent business man, his success was assured from the start; and he carried on his farm with much care and system. He was married September 23, 1844, to Jane Ann Thomas, who was born in the town of Stamford, March 5, 1819, and was the daughter of Abram Thomas, an early settler of Stamford. They had four children, only one of whom is now living—Helen S., widow of the late F. F. Gibson, of Stamford. Mrs. Jane A. Sackrider passed away in 1870.

In 1880 James Sackrider married for his second wife Mary Jane Frelease, who was born May 21, 1854, in Rondout, Ulster County, N.Y. Her father, William Frelease, was born in Cornwall, England, December 14, 1826, and died March 6, 1887. His wife, Ann Mitchell Frelease, was born in England in 1835, and died October 24, 1893. They were the parents of these children: Mary Jane, Mrs. Sackrider, the eldest; Celia, wife of John N. Boyd, of Rondout; Edward; and Birella, who also lives in Rondout. Mr. Frelease was a public contractor and an able business man of Rondout for many years previous to his death. The family were members of the Episcopal church, and he was a strong Republican in politics. The grandfather of Mrs. Sackrider was Abraham Frelease, born in England, October 2, 1704. His wife, Jennie Alford, was also born in England, June 6, 1707. He was an innkeeper, one of the jovial hosts of the last century, and was father of fourteen children, thirteen of whom grew to maturity. The family trace their lineage back to Richard Frelease, who was born in Cornwall, Eng-

land, in 1664, one of the early settlers of the stirring event of two centuries ago. Mrs. Mary J. Frelease Sackrider has two children: William H., born December 29, 1881, and Harry E., born May 25, 1884. Since the death of her husband eleven years ago, Mrs. Sackrider has conducted the business of the farm. She has two hundred and forty of the original acres, and carries on a dairy supplied by forty-five cows, grade Jerseys, selling milk at the station at an average of two thousand cans a year. Like her husband, she has shown in all her dealings great executive ability. As members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Bloomville and liberal supporters of its work, they have always been held in high regard.

A portrait of James Sackrider accompanies this brief record of himself and his connections by birth and marriage.

MRS. CORDILLA HANFORD, widow of the late George M. Hanford, of Walton, is a woman of culture and refinement, and is held in high esteem throughout the community wherein her entire life has been spent, her birth having occurred in North Walton, February 26, 1826. She is of New England ancestry, and the descendant of a prominent pioneer of this part of Delaware County, her grandfather, Caleb Benedict, having come hither from Connecticut, the State of his nativity, at an early day. He was one of the first settlers of North Walton, where he purchased a tract of timbered land, from which he cleared a goodly portion of the wood; and on the farm which he thus improved he spent the remaining years of his life. His worthy wife cheerfully shared with him the privations of their lot, and assisted in the establishment of their new home. Both were people whose lives were directed by high moral principles, and they were devout members of the Congregational church of North Walton.

Ira Benedict, son of Caleb, the father of Mrs. Hanford, was born in Connecticut, coming here with his parents, soon growing enough to assist them in their avocations of improving a horn-steak. He later be-  
 came a

pioneer schools of this place, and, being familiar in his boyhood with agricultural pursuits, naturally selected farming as his life occupation. After his marriage with Hannah Fitch he bought a farm near the home of his parents, and there carried on general husbandry many years. At length disposing of that property, Mr. Benedict removed to Wisconsin, where he spent a few years, but later returned to Walton and spent his last days at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Hanford, passing away at the ripe old age of eighty-six years. His wife was the daughter of Seymour Fitch, an honored and influential pioneer of Walton, who came here from Connecticut, bringing with him his young wife and three children, who performed the long journey, through vast forests, on horseback. They began life in their new home in a humble log cabin, on the farm adjoining the one on which Mrs. Hanford now lives. Mr. Fitch was an important factor in building up this town, contributing his full share toward its development and advancement. Both he and his wife were closely identified with the interests of the Congregational church of Walton, of which they were active members. Ira Benedict reared a family of nine children, as follows: Edward S., who died April 17, 1894; Elizabeth; Lewis; Maria; Nathan; Cordelia; Mary; Hiram; and Helen. Mrs. Benedict died in North Walton when but forty-nine years of age.

Cordelia Benedict passed the days of her childhood and early maidenhood with her parents, receiving from her mother a practical training in the domestic arts that well fitted her for her future position as a housewife and helpmate to her husband. On November 2, 1848, she became the bride of George M. Hanford, a son of Levi and Cynthia Hanford. His father was a native of Connecticut and an early settler of Walton. Mr. Hanford, who was a man of honor and integrity, possessing qualities of character which greatly endeared him to his family, and won for him the esteem and confidence of all who knew him, departed this life November 8, 1878, being then sixty-two years of age.

Into the household of Mr. and Mrs. Hanford were born six children—William L., Eliza

M., Samuel L., Platt Mead, Henry C., and Lucia C. Henry C. died at the tender age of one year. William L. married Anna Tibbals. Eliza M., who married William T. Moore, a clerk in a general store in Walton, has three children—Annie H., Henry S., and Charles W. Samuel L., who married Rosetta Ritscher, is a graduate of the Theological Seminary in Chicago, and the pastor of a Congregational church in Aurora, Neb. Platt Mead married Emily Ogden, the daughter of Edward and Margaret Ogden; and of their union three children were born, only one of whom, Bessie E. Hanford, is now living. George, the only son, died in 1884, and the youngest daughter, Mabel, and her mother passed away in 1887. Mrs. Cordelia Benedict Hanford and her family are worthy of the high respect accorded them by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. They are conscientious members of the Congregational church, in which her son William has served with fidelity for many years as Trustee and Deacon.

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THOMAS D. MIDDLEMAST, a prominent farmer residing on the old homestead near Delhi, was born May 18, 1860, and is a son of Thomas and Jane (Douglass) Middlemast. The paternal grandfather, Thomas Middlemast, was a native of Scotland, residing there until his marriage, when he came to this country, and settled on a farm on the Little Delaware River. He made his home with his children during the latter years of his life. The names of his children were as follows: Thomas, John, William, James, Ellen, Elizabeth, and Anne.

Thomas Middlemast, the father of the subject of this biographical notice, was educated in the district schools, and assisted his father on the farm. He rented a farm for three years, afterward purchasing the one where his son now lives. Mrs. Middlemast is a native of Meredith, her father having been a well-known farmer of that locality. The family were originally from Scotland, in which country her father was engaged in the occupation of a shepherd. Mrs. Middlemast was one of six children, as follows: Margaret, who re-

sides in Delhi; Jane; James; F. (deceased); Isabella; and William H. Mr. Middlemast died September 27, 1887, at the age of sixty-five. He left a family of five children: Margaret, the wife of Joseph S. McMurdy, of Delhi; Thomas D.; William J.; Belle W., the wife of William J. Hoag, a farmer of Sullivan County; and Ebenezer R. John died when an infant.

Thomas D. Middlemast was educated at the district schools; and since his father's death he, with one of his brothers, has managed the farm, which consists of about two hundred and fifty acres, devoting a large portion of his time to the dairy, and keeping from fifty to seventy head of cattle. Mr. Middlemast is a prominent member of Delhi Lodge, No. 430, A. F. & A. M., in which he has held several important offices. In politics he is a Republican. He has been Collector of Taxes for the town, and is President of the Delaware County Agricultural Society, a position he has filled with honor and dignity for two years. He is an attendant of the Presbyterian church, of which his mother is a member. That Mr. Middlemast possesses progressive ideas is clearly demonstrated by the model farm which he so ably conducts, a fine example of careful and prudent management.

**R**ICHARD B. ROBINSON, son of Dinghee A. and Roxy A. (Benjamin) Robinson, was born on September 11, 1841, in the town of Roxbury. His maternal grandfather was born in 1778. When a young man he came to Delaware County, where he plied his trade of masonry, undertaking work by contract, paving the way, and laying the foundation, in both a literal and figurative sense, to prosperity and happiness; for it was here that he met and won his wife.

Mr. Dinghee A. Robinson was also a native of Roxbury, and received a practical education in the district school. He was a farmer and teamster until 1866, when he exchanged plough and spade for counter and scales, and established a grocery store, in which his son Richard held a partnership, and in which he took an active interest until the day of his

death. He was a member of the Democratic party, and a constant attendant of the old school Baptist church. He married Miss Benjamin, who is still living, as before mentioned, and she died at the fifty-first year of his age, leaving four surviving children: Henry C., who married Miss Sarah Dart, and is now a merchant in Camden, N. J.; a daughter, Betsey, who is deceased; and Richard B. Robinson, the origin of the present outline portrait.

Richard was educated at the Roxbury Academy, and at the age of twenty-two went into the drug business in Prattsville, Greene County, but sold out later, and returned to Roxbury, where he joined his father in the grocery. Ten years afterward he sold out his interest in this to Burhans & Laurent. In 1885 he was appointed Postmaster under Grover Cleveland's first administration. At the end of the Democratic Presidential term he resigned his office and became clerk for W. M. Banker, in whose employment he remained until President Cleveland's second term in the White House, when he again received the appointment as Postmaster, having proved his fitness for the work and his efficacy.

Mr. Robinson won for his wife Miss Phoebe White, of Prattsville. Miss White was a daughter of Hiram and Maria (Baker) White, whose married lives extended over such an expanse of years, their deaths occurring within the space of five days, both cursing pneumonia, as to deserve more than a passing notice. There is a halo of beauty and pathos surrounding the aged couple who have lived, sorrowed, and rejoiced together for the greater part of eighty-five years of shadow and sunshine, and whose earthly separation was so mercifully short.

Mrs. Robinson died in the spring of 1894, at the age of fifty-two years. She was a consistent and faithful member of the Presbyterian church. She left one child, a daughter, Anna M., who lives at home, the only child of a desolated mother and a broken heart. Richard B. Robinson is a member of the first and staunch adherent of the Democratic party, whose services his energy, skill, and loyalty have enlisted. He is a notable public character.

ber of the Masonic Order, belonging to Cœur de Lion Lodge, No. 571, at Roxbury, N.Y.

**A**INER MUNSON, whose post-office address is Ouleout, is a fine representative of the prosperous and intelligent agriculturists of Delaware County. He was born on the farm where he now resides, in the town of Franklin, December 21, 1843, being the son of John H. Munson, who was born in Meredith in 1817, and died in Oneonta in 1889.

Mr. Munson is of honored English ancestry on both sides of his family, his great-great-grandfather on his mother's side having been the Duke of Northumberland. His paternal grandfather, Heman Munson, was born in Watertown, Litchfield County, Conn., in 1784, and was a resident of that place for many years. He married Sarah Hecock, a native of Connecticut, and afterward removed to this State, and was numbered among the well-to-do farmers. He reared six sons and one daughter. One of these, Peter Munson, is now a bright and active man of eighty-two years, having the full use of his mental and physical powers. The grandfather lived to celebrate his seventy-sixth birthday, dying in the town of Davenport, and being buried beside his wife and son John H. in the Ouleout cemetery.

The father of the subject was from boyhood a tiller of the soil. He bought the nucleus of the present homestead of the subject in 1842, paying twelve dollars an acre for the first thirty acres of it. He cleared and improved this, and added somewhat to its acreage, having before his decease a good-sized and well-appointed farm. His widow, who has passed the seventy-fifth milestone of life, is now living with her daughter, Mrs. Josephine McMin, in Oneonta. Her other living children are as follows: Milton D., a farmer, lives in Franklin. Albert H., a commercial traveller, resides in Chautauqua County; John A., a physician, in Sullivan County; Ainer in Franklin; and Mrs. T. K. Walker lives at Downsville. One son, William A., formerly a cattle dealer, died in 1885, at the age of thirty years.

Ainer Munson was reared to farm life, and obtained a firm foundation for his education in the district school, this being supplemented by a year's attendance at a select school in Oneonta, and another year at the Delaware Literary Institute in Franklin. During the progress of the late Civil War he enlisted in September, 1864, as a Union soldier in Company A, Thirteenth New York Heavy Artillery, serving as a private until the close of the war, being honorably discharged June 24, 1865. He participated bravely in several engagements and skirmishes. After his return from the army Mr. Munson resumed his farming operations on the old homestead, upon which he has since resided, being now the possessor of one hundred and eighty acres of land, the larger part of which is under cultivation, well fenced, and improved, he having built two thousand five hundred rods of fencing, and amply supplied the place with convenient buildings. The barn is very capacious and well arranged, being one hundred and twenty-four feet by forty-eight feet, with a basement having accommodations for fifty or sixty head of cattle. Mr. Munson has a fine dairy, containing twenty-five grade Jersey cows; and to the care of this he devotes a good deal of his attention, finding it a very profitable branch of industry.

On October 30, 1866, Mr. Munson married Adelaide Ward, of Davenport Centre, where her birth occurred in 1849, her parents, Daniel and Emily (Brewer) Ward, being prosperous members of the farming community. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Munson, one of whom died when an infant, and another, Eva W., when eight years old. Alberta G. is the wife of John M. Hotaling, a farmer in Franklin, and has one daughter. Berenice B., a young lady, lives at home. Edith Lyle lives at Oneonta. Walter H., an active youth of seventeen years, and John H., eleven years, live with their parents.

In politics Mr. Munson is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, and has held various offices of trust, among others that of Justice of the Peace, which he is now filling most creditably and acceptably. Socially, he is a Chapter Mason, and a member of the

Grand Army of the Republic, belonging to the E. D. Farmer Post, No. 116, of Oneonta.

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**THEOPHILUS G. AUSTIN**, whose biography is herein given among those of the prosperous men of Delaware County, was born on January 30, 1830, on the family estate where he now lives. His grandfather, Pardon Austin, was of English descent and a native of Rhode Island, where he was a skilled tanner and shoemaker. Purchasing a tract of one hundred and forty-seven and one-half acres of land in Delaware County, he established a tannery near Arkville, still following also for about twenty years his other trade of shoemaking. He bought the frame of a grist-mill on White Brook, and built a house, and also put up the first frame barn in Middletown. He afterward moved to the Carter farm, and eventually to Erie County, Pennsylvania, where he died, in his eighty-third year. He was a Whig, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife, Jane Stanton, lived to be eighty-three years old, and was the mother of eight children—Pardon, Alexander, Jane, Laura, Malinda, Rhoda, Henrietta, and Freeman.

Alexander Austin was born at the old homestead on April 5, 1768. Having grown to manhood, he bought the farm, and, dropping the tannery, went on with the improvement of the place. He also bought and cleared one hundred and thirty acres more, making his home here till his death, when sixty-three years old. At the age of twenty-one, December 10, 1810, he married Deborah Dean, who was born August 16, 1804, a daughter of William and Mary (Mott) Dean. Mr. Dean was a Delaware farmer, and conducted a carding factory. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Austin, namely: Alfred L., February 11, 1822; William D., August 16, 1823; Adaline, December 23, 1826; Henry M., December 1, 1828; Julia, August 12, 1832; Clarinda, October 6, 1835; Huldah Austin, born February 5, 1838; Polly D., March 4, 1843; Theophilus G., January 30, 1830. Mr. Austin was a Republican, and served his town as Poormaster. His wife, who was a member of the

Baptist church, died on October 1, 1885, at two years.

Theophilus G. Austin received his education in the district schools, and, during his youth and early manhood, followed his father, putting the farm into a state of cultivation, and was thirty years of age when the estate came into his possession. He inherited the heart and hand of Mr. Pardon Austin, one of Middletown's founders, who married one of Jefferson L. and Margaret (Clark) Allen. Mr. Allison was a mason and tanner in prosperous circumstances, on the stream known as Platter Kill. Mrs. Austin has five brothers—James P., William L., Andrew B., Hiram H., and Amos. The children of the marriage of Theophilus Austin and Miss Mason were Margaret, born December 1, 1870; Deborah, March 10, 1873; William L., born March 23, 1874; and Alfred L., born on August 8, 1882.

The old house of his ancestors has been entirely remodelled since Mr. Theophilus Austin came into possession of it, and he has built a new barn, wagon-house, and other out-buildings. Five thousand rods of stone wall lately built have greatly enhanced the value of the farm, which has an exceptionally fine location, being on the U. & D. R. track, within two miles of Middletown, and one mile distant from Arkville. Mr. Austin is liberal in his religious views, believing that Christianity is embodied in the practical application of the Golden Rule rather than in formulated theology. His wife is a member of the Methodist church. He is a Republican in politics. A beautiful home, happy domestic relations, and the respect of his contemporaries are the rewards of his well-spent years.

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**DUNCAN LAWRENCE**, a farmer and stock-raiser, was born in Kentucky, where he is now residing, and is a son of Jacob W. Lawrence, a native of Middle town, who entered the extensive lumber business in that town, and erected a saw-mill on Raccoon Creek, Delaware County, in 1829. In 1834 he removed to Oneonta, bringing with him a large stock of horses, and

comfortable fortune. At the breaking out of the Civil War he enlisted in Sickles's Brigade in the Ninety-first New York Volunteer Infantry, and died in 1862 from injuries received while in service. He was a Whig, and later a Republican. The Methodist Episcopal church found in him a consistent member. His widow, Margaret Monroe, a native of Scotland, and five children survived him. The latter are as follows: J. Duncan, the subject of this sketch; Jacob H., a resident of Massachusetts; George E., a carpenter residing in Omaha, Neb.; Mary, the wife of William Tuttle, of Curtisville, Mass.; and Addison E., who also resides in Curtisville. Mrs. Margaret Monroe Lawrence is still living, and resides in Curtisville.

J. Duncan Lawrence was born in Colchester, January 29, 1846, and received his education in Sullivan County. When fifteen years of age he enlisted in Company H, Fifty-sixth New York Volunteers, Captain William Joslyn, and saw much hard service, taking part in sixteen battles, among which were those of Williamsburg, Yorktown, and Fair Oaks. He was honorably discharged in 1865, and went to Andes, Delaware County, where he attended the Andes Collegiate Institute. He then spent about two years travelling through the States, and then settled in Binghamton, where he was employed as a clerk for five years, then engaged in buying and selling stock in Andes.

October 30, 1880, Mr. Lawrence married Miss Kate Keator, who was born in Kingston, a daughter of Harvey and Elliff Keator. Mrs. Lawrence's father has passed away; but her mother still survives, and is a resident of Kingston. After his marriage Mr. Lawrence moved to Kingston, and for a year and a half managed the farm of his mother-in-law. In 1882 he purchased the farm where he now resides, removing to it the following year. This comprises two hundred and thirty acres of land, with a fine residence. All the buildings have been remodelled and improved; and a productive dairy is operated, over forty head of cattle being cared for on the place. Mr. Lawrence devoting his entire time to the management of his farm, and being eminently successful.

Mr. Lawrence is liberal in religious matters, while his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a Republican, and is serving his second term as a member of the Board of Supervisors. For three years he was Superintendent of the Poor. Fraternally, he is a member of Delaware Valley Lodge, No. 612, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is an excellent business man, and interested in all matters concerning the welfare of the town, and has won well-deserved success in his chosen occupation.

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STEPHEN DECATUR EELS, one of the oldest native-born citizens of Delaware County, was born in the town of Walton, November 3, 1815, and during nearly fourscore years has watched the wonderful metamorphosis of an originally wild and wooded tract of land into fertile fields and blooming gardens, which yield abundance and to spare. In the days of his boyhood the surrounding country was largely covered with timber, through which bears, deer, and other wild game roamed at will, furnishing the principal meat for the pioneer families.

Mr. Eels comes of distinguished English stock, the first of the name to locate on American soil having been one John Eels, who emigrated from England to Dorchester, Mass., in 1628. To him and his wife there was born on June 25, 1629, a son, Samuel Eels, who afterward removed to Hingham, Mass., and on August 1, 1663, married Anna, a daughter of the Rev. Robert Lenthall, of Weymouth, Mass. Soon after his marriage he removed from Hingham to Milford, Conn., where seven children were born into his household. The first two died in infancy. The third child, Samuel, was born September 2, 1666. His first wife, Martha, died in 1700, he subsequently marrying the Widow Bayard, *née* Russell. Of this union there was one son, John Eels, who was born in 1702, and was baptized April 11, 1703. He received a liberal education, was graduated from Yale College in 1724, and died in New Canaan, Conn., October 15, 1785. He married Anna Baird; and they became the parents of

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two children: Anna Baird, born May 1, 1789; and Jeremiah Baird, December 21, 1782. The latter married Lois Benedict, a grand daughter of Dr. Bouton, of Norwalk, Conn., a French Huguenot, and a man of note. They had a family of ten children, the eldest of whom, named John, was born in New Canaan, Conn., November 16, 1755, and married Anna Mead, a twin daughter of General John Mead, of Greenwich, Conn. General Mead had command of the Continental troops adjacent to the neutral grounds between Horse Neck and New York; and it was on his farm that General Israel Putnam made his perilous ride down the rocky hill and escaped the Tory fight horses so famous in Revolutionary history.

John and Anna Mead Eels removed from New Canaan to the town of Walton in 1785, and were numbered among its most honored and valued pioneer settlers. They reared the following children: Anna, born in New Canaan, Conn., December 20, 1784; John J., born in Walton, February 24, 1786; Benjamin B., born March 8, 1788; Mead, July 3, 1790; Samuel, March 12, 1793; Mary, May 1, 1795; and Baird, October 10, 1797. Mead Eels, the father of the subject of this sketch, married Philena Johnson, a daughter of Dorman and Rebecca (Church) Johnson, of Vermont, and reared seven children.

Stephen Decatur Eels received his education in the typical log school-house of early days, and on the home farm was trained to habits of industry and thrift. He learned the painter's trade, and for fifty-four years made that his principal occupation. During the progress of the late Civil War he enlisted in the One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, and served until the cessation of hostilities, being then discharged with an honorable record.

Mr. Eels and his wife, formerly Mary Wood Marvin, have passed a happy wedded life of more than half a century, having been married fifty-three years ago, and have occupied their present home forty-eight years of this time. Four children have blessed their union. John, born December 31, 1843, married Anna Kneer; and they are residents of this county. He was a volunteer in the late war, being a

member of the One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, and was stationed at Hilton Head, S. C., from May 1, 1862, to January 27, 1866, and of J. C. B. Co., a farmer of Delaware County, and reared three sons—William Mead, Esq.; John Alan, and also one daughter.

Priscy L. Emma Isabel, born May 6, 1845, married Robert L. Eels, an ironer of New Canaan, Conn. William H., born April 16, 1852, is proprietor of the Walton *Advertiser*, of Walton, Delaware County. He has been twice married, his first wife having been Hannah H. Stoddard, who died in New Haven, Conn. He subsequently married Eleanor P. Coe; and this union has been blessed by the birth of two children—Hamilton Chase and Martin D.

In early life, and during the existence of the Free Soil party, Mr. Eels was one of its warmest adherents, and cast his first Presidential vote for James G. Birney. On the organization of the Republican party, he cordially indorsed its principles, and has since sustained them at the polls. For many years both he and his wife have been honored members of the First Congregational Church. As a man and citizen, his record is without spot or blemish; and he is held in high esteem throughout the community.

**D**EWITT CLINTON SHARPE, one of the thriving farmers of Stamford, was born in New York City, July 19, 1844, being a son of Alexander Y. and Clarissa (Palmer) Sharpe, the former born in Brooklyn, March 20, 1817, and the latter in Connecticut, January 16, 1822. His grandfather, Peter Sharpe, was a respected and successful business man of New York City. He was born in Holland, coming to America when comparatively young, and settling in New York City, where he resided until his death. Being a native son of that city, he numbered among his relatives many of the substantial old Knickerbocker families. He carried on a very successful whip manufactory, and a considerable real estate, and at his death the property was large. On the 12th of April, 1870, he married Clara Anna Notman, who was born May 24, 1871,

Of this union there were four children, namely: Fanny, born January 2, 1801; Harriett, February 22, 1806; John H., December 4, 1809; and Alexander Y., March 29, 1817. Of these children but one is living, Mrs. Whetmore, who now resides in Brooklyn, N.Y. Mrs. Christina Sharpe died in New York City in June, 1839, her husband surviving her but a few years, and dying August 2, 1842.

Alexander Y. Sharpe was a life-long resident of New York City. He inherited a large share of his father's estate, and passed the greater part of his time in travel, but finally located in Stamford, Conn., where he spent his last days. He died in the prime of life, when but thirty-nine years of age, on the 14th of November, 1856. He was a Presbyterian in his religious views, and in politics a Whig. He had but one child, DeWitt Clinton Sharpe, the subject of this sketch. On September 29, 1861, Mrs. Alexander Y. Sharpe was again married, her second husband being Daniel Andrews, a successful farmer of Stamford; and they moved to the farm upon which Mr. Andrews was born May 17, 1813. Daniel Andrews was the son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Marriam) Andrews, the former of whom was born in Fairfield County, Conn., August 2, 1770, and the latter in Connecticut, September 7, 1775. They were the parents of fourteen children, twelve sons and two daughters. In 1794 they moved to Delaware County, and settled on the farm now owned by Mrs. DeWitt Sharpe. The country around was rough and uncultivated; and wild game, which is now almost a thing of the past, abounded. Samuel Andrews was a sturdy pioneer, and, nothing daunted by his surroundings, began to make a home for his family. He erected a log cabin; but with hard work came success, and this rude building was replaced by a frame house, which was one of the first in this town. His farm was a good one, and comprised a large tract of land located in the Delaware River Valley; and here he lived until his death, October 10, 1838. His wife passed away October 12, 1865. Of their fourteen children but one is now living, the youngest, Benjamin, who resides in Brooklyn.

Daniel Andrews grew to manhood on the old farm, and was extensively engaged in farming all his life. He was a large land-owner, having had possession during his life of seven or eight hundred acres. Most of the improvements on the old place were made by him. He was married twice, his first wife being Isabella Ann McDonald, who was born in Kortright, December 26, 1819. Of this union there were two children: Mary H., wife of DeWitt C. Sharpe, born June 13, 1844; John T., born July 31, 1846, who now resides in New York City. Mr. Andrews's first wife died April 27, 1859; and in 1861 he married Clarissa (Palmer) Sharpe, the mother of DeWitt C. Sharpe. There were no children by this union. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews were members of the Presbyterian church, in which both were active workers. He was a Republican in politics, and interested in the welfare of the town. For several years he held the office of Supervisor of Stamford. He died at the old homestead September 21, 1871. His wife also spent her last days here, and passed away January 3, 1883.

DeWitt C. Sharpe came to Stamford with his mother in 1861, being then a young man of seventeen. For about four years he was engaged in mercantile business in Brooklyn, but in 1865 moved to Hobart, and carried on a general store for about seven years, when, closing up his business there, he moved to the farm where he now resides. October 6, 1865, Mr. Sharpe married Mary H. Andrews; and five children have blessed their union. DeWitt C., born October 28, 1866, is a farmer in the town of Kortright. Daniel A., born July 15, 1869, is a telegraph operator and station agent in Brooklyn. Clara Belle, born April 3, 1871, is the widow of M. J. McNaught, and now resides at home. Mary E., born August 4, 1881, is also at home. John A. was born February 9, 1885.

Mr. Sharpe is liberal in his religious views. Politically, he is a Republican. He has taken an active part in the Hobart Agricultural Association and Horse and Cattle Show, has been President of the association, and held many of the other offices. The weather signal station, "Volunteer Observer Weather Bureau," which is located on his



farm, was established in 1886 under General Hazen, and is now conducted by Mr. Sharpe. The farm, which contains three hundred and seventy-five acres, is beautifully located in the valley of the Delaware River, and is surrounded by the grand hills and mountains of the Catskills. It is devoted to general farming and dairying, the dairy comprising seventy-five head. That Mr. and Mrs. Sharpe have been successful in life is indicated by their surroundings, which plainly denote the good judgment and foresight of the owners.

**J**AMES S. ADEE is a respected and well-to-do agriculturist, descendant of a widely known pioneer family, and a fine representative of the citizen-soldier element, who so bravely served their country during the dark days of the Rebellion. He is a native of Delaware County, having been born on April 14, 1836, in the town of Boxina, on the same farm which some years before had been the birthplace of his father, Stephen Adee.

His grandfather, Samuel Adee, was born and reared in the town of Rye, Westchester County, N.Y., and lived there until 1760, when he came to this county, where he took up a tract of forest-covered land in the town now called Boxina. He built a log house to shelter his wife and children, and entered upon the hard task of clearing a farm. His persevering toil was in due time rewarded, the dense wilderness giving way to a well-cultivated farm, on which he had erected a good set of frame buildings; and there he and his faithful wife lived until called to the bright world beyond.

Stephen Adee was one of eight children born to his parents. He received as good an education as the pioneer schools of his day afforded, and early began to perform his full share of the arduous labor required in clearing and improving the wild land of the parental farm. Diligent and faithful, he remained with his parents, laboring day after day in the pioneer work of felling trees and upturning the sod, and, after the death of his father, took possession of the old homestead. Year by year he added to the improvements of the

place, residing there until his death. Shortly after his decease, Stephen Adee, with his son James, he it then to remove to Kortright Centre, where he spent his last days, dying there at the age of sixty-two years. He was twice married. His first wife, Elizabeth Ludington, was one of a family of ten children, five girls and five boys, born to Henry and Jane (Northrup) Ludington, of Boxina. Of their union six children were born, namely: Henry, deceased; George, a lawyer in Delhi; James S.; Augusta, a resident of Indiana, engaged in the stock business; Ruth, the wife of Robert McLeamy, a farmer in Stamford; and Mary, the wife of Charles Martin. The mother of these children passed to the higher life at the comparatively early age of thirty-six years. She and her husband were faithful members of the Baptist church. After her death Mr. Adee married Nancy Orr, of Kortright, who died on the old homestead, leaving no issue.

James S. Adee was reared on the homestead, and acquired a substantial foundation for his education in the district school. This was supplemented by a thorough course of study at the Delhi Academy, after which he taught two terms in the district schools at Kortright and Boxina. He then formed a partnership with James Elliott, and entered into business in Boxina Centre, opening a store for general merchandise. They conducted a flourishing trade for four years, when Mr. Adee sold out his interest in the concern to his partner. The late Civil War was then in progress, and Mr. Adee took steps to place himself among the brave men who were going forth to fight for the defence of the country's flag. He enlisted in September, 1862, as a private in Company I, One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, and did faithful service until receiving his honorable discharge, July 15, 1865. He was an active participant in many skirmishes, and in some of the most decisive battles of the war, and for gallant and meritorious conduct was promoted first to the rank of Sergeant, then to Orderly, or First Sergeant, and finally to the First Lieutenant, which rank he held at the time of his discharge.

Returning to civil life, he settled in Bo-

vina, and the following year, 1866, bought his father's farm, which he carried on most successfully until 1880, improving the land and erecting new buildings, greatly increasing the value of the estate. In 1880 Mr. Adee moved to the farm of his father-in-law in Kortright, where he remained until the purchase of the estate on which he now resides. This farm contains three hundred acres of rich and fertile land, beautifully located on the river road, about four and one-half miles from Delhi. Mr. Adee devotes a good share of his attention to his dairy, keeping fifty-six cows and about thirty head of young stock, and in this branch of industry meets with rich returns.

In 1866 Mr. Adee married Mary E. Wetmore, one of the three children of S. S. D. Wetmore and Rebecca A. (Jacobs) Wetmore. Mr. Wetmore was formerly engaged in farming in the town of Kortright, but recently sold his farm to his son-in-law, W. O. Hill. The pleasant wedded life of Mr. and Mrs. Adee was blessed by the birth of three children—James W., Lucia, and Ferris. In the chill November days of 1891 the home of this family was saddened by a great bereavement, the loving wife and tender mother being then called to the "life immortal." The domestic cares and duties now rest upon Miss Lucia, the daughter, who has become presiding genius of the household. Both she and her father are members of the Presbyterian church, and are active participants in all charitable works connected with that organization. Politically, Mr. Adee is a strong Republican, and is a member of England Post, No. 142, Grand Army of the Republic.

ROBERT E. OLIVER was born January 12, 1860, on the farm upon which he now resides. Both his father and grandfather were natives of Perthshire, Scotland, from which place the grandfather emigrated to America with his family in 1830. They took passage in a sailing-vessel, and were seven weeks in making the voyage. Thomas Oliver, the emigrant, settled in Meredith, Delaware County, where he spent the remainder of his life.

His son William, who was a boy of nine when he was brought to this country, became a clerk in a general store when he was old enough to earn his living, and was so industrious and economical that he was soon able to buy an interest in the establishment, and become a partner of his employer, Mr. Rich. Some years later he sold out and engaged in business at Delhi with a Mr. Elwood. Deciding at length to engage in agricultural life, he again sold his mercantile interests, and purchased a tract of land in the town of Tompkins, where he lived until his death. Only five acres of land were in cultivation; but William Oliver possessed both energy and judgment, and he soon added to his possessions, and left at his death, July 11, 1876, a farm of four hundred acres, two hundred of which were in an improved condition. William Oliver married Harriet Parsons, of Franklin, a daughter of Simeon and Rebecca Parsons. There were eight children born of this union, six of whom are still living.

Robert E. Oliver was a lad of sixteen when his father died; and he worked with his brothers until 1885, when he undertook the management of the place alone. He is extensively engaged in dairy farming, and owns a dairy supplied with all the modern improvements. In 1890 he married Miss Susie M. Gregory, of Tompkins; and they are the parents of two children—Mary and Mabel. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver are members of the Presbyterian church.

Mrs. Oliver belongs to a family whose record is worthy of more than a passing note. One of her ancestors, who was among the earliest settlers of this part of New York, came from New England in 1775, and selected a tract of land upon which he intended to settle; but the hostility of the Indians in the vicinity made it unsafe to remain. He accordingly burned his stacks of grain; and then, taking his wife on horseback behind him, he journeyed back to New England. He enlisted and served throughout the Revolutionary War, and, after the establishment of the American republic, returned to his forest possessions in New York, which he cleared and improved, and from which a home was gradually evolved. Here he lived until his

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death. Her great-grandfather, being raised up as a farmer, naturally followed the line of early training, and purchased a tract of land in what is now known as Gregorytown, where he passed the residue of his life. He married a Miss Sally Fuller. The grandfather of Mrs. Oliver, Josiah Gregory, removed to Tompkins in 1840, and remained there. His wife was Viletta Sutton, the daughter of a lumber dealer and farmer. The mother of Mrs. Oliver was Mary Fisher, a daughter of Frederick and Eliza Fisher.

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**WILLIAM B. GLEASON**, who is prosperously engaged in the flour and feed business with Charles F. Kiff, a sketch of whose life appears on another page of this work, is a representative citizen of Delhi, and intimately identified with its industrial interests. He is a native of the town, and first saw the light of this world on March 14, 1850. He is of staunch New England ancestry, his grandfather, William Gleason, having been a native of Connecticut and a descendant of a well-known and honored family of that State. After spending the days of his early manhood in the town in which he was born, William Gleason came to Delaware County, being among its earliest settlers, arriving here in 1802, and, buying a tract of unimproved land in the town of Roxbury, there continued the occupation to which he had been reared. By unwearying and skillful labor he cleared a good homestead from the forest, and remained one of Roxbury's most respected citizens until his death in 1861. He reared a family of eight children, one of whom was a son, also named William.

William Gleason, Jr., was born in Moresville, now Grand Gorge, in the town of Roxbury, and until the age of twenty-one years remained a member of the parental household. He attended the district schools, and fitted himself for a teacher by private study, in which he obtained a knowledge of the higher branches of education. For some time he was engaged in teaching school, and later studied law in the office of Judge Munson at Hobart, in the town of Stamford, remaining with him until admitted to the bar in 1843. He began

the practice of law in the town of Stamford, continuing there until 1845, when he removed to Delhi. Here he was elected to the office of lawyer for the State Assembly, and served two terms, serving one term in 1848, and another in 1850. He was elected to the State Assembly for the third time in 1858, and served another term. During the late Rebellion Judge Gleason was a supporter of the rights of the Union, and a vocal voice. His courage and patriotism were recognized by the Government, and he was being built into a national hero, and was in active work with the Government, having in his home a number of men who aided efforts arising from the war. In his home life he was a devoted and tender husband, and a father much revered by his children.

On May 20, 1894, after a sickness of sixteen weeks, Judge Gleason, at the age of seventy-six years, passed peacefully to his death. His death was a calamity; and at a meeting of the Delaware County bar, held at the Court House in the village of Delhi, May 22, 1894, W. H. Benson, Esq., upon reading the eulogy presented tribute to his many noble qualities, intellect and character. Judge Benson gave a graphic and interesting account of the Judge. Arthur M. Benson spoke feelingly of the great sorrow which he had in his death, and of the wise counsel and friendly aid which he had received from Judge Gleason. Alexander C. Briggs, Esq., spoke of the swerving integrity of the Judge in his circuits, and J. A. Ketchum, Esq., of C. L. Andrus, Esq., spoke of the influence of the members of the bar, and of the memory of the Judge, and of the frequently presented eulogy of the Judge.

On the 21st of May, 1894, William Gleason passed peacefully to his death. He was a familiar face to the people of the town, as we have seen, and he was a man of high character. His busy life was a life of service to his country, and to his people. He was a man of high character, and a man of high standing in the community.

endowed him, and his own industry, perseverance, integrity, and upright life, is to all of us a most kindly recollection. His work is ended, but his character for good has left its impress on all our minds. He will be remembered and honored as a most able lawyer, sound jurist, and conscientious citizen. His habits, morality, industry, and integrity gave to him the proud distinction of being one of the leaders of the Delaware County Bar. The world is better for Judge Gleason's years and life. The present generation of young men in and out of the legal profession may learn from his life and character a lesson of incalculable value. They should study and contemplate the lesson of his life. In honor of our deceased brother we desire that this expression of the sentiments of the bar of Delaware County be ordered placed upon the records of the court. Abram C. Crosby, George Adece, Arthur More, Committee of the Bar."

The wife of Judge Gleason, formerly Caroline Blanchard, was one of four children born to John Blanchard, of Meredith. Mr. Blanchard subsequently removed to Delhi, and, forming a partnership with Charles E. Kiff, became one of its most successful merchants. Mrs. Gleason, who still occupies the homestead, reared three children born of her union with Judge Gleason—John B., Wallace B., and La Fayette B.

Wallace B. Gleason, second son of Judge Gleason, received a substantial foundation for his education in the district schools of his native village; and this instruction was supplemented by a course of study at the Delaware Academy. After leaving school, Mr. Gleason read law for a while with his father; but, being desirous of entering upon a mercantile career, he formed a partnership with Charles E. Kiff in 1882, and, establishing a flour, feed, and general grain business, has since built up an extensive and lucrative trade.

The most important event in the life of Mr. Gleason was his marriage with Miss Maggie Fletcher, the daughter of William Fletcher, a blacksmith of Delhi, and a native of Scotland, and of whom a sketch may be found on another page. Their nuptials were celebrated August 22, 1883; and their pleasant home

circle has been brightened by the birth of two children—Caroline Louise and Donald William. In politics Mr. Gleason affiliates with the Democratic party, and takes an intelligent interest in whatever is for the general good of the community. Religiously, he attends the Presbyterian church, of which his wife and mother are devout members.

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**D**R. EDGAR B. LAKE, a talented young physician of Meredith Hollow, was born at Cherry Valley, Otsego County, N.Y., March 4, 1864, a son of Thomas and Louisa (Wood) Lake. His grandfather, Joel Wood, was a native of Connecticut, coming to Otsego County when a young man. He purchased a tract of land, which he cleared, and followed the occupation of a farmer. He was the father of five children: namely, Joel, Henry, Jehial, Elizabeth Ann, and Thomas.

Thomas Lake was brought up to farming pursuits, residing at home until he was twenty-five, when he rented a farm for a time, afterward purchasing one in Jefferson County, where he lived for several years. Some years ago he moved to Schenectus, where he is now living retired. Mr. Lake married Louisa Wood, a daughter of John Wood, of Jefferson County, who was of Quaker ancestry. Of this union the following children were born: Frank, Edgar B., Merritt, Elmer, and Adelbert.

Edgar B. Lake spent his early years on his father's farm, receiving an education at the district and normal schools. He afterward taught school for three terms at Milford and Cartersville. For one year he read medicine with Dr. Manchester, of Oneonta, and then entered the University of New York City, whence he was graduated with high honors in the class of 1888. After graduation he practised for two years at Marion, Ohio, but left there on account of his wife's health, locating at Meredith, and has to-day a large and lucrative practice.

Dr. Lake was married August 15, 1890, to Miss Mollie J. Taylor, a daughter of Arthur Taylor, a shoe dealer of Cardington, Ohio. Dr. and Mrs. Lake have one living child,

Lea B. Mabel, died in 1897. Dr. Lake is a member of the Delaware County Medical Society, also of the Patriotic Order of the Sons of America. He is an attendant of the Methodist church, of which Mrs. Lake is a member. Dr. Lake is Postmaster of Meridale, formerly Meredith Hollow, receiving the appointment under the Cleveland administration, and his wife occupying the position of Deputy. He is also Health Officer of Meredith. For several months he has studied under Dr. Swinburn, the celebrated specialist, thereby adding to his already large fund of medical knowledge.

**P**ORTER G. NORTHUP is a successful agriculturist and life-long resident of Franklin, Delaware County, N.Y. His father, William Northup, was a native of Rhode Island, but when very young was brought by his parents to Franklin where he later engaged in farming. He married Amanda Foote, a daughter of James Foote, whose wife was a Miss Wilson; and they became the parents of eight children. One daughter, Martha Northup, was educated in the district school, but for many years suffered from ill health. September 8, 1886, she married Mahlon Rowell, who was born in Walton, January 6, 1837, a son of Alvah and Sarah (Wakeman) Rowell. Alvah Rowell was born in Fairfield County, Connecticut, in May, 1803, and became a successful teacher and prosperous farmer. He died of heart disease, April 3, 1860, his widow living to reach her seventy-eighth year, and passing away September 16, 1881, leaving five children, namely: Helen M., widow of Isaac Elderkin; Mahlon; Charles D., a farmer in Franklin; Julia Ann, wife of Robert Woodburn, of Addison, N.Y.; Edward P., a teacher, residing in California. Mahlon Rowell was reared on his father's farm, but, being of delicate health, received only a limited education. Until his marriage to Miss Northup he lived on the old farm with his sister, but now owns a small place of thirty-one acres near East Handsome Brook. His has been a quiet, uneventful life, passed in peace and happiness in the country, where the excite-

society, from which he resigned, August 8, 1879, at a public meeting, claiming as a reason for his resignation that the church was encouraging the liquor traffic. At present he is not a church member, but gives proof of his strong convictions in upright, honest living, true to his conscience and his country's welfare.

WILLIAM HENRY WOOD, a wealthy farmer in Franklin, was born in this town, March 8, 1834, during the second Presidency of General Jackson. His grandfather was John Wood, who died while Charles, William's father, was a small boy. John came from Ireland, settled in Boston, and fought in the Revolution. His wife was Mary Sarles; but what became of his four brothers, who immigrated at the same time with himself, nothing is now known by this branch of the Wood family. Charles Wood was born in 1804, just thirty years earlier than his son William, in Tompkins; but he died in Franklin, November 22, 1893. He married Eliza Wheat, daughter of a sea captain, William Wheat, and his wife, Mary Bolles. The Wheat family was of Welsh descent. Eliza and Charles were married in September, 1831; and they had three boys and a girl. The third son, Charles, named for his father, died at the early age of eleven. Rufus Sylvester Wood is a retired farmer, living in Franklin, at the age of sixty-two. The second son is the subject of this sketch. Their sister Jane married D. Colby Dibble, a farmer now in Dakota County, Nebraska. The mother of these children died in 1883, aged seventy-two, and rests beside her husband in the Ouleont cemetery. William Henry Wood grew up on the farm, and went to the district school and to the academy in Franklin. His father was by trade a blacksmith. The homestead was on an estate of one hundred and thirty-four acres, not far south-east of the village of Franklin. William Wood was married October 23, 1855, to Sarah Jane Abell, daughter of Emery Abell, of Franklin, and Ruth Northway Abell, both natives of Massachusetts. They came to Delaware County in 1824. Mrs. Sarah J. Wood has

two brothers and two sisters, all living. Her father died February 10, 1884, aged seventy, and her mother a year earlier, on January 28, 1883, aged sixty-seven; and both these deaths occurred in the present home of their daughter Sarah, where they had lived during twelve years after Mr. Abell's retirement from active life. In 1856 Mr. and Mrs. William Henry Wood went West, as far as Jackson County, Iowa, where they remained eighteen months, thereafter removing to Dakota County, Nebraska, where they took a farm of one hundred and twenty acres. Always an agriculturist, and believing thoroughly in land-ownership, Mr. Wood now has six farms, aggregating in all fourteen hundred acres, to which he gives his attention. He is the father of two children now living. Stella Wood married L. W. White, land and loan agent in Woodbine, Iowa, and has three children. Frederick Abell Wood is just finishing his education at Hamilton College. The parents have lost three other children. Charles Emory Wood, named for his grandfathers, died in boyhood, aged fourteen months, while the parents were in Iowa. Nellie Wood died when only twenty-two months old, in Franklin. George F. Wood, a brilliant and promising scholar, a fluent speaker, and a graduate of Hamilton College, had completed his first year in the Union Theological Seminary, New York City, when he was called to give up his young life at the early age of twenty-six.

In religious belief the father is a Baptist and the mother a Methodist; but they agree in practical religion, adopting the sentiments of the immortal Washington: "Of all the dispositions and habits which lead to political prosperity, religion and morality are indispensable supports. In vain could that man claim the tribute of patriotism who should labor to subvert those pillars of human happiness, those firmest props of the duties of men and citizens."

CALVIN McALLISTER is a well-known and highly respected resident of Walton, and a man who has always, since he settled in this town, been closely connected with local



Салтант М. А.





affairs, and especially with all religious matters. He was born in New York City, October 22, 1844. His father, David McAllister, was born in 1800, in the north of Ireland, where he grew to manhood, and was married to Mary Scott Ennouth. Not long after that event he embarked with his wife in a sailing-vessel, and after a long, tedious voyage arrived in this country. He engaged in the dry-goods business in New York City, where they lived for twenty years, and then removed from the metropolis to Bethel, Sullivan County. A short time prior to his death he made his residence in Newburg, Orange County, on the Hudson. He died about 1870, leaving his widow with eight children, five sons and three daughters, of whom Calvin was the seventh child. Mrs. McAllister died in Newburg, in 1887, at eighty-three years of age. They were members of the Reformed Presbyterian church, of which Mr. McAllister was an Elder. Their bodies rest in the cemetery at Coldenham, Orange County.

At the age of nineteen, after finishing his education in the district schools, Calvin McAllister volunteered in the service of his country, and went to the front in Company G, Second Regiment, New York Volunteer Rifles, and was in the Army of the Potomac during the campaign at Spottsylvania, North Anna River, Cold Harbor, and at Petersburg, Va. At the latter place he received a gunshot wound in the left elbow. He went to the field hospital, and then by transport to Alexandria. Here he suffered from severe mortification of his wound, which at one time appeared so serious that he was given a leave of absence; and he came North to his father's, where he could receive treatment amid the comforts of home, and the kind ministrations of friends and kindred. A council of physicians was held, and decided that amputation was necessary. Dr. Apply, surgeon of the New York & Erie Railroad, was called; and through his excellent skill Mr. McAllister escaped all the discomforts of an operation and the loss of his arm, coming out of the crisis in good condition.

In 1867 Mr. McAllister married Maria, daughter of D. G. and Jane (Chambers) McDonald, of Walton. Mrs. McAllister died

after one year of illness, on the 10th of May, 1868, who lived but three months after the death of her husband. Mr. McAllister was married on June 13, 1870, to Mary Cowan, daughter of William and Elizabeth A. (McGowan) Cowan. Mrs. Cowan was a native of Newburgh, while Mr. Cowan was born in New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Cowan were married in New York in 1839, and continued living in that city for seven years, when they moved to York, Livingston County, where they carried on agricultural pursuits until the death of Mr. Cowan in 1870, in his sixty-second year. His widow, now in her eighty-first year, is with her daughter in Walton, and although feeble in body is still vigorous in mind, and interested in all the affairs of the day. Her one living son, Moses, is a farmer in Livingston; and another son, William, died from an accident when but eleven years old.

Mrs. McAllister studied at Ingham University, Le Roy, N.Y., and before her marriage engaged in teaching. A deep sorrow came to the family in the loss of the eldest daughter while still an infant, and great was the joy of the father and mother when two other children came to bless their home. The eldest of these is Anna Vida, who is now a Sophomore at Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass. The other child is David C. McAllister, who has just graduated, in 1894, from the Walton High School, and although but sixteen years of age bore off the highest honors, being valedictorian of his class. He is now a Freshman in Amherst College, Amherst, Mass.

Since Mr. McAllister came to Walton, in 1874, he has been engaged in the produce business, especially in buying butter and shipping it to Eastern markets, and has established a flourishing trade, which is rapidly growing to large proportions. In politics he is a true adherent of the Republican party. In the Congregationalist church both Mr. McAllister and his wife are valuable workers, he having been superintendent of the Sunday-school connected with that church for the past ten years. He is a clear-headed, logical-minded man, of strong personality and wide social influence.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM SMITH, a well-known resident of Tompkins, who earned his shoulder-straps by bravely battling for the Union in the late war, has passed through varied experiences, meeting with thrilling adventures; and the story of his life is most interesting. His great-grandfather Smith was one of the famous "Green Mountain Boys" who fought for freedom under Ethan Allen in the Revolution. He was an extensive land-owner, and gave to each of his five sons, as they attained successively their majority, a large farm. His last days were passed in Wardsboro, Vt., of which town the family were pioneers.

Richard Smith was born in Massachusetts, and moved with his parents to Vermont, where he was a prosperous farmer. He died there at an advanced age, in 1863. Many exciting stories of Revolutionary times, gleaned from his father, he in turn told to his son and grandson. Mason Smith, son of Richard, was born in Windham, Vt., but, when a young man, removed to Delaware County, New York, and purchased land in Masonville, which he proceeded to clear, and there erected a log house, being employed in the saw-mills in the winter. He married Caroline Reynolds, of Masonville; and they were the parents of six children—Mary, Henry M., Winchester, William, Stillman, and Charles. Mason Smith was killed at the age of forty-five by a fall from a building in Masonville. His wife survived him a number of years.

William, son of Mason and Caroline (Reynolds) Smith, was born in Masonville, January 31, 1843, and passed his boyhood in Vermont, being educated in the town of Wardsboro in that State, and afterward attending the normal school in Geneseo, Ill. He started out in life on board the whaler, "Homer," of Fairhaven, Mass., and sailed to the coast of Morocco, where they were shipwrecked. The natives being hostile, they were obliged to watch day and night, and twice fought them for their lives. The natives endeavored to smother them by closing the only opening for air in the hut, but were repulsed; and after five days a small boat was sighted. This proved to be commanded by a

Portuguese, and manned by a crew of negroes, one of whom was left on board while the others landed. Mr. Smith and his companions lay in hiding until the sailors of the small boat had made their way inland, and then swam out and captured their prize, taking prisoner the only man on board, whom they bound and took ashore. Gathering together their possessions, they put out to sea, and after five days sighted one of the South Azores Islands, where they landed, and were most kindly received by the American consul. Mr. Smith then shipped on the American brigantine, "Candace," of Boston, engaged in the smuggling of tobacco into Portugal, and, after many exciting adventures, returned to Boston on her, arriving there in September, 1860. He then shipped for the winter on a coaster, after which he returned to Masonville, having been absent for two years, and found his mother mourning him as lost, the wreck of his vessel having been reported by a homeward-bound ship which saw her driving on to the rocks, but was unable to render assistance.

In March, 1862, Mr. Smith enlisted in the Eighth Vermont Infantry, and went South with General Butler, participating in the taking of Fort Jackson, Fort St. Philip, New Orleans, and Baton Rouge. In the fall of 1862 he was detailed as Drillmaster, and in September was promoted by General Butler to the office of First Lieutenant. After raising the Union troops of Louisiana, he was made First Lieutenant of Company A, Second Regiment of that State, and, for bravery in action, twenty days later was promoted to the office of Captain, and assigned to Company H of the same regiment. He was present at the siege of Port Hudson, and participated with his regiment in all the fighting that followed, taking an active part in thirty-one battles, besides several skirmishes, and following General Banks on his Red River expedition. In 1864 he resigned his commission, and went to Illinois, three months later enlisting in the Ninth Illinois Cavalry from the town of Geneseo for one year. He was discharged July 1, 1865, having been present at the battle of Nashville and in many skirmishes. After the war closed, Captain Smith engaged in farming

for fourteen years in Clayton, Bay County, Mich., of which town he was Supervisor from the village of Mapleridge for twelve successive years, also Commissioner of Highways, Superintendent Public Schools, and Justice of the Peace. His health failing, he removed to the State of Delaware, and was employed in building electric railways, being foreman in the building of several large lines. Eight years later he returned to New York State, and settled on the farm where he now resides, very near his birthplace, having been absent twenty-three years.

September 20, 1896, Captain Smith married Sarah A. Scott, daughter of David and Clarissa (Uggliston) Scott, of Tompkins; and they had seven children: Elmer E., who died when ten months old; Clara E.; Rosa A.; Lela Irene, who died at the age of two and one-half years; Lulu May; Lena Maud; and Walter S., who died at nine months old. Captain Smith and his wife are members of the Kingswood Methodist Episcopal Church of Wilmington, Del., and are most profoundly esteemed wherever they are known.

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**F**RANK MELVILLE ANDRUS, one of the leading lawyers of the town of Roxbury, Delaware County, where he was born on the 8th of February, 1861, is of English descent, and seems to have inherited the traits of sagacity, thrift, and industry that have through successive generations distinguished the Andrus family. He is the son of Daniel D. and Catherine N. (Stratton) Andrus, and the grandson of Daniel D. and Polly D. (Demmon) Andrus, both of English parentage. Daniel Andrus, the grandfather, a native of Albany County, where he was born March 26, 1786, came to Meeker Hollow, and settled upon a tract of land covering an area of one hundred and thirty acres. Later in life he moved to Victor, Ontario County, taking his family with him, and established himself there as a drover. In the fiftieth year of his age, while on a business trip in the eastern part of the State, he was taken ill, and died on the 29th of July, 1836, leaving a wife, who did not long survive him, and eleven children, who were born in the follow-

ing order: Joseph D., November 1, 1796; 1884; Abner B., May 10, 1807; 1891; May 28, 1812; Justice D., August 17, 1813; Anna, August 26, 1816; Catherine, February 1, 1818; Polly D., September 1, 1820; Bruce, February 10, 1823; Maudie D., October 2, 1828; Daniel D., December 9, 1831; and Anna C., April 2, 1833.

Daniel D., the youngest son, was sent over to Delaware County at the age of ten years, where he grew to manhood under the guidance and supervision of Mr. Ira Hicks. He was educated in the district school, and for some time was a clerk in Mr. Hicks's store, but finally embarked in the cattle business, inheriting an aptitude in that line from his father, and proving himself equally successful. He married Kate N. Stratton, who was born March 17, 1839, a daughter of Lewis and Jane (Lockwood) Stratton. The grandmother of Mrs. Kate Andrus was one of the early settlers of that locality so famous for its beauty, and known as the Stratton Falls. Daniel Andrus was a Democrat in politics, and held the offices of Assessor, Supervisor, and Justice of the Peace. Socially, he was a member of Cour de Lion Lodge.

Frank Melville Andrus attended the district school of Delaware County, and afterward went to Stamford, N.Y., where he pursued more advanced studies. He finally applied himself to the study of law, and, after reading with Mr. Henry C. Soop, was admitted to the bar in 1885, since which time he has practised his profession in partnership with his former tutor, Mr. Soop.

Mr. Andrus married Nellie T. Pierce, daughter of Roderick and Olive A. (Pock) Pierce; and their union has been blessed with one child, Olive E. In his political convictions Mr. Andrus is a Democrat, and his religious views liberal. He is a member of the Mesonic Fraternity, and is Past Master of Cour de Lion Lodge.

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**T**RUMAN GUILL, born September 1, 1880, is one of the most successful business men of Walton, Delaware County, N.Y., where he is a partner in the firm of T. Guill & Son, organized 1888. Mr.

Guild is purely American, his grandfather, Jeremiah Guild, having been born in Warren, Conn., September 4, 1746, in which town he also died in 1822. His mother, who was early left a widow, passed away in 1792, at the age of seventy-two years.

Jeremiah Guild was a navigator, who followed the sea for many years, experiencing the marvellous escapes and exciting adventures of a sailor's life. During one voyage his vessel was seized by the British, and he and his brother were taken prisoners and carried to Halifax. After their release he returned to Middletown, Conn., and later removed to Warren, where he engaged in the charcoal trade in connection with the iron works of that place. Mr. Guild was a member of Trinity Parish, and was most influential in the building of the church.

Mr. Guild married Miss Hannah Hale, of Middlefield, who became the mother of nine children, five of whom were sons: Timothy; Gael; Albon; Everett, the father of the subject of this sketch; and Jeremiah. When but forty-four years old, this tender, loving mother was taken away; and September 2, 1800, the husband was again married, to Miss Lucinda F. Eaton, who was born in Coventry in 1768, and lived to reach her eighty-first year. Five children were the issue of this second marriage, all of whom have passed away: Lucinda; Frederick, a soldier of the late war; Sophrona; Truman; and Anna Maria.

Everett, son of Jeremiah and Hannah (Hale) Guild, was born in Warren in 1773, and died in Walton in 1840. On May 5, 1810, he married Miss Hannah Perkins, of Massachusetts, who was born August 31, 1775, and died November 27, 1850. Soon after their marriage they settled in Walton, N.Y., where Mr. Guild gave his attention to the manufacture of harnesses and saddlery. Like his father, he was a member of the Episcopal church, and in politics a Democrat. He and his wife were parents of nine children, namely: Everett; Lyman; Delia; Emily; Edwin; Truman; Marshall; Emma; and Edward, who died in infancy. Only two, Marshall and Truman, are still living. Everett E. was a Universalist minister in Binghamton, where he died when seventy-six years

old, leaving one daughter. Edwin was a prominent merchant of Walton, where he died, aged sixty-four, in 1884, mourned by a widow and one son. Delia became the wife of Gabriel Hoyt, of Walton, in which town she passed away in 1892, being seventy-five years old and the mother of eight children. Lyman, a harness-maker, was born in Walton in 1813, and died at his birthplace in the prime of life. Emily, who was born in 1817, married B. F. Griswold, and died in Atlantic City in the fall of 1892, leaving one son.

Truman Guild was born in Walton, September 1, 1825, and, like most of his brothers, learned the harness-maker's trade from his father. In 1849, on the fifth day of September, he was married to Miss Elizabeth Keen, daughter of George M. and Matilda (Saybolt) Keen. The Keens were natives of Orange County, where Mr. Keen was employed as a stone-mason. They were the parents of nine children, and lived to a good old age, Mr. Keen dying in Prompton in 1865, aged eighty-one, and Mrs. Keen living till her ninety-sixth year, when she died, December 23, 1871. Of these children the following are now living: Mary Jane, widow of William F. Wood, a livery man, of St. Joseph, Mo.; Abigail M., wife of W. T. Palmer, of Milwaukee; Valentine Mottkeen, who is a railroad machinist at Scranton, Pa.; George P., a drayman in Honesdale, Pa.; Frederick; Ira; Lucy; and Elizabeth, the wife of the subject of this sketch.

Although Elizabeth was very young at the time of her marriage, she was an excellent housekeeper, and with her husband's aid has guided to maturity four children, namely: George Everett Guild, born November 9, 1850, a Presbyterian minister of Scranton, Pa., who married Mary Clark, of Florence, Mass., by whom he has three children—Clark G., E. Burnham, and Gertrude E.; Fannie M., widow of Herbert Twaddell, who has three sons—Ralph S., Howard J., and Everett E.; Edwin L., a druggist in partnership with his father, who married Julia C. Ogden, of Walton, and has two children—Edna S., eight years of age, and Emily O., who has seen but four summers; Harriet E., wife of Henry O. Tobey, a grocer of Walton,

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who is the mother of two children, one son—Anna G., Martha B., and Truman C. Mr. and Mrs. Guild have been called upon to part with two sons and three grandchildren, who have passed on to the eternal home. The family are all members of the Congregational church, where they are constant and interested attendants.

Mr. Guild is a Democrat, but has never held office in that organization, content that his vote should always favor the men best qualified in his estimation to rule the people of this land. A gentleman of rare mercantile ability, high moral principles, and genial, affable manner, he has founded a reliable business, in the successful conduct of which he is ably assisted by his son. The sterling qualities of Mr. Guild are most thoroughly appreciated by his large circle of friends, all of whom regard him as a man of noble character and upright life.

**JOHN T. SHAW**, a well-known and prominent lawyer of Delhi, Delaware County, N.Y., was born in the same town, May 14, 1844. His father, Daniel Shaw, was also a native of Delhi. The grandfather, John Shaw, was a Scotchman by birth, and came to this country about 1800, bringing his wife, who was a Miss Anna McBain, also his father, mother, brothers, and sisters. They all settled in Delaware County, with the exception of James Shaw, who went to Genesee, where he reared a family of ten or eleven children, some of his descendants still living there.

John Shaw was one of the earliest settlers in Delhi, purchasing land here at a period when there was but one store in the village, Main Street being at that time nothing but a country road. Mr. Shaw was one of the active men of his day, possessed of good judgment, and eminently successful in business. He moved from his first location to a farm on the Little Delaware River, where he lived for many years, but later sold it to one of his sons, and retired to Delhi, where he died July 3, 1898, at the advanced age of ninety-six. His wife was also long-lived, dying in her ninety-third year. The follow-

ing names:

John Shaw, Daniel Shaw, John Shaw, New York, N.Y., March 17, 1800; Daniel Shaw, New York, June 1, 1801; Daniel Shaw, New York, June 1, 1802.

Daniel Shaw was educated in the common school, Herward, N.Y., and attended the academy there, where he was a member of the family. He was twenty years old when he came to this country, which he conducted successfully for four years, and then bought one of the Delhi Mills. He was a member of the Republican party, and held several important town offices. He married Miss Margaret Fennell, daughter of James Fennell, an early settler in Delhi, a prominent man of the town. They were born eleven children, of whom the following named reached maturity: John T., Henry A., Daniel W., Emma, Hattie, Nettie, Perry, and Lillie. Mrs. Shaw died May 1, 1871, aged forty-seven, and Mr. Shaw died 1887, aged sixty.

John T. Shaw, the subject of this sketch, received his education at the district school, afterward assisting his father on the farm. A farmer's life not being to his liking, however, he took a course at the Delhi Academy, and then taught school during the winter season until he was twenty, when he entered the employ of Mr. D. Ballantine, as clerk, remaining with him for one year. He was then employed in New York City for a year, afterward returning to Ardes, where he commenced the study of law in the office of William H. Johnson. In 1867 he went to Iowa, where he taught school, but the following year returned to Ardes, and he was selected as clerk for Mr. Johnson. In May, 1869, he was admitted to the bar at Binghamton, at the general term of the Supreme Court, to practise in all the courts of the State. He continued as clerk for Mr. Johnson until 1874, when he removed to Delhi, and was married to Margaret Miller, daughter of John Miller, of this town. In 1872 he commenced the study of law in Delhi, and has since been practising in all the courts of the State. For eight consecutive years he has acted as Justice of the Peace.

In May 4, 1874, Mr. Shaw married Miss Margaret S. Maxwell, daughter of John K. Maxwell, of Ardes, and they have

judge of Delaware County; and to this union have been born three children: Maxwell D., a clerk for Mr. Hudson, of Delhi; Frederick F. and Frances R., both students at the Delhi Academy. Mr. Shaw is a strong supporter of the Republican party. The family are all members of the Episcopal church. Mr. Shaw is essentially a self-made man, having gained his present honorable position by dint of energy and perseverance.

**EDWARD** EDGERTON, a leading citizen of Franklin, Delaware County, was born in Sidney Plains, on April 26, 1829. An enterprising ancestor was Richard Edgerton, one of a company of nine men who purchased and settled on a tract of thirty-nine square miles, in that part of Connecticut where the city of New London now stands. From his three sons are descended most of the Edgertons now to be found on this side of the Atlantic. One of these three was Nathan Edgerton, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch. This Nathan Edgerton had a son, to whom he gave the same name. The second Nathan was born in Connecticut, but came early to the region where the town of Franklin now stands. The nearest mill was at Cooperstown; and, when there was a bag of corn to be ground, he rode with it as far as the port of Unadilla, on the river, where he took a canoe. This involved a trip of two or three days; and on his return his wife would meet him at the landing, with the horse, and they would ride home together. Their son Thomas was the first white child born in the town of Franklin. Nathan Edgerton was at one time Sheriff of Delaware County. He died some years before his wife, who lived to within four years of a century. They were industrious farmers, and able to pass their declining years in comfort; and their bodies rest in the family burial-yard. The grandmother was Sally Belshaw, a lady with some Irish blood in her veins; and her seven children all lived to a good old age, having families and farms of their own. One son, John, lived to be eighty-six. Grandfather Nathan Edgerton had a brother Roger, who fought in the Revolution, and was captured at New

York, but later became a Coventry farmer, on land won by his military services, where he died. His son, Albert Edgerton, is now a lawyer in St. Paul, Minn., and was one of the veteran's two sons to be present at the family reunion, recently held in the metropolis.

Grandfather Nathan Edgerton had a son Nathan, the third to bear this name. He was born in Franklin in 1795, and died in Walton in 1856. His wife was Emily Howell, of Franklin, the daughter of Simeon Howell. Their only son was Edward, though he has had three sisters, of whom one survives, Maria, the widow of W. T. Dart, of Des Moines, Iowa. One sister, Sally Ann, died in the prime of life, unmarried; and the other sister, Harriet, died in Walton in 1857, the wife of Andrew Steele, leaving three sons and three daughters. Mrs. Emily Howell Edgerton died in 1851.

Till he was sixteen Edward Edgerton stayed at home, going to school, and working on the farm. He then went to work with his uncle, John Edgerton, a prominent storekeeper in Franklin, who was also in public life as Supervisor and Sheriff. Six years later, in 1851, at the age of twenty-two, Edward took to himself a wife on Christmas Day. She was Lucy Mellor, of Middlefield, Otsego County, a daughter of John Mellor and his wife, Ann Barnett, both of whom came from Derbyshire, England, in 1830, though the father crossed the seas in advance of his wife, in order to have a home ready when the mother came over with her three boys and five girls. She died in 1867, aged seventy-seven, and he in 1875, ten years older; and they both now rest in Ouleout Valley cemetery, he being the first person interred in that beautiful spot. A cousin of our subject, Erastus S. Edgerton, the son of Erastus Edgerton, did much for this cemetery. He was a banker in St. Paul, Minn., was interested in several other banks in different States, and was one of the few business men able to withstand the financial panic of 1857. At one time he was Deputy Sheriff, and in this capacity was active in suppressing the anti-rent riots, and barely escaped with his life, having a horse shot under him and a bullet passing through his hat. At the same time the Under-sheriff,

Mr. Steele, was killed. Eustus S. Edgerton left provision in his will for a family monument to be erected in the Onleont Valley cemetery, which provision has been fully carried out, the monument costing ten thousand dollars.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Edgerton have lived in Franklin since their marriage, and from 1853 to 1857 kept the hotel, but have now been farming for nearly forty years, except during two years, when Mr. Edgerton was engaged in lumbering. They have lost two children. Agnes married Isaac Birdsall, and died in April, 1877, just as she reached the age of twenty-one, leaving an infant son, Edward Ira Birdsall, who has been adopted by his grandparents, and received the patronymic, Edgerton. He is a young man of great promise, having been graduated with honors from the Delaware Institute in the class of 1894, at the age of seventeen, receiving a gold medal for declamation. Edward F. Edgerton was graduated from the medical department of the University of New York, and also from the Homeopathic College in the same city. He was enjoying a successful practice when his death occurred, at the age of thirty-one, in Chicago, at the Lincoln Park Sanitarium, November 21, 1893, just at the close of the Columbian Fair. The eldest son is George H. Edgerton, who has a wife and five children. Samuel Lloyd Edgerton, a twin brother of Dr. Edward, is married, and resides at Unadilla, being connected with the Hanford Wagon Company.

Mrs. Edgerton is an Episcopalian. Mr. Edgerton is a Mason and a Democrat, though not an office-holder. The records of such families as the Edgertons suggest such praise as James Russell Lowell bestowed on President Garfield, "The soil out of which such men as he are made is good to be born on, good to live on, good to die for, and to be buried in."

ROBERT NESBITT, a prominent and wealthy citizen and farmer of Stamford, was born on St. Valentine's Day, 1826, in the same town. His grandfather, William Nesbitt, was an Eng-

lishman, came to the United States, and settled as far back as 1708, and before he died left him his wife and children. Spent some time on a log house, and owned two hundred acres, which he cleared by hard work. The family, instead, thus won from the wilderness, and came very dear to him; and there he lived at the age of eighty, after a prosperous agricultural career, still maintaining his faith in the Episcopal church, wherein he had been reared. He was a Federalist, or Whig, and attributed the ills of the nation to the misrule of the opposition party when in power. It was no easy task for a farmer in Delaware County a century ago, when every bushel of meal had to be ground in Schuylkill County, where stood the nearest mill; but game and fish were plentiful. Grandfather Nesbitt had three sons and two daughters—George, William, Robert, Nancy, and Mary, all of whom grew up and married, but have passed into "that undiscovered country, from whose bourne no traveller returns."

George Nesbitt was born in the English home about the year 1777, while the colonies were fighting for their independence, and came over at the age of eighteen, with his parents, younger brothers, and sisters. He married Elizabeth Maynard, a native of Boston. More about the Maynards may be found in the sketch under that name. George Nesbitt was a good farmer, and his fertile fields laughed out with plenty. Such a man could not be otherwise than prominent in local affairs. When the anti-rent contest arose, he sided very strongly with the efforts of the common people to resist aristocratic land-monopoly; and he also served as Supervisor and School Commissioner in Boynton, where his farm was located. With his youthful training in Great Britain, it was but natural for him to follow the religious example of his father, and be an Episcopalian; but his wife was a Methodist. He was also opposed to his father in being a Whig; but, when this party disappeared in 1850, he went to the Democratic ranks. His last years were spent in Stamford, he dying on the paternal farm, which had come into his possession. There, also, his wife died, at the age of 82, in 1875. Five of their eight children survive.

adult age, and three still survive. William Nesbitt lives a retired life in Stamford, and George is in De Kalb County, Ill.

The youngest of these sons, Robert, is the special subject of this sketch, and was named after an uncle. He grew up like other lads of the neighborhood, working on the home farm and attending the district school. A year after he came of age he learned carpentry under Hector Cowan, and in 1849 began for himself the business which for fifteen years he carried on uninterruptedly. His first pay was at the rate of ten dollars per month, from Charles Higby, who paid him, not in the expected cash, but with a promissory note. Frugal in disposition, he at last accumulated fifteen hundred dollars, wherewith he bought part of the old homestead. In September, 1868, he married. The bride was Jane Whipple, a daughter of Daniel and Maria (Chamberlain) Whipple. Daniel Whipple was born in the Green Mountain State, and his wife in Roxbury, Delaware County. Not only was he a successful farmer, but a tanner also, a trade much in demand in a new country. His declining years were spent in Kortright, where he died at the age of eighty-seven, his wife passing away at the age of sixty-six. They had ten children, of whom eight survive; and the family belonged to the Methodist body. Mr. Whipple was a Republican in politics.

Mr. Nesbitt from time to time increased the old farm, till it included over five hundred acres: but in 1868, at the time of his marriage, he sold out, in order to buy another farm, where he still resides, and which was at one time only one hundred acres smaller than the old one: but he has parted with portions of it, till now he carries on a little less than three hundred and fifty acres, which are in first-rate condition, affording pasturage for sixty cows, besides other stock. What he has he has earned by hard labor, and thriftily cares for. Land and buildings are in fine condition, and one can read prosperity in barn and meadow. Mr. Nesbitt has been chosen a director of the new creamery in process of erection in South Kortright. Though he has been a Stamford Assessor, he has not cared to mix very much in political life. The family

belong to the Presbyterian society in Almeda. Only two children have blessed the home, and one of these has been already called to higher spheres. Sherman S. Nesbitt was born February 17, 1875. In the same year, on November 14, in Schoharie County, was born his wife, Hattie Hiltz, a daughter of Jay and Lydia (Boyington) Hiltz, farm-owners. The deceased brother was the older of the two, and born July 12, 1872. He bore the family names, Robert Whipple Nesbitt, and passed away July 17, 1891, in the very bloom of his youth, his twentieth year only five days begun.

Mr. Nesbitt may well look with pride upon lowland and upland, as well as upon the cattle so well cared for, not only by himself, but by his enterprising son, who, with his young wife beside him, is not only the pride of his father's heart, but bids fair to share his agricultural laurels. Well did the late President Garfield say: "If wrinkles must be written upon our brows, let them not be written upon the heart. The spirit should not grow old." With equal truth was it said by an older thinker and scholar, Josiah Quincy, "An agricultural life is one eminently calculated for human happiness and human virtue."

**CAPTAIN JULIUS W. ST. JOHN.**  
In the annals of Delaware County no name stands forth more prominently, or adds a brighter lustre to its records, than that of the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. For many years he has been an important factor in the mercantile circles of the town of Walton, having been senior partner in the firm of St. John, Eells & Reynolds, dealers in hardware. He is one of Walton's favored sons, his birth occurring within its limits, March 29, 1855. His father, William S. St. John, was born in Walton, about half a mile from the village, on the East Brook Road, April 13, 1822. He was a son of Thaddeus Seymour St. John, who was also a native of Walton, where he spent his entire life. In his early days he was engaged in farming, but relinquished that occupation, and for several years managed the only hotel in town. He subsequently opened a store for the sale of general mer-



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chandise, and carried on an extensive business, being one of the most prominent merchants in this vicinity, and remaining actively engaged in business until the time of his death. He married Hannah Greer Fells.

The father of the subject of this sketch was but six years of age when his parents removed from their farm to the hotel, which was located three miles up the river from the village of Walton. There he resided until ten years old, and during the last three years of his residence there carried the mail from Walton to Downsville, a distance of twelve miles, on horseback, being, without doubt, the youngest mail-carrier in existence. At the expiration of that time his father entered upon his mercantile career in the village of Walton; and he pursued his studies in the village school, and afterward attended the academy at Delhi one winter, remaining with his parents until twenty-one years old. He then assumed the responsibilities of married life, supporting himself and wife by clerking in his father's store. He later entered the business as a partner, continuing for a short time, when the goods were sold out and the firm dissolved. He then went to Ohio, where he dealt in sheep and cattle, buying there and selling to the New York market. Returning to Walton, he again entered the mercantile business, forming a partnership with S. North, and continuing with him a few years, when he bought out the interest of his partner, and ran the business alone for a time. He subsequently took in H. E. St. John, and carried on business with him for a time, then bought him out, and made his son, Charles B., a partner; and the firm continued thus for a few years. He afterward removed to Norwich, where he was employed some years in the shops of the Ontario & Western Railway Company, then, returning to Walton, was for a time in the coal office of Pond & Fancher. Later he went to Sing-Sing, and worked for a time on the New York Central Railway, then came back to the place of his nativity, where he has since lived retired.

He has been twice married. When he was twenty-one years of age, his union with Juliette Bristol, the daughter of John and Priss-

cilla Bristol, of Walton, was solemnized. She died before the birth of their first child, George, and he was born in 1840. Their second son, John, was born in 1842, and was the first son, who, at the age of twenty-one years, was captured from Mexico, and was honorably discharged, and employed by the Ontario & Western Company. Charles B. Fells, of Walton, is the only one, who died, when he was twenty-one years of age. His wife, Mrs. B. (sister of Hannah Fells), was the daughter of Seth Hunt, of Walton, and was the daughter of New England parents, and had five children (two sons), the youngest of whom was the subject of this sketch. He is the son-in-law of Charles S. Waters, of Norwich, N.Y. In politics Mr. St. John is a Republican, and the Republican ticket in the election of Collector of Taxes and Assessors of the district. His wife is a member of the Congregational church, of which she has been a member for years.

The subject of this sketch spent his boyhood and youth with his father, receiving his preliminary education in the village school, and completing it at the Walton Academy. On October 2, 1857, he went to learn the thrumming trade with S. B. Fells, and also assisted in carrying on the family ware store. In 1877 he entered into partnership, buying a one-third interest, and continued, the firm being known as Fells & Co., for two years. He then sold out to his partners, Mr. St. John and George Fells, and went to Rock, selling stores for Russell, B. Fells & Son & Co., of Utica, N.Y., until they were their employer until February, 1880, when he then established the present store here, from which he has since been carrying Fells & Wood's goods. The store is on E. S. & J. W. St. John's corner of North Third street, between old E. Fells' store and the new one. On June 1, 1880, he was married to Miss Julia, his wife, who is the daughter of E. P. Waters, being married to St. John & Fells on November 14, 1880. They have three children, three sons and one daughter. The youngest son, who is now a student in the State Normal School at Albany, is named George Fells.

finest hardware stores in the State of New York; and in it the firm continued to do business until January 1, 1891, when Mr. White retired, Mr. St. John buying his interest. On February 1 of the same year Messrs. Eells and Reynolds, whose sketches appear elsewhere in this volume, were taken into partnership; and the firm name changed to St. John, Eells & Reynolds, continuing to read thus until May 1, 1894, when Mr. St. John practically retired from the business, although remaining with and assisting Messrs. Eells and Reynolds in the management of the same.

The stock of goods carried by this firm is the largest in any town in the State of New York; and the store is one of the largest, finest, and best-arranged in the State, its stock of goods being one of the most complete to be found in the country. The business, which was established by Henry Eells, the father of the present partner, nearly half a century ago, has been successfully conducted from that time to the present, and more particularly so during the past ten years, under the able management of Mr. St. John. His excellent reputation throughout the surrounding country, his pleasant, agreeable manners, and his frank, open, and straightforward business methods have won for him a large circle of friends, and have materially increased the profits of the business. September 15, 1894, he purchased the interest of E. W. Pond, of the firm of Pond & North, in the insurance business, which business will be continued under the firm name of North & St. John.

In all social matters, and, in fact, in all matters connected with the advancement of the village of Walton, the Captain has always taken a very warm interest. On May 26, 1879, he joined the Thirty-third Separate Company of Walton, under the command of Captain M. W. Marvin, a sketch of whom appears upon another page of this volume. On account of being compelled to travel in the interests of his business, the name of Mr. St. John was dropped from the rolls of the company on April 21, 1880; but on May 5, 1887, he re-enlisted, and on April 6, 1888, was elected to the position of Second Lieutenant from the ranks, passing all intermediate offices or positions, showing his immense

popularity with the members of the company. This rank he retained until March 29, 1890, when he was promoted to First Lieutenant, and continued in this position until July 5, 1892, when he was made Captain of the company, which at this time consisted of seventy-six men, not more than half of whom were located within the corporation limits. The company has now the names of ninety-four men upon its rolls, nine-tenths of whom are within the corporation limits, and in point of discipline and execution has few superiors in the State. Through the influence of Captain St. John and his friends a bill has been passed, and signed by the Governor, for a magnificent new armory, which will be completed in about a year, and will be one of the finest armories of a separate company in the State. In all martial circles the name of Captain St. John is held in high respect, and in all martial matters his opinions are eagerly sought for.

The Captain is also a member of Walton Lodge, No. 559, A. F. & A. M., of which he is Senior Warden. He is a Royal Arch Mason, and Treasurer of the chapter to which he belongs. He is a member of the Lodge of Perfection, Scottish Rite, of Utica, an ex-member of the Red Men, and a charter member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of which he is now Master Workman. Mr. St. John was also a charter member, and the first torch boy of the Alert Hose Company; and, when he left in 1880, he had risen to the position of foreman of the company, of which he had been secretary for many years. He likewise belonged to the band and orchestra for many years, and has been an official member in every secret society organized in the village of Walton within the past twenty years.

On September 26, 1876, Mr. St. John was united in marriage with Miss Hattie Ada J. Chrisman, one of three children born to James D. and Julia A. (Bassett) Chrisman, a sketch of whose lives may be found elsewhere in this work. The pleasant household thus formed has been brightened and enlivened by the advent of three children; namely, Earl Sheffield, Frank Chrisman, and Howard Raymond. Mr. St. John and his family are members of

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the 1930s. He was a member of the West Virginia State Board of Education for twenty years. He was also an officer of the local chapter of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. He was elected Vestryman in 1908, and served as Junior Ward of the Parkersburg City Republic in 1910. He was a member of the School Board. He was a member of the Building Committee when the present magnificent Union School building was erected.

**JOHN JAY ANDREWS**, prominent resident of Kertight, was born in the same town on the last day of February, 1849. His mother, Nancy M. Andrews, born in Kertight, with the nineteenth century, November 16, 1800. His father, for whom he was named, John Andrews, was born in Stamford on May 11, 1768. The grandfather, Samuel Wakeman Andrews, was a farmer, who on horseback came from Connecticut to Delaware County, and settled in Stamford, where he bought a tract of wild land, and built a log cabin. This was in 1799, while Washington was in the midst of his first administration. Catskill was the nearest market. Game was very abundant. Success meant hard labor, but in this respect Samuel Andrews was fully up to the mark, taking the lead among the agriculturists of his day. At his death, at the age of sixty-five, he was the proud possessor of four hundred valuable acres, and left his family the equal heritage of a good name. He was a Democrat (Republican, the party was so early called), and perhaps not particularly well-pleased when, not long before his son John's birth, the Federalists elected John Adams in opposition to that deep thinker and stern patriot, Thomas Jefferson. Mr. Andrews belonged to the Baptist church; but his wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Merley, was a Methodist. The children, sons and daughters, all but one of whom lived to the age of about fourscore, and one was born in 1804. Benjamin Andrews, of New York City,

was the first to leave the family. He was a member of the New York State Legislature, and was a member of the Kertight Baptist Church. He was a member of the Kertight Baptist Church, and was a member of the Kertight Baptist Church.

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Among these children, as the first suggested, was John, the father of the son of this sketch. He grew up in the town of Stamford, but moved to Kertight, where he

been interested in everything that affects the welfare of the community. To the Kniskerns were born ten children, as also to the parents of Mr. Andrews. Walter J. is a house-painter in Hobart. Aldamont is a book-keeper in Baltimore. Mrs. Maud Chapman resides in New York City. Claude is a resident of Hobart. Mary is the wife of Mr. Andrews. Mrs. Cora L. P. Lyon resides in the metropolis. Herman and John B. are both painters in the village of Hobart, like their brother Walter. Elloy and Jennie both died when only eighteen months old.

The productive farm where Mr. Andrews and his family reside was bought in 1865, just at the close of the Civil War. To the original two hundred and eighteen acres he added one hundred and twenty-six more two years later, so that he now owns three hundred and forty-four acres, one of the largest farms in this section. Like his neighbors, he turns his attention mainly to dairy products, having seventy-five milch cows, and selling ten cans of milk daily, the year round. He also deals in fine horses, and keeps his barns and stables in excellent condition.

Three children have blessed the home. Maud Elizabeth was born November 23, 1879, and still graces the homestead. John Simon, named for grandfathers and an uncle, was born May 15, 1884, and has not yet left home; and the same is naturally true of his younger brother, Benjamin Clark, born March 22, 1887. These children are growing up an honor to their parents. Mrs. Andrews is Presbyterian in faith. Her husband, however, is a liberal in his religious views. In politics he is a Democrat, like the two generations preceding him. The home is located in the beautiful valley of the Delaware River, and surrounded by the hills and mountains forming part of the famous Catskill range.

**G**EORGE WEBSTER. The thriving village of Walton has a full quota of live, energetic, and persevering business men, among whom is the subject of this sketch, who, in company with Mr. Frank Clark, has recently embarked in the market business. He is a man of sound judgment

and keen foresight, and has met with uniform success in the various transactions in which he has engaged. He is a native of the Empire State, appearing upon the scenes of life in 1841, in the town of Milford, Otsego County, at the homestead of his parents, David and Ruth (Worden) Webster.

David Webster was born on the green sod of the Emerald Isle, in the year 1796, in Armagh, County Down, and was named for his father. When fifteen years old, he accompanied his parents to America. They had an unusually tempestuous voyage, their seven weeks of ocean travel being weeks of terror and danger. After landing in New York City, they proceeded at once to the town of Westford, near Scheneyus, Otsego County, where they bought a tract of timbered land, on which they reared their large family of eighteen children, all of whom were born in Ireland. Many of these sons and daughters were old enough to be of great assistance in clearing and improving the land; and in a few years they had a good farm, entirely free from debt. On this homestead, which they reclaimed from the forest, David Webster, Sr., and his wife spent their remaining years, rearing their large family to habits of industry and economy; and all became honored and trustworthy men and women, and most of them well-to-do farmers. They were Protestant in religion, and held in high respect throughout their neighborhood.

David Webster, Jr., the father of George Webster, was an earnest and honest tiller of the soil, and after his marriage bought a farm in Otsego County, on which he resided until 1849, prosperously engaged in mixed husbandry. During that year he removed to Delaware County, buying a farm in the town of Tompkins. After living there eight years, he exchanged that two hundred acres of land for a farm near by, and was there a resident until the spring of 1866, conducting his agricultural interests very successfully. Selling that at an advance, he purchased another farm, which was finely situated on the Delaware River, between Cannonsville and Deposit. In 1860, feeling the infirmities of years coming on apace, and having performed his full share of manual labor, he sold his property to



frame house and barn, the first in this part of the county. It need hardly be said that a farmer so enterprising and inventive soon wanted more than the two hundred acres at first bought. In the woods were wolves, bears, panthers, and wild-cats, as well as deer. Like the father of the human race, this Adam could call the beasts by name, and in later life could narrate to a younger generation many an adventure of the wilderness. Six boys helped him in his work — George, Henry, Philip, Peter, William, and John. The pioneer was a Whig in his latter days, but earlier in life was a Federalist; and the family belonged to the Dutch Reformed church. Adam Shaffer died in middle life, at fifty-two; but his wife lived to be a dozen years older.

Adam Shaffer's son William, on attaining manhood, bought part of his father's farm. He married Hannah Vail, daughter of Joseph and Ruby (Wilson) Vail, who came from the South, settled on the banks of the Delaware, reared a large family, and lived to be old people, though the descendants are no longer found in this region. Like his father, William Shaffer not only farmed, but dealt largely in lumber, owning at one time three saw-mills. Like his parents, William and Hannah Shaffer had six children. Alfred, born January 5, 1815, married Mary Jessup; and they had one child, who now lives in Andes. Delancey Shaffer was born in the last month of the year 1817. He was twice married, first to the Widow Bamhardt, and second to Anne Knapp, and had in all seven children. Edwin Shaffer was born October 1, 1823. George R. Shaffer was born November 10, 1825, married Sarah Radecker, has two children, and lives at Shavertown. Sylvester Shaffer, born January 29, 1830, married Delotte Fuller, and lives in Downsville. Sallie C. Shaffer, born in August, 1830, married Dr. Oliver Carroll, lives in Port Jervis, and has one child. William Shaffer was a soldier in the War of 1812, and received for his service a thousand acres of land, divided into farms and woodland. He died March 30, 1835, and his wife on July 22, 1840.

William Shaffer's son Edwin, father of the subject of this sketch, studied in the district

school, and worked at home, where he remained till he was thirty years old. His father gave him a saw-mill and land, and naturally Edwin took to the lumber business; but in 1864 he turned drover, taking cattle at first as far as Dutchess County, and later to New York City and New Jersey. November 29, 1863, amid the Civil War, he married, his wife being Agnes Boyce, daughter of James, Jr., and Barbara (Gordon) Boyce. James Boyce, Jr., was the son of James, Sr., and Agnes (Currie) Boyce, of Dumfries, Scotland. James Boyce the younger came to America when twenty-two years old, and here met and married Barbara Gordon, daughter of James and Mary (Hay) Gordon. Her brothers and sisters were Peter, Jane Ann, Owen, and Jeanette. At first James Boyce and his wife lived in New York City, but later in Delhi and Andes. The names of their children were: James; Joshlynn, who married Laura Caulkins, and has two children: Mary; Peter, who married Mary E. Davis, and has one boy; Fannie; Agnes, who was born March 28, 1849, and married Edwin Shaffer, as already related; John, who is dead; Thomas, who married Maggie Bell, has four children, and lives in Hartford, Conn.; William A., who married Anna Burhaus, lives in Margarettsville, and is a merchant; David, who lives in Michigan; Annie, who married C. J. Dickson, of whom a special sketch may be found. James Boyce lived in Andes when his wife died, in 1882, December 20, a member of the Presbyterian church; and then he moved to Margarettsville, where he now lives, at the extreme age of eighty-five. Edwin and Agnes Shaffer had only two children. Edward Augustus Shaffer was born May 27, 1869, and was married June 28, 1893. Laura Anna Shaffer was born February 28, 1877, and lives at home. Their father is a Republican, and his wife is a Presbyterian.

Edward Augustus Shaffer went to school winters and worked on the farm summers. Four years he worked for T. R. McFarland, and then, at the age of seventeen, was employed as clerk by C. J. Dickson, of Margarettsville, his kinsman by marriage. Being then of age, he formed a partnership with Fred. S. Tobey; and they continued three

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ALFRED SLOTER is a native of New York City, where, with his father, he has been engaged in the plumbing and contracting business. His wife is the daughter of a prominent farming family. His home is on Bridge Street. He is now in the prime of the age of twenty-five. His father, Mr. Terpenning, is the owner of the H. H. and Susa (Myles) Farm, which is located in Ulster County, near Poughkeepsie. He was in business in New York City, but later came to Margaretville, where he is a partner of C. B. Schoonmaker, the River street Hardware Store, a large business, in which many are engaged. Mr. F. A. Slotter is a Republican, and very liberal in his religious views.

**LEWIS B. STRONG**, a successful farmer, residing on the Farmstead now in the town of Meredith, is one of much energy and industry. He has attained success by his untiring industry combined with a careful and wise management of his business interests. He is native of Delaware County, leaving his home on September 23, 1828, for that part of the town of Meredith lying between Delaware and Meredith Square. He comes of Colonial stock, and traces his ancestry back to a Capt. Charles Strong, his great-grandfather, who was born in Connecticut, in the town of Groton, February 20, 1713. He was a farmer by occupation, and spent his last years in Sharon, Conn. His son, Capt. Strong, Jr., was also of Connecticut birth, born Jan. 27, 1766. He carried on farming in Sharon until 1797, when he came to this county and cleared a tract of land now included in the site of Meredith Square, remaining there until his death. He married and reared three children.

William, the youngest, was born February 23, 1797, in the Connecticut home of his parents, and was the father of the present generation. He was born a lame child, but grew with his father, following the same occupation until of age. He then came with his family for a few months to Judge Lewis' place, where he bought a tract of land on Bridge Street. He lived a few years, selling the property to

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derly cared for by himself and family. His farm contains one hundred and twenty acres of good land, on which, besides raising grain of all kinds and cutting a good deal of hay, he keeps a dairy of graded Jerseys, which yield him a profitable income, his sweet, pure butter finding a ready market.

Mr. Strong has been twice married. His first wife, to whom he was united in 1850, was Jeanette Hymers, one of ten children born to John and Elizabeth (Ormiston) Hymers, the former of whom was a native of Scotland and the latter of Bovina. Three children were born of this union, namely: Henry M., who married Anna McCormick, of Meredith, and died at the age of thirty-two years; Alfred D., a butcher in Delhi, who married Sarah Thompson, and has one child, James Madison; Frank M., who married Adelia Osborne, of Croton, and has one child, Lewis Ranson. Mrs. Strong, a sweet, lovable woman, passed to the higher life in 1878, at the age of forty-six years. She was a true Christian, and a devout member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Strong subsequently wedded Miss Eugenia L. Covell, a native of Wisconsin, and the daughter of Peter and Jane (Moscrip) Covell, natives of Delaware County. Peter Covell died in Wisconsin; and his wife returned with her family to Delaware County, and married James Sloane, who was for many years a well-known farmer in the town of Kortright.

Politically, Mr. Lewis B. Strong is a true-blue Republican, and in the affairs of his town and county takes an intelligent interest. He has filled the office of Supervisor four terms, and for eleven years was a Justice of the Peace. Six years he was employed as Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue. Religiously, he is a believer in the tenets of the Methodist church, to which his wife belongs.

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**M**ILTON H. MAYNARD, a prominent lumber merchant at Fish's Eddy, was born October 26, 1826, in Delhi, Delaware County. His earliest ancestors in this country came from England and settled in Massachusetts.

Thomas Maynard, his grandfather, was born

in Deerfield, on the Maynard farm, which is one of the oldest in that part of the State. He married Elizabeth Choat, of Deerfield, and, with a colony of Eastern people, comprising members of the Maynard, Choat, and Parsons families, migrated to Schoharie County, New York, late in last century, settling in that part of Blenheim now called Gilboa. They came as far as Newburg, N.Y., by water, and then were conveyed by ox carts to Blenheim, where they built their log cabins on the highest hills they could find. Here they lived a most primitive life, depending mainly upon the game, deer, and fish for their daily food. They built strong enclosures for their sheep and cattle as protection against the wolves, panthers, and bears, which were abundant. The women spun, carded, and wove the wool and flax, and manufactured all the garments worn by the family. Elizabeth, the wife of Thomas Maynard, was a descendant of the Choat family of Massachusetts, her father having a family of thirteen children, nine of whom lived to be over eighty years of age. He himself died after more than fourscore years, and was buried on the Choat farm in Gilboa, having with his wife been a faithful member of the Baptist church.

A. S. Maynard, father of the subject of this biography, was educated in his native town, and assisted his parents on the home farm until he became of age. He married Ophelia Reekie, daughter of Andrew Reekie, of Stamford, Delaware County. Her father was a supporter of the last Stuart pretender to the British crown, and came to this country as a political refugee with a price upon his head. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and first met at Newburg, after Burgoyne's surrender, the lady who became his wife. He served until the close of the war, then married and settled in Stamford, where he resided until his death, at the age of ninety-four years. His wife survived him ten years. A. S. Maynard was the father of eleven children, seven of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and died at the age of seventy-six.

Milton H. Maynard was educated in the Stamford Academy, and then went to Frank-





WILLIAM H. M.



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lin, after which he began the study of book-binding, but soon gave that up and taught school for a number of terms. About the year 1853, in company with A. B. Stimpson, he started a store, which he sold to his partner in 1857; and he has since been engaged in the lumbering business.

His first marriage was in 1854 to Marie A. Fletcher, of Davenport, by whom he had four children, namely: Augustus, now a resident of Hancock village; Liasel A., editor of the *Christianity at Work*, a paper edited in the interest of the Christian religion in New York City; Ida E., wife of James M. Driver, of Narrowsburg, Sullivan County, who died in July, 1864; Dewhurst E., who died in 1874, when seventeen years old. The mother of these children died in 1863; and Mr. Maynard afterward married Elizabeth F. Sparks, daughter of Robert and Eleanor (Sutton) Sparks, of Fremont, Sullivan County. Mrs. Maynard is the mother of four sons: Edwin E., Arthur H., Carlisle M., Manton H., all of whom live at home and assist in the management of their father's farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Maynard are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Fish's Ledy, and politically he is a Democrat. He has been a Justice of Peace since 1858, and has been Justice of Sessions for two terms, still holding the position. A portrait of this useful and honored citizen, who is well known as a man of good business ability and of upright life, graces an adjoining page.

**JOHN H. BAUMLES**, one of Delaware County's enterprising farmers, proprietor and manager for several years of the first steam saw-mill in Masonville, was born in Bethlehem, Albany County, N.Y., May 24, 1835, son of David and Maria (McKnab) Baumes. His parents were both natives of the county, where they began life almost with the close of that century, the date of his father's birth being February 22, 1790, and of his mother January 3, 1800.

John Baumes, father of David, was of German descent, but was born in New York State. In early manhood he owned land in Albany County, and was engaged in its cul-

tivation. He lived in Schoharie County, where he died, at the age of about two years. Mr. John Baumes was twenty and thirty, and was engaged in politics he was a Democrat. He and his wife, Hannah M., who lived to be of nearly ninety, had a family of children, some of whom were young; but eight died in infancy, childhood, and married before the close of all the earth.

One of these, David, named himself after the carpenter's trade, a lowly and humble builder in the city at Albany, at the age of twenty years. He afterwards went to Cayuga County, and then to Schoharie County, where in 1848 he married a daughter of Masonville, where he began to engage in general farming. In 1856 he married John H., who was then twenty years of age, bought the farm of one hundred and eighty acres where the latter now lives, here he made his home during the remainder of his life. He died, however, on the 10th of March, 1867, after having died the previous year, on the 10th of March, 1866. She was a Methodist, liberal in religion. Politically, like his father, he was a Democrat. Mr. John H. David Baumes had eight children, whom grew to maturity. Five are now living, as follows: Margaret, Socy, residing in Sidney; Angelina, Beyer, in Masonville; Louise Smith, in Hamilton; Madison, in John H., in Masonville; and David H. Baumes, a former Judge, in Sidney.

John H. Baumes received most of his schooling in Schoharie County, but had the advantage of one term in Hamilton Academy. He was thirteen years old when his family removed to Masonville; he continued to live with his father, and with his father till he attained his majority, when he began farming for himself, from which he was put down. After the death of his father he bought a farm of one hundred and eighty acres, and thus acquired some property. He had a farm of one hundred and eighty acres, and he first began to work on it in 1856, when about twenty acres were sold to him, and the task of clearing and improving the

himself with energy, sagacity, and success. Instead of preparing his land for the plough and his timber for market by the wasteful process of reducing the trees to ashes, he built a steam saw-mill; and he and his brother, buying two hundred and eighty acres more of woodland in the vicinity, were engaged profitably for about fifteen years in the manufacture of lumber, in which they did a more extensive business than any other men in the town, the product of the mill being over three hundred thousand feet hemlock. Having since disposed of both the mill and the land, he now devotes himself to the care of his original homestead, where he carries on general husbandry and dairying. He keeps twenty cows, grade Ayrshires, and has an average of twelve thousand pounds of milk a month for eight months of the year. He has a good farm, which is well managed and productive.

On New Year's Day, 1867, Mr. Baumes married Mary Burnside, who was born in the town of Butternuts, Otsego County, January 13, 1847, daughter of James and Louise Burnside. Her father was a farmer. He died at the age of seventy-two, and her mother at forty-seven years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Baumes have one child, a daughter, Nellie Baumes, who was born March 6, 1868, and is a cultivated and accomplished young lady, a graduate of Oxford Academy in the class of 1888. Miss Baumes has already taught fifteen terms of school, including one year in the high school.

Mr. John H. Baumes inclines to liberalism in religion, and is a Democrat in politics. He has served as Highway Commissioner one year and as Assessor five years, being a man of unquestioned integrity and sound judgment in regard to property values. He is a Mason, being a member of Lodge No. 606, A. F. & A. M., and of Deposit Chapter, No. 283. Although only in his sixtieth year, Mr. Baumes is one of the oldest settlers in this part of the town of Masonville, which by his untiring enterprise he has done much to build up and improve. Diligent in business, self-respecting and respected, he lives not for himself alone, but as a useful member of society, a valued citizen of the great republic.

**D**R. MARCUS O. LANDON, dentist, whose office is on Main Street, Delhi, possesses great professional knowledge and skill, and occupies a leading position among the prominent dentists of this part of the State. He is a native of this place, where he first opened his eyes to the light on March 15, 1850, being a son of David G. Landon, one of Delhi's most respected citizens, and a descendant of an honored pioneer, Asa Landon, the father of David, was born in New England, and there spent several years of his early life. Accompanied by two of his brothers, he migrated to this part of New York when the intervening country was little more than a wilderness, and leased a tract of wild land in Delhi, and afterward reclaimed from the forest a valuable homestead. His brothers were equally successful in their pioneer labors, and the trio spent their remaining years in this locality.

David G. Landon, son of Asa, was reared on the parental homestead, receiving as good educational advantages as the schools of his time afforded. He was a very active, enterprising youth, and at the age of fifteen years began clearing a tract of land in Delhi. When at a suitable age to assume the responsibilities of a benedict, he married Mary Ann Dibble, the daughter of Cornelius Dibble, a prosperous farmer of Bovina; and they commenced housekeeping in the log cabin which he had previously erected on his land. He worked with untiring industry, and, as time progressed, had the satisfaction of seeing the once heavily timbered land covered with waving fields of grain, and the log cabin, in which the older children of his household were born, replaced by a substantial frame house. He subsequently sold that farm, and bought the one where he now lives, and has since continued his agricultural pursuits. To him and his wife four children were born, namely: Amelia, who died when young; George A.; Cornelius F.; and Marcus O.

Marcus O. Landon spent his boyhood days in this town, acquiring the rudiments of his education in the district school, and afterward attending the academy. In 1870 he removed to Cobleskill, where he began the work of his profession, remaining there four and one-half

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years of active employment. In 1871 Dr. Landon returned to the place of his birth, and was very soon in the possession of a successful and lucrative practice. He has now, without doubt, the largest business in dentistry in Delaware County, and is reputed to be one of the leading men in his profession in the State.

The nuptials of Dr. Landon and Emma B. Browne were solemnized on August 6, 1883. Mrs. Landon is the daughter of the Rev. George Browne, pastor of the Presbyterian church of Hamden, and his wife, Maria (McLaren) Browne. Religiously, the Doctor and his wife are esteemed members of the Episcopal church of Delhi, in which he is a Vestryman. In politics he is identine with the Republican party; and socially he is prominent in the Masonic fraternity, having belonged to Delhi Lodge, No. 139, A. F. & A. M., of which he is Past Master. He is also a member of Delhi Chapter, No. 249, of Norwich Commandery, No. 49, and of the Scottish Rite.

**M**ARTIN CHURCH, wagon-maker, residing in Sidney, is a hearty and vigorous man of seventy-seven years, still an active worker at his trade. His grandparents, James and Lois (Dart) Church, were born in Connecticut, and were there married. They reared a family of six children, all of whom were married excepting one daughter, Nancy, who died in Otsego, at the advanced age of seventy-two years. Other children were born to them, but were called to their heavenly home when young. In 1866 Mr. and Mrs. James Church migrated from their New England home to the wilds of Otsego County, starting in the month of February or March, making the journey in an old-fashioned cart, drawn by a pair of oxen. On their way through the Catskill Mountains they were snowed in, and had to exchange their wheels for runners, fitting up a sled, in which they completed their trip. They settled in the town of Butternuts, Otsego County, where their children grew to maturity, and where they spent their remaining years, Grandfather Church living to the venerable age of ninety-three years, departing this life in 1857.

There are four children of James and Lois Church, namely, Mary, John, William and Julia. The first, Mary, was born in 1802, and died in 1880, having been married to Isaac, a wagon-maker, in 1820. She spent her residence of thirty years in Butternuts. The other, Martin, was born in Sidney, in 1817. He received his early schooling in his youth, and his business life began when he was sixteen years of age, commencing in the trade with his father, continuing his occupation for several years, and then, to a large degree, the mechanic of his father and grandfather. In 1852 he entered the trade of wagon-making, and, not having served any apprenticeship, he went into the employ of a large company with his brother Isaac, who was in the village of Gilbertsville, and operated in partnership with him. This partnership was dissolved by mutual consent in 1857, and Church established his business, meeting with such encouraging success the first year that he resolved to make it a permanent abiding place. He built his comfortable residence on North Main Street, and the shop, in which, being he erected in 1884. He is now a going business man, prospering by his labors, and a valued and respected citizen of the village.

The middle child of the family, John Church, is now residing in the village of Hubbard, Van Porter Township, Otsego County, having been married in New Lisbon, in 1860, to the daughter of a planter in that place. Her father was a prominent citizen in that place, and was a member of the only six-man jury ever summoned by the County of Otsego. William, the youngest son, was born in 1820, and is now residing in the village of Sidney, where he is engaged in the business of a wagon-maker. He is now a member of the Episcopal church of Sidney, and is a member of the Episcopal church of Sidney, and is a member of the Episcopal church of Sidney.

for the governor of that period, a cousin of his father, is a railway man, and is married, but has no children; and Emma, the wife of Willard B. Ruland, has eight children.

Mrs. Church, who was a most worthy woman, and trained her children to habits of industry and virtue, passed on to the higher life in 1878. In politics Mr. Church is a staunch Republican, having been identified with that party since the time of John C. Fremont, and, although interested in the welfare of his town, has never held any office, excepting that of Town Collector for a while in Butternuts.

WILLIAM R. SWART was born on Beeman Hill, town of Middletown, Delaware County, on the thirtieth day of January, 1821. His grandfather, Tunis Swart, was a farmer at Esopus, on the Hudson River, and had accumulated quite a competence when his possessions were suddenly lost during the Revolutionary War, at the time that the village of Kingston was burned. Having lost his property in the patriotic cause, he received afterward a lot of two hundred and fifty acres from the Livingston tract in Delaware County, at what is now known as New Kingston. His father gave him a team and lumber wagon, also some farming implements, with which to begin life; and he bravely set forth upon the way, but, when he reached Delaware County, found it impossible to go farther until a road was opened from Margaretville, and here remained until a way was cut through the uncleared country. When at last, after a long delay, he arrived at his destination, he cut timber, and built a log house, and commenced the improvement of the land. Later he leased a lot on Beeman Hill, from which place he finally moved to the town of Hamden, where he remained until his death. He reared the following-named children: John, Samuel, William, Richard, Abraham, Anna, Electra, Attie, and Mary.

Samuel Swart was born in Esopus, and came to Delaware County in his youth. Here he married Anna Beeman, a daughter of Solomon and Deborah Beeman. He bought a

tract of eighty acres of land, doubling it by a later purchase, and here reared the following-named family: Solomon, who married Miss Mary J. Akerly, and had two children; William R. of this notice; Peter F., who married a Miss Drummond, and died, leaving five children; Attie, who married E. J. Faulkner, and became the mother of one child; Charles, deceased; Mary, who married Peter Delamater, and died, leaving two children; Orson, who married Miss Gussie Decker, and had three children. Samuel Swart afterward moved to Margaretville, residing there until his death. He died at the age of seventy-two years, having served in the War of 1812, been a faithful Democrat, and a conscientious member of the old-school Baptist church.

William R. Swart passed his boyhood at Beeman Hill, receiving an education at an old log school-house on Hubble Hill. Upon attaining his majority he began farming, and a year later learned the trade of carpenter, which for some years he plied through the long winters, driving stock and doing farm work during the summer seasons. Gradually, by industry, he accumulated enough capital to invest in a store at New Kingston, and entered into a partnership with Isaac Birdsell, this being the first store of general merchandise established in that village. This enterprise was sold out, however, and a similar one started in Margaretville, Mr. Swart engaging in business with his brother. Six years later he bought the old Drummond farm, which he finally sold, and purchased a dwelling in Margaretville. Having been successful in these various enterprises, he has retired from active business, although his services as a veterinary surgeon are still in demand. He is the owner of the handsome stallion, Pride of Dutchess.

In 1842 Mr. Swart was united in marriage with Elizabeth Drummond. Her father was a progressive farmer in New Kingston, and lived to attain the age of eighty-four years. Mrs. Swart had one sister, Mrs. Henry Reynolds, of New Kingston; but both are now deceased. For his second wife Mr. Swart married Mrs. Julia E. Carpenter, widow of Richard Carpenter, and daughter of Abram Akerly, who served in the War of 1812, and

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ined at the age of 22. Mr. Swant was married to a daughter of the late passenger, who at the time of her death was 16 years of age.

Mr. Swant is a staunch member of the Democratic party. He has been an active and useful citizen, has held office as justice of the peace for two terms, having 200 of the population of the village, and has taken part in several international matters, at the present time being a member of the Board of Education.

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**T**HE MAN OF BOOKHOUT, the town of animals of Delaware County, the name of Bookhout is of frequent and familiar occurrence, and the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch is a worthy representative of the first of that family to settle in this section of New York. Mr. Bookhout is a native of this county, and was born in the town of Roxbury, November 24, 1841. For many years he was identified with the agricultural element of Walton, and in the pursuit of his chosen occupation attained a competence. He is a man of great energy, enterprise, and financial ability, and occupies an important position among the successful and influential business men of Walton. He is of German origin, and is a grandson of John Bookhout, a pioneer of the county.

John Bookhout was born in Krakow, Germany, and emigrated to America prior to the Revolution, settling in the Dutch settlement then called New Amsterdam, now New York. At the breaking out of the Revolutionary War he enlisted in the service of his adopted country, serving seven years; and the vessel which he carried during that time is still in the possession of one of his descendants. After the close of the war he married Nancy Smart, and the first decade of their wedded life they spent in Dover, Westchester County. Following the tide of emigration to Delaware County, they located in the town of Roxbury, where he was one of the first settlers. He secured a tract of timbered land, on which the family camped until the cabin had been raised, and for a short time one end of that was used for a stable. Standing at one end of the cabin door, rifle in hand, he defended the place, shooting and killing the hostile Indians, and family with him, and at last the cabin was

completed, and the family moved into it.

John Bookhout was a man of great energy and enterprise, and was one of the first to settle in the town of Walton. He was a member of the first school district, and was one of the first to settle in the town of Walton.

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him, and loaned him a few hundred dollars. With this money he purchased the site upon which the city of Dallas now stands. In the boom which afterward followed he made a vast amount of money, and is now one of the wealthiest men in the State. He married Ella Randall, of Dallas, where they now reside, and of which city he has been Mayor.

Tallman C. Bookhout, to whom we refer in this brief sketch, was reared to man's estate in the town of Roxbury, and received a liberal education. At the first call for troops he enlisted in defence of his country in Company I, Seventy-second New York Volunteer Infantry, being the first volunteer from his town. With his regiment he served in Sickles's Brigade, and was an active and courageous participant in many of the most important and decisive engagements of the Rebellion, among the earlier ones being the siege of Yorktown, battles of Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Seven Pines, and the Peninsular Campaign. He was stricken with fever, and sent to the David Island Hospital, New York, where he remained five months. He rejoined his regiment at Brandy Station, Va., and was attached to General Hancock's corps at the battle of the Wilderness, but during the second day's fight was wounded and left for dead on the field of battle, which, says Draper, "was throbbing with the wounded." He was wounded in the left shoulder and left eye, the ball striking his gun and being shattered, three pieces entering his body.

Mr. Bookhout was a very courageous soldier and an expert marksman, and in relating the history of his army life often says that, if every Union man had killed as many of his adversaries as he did, there would not have been a rebel left to tell his side of the conflict. Among his victims was the rebel who killed the Major of his regiment, Mr. Bookhout shooting at him six times before killing him, and being shot at the same number of times by his opponent. He was subsequently sent to the hospital at Fredericksburg, narrowly escaping capture on the way thither. This was within fifteen days of the time for the expiration of his term of enlistment, and he was offered a furlough. He proceeded as far as Washington on his way home; but his

patriotic impulses were in the ascendant, and he returned to Fredericksburg, starting from there on foot, with the hope of striking a train. Arriving at Fredericksburg, he found himself in the rear of Grant's army, and followed with his own regiment, which he joined at Cold Harbor. He went into the midst of the fray at that place with his arm in a sling, and without fire-arms, but soon procured the latter from the body of a dead comrade. He did heroic duty with his uninjured arm, probably firing as many effective shots as others with the use of both. He next went with his company to Ream's Station, at Bermuda Hundred, and was subsequently at the siege of Petersburg, this being after his term of service had expired. He was also in the engagement at Weldon Railroad, afterward retiring from active duty, and returning home the 8th of July, 1864. His wound was very painful, and gave him much trouble, not healing for more than a year, and costing him about one hundred and fifty dollars.

In the spring of 1866 Mr. Bookhout was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Ellen Ferris, of Ashland, Greene County, N.Y. Three children have been born of this union: Carrie is the wife of Lewis Benedict, of Walton, Alden is a student in Union College, and Sarah lives at home. In 1893 Mr. Bookhout retired from his farm labors, and removed into the village of Walton, where he is enjoying the pleasant leisure to which his previous years of toil entitle him. In politics he is a firm adherent of the Republican party, and, although not a politician, is deeply interested in local and national matters. Externally, he belongs to Ben Marvin Post, No. 209, Grand Army of the Republic, and is prominent in Masonic circles.

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**G**ARDNER L. RIDER, who died at his home in Masonville, N.Y., August 12, 1894, was born in the town of Sidney, January 8, 1828, son of John and Charlotte (Smith) Rider, the father being a native of Vermont, and the mother of Otsego, Otsego County, N.Y. The grandfather, Gilead Rider, was a resident of Vermont, little being known of his antecedents.



## BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW

John K. Rider, settler, born in Connecticut, a young man, met a girl, the daughter of a blacksmith, his specialty being the manufacture of a high grade of iron tools. He then was moved to the town of Sidney, where he purchased a farm of one hundred acres. Here, however, he soon disposed of the property for another farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres in the same town. He then, at length, turned his attention exclusively to farming, and was a hard-working and successful man of his day. In politics he was a Democrat, but never aspired to any public office. He was married to Miss Charlotte Smith, by whom he had the following children: John Gardner, on the old homestead in Sidney; Calender, a farmer of Sidney; Hannah, wife of Olinde Flint, of Oregon; Hattie Rider, of Umatilla; Lylina, wife of Adelbert Houston, of Oregon; Gardner, L. and Charlotte, who are young. Mrs. Charlotte Rider died, aged sixty-nine, and her husband at the age of eighty-seven.

Gardner L. Rider was educated in the town of Sidney. He lived at home until he was twenty-one; and after that he worked out by the month for four years for one man, making good wages, but unfortunately losing over ten hundred dollars of his savings by the failure of his employer. In 1858 Mr. Rider settled in the town of Masonville, buying at first seventy-five acres of land and adding to it until he had a fine farm of one hundred and fifty-three acres, and carried on a large dairy business, keeping about thirty head of milch cattle.

Mr. Rider was married, April 8, 1858, to Sarah E. Thompson, who was born November 11, 1837, in Masonville, daughter of Rufus A. Thompson and Pudence E. Wells. Mr. Thompson was born in Orsego County, and his wife in Masonville, the Wells family being among the early settlers of the town. Mr. Thompson was a farmer in early manhood, latter years being devoted to tanning. He died in the village of Sidney, April 18, 1866, aged eighty-six; his wife died November 3, 1840, aged thirty-one. Mr. Thompson also was twice married, had three children by his first wife and four by his second. There are seven children survive him, namely: East W. Thompson, a farmer of East Sidney; Sarah, wife of

George E. Thompson, a farmer of East Sidney; Mary Ann, wife of John E. Thompson, a farmer of East Sidney; Charles, a farmer of East Sidney; John, a farmer of East Sidney; and East W. Thompson, a farmer of East Sidney. Mr. Rider was a member of the Masonic Lodge, No. 1, in Sidney, and was a member of the Grand Lodge, No. 1, in Oregon. He was a member of the Grand Lodge, No. 1, in Oregon, and was a member of the Grand Lodge, No. 1, in Oregon.

Mr. Rider was a member of the Grand Lodge, No. 1, in Oregon, and was a member of the Grand Lodge, No. 1, in Oregon. He was a member of the Grand Lodge, No. 1, in Oregon, and was a member of the Grand Lodge, No. 1, in Oregon. He was a member of the Grand Lodge, No. 1, in Oregon, and was a member of the Grand Lodge, No. 1, in Oregon.

**EDMUND A. HOWES**, was born in New York, February 27, 1857. The Howes family, which is of English origin, came to New York from Cape Cod. Edmund Howes, grandfather of Edmund A. Howes, was born in 1782, and died in 1862, having lived in the town of Sidney, Oregon, where he was a farmer and a stock raiser. He was a member of the Grand Lodge, No. 1, in Oregon, and was a member of the Grand Lodge, No. 1, in Oregon. He was a member of the Grand Lodge, No. 1, in Oregon, and was a member of the Grand Lodge, No. 1, in Oregon.

Jesse, the third son of Edmund Howes, was born in 1812, and died in 1882, having lived in the town of Sidney, Oregon, where he was a farmer and a stock raiser. He was a member of the Grand Lodge, No. 1, in Oregon, and was a member of the Grand Lodge, No. 1, in Oregon. He was a member of the Grand Lodge, No. 1, in Oregon, and was a member of the Grand Lodge, No. 1, in Oregon. He was a member of the Grand Lodge, No. 1, in Oregon, and was a member of the Grand Lodge, No. 1, in Oregon.

trees. He later built a frame house on the same site, and engaged in farming and dairying. He married Susan Jenkins, daughter of Horace and Anna (Vermilyea) Jenkins, of Roxbury, N.Y. She is still living, and is greatly esteemed by all. Her father was in his younger days one of the most prominent men of his town; he now spends much of his time with his grand-daughter, Mrs. Howes.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Howes were the parents of twelve children, namely: Anna F., widow of Charles Drake, a farmer of Tompkins, who died in 1881, and is buried on Knickerbocker Hill; Loomis; Horace J., who married Ella A. Drake, a sister of Charles Drake; Eva A., who married S. L. Niles, of Tompkins; Hiram J., a school-teacher; Edmund A., whose name heads this sketch; Annetta, who married Jesse Gardner, a physician in Anem-deta, Ohio; Emily J., the wife of Frank Clark, a butcher of Walton, of the firm of Clark & Webster; Samuel, who died at the age of two years; Mary E., who teaches school on Knickerbocker Hill; Arthur R., who follows the occupation of a butcher; Helen M., wife of Frank Wells, of Masonville; Frank C., who lives on the old homestead and carries on the farm.

Edmund A. Howes was educated in the district schools of his native town, and when eighteen began to teach in Peasetown, Broome County. He afterward taught at Bennettsville, Chenango County, and later five terms in Masonville, teaching sixteen terms altogether. January 1, 1883, he married Maggie L. Finch, daughter of Henry and Mary Jane (Carroll) Finch, of Sidney. The grandfather of Mrs. Jonas Finch was born in Cairo, Greene County, son of Amos and Martha (Parks) Finch. Amos Finch was a Revolutionary soldier, and engaged in farming in Dutchess County. Jonas married Henrietta Lennon, who lived to be eighty-seven years old, and died in 1874. His son, Henry Finch, father of Mrs. Howes, was born June 22, 1823, was a farmer in Masonville, but later bought land in Williamsport, Pa. In 1862 he enlisted in the war, in which he served ten months, returning to Pennsylvania after peace was declared. He now resides,

retired from active work, in Sidney. His wife was Mary J. Carroll, daughter of Samuel Carroll, of Tompkins; and she was the mother of twelve children: Zaccheus, who married Rosetta Teed, of Sidney; Sarah, wife of Edgar Teed, of Stevensport, Pa.; Henrietta, who married Duane Hand, a farmer in Morris, Ontario County; Louisa, wife of Robert Stewart, of Sidney, who died in 1894; Anna, who married Warren Hodges, a farmer of Sidney; Maggie; Henry, who married Mary Bradley, of Tompkins; Emeline, who died at the age of sixteen; Almetta, who married James Hodges, of Sidney; Nora, the wife of Edwin Wheat, a carpenter of Sidney; Norman, who married Bertha Gaylord, and is engaged in farming in Sidney; and James.

Mr. and Mrs. Howes have one son, Fred E., born June 10, 1885, who now attends school in District No. 7. Mr. Howes is very prominent in town affairs, and has held various offices of trust. He is Justice of the Peace, has been Inspector and Auditor, and was a member of the Republican County Committee during the years of 1881 and 1882. He is a Republican in politics, and is widely known and esteemed.

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**M**RS. JANETTE (GOODRICH) STODDART, widow of James S. Stoddart, who died at his late home in the town of Croton, September 13, 1890, at the age of seventy-four years, is an intelligent and cultured lady, universally respected for her nobility of character and kindness of heart. She is a native of Delaware County, and a daughter of Richard M. Goodrich, who was born June 16, 1786. He was educated for a professional life, and at an early age began his career as a physician, being for many years the most successful and popular practitioner of this section of the county, having an extensive practice in the towns of Hamden and Middletown. He was married December 28, 1812, to Jane J. Sands, who bore him six children, as follows: Antoinette, the wife of Benjamin McCall; Henrietta, now seventy-seven years of age, and a resident of Delhi; Janette, Mrs. Stoddart; Juliet, the wife of Alexander Shaw,



his father's farm, and looking after his parents during their last years. He has added considerably to the farm since it came into his possession, now having three hundred and eighty acres under cultivation. He has built a handsome residence, and his farm is conducted on model and practical lines. His son is associated with him in its management, the firm name being M. S. Roberts & Son.

Mr. Roberts was married October 20, 1852, to Adelia A. Brownell, a daughter of Isaac and Lucy Brownell, of Kortright. Mr. Brownell was a well-known and influential farmer of this town, and lived to a ripe age, being eighty years old at the time of his death. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts have two children: Maud, who was married in April, 1884, to George E. Moore, a prominent druggist of Oneonta, and has one child, Leona; Joseph L., who was married January 18, 1892, to Miss Grace Van Vechten, of Rensselaer County, and is one of the rising young farmers of the town. He was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace, which position he now holds, and is a member of Lodge No. 466, A. F. & A. M. In politics, like his father, he is a Democrat.

Mr. Roberts has been Supervisor of the town for two years, and has also filled minor town offices. He is a member of Lodge No. 466, A. F. & A. M., of Oneonta, and is also a Royal Arch Mason, belonging to Delhi Chapter, No. 249. Mr. Roberts is one of the most respected farmers in Delaware County. He is a man of sterling worth, giving life and spirit to the town of his nativity, and taking a deep interest in all enterprises which tend to promote its welfare.

The subject of this sketch grew to manhood in the town of Walton, whither his parents had returned shortly after his birth. Soon after his graduation from the Walton High School he entered into mercantile business, and was subsequently employed as an agent for the American Express Company, running between Oswego and New York. From his boyhood, however, he had intended to become a physician, and, with this end in view, entered the office of Dr. J. H. Keeney, of Oswego, N.Y., with whom he read medicine, going thence to the New York Homœopathic Medical College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1892. The subsequent year Dr. St. John was one of the staff of physicians connected with the Flower Hospital, and was afterward on the staff of the Hahnemann Hospital. After spending some time in private practice in New York City, the Doctor located in Walton, opening his office here in April, 1893, and since that time has been in the receipt of a substantial practice. He is a close and thoughtful student, devoted to the interests of his patients, and is held in high respect both as a man and as a practitioner. He has more than an average share of the patronage of the best people of the community, and his prospects for winning a position among the leading physicians and surgeons of this part of Delaware County are exceedingly good.

The marriage of Dr. St. John and Miss Belle M. Snow, a daughter of Garrett Snow, was solemnized at Caroline Centre, Tompkins County, in 1876; and the young couple began their wedded life in Walton, which is the natal place of their only child, Nellicetta, who was born in 1877.

ARTHUR H. ST. JOHN, M.D., represents in a worthy manner the medical profession of Walton, one of the most prosperous and thriving towns of Delaware County, and socially is regarded as one of its most valued citizens. His native place was at Cranbury, N.J., the date of his birth being May 8, 1856. He is a son of Isaac J. and Elizabeth P. (Hanford) St. John, both of whom were natives of Delaware County.

CARL HERRMANN is one of the leading cottagers in the charming rural resort known as Fleischmanns, situated in the mountainous uplands of Delaware County, the summer residence of a small number of select families well known in metropolitan life. Some years ago several members of the Fleischmann family, in search of rural quiet and picturesque scenery, visited this retired neighborhood, and, charmed with its pure air, breezy soli-





SAMUEL W. NILES.

STANDARD FORM NO. 100-108-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496-497-498-499-500-501-502-503-504-505-506-507-508-509-510-511-512-513-514-515-516-517-518-519-520-521-522-523-524-525-526-527-528-529-530-531-532-533-534-535-536-537-538-539-540-541-542-543-544-545-546-547-548-549-550-551-552-553-554-555-556-557-558-559-560-561-562-563-564-565-566-567-568-569-570-571-572-573-574-575-576-577-578-579-580-581-582-583-584-585-586-587-588-589-590-591-592-593-594-595-596-597-598-599-600-601-602-603-604-605-606-607-608-609-610-611-612-613-614-615-616-617-618-619-620-621-622-623-624-625-626-627-628-629-630-631-632-633-634-635-636-637-638-639-640-641-642-643-644-645-646-647-648-649-650-651-652-653-654-655-656-657-658-659-660-661-662-663-664-665-666-667-668-669-670-671-672-673-674-675-676-677-678-679-680-681-682-683-684-685-686-687-688-689-690-691-692-693-694-695-696-697-698-699-700-701-702-703-704-705-706-707-708-709-710-711-712-713-714-715-716-717-718-719-720-721-722-723-724-725-726-727-728-729-730-731-732-733-734-735-736-737-738-739-740-741-742-743-744-745-746-747-748-749-750-751-752-753-754-755-756-757-758-759-760-761-762-763-764-765-766-767-768-769-770-771-772-773-774-775-776-777-778-779-780-781-782-783-784-785-786-787-788-789-790-791-792-793-794-795-796-797-798-799-800-801-802-803-804-805-806-807-808-809-810-811-812-813-814-815-816-817-818-819-820-821-822-823-824-825-826-827-828-829-830-831-832-833-834-835-836-837-838-839-840-841-842-843-844-845-846-847-848-849-850-851-852-853-854-855-856-857-858-859-860-861-862-863-864-865-866-867-868-869-870-871-872-873-874-875-876-877-878-879-880-881-882-883-884-885-886-887-888-889-890-891-892-893-894-895-896-897-898-899-900-901-902-903-904-905-906-907-908-909-910-911-912-913-914-915-916-917-918-919-920-921-922-923-924-925-926-927-928-929-930-931-932-933-934-935-936-937-938-939-940-941-942-943-944-945-946-947-948-949-950-951-952-953-954-955-956-957-958-959-960-961-962-963-964-965-966-967-968-969-970-971-972-973-974-975-976-977-978-979-980-981-982-983-984-985-986-987-988-989-990-991-992-993-994-995-996-997-998-999-1000-1001-1002-1003-1004-1005-1006-1007-1008-1009-1010-1011-1012-1013-1014-1015-1016-1017-1018-1019-1020-1021-1022-1023-1024-1025-1026-1027-1028-1029-1030-1031-1032-1033-1034-1035-1036-1037-1038-1039-1040-1041-1042-1043-1044-1045-1046-1047-1048-1049-1050-1051-1052-1053-1054-1055-1056-1057-1058-1059-1060-1061-1062-1063-1064-1065-1066-1067-1068-1069-1070-1071-1072-1073-1074-1075-1076-1077-1078-1079-1080-1081-1082-1083-1084-1085-1086-1087-1088-1089-1090-1091-1092-1093-1094-1095-1096

Samuel W. Niles was reared on the old farm, a short distance from where Sidney Centre now stands, receiving his education at the district school, which was on the farm, Gardner Olmstead being his first teacher. The school-house was of logs, and heated by fireplaces, the seats being made of slabs with pegs put in for legs. Mr. Niles had but a meagre chance of attending school, as most of his time was given to work on the farm. He remained at home until he was twenty-one, when he hired himself out to his father, receiving one hundred and twenty dollars a year and his clothes and board. He was twenty-five when he bought a farm in Otsego County, on which he lived about four years, and then sold it and moved back to the old farm, purchasing that after his father's death. In 1874 he moved to his present residence at Sidney Centre.

Mr. Niles was married October 22, 1840, to Susan C. Mack, who was born January 20, 1820, at Harpersfield, a daughter of Abner Mack, one of the early settlers of Delaware County. By this union Mr. Niles had four children—Sarah, Edson, George B., and Charles. Sarah, born December 12, 1850, is the wife of Frederick Shaw, of Binghamton. Edson Niles, born September 10, 1854, one of the leading merchants in Sidney Centre, married in 1880 Addie M. Baker, who died in 1888, leaving two children—Ethel May and Robert. Mr. Edson Niles married in 1890 Miss Cora A. Travis, by whom he has also two children—Susan E. and Harry. George B. Niles was born September 4, 1846, and died June 2, 1877. Charles Niles, born April 16, 1844, died December 23, 1888. Mrs. Susan C. Niles died August 25, 1884. On January 13, 1886, Mr. Niles married for his second wife Mrs. Sally Davis, a daughter of Israel and Susanna Kneeland. Her father was a native of Delaware County, and was a wheelwright by trade; but the latter years of his life were devoted to farming. He died at the early age of forty years, his wife, a native of Chenango County, surviving him thirty-four years, dying at the age of seventy-four. They had four children, two of whom are now living—Mrs. Niles and Mrs. Louisa Davis, the latter living in Masonville. Her mother

having been twice married, Mrs. Niles has also a half-brother, Austin L. Welch, who resides in Texas.

Mrs. Niles is a member of the Baptist church, and her husband is a Congregationalist. In politics he is a strong advocate of the Prohibition party. He has been Assessor and Inspector of Elections, besides holding several other public offices, all of which he has filled most acceptably. Mr. Niles bears a high reputation for honesty and integrity, and both in private and public life has always retained the respect and esteem of his fellows. An excellent portrait of this representative citizen of Delaware County may be seen on another page of the "Review."

JOHN BECKWITH, a retired farmer, owning and occupying a pleasant home at DeLancey Station, was reared to agricultural pursuits, and has followed this calling with more than average success. His present possessions are the result of his own industry, while his integrity and honesty have served to establish him in the confidence and esteem of his fellow-men. He is a native of this great commonwealth, having been born in Ulster County in 1829.

Joseph Beckwith, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Newbern, N.C., in 1801, and at the age of sixteen removed to this State, becoming a resident of Ulster County. He was left an orphan, without means, when quite young, and consequently was obliged to seek his own living. He worked out by the month at farm labor for several years, and by steady industry and strict economy saved some money. With this to start upon, he wedded the lady of his choice, Anna Ostrander, a native of Ulster County, their nuptials being celebrated in 1826. In 1839, accompanied by his wife and four children, he came to this county, settling in the town of Andes, where he purchased a farm, on which he afterward lived and labored until his death in 1865. He was a man of enterprise and energy, meeting with prosperity in his farming operations, and leaving his family a good estate. His widow survived him several years, living to the ripe old age



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of ninety years. Both of these are members of the United Brethren, and are highly esteemed members of the community, where they had for so many years their home. The record of the children of each of them is as follows: Mark, who is the son of John Fowler; John, of whom we wrote; Margaret, who died in the prime of life; Cornelius, a carpenter, who lives in Ulster County.

John Beckwith was the second child of the parental household. He was reared on the farm, attended the district schools, and assisted his father until his marriage. He then became a farmer on his own account, carrying on his labors in such a thorough and skillful manner that his farm property, in the town of Andes, was among the finest, in regard to improvements and cultivation, of any in the vicinity. This farm Mr. Beckwith recently sold for three thousand dollars, and invested one thousand six hundred dollars of this money in his present home in Delmarco. It contains an acre of land, sufficient to keep a cow and a horse, and requiring just enough care and labor to keep him healthy and happy; and, with two daughters to keep house for him, he is living in comfort and ease.

On the 1st of January, 1857, Mr. Beckwith married Elizabeth Nichols, who was born in Scotland in 1827. Her parents, Andrew and Margaret (George) Nichols, were farmers by occupation, and emigrated to this country with their family in 1830. Mrs. Beckwith was endowed with true Scotch habits of industry and thrift, and proved herself a most admirable wife and companion. She passed from earth to the spirit world, January 23, 1893, leaving her devoted husband and seven children to mourn their loss. Of this family, to whom she was ever a wise counsellor and a loving mother, we record the following: Allen M., a successful teacher, lives in Denver; Mattie M., the wife of A. R. Wood, a farmer of Andes, has four children; Joseph, an insurance and real estate dealer in Walton, has had the misfortune to break one of his legs three times; but, notwithstanding the fact that he is lame, and not in perfect health, good as he is, he is managing a very successful business.

Mr. Beckwith is a Unitarian in his political views, but Unitarian in his church membership, too.

ARTHUR J. GANNONG,  
a son of Joseph and Mary Ann  
where he was born in  
1864, is of French descent, of  
patriotic ancestry. His father,  
James Gannong, who was born in  
County, New York, came to Berks  
Delaware County, where he has since  
numbered. Here he purchased  
up a tract of land that was part  
of the surrounding country, and  
business. But the Tories, who were  
the prosperity and in the struggle  
rebel element, drove him from his  
tail-wagon home, and he was  
turned to Patriotism. His  
brother John served in the Revolution  
as minute-men.

Arion, Smith, Abraham, Charles, Rachel, and Polly.

Arion, the third son of James and Deborah Ganoung, was educated at the district school. At the age of twenty-six he bought a farm, owned now by Holsight. He was married in the following year to Priscilla Redmond, daughter of John and Martha (Powell) Redmond. Her father, who lived on a farm near Griffin's Corners, was a member of the Baptist church, and was a loyal Democrat throughout the varying vicissitudes of his life of eighty years. Arion Ganoung was also a Democrat in politics. He had the confidence of the community, and held the office of Assessor in the town of Roxbury.

Arthur J. Ganoung, son of Arion and Priscilla, was educated at Roxbury College, and at eighteen made himself a master of telegraphy, which he followed as a vocation for several years in different places, returning in September, 1860, to Roxbury, where he has since been employed as freight and express agent. His home is near the railway station. Mr. Ganoung married Libbie Richtmeyer, daughter of Jacob Richtmeyer, a carpenter and contractor of Middletown. Mrs. Ganoung is a member of the Lutheran church. Like his father, Mr. Ganoung affiliates with the Democratic party.

**J**OHAN KLING, agent and manager of the branch dry-goods store of Frank Barclay, of Amsterdam, N.Y., is a wide-awake, energetic business man, and, although young in years, has already obtained a good start in life, and is numbered among the rising young men of the village of Walton. He comes of excellent Holland ancestry, and was born in the town of Perth, Fulton County, N.Y., April 8, 1860, being a son of Peter A. and Phyllis Ann (Banker) Kling, the former a well-known contractor and builder of Amsterdam. The parents are both members of the Baptist church, and politically Mr. Kling casts his vote with the Republican party.

The subject of this brief biographical record received the elements of a good education in the Union School at Amsterdam, and,

being remarkably ambitious and industrious, secured employment as a clerk in a dry-goods store, thus spending his evenings and vacations from the time he was seventeen years old until nineteen years of age. He has since then continued his mercantile career, and during the past two years has been employed by Frank Barclay, as before mentioned. In January, 1884, Mr. Kling opened the branch store in Walton, and in this new enterprise has met with encouraging success, his honorable and upright dealings, his fidelity to the interests of his employers, and his genial and courteous manners securing for him a good patronage.

April 28, 1892, Mr. Kling was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Jennie Cramer, of Amsterdam, a daughter of William and Emma (McConnell) Cramer. On the maternal side Mrs. Kling is of Scotch extraction, her grandparents having been born, reared, and married in Scotland. They afterward emigrated to this country, stopping awhile in Albany, and going thence to Canada, where the grandfather engaged in the mercantile trade as a tobacconist. In Canada, near the town of Coburg, occurred the birth of their daughter Emma, the mother of Mrs. Kling. On the paternal side Mrs. Kling is of German descent, her great-grandfather having been a native of Germany, and her grandfather, Henry Cramer, a native of the Empire State. Her parents are esteemed residents of Amsterdam, where they are living retired from active labor. They have a family of three children: William H., who is engaged in the grocery business, lives in Amsterdam; Emma, who is an able instructor in the public schools; Jennie, Mrs. Kling, who has been engaged in the millinery business for some years, and since coming to Walton has continued her occupation, her millinery parlors being in the store with her husband. She has a well-supplied stock, and displays much artistic ability, her talent being recognized by her large number of patrons.

In religious matters Mr. and Mrs. Kling are not entirely of one mind, he being a member of the Baptist church, in which faith he was reared, while Mrs. Kling worships at the Presbyterian church, of which she is a valued member.

**F**ROM WILPHRED, a few miles from Kent, to the town of Cambridge, there is a fine view of the Connecticut River, which has been the scene of many interesting events. The river is here a mile wide, and the water is clear and deep. The river is here a mile wide, and the water is clear and deep.

His son, Daniel, was born in 1781, and was a skilful farmer. He was a member of the Connecticut Agricultural Society, and was a member of the Kent Agricultural Society. He was a member of the Kent Agricultural Society, and was a member of the Kent Agricultural Society. He was a member of the Kent Agricultural Society, and was a member of the Kent Agricultural Society.

Jerome Whipple married Kate Knight with his parents when but ten years of age, and after receiving the common education in the district school, gave up the idea of farming, always living at home, where he remained until the time of marriage, which took place in their old age. In 1848, he married Mrs. Mary M. Knight, daughter of Kate Knight, now Mrs. P. J. Knight, and of E. C. Sterling, M. D., of New York. He was a farmer, now resides in Cambridge. He died in the year 1881. Mrs. Whipple has one son, B. J. Whipple, who was born in 1848.

The son of Daniel Whipple, Daniel Whipple, was born in 1811, and was a skilful farmer.

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crossing the Hudson on a raft of their own construction, and travelling thirty miles, mostly by blazed trees, through a howling wilderness. They took up a tract of land in Greene County, where the father of Mrs. Finch cleared a small piece of land, sowed it with wheat, built a log house, and then went back to Connecticut, and married Thankful Parker, who returned with him to the new home, where their children were born.

Victor Finch passed his boyhood in Tompkins, attending the district school, and helping with the farm work. When seventeen he went to work for a Mr. Palmer, learning the carpenter's trade, and at twenty-one started out in life for himself, engaging in lumbering and farming. When he was thirty-five years of age, he purchased a farm in Manchester, Wayne County, Pa., where for fourteen years he engaged extensively in his old occupation of farming and lumbering. Selling his property there, he purchased in 1856 the farm where he now resides, comprising one hundred and eighty-six acres. Besides raising crops and making maple sugar, he also operates a large dairy, keeping forty-five cows, doing much of the work of the place himself. He is strong and hearty, was never known to be ill in all his life, and, although seventy-four years of age, is as active and energetic as when much younger.

January 30, 1855, Mr. Finch married Sarah E. Taylor, daughter of James and Clementina (Harse) Taylor. Both of Mrs. Finch's parents were born in Winford, Somersetshire, England, where they were married, four children being born in England, two of whom died in that country. In 1828 they sailed for America with their two children in the ship "Cosmo," the voyage occupying sixteen weeks and four days. The passage was an unusually rough one, the good ship being twice blown off the coast; but, after much suffering and narrow escape from shipwreck, the family reached New York City and settled on a small farm where Jersey City is now situated. For three years they lived there, and then moved to Honesdale, Pa., which contained at that time but one log house. The journey from the old home to Honesdale was made on foot with the children on their backs, a man driv-

ing an ox team containing all their worldly goods. The country to which they immigrated was a barren wilderness, abounding in wild animals, and was not particularly pleasing to Mr. Taylor. He accordingly removed to a tract called the French Woods, in Delaware County, N.Y., and here erected a bark cabin, in which he lived until able to build a log house. He proceeded to clear land on what is now called the Rolland farm, near Sand Pond, which is one of the largest in French Woods. Several years later he sold this property, and went to Bouchonville in the same county, where he carried on a hotel, which he afterward sold to purchase a farm in Manchester, Wayne County, Pa. Ten years later he disposed of this, and bought a farm near Lordville, Delaware County, consisting of one hundred and three acres; and here he lived until his death, which occurred January 14, 1871, the result of injuries received by being struck by the cars near his home. His wife died one year later, in 1872, and they sleep side by side in the cemetery at Lordville.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor were the parents of ten children: John and Michael, born in England; Mary Ann, Nathaniel, Sarah E., Henry, and William, born in French Woods; Bessie, born in Bouchonville; and two others, who died in England. In 1848 Mr. Taylor again crossed the ocean, the death of his father, without a will, making his presence necessary in the settlement of the property. The passage over occupied three weeks; and the return trip, being very stormy, occupied seventeen weeks, both voyages being made in the ship "Rappahannock," of Liverpool. Mr. Taylor being the eldest son, and his father a wealthy farmer, his portion of the estate amounted to a comfortable fortune. His daughter, Mrs. Finch, was born July 14, 1837, in French Woods, and passed the early part of her life in Lordville, attending the district school, and residing with her parents until her marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. Finch are the parents of three children: Alva Wilson, born October 16, 1856; William L., born May 4, 1860; Elmer E., born February 6, 1863. All are natives of Manchester, Wayne County, Pa., and at-

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Professor Graves is a native of the Empire State, having been born in Bainbridge, Chenango County, August 18, 1850, the eldest of four children born to Gaylord S. and Harriet E. (Pettys) Graves. His father was a successful business man, who, having amassed a competence during forty years in which he was engaged in the furniture business, is now enjoying well-earned leisure from the active pursuits of life. Professor Graves as a boy was an ambitious student, and, after leaving the public school, attended the academies of Afton and Bainbridge. He subsequently spent four years as a teacher in the schools of Chenango and Broome Counties, afterward taking a full course of study at the normal school in Albany, from which he was graduated in 1879. In August of the same year he accepted the principalship of the Bainbridge Union School and Academy, a position which he retained six years, winning in the mean time a reputation as an instructor of rare ability and merit. In 1885 he leased the Delaware Academy at Delhi, which under his efficient administration occupies a front rank among similar institutions of the kind in the State.

Professor Graves was united in marriage in 1880 to Miss Elizabeth M. Rextord, an accomplished young woman of superior mental attainments, who was graduated from Vassar College with the class of 1877, receiving the degree of A.B. She is a member of the faculty of the academy, being the instructor in Latin and German. Professor and Mrs. Graves are both members of the Second Presbyterian Church, and active laborers in denominational work.

**E**ZRA H. HAIT, an estimable citizen of Stamford, N.Y., was born in this town, on Rose Brook, December 26, 1823, son of Stephen and Betsy (Lyons) Hait. Stephen Hait was born in South Kortright in the town of Stamford, and his wife was born on Rose Brook in the same town. His father, Ezra Hait, who was born in Connecticut, in 1700 moved to this county, and settled in Stamford in the Delaware River Valley. He bought a tract of wild land, built a log cabin,

and then, returning to his native State, was there married. As soon as practicable he took his wife to their new home. The journey was made on horseback, which was then about the only way of travelling; and a hard and somewhat perilous trip it must have been, for wild animals, which are now seldom found, then abounded in the country.

Catskill was the main market for the wheat crop, and four days were consumed in going thither and coming back. The grist had to be taken to Schoharie to be ground. It must have required great courage and fortitude to live under these discouraging conditions. To be sure, deer, bears, and smaller game abounded in the forests, but so did prowling panthers and wolves; and, had not the pioneers been men and women of dauntless daring as well as sturdy workers, their hearts must have failed them. Mr. Hait owned a good farm, raised flax, and kept sheep, so that the family spun and wove their own linen and wool and dressed in this homespun cloth, which is now seldom if ever seen. He bought in the first place one hundred and fifty acres, but added to it till at one time he owned about four hundred acres. He was one of the well-to-do men of the town, and was a Presbyterian in religious views. He died on the old homestead, March 11, 1840, at eighty-nine years of age, and his wife, April 16, 1830, when sixty-three years of age. They had five children, all of whom grew to maturity; but none are now living. Their names were Lydia, Betsey, Patty, Stephen, and Daniel.

Stephen Hait, the elder of the two sons of Ezra, grew to manhood in the town of Stamford, and there resided throughout his life. He was well known as Captain Stephen Hait, was a farmer owning a good farm at Rose Brook, and was a practical and successful man in business. In 1820 he married, and moved in that same year on to his farm of one hundred and thirty-seven acres, the greater part of which he had to clear himself; and here he lived until his death. His first wife died August 3, 1837; and he was again married to Betsy Patterson. They were both members of the Presbyterian church; and he was a Whig in politics, and was Collector of

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Sherman, Pa. Maggie L., born September 17, 1876, is still at the parental home.

George I. Treyz, when but eleven years old, was obliged to leave school and begin to earn his own living. He was, however, so eager to be more than a mere laborer that he applied himself to his studies in the evenings after his daily work in the coal-yard was over, and, with a determination which was worthy of the object, acquired habits of application and gained knowledge which may be said to have been the foundation of his future success. Step by step he went on till he was enabled to start in business at Butternut Grove with a little store in one room, and keeping a small line of groceries. He gradually enlarged his stock until now he has the extensive business that may be seen to-day, including everything in the line of general merchandise, furniture, and many outside branches. He also handles all the coal used at this station, besides dealing largely in lumber and in stone. He employs four clerks in his retail department and several other men outside. William Treyz, his brother and his chief clerk in the store, is a man of much business ability and tact, and one who has made himself a great favorite by his courteous and pleasing address, good judgment, and quick appreciation of the wants of his patrons. Both William and George are Republicans in politics, as was their father before them.

At the age of twenty-seven George I. Treyz was married to Amanda, daughter of David and Sarah (Frisbee) Minkler. Mr. and Mrs. Minkler live at Fremont Centre, where they have a farm of one hundred and sixty acres. Besides Mrs. Treyz they have one other daughter, Martha, wife of Milton Crandall, and mother of two sons. Mr. and Mrs. Treyz have one child, Frank M., born June 15, 1893.

Mr. Treyz is a tradesman with whom his customers are glad to deal, being characterized by uprightness in all his business transactions, and keeping a class of goods that give satisfaction. He is a self-made man, having since his early youth made his own way in the world. He is well worthy of the high esteem in which he is held by his fellow-citizens.

LEANDER H. MAXWELL, senior member of the firm of Maxwell & Son, liverymen of Delhi, is noticeable for his business capacity and enterprise. He has been a life-long resident of this town, where his birth occurred on December 17, 1837, and is especially worthy of representation in this biographical work as being the descendant of one of the honored pioneers of the place.

His grandfather, Joshua Maxwell, emigrated from Connecticut to Delaware County, and was among the earliest settlers of Delhi. He bought a tract of land; and amid the giant trees of the forest he reared his humble log cabin, and began from the wilderness to wrest a farm. He labored untiringly, being encouraged and assisted by his brave pioneer wife, and in the course of time was able to harvest fields of golden grain. A few years later and the improvements on the place were still more marked, the log cabin, in which many of his children were born and reared, having given place to a substantial frame house, flanked by a capacious barn and good out-buildings. On the homestead which he cleared he spent his remaining years; and there his first wife, too, closed her eyes upon the scenes of earthly life. Three children were born of his first union, the second being a son, Gurdon P., who became the father of the subject of the present sketch. His second wife bore him five children.

Gurdon P. Maxwell was born in Delhi, and in its pioneer schools gleaned his early knowledge of books. As soon as he was old enough to handle a hoe or drive oxen, he naturally found plenty of work on the home farm, where he remained until of age, when, following the example of his father, he bought a tract of land which was still in its virgin wildness. In the first space that he cleared he erected a small log house, and in this began his married life. As time sped on, he became the owner of a well-cultivated farm, with a substantial set of frame buildings, and had a fine family of girls and boys growing up about him. On this homestead he and his beloved companion spent their many years of wedded life, he passing away at the age of seventy-two years, and she at seventy years. His wife, known



in her gift of a son. In 1821, she was married to Adam Hall, who served as a captain in the militia. Their marriage became one of the best of friends. Their first child, a daughter, was born in 1822. Eight children were born of this union: John, born in 1824; Robert C., George H., Edgar H., John G., William H., Prudence E., and Hannah M. Both parents were sincere and faithful members of the Christian church.

Under H. Maxwell was born and reared on the parental homestead, under the shadow of his neighborly friend, a large tree which in the three R's, the top of the stable. He afterwards worked on the farm until 1860, until he was nearly thirty years of age, then rented a farm which he carried on for three years with excellent results. Not making up his mind to follow agricultural work for long, he then went to work for Mr. Roberts, in the village of Delhi, as foreman in a cow-stable. In 1870 Mr. Maxwell bought his present livery, boarding, feeding, and sale stable, which he has since managed with satisfactory financial success. In 1880 he admitted his son to an interest in the establishment, and business is now carried on under the name of Maxwell & Son.

The union of Mr. Maxwell and Miss Roberts was solemnized in 1855. Mrs. Maxwell is a native of Andes, being the daughter of William Roberts, who came from England to Andes, where he carried on the shoemaker's trade for many years. His wife's maiden name was Mess, and she bore him three children. Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell are the parents of two children, Fanny and Clark. Fanny married Albert Robinson, born in Mr. M. Buckle's mills; and they have one child, Grace. Clark, who is now in partnership with his father, was educated in the district school and academy, and began his business career as a clerk in the grocery store of George M. Murray, remaining in that position for a year. He then began working for his father, and in 1860 he bought an interest in the business. On February 28, 1862, he was released from the holy bonds of matrimony with Maria Thompson, the daughter of William Thompson. Mr. Thompson now works in business in Delhi, and the wife is at home.

these capacities proved so plainly his ability and principles that he was sent to Congress in 1862. This was the noted Congress under Lincoln's administration, when the country was in a state of turmoil, and those who served her had much need of firm hands and earnest hearts to rightly administer the affairs of the nation.

In 1867 Colonel Miller was a member of the Constitutional Convention, in 1869 a member of the State Board of Charities, to which position he was reappointed in 1873; in 1869 he was Collector of Revenues, resigning this post in 1873; and in 1874 he was elected Representative to the Forty-fourth Congress. Colonel Miller was a staunch Republican, and in behalf of that party exerted a strong influence. Although a man of modest bearing, his speeches were very effective; and his voice was never silent when he saw that by speaking he might serve his country and his cause. Long to be remembered is a speech which Mr. Miller delivered at the Constitutional Convention, when he was disabled by rheumatism, and was obliged to seek the platform with the assistance of a pair of crutches. Coming slowly forward in this manner, he faced his audience and expounded to them in a most concise and masterly way the principles for which he stood.

Colonel Miller was twice married, his first wife being Miss Laura Cadwell, who died while still in the prime of life, May 20, 1865. He afterward received in marriage the hand of Maria M. Sherrill, daughter of Lewis and Clarissa (Burgess) Sherrill. The father was a native of East Hampton, and the mother of Colchester; and they were among the early settlers of New Hartford, Oneida County, N.Y. Mr. Sherrill was formerly a manufacturer of woollen goods, a clothier, as he was called in those days, and, together with his brother, carried on a mill on the Sequoit Creek. Mrs. Miller was one of four children, two girls and two boys. Her father died in 1871, being over ninety years old; and after his death Mrs. Sherrill made her home here with her daughter until the time of her death in 1891, when she, too, had reached her ninety-fourth year.

The only surviving children of Mrs. Miller

are Samuel Jacob and William Lewis Miller, who are twins, and who were born on September 28, 1870. They live in the beautiful mansion built by their father in 1875, and together they carry on the long-established business of farming and lumbering. They are active and energetic young men, using the most intelligent methods of carrying on their business, and showing in all their undertakings the characteristic qualities of the line from which they have descended.

The father of these promising young men has been called away from his work and his life on this side of the unknown. He had done his duty in his day and generation, as it is not the privilege of all men to do; and, when he passed hence, it was amid the mourning and regrets of all who knew him, and whose admiration and reverence for his noble traits, lofty principles, and virtuous deeds will for many years keep his memory green.

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JOSEPH HILLIS is one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Stamford, of which town he is an industrious and successful farmer. His father, Adam Hillis, was a native of Ireland, and came to America when twenty-five years of age. He had received a very good education in his native land, and had taught school fourteen terms. He learned the trade of a weaver, but concluded to follow agricultural pursuits, and purchased an improved farm of ninety-six acres in Kortright, Delaware County, to which he added from time to time until he became the possessor of two hundred and twenty-seven acres. A hard worker and good manager, he accumulated a comfortable fortune, and died on his farm at the age of seventy-six. His wife was Elizabeth McMurdy, who was born in Kortright, a daughter of an old pioneer settler of that town, Benjamin McMurdy, who was a native of Ireland, and married Elizabeth Shanks, a native of the same country. Benjamin McMurdy was a farmer of progressive habits and much industry, and succeeded in his chosen occupation, residing on his farm until his death, which occurred when he was about eighty years of age. He was a Whig, and, with his wife, a member of



Storie was a Federalist in politics, holding opinions which would to-day make him a firm Republican. Of six children all grew to maturity, and two are now living: the son who bears the good Scotch ancestral name of Alexander; and his elder sister, Mary Ann, who makes her home in Bovina Centre. Their sister, Nellie Storie, married George Stott, and lived to be eighty-five; while Margaret Storie married Walter Coulter, and died at the age of threescore. Jane Storie became the wife of Alexander Brush, a son of the second settler of the town, and died at the earlier age of fifty. Their brother, Samuel Storie, died at fifty-five, on the home farm.

The subject of this sketch was an apt pupil in the district school, where at the age of eighteen he became himself a teacher, a post he subsequently held many terms. The earliest school-house was a frame building, with slab benches and writing-desks around the sides of the room, heated by an open fire. His mother used to card and spin the wool, which was woven among the neighbors; and in this homespun cloth Alexander was clad till he reached manhood. The family boots and shoes were made by a journeyman crispin, who came that way two or three times a year, and whose presence afforded the youngsters the greatest delight. The chief market for the farm produce was seventy miles away among the Catskills, and the trip thither required several days. The nearest grist-mill was at Brushland. People carried their luncheon to meeting on Sundays, and stayed through both the long services. Father Storie cleared his farm slowly, depending upon his boys for help. Alexander did his part; and in later years, after he bought the old place from the other heirs, he added nearly two hundred acres to its area. Beginning as a poor man, he has become by hard work and frugality, backed by the natural shrewdness inherited from his progenitors, one of the most prosperous in town.

He was not married till January 23, 1851, when he was thirty-seven years old, and Millard Fillmore, a New Yorker, was President of the United States. His wife was Esther A. Cowan, born in Bovina, November 1, 1821, the daughter of James and Mariam B.

(Maynard) Cowan. Her mother was born on the old Maynard farm in Bovina in 1801, and her father in 1704, in Roxburghshire, Scotland, the birthplace of William Storie. Mr. Cowan was twenty-five years a merchant in Brushland village, but afterward owned a farm in Cortland County, where he died on January 6, 1876, at the advanced age of eighty-two. His wife died twenty years before, April 14, 1856, when fifty-five years old. They belonged to the Stamford Presbyterian Society, and had eleven children, six of whom are now living. Elizabeth Cowan still lives at the old Cortland home. Hannah is now the widow of John Greenman, and lives in Cortland village. Rebecca is the wife of Delos Stevens, of De Ruyter, Madison County. Nancy is Mrs. George Stevens, and lives on the old Cortland farm. Hector Cowan is also a Cortland farmer. The five deceased Cowan children were Mary, William, John, Elisha, and Jane.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Storie are among the oldest couples in their part of the town, and have had five children, two of whom have passed from earth. James C. Storie, the eldest now living, was born January 12, 1855, and is a physician in Walton village. Alexander F. Storie, bearing his father's name, was born November 28, 1856, and is a farmer in Newburg, Orange County. John W. Storie, born December 2, 1863, lives on the home farm. The eldest, Mariam Elizabeth Storie, was born December 12, 1851, and died October 20, 1862, in childhood. William Storie was born on Independence Day, 1853, and died October 21, 1862, a week before the little sister, only eighteen months his elder.

The family are actively connected with the United Presbyterian church in Bovina Centre. Mr. Storie is a Republican, and has always been prominent in town affairs. When a young man, he was Assessor one term, and also for many years a Supervisor. Though now withdrawn from office-holding, he never fails to be at the polls on election day, nor has he ever missed but one town meeting. With the assistance of his son John, he is still able to carry on the farm, and they keep twenty or thirty head of Jersey cattle. Not only is the farm the best in the neighborhood, but both the house and out-buildings are in





ALEXANDER STORIE.







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the history of the Middle States, and the historian of the town in the Middle States. In literary work of this kind, the writer has the inherent truth of Protagoras, "The world's history is the history of every man's word," which the history of every nation, every age, and every man's word."

Turning over a leaf of the volume, we are beguiled to see the portrait of Mrs. Mary Mrs. Storke.

**HENRY FINCH**, a well-to-do citizen, farmer of Sidney, Delaware County, N.Y., was born in Greene County, June 22, 1833, son of Jonas and Henrietta (Leonard) Finch. His father was a native of Greene County, and his mother of Dutchess County. Amos Finch, father of Jonas, served as a soldier in the Revolution; he was a farmer, and lived to the advanced age of ninety years. Jonas Finch was brought up in the county of his birth, whence he moved in 1833 to Delaware County, and took up one hundred acres of land. By hard work and energy he added to this until he had one hundred and sixty acres, and owned one of the finest farms in the neighborhood. He was the father of eleven children, of whom the following survive: Henrietta, widow of Alexander Bryan, residing in East Sidney; William and Jonas, at Masonville; Henry, the subject of this sketch, John, located in Tennessee; and Amos in Sidney Centre. Mr. Jonas Finch died at the age of seventy-three, and his wife at eighty-one.

Henry Finch was educated in the district schools of Sidney, living with his parents and helping on the farm until he attained the age of twenty-one, when he began to read by the month. He read well, and in a few years, and, being of a frugal and industrious nature, saved his money, which enabled him to purchase his first land in the town of Masonville, a farm of fifty acres. He had a son, Henry, in 1856, when he sold the farm to the Town of Masonville, and moved to the town of Sidney, Delaware County. Purchasing a farm of one hundred and thirty acres, which he cultivated some time, bringing it into a state of good cultivation. At the same time he purchased

land on the north side of the town of Sidney, and commenced farming. He has since been engaged in the same occupation, and has been successful in his efforts.

Finch was married to Henrietta Leonard, daughter of Amos Leonard, of the town of Sidney, Delaware County, N.Y. He has two sons, Henry and Amos, and two daughters, Mary and Henrietta. His wife died in 1868, and he has since been married to Mary, daughter of Amos Leonard, of the town of Sidney, Delaware County, N.Y.

Mr. Finch was married to Mary, daughter of Amos Leonard, of the town of Sidney, Delaware County, N.Y. He has two sons, Henry and Amos, and two daughters, Mary and Henrietta. His wife died in 1868, and he has since been married to Mary, daughter of Amos Leonard, of the town of Sidney, Delaware County, N.Y.

On Feb. 7, 1893, Mr. Finch was married for his second time to Mrs. Henrietta, widow of Amos Leonard, of the town of Sidney, Delaware County, and mother of Amos Leonard, of the town of Sidney, Delaware County. Mrs. Finch was born in Graham County, N.Y., in 1827, and was the daughter of John Armstrong, of Graham County, N.Y. She was married to Amos Leonard, of the town of Sidney, Delaware County, in 1856, and has since been married to Mr. Finch, of the town of Sidney, Delaware County, in 1893.

Mr. Finch is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a member of the Masonic Lodge, No. 1, of the town of Sidney, Delaware County, N.Y.

**REVEREND WILLIAM N. MALLABY**, D.D., was born in the town of Sidney, Delaware County, N.Y., in 1818. He was educated in the common schools of his native town, and in the Academy, of the town of Sidney, Delaware County, N.Y. He was ordained as a minister of the Gospel in 1840, and has since been engaged in the same occupation.

(Bouton) Allaben, were residents of Blue Point, L.I., where the grandfather was drowned in 1787. He was long survived by his wife, who died in 1828, leaving five children—Sally, Polly, John, James, and Esther. John, the first son of Jonathan, was born in Blue Point. He married, and raised a family of seven children, namely: Orson, a physician; William N.; Abigail; James; Sarah; Wilson; and Jonathan. Besides these were two who died in infancy and Orpah and Nelson, who died young.

William N., son of John Allaben, was one of a family who seemed to drift into educational work; and it is a noteworthy fact that each of the brothers and sisters at some period of his or her life was a teacher. William was a teacher at eighteen; and Abigail at the early age of fourteen years, herself a mere child, taught in the neighborhood. William, who was of a studious turn of mind, proved the theory of self-culture by practical demonstration in his own life; for, having no advantages besides those offered in the common schools of his native village, he acquired a good education, storing his mind with much general information by studying and reading at home. After some years he took up the profession of dentistry, which he practised in West Colesville, Broome County, during a period of eight years. Here he entered the Baptist ministry, and preached for six years. His next charge was in Windsor, where he was pastor for three years, after which, coming to Margarettsville, he bought property and remained for eighteen months. He then took charge of the Baptist church in West Kill, Greene County, for eight years. A longing to return to his place in Margarettsville now began to possess him; so he came back and built a church in this town, where he has since continued to follow jointly his two professions.

His first wife was a Miss Maben, a daughter of Benjamin Maben, of Greene County. She died in her youth, leaving two sons, namely: James R., a physician, who married Miss Hattie Newton, of Greene County; and Hamblin L. Allaben, a clergyman, who married Hannah Cave, and died in Lebanon, Madison County, being the pastor of the

church of that place. The second wife of the Rev. Mr. Allaben was Miss Martha Todd, a daughter of Isaac Todd. She died, leaving one son, who bears his father's name, and is a farmer in Iowa. William N. Allaben, Jr., married a Miss Redmond, who has borne him two children. Mr. Allaben's third wife was Josephine Leora DeWitt, an orphan who was adopted by Robert Palmer, a kindly farmer of Sullivan County. Mr. Palmer was one of the first settlers of his section, where he erected the first log habitation.

Mr. Allaben has reached an age when it seems desirable to live a quiet life, free from the demands of business and professional cares; but, being of an active mind and strong character, he still shares in the interests of his fellow-citizens, and attends somewhat to his office practice. He is much beloved and respected.

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**BELL BROTHERS.** Edmund Roberts Bell, Dr. Howard Bell, and Walter Langdon Bell, of Delhi, Delaware County, N.Y., are sons of the late Calvin H. Bell and his wife, Frances Lear Roberts. Their grandfather, Joseph Whiting Bell, emigrated from Connecticut, the State of his birth, which occurred in the town of Litchfield, to Delaware County, and was among the early pioneers of Harpersfield. He took up a tract of wild land situated in the heart of the primeval forest, and, building a log house, improved a homestead, in which he and his faithful wife, who shared with him the arduous labors of life in the new country and the deprivation of their earlier comforts, spent their remaining years. They reared a large family of children, the following being their names: Louisa, Charles, Richard, Calvin, Lyman, Roxey, and Altania.

Calvin H. Bell, the father of the Bell brothers, of Delhi, was born in the log house in Harpersfield, and assisted on the home farm until fourteen years old; but, not being sufficiently strong to carry on the labors of an agricultural life, and being a bright scholar with an ardent desire for knowledge, he then left Harpersfield to continue his studies in Delaware Academy. He subsequently began

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the story of how *you* came to be. Hon. Stephen C. Johnson, of Chicago, was admitted to the bar at Delhi, and practiced for a time. With a *good* *amount* of success he built his fortune and his reputation, returning to Missouri, where he was elected Governor, and in teaching schools. When the California gold excitement broke out, he went to a camp of Forty-niners and found a rich strike. He took a distance of twenty-to thirty miles, through an almost impassable trail, to the mine. After mining for gold for about two years, succeeding only in a measure to enrich himself, he returned to Delhi and resumed the labors of his profession. In 1850 he established, in connection with his law practice, a banking business, and continued it until the time of his death, which occurred in 1866, in the sixty-sixth year of his age. He was a very prominent and influential man, and one of the best known citizens in Delaware County. In a history of the county issued in 1886 an extended sketch of his life may be found.

Frances Lear Roberts, wife of Calvin H. Bell, was the youngest daughter of Edmund and Catharine Whipple (Langton) Roberts, of Portsmouth, N.H. Her parents reared a large family, the following being their names: Catharine, Sarah, Mary, Ann, Harriet, Caroline, Anna, Maria, and Frances. Catharine married the Rev. Dr. Andrew P. Peabody, late of Harvard University; Sarah married Dr. James Boyle, of New York City; Mary Ann married Charles E. Perry, of Delhi, N.Y.; Harriet married Judge Amos J. Parker, of Albany, N.Y.; Caroline married Robert Parker, a lawyer of Delhi, N.Y.; Anna married Truman H. Wheeler, a lawyer, also of Delhi; Maria joined the Sisters of St. Mary, of New York City; Frances married Calvin H. Bell, of Delhi. The Roberts family are of English ancestry and natives of Portsmouth, N.H. Their grandfather was Captain Edmund Roberts, of the British navy; and their father was Edmund Roberts, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to several American courts. He died at Mexico City, Dec. 10, 1836, and was buried there.


Calvin H. Bell and wife reared three sons: Edmund, Roberts, Howard, and Walter

Leonard Bell. Edmund, born in 1838, at Delhi, came to the city of New York, and became a member of the New York Bar. He is now in the office of the Bell-Bell & Co. at New York City. Frederick Howard, born in 1840, at Delhi, came to the city of New York, and became a member of the New York Bar. They were educated in the common schools at Delaware Academy, and in a part of their education in the office of their father as clerks. They have gained a practical and thorough knowledge of the business, and after the death of their honored sire they succeeded to the management. Under the present management the reputation of the house is well sustained, and it is one of the most substantial and reliable of the county. The firm are men of considerable talents, stand well in the social circles, and have a fine reputation for using systematic methods in conducting their affairs on sound business principles. Edmund R. Bell takes an intelligent interest in the welfare of his native town, is a member of the Board of Education, a fireman, and also manages successfully his farm, situated near the village of Delhi. Walter L. Bell is identified with the Mechanics, being a member of Delhi Lodge, No. 490, and as a fireman is a member of A. C. Hose, No. 5.

Dr. Howard Bell, an active medical practitioner, whose office is pleasantly located on Main Street, near Court Street, is a intelligent, finely educated man, thoroughly versed in the science of medicine, and is now working his way to an important position among the progressive physicians of Delaware County. He spent his childhood in Delhi, receiving the primary and secondary education in the village school, and in 1857. He afterward entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, where, which he was graduated in 1862, and received a diploma from the University of Medicine and College of Physicians and Surgeons, No. 666, Sixth Street, New York City. Dr. Bell's active professional career began in the town of Delhi, where he has since resides in an elegant residence on Main Street, and has gained a wide reputation as a reliable and popular medical practitioner.

Delhi, where he has since attended to the duties of his profession. He has steadily gained the confidence of the people in this and adjacent localities, and has a large practice. Besides being a physician in good and regular standing, the Doctor also holds a certificate for the practice of dentistry, to which he pays some attention, although making no specialty of that branch of the business.

Dr. Bell is prominent in social circles, and is a member of the Delaware County Medical Society. He likewise belongs to the Masonic fraternity, and is Junior Warden of Delhi Lodge, No. 439, A. F. & A. M., and a member of Knights Templar Norwich Commandery, No. 46. Politically, he uniformly casts his vote with the Democratic party. The brothers are all communicants of St. John's Episcopal Church, as their parents were before them, the same pew having been rented by the family for nearly forty-four years. At the present time (1894) they are all unmarried and living together, keeping old bachelors' hall.

RSON JENKINS, farmer, dairyman, and carpenter of the town of Tompkins, was born in Roxbury, Delaware County, August 21, 1831. Tradition says that his great-grandfather, Nathaniel Jenkins, was a descendant of one of three brothers who came to America from Wales in the old Colonial days. He was a farmer, and was also engaged in the occupation of a cooper. He died in Roxbury at the age of ninety years. His son, Nathan Jenkins, was born in Roxbury, and there throughout a long life gave attention to agricultural pursuits, dying when eighty-five years of age. He married Lydia Morse, who passed away in her eightieth year. Horace Jenkins, son of Nathan and Lydia and father of the subject of this biography, was also born in Roxbury, where he was reared to farm life, removing in 1845 to the town of Tompkins. Here he purchased a farm, where he still resides, having reached the age of eighty-seven years. His wife was Anna Vermilya, daughter of Solomon and Susan (Mulline) Vermilya. She died at the age of seventy-four years, the

mother of the following children — Susan, Orson, William, Hosea, and Irene.

Orson Jenkins was bred to farming, but has likewise followed mechanical pursuits, for which he has a natural aptitude, although he never served an apprenticeship. For five years he resided in Walton, where he was engaged as a contractor and builder. With the exception of that time, his life has been spent on the farm; and he has been employed to some extent in the carpenter's and cooper's trade. In 1884 he settled on the farm he had purchased some time previous, and here he now lives. Mr. Jenkins is a reliable, upright man, and is identified with all the good works of the town where he resides. In politics he is a Republican.

He married Miss Helen Chandler, who was born in Clifford, Susquehanna County, Pa. Mrs. Jenkins's grandfather, Robert Chandler, was a farmer and physician in Pennsylvania, and served in the Revolutionary War. He was one of the first of his profession to settle in Susquehanna County; and his practice extended for many miles, his visits being made on horseback. His son John, the father of Mrs. Jenkins, engaged in mercantile business in Clifford for several years, dealing extensively in game and furs, wild animals being abundant. He also dealt in farm produce, New York City being the market in which he sold his goods. In 1841 he removed to Long Eddy, Delaware County, where he purchased a mill and engaged in the lumber business, residing there until his death in his seventy-eighth year. His wife, Catherine Decker, was born at Port Jervis, Orange County, N.Y., daughter of Martin and Huldah Decker; and she passed away in her seventy-eighth year.

Mrs. Jenkins resided with her parents until her marriage, and learned, besides the regular duties of a housewife in these days, the art of spinning. Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins have one son, Frank E., who was born November 26, 1854, and, after attending the Walton Academy, entered Williams College, from which he was graduated in 1878. He then took a three years' course at the Hartford Theological Seminary and became a Congregational minister, being employed for



is seventy-five by ninety feet, and three stories in height, with a tower forty feet high, and is to-day the largest and one of the most sightly buildings in Delaware County, and one of which the wide-awake town of Downs-ville is justly proud. A part of the first floor of the building is occupied by the post-office and F. W. Hartman's law office. The rest of the first floor is improved by Mr. Beers for the display and storage of his goods, which include a large stock of hardware, stoves, ranges, tinware, paints, oils, crockery, agricultural implements, and wagons. The second floor contains tenement rooms and offices. On the third floor is a large and beautiful hall having a seating capacity of five hundred. It has also a smaller hall occupied by the Grand Army of the Republic Post and a photograph gallery.

Mr. Beers is young and unmarried. He is a fine amateur musician, and it goes without saying that he is extremely popular in society, and is often called to exercise his talents for its diversion. He is a member of Downs-ville Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 464, is a follower of the Republican party, and a member and officer of the Presbyterian church. He is also a member of the Republican town and county committees, and a director and stockholder of the Delaware Loan & Trust Company, and of several other enterprises. Mr. Beers is a man thoroughly in touch with the times, able in business, progressive in policy, and a man known throughout the county for his energy, his genial, social qualities, and his unsullied probity.

SEYMOUR KNAPP, a representative citizen of North Franklin, and a valued member of the community, is pleasantly located in joint School District No. 18, of Meredith and Franklin, where he has spent the larger part of his long and useful life. His farm comprises some of the most valuable land in this vicinity, is under good cultivation, and is supplied with a comfortable set of frame buildings.

Mr. Knapp is a native of the Empire State, and was born in Hillsdale, Columbia County, January 20, 1825, being a son of Alanson

Knapp, who was born in Westchester County, New York, and died in Corning, Steuben County, March 10, 1884, at the ripe old age of eighty-four years. His widow, now an aged woman of ninety-one years, is a resident of Steuben County. They reared six sons and four daughters, all of whom are still living, with the exception of two daughters. A cousin of Seymour Knapp, Martin A. Knapp, a well-known and able jurist of Syracuse, was appointed by President Benjamin Harrison, one of the Commissioners of Interstate Commerce, and now holds that office. Alanson Knapp was a skilful mechanic and a farmer, and was at one time possessed of considerable means; but, having lost the major part of his property, he came here from Columbia County, arriving in Franklin, May 9, 1835, with two teams, a pair of oxen, and a pair of horses. He bought a small piece of land at first; and, meeting with good success as a farmer, he afterward purchased more land until his homestead contained one hundred and fifty acres, a part of which is included in the farm of the subject of this sketch. His father, Josiah Knapp, was for many years engaged in farming near Hudson, and from there to the vicinity of Rochester, where he lived to a good old age. He reared a family of nine children, five of them being sons, namely: Josiah, who was for many years a judge in Columbia County; Alanson; Augustus; Martin E.; and Chauncey. None of this family are now living, the last surviving member having been one of the daughters, Waitey.

Seymour Knapp was ten years old when he came here with his parents, with whom he resided until his marriage. In his boyhood he used to work on the farm through seed-time and harvest, and attend the district school in the winter seasons. Taking upon himself the cares and responsibilities of married life ere he attained his majority, he continued to work at farming as his means of earning a livelihood, and subsequently bought a tract of land in the town of Tompkins, where during the winter of 1852 and 1853 he cleared a piece of land in the woods, one mile from any dwelling. There he erected a log house for himself and family, and in the course of the next seven years by unremitting toil he placed one

hundred years ago, and the first of the series of invasions. In 1844, the first of the series of the preservation of the *Alouatta*, Mr. Knapp, of this farm, three hundred and fifty years old, on January 1, 1844, lost the first of the series, a private in Company G, Second New York Artillery, Haggard, after the first of the series, little less than a hundred years ago, the first closed; and the first of the series, the first of the series, being one of the first of the series, arriving on May 10, 1845.

In politics Mr. K. was a Democrat until the formation of the Republican party, when he joined its ranks, and has since remained in his allegiance. He has served as Inspector of Elections, and is now filling the office of Town Assessor, this being his twenty-eighth consecutive year. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and is an

[illegible]

Anna (Shoemaker) Keator, and the original of this brief memoir, received a plain education in the schools of Roxbury, and acquired a knowledge of his profession at the Baltimore, Md., College of Physicians and Surgeons, where he took his degree on the 15th of April, 1862. He immediately began to practise medicine at Port Allegany, Pa., and in the course of two years had established himself as a successful physician.

At this time the death of Dr. Patterson, a noted medical practitioner at Griffin's Corners, left a fine opening in that community for an intelligent and competent physician and surgeon; and so it came about that Dr. H. Ward Keator found himself following his profession in the familiar haunts of his childhood, surrounded by old friends and home associations. As regards his religious convictions, he is a member of the Reformed church; and taking an interest in politics, as all American citizens should, his political proclivities are toward the Republican party.

**A**NDREW PECK BARTOW, who was formerly engaged in farming in this section of Delaware County, is now living in ease and retirement in his pleasant home at No. 13 Griswold Street, in the village of Walton, caring as best he may for his physical health, which has been impaired for many years. He is of New England birth, New Canaan, Conn., being the place of his nativity, and March 15, 1834, the date of his entrance into this world. His paternal grandfather, John Bartow, was a pioneer farmer of North Walton. He reared seven children: namely, Stephen, John, Lewis, Chauncey, Jonah, Reuben, and Polly, all of whom married, with the exception of the daughter. None of this family are now living, the last survivor having been the son Reuben, who departed this life in 1890, having nearly reached his eightieth milestone. His widow resides in Oneonta.

Stephen Bartow, the father of Andrew Peck, was born in New Canaan, Conn., April 1, 1704, and was a life-long resident of that State, dying there in 1878. He married Sally Clinton, who was born in New Canaan,

September 1, 1793, and during her long life of nearly eighty-three years never left the State of her nativity. She was the only child of her parents, Allen and Sarah (Keeler) Clinton. Her father and an uncle, General Clinton, served in the Revolutionary War, wherein they won renown for their bravery and efficient service, her father afterward drawing a pension from the government. He was of most commanding appearance, standing six feet two inches in height, very straight and erect, and weighing over two hundred pounds. His teeth, both upper and under, were all double, and he could bite a goose quill in two. He was a farmer by occupation. Both he and his wife were sincere Christian people, and belonged to the Congregational church. Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Bartow reared nine children, five sons and four daughters, of whom the following are living: Lucy Ann, the widow of George Whitney, lives in New Canaan; Anson is a farmer in Walton; Philo recently moved from Walton to Connecticut; Andrew P. lives in Walton; Charles L. is a farmer and stone-mason in New Canaan; A daughter, Roxie, died at the age of six years. Catherine died in infancy. Sophronia, the wife of Henry M. Webb, died in 1862, at the age of thirty-eight years, leaving one daughter.

Andrew P. Bartow was reared on a farm, and received a good common-school education, among other studies mastering Daboll's arithmetic, then the leading text-book in that science. When seventeen years old he learned the shoemaker's trade, working at it in New Canaan, both before and after the beginning of the Civil War. Inspired by patriotic motives, he was anxious to enlist in defence of his country's flag during the late Rebellion, and in August, 1863, was examined, but rejected. On the 12th of September, 1863, however, he was drafted, and mustered into Company A, Sixth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and served in the ranks until January, 1865, when he was discharged, being disabled by paralysis caused by overmarching and exposure. He was brought very low, and but little hope was entertained of his recovery, his sufferings being so intense that death seemed to him the most desirable thing that







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and his property. He remained in the city, according to his intention, until the 15th of July, with no use of his left arm. In 1866 Mr. Bartow removed to Walton, where he opened a store for the sale of hardware, shoes and clothing, and put up a hotel. Failing in health and in business, he sold the hotel and lot he had purchased, and moved to sixty acres up the river, to which he came in 1870. Two years later, Mr. Bartow traded his farm for a house in Walton, and recently he and his son George have begun a small farm of fifty acres in this town, where the latter is carrying on general farming with good results. Mr. Bartow left his present residence in 1884, and it is a credit to him that and good taste.

Mr. Andrew P. Bartow and Miss Sarah A. Crabb were united in marriage on August 3, 1858. Mrs. Bartow was born in Stamford, Conn., April 28, 1832, a daughter of Jeremiah and Ruth (Northrup) Crabb. George Bartow, at present, the eldest of the four children of Mr. and Mrs. Bartow, is a wife and four children. Charles, the second, a manufacturer and dealer in furniture at No. 80 Delaware Street, has a wife and one daughter, Harry Elson, a reel worker in the Novelty Works, has a wife and one son. Jennie Belle, the only daughter, a young lady of eighteen, lives with her parents. Mr. Bartow is held in much esteem by his friends and fellow-townsmen, being a man of strong opinions and sound judgment, and one whose character is above reproach. He is an ardent advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and he has served his town as Constable and Collector. Socially, he is a Master Mason, and an influential member of the Ben Murch Post, No. 200, Grand Army of the Republic. His religious beliefs coincide with the doctrines of the Congregational church, while his wife, who is a noble type of the worthy Christian people of this city, is a member of the Methodist church.

Charles A. Bartow was born in New Canaan, Conn., April 29, 1867. He completed his education in the Walton Academy, which he left at the age of sixteen years to engage in manual labor. On the 1st of November, 1882, he began working at the cabinet-maker's trade, and, having become proficient in his

branch, then engaged in the cabinet-making business on a small scale, as a journeyman and leader in furniture. He was a man of enterprise and industry, and, in 1885, he was married. On the 6th of October, 1885, he married Mary E. Walsworth, of Downsfield, a daughter of George Smith (Combes) Walsworth, a Master Carpenter by trade, now living in Walton, in order to give his young wife the benefit of the excellent advantages afforded by the village schools. As the remaining daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walsworth is the wife of F. R. Felt, a cabinet-maker in this town, Mrs. Mary E. Bartow is the only woman, and before her marriage, a very successful teacher, her mother also having been early engaged in this calling. Two children have been born to Charles A. and Mary E. Bartow, one of whom, a beautiful boy, died in infancy. The second, the remaining child, is now three years of age. Politically, Mr. Bartow is a firm and uncompromising Republican. He has been Commander of the order of the Sons of Veterans of George Crawley Camp, No. 143, Department of New York, also is a worthy member of Walton Lodge, No. 550, of Master Masons, the same lodge of which his father was a member.

GEORGE AND DAVID MONTGOMERY, sons of Hiram Montgomery, are an energetic and successful farming couple of Delaware County, and have inherited much of the sagacity of their fathers, who were active in promoting enterprise that tended toward the betterment of the section in which they held their lots. The great-grandfather of the boys was a native of the northern part of England, and came to America and settled in Virginia. His name was Robert Montgomery, and he finally moved with his family to Shelby, Washington County, N. Y., where he died at the age of sixty-five, leaving four children and seven grandchildren. Robert, William, Maria, and Alexander, High Poly, all lived.

William, the second son of Robert and High Poly Montgomery, was born in Virginia,

where he married Sally Conkee, and whence he came to Delaware in 1806, settling on the estate now owned by Robert Hastings. Here he built a log house, and lived with his family in the lonely forest depths. Thirteen children were born to the husband and wife, who toiled happily and ate the bread of their labor in peace and contentment. Thirteen small, hungry mouths to feed, thirteen little bodies to clothe and nourish and protect, thirteen souls and active brains to be guided and trained and moulded into useful, honorable, patriotic American citizens! The work was a great one; but William and Sally Montgomery were honest and capable and strong. The "baker's dozen" of offspring came in the following order: William, Hiram, De Bois, Richard, Dewitt, Betsey, Lucy, Mary, Angeline, Sally, Eleanor, Harriet, and Louisa. The tract of land upon which he first settled was afterward sold, and one hundred acres were leased, just above the place now owned by the two descendants whose names form the headline of this family chronicle. This he cleared and put into cultivation, building another habitation for his household. Living in those early days was no easy matter to those who had only their own labor to depend upon for support, and so William had to work other men's lands in order to keep his own and support the family of children intrusted to his keeping. When the War of 1812 broke over the land, he was drafted, but drew a blank, and was thus enabled to continue working the virgin soil, while his neighbors went to fight the Britishers once more. He was Democratic in his political views. He and his faithful wife each lived to be about seventy-nine years old, he dying in 1858, and she ten years later.

Hiram, who was born in Roxbury, November 1, 1811, received a rudimentary education in the district school, but read and improved himself at home as far as he could. At twenty-two he began to farm, and seven years later, in 1840, bought one hundred acres of land which was heavily timbered with hemlock. The trees he cut down and peeled, selling the bark at such advantageous terms that he was able to pay for the land with the proceeds. He married, at the age

of thirty-eight, Miss Rheuana Peck, born June 20, 1822, a daughter of Lucy (Barnham) and Oliver Peck, the latter a cooper and farmer of Connecticut, who lived to be eighty-three and left these children—Warden, Smith, Eli, Charles, Rheuana, Sarah, and Polly. To Hiram and Rheuana (Peck) Montgomery were born nine children—George, Rheuana, Hiram, Jr., David, Otis, Liberty, Jenette, Emma, and Agnes. Rheuana married Mr. Andrew McCarriek, and lives at Caton in Steuben County. She has one child, Andrew B. Otis married Miss Minerva Van-Aiken. They live at North Sanford, Broome County. Liberty lives at home; and Hiram has bought the farm just across the brook from his father's old homestead, which is now conjointly owned by David and George. Hiram, Jr., married Miss Ella Scudder; and they have two daughters—Nellie and Grace. Emma married Henry Reed; and they have two children—Charles and Harry. Jenette married Otis Tiffany, and has two children—Cora and Hiram. Agnes is single, and resides on the home place. George is a Past Master of Cœur de Lion (Masonic) Lodge, also a member of Delta Chapter, No. 185, and of Rondout Commandery, No. 52, Knights Templar.

Hiram Montgomery, the father of the family, died at his home October 19, 1894, aged eighty-three years. He was laid to rest with Masonic honors, he having been a Mason for many years. The wife, Rheuana (Peck) Montgomery, preceded her husband two years, having died September 23, 1892.

On the site where now stands the Montgomery mansion five gigantic hemlocks raised aloft their sombre heads toward the northern skies; and so deeply rooted were they that Hiram had great difficulty in digging the stumps from the soil, that a cellar might be dug and foundation laid for the house. Many are the family associations gathered about this ancestral home of the Montgomerys. The mountains and woods that covered the old place were literally infested with deer in the early days of the settlement. They came in such herds, indeed, that the hounds were in danger often of being killed by the valiant stags, whose sharp antlers sometimes severed



1733; Abigail, January 20, 1738; Simeon, July 7, 1741. Theophilus Hanford, Sr., built a house for his son Theophilus, in the hope that he would marry and settle in domestic life. But he, being of a roving, restless disposition, did not accept his father's offer. The house was afterward given to his second son, Levi, who soon after married Sarah Elizabeth Carter, daughter of Ebenezer Carter, a well-to-do farmer noted for generous hospitality, patriotism, and good living. She was born in 1731, and died in 1776, aged forty-five years. He was a man of good mind, honest and upright in all the vocations of life, standing high in the esteem of all that knew him, but of a quiet, unassuming, domestic turn. They were devout and respected members of the Baptist church. He was a good farmer and the owner of mills.

Levi Hanford, Sr., and his wife passed their lives in domestic happiness and comfort. They had a family of three sons and two daughters, whose names, dates of birth and marriage were as follows: Ebenezer, their first child, was born February 27, 1755, and married Hannah, daughter of Thaddeus Hanford. He had poor health, was a well-educated man, a farmer, and a writer for papers and books. They left no children. He died October 10, 1833, aged seventy-eight years. Elizabeth, the eldest daughter, born June 20, 1757, died April 23, 1828, being burned to death, her clothes taking fire from smouldering coals on the hearth, while engaged in secret prayer early in the morning. She was a woman of strong mind, well stored with useful knowledge. She married Captain Isaac Keeler, who was an officer in the Continental army under General Washington, and was in many of the hardest-fought battles of the Revolution. He with his company passed that terrible winter at Valley Forge, in tents all winter. After the war was closed, he went into mercantile business for some years, during which time he married the before-mentioned Elizabeth Hanford. He eventually received the appointment of Police Justice in New York City; and after several years' service in that office he was appointed to a place in the New York Custom-house, which office he retained till his death. His death

was caused by consumption, the result of a severe cold taken during the War of 1812. In that war, when New York City was threatened with an attack by the British, and troops were called in protection, many of the veterans of the Revolution volunteered and formed companies to assist in guarding the city. Keeler was one of them, and was appointed an officer. He endeavored to show the spirit and energy of his former years of military life, and took without hesitation his part in the hardships and exposures of the camp with the best. But the years that had been added to his life had unfitted him for such hardships; and when on one cold, rainy night he was out on guard duty, and was very much chilled, he took a severe cold that never left him, but continued until it culminated in consumption and death. They left no children.

Levi, the second son of Levi Hanford, Sr., was born September 19, 1759. His childhood and early youth were passed with his parents and family on the farm till 1775, when the Revolutionary War broke out, and he was sixteen, the age at which the law then held them liable to military duty. He then enlisted in a company of minute-men, liable to be called into service at a moment's warning for short periods of a few days, weeks, or months at a time, as local circumstances made it necessary. The manner of calling out those minute-men, in case of an alarm, was as follows: The news of the approach of an enemy was usually heralded by an express rider in haste to the town officer authorized to receive the news. He would hasten to the meeting-house hill, and there, in a voice as loud as he could make it, would cry: "Hear ye! Hear ye! Hear ye!" three times, then proclaim the cause of the alarm, and then beat the long roll on the drum. The minute-men first hearing the alarm would mount their horses, and ride in every direction, to spread the information. When the men were assembled, the officers would explain the cause of the alarm, and then march wherever they were needed. If the alarm was an important one, a cannon was fired, that denoted danger and required haste. On one of those occasions Levi Hanford, Jr., was called to New York for

some boats, at that time. When the boats were sent with the boatswain, the boats were in a calm, and stormy night, to Governor's Island, and broke the first ground ever broken for a fortification on that island. The British fleet was lying at anchor in the lower bay. They had placed sentries around the island. The British, mistrusting that something was being done, sent up boats to communicate. They would row up as near as they dared; the sentry would hail them, and, receiving no answer, would fire. They would hail off, to come up again at some other point. This continued through the night. Before morning the men were well known, to be released, at evening. Lavi Hutton, Jr., was a soldier in active service during the war. Again he was called out, and, while on guard duty, was surrounded by British and Indians, who came across the Sound in whale-boats and took the guard. Hutton, during the rest,

That flowing sketch of Levi Hamford, Jr., and the old Sing Sing House Prison is abridged from an account taken down in his words about forty-six years ago, and published in 1852, in which year he was presented with a cane made by David Barker from one of the oak beams of the old prison. The veteran was then in his ninety-third year, feeble in body, but still able to walk, and still retaining his faculties in a remarkable degree, and the memory of Revolutionary events and the transactions of by-gone days in great perfectness, the result, no doubt, of habits of steady industry, temperance, and morality, joined to a good constitution.

"In March, 1777, I was called upon to lead a guard of thirteen men on the coast of Long Island Sound. On March 13, 1777, a very dark and stormy night, we were stationed as a guard at what was then an out station called Oldwell, near South Norwalk. Our officers were negligent and, for that cause, in the night the guard was surrounded by British and Tories from Long Island, and the guard made prisoners, myself among the rest, an ignorant boy of seventeen. We were taken in whale-boats across the sound to Huntington, L.I., from there to Flushing, and then taken from there to New York, and incarcerated in the old Sugar House Prison in City

erted to induce the prisoners to enlist into the Tory regiments. Although our sufferings were intolerable, and the men were urged by Tories who had been their neighbors, and had enlisted into the Tory regiment, yet the instances were rare that they could be influenced to enlist. So wedded were they to their principles that they chose honorable death rather than sacrifice them.

"I remained in prison till October 28, when the names of a company of prisoners were taken down, and mine among the rest. It was told us that we were going home. We drew a week's provisions, which by solicitation we cheerfully divided among our starving associates, whom we were to leave in prison. But whether it was to torment and aggravate our feelings I know not; but this I do know, that, instead of going home, we were taken from the prison and put on board of one of the prison ships (the 'Good Intent') lying in the North River, and reported there with one week's provisions. The scene of starvation and suffering that followed cannot be described. Everything was eaten that could appease appetite. From this and other causes, and crowded as we were with over two hundred in the hold of one ship, enfeebled as we had become, and now reduced by famine, it was not strange that pestilence began to sweep us down, till in less than two months we were reduced to scarcely one hundred. In December, when the river began to freeze, our ship was taken around into the Wallabout Bay, where lay the 'Old Jersey' and other prison ships of horrific memory, whose rotted hulk long remained to mark the spot where thousands yielded up their lives, a sacrifice to British cruelty. The dead from those ships were thrown into the trenches of our fortifications; and their bones, after the war, were collected and decently buried. It was here that Ethan Allen exhausted his fund of curses and bitter invectives against the British, as he passed among the prisoners and viewed their loathsome dens of suffering, after his return from his shameful imprisonment in England.

"The day before New Year's the sick were placed in a boat for the city. She had lost a piece of a plank from her bottom; but it was

filled with ice, and we were taken in tow. The boat began to leak, and, before we had gone far, was half filled with water. When the boat touched the dock, she struck level with the water; and we held on with our hands to the dock and a small boat by our side to keep from sinking. The sailors reached down from the dock, took hold of our hands, and drew us up. I remember that I was drawn up with such violence that the skin was taken from my chest and stomach. We were taken to the hospital in Dr. Rogers's brick meeting-house (as it was then called, afterward Dr. Spring's church, and now the *Times* building occupies the same ground). From the yard I carried one end of a bunk, from which some person had died, into the church, and got into it, exhausted and overcome. The head nurse made me some tea, and piled blankets on me, till I sweat profusely and fell asleep. When I awoke in the morning, they gave me some mulled wine and water. Wine and some other things were sent in by our government for the sick: the British furnished nothing. I then lay perfectly easy and free from pain; and it appeared to me that I never was so happy in my life, and yet so weak that I could not get out of my bunk had it been to save the Union. The doctor (who was an American surgeon and a prisoner, had been taken out of the prison to serve in the hospital) told me that my blood was breaking down and turning to water from the effect of small-pox. He said I must have some bitters. I gave him what money I had, and he prepared some for me; and, when that was gone, he had the kindness to prepare some for me at his own expense. I began slowly to gain, and finally to walk about. While standing one day in March by the side of the church in the warm sun, my toes began to sting and pain me excessively. I showed them to the surgeon when he came in. He laid them open. They had been frozen, and the flesh had wasted till little more than the bone and tough skin remained. I had now to remain here for a long time on account of my feet. And of all places that was the last to be coveted. Disease and death reigned there in all their terrors. I have had men die by the side of me in the night, and have seen



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fifteen dead bodies sewed up in tar or blankets, and laid in the corner of the cart at one time. Every morning at eight o'clock the dead cart came, the bodies were put in, the men drew their rum, and the carts were driven off to the trenches or the fortifications that our people had made. Once I was permitted to go with the guard to the place of interment, and never shall I forget the scene that I beheld. They tumbled the bodies into the ditch, just as it happened, threw on a little dirt, and then ran away. I could see a hand or a head washed bare by the rains. One day, about the first of May, two officers came into the prison. One of them was a sergeant by the name of Wally, who from some cause, and what I never knew, had taken a great dislike to me; the other, an officer by the name of Blackgrove. They told us there was to be an exchange of the oldest prisoners. They began to call the roll. A great many names were called, but no answer given: they had been exchanged by that Being who has the power to set the captive free. Here and there was one to step forward. At last my name was called. I attempted to step forward to answer, when Sergeant Wally turned and frowned upon me with a look of demoniacal fury, and motioned me back. I dared not answer. All was still. Then other names were called. I felt that, live or die, that was the time to speak. I told Officer Blackgrove that there were but eleven older prisoners than myself. He looked at me, and asked why I did not answer. I told him I attempted to answer, but Sergeant Wally stopped me. He turned and looked at him with contempt, and then put my name down. But of the twelve prisoners taken with me only two now remained: myself and one other were the only ones to be exchanged.

"I was now returned to the prison and from that time forward I enjoyed comfortable health to the close of my imprisonment, which took place in the May following. One day I was standing in the yard near the high board fence. A man passed in the street close to the fence, and, without stopping or turning his head, said in a low voice: 'General Bargeyne is taken with all his army. It is a truth, you may depend upon it.' Shut

out from all connection with the world, the news was gratified in our hearts, and in our wretched prison. Knowing that what was taking place beyond the walls of our miserable abode, we had been content with forebodings and tears as to the result of our cause and the probabilities of our being able to exchange our captives. We knew not whether our cause was progressing or whether resistance was still continuing. On May 8, 1778, we were released from our wretched abode. They, as it to torment and trouble us, took the Southern prisoners off toward Boston to be discharged, and the Eastern prisoners were taken to Elizabethtown, N.J. From there we went to Newark. There everything was clad in the beauty of spring, and appeared so delightful that we could not forbear going out and rolling on the green grass. The luxury appeared so great, after a confinement of fourteen months in a loathsome prison, clothed in rags and filth, and with associates too numerous and offensive to admit of description.

"From here we travelled as fast as our enfeebled powers would permit. We crossed the Hudson River at Dobb's Ferry. Here we began to separate, each for his own home. The officers pressed horses and went on. My companion and myself were soon wending our way slowly and alone. As we passed on, we saw in the distance two men riding toward us with each a led horse. It did not take me long to discover the man on a well-known horse to be my father, and the other the father of my comrade. The meeting I will not attempt to describe here; but, from the circumstances and the nature of the case, you may imagine it was an affecting one. And especially so, as my friends had been informed some time before that I had died in prison. They had had prayers offered up according to the custom of the times, and the family had gone into mourning. They therefore felt as if they had received freedom from the dead. The officers had carried the news of our return, and our fathers had ridden all night to meet us. We proceeded on our way; and, ere the shades of evening closed around us, we were once more in the bosom of friends and the enjoyment of the society of those we loved.

and the sweets of home. And may my heart ever rise in gratitude to that Being whose preserving care has ever been over me, and has never forsaken me."

As soon as he had regained his health, Levi Hanford again took his position in Captain Seymour's company, and continued in active performance of his duty to the termination of the war. He was present at the taking and burning of Norwalk, Conn., and assisted in driving the British and Tories back to their ships. At another time he was one of a body of troops that was called out to repel a large British force that was advancing from King's Bridge, foraging, marauding, and burning everything in their way. The American army marched in two divisions, one taking the Post road, and the other a more circuitous route, and coming together at a designated place near the enemy. The night was excessively cold, and the men suffered. The detachment to which Hanford belonged reached first their place of destination, and halted near a public house. Hanford and a few others of his party soon entered the house and found their way to a fire. While they were engaged in warming themselves, an officer, whose name is not now recollected, came in, chilled and shivering with the cold, and placed his hands over Hanford's shoulders to warm. While thus engaged, he and Hanford were led to notice each other, and with a mutual half-recognition. Soon after this Hanford was standing at an outer door of the house; and, while there, that officer walked past him several times, each time eying him closely. Finally, coming up to Hanford, he thus addressed him: "Sir, I think I know you. I recognize you as one of my fellow-prisoners of the old Sugar House Prison in New York. I thought I knew you when I first saw you. I was with you for a while in that den of human suffering." After a mutual greeting he asked Hanford how he liked his present position, to which the latter replied that he was not particularly attached to it. The officer then told him that he had letters and despatches to the Secretary of State at Hartford, and he would like him to go and deliver them. But he would have to furnish his own horse, pay his own expenses, and,

when he had performed the duty, he must make his report, when he would be reimbursed and draw his money. To this Hanford readily assented. The duty was accordingly performed by him after the battle and the return of the British.

In the mean time the troops passed on; and, after several skirmishes and a running fight, the British were finally driven back over King's Bridge. About that time another party of British and Hessians commenced the erection of a redoubt on the Harlem River; and a body of men, of which Hanford was one, was sent to stop their operations. The troops marched all night, intending to surprise the enemy, and make the attack at early dawn. They reached their destination before daylight, unobserved, and took a position from which they could take the redoubt with their small arms, aided by one piece of artillery, loaded with grape. In front of and near the redoubt was a vessel lying at the dock, loaded with fascines (fascines were bundles of brushwood bound together, like sheaves of grain, with their ends sharpened: they are laid in, in the building of breastworks, with their sharp points out), a portion of which had already been landed. The Americans were hid from view when lying down; but, when they arose, the whole scene was open before them. At daylight a detachment of Hessians made its appearance, and soon came to the water for fascines. The Americans lay perfectly still until each Hessian had shouldered his bundle, and was about to return to the fort, when the command was given in a loud tone of voice: "Attention, men! Ready! Aim! Fire!" Quick as thought each man sprung to his feet; and a volley of musketry and a discharge of grape was poured in upon the enemy. The scene that followed was ludicrous in the extreme. The enemy were taken completely by surprise and were terribly frightened. In their confusion and terror they threw down their bundles, and used every effort to run. Although they jumped and sprung, and swung their arms, and made desperate strides, yet for a time they seemed to have lost all ability to move forward: for, when one leg started in one direction, the other went off in an exactly opposite direction, and it was only by the



When the war closed and the family returned to their former home and farm, they found it in a most wretched condition, the house torn to pieces, partitions torn out and walls broken, and the farm fences burned for fuel. The State of Connecticut made General Mead some amends for his losses by granting him a large tract of land in what was then known as the fire land of Ohio. It was not considered of great value in those early days, but since has become the richest part of Ohio. General Mead was elected to the State legislature for nineteen consecutive years. He also received the appointment of Judge of the Court of Probate, and was acting in that office when he died. It was while General Mead's family were refugees from their home, and were living in New Canaan, that Levi Hanford and Mary Mead formed their first acquaintance. He bought land and built a house, where all their family of five sons and four daughters were born. After a residence of about twenty-five years in that place he sold his farm and removed with his whole family to Walton, N.Y., where he purchased a large farm, and built a good house. They were exemplary members of the Baptist church, and highly respected and esteemed as good citizens by all who knew them. She was born in Horseneck, in Greenwich, Conn., December 11, 1759, was married in 1782, and died September 15, 1847, in Walton, aged eighty-eight years. Hers was the first death in that family. He was born in Norwalk, Conn., September 10, 1750, and died in Walton, October 10, 1854, aged ninety-five years. He was a pensioner under act of Congress, and his interment was in the family cemetery in Walton, N.Y.

John, third son of Levi Hanford, Sr., was born in Norwalk, May 10, 1762. His early childhood was passed with his parents. At the age of sixteen he enlisted in the Continental army, and served to the end of the war. He was a good soldier, and became an officer, and saw much of the hardships and privations of that war, and participated in many of the hardest battles of the Revolution. He was a man of unusual cool courage and perseverance. For that reason he was always one selected when anything was undertaken that required

daring firmness and resolution. After the close of the war he returned to his home, purchased his father's farm, and soon after married Miss Sally Weed. They had two daughters. But the hardships and exposures of the war had broken him down, and his health failed; and in November, 1807, he died of consumption. Mary, second daughter of Levi and Sarah Elizabeth Carter Hanford, was born 1767, and died 1776, aged nine years.

**HENRY EUGENE GANUNG**, now a very prominent citizen and trader in Arkville, in Middletown, was born in Roxbury in the same county, January 11, 1850. His great-grandfather was John Ganung, and his grandmother before marriage was Miss Devough Kniffin. John Ganung came from near Croton Falls, Putnam County, and settled at Batavia Kill, a pioneer in that section. After the death of his first wife he married the Widow Sloat. He lived to a good old age, and finally died as the result of a broken arm. His children were Harry, Sniffin, Devough, Hannah, Sally, Ebenezer, Reuben. Three belonged to the first wife, and the others to the second. He was a committee-man of the Revolutionary War.

His son Devough, the grandfather of the special subject of this sketch, was born in Putnam County, whence he was taken to Delaware County. His wife was Hattie Gregory; and they raised nine children: Hannah, Polly, John, Thomas, Sally, Sniffin, Jane, Edward, and Julia. It is Sniffin Ganung who is connected with this biography by his marriage with Electa Kelly. He was born at Batavia Kill. After working with his father till the age of twenty-five, he began business for himself, farming, speculating in land, and selling the timber cut therefrom. In 1870 he made a change of base, going into mercantile business at Roxbury, where his marriage took place. His wife was the daughter of Hiram and Sally (Borden) Kelly and the granddaughter of David and Susan (Baker) Kelly, and more about the Kelly family may be found under that name. David Kelly was

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born in Putnam County, Maryland, was brought into Delaware by his father, who cleared some trees in the forest. He remained on the land in which he was settled until he died. He lived the rest of his days. Besides a farm-house he built aristocratically. He was active in the Revolutionary War, and after the armistice his wife lived at his place. Their children were David, Norman, Ransom, Hiram, Elizabeth, Susan, Mary, and John. Kelly was born in Putnam County, but came to Delaware County, and eventually took the homestead, caring for the farm and mill as long as he lived. There were three hundred acres of land, and soon his family began growing. In fact, James, George, John, Eliza, Emline, Deborah, Hiram, Benjamin, Norman, and George C. Kelly. Their father lived to be seventy, and his wife died only a year younger. He was a Republican and a Baptist.

Smith Ganung lived to be seventy-two, and was an old-line Democrat. At his death he left only two children. The elder, Bogardus Ganung, was born June 3, 1846. He married Josephine Aiken, has one child, and carries on a saw and planing mill in Rockville. In that town was educated the other son, the subject of this sketch, Henry Eugene Ganung. He remained with his father in the grocery till 1887, when twenty-eight years old. Then he became station agent on the Ulster & Delaware Railroad. One year he worked at the station called Big Indian and another year in Stamford. Since then in his last two years at the Tamersville station, Kent's Hill Railroad, and has also spent one year at the general office of the New Jersey & New York Railroad. Later he was at Philadelphia two years and three years at Allentown. When a young man, he had learned swimming, and now took it up for a short time as a recreation, soon left it to engage in other amusements in a store on Doctor Street, Philadelphia, a fine location. In 1892 he built himself a beautiful home near Main Street, between Kelly's Corner, which is a somewhat famous kinstock. He is now married and is, at thirty-one years of age. His wife is Edith Kilquest, the daughter of John D. and Harriet Kilquest. Her father came from Sweden to

America, and was a member of the Swedish Lutheran Church. He was a member of the same church in Philadelphia, and was a member of the same church in Philadelphia.

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George F. Smith, M.D., was born in this town, December 28, 1858, son of Thomas W. and Fannie (Hill) Smith. His father was born in Massachusetts, and his mother in Pennsylvania. The doctor's grandfather, Dr. J. Smith, was born in New England, and was a member of the same church in Philadelphia. He was a member of the same church in Philadelphia, and was a member of the same church in Philadelphia.

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schools of Masonville, afterwards giving his attention to the study of medicine, for which he showed an early predilection. When about twenty years of age, he studied with Dr. I. J. Whitney, of his town, remaining with him about three years. He attended the New York Medical College for two years, graduating in 1882. After receiving his diploma, he came to Masonville, and bought out the practice of Dr. Whitney. He then went to New Berlin for two years, afterward going to Valentine, Neb., staying there one year. His next location was at Hornellsville, N.Y., whence in 1889 he returned to Masonville, where he has remained ever since, and has built up a very large practice. He was married September 12, 1882, to Miss Betsey A. McKinnon, a daughter of Daniel and Adeline S. McKinnon, of this town.

Dr. and Mrs. Smith have no children. Mrs. Smith is a member of the Presbyterian church. In politics the Doctor is allied with the Republican party, and is not one who shirks the responsibilities of office. He was elected Supervisor in 1892, and re-elected in 1894. He is a member of Masonville Lodge, No. 606, A. F. & A. M., of which he is Master. Dr. Smith is an extremely capable and popular man, well informed and practical, an ornament to his profession, and a highly useful, public-spirited citizen.

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MRS. ELIZABETH W. ALEXANDER, widow of the late Charles Alexander, may properly be counted among the most esteemed and respected women of Walton, where she is well known as a devoted mother, a true friend, and a genial acquaintance. Her father, Malcom Wright, was a native of Scotland, where he was born in 1805. When seventeen years of age, he came with his parents to America, and settled in Delhi, Delaware County, N.Y. Here he married in 1828 Margaret Shaw, and commenced life as a farmer, being possessor, in company with his two brothers, of a large farm. With one of these brothers he later purchased a farm of one hundred and fifty acres in Walton, about two and one-half miles above the village; and

it was on this estate that Malcom and Margaret Wright lived for many years, and reared a family of six daughters and three sons.

Seven of these children are still living, and, with one exception, all are residents of the town of Walton. John Wright, the only member of the family who has forsaken the town of his birth, is now a resident of California, the Golden State and Italy of America. After a long period of faithful labor in his adopted home Malcom Wright died in 1877, at the age of seventy-five years; and thirteen years later his wife, having reached the good old age of eighty-three years, passed away, their bodies now resting side by side in the Walton cemetery, where a fitting monument marks the graves of the beloved husband and wife.

Elizabeth W. Wright, the subject of this sketch, was married October 19, 1854, to Charles Alexander, who was born in Pound Ridge, Conn., in 1833, son of John and Susan (Knapp) Alexander. When Charles Alexander was a small boy, his parents moved to New York, settling at Unadilla, and a few years later removed to Walton, where they became the possessors of one hundred and sixty acres of fine farm land. Of the four sons and one daughter born to them here two of the sons, Charles and Albert, and the daughter, Mrs. William Townsend, are still living, and occupy their pleasant homes in Walton.

For fifteen years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Charles Alexander operated their farm with great success, but at length bought a small piece of land near the village, and a few years ago erected a fine, pleasant home at 94 North Street. Here Mr. Alexander died September 15, 1888, having reached the age of fifty-six years. By his unbounded industry and patience he had accumulated a goodly amount of worldly possessions, which at his death became the property of his widow and four daughters. One of these daughters, Elma S., wife of Charles Pierson, died June 17, 1801, aged thirty-five years, leaving one child, Nellie M. Pierson.

Mrs. Pierson had been a teacher in the public schools, where she was greatly beloved; and her family has the most profound sym-



stands) as clerk, and in May, 1855, was taken as a partner in the firm, continuing in this but three years. In May, 1858, he sold out and went West, seeking for a good location in which to establish himself, and during this time visited Wisconsin and Kansas. But, meeting with little success in this quest, he finally came back to the town where he had started in life, and on February 1, 1859, bought his old stand, and carried on a general store for about ten years, when he sold out, and then gave his whole attention to surveying.

On October 10, 1855, Ebenezer W. Lindsley married Mary A. Finch, born May 7, 1826, the daughter of Jesse and Hulda (Malory) Finch. Mrs. Mary A. Lindsley died May 21, 1857, leaving one child, Lillian E., born October 3, 1856, who is now married to Henry Bates, lives in Walton, and has a family of three children. On April 23, 1860, Mr. Lindsley married for his second wife Julia Ann Shaffer, born August 20, 1821, daughter of Colonel Adam and Helena (Yeaples) Shaffer, and by this second marriage has one child, Mary Emma, born August 23, 1863, who resides at home, and is a teacher of music. Three brothers, Jacob, Adam, and Philip Shaffer, came to Delaware County, and settled. Adam, the eldest son of Philip Shaffer, raised a family of twelve children, namely: Sally; Daniel B.; Aaron P.; Deborah A.; Jane C.; Asa G.; Julia A.; Nicholas Y.; Adeline; La Fayette; Morgan S.; and Helena, Mrs. Lindsley. Colonel and Mrs. Shaffer were members of the Baptist church, and died many years ago, she in June, 1831, and he in June, 1854.

Mr. Lindsley is an honored and trusted member of the community in which he lives, was executor of the estate of G. W. Downs, son of Abel Downs, who started a small store in Downsville in 1798, was administrator of the R. W. Elwood estate, and has held several town offices, such as Clerk and Assessor, where he has faithfully performed the work assigned him. He is a Prohibitionist, and what better thing could be said of a man than that he is a worker for the cause of temperance? He has been Notary Public continuously since April 1, 1867.

**M**YRON HILL, a wealthy farmer of Kortright, was born in that town January 18, 1824, and is a son of Cyrus and Abigail (Burdiet) Hill. His grandfather, John Hill, was one of the first settlers of Kortright, and a shoemaker by trade. He was a local preacher of the Methodist faith, and spent the last days of his life in Livingston County, where he died at the age of eighty years. His wife, Phoebe Smith Hill, was also an octogenarian, and was the mother of a large family, of which Benjamin Hill, of Livingston County, is the sole survivor.

Cyrus Hill was born in Kortright, September 18, 1794, and died in 1834, at Bloomville. He was a hard-working farmer, and by his industry and honorable dealing made a comfortable fortune. Politically, he was a Democrat. The Methodist Episcopal church found in him a consistent member. His wife was Abigail Burdiet, born April 27, 1794, in Kortright, a daughter of Alden Burdiet, a pioneer of that town. She lived to be seventy-eight years old, and was the mother of five children, four of whom are living, namely: Alden A., of Stamford; Myron, of whom we write; Elizabeth, the wife of Lewis Avery, of Kortright; and Free love Jane, residing with her brother Myron. A daughter, Louisa, died at the age of sixty-five years. Mrs. Abigail Hill was an adherent of the Baptist church.

Myron Hill was educated in the district school until fourteen years of age, when he started out in life for himself, working on the farm of John Avery, and receiving ten dollars per month. In 1859 he assumed the control of his grandfather Burdiet's farm, agreeing to pay off the debts and support the aged couple for life. In this undertaking he was eminently successful. The present farm contains four hundred acres, the original purchase consisting of sixty-nine acres. Mr. Hill is industrious and thrifty, and by his untiring efforts and indomitable perseverance has increased his farm to its present large proportions. He leases about two hundred acres, and cultivates the rest himself, devoting his time to stock-raising and dairying. He has never married, his sister living with him and taking charge of the household affairs. Mr.





fine large dwelling-house, besides new farm buildings, barns, and a house to let. There he leads at present a comparatively retired life. He and his wife have four children: Emma F. Kelly was born August 26, 1859, and is married to A. F. Sweet, a wagon-maker in the village. Edward Kelly was born December 13, 1855, and died, greatly lamented, on June 13, 1871, before he was sixteen years old. Clara J. Kelly was born December 15, 1862, and died July 21, 1884, at twenty-two, the beloved wife of B. L. Searl, of Margarettsville. W. Grant Kelly was born September 1, 1870, and is still at home, helping his father.

Mr. Kelly is a Republican. The family attend the New-school Baptist church. Their residence is on the banks of the Delaware River, where in summer twenty or thirty boarders from the city find a most attractive home. In every nook of the village is felt the influence of Mr. Kelly, easily its first citizen in progress and public enterprise.

**C**HARLES GILBERT HOUCK, carpenter, contractor, and builder, residing in Walton, is conducting a successful and well-established business, which occupies an important position among the various industries of this flourishing town. Reed's Creek, in the town of Hancock, was the place of his birth, which occurred on December 11, 1858. His father, Levi T. Houck, one of Walton's valued citizens, a son of the late Rufus Houck, was born in the town of Franklin, November 4, 1838.

Rufus Houck, who was presumably of New England parentage, was born in Dutchess County in the year 1808, and departed this life in Delaware County about the year 1875. He was three times married. His first wife lived but a few months after marriage. By his second wife, whose maiden name was Rhoda Whaley, and who was a native of Massachusetts, he had seven children, namely: Rufus, a farmer, residing on Beer's Brook in Walton; Edwin, also a farmer, a resident of Reed's Creek in Hancock; Cordelia, the widow of Jonathan Bolton, of Harvard; Levi T., of Walton; Maria, who married her

cousin, Abram Houck, residing in Masonville; Mariette, the widow of Edwin Denio, step-son of Rufus Houck, living in Hancock; and LeGrand, a resident of Walton. After the death of the mother of these children Rufus Houck married Phoebe (Lewis) Denio, the widow of Joseph Denio, and the daughter of Henry and Mercy (Holly) Lewis. She is now deceased, the only surviving member of the family of her parents being Mr. Joseph Lewis, an aged farmer of Shelby County, Iowa. Of this union one child was born, Zeliaette, the wife of Dwight Curtis, of Walton, both of whom are deceased.

Levi T. Houck was reared among the rural pioneer scenes of earlier years, and educated in the old log school-house on Reed's Brook, which had the customary puncheon floor and old-fashioned open fireplace. He remained at home assisting his father in clearing the farm until his marriage, when he began life on his own account. He married Jerusha Denio, the daughter of his step-mother and a sister of Edwin Denio, the husband of his sister Mariette. Besides the subject of this sketch, four sons and one daughter were born of their marriage, the others being as follows: Julius, a farmer at Carpenter's Eddy; Erkson, a real estate dealer in Antigo, Wis.; Sylvester, a resident of Rock Rift; Mattie M., a dress-maker, living at home; and Abram, a farmer, on Baxter Brook.

Charles G. Houck, the eldest son of Levi, was brought up on the home farm, and had a common-school education. Possessing a good deal of mechanical ingenuity and little taste for a farmer's life, he began when about eighteen to learn the carpenter's trade, which he has continued to follow; and as contractor and builder, as well as carpenter, he has met with excellent success. He is an energetic, active citizen, whose public-spiritedness is unquestioned, and is a warm supporter of the principles of the Republican party. He is warmly interested in the American Protective Association, of which he is a member, and is also influential in the wigwams of the Red Men, having passed the chairs.

Mr. Houck was united in wedlock September 23, 1885, to Miss Jennie H. Howland, a native of Walton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs.

William P. Honck, a physician, was educated in 1870, at the University of Pennsylvania. He has four children, three sons and one daughter. Mrs. Honck has been a mother of them ever; but they have grown too large for her. Phil C. Honck, the son of Selvester Honck. He is an active little fellow, and is very old, quick at his studies, and a very successful and good deal of mechanical engineer. He is very kind and comfortable. Some of this family rate which they moved into, is presently located on St. John's Street, and is very attractive to their many friends. In religion both Mr. and Mrs. Honck are worthy and active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

DR. HENRY A. GATES, one of the leading physicians of Delhi, was born in Franklin, Delaware County, N.Y., December 10, 1840, and is a son of William H. and Mariette (Strong) Gates. William Gates, the grandfather, was an early settler in the town of Franklin, beginning life there in a log cabin, but, as his means increased, built a fine frame house and out-buildings. He spent his life on the farm, which was brought by his energy and care to a high state of cultivation. He was the father of three children—James, Herman, and William.

William H. Gates, the father of Henry A., was educated in the district schools of Franklin, and, as was the custom in those days, went to school in the winter and assisted his father on the farm during the summer. Upon reaching his majority, he purchased a farm of his own, upon which he and his helpmate quietly passed their days. He married Miss Marietta Strong, a daughter of William Strong, of Mendon, and their union was blessed by the birth of four children—Henry A., Charles J., John A., and a widow of Samuel J. Develock, Jr., of Wilton H.

Dr. Henry A. Gates received his early education at the district schools of Franklin and at the Franklin Literary Institute, where he remained for two years. He then began the study of medicine with Dr. H. Wilcox at Franklin, where he was a pupil for six years. In 1874 he entered Bellevue College,

where he graduated in 1876. Upon the completion of his course, he commenced practice at Delhi. He has since been a member of the State Medical Association of New York, and is a member of the State and County Societies.

Dr. Gates was a member of the T. L. Bennett Co. Hardware, a partner of Mr. M. D. Hudon, a representative of one of the wealthiest and most prominent families of Delhi. In politics he is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, but has never held any public office. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, in which he takes a deep interest, and is a trustee of the Delaware Academy. The good manners and kindly disposition of Dr. Gates have made him esteemed by all who are acquainted with him. He is still in the prime of vigorous manhood, and has the promise of many years of usefulness in the pursuit of his profession, of which he is a distinguished member.

OSCAR D. WOOD, a well-known farmer, is an Station Agent on the Eastern & Delaware Railroad, was born April 12, 1862. His grandfather, David Wood, was born in Connecticut, and removed to Delaware County, where he engaged in farming, going to a school of one year. William Wood, son of David, and father of the subject of this sketch, was born on October 27, November 11, 1824. He received his district-school education, and at an early age began to work on a farm. He had the good fortune to live on his father's place, as there were no still living sons. His education was three years of district school, and one year of common school. He began to work on the father's farm, and first worked at Grand Grap. He married Sarah M. Freudenberger, who was born May 1, 1832, the daughter of John and Fanny (Mason) Freudenberger. The father was a settler in Grand Grap, and was one of the settlers of Gilboa, a large number of the city-six acres of land at Grand Grap, where

he was very prosperous as a farmer. He had a family of sixteen children. He was a Republican in politics, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Fanny Maybie was a daughter of John Maybie, a farmer and one of the early settlers, who raised six children. William Wood had six children, namely: Fanny J., who was born December 24, 1856, and died October 15, 1861; Malinda A. Wood, who was born December 16, 1856, and died October 14, 1861; O. D., the subject of this biography; Fanny E., who was born August 29, 1864, and married Charles G. Keator, a farmer of Grand Gorge, and has one child; Alfred L., who was born August 28, 1870, and now lives with his brother, O. D. Wood; Albert, the twin brother of Alfred, died September 9, 1871.

O. D. Wood lived at the home of his parents, and was educated in the district schools. At the age of seventeen he entered the store of W. P. More as clerk, and there remained for two years. He then learned telegraphing, remaining in his first position two years. For one season after that he took charge of the station at Tannersville, Greene County, on the Kaaterskill Railroad, going from there to Pine Hill, where he stayed one year. May 1, 1886, he was appointed station agent at Grand Gorge, and has since remained here.

Mr. Wood married Ellen J. Bunt, daughter of Ann M. (Wase) and William Bunt, a farmer of Tannersville. Mr. and Mrs. Bunt have eight children — Ellen, Emma, Bertha, Edith, Edward, George, Lillian, and Frank. Mr. and Mrs. Wood have one child, Sophie Marguerite.

Mr. Wood is a Republican in politics and an esteemed member of the Methodist Episcopal church. In his work as station agent he has come in contact with many people, all of whom speak of him in the highest terms. He is always kind and thoughtful of others, thus making many friends.

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**G**EORGE W. FITCH, ex-President of the Delaware County Bank, and now Treasurer of the Delaware Loan and Trust Company, one of the most prominent merchants of Walton, N.Y., was born in this

town on December 10, 1837. His parents were Nathaniel and Sally (Benedict) Fitch. His grandfather, Nathaniel Fitch, was born in New Canaan, Conn., January 8, 1770, and was married to Anna Smith, born May 1, 1767. About 1810 the family came to Walton and settled, the country being then a comparative wilderness; and here Mr. Fitch took up an extensive tract of land, which was soon cleared and brought under cultivation. He and his wife were the parents of six children, all of whom have passed away from earthly scenes. The eldest, Polly, born December 27, 1792, married Simms Hanford, died in Delaware County. Anna, born July 15, 1795, married Anson White, and lived in North Walton. Nathaniel, born June 1, 1797, married on October 2, 1817, Sally Benedict. Esther, born May 23, 1799, died single in Walton. Eliza, born December 2, 1800, died in 1837. Charles S., born May 31, 1812, died May 14, 1893.

Nathaniel, the father of the subject of this sketch, was a man of sterling worth and integrity, and was highly respected for his many good qualities. He was engaged in mercantile pursuits up to the time of his death, which took place August 12, 1872, at the age of seventy-five. His widow, Mrs. Sally B. Fitch, died February 17, 1879. They were the parents of ten children: George N., born August 10, 1818, died December 30, 1837. Sarah, born June 24, 1822, is the wife of Dr. A. E. Sullard, a representative of his district in the Assembly. Maria died in infancy. William, born October 23, 1827, died May 20, 1836. Mary E. died in infancy. Julia A., born December 24, 1831, married the Hon. N. C. Marvin, of Walton. Lyman M., born March 10, 1835, married Elizabeth N. Green, in September, 1859.

George W. Fitch, the eighth child of Nathaniel and Sally Fitch, has been for many years one of the representative business men of Walton. He was taken into partnership by his father in 1859; and in 1866 his brother was also admitted to the firm, which was known as N. Fitch & Sons. The firm is now Fitch Brothers & Seeley.

Mr. Fitch was married May 30, 1861, to Miss Harriet Sinclair, born December 27,



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W. F.



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1830, in Stamford, in the eastern part of the county. By this union there were five children, of whom the eldest, Maria M., born January 23, 1803, died June 26, 1857. The second, born May 27, 1804, is Assistant Professor of Greek at Hamilton College, of which he was a graduate in the class of 1886. He took a position at Park College for three years, when he was called back to Hamilton. He is in Germany at the present time, perfecting his studies. George S., born May 12, 1806, has held the position of cashier of the Delaware County Bank, and is now cashier of the Bank of Auburn. Frederick, born November 3, 1807, married Miss Adelaide Hawley, a daughter of John B. Hawley. Anna S., the only daughter now living, was born August 22, 1860, and resides with her parents.

Mr. Fitch is a member of the Republican party, but is not an ardent politician. He has been Town Clerk for one term, and was also a member of the school committee. He has been eminently successful as a merchant, possessing industry, integrity, and good judgment, and is one of those enterprising men who give life and spirit to a town, promoting its steady growth, and whose influence is sure to be felt after they shall have departed.

The accompanying portrait of Mr. Fitch is doubly interesting as being a very good likeness of one of the leading citizens of Writon, and as representing a descendant of two prominent pioneer families of Delaware County, who came here from Connecticut, Fitch and Benedict.

**DUDLEY BALDWIN DEAN**, one of the leading farmers of Masonville, Delaware County, N.Y., was born in that town, December 13, 1828, his parents being Reuben Dean, also was born in Connecticut, June 10, 1767, and Adigail Gould Dean, born in Saratoga County, New York, October 30, 1804.

Reuben Dean began life's battle for himself at the early age of eleven years, finding himself out to farmers by the month, and moving from one place to another. In 1804 he came to Masonville, and worked for a Mr. Smith, a Justice of the Peace, remaining with

him for one year. He then came to the town of Writon, where he remained for two years, and then to the town of Writon, where he remained for two years, and then to the town of Writon, where he remained for two years.

He married Mary Dean, born December 12, 1828, daughter of John Dean, a Justice of the Peace, and Mary Dean, born December 12, 1828, daughter of John Dean, a Justice of the Peace. They have five children: Maria A., born December 12, 1854, daughter of John Dean, a Justice of the Peace; John A., born December 12, 1856, son of John Dean, a Justice of the Peace; Adeline S., born December 12, 1858, daughter of John Dean, a Justice of the Peace; Conrad, born December 12, 1860, son of John Dean, a Justice of the Peace; and Dean, born December 12, 1862, son of John Dean, a Justice of the Peace.

Dudley B. Dean was educated in the district schools of Masonville, and in the academy and college at Writon, where he worked for a year, and then for a year in the money office of his wife's father. In 1854 he came to the town of Writon, where he now lives, and has since that time been engaged in farming. He set out a large tract of land, sixteen to twenty acres, and has since that time been engaged in farming. He has a large tract of land, sixteen to twenty acres, and has since that time been engaged in farming. He has a large tract of land, sixteen to twenty acres, and has since that time been engaged in farming.

Mr. Dean has a large tract of land, sixteen to twenty acres, and has since that time been engaged in farming. He has a large tract of land, sixteen to twenty acres, and has since that time been engaged in farming. He has a large tract of land, sixteen to twenty acres, and has since that time been engaged in farming. He has a large tract of land, sixteen to twenty acres, and has since that time been engaged in farming.

Mr. Dean was born in the town of Writon, December 13, 1828, and has since that time been engaged in farming. He has a large tract of land, sixteen to twenty acres, and has since that time been engaged in farming. He has a large tract of land, sixteen to twenty acres, and has since that time been engaged in farming. He has a large tract of land, sixteen to twenty acres, and has since that time been engaged in farming.

Mr. Dean is known as one of the most prosperous and substantial farmers of Masonville. Both his public and private life have been above reproach; and, filling the important positions to which he has been elected with dignity and credit, he has always given his time and influence to the advancement of his native town.

CLARK A. GOULD, a retired merchant of Walton, was born in this town on November 12, 1841, of old pioneer ancestry. His grandfather, Luther Gould, was a native of Connecticut, whence he removed to Delaware County, New York, and settled among the few inhabitants here at the beginning of the century. Luther Gould's wife was Abigail Beers; and they were the parents of four children, namely: Anna; Luther, the father of the subject of this sketch; John; and Harry. Grandfather Gould died when about fifty years of age; but his widow lived to reach the good old age of seventy-eight years, dying in 1853. They had been farmers from pioneer times, who by their earnest daily toil and strict economy succeeded in keeping the wolf from the door and living in comparative comfort.

Much trouble was experienced in getting valid title to the land, as, after improvements had been made, new claimants would appear with claims originating with some old English grants; and to avoid litigation, with possible defeat at the end, the farm would be rebought at the expense of every dollar which had been saved, and notes given for the amount lacking. It was only after the farm was allowed to be sold for taxes and redeemed with title from the State that these persecutions ceased.

Young Luther was born on the old homestead in 1806, and died there in 1861. On June 2, 1830, he was married to Miss Mary M. E. Myerson, who was born in Tompkins in 1807, and died in 1873, leaving two children: the subject of this sketch; and his sister Harriet, wife of Jared Chase, of Rock Rift.

Clark A. Gould was reared in the home of his birth; and there he became instructed in

primitive methods of farming, at the same time attending the district school, where he succeeded in conquering the three R's — Reading, 'Riting, and 'Rithmetic. His studies, however, were abruptly terminated by the illness of his father, which made it necessary that young Clark leave school, and attend to the management of the farm. When twenty-one years of age, his father having died, leaving the farm encumbered with debts, he sold the farm, and began business as proprietor of the general store at Rock Rift, where he remained for twenty-five years, leaving that place then to take up his residence in Walton. He purchased his present house in 1889.

His first wife, Mary Chase, a daughter of Augustus B. Chase, became the mother of one son, Bertis M. Gould, who received his education and was graduated at the high school in the town of Walton, and is now a salesman in a dry-goods store. Mrs. Gould died in 1871, when but twenty-seven years old. Mr. Gould was again married on September 3, 1873, to Miss Maggie Wilson, of Downsville, daughter of Charles and Rachel (Van De Bogart) Wilson. Her father died November 7, 1894, nearly ninety-two years of age. Her mother is still living, aged seventy-eight. Mr. and Mrs. Gould have had three children, as follows: Luther, who died when a child of nineteen months; Vernon, who died at the age of seven months; and Clark Sumner, who was born May 27, 1880.

Mr. Gould is a Royal Arch Mason, and a consistent Republican. He has held the position of Postmaster and Justice of the Peace many years. Mr. and Mrs. Gould attend the United Presbyterian Church of Walton, of which Mrs. Gould is a member. Mr. Gould is a man of genial disposition and engaging manner, an example of nobility of character, firmness of principle, and uncommon business capabilities, one whom his fellow-citizens regard with much respect and deference.

WILLIAM E. HOLMES, one of the most successful and best-known business men of Downsville, in the town of Colchester, was born in Hamden,



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September 27, 1839, at Sebec, Me. A son of Rachel B. (Lindsley) Holmes. He is one of a family of fourteen children, seven of whom reached maturity. Orphan, James W., Ephraim L., Sarah A., Samuel O., William F., Mary A., Jonathan A., John N., Viola A., and Ellen.

John A. Holmes was born in 1863, and grew to manhood without the usual advantages of education. He learned the shoemaker's trade; but, having an active mind and a desire to improve his circumstances, he devoted his evenings to study and reading until he felt qualified to enter mercantile life. He began in the lumber business and farming, and soon became one of the largest lumber dealers of Delaware County, being a self-made man with a clear head, good judgment, and remarkable business qualifications. He accumulated a comfortable fortune, owning at one time over eight hundred acres. He purchased of Jackson Merrill the farm now known as the Hawley place; and here he lived with his wife, Rachel Lindsley, a daughter of Nehemiah and Mary (Gouldersleeve) Lindsley. Nehemiah Lindsley moved to Delaware County in 1707, and operated a tannery in company with Isaac Wilson, becoming the possessor of about six hundred acres of land in Lindsley Hollow, where he was an industrious and successful farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Lindsley were the parents of ten children: David, Ira, Samuel, Ezra, Hannah, Agar, Rachel, Abigail, Cyrus G., and Sarah—all of whom have passed away. The father of this family died August 8, 1835; and his wife's death occurred December 30, 1850. Mr. Lindsley was a W. A. G. and both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church. The family of Mr. Holmes lived on the farm until his death, January 25, 1865. He was a Republican and a member of the Presbyterian church. William F. Holmes grew up on his father's farm, and was educated at the Franklin Literary Institute. He adopted the vocation of a teacher, receiving the first term two hundred dollars a month and board. The fourth year his salary had been increased to thirty dollars a month and expenses. At the close of that time he enlisted in Company K, Co. H, Third

regiment, F. O. No. 1, 8th Maine Infantry, and was killed at the battle of Antietam, the close of the war. He was buried in the Evergreen Cemetery, and his grave is marked with a simple stone. He was a native of Sebec, Me., and a son of John and Rachel B. (Lindsley) Holmes.

Holmes entered mercantile life in 1866, and operated the present Presb. store until 1871. In 1868 he erected a store building, now occupied by him, and started a general store, which he enlarged in 1869, making it thirty-seven feet, three stories high. He has two sons, Augustus B. and Charles J., who compose the firm, which carries a large stock of groceries, dry goods, furniture, hardware, and agricultural implements. The business of this enterprising firm is constantly increasing. The third floor of the building is rented to the Misons and other settlers.

January 2, 1865, Mr. Holmes married Miss Frances D. Bassett, a daughter of F. P. and Margaret (Hitt) Bassett. Philip Bassett was born January 7, 1804, and died July 27, 1866. February 25, 1835, he married Margaret Hitt, born December 16, 1802, and died November 9, 1847. They were the parents of two children: Francis D., born October 25, 1847; and George P. After the death of his first wife Philip Bassett married Maria L. Babson, December 24, 1851. Mr. and Mrs. William Holmes have had four children: Augustus B., born December 28, 1868; Charles J., born December 9, 1870; William F., born January 13, 1876, and died February 16, 1876; George S., born February 14, 1881. Charles J. married Miss M. Warren, January 2, 1894, and still resides with his parents. Mr. Holmes is the owner of the saw-mill and the adjoining lumber, known as the Davis tannery site, and is connected with his son George, engaged extensively in the mercantile business, dealing in all kinds of lumber. The two possess nearly one hundred acres of land in various parts of Cochester. He rents his farm, and operates four farms, owning one hundred cows and fifteen horses. He devotes every part of his various enterprises to his personal attention, and it is by this means that his success has been so remarkable.

The residence of Mr. Holmes in Downsville is one of the finest in the town, and here his many friends ever receive a gracious welcome. He is a member of the Downsville Lodge, No. 464, A. F. & A. M., a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows Lodge; and he and his wife are attendants of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Holmes is an active, energetic business man; and he and his sons deserve great praise for their enterprise and progressive ability.

**J**AMES W. KELSO, a highly respected and well-known farmer of the town of Kortright, was born in Davenport, Delaware County, N.Y., April 2, 1825, and is a son of Seth and Ann (Ferguson) Kelso, the former a native of Orange County, and the latter of Kortright. The grandfather, Robert Kelso, and his father, John, were natives of Londonderry, Ireland, both of whom came to America, and located in Orange County, New York, afterward coming to Kortright, settling here about 1768. John Kelso lived to the advanced age of one hundred and six years, and was buried at Kortright Centre. Robert Kelso followed the occupation of a farmer, leasing the land which he occupied under the old lease system. He died at the age of sixty, leaving four sons and two daughters, all of whom are now deceased.

Seth Kelso, father of the subject of this sketch, was brought up as a farmer, working hard but successfully. About 1828 he settled on the farm now owned by his son James, erected a fine frame house, and added to his property until at the time of his death he owned two hundred and fifty-seven acres. He was the father of two children: Elizabeth, the wife of Nicholas Feak, of this county; and James W. Mr. and Mrs. Kelso were both members of the Reformed Presbyterian church of Kortright. Mr. Kelso died at the age of seventy-eight, and his wife at the age of seventy-five.

James W. Kelso received his education at the district schools. He purchased the old homestead, and during his entire life has devoted his attention to farming. Mr. Kelso

possesses untiring energy and perseverance, and has made many improvements on his farm, which is a model one. He can justly look with pride upon the fine home which he owns, as being the result of his unaided efforts. He married October 10, 1871, Elizabeth Ballantine, of Davenport, becoming his wife. She is a daughter of Robert and Mary Ballantine, both of whom are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Kelso have had five children, three of whom are living, namely: Mary E., born July 24, 1874; James H., born May 29, 1878; and John E., December 25, 1879. Ann-bell, born May 19, 1876, died October 25, 1879; Seth, born March 15, 1873, died May 1, 1873.

The family are members of the Reformed Presbyterian church at Kortright, Mr. Kelso being an Elder and an active worker in all church matters. In politics he is a Prohibitionist.

**G**EORGE O. MEAD is a gentleman whose reputation as a man of affairs and business ability extends beyond the limits of his native State, and his name is known in connection with some of the most important transactions in his county. The ancestors of Mr. Mead were among the earliest settlers of Greenwich, Conn., where in 1725 was born General John Mead, son of John and Elizabeth Lockwood Mead.

General John Mead was a noted character; and stories of him still abound in the traditions of his native town, where his short, stout figure and jovial face were familiar to all. In the early days of the Revolution, he was tendered a captain's commission by King George III., but declined, and joined the American forces, three weeks later becoming Colonel in the patriot army, and afterward General. He had been a member of the Connecticut legislature before the war; and, when trouble began, his beautiful home and fine farm at Horseneck was an excellent point of attack and a rich field of pillage for the British troops. The redcoats saw every advantage here, and made short work of ransacking his house and driving his cattle away for their own use. His family were in great

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and of the "loyal" troops, and he was killed in the General's hands. It was a very strange thing, was it not, that he should have been killed by his enemies. The only other "loyal" soldier was Mary Burns, a daughter of Scott's, a descendant. They had nine children, three sons, and four daughters; and it is through their second son, and sixth child, Allen, that George O. Meier is descended.

Allen Mead, grandfather of George O., was born October 24, 1774, and came to Walton from Connecticut about 1800, Walton at that time being so poorly large enough to be called a village. Here Allen Mead settled, and built a tannery on Mount Pleasant, afterwards removing it to East Brook. In 1800 he married Mary Smith, who was born in New Canaan, Conn., in 1781; and to them were born nine children, all but two of whom married. They were as follows: Abigail, the wife of Platt Townsend, who died at Dixon, Ill., at an advanced age, was the mother of three daughters; John Mead married Sophia Griswold, of Delhi, and had two children

Henry, of Atlanta, Ga., and Charlotte, who was the wife of George Colton, of Walton, and died leaving four children (John Mead's second wife was Matilda North); Mary Ann, the wife of Sylvester Brisk, died March 3, 1886, when seventy-nine years of age, leaving three daughters: Gabriel Mead, the father of George O.; Elizabeth, the wife of Dr. James McLary, who died at Yorkers, N.Y., leaving two sons and three daughters; Andrew J. is unmarried, and living in New York, a well-to-do and remarkably bright and intelligent man; Adeline, unmarried, died in Binghamton, June 24, 1892, when 8 years and four years of age; Edward B. Mead died in Brooklyn in 1880; his wife was Charlene Wood, of Goshen; Frances, the wife of G. S. North, of Binghamton; Gabriel Mead married Ellen Ann Ogden, of Walton, daughter of Daniel and Phoebe Fendley Ogden. He was an important man in the town for many years, and at one time was Sheriff of the county.

George O. Mead was born in Walton in 1812, and was in only child. He received his education at the Walton Academy, and then for five years served as clerk in several

But the opponent, known to Mr. M., his personal best, however, is President of the First National Bank of Wadsworth. From his youth

he developed great ability in financial affairs, and in 1874 became interested in the State bank at Walton, known as the Delaware County Bank, being elected its Vice-President. On the 14th of January, 1891, the First National Bank of Walton was organized; and he became its President, Samuel H. Fancher being Vice-President, and John Olmstead Cashier. This bank has a capital of fifty thousand dollars, with an ample surplus. The vault is constructed of brick; and in it is one of Herring's best safes, with a triple time lock and all the latest improvements for the safety of deposits. Everything in connection with the bank is done in the best way and according to the most approved methods; and the institution is constantly gaining in public favor, in the few years that it has been in operation having done an immense amount of business.

Mr. Mead was married to Frances Pattin-gill, daughter of the Rev. J. S. Pattingill, of Walton, Delaware County, N.Y. Of this union there were two daughters, one of whom, Florence Ogden, died July 9, 1884, at the age of fourteen years. Lillian is the wife of Professor F. A. Porter, of the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston. While studying at that institution she was a pupil of Professor Porter, and later became his wife. They are now in Leipsic, Germany, continuing their study of that most delightful art, which they have chosen as a profession.

In 1890 the house of Allen Mead, on North Street, came into possession of Mr. Mead; and he has had it thoroughly renovated and remodelled, so that it is now one of the largest and most beautiful residences in the town, presenting to the beholder the effect of the stability and dignity of the old manor house united with the beauty and delicacy of modern decoration. Mr. Mead has always been deeply interested in religious matters, and for twenty years has been connected with Sunday-school work, having had a class for that length of time. He is a man of spotless integrity—one who has shown himself honest to the letter, and just to his fellow-men. In all his transactions he has shown an astuteness which few possess, combined with disinter-

estedness and unselfishness of purpose, which are fully appreciated by his fellow-townsmen and the many friends who have reaped the benefit of his noble qualities and abilities.

JAMES R. FRAZIER, pastor of the United Presbyterian church at Davenport, was born August 27, 1854, in West Virginia, his parents being James and Mary (Orr) Frazier. The family originally came from Scotland, the grandfather, Samuel Frazier, emigrating to Ohio County, West Virginia, where he purchased a farm. He reared the following children: Samuel, William, Andrew, James, Robert, Robinson, Hamilton, Rosanna, Betsy, and Peggy.

James Frazier, Sr., was educated in the district schools, and brought up to agricultural pursuits. In 1855 he went to Ohio, where he purchased a farm, residing there, with the exception of two years, until his death, in 1889, at the age of eighty years. He was twice married, his second wife being Miss Mary Orr, daughter of Hugh Orr, a native of Ohio. Mrs. Frazier reared seven children; namely, James R., Mary, Rosanna, Hamilton, William, Emma, and Callie. Mrs. Frazier is still living, at the advanced age of seventy-eight, and makes her home in Ohio.

James R. Frazier resided in Ohio until his twenty-fifth year. He was educated in the district schools, the graded school at St. Clairsville, and later attended Franklin College, Ohio, and the Theological College at Allegheny, Pa. After graduation he accepted his present charge at Davenport, and has resided here since 1879.

Mr. Frazier was married October 7, 1886, to Miss Ella Adece, a daughter of Augustus W. Adece, of Bovina; and their union has been blessed with four children—James S., Mary D., Earle J., and Harold S. In politics Mr. Frazier joins issue with the Republican party. During his residence in Davenport he has made many friends. He is a gifted and talented preacher, a man of generous impulses, and thoroughly earnest and painstaking in his work; and under his pastorate the

membership of his church has steadily increased.

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**J**OHAN B. MABLE, of Hamden, presents a type of upright, conscientious manhood, undisturbed in prosperity, cheerful and resigned in adversity, universally respected and beloved by his townspeople and friends. His great grandfather, Robert Mable, was a shepherd in the highlands of bonnie Scotland, living that poetic life extolled in verse and song, where one holds close communion with the wonders and glories of nature, a rugged life, too, of stern and uncomfortable realities. The wife of this sturdy shepherd was Janette Bell, and together they reared five children.

One of these, named John, who was born in 1762, and brought up to follow his father's occupation, married Agnes Stevenson; and in 1820, accompanied by his wife and five children, he left the old home in Scotland, and sailed for America. Here the family became scattered, the eldest son, Robert, who was born in 1803, married and settled in Georgia about 1831. His plantation was thirteen miles from Atlanta; and here he accumulated great wealth, having slaves, who had become his property on his marriage, being part of his wife's dowry. Sixteen of these slaves were freed by the war; and it is a curious fact that at the expiration of eight months one-half of them had died. Mr. Mable was not favorably disposed toward the war; but three of his sons were obliged to serve in the rebel army, although they withstood the demand as long as possible. However, all three survived the terrible struggle, and are now residents of Georgia or Alabama. Mr. Mable's home was in the path of General Sherman in his famous march to the sea; and, consequently, at the close of the war little remained of the beautiful place but devastation and ruin. The house had been used as a field hospital, and great was the destruction made of it by shot and shell. The fences were entirely demolished, and for many years bullets were frequently found on and about the grounds. Although he had sustained a tremendous loss by the war, Robert Mable went

to work with a will, and in 1888 had managed in a great measure to establish his fallen fortune.

Mary Mable, a sister of the same family, became the wife of James Nesbitt, a farmer and speculator of Albany, N.Y., in which town she died, in July, 1794, the mother of five children. Another sister, Janette, married James Oliver, and passed away in 1874, leaving three children. The fifth child was James Mable, now living in Delhi, old in years, but with a heart yet young and fresh. Alexander, the fourth child of Mr. and Mrs. John Mable, was born in Roxburgh, Scotland, in 1810. In 1840 he married Rachel Brown, of Roxburgh, daughter of James and Isabella (Forsyth) Brown. One son, whose life is narrated in this sketch, was the result of their union, Mrs. Mable dying at the age of twenty-seven, soon after his birth. The second wife of Alexander Mable was Elizabeth Middlemast, who died in 1860, the mother of three sons and three daughters. He died March 9, 1893, after an eventful, upright life, having held several offices, among which were those of Supervisor and Assessor. He was a staunch Republican, and an active member of the Scotch Presbyterian church.

John B. Mable was born in the town of Delhi in 1841, and was brought up to farm life in his father's home. He attended the district school, and later the Delhi Academy. At twenty-one years of age he first engaged in teaching school, and taught for eleven terms in this county and in Long Island, Michigan, and Iowa. On January 3, 1870, he was married to Mary A. Davidson, of Delhi, daughter of George and Margaret (Dunn) Davidson.

Mrs. Mable's father died in September, 1887, in his eighty-fourth year, leaving a widow and nine children. Two of his sons were volunteers in the Civil War, John Davidson having enlisted in the Eighty-ninth New York Infantry, where he served for three years, and was shot in a skirmish near Norfolk. He died eleven months later, and his brother Thomas, who had enlisted when but eighteen years of age in the One Hundred and Forty-fourth Regiment, was killed in the battle of Honey Hill. Mrs. Davidson was

born in 1807, in Rochester, Northumberland County, in the north of England, a daughter of John and Margaret Dunn, and came to this country in 1831 with her husband, George Davidson, and her two children, being on the ocean for seven weeks in the good ship "Delta," Captain James Wood. Mr. Davidson was a native of the same county as his wife, and was born in 1803. The family settled in West Delhi in a small clearing in the midst of the forest, where they built a rough frame house. After the death of Mr. Davidson the family removed to Hamden, and took up their residence with the youngest daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Davidson were the parents of fourteen children, six sons and five daughters growing to maturity and marrying. Four sons and four daughters are still living, all in this county with the exception of Allan, who is a farmer in California. Although Mrs. Davidson has been confined to her bed for two years, she still retains her mental faculties, and is able to read and write without glasses. She has a wonderfully strong constitution, and has passed through many hardships which she has met with patience and fortitude. Though receiving only a limited education in her childhood, she has done much toward self-improvement, and is now a most interesting and well-informed woman.

Mr. and Mrs. Mable have been called upon to part with both their beloved children, whose death made a sad break in the happy household. Their son, George D. Mable, died at nine years of age, March 1, 1881, of scarlet fever, after a short illness of twenty-eight hours. Their daughter, M. Ray, a beautiful young girl, was taken away at the age of eighteen, in July, 1891. In their double sorrow the bereaved parents have had the heartfelt sympathy of a host of friends. Soon after their marriage in 1870, Mr. and Mrs. Mable removed to Charles City, Iowa, but returned to this State in 1876, and in 1886 occupied their present place, where they have a pleasant cottage and a small farm of forty-four acres. Here they keep a horse and twenty head of cattle, grade Jerseys, and furnish dairy products for the New York market. In July, 1893, three of these choice cows, including one whose yield was about four

hundred pounds of butter yearly, were killed by lightning.

Mr. Mable is a representative Republican, is Overseer of the Poor, and has been Secretary of the Hamden Insurance Company for several years. Both he and his wife are devoted and deeply respected members of the Presbyterian church at DeLancey.

**G**EORGE BIEHLER, a respected citizen of Arkville, is a wagon-maker, and carries on a thriving business near the railway station. He is the son of Christjahn and Mary (Cunnerlin) Biehler, and was born in Germany, October 30, 1824. His mother, Mary (Cunnerlin) Biehler, was the daughter of Michael Cunnerlin, a farmer in Germany. His father, Christjahn Biehler, was also a farmer in Germany. Both parents died at the age of sixty-eight.

George Biehler, the subject of this sketch, received his education in Germany; and at the age of fifteen he began to learn the trade of wagon-making. When quite a young man, he went to Switzerland, where he remained two years, coming from there to America in 1848. After a long and stormy passage of fourteen weeks, he landed in New York City on New Year's Day, and, coming to Delaware County, tarried first in Roxbury, and from there went to Andes, where he lived three years. He then went to Margarettsville, and started in the wagon-making business. During the first year of his residence here he married Rebecca Warden, daughter of Ira Warden, a well-known farmer of Andes. Mr. Biehler remained in business at Margarettsville for sixteen years, after which he sold out and bought a farm, on which he lived for fifteen years. Selling the farm, he next moved to Arkville, where he worked at farming five years, and then bought the house in which he lives at the present time, having in the lot adjoining the house a shop, in which, although quite an old man, he still does a good business.

Mr. Biehler has eight children: Edward R., a furniture dealer in New York, married Ella Chapman, and has two children. Marion O., married, is a railroad conductor in

Idaho. Willard W., a brakeman, lives at Union Hill, N.Y.; he married Sadie Peets, and has one child. Myra C. married William Steinhart, of Vermillion, Kan. Chaney H. lives at home. Emma married J. Van Benscotten, of New Kingston. Cora, wife of H. M. Todd, has two children. Lottie A. lives at home. His eldest son, Ira G. Biehler, was for twenty years engaged in the service of the Ulster & Delaware Railroad Company, working his way up by his indelatigable energy and push to the position of agent of one of the most important stations on the road. He was industrious and painstaking; and, no matter how great the rush of business, he had always a pleasant word for every one. His strict attention to business and his courteous demeanor won him a host of friends. He had scarcely reached middle life when he was stricken down with an inflammatory disease which baffled the skill of the best medical advisers in this part of the country. He died at his home in Arkville, on August 25, 1888, aged thirty-seven years. Being a Mason, and at the time of his death Master of the Margarettsville Lodge, No. 380, he was buried with Masonic rites, the funeral being one of the largest ever held here. His brothers are members of the same lodge.

A few years ago Marion O. Biehler, who is now in the Far West, went to South America. The following extract from a letter written by him to his father and mother shows the journey to have been one of hardship and peril rather than of pleasure. It was dated Quibdo, Colombia, November 26, 1889, two months and four days after he left New York City. The writer then felt that, if he had known beforehand the dangers and hairbreadth escapes he was to meet with, not all the gold in South America would have tempted him to leave Arkville. He says: "We arrived at Aspinwall, October 1, were detained there four days, transferring our provisions, arms, and baggage, and trying to get papers from the authorities to insure safe passage along the coast. They would not grant them; but by good luck we got along just as well without them. The first day after leaving Aspinwall our vessel was nearly swamped several

times; and we worked our way out of the bay for fishes; and we worked our way out of the bay the day, and at night found our Porto Rico. The third day we needed an experienced pilot who was perfectly acquainted with every mile of the coast. First day from there we had good winds, then it turned dead, and we have pulled four hours at a time, and not gained more than one mile. On the sixth we came to the mouth of the Atrato. This river rises and falls with fearful rapidity. Have known it, farther up stream, to fall fifteen feet in one day, also to rise ten feet in one day. . . .

"We crossed the Gulf of Darien to get men to pole us up the river. It would have taken eight men to pull against the current, but two natives can pole it. They have poles ten feet long, stand on forward end of boat, place the pole against a tree on the bank, with the length of the boat, pushing the boat forward. It was necessary to keep close to the bank, and pass under large bushes that hang over the water. We would hear from a native, 'Coolavery, coolavery!' and, looking up, would behold a monstrous snake directly over our heads. They are hideous-looking monsters, and very deadly. We shot fifteen, and some of them were over ten feet in length. We were over a month in making the river, surrounded by dangers on every hand, and did not meet with a person who could understand a word of English. But I found some brethren of our noble fraternity at one town where we were obliged to anchor—two Master Masons; and, although neither of us could interpret a word the other said, I was as warmly welcomed as I could have been in any native State. They insisted that my friend, J. D. Vermilya, and I should accompany them to one of their homes to dinner. At Quibdo we were kindly received by Mr. Pringle's brother, who was watching for our arrival. . . . We still have one week's journey before us, to reach the gold regions."

In politics Mr. Biehler is a staunch Democrat, and always takes an active interest in local affairs. He is an honored member of the Lutheran church, and has ever exemplified in his life what a true Christian should be. Upright in his dealings, he enjoys the respect of all who know him.

WILLIAM A. HULL is a native resident of Andes, Delaware County, N.Y., who has been closely identified with the local affairs of the town since his early manhood. His parents, Ira and Elizabeth Hull, dwelt on the old homestead which he now occupies. Ira's father was Ebenezer Hull, and his mother's maiden name was Summers. They came from Connecticut, and settled first on Hubble Hill, and afterward on Trempers Kill. Having lived to a very advanced age, they died at the home of their son Ira. Their family consisted of two sons and three daughters—Eri, Ira, Rebecca, Phebe, and Arluna—all of whom are deceased.

Ira Hull was born on Hubble Hill, April 5, 1798, and received a common-school education near his home. He married Elizabeth, daughter of William Ackerley, who resided on the Slade farm. Mr. Ackerley had the following family: William, Jonathan, Nicholas, Elizabeth, Laura, Polly, Susan, not any of whom are now living. The father was an industrious farmer of high repute and a leader among the Baptist brethren of this vicinity, holding the meetings at his own house before the church was built. Ira, after living on his father's farm, bought the one now occupied by the family, consisting of three hundred acres of land and fine buildings. He was industrious and prosperous, and was father of five children, as follows: Alanson, who married Ann Felton, of Andes, and is a farmer; Henrietta, widow of Frank C. Reside, who lives at Union Grove; William A.; Stephen, deceased; Calvin, who married Josephine Bussy, and is a lawyer. In politics Mr. Ira Hull was a Democrat. Mrs. Elizabeth Hull was a Baptist in her religious faith. She lived to be nearly eighty years of age.

William A. Hull was born on the farm where he now resides, and received his education from the district school. In 1865 he married Fannie D. Hitt, daughter of John Hitt, a farmer of Downsville, who died at the age of forty-four years, leaving his widow the care and responsibility of bringing up their family alone. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Hitt were: William, living in Downsville; Charles, a resident of Colchester; Fannie, wife of Mr. Hull; Maggie, widow of

George Warren. Mrs. Hitt was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Hitt erected a hotel in Downsville, but at its completion sold it and engaged in carpentering.

William Hull first started a farm, bought of D. Palmateer and of his brother, one hundred and sixty acres all together. This farm includes part of the picturesque sheet of water called Perch Lake; and here he has laid out delightful picnic grounds furnished with a cottage, tables, boats, and other conveniences that minister to the comfort and gratification of his guests. This is considered one of the finest places for fishing in Delaware County, and here Mr. Hull accommodates large numbers of lovers of sport during the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Hull have reared two children: Sarah, who is the wife of Lee J. Frisbee, and has two children—Willard and a daughter not yet named; Lillie, who is still at home. This farm is one of the best in the section, having upon it a comfortable house, built in 1871, and commodious barns, new in 1874. Mr. Hull keeps twenty-five Alderney cows of the finest stock, and yielding yearly a handsome profit. In politics Mr. Hull is a Democrat, and has been Excise Commissioner for many years. His wife is a member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Hull is much respected for his strict integrity, his high moral character, and his business ability.

CHARLES KNIGHT, a highly intelligent and influential citizen of Hancock, Delaware County, was born April 8, 1826. His father, John Knight, was born in 1780, in Philadelphia; and his grandfather, who was also John Knight, was born in the same city in 1750. The Knight family are of English descent, having probably come to this country with William Penn, and have long been prominently identified with the affairs of the Quaker city. The records of the family may be found on the books of Christ's (Episcopal) Church, on Second Street. Henry Knight, great-grandfather of Charles, was born on June 10, 1726. He married Elizabeth Hardin, who was also of Philadelphia; and they raised a large family. Their son John was a



soldier in the Revolution. William was at the battle of Monmouth, and was killed in the field all night, contracts for his recovery, which he never recovered. He was killed when but thirty six years old. He was married Mary Coran, a native of the Old Dominion, they had three children, two of whom, William and John, Jr., grew to manhood.

William Knight was a sailing-master in the United States navy. His commission is now in the possession of his nephew Charles, who is justly proud of such an uncle. It reads as follows:

"Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States, to all who shall see these presents, greeting: Know ye that, reposing special trust and confidence in the valor, fidelity, and abilities of William Knight, I do appoint him Sailing Master in the Navy of the United States. He is therefore carefully and diligently to discharge the duty of a Sailing Master by doing and performing all manner of things thereunto belonging. And I do strictly charge and require all officers, seamen, and others under his command to be obedient to his orders as a Sailing Master and he is to observe and follow such orders and directions from time to time as he shall receive from me or the future President of the United States of America, or the superior officer set over him according to the rules and discipline of the Navy. This warrant to continue in force during the pleasure of the President of the United States to the time being. To take rank from the second of October, 1790. Given under my hand at the city of Washington, the twenty-seventh day of December, 1802, and the twenty-seventh year of the independence of the United States.

"(Signed) Thomas Jefferson.

"By command of the President of the United States,

"R. S. RAY,

"Registered in the Navy Office.

"SAMUEL L. AYER, Secy."

The following is an extract from an interesting letter written by William Knight to his mother while he was on board the United States steamship "Maine," at

New London, Conn., on the 10th of May, 1862.

Dear Mother, I have just received your letter of the 27th inst.

"Dear Mother,"

from your friends, and I am glad to hear of their success, and two of them, I hope, have been captured.

My ship has just received a letter from your friends, and I am glad to hear of their success, and two of them, I hope, have been captured.

My ship has just received a letter from your friends, and I am glad to hear of their success, and two of them, I hope, have been captured.

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at the harbor. The commanding officer then was a lieutenant, who brought another whale boat for our use, and hauled the boats across a neck of land about six miles westward of the English ships, and on Friday arrived here all right."

William Knight was aboard the United States frigate "Philadelphia" when she ran aground and was lost in the Bay of Tripoli. There were three hundred and eleven souls on board the frigate; and they were taken on shore, and put in a building formerly occupied by a United States consul. They were kept as slaves for two years by the bashaw of Tripoli, and then redeemed for sixty thousand dollars by the United States government. A part of the ransom was paid in pine timber cut on the Preston property at Stockport, run to Philadelphia, and shipped to Tripoli. After a long, useful, and eventful sea life, Mr. Knight was transferred to the navy yard in Philadelphia, where he died in 1834, aged fifty-nine.

John Knight, Jr., the father of Charles, was about eleven years of age when he came to Delaware County from Philadelphia, and settled on the farm of Judge Preston. He could remember the surrender of Cornwallis, and had seen Washington. He was one of the first settlers of the Delaware Valley, and always followed the river as a lumberman, being also a farmer. His first wife was Rebecca Jenkins, a sister of Judge Preston's wife; and by her he had two children—William and Daniel. She died in 1804; and in 1806 he married Esther G. Sands, daughter of Benjamin and Hannah Sands. They were the parents of ten children, seven of whom grew to maturity, namely: John; Richard; Edward, who was lost in the woods at the age of four years, his remains not being discovered until the next summer; Mary; Hannah; George; Henry; Rebecca; Elizabeth; and Charles. Mary died at the age of fourteen, and three others died within a few days of one another, of a prevalent disease. John Knight, Jr., was the first Supervisor of Hancock, and held the respect of his townsmen throughout his life. He was a Whig, and both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He died of a fever, April 9,

1843, at the age of sixty-two; and his wife survived him nineteen years, dying November 7, 1862.

Charles Knight was born on the farm he now occupies, and where he has spent the greater part of his life. At the time of his birth the family occupied the log cabin erected by his father when he came on the land in 1810. He was educated in the district school in the town of Hancock, and when but seventeen years old was left fatherless, since which time he has depended on his own exertions. December 3, 1856, Mr. Knight married Rachel C. Calder, daughter of Alexander and Affa (Waldron) Calder, of Greene County, New York. They have six children, namely: W. De Milt, a resident of Pueblo, Col., who has two children; Effie M., wife of L. B. Dole, of Hancock, who has five children; Cora A., who was the wife of the Rev. Francis M. Turrentine, and died in May, 1889, leaving one child; Alma E., living at home with her father; Charles C., a resident of Pueblo, Col.; and Ida M., wife of Julian W. Gould, of Hancock. Charles C. is a surveyor and civil engineer. He was on the Denver & Rio Grande and Mexican Southern Railways, and was highly recommended by the division engineer for roads of difficult construction. Mrs. Knight died December 8, 1887, having been throughout her life a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Knight has been School Trustee for thirty consecutive years, and was Road Commissioner for a long while. He is a member of the Good Templars Lodge, and a man of high standing in the esteem of his fellow-townsmen, being upright in all his dealings.

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**W**ILLIAM B. MORROW, M.D., one of the most talented physicians and surgeons of Walton, Delaware County, N.Y., was born at Knoxboro, Oneida County, January 17, 1858, and is the son of James E. and Lura A. (Beach) Morrow. On the paternal side he is of Scotch-Irish descent. His grandfather came to this country from the north of Ireland, and, settling in Georgetown, N.Y., married a Miss Butler, by



W. B. M.



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whom he has eight children, one of whom the following is a brief mention. The father married Wiley Hamilton, and settled in Chenango, N.Y., where they both died. William died in early manhood. Frank married a Mr. Sturdevant, and settled in Oneida County. John B. also settled in Oneida County. Mary, widow of Mr. Hall, resides in Georgetown, Oneida County. Antoinette married John Fisk, of Lebanon. Jane married Noyes Bosworth. The other son, James E., the father of Dr. Morrow, was born in Georgetown, Oneida County, about 1833. He received a liberal education, and, as he grew to manhood, engaged in farming. He married Laura A. Beach, a daughter of Jacob and Fania A. (Doolittle) Beach, who was born in Greene County, New York, in 1832. Mr. and Mrs. Morrow settled at Knoxboro, where by dint of economy and industry they accumulated a competency. Two of their four children are now living, namely: Cora A., wife of John Hepwell, a prominent farmer of Oneida County; and Dr. Morrow, the subject of this sketch.

William B. Morrow was brought up upon his father's farm, receiving his early education at the district schools. He afterward attended the Whitestown Seminary for two years, and then entered Hamilton College at Clinton, where he passed his Sophomore years. He studied medicine for one year in the office of Dr. Charles Munger, of Knoxboro, and thence went to Bellevue Medical College, where he was graduated March 10, 1881. Soon after his graduation he settled in Walton, where he has since followed his profession, and has built up a practice second to none in the town.

Dr. Morrow was united in marriage, October 12, 1881, to Miss Ida M. Strong, a daughter of Warren G. and Fannie (Smith) Strong, of Knoxboro. Mr. Strong is President of the First National Bank of Vernon, N.Y., and is a prominent business man of his county. Dr. and Mrs. Morrow have had two children, only one of whom is now living. The eldest, Herbert S., born July 29, 1882, was drowned on April 13, 1893. Ray W. Morrow was born February 6, 1886.

Dr. Morrow is a member of several promi-

nent medical societies, and is a member of the New York State Medical Association, the New York State Association of Rural Physicians, the New York State Association of Physicians, and the Medical Association of the O. & W. and Del. R. R. Dr. Morrow is also a member of the Board of Health and Examiners. He takes an active interest in the educational matters of the town, and is one of the school trustees. He is also a Doctor, likewise a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Walton Lodge, No. 556, and of the Walton Chapter.

The town of Walton has many physicians of learning and skill, and is well supplied with her borders; but none of them have ever come in promise the subject of this sketch, who has gained for himself in the few years he has been a resident a name to be proud of. While he is a close student and devoted to the pursuit of his profession, he yet takes time to further the best interests of the town both by word and deed, the steady light of his benevolent philanthropy shining in no dim, uncertain way.

A welcome accompaniment to this brief record of the Morrow family is the portrait of the Doctor on another page of the "Review."

ROBERT S. RICH, one of the best business men of this section of Delaware County, is carrying on a profitable trade in general merchandises in the village of Hobart, where he has been located for twoscore years. During this length of time the sterling traits of his character have become thoroughly known to his fellow citizens, by whom he is held in high esteem. Mr. Rich was born in the town of Stanton, on March 7, 1823, son of James and Helen (Marsh) Rich. For further personal history, see the sketch of Miss Sarah Rich, which appears on another page of this work.

After leaving the district school, he came to New York City, where he remained for a few years. When eighteen years of age he was apprenticed to the Halls retail grocery business, where he remained for five years, and finally left

filling his duties, and at the same time acquiring a good insight into the business. At the expiration of that time Mr. Rich, in company with an associate, opened a store for the sale of dry goods; and for five years they carried on a successful business under the firm name of Rich & Blish. The firm being then dissolved, the senior partner came to Hobart, where in 1855 he formed a partnership with John F. Grant, and, buying out the general merchandise establishment of Dr. McNaught, continued in trade, the firm of Rich & Grant being for a number of years one of the most active and thriving in the village. Mr. Rich subsequently bought the interest of his partner, and has since conducted the business by himself. He is one of the oldest and best-known merchants of Hobart, a man of excellent capacity and business talent; and his honest dealings and uniform courtesy have secured him the general respect and good will of the community.

On April 25, 1850, Mr. Rich was united in marriage with Caroline D. Blish, a native of Stamford, and a descendant of one of the oldest families of the county, being the daughter of Aristarchus and Nancy Merriam Blish, formerly prosperous members of the farming community of Stamford. Two sons and two daughters have been born of their union, the family record being as follows: James B., a single man, is a partner in his father's business. Caroline M., the wife of L. E. Higley, resides in North Adams, Mass. Stephen W., a farmer, lives in Stamford. Bertha E. lives with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Rich are members of the Presbyterian church at Hobart, and contribute liberally and cheerfully toward its support. Politically, Mr. Rich is a steadfast Republican, and is a man of decided views, although quiet and unobtrusive in his manner. His influence has always been strongly in favor of the maintenance of schools and churches, and whatever else is calculated to benefit the community.

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**G**EORGE A. FISHER, a well-known lawyer of Delhi, was born in Franklin, May 27, 1850, and is a son of Enos B. and Hannah M. Fisher. His father

and grandfather were both natives of this town, the great-grandfather, George Fisher, coming to America with the Hessian army in Revolutionary times. He took up a tract of timbered land near the present site of the village of Delhi, and, clearing the same, built a log cabin and engaged in farming. His son John, grandfather of George A., improved the land which came into his possession on the death of his father, and built the first frame house in Delhi. He reared a family of three sons, namely: George J., who still lives on the old homestead; Enos B.; and Austin B., who is a resident of Brooklyn, N.Y.

Enos B. Fisher received his education at the district schools, and resided with his father until he was about twenty, when he married, and purchased a small farm of his own, also working at carpentry. At the age of twenty-four he removed to Franklin, where he resided several years, afterward going to Sidney, and remaining there until 1875, when he leased his farm and returned to Franklin. His last years were spent at Unadilla, Otsego County. He was an extremely active man in all matters pertaining to the good of the town. He held the position of County Superintendent of the Poor for three years, and was also one of the members and organizers of the Baptist church in Delhi, being deeply interested in all matters pertaining to church work, and holding many offices connected therewith. He was Superintendent of the Sunday-school at Sidney for many years. He married Miss Hannah M. Sloat, a daughter of William and Joanna (Bunce) Sloat, and one of a family of eight children. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher reared nine children: John H.; Julia E.; Austin E.; Joanna P., the wife of William R. Flint, of Sidney; James W.; George A.; Edward R.; Nancy E.; and Willis H. Mr. Fisher died April 4, 1894, aged seventy-five, his wife having died about two weeks previous, at the age of seventy-four.

George A. Fisher received most of his early education in the district school at Sidney, but later attended the Delaware Literary Institute at Franklin. At the age of twenty-one he went to Kansas, where he engaged in teaching for a period of five months, and then came back to York State, locating in Sherman,

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Chautauqua County, where he was employed in a hardware store. He afterward returned to Sidney, and assisted his father on the farm for a short time. He then began the study of law with the Hon. E. D. Wagner, then County Judge and Surrogate of Delaware County, at Delhi, N.Y. He was appointed Clerk to the Surrogate's Court, holding this office until the latter's term expired. In September, 1876, he was admitted to the bar at Saratoga, and began practice in Delhi. In 1890 he formed a copartnership with ex-Judge Wagner, and has continued with him ever since, doing a general law business, they probably having the largest practice of any law firm in the county.

Mr. Fisher was married in 1878 to Miss Annie Williamson, a native of Delhi, and a daughter of Robert and Sarah F. (Knapp) Williamson. Of this union there are three children—May W., Bertha W., and Sarah—the two first-named being students at the academy. The family are members of the Second Presbyterian Church. Mr. Fisher is a member of the Zeta Phi Society of Delhi. In politics he supports the Republican party. He is a man of liberal views and varied acquirements, having a high reputation as an intelligent and honorable lawyer, and taking a deep interest in all enterprises that tend to promote the welfare of the town.

**REV. SAMUEL G. SHAW, Ph.D.,** pastor of the Reformed Presbyterian church at Walton, N.Y., was born in Orange County, November 29, 1854. His father, the Rev. James W. Shaw, a native of Ireland, and grandfather William, who was originally a weaver in Scotland, came to this country in 1824. William Shaw purchased a tract of partially cleared land in Washington County, upon which he built a log house, the same standing to this day. He moved later to Orange County, where he spent his declining years. His son, James W., was born in 1812. He was educated in the district schools, and for some time taught school, afterward entering Lafayette College, paying for his tuition by the aid of teaching. He was ordained to the ministry, and received

his first charge in 1844. He was settled on the Hudson, where he remained some forty years, then moved to his home there, and remained up to the time of his death in 1914, to Elizabeth McClure, 1815, being born to them—Martha W., Charles T., Margaret E., M. F., and Samuel G.

The youngest son, bearing the same Hebrew name Samuel, as it is named, set apart for a divine calling, was educated in the district schools, and at the age of eighteen began teaching. This, however, was but a step toward a higher learning, to which he shortly entered the Newburgh Institute, and there prepared for college. Later he matriculated at Columbia College, New York City, where he was graduated in 1880 with high honors, and then pursued his theological studies at the Allegheny City Seminary, graduating from that institution in 1884. Previous to this time, while he was yet a student at the seminary, he had received three calls. After careful consideration, he decided to accept the call from Walton, and for ten years has remained at that charge, where in addition to his ministerial duties he is prominent in the affairs of the village.

The Rev. Samuel G. Shaw was married in 1885 to Miss Sarah J., the daughter of William and Ellen (Lawson) Hilton. Mrs. Shaw's father was a prominent builder and contractor of Newburg, where he conducted a successful business for nearly half a century. He died in 1890, aged seventy-four. Mrs. Shaw has the following brothers and sisters: William H., Robert J., Anna E., Samuel J., Mary E., Minnie E., Ida E., Clara E. etc. Mr. and Mrs. Shaw have three children: Hazel H., William H., and Percy J. Shaw.

The Rev. Samuel G. Shaw is a man of rare personal and mental qualifications. Through his kindly instrumentality several young men have been fitted for college. During his own student life he had a distinguished career. He has received the degree of M.A., and in 1894 the degree of Ph.D. from the University of Wooster. He is a earnest and sincere Christian, and of that superior type where the spiritual is the

to the human race by belonging to it, a man whose influence is faithfully exerted in behalf of things that are true, honest, just, lovely, and of good report.

CHARLES LAWSON CROSBY, now a prominent resident of Griffin's Corners, Middletown, was born in the town of Halcott, Greene County, on September 16, 1873. His father was Emerson M. Crosby, who married Mary Lawson, daughter of Joseph Lawson, a prosperous farmer in Olive, Ulster County. Benjamin L. Crosby, the father of Emerson M., was born at Kelly's Corner on December 8, 1797, and married Huldah Hull. Their wedding took place in 1819, and she died in 1843.

The children of this true and happy union were as follows: Lavinia Crosby was born October 18, 1820, and is now a resident of Margaretville. Thomas Crosby, who first saw the light of day on September 29, 1822, is at present living in the West. Edward Crosby was born September 2, 1824, and makes his home in Kingston, being a retired merchant, and the father of nine children. Eli Crosby, born in April, 1826, married Deborah Kelley, and died in 1873, leaving seven children; and his widow now lives in Halcott. David Crosby was born two years later, on Independence Day, 1828, married Bethia Brown, has three children, and lives on the old homestead at Halcott. Sally Crosby, whose birth was on the last day of September, 1830, is living in Shelby County, Iowa, having married John Vanderburg of that town. Ann Eliza Crosby, born May 2, 1832, became the beloved wife of Allen Lasher. Emerson M. Crosby was born on March 9, 1834. Mary A. Crosby, now the widow of Mr. Kelley, was born September 2, 1836, and continues to live at Griffin's Corners with her two sons. Esther H. Crosby, the youngest of this well-known family, was born March 8, 1839, and is the wife of W. H. Blish, of Griffin's Corners. After the death of his first wife Benjamin L. Crosby married Elizabeth Dickson, and was again made a widower in April, 1887. Until his death, on the first

day of April, 1893, he then being in his ninety-sixth year, Grandfather Crosby continued to live in Halcott, where he will long be remembered, not only as a reliable Justice of Peace, but as a man of unimpeachable integrity.

Emerson M. Crosby was born on the old homestead, and grew to manhood there, being educated in the district school, and finishing at the Delhi Academy. He commenced his business career as a clerk for a well-known firm in Kingston, but left them to join his brother, Edward Crosby, in his store. A little later, however, when the old firm started a branch store at Griffin's Corners, he accepted a desirable offer, and once more became a clerk in their employ. It was not till after his marriage with Mary Lawson that he went to Halcott, where was born their son Charles. Mrs. Mary Crosby lived but three years after marriage. When she had passed away, Emerson returned to Griffin's Corners, where he took his old position, and remained in charge of the branch store until death, at the age of fifty-nine years, nine months, and fourteen days. Sorrow most genuine was felt at his decease: for the town had lost a friend, as well as a respected gentleman and enterprising citizen. Emerson M. Crosby was President of the Griffin's Corners Water Company, and was leader in the effort to establish this village aqueduct. In 1880 he built the store now occupied by his son, a structure four stories high, and fifty by sixty-four feet in area, the upper part being used as a dwelling. He owned the flats between the two creeks, was a dealer in timber land, and the first subscriber for the Episcopal church, for which he furnished the lumber.

Emerson M. Crosby returned to Griffin's Corners when Charles was a babe of fourteen months; and the child's home was thenceforth with his aunt, Mrs. W. H. Blish. At the age of thirteen Charlie became a student at the Delaware Academy in Delhi, but finished his education at the Rochester Business University. He came home in 1890 for a stay of six months; and then he went to Georgia, where he remained a year. On his return to Griffin's Corners he obtained the position, which he now holds, of clerk with Faulkner &



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Laurence, who occupy Mr. Crosby's building for general trade. In addition to this and his inherited real estate, Mr. Charles L. Crosby is connected with the water company, has stock in the Griffin's and Fleischmanns *Zellulad*, and in the Halcott Telephone Company. As the only child and representative of his father, he has proved himself a man of excellent capacity. He is the owner of fine timber land, and has sold the largest tract of hemlock in the county. Like his father and grandfather, he is a Democrat, and very liberal in his religious views. Though he has not yet entered the bonds of matrimony, we may be sure, if his life is spared, that Charles L. Crosby will not allow the family tree to perish for want of fruit and culture. Well said an ancient Greek philosopher.

"It is with youth as with plants: from the first fruits they bear we learn what may be expected in future."

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**D**ANIEL E. McLEAN, a veteran of the Grand Army of the Republic, an esteemed citizen of Walton, N.Y., was born in this town December 18, 1846, son of John and Olive (Williams) McLean. He is of Scotch origin, his great-grandfather, John McLean, having emigrated from Scotland prior to the Revolutionary War. He was commissioned Captain in the American army during the war, and served in that capacity until its conclusion. He settled in Schoharie County, New York, where he raised two children, John and Rebecca. John McLean, Jr., married a Miss Mudge, by which union he had a family of four sons and three daughters. Polly married Gordon Baste, settled in Walton, and died at Hale's Eddy. Dolly married Ferdinand Thumber, John, the third of the name, born in 1803, married Miss Olive Williams of Connecticut. He was by trade a millwright, also engaging in farming. He was a man of high order of intelligence, and was well posted in State and county affairs. His family consisted of five children: James, born 1832, married Catherine France, settling at Rock Rift; Alexander, born 1834, married Alvira Skinner, died in 1862; William A.,

born 1836, married Mary E. Baste, died August, 1862; George, born 1838, died Forty-fourth New York Avenue, New York, serving with arms in the war; and Dolly McLean, born 1840, died 1894. Mr. McLean was the only one surviving him from 1862.

Daniel E. McLean, son of John and Olive McLean, was educated in the schools of Walton, and at the age of 15 was an apprentice to a tanner, and remained there until he was nineteen, when he went into partnership with Marcus L. Scott in wagon-making business, which he continued until June, 1861. Upon the breaking out of the Civil War in 1861, he offered himself a volunteer, enlisting in Company I, Second New York Volunteer Infantry. The regiment was mustered in at Staten Island, where they remained until July 21, the day made memorable by the battle of Bull Run, when they started for Washington, and during there until September, wintering at Camp Scott. After breaking camp, they joined McClellan's army in front of Yorktown, and engaged in the fight at Williamsburg, where the Seventy-second bore the brunt of the battle, every fourth man being either killed or wounded.

On June 25 Mr. McLean was wounded by a minie ball, which struck him in the right blade, taking in its passage through the spine, and embedding itself in the right shoulder. He was sent to Bedloe's Island, N.Y., receiving a furlough home, after which he returned to Fort Hamilton, where he remained until March 1, 1862, being then sent to the convalescent camp at Albany, where he was honorably discharged from the army on account of a serious wound. Mr. McLean returned to his native town, remaining there until October 18, when he enlisted in the Second Company A, Twentieth New York Cavalry, known as Sikles Cavalry. On July 16, 1864, they were ordered out to the Grand Battery, where, remaining on the city of Washington, until at ten o'clock, they were ordered to deploy in front of Fort Stevens, and lay on the enemy's line. Much fighting followed, several thorough and successful charges being

enemy in check until half-past three, when they were relieved from their perilous position. Mr. McLean was promoted on the field to First Sergeant, and took command of his company. They were afterward sent to join the army of the Shenandoah in General Custer's division. Mr. McLean was taken prisoner, September 3, 1864, and sent to Richmond, being paroled February 2, 1865. He again joined his regiment at Harper's Ferry, and was mustered out of service on July 14. Upon his return to Walton Mr. McLean occupied himself in farming. Since 1887 he has followed the business of Pension Agent. In February of that year he was elected Poor Commissioner, serving three terms.

Mr. McLean was married December 17, 1868, to Miss Addie Bradley, a daughter of Hull and Sylvia (Gould) Bradley. By this union there were four children: Luella, born July 6, 1875; Lizzie, born February 11, 1877; Ralph C., born December 21, 1882; Floyd S., born August 28, 1886. Mrs. McLean, who was a most estimable wife and mother, died December 28, 1887. On October 1, 1890, Mr. McLean married for his second wife Miss Lizzie Marvin, and by this union has one child, Mildred E., born September 3, 1891.

Mr. McLean is a charter member of Ben Marvin Post, No. 209, Grand Army of the Republic, of Walton, at the present time filling the position of Aide on the staff of the Commander-in-chief. He is also a member of Walton Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 559. In politics Mr. McLean is a Republican, and has filled several important local offices of trust. He has always enjoyed a high reputation as an honorable and upright citizen, his record in civil life being as pure and spotless as his military life was brave and faithful.

ANDREW JACKSON STOUTENBURGH, deceased, a late resident of Kortright, was a descendant of the old Dutch family of that name, which was one of the first to settle in the State of New York, and at one time possessed much of the land now occupied by New York

City. His grandfather, Tobias Stoutenburgh, was a farmer of Dutchess County, owning a productive farm in Milan, where he died at the age of eighty-five years, his wife Susan also living to be over eighty years of age. They were the parents of five children, all of whom have passed away.

Peter Stoutenburgh, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Dutchess County, where he grew to manhood and married. About 1814 he removed to Kortright, and made his home on the land afterward occupied by his son Andrew J., the tract at that time being a dense forest containing seventy-five acres. This he cleared, building a log house, and, as the result of unceasing labor, after some years was able to buy seventy-five acres in addition to his original purchase. He passed the latter part of his life in Harpersfield, where he died at the age of eighty-four years. He was a member of the Christian church. Politically, he was a Democrat. His wife, Lydia (Borden) Stoutenburgh, was a native of Dutchess County. She was also a member of the Christian church. She died at the age of seventy-six years. Her eleven children were as follows: William, who lives in Delhi; Eliza Avery, of Bloomville; Tobias, a resident of Fergusonville; Maria, who was the wife of Asa Warner, and died at the age of sixty years; Catherine, who passed away when thirty years old, the wife of Archibald Freeman, of Stamford; Ann, who was married, and died at the age of about sixty; Charles, who died when thirty years of age; Andrew Jackson, of whom this biography is written; Edward, of Harpersfield; Alfred, a resident of Penn Yan, N.Y.; and Sarah, the wife of Henry Joslyn, of Harpersfield.

Andrew Jackson Stoutenburgh was born in Kortright, January 23, 1824, and was educated in the district schools. He learned the trade of carpenter, and at the age of twenty-four started out for himself. Three years later he married Miss Cordelia Gregory, who was born within sight of the home of her married life. For fifteen years Mr. Stoutenburgh followed his trade, and then engaged in farming, purchasing the land which is now occupied by Mr. James May. Here he resided for two years, and in 1854 bought the farm which

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he occupied until his death, which took place November 11, 1804. This contains one hundred and twenty-eight acres, and has been improved in a remarkable degree under Mr. Stoutenburgh's supervision. A large barn has been erected, and an extensive dairy is now operated.

Of the union of Mr. Stoutenburgh and Miss Gregory was born one son, Theron L., the date of his birth being March 6, 1850. He is married, and a jeweller by trade, but now devotes his time to agricultural pursuits, residing on the home farm. Mrs. Stoutenburgh passed from earth a short time before her husband, at the age of sixty-six years, sadly mourned by a wide circle of friends. Mr. Stoutenburgh was a liberal-minded man, and a Democrat in politics. He was highly respected by all who knew him.

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**J**AMES W. YOUNG, of the town of Sidney, Delaware County, son of William J. and Mary J. (Snyder) Young, was born February 16, 1863, on the farm where he now resides. Intelligent, enterprising, and versatile, in the full vigor of early manhood, he not only cultivates his ancestral acres, conducts a dairy, and keeps bees, but also runs a job printing-office. His father was born in the town of Otego, Otsego County, November 11, 1821, and his mother in the town of Davenport, Delaware County, August 14, 1832.

His great-grandparents, Joseph and Elizabeth (Peck) Young, lived all their lives upon a farm, he dying at the age of eighty-two and she at fifty-seven. They were natives of Connecticut, and of New England ancestry. A few years after their marriage they moved to the Mohawk Valley, and thence to Otsego County, in the early part of the present century. They had the severe experiences of pioneer life in the woods remote from neighbors, mills, and markets. Healthful and hardy, they toiled resolutely, cheerfully, and to good purpose, clearing a farm upon which after a well-spent life they died. The parents of Joseph Young were Clemens and Lydia Young, natives of Connecticut, in which State they spent their entire lives,

dying at opposite ends of the century. Young and his wife were the parents of sixteen children, most of whom are now grown years and married. They have all since ceased. One of the sons, E. J. Young, died in the War of 1842. Another son, Leander J. Young, father of James W. Young, married Elizabeth Snyder, a native of New York State, and they lived upon a farm from their marriage until their death. They reared a family of six children, two sons and four daughters, of whom the three following are now living: Mrs. Diana Stenson, in Unadilla County; Mrs. Catharine Holloway, a teacher; and Norman D. Young, occupying the old homestead in Otego. Grandfather Young was a Democrat in politics, and he and his wife were both consistent members of the Protestant Episcopal church. He died when eighty-nine years of age, and his wife at the age of seventy-nine.

William J. Young grew to manhood in his native town, Otego, and received an education qualifying him to teach school. Beginning the work of life at sixteen years of age, he taught school several years, afterwards devoting himself to farming in Delaware County. He first settled on a farm in Sidney, now occupied by Mrs. Betsy Butts; and, after living on that farm several years, he sold it, and removed to the homestead now owned by his son. He had a good farm of one hundred acres. Besides managing that, he was engaged in mercantile business at the railroad station known as Young's, in the establishment of which he was the principal agent. He was a Democrat, an influential citizen, and held several offices in the town. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and often filled the pulpit as a local preacher. He was also a great lover of books, and he had a large library. He died March 11, 1883. Mr. Young had two wives. His first wife, Polly L. Taylor, to whom he was married October 29, 1843, was born September 15, 1827, and died November 14, 1856. His second wife, Mary J. Snyder, to whom he was married March 2, 1860, was born April 14, 1832, and died on June 3, 1871. His children by the first marriage were: Pamelia, born November 15, 1847; John, March 26,

1840; Cordelia, born July 5, 1840, died the same day; Ella J., born January 28, 1851, died March 29, 1890; Mary J., born April 24, 1853, died November 2, 1873. The children of the second marriage were: James W.; and Sarah A., who was born November 8, 1867, and died December 4, 1880.

James W. Young has spent most of his life on the old farm where he first drew breath. Fond of his books, he acquitted himself well in the district school and at the Walton Academy, whither he was sent at an early age. When about fourteen, he set himself to learn the printer's trade at home, where he still does a job printing business. He owns one hundred and thirty-five acres of good land, and carries on general husbandry, besides keeping a dairy of twenty head of fine Ayrshire cattle and fifty stands of bees, Italian and other kinds.

Mr. Young was married on October 8, 1879, to Essie M. Dicks, who was born June 3, 1861, in the neighboring town of Walton, and died May 11, 1881. He was again married, on Christmas Day, 1884, to Sarah A. Honeywell, who was born in Sidney, January 19, 1861, a daughter of Legrand and Catharine M. Honeywell. Her father, now deceased, was a worthy farmer and an early settler in these parts. Her mother, Mrs. Catharine M. Honeywell, lives at the Honeywell homestead adjoining the Young estate. Mr. Young has one son by his first wife, William J., born August 19, 1880. Mrs. Young is a Methodist, while Mr. Young is a liberal in his religious views. He is a Notary Public, and has held other local offices, being a useful and valued citizen. The family have a pleasant home in the commodious and tasteful dwelling erected by Mr. Young's father. Everything about the place is neatly kept, and betokens good management, prosperity, and comfort.

JOSEPH EVELAND was born in Roxbury, Delaware County, N.Y., December 12, 1844, of German parentage, and was educated in the common schools of the county. He began to learn the art of printing in 1862, in the office of the

Franklin *Visitor*, owned by G. W. Reynolds. In 1864 he entered the army, enlisting at Delhi, N.Y., in Company D, One Hundred and Forty-fourth Regiment, New York Volunteers. After his military experiences he entered the employ of Sturtevant & McIntosh in the office of the Delaware *Republican*, and in 1867 purchased the interest of Alvin Sturtevant in that paper. In 1869 he sold his interest to Mr. McIntosh, and went to Amherst, Va., where he started and for several years published the Amherst *Enterprise*, in connection with the Hon. Thomas Whitehead. He returned to the North in the spring of 1879, and purchased the Franklin *Register* of Nathan L. Lyon. In 1881 he was appointed Postmaster of Franklin, succeeding Egbert Chamberlin, and served four years. In 1883 he changed the name of the Franklin *Register* to the *Dairyman*, enlarged the paper, changed its form, and greatly extended its circulation. He has since added many improvements, and is now possessed of most modern facilities for conducting the enterprise.

In 1869 Mr. Eveland married Josephine Liljegren; and from this union six children were born, three sons and three daughters. The eldest, George T. Eveland, is at this time associated with his father in the publication of the *Dairyman*, and is also serving as Town Clerk of Franklin.

JOHN E. POWELL, one of the most honored citizens and thriving business men of Bloomville, was born July 7, 1842, in the town of Roxbury, and was the son of Hiram and Fanny (Eaton) Powell. Hiram was born in Dutchess County, New York; and his wife was born in Connecticut. Reuben Powell, the father of Hiram, was an early settler of Dutchess County, and from there moved to Delaware County, spending his last days in Middletown.

The father of John E. Powell was a mason by trade, engaging in this business during his early life, but later buying a large farm of two hundred acres in the town of Roxbury. He was one of the leading farmers of that vicinity, his success being due in a great meas-

are to his energy and patient effort and much praise should be awarded him. Both he and his wife were prominent members of the Baptist church at Roxbury, and he was in politics a Democrat. They died at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Cordelia Rightmyer, he at the age of eighty and she at seventy years, leaving six children, all of whom are now living, namely: William D. Powell, a village blacksmith in Roxbury; John E., of whom this sketch is written; Cynthia Preston, wife of George C. Preston, who resides in the city of Kingston; Charles H. Powell, of Whatcom, Wash.; Cordelia Rightmyer, who resides in Kingston; and Myron C., whose home is near Whatcom, Wash.

John E. grew to manhood in Roxbury, receiving his education at the academy there. He engaged in farming in Lexington, Greene County, owning a farm of one hundred and seven acres near the village, where he lived for nine years. In 1870 he moved from Lexington, where he had been in the hardware and tin business, and established in Bloomville the first store of that kind. He now has an extensive business, keeping a general hardware store, and carrying a full line of machinery and farm implements. His stock is valued at five thousand dollars; and he has built up an excellent trade, giving his undivided attention to his business.

On May 10, 1865, Mr. Powell married Miss Mary A. Burnside, of Bloomville, who was born in 1847, the daughter of John Burnside. Her father was one of the early settlers of this village, and died there in 1853 at the age of forty-three. Mr. and Mrs. Powell have three children: Eugene M., who was born in 1867, is married, and a partner in his father's business; William E., a speculator, who resides at home; and Emma M., also at home.

John E. Powell and his wife are liberal in their religious views, and he supports the Democratic political party. He has been a Justice of the Peace for fifteen years, has always taken an active part in the welfare of the town, and is among the men who have been instrumental in accomplishing much for this thriving village, having built three buildings, two stores and one residence.

EDWARD HOYT, a resident of Walton, was born in the place adjoining the one where he now resides, on the 20th of March, 1827. On it his father, Asa, was also born. The grandfather, Thaddeus Hoyt, was born in New Canaan, Conn., coming to New York State in 1780, in company with ten other hardy pioneers. They were clearing near the present farm of Mr. Hoyt, working all that summer, and returning in the spring of 1790 with their several families, as follows: Thaddeus Hoyt, Mattheus, 16; Simeon Benedict, Lindel and Seymour, 17. The families all settled within a radius of a half mile, erecting log cabins and clearing their land.

Thaddeus Hoyt married Lemina Benedict, four sons being born to them; namely, Thaddeus, Amasa, John, and Chamney. The family was always prominent in church work. One of the sons was a minister, and the others were deacons. At the time of their advent, in 1790, there was no church in the neighborhood of Walton; and they had, therefore, recourse to prayer meetings, which were held every Wednesday evening, a custom which has been kept up in the several families to the present day, a period of over one hundred years.

Amasa Hoyt was brought up to agricultural pursuits. He was married, in 1814, to Elizabeth, who was a daughter of Samuel Seymour, and one of the following family: Samuel A., Smith, John, Stephen, Sacha, Ann, Elizabeth, Mary, Lannie, and Emma. Mrs. Hoyt was a native of Walton, Delaware County, her father being a well-to-do farmer. She reared the following family: Gabriel A., deceased; Amasa L.; Thaddeus; Frederick; Edwin; Edwin, deceased; William S.; Julia; and Whitney. Mrs. Hoyt died in 1874, aged seventy-six, and Mr. Hoyt, in 1872, aged seventy-six.

Edward Hoyt was educated in the district schools, and worked with his father on the farm until he was thirty years of age, at which time he purchased a portion of the old homestead. He was married, January 10, 1850, to Miss Helen Benedict, daughter of Ira Benedict, a farmer of this town, and

representative of an old Connecticut family previously mentioned. Three children blessed this union, namely: Fanny E.; Ira E., who married Margaret, a daughter of Charles Pine, a neighboring farmer; and Helen E. Mrs. Hoyt died April 8, 1885. She was a stanch member of the Congregational church, in which Mr. Hoyt has been a Deacon many years.

On the 22d of August, 1862, Mr. Hoyt enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Robert S. Hughston, and was sent with his regiment to join the Army of the Potomac. He was wounded December 9, 1864, and was confined in the hospital until April 28, 1865, when he was honorably discharged from the service on account of disability. Mr. Hoyt is a member of Post No. 209, Grand Army of the Republic, of Walton. In politics he is a Republican, but has never been an aspirant for office. His elder daughter keeps house for him. The younger is a graduate of the State normal school of Oswego, and is now engaged in teaching on Long Island.

The genealogical tree of the Hoyt family is as follows: Daniel B., born in 1681, married Sarah Starr, of Danbury, and died at Norwalk, Conn., in 1764, leaving the following children: Abel; Ezra, great-great-grandfather of the subject of this notice; Abigail; Daniel; Abner; John; Nathan; Mary; and Abraham. Ezra, born April 23, 1707, married Phoebe Benedict, April 4, 1731, and had the following children: Anna; Ezra; Thaddeus; Lydia; Mathew, the great-grandfather; Martha; Elizabeth; John; Jonathan; and Phoebe. Mathew, born May 6, 1741, married first Mary Lockwood, January 21, 1761, and for his second wife the widow Mercy Hayes. He had the following children: Anna; Ephraim; Thaddeus, the grandfather; Mary; Thankfull; Mercy; Mathew; Phoebe; Ephraim; Esther; Liffie; and Samuel.

Mr. Hoyt is hale and hearty, at the age of sixty-seven, being remarkably active both mentally and physically. During his long and eventful life he has kept a diary, in which he has daily recorded the most important events of the times. It consists of several

hundred pages; and the local matter is so interesting and authentic that it is being published by the *Walton Times*, one of the most progressive papers in the county. Mr. Hoyt is a most entertaining and agreeable companion, and has always been held in the highest esteem.

CAPTAIN PALMER L. BURROWS, whose lamented death occurred at his home in Deposit in the town of Tompkins, N.Y., scarcely two months ago, on November 16, 1894, was born here, on the same farm, on January 8, 1814. His grandfather, John Burrows, was a prominent farmer in Groton, New London County, Conn., where he became a victim of the Groton massacre. Peris Burrows, a son of John, was born in Groton, and was reared and married in his native State, where he resided until 1801, after which he emigrated with his wife and child to the State of New York, removing his stock to Catskill by way of Long Island Sound and the Hudson River. From Catskill he continued the journey by means of ox teams, and after his arrival at his destination purchased a tract of heavily timbered land, part of which after his demise passed into the hands of his son, the subject of this sketch. In those early days the people depended entirely on the products of their land for their maintenance, nearly all the pioneers being more or less engaged in the lumber business, in which Peris Burrows employed himself. He served in the War of 1812, and resided in Tompkins until his death, at sixty-one years of age. The wife of Peris Burrows was Deborah Wightman, who was born in Groton, Conn., daughter of John Wightman, of that town. She died in her eighty-sixth year, the mother of ten children.

Palmer L., son of Peris and Deborah Burrows, was reared and educated in his native town, succeeding his father in the ownership of the old home farm. In 1845 he started out to seek his fortune, journeying by team to Otsego, thence by horse railroad to Ithaca, and from there to Montezuma by boat. By means of the canal he reached Buffalo; and thither he departed over the lakes to Chicago,





CAPT, PALMER L. BURROWS,





MRS S. MARIA M. BELLOWS



which was at that time being organized. From Chicago he traveled west to Dixon, Ill., thence down the Rock River to Rock Island, and then crossed the Mississippi to Davenport, Ia. Here he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of government land at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, and then returned to his farm in Tompkins in time to finish the haying, but soon left it again to participate in the anti-rent war, being absent about four months. He then resumed his former occupation of farming and lumbering, acting as pilot on the Delaware River for over fifty years. In 1862 Mr. Burrows was instrumental in the organization of Company A, One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, of which he was elected Captain, holding this position for eight months. Being obliged by illness to contract while on duty to resign and return home, he again engaged in farming and lumbering.

January 2, 1838, Palmer L. Burrows married Miss Sophronia M. Shaw, who was born in Delhi, Delaware County, April 27, 1815. Her father was Ansel Shaw, a native of Plainfield, Mass., a son of Josiah Shaw, who was a soldier in the Revolution for seven years, and removed to Delhi in 1806, one of the pioneers of that town, living there with his wife Nancy during the latter part of his life. Ansel Shaw was educated and grew to manhood in his native State, and removed to Delhi with his parents, the journey being made in teams. He made himself possessor of a tract of timbered land in Delhi, which he cleared for his farm, residing there for many years, afterward taking up his residence with his daughter, Mrs. Burrows, in Deposit, where he died at the age of eighty-seven years. His wife was Lavina Phillips, born at Hartford, Conn., a daughter of John Phillips, who was a Revolutionary soldier. She died when sixty-seven years old. Mrs. Burrows began teaching when but sixteen, and taught both summer and winter terms until her marriage.

Captain Burrows and his wife were the parents of six children, who are now living. A brief record of the family is as follows: Charlotte L., who married John Sumner, of

mustered for the war, it was the universal sentiment that the man had been found who could be safely trusted to fill this position, when Captain Palmer L. Burrows consented to assume the responsibility this rank had conferred upon him. Beyond the age in years when he might be called upon to go, already having furnished two sons who could and did represent him fully, leaving a large family behind him dependent upon his care, he took up the burden placed upon him by the universal choice of the men who composed this company. If the name of patriot cannot be written upon his tomb, there is no place for it anywhere. Stricken by disease after but a few months of service, he was pronounced by a board of surgeons physically disabled for further service; and he reluctantly gave up the trust he had heroically assumed. Of his army life it can be said that no duty was ever so laborious or danger ever so great but that he obeyed the order, and he carried to his death the scars received in the campaign where he fought for the Union.

The interest and value of this biographical sketch are greatly enhanced by the accompanying portraits of Captain Burrows and his widowed wife, the faithful sharer of his joys and sorrows for more than a half-century.

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**S**AMUEL JESSUP WHITE, M.D., a successful physician of Franklin, although still a comparatively young man, has already achieved an honored position among his professional brethren, and built up a good practice in this locality. He was born on August 12, 1862, in Gilbertsville, Otsego County. His father, the Rev. Samuel J. White, D.D., now a resident of Walton, was born in Durham, Greene County, in February, 1814, was graduated from Williams College in 1836, and studied theology at the Union Theological Seminary in New York City. His first settled pastorate was over the Presbyterian church in Franklin, where he presided from 1844 until 1852. In the mean time he was united in marriage in 1846 with Mary A. Finch. Their family circle was completed by the birth of six children, one of whom, a daughter named

Frances, died at the age of six years. The record of the living children is as follows: Mary, the wife of the Rev. T. D. Barclay, resides in Kent, Conn. William F., a leading light of the legal fraternity, and junior member of the firm of Fancher & White, of Walton, is District Attorney. Elizabeth M., the wife of Charles S. Hitchcock, lives in Fruitland, Fla. Sarah F., the wife of William R. North, is a resident of Goshen, Conn. Samuel J. is the subject of further mention below.

Samuel J. White acquired his elementary education in the public schools of Walton, going from there to Claverack Institute, and afterward fitting for college at Kent, Conn. After pursuing the course of study at Williams College, he entered the Medical University of New York City, from which he was graduated with an honorable record in 1888. The following year and a half Dr. White had a valuable experience as physician in the Bellevue Hospital. In November, 1889, he opened an office in the village of Franklin, and since that time has devoted his entire attention to the active labors of his profession with most satisfactory results to both himself and his patrons. On the 1st of January, 1894, prior to going South with his wife, who was out of health, Dr. White took as partner George H. Brinkman, M.D.

The union of Dr. White and Mary I. Hoag was solemnized on August 5, 1891. Mrs. White is a daughter of Mrs. Julia Hoag, of Franklin; and she has but one brother, Frank Hoag, of Franklin. Mrs. Hoag is the daughter of David and Isabel (Hotchkiss) Penfield, both of whom were born in the town of Harpersfield, this county, but settled in 1841, after marriage, on a farm in Ridgeville, and lived there seven years. Returning to the scenes of their youthful days, they bought a farm in Harpersfield; and on that they labored successfully until 1862, when they disposed of that property and purchased another farm, situated about two miles from Franklin. They were the parents of five children, one boy and four girls, namely: Julia, the mother of Mrs. White; Fannie Maria, a resident of Franklin, and the widow of A. W. Metcalf, who died in Otsego County in 1889; Mary

Mr. the wife of Dr. White, and Mrs. Orr, the wife of Dr. H. Turner, who reside in the town of Kentville, and Dr. Turner's wife, Ida Isabel, the wife of A. G. Orr, who reside in the town of Kentville.

In politics the Doctor and his wife are of the Republican principles of the Republican party. Dr. White is a member of the church, both he and his wife are of the consistent members of the Church of the church. With his other occupations, Dr. White is a fine musician, and with his cornet adds to the music of the best choir in the town of Franklin.

**WILLIAM ORR**, a most successful farmer and dairyman of the village of Alameda, town of Kentville, Delaware County, N.Y., was born on February 18, 1837, on the farm where he now resides. He is a son of David and Nancy (Spence) Orr, whose history may be found in the sketch of the Orr family in this volume. He was educated at the district schools of the town, and then gave his attention to farming, always living at the old home.

On January 4, 1865, Mr. Orr married Mary Knight, who was born in Broome County, September 24, 1836, a daughter of Stephen Knight. His wife Mary died March 11, 1867; and four years later, on May 30, 1871, Mr. Orr was united in marriage to Miss Kate Evertson, a native of Troy. Her parents were John H. and Finetta (Spencer) Evertson, both of whom have passed away. In 1872 Mr. Orr purchased the old homestead of one hundred and fifty-one acres, where he now resides, and is employed in farming and dairying, keeping thirty head of cattle and manufacturing butter of superior quality. He is a hard worker and good manager, and his evident success in life is due to his own untiring efforts. His farm is one of the best on the Betty Brook Road, where he erected his residence in 1886.

Mr. Orr has lost two children, but is the father of five who still live, namely: Leonard K. Orr, a wagon-maker, dealer in hardware, and the Postmaster at Alameda; Mary Ann, who is unmarried, and lives with her parents; Agnes A., William L., and John H., the three last-named also residing at home. Mr. Orr is a Republican and a representative man

**JOHN M. LYON**, a native of Kentville, Delaware County, N.Y., was born on February 18, 1837, on the farm where he now resides. He is a son of David and Nancy (Spence) Lyon, whose history may be found in the sketch of the Lyon family in this volume.

Mr. Lyon was educated at the district schools of the town, and then gave his attention to farming, always living at the old home. He was united in marriage to Miss Kate Evertson, a native of Troy, on May 30, 1871. His wife died on March 11, 1867. He was educated at the district schools of the town, and then gave his attention to farming, always living at the old home. He was united in marriage to Miss Kate Evertson, a native of Troy, on May 30, 1871. His wife died on March 11, 1867.

John M. Lyon was born on February 18, 1837, on the farm where he now resides. He is a son of David and Nancy (Spence) Lyon, whose history may be found in the sketch of the Lyon family in this volume. He was educated at the district schools of the town, and then gave his attention to farming, always living at the old home. He was united in marriage to Miss Kate Evertson, a native of Troy, on May 30, 1871. His wife died on March 11, 1867. He was educated at the district schools of the town, and then gave his attention to farming, always living at the old home. He was united in marriage to Miss Kate Evertson, a native of Troy, on May 30, 1871. His wife died on March 11, 1867.

Mr. Lyon has lost two children, but is the father of five who still live, namely: Leonard K. Orr, a wagon-maker, dealer in hardware, and the Postmaster at Alameda; Mary Ann, who is unmarried, and lives with her parents; Agnes A., William L., and John H., the three last-named also residing at home. Mr. Orr is a Republican and a representative man

est of a large family of children, six of whom lived to reach maturity. She died March 11, 1873, at the age of thirty-seven years, leaving one son and four daughters: George Lyon, a contractor and builder of Denver, Col., who is married and has a home in that city; Jessie, who was a photographer and retoucher, now the wife of Van D. Case, of Walton, and mother of one daughter; Jennie E., who resides with her father, and is a compositor on the *Chronicle*; Julia E., a teacher at Babylon, L.I., who is a graduate of the Walton schools and of the Oswego Normal School; and Mattie A., who is a stenographer, having received her instruction under Graham in New York, N.Y.

Mr. Lyon is a Chapter Mason and a staunch Republican. He has been Justice of the Session, and has held the office of Justice of the Peace for thirty years. In religion he is a conscientious Congregationalist, in which denomination he has ever been a faithful worshipper. He built his present dwelling in 1868, having previously disposed of two residences which had been built under his supervision. In this pleasant home Mr. Lyon now lives with his daughters, a much beloved father, and highly respected friend and citizen. Of greatest integrity and noble principles, he is a man whose friendship is prized by all who are fortunate enough to be numbered among his associates.

JOHN S. HOBBIE, one of the leading dairymen of Bovina, was born on the 26th of November, 1838. His paternal grandfather, Ebenezer Hobbie, was a native of Dutchess County, who came to Delaware County, and bought land near Bovina, the deed for which bears the date of 1794. In those early days of the settlement the nearest market was Catskill, so a farmer's life was necessarily a hard one. The wife of Ebenezer Hobbie was Lydia Hait, and to them were born five children, all of whom are now dead. Grandfather Hobbie was a Baptist in religious faith and a Democrat in politics.

Joshua of the second generation was also a farmer, and lived and died on the farm where

he was born. He was a teacher and for many years a clerk of the district school, although these avocations did not interfere with his chief occupation, which was farming. He married Miss Sally Reynolds of Bovina. Both were church members, though differing in creed, the husband being a Baptist, while she was in the communion of the Methodist Episcopal church. Their seven children, of whom six are now living, were the following: Orman E., a grocer in Illinois; Selah R., a farmer in Nebraska; John S., of this memoir; Joshua K., on the old homestead; Addie, the wife of Mr. Byron Frisbee, of Delhi; Stephen, a resident of Kansas; and Augusta, who died on the threshold of maidenhood, at the age of fourteen years.

As a natural result of training and home environment John S. Hobbie followed in the footsteps of father and grandfather, and turned his attention toward practical farming and breeding dairy stock. As a youth he worked out for seven years, and, being of an economical turn of mind, was able to save something each year from his paltry wages, which for the first year only amounted to a hundred dollars. In these days, when such labor brings a much greater reward, it seems almost incredible that the hard toil of twelve months should have brought an able-bodied adult man a sum so inadequate for the common needs of life. But self-denial and determination are strong forces; and in the year 1855 John S. Hobbie purchased a farm of two hundred and three acres of land, upon which he now resides.

At twenty-five years of age he married Miss Emily J. Reynolds, a girl who did not dread the prospect of a life of honest labor and care, such as a woman who marries a working farmer must expect. Miss Reynolds was a daughter of Morris S. Reynolds, a farmer of Bovina. Both of her parents are dead. With the aid that wifely encouragement and sympathy brings, Mr. Hobbie has been able to steadily accumulate property about him, and to-day owns a very fine dairy, supplied by a herd of thirty sleek, well-kept cows, grade Jerseys.

A comfortable residence was completed in 1889, in which he now resides. The sweet influence and central figure of the home fire-

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side is lacking to the family circle. Mrs. Hobbie having died in 1841. Mr. Hobbie has been faithful to the memory of the wife of his youth, and lives quietly with his twin daughters, who have the charge of the affairs of the household. His only son, Charles W. Hobbie, is a real estate dealer in Binghamton. The daughters, Sarah and Mary, have done much to cheer and brighten their father's life since his bereavement, and have displayed much executive ability in their management of his domestic concerns. Mr. Hobbie devotes himself almost exclusively to his duty, in which he takes pleasurable pride, although he does not neglect the duties of citizen and neighbor. He is affiliated with the United Presbyterian church, and holds Democratic principles.

AMOS PHINAS WOOD, Postmaster at North Hunden, N.Y., reads of the baptismal names of his two grand-fathers, Amos Wood and Phinias Howland, the latter of whom was Captain of a militia company, and in his younger days was a famous sportsman and an expert deer hunter. Mr. Wood is a skilled mechanic and an able and experienced farmer. He is a native-born citizen of the town, and first opened his eyes to the light on October 10, 1846.

His father, Ira Penfield Wood, was born in Massachusetts in 1814. He lived there, however, but a few months, his parents, Amos and Sophia (Kilbourn) Wood, removing from the old Bay State to this county in 1814, the year following their marriage. He was a man of great mechanical genius, working in either iron or wood; and after his arrival in this county he erected several saw and grist mills along the river, but, though a very industrious man, never accumulated much property. His wife died in 1843, scarcely past middle age; and he survived her but a few years. Of their six children, four daughters and two sons, all grew to adult life, married, and reared families. One daughter, Pamela, the widow of John Roth, resides in Washington, D.C., being an active and intelligent woman of seventy-five years.

died of starvation, leaving a widow, whose maiden name was Orpah Wilson.

Amos P. Wood was reared to the occupation of a farmer, and since he was old enough to assume the responsibility has had charge of the paternal homestead. He inherited in a large degree the mechanical ability of his father, who was equally competent to clean a clock or build a mill; and at the age of twenty-four years he learned of A. D. Bishop, at Decatur, Otsego County, the trade of a gunsmith, working for him a year. He opened his present shop in 1866. In addition to this handicraft, Mr. Wood also carries on general farming and dairying, making butter from his eighteen grade Jersey cows. His farm is well improved, and his buildings kept in good repair, everything about the premises indicating the careful supervision of an intelligent proprietor. In 1864 he built an extension to his barn, which is now thirty feet by eighty feet, and in the basement has room for thirty cows and two or more horses. An invaluable luxury of his farm is a spring of pure, cold water, which is carried to the house from a distance of seventeen rods.

Mr. Wood was married in 1868 to Sally M. Howland, a cousin, and the daughter of William Howland. Of this congenial union three children have been born, one of whom, Minnie, a beautiful girl of thirteen years, died in 1880. The living children are: Ira P., born July 16, 1877; and Ella Mabel, born August 15, 1886. Mr. and Mrs. Wood are worthy and valued members of the Christian church, to which his parents also belonged. In politics he follows in the footsteps of his father, and is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party.

JOHN B. BONNEFOND, who was for some time a resident of the town of Hancock, was a native of France, having been born in that country, in the department of Saône and Loire. In his early manhood he was a popular restaurant-keeper in Paris; but on account of his Republican sentiments he fell under the displeasure of the government of Louis Philippe. He was repeatedly arrested and confined without a

charge being made against him, although he constantly demanded to be brought to trial. In the revolutionary movement of May, 1839, he was one of the leaders of his party in Paris, at the barricades, where they fought and repeatedly repulsed the government troops; but, the barricades being taken, he was obliged to roam over the country in disguise, being kept in hiding by his compatriots until a passport could be obtained for him. This was secured by a friend who was high in office, and who gave him also a letter of recommendation to an old acquaintance in Chili. But, knowing Chili to be a republic in name only, when he arrived at Havre, and saw the stars and stripes, he said to himself, "I will go to the country which represents the government I wish to see established in my own." He took passage to New York City, leaving his wife and two children behind till he could make a home for them in the country of his adoption. He arrived in New York City, August 21, 1839. Declaring his intentions, he took out first papers, and became an American citizen in 1844. Meeting with an old friend, who owned thousands of acres in Hancock, and had established there the French colony known as French Woods, Mr. Bonnefond came to this place, and purchased one hundred and fifty acres of timbered land on the border of the beautiful Sands Pond, then in a state of wild beauty, where the deer roamed at will and all kinds of game and fish abounded.

The wife of Mr. Bonnefond was Annette Marigny, of Côte d'Or, Burgundy. When her husband was obliged to flee the country and leave his extensive and lucrative restaurant business in Paris, representing about ten thousand dollars, Mrs. Bonnefond was unable to save any of the property; and it was confiscated by the government. She came to America with her daughter Octavia, leaving her son Octave at school in Paris, where he remained for two years, and, when eleven years old, followed his parents to their new home.

John B. Bonnefond was an upright man of good education and pleasing address, and counted among his friends some of the best and most influential men in the county. In





The Bonnetfond family have been important members of the community in which they have lived; and in the early days of the settlement, as well as in later years, their integrity, good judgment, and ability in the management of affairs have been of great use to their fellow-townsmen.

**C**HARLES GORSCH, a native of Neuenburg, West Prussia, and the son of Ludwig Gorsch, whose wife was Florentine Dangers, came to America in 1854, after a voyage of six weeks, landing at New York, where he earned his living as a cabinet-maker. In 1857 he came to Andes, where he was employed by Mr. William Oliver, of that town, for three years. After that he came to Margarettsville, and here purchased a lot, upon which from time to time, as his prospects enlarged and brightened, he erected buildings. During the Civil War of 1861-65 Mr. Gorsch joined the Union army, enlisting in Company B of the Ninetieth Regiment, Nineteenth Corps, under Captain Lamb, serving during the campaign in the Shenandoah Valley, under General Sheridan, and took part with his regiment in that memorable battle of Cedar Creek. In 1865 he returned to Margarettsville, where he applied himself so assiduously to business that in ten years he was able to purchase the largest and oldest mercantile building in the village.

Three years after coming here Mr. Gorsch was the accepted suitor of Miss Jennie Bailey, whom he married in 1868. Miss Bailey was one of the six children of John L. and Deborah (Bush) Bailey, of Margarettsville. Seven children, a mystic number, completed the family circle of Charles and Jennie Gorsch, to whom were born six sons and one daughter. Charles, the first-born and bearer of his father's name, blessed the marriage of his parents on the 28th of November, 1869. He grew up and married Hattie Stinson, of Roxbury, and has one child. He is an undertaker and furniture dealer in the town of Roxbury. Hugo, the second child, was born June 7, 1871. The third, Wilson, born September 27, 1872, is employed in a large storehouse

in New York. The others are: Nellie, who lives at home, and is unmarried; Marvin and Melvin, who are twins; and Arthur, whose birth date is the 27th of June, 1880.

In politics Mr. Gorsch is a Republican. Though of foreign birth and training, he has thoroughly assimilated the American modes of thought and habit, and is entirely loyal to the ensign of the "stars and stripes." He has held several small offices, proving his own efficiency and his neighbors' judicious bestowal of confidence. He is also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

**J**OSEPH S. McMURDY, a breeder of and dealer in Jersey cattle, who owns and occupies a fine farm on Glen Bennie, so called from a locality of the same name in Scotland, is a prosperous and industrious agriculturist, a most capable business man, and a citizen of high repute in the community where he has spent many years of his life. A native of the Empire State, he was born in the town of Kortright, October 17, 1852; and that town was also the place of nativity of his father, William McMurdy. He is of excellent Scotch ancestry, his grandfather, George McMurdy, having been born and reared in Scotland, but, after reaching manhood, emigrated to this country, settling in Kortright at an early period, and clearing a homestead, on which he and his wife spent their remaining years.

William McMurdy was one of seven children born to his parents, and, in common with the others, attended the district school, and assisted on the farm during his boyhood. When he was only sixteen years old, his father died, and from that time he and his elder brother worked early and late to assist their mother in her efforts to clothe and educate the younger children. William remained at home until his marriage, when he bought a farm near the paternal homestead, which he carried on for sixteen years. Selling that, he came to Delhi; and, purchasing the farm now owned by his son Joseph, of whom we write, he continued the improvements already instituted, repairing the old buildings, and putting up new, and each year placing more of

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the land in a tilable condition. He has exercised much judgment in his agricultural operations, and met with success in all his undertakings. In 1866, he retired to his well-deserved rest, he sold his property to his son, and is now spending his leisure with his children in the country, pursuing his active pursuits, and enjoying to the utmost his pleasant leisure. The maiden name of his wife, who departed this life March 20, 1883, in her sixty-eighth year, was Jennet L. Smith. She was a native of Delaware, and her parents spent their last years. She bore her husband five children, the following being their record: Mary Ann, the wife of John A. Hutson, of Delhi; Sarah L., who married John M. Gordon, Under-sheriff of Delaware County; David B., a graduate of Princeton College, who is pastor of a Presbyterian church in Lynn, Mass.; Joseph S.; and William S., who is a physician, and resides in New York City. Both parents united with the First Presbyterian Church many years ago, and the father is now serving as Elder. He has attained the ripe age of eighty-nine.

The first year of the life of Joseph S. McMurdy was spent on the Kortright farm, which his father then owned. Coming then to Delhi, he was here reared and educated, attending the district schools and Delaware Academy. He then spent some time as a commercial traveller, but, not liking that work as a steady occupation, returned to the paternal homestead. He subsequently engaged in teaching for several seasons, meeting with excellent success, and also assisted his father in the management of the home farm. In 1860 he bought the entire property, consisting of one hundred and fifty-four acres of well-improved land, and is carrying on the work his father so successfully inaugurated. The rich and fertile soil is well adapted to the raising of all the cereals common to this section of the State; and in addition thereto, Mr. McMurdy breeds Jersey cattle, St. Bernard dogs, Berkshire hogs, and sheep. He is also a poultry fancier, breeding many varieties of land and water fowl. His farm contains twenty-two Jersey cows; and he makes a fine quality of butter, shipping it to New York.

At the age of twenty-one years, he married Jennet L. Smith, a native of Delaware, who was born August 22, 1802, and died March 20, 1883, at the age of eighty-one years. Their union was blessed with five children.

His wife, Jennet L. Smith, was born in Delaware, and was the daughter of John Smith, a native of Delaware, and of Jennet L. Smith, a native of Delaware. She was born in 1802, and died in 1883, at the age of eighty-one years. She was a native of Delaware, and was the daughter of John Smith, a native of Delaware, and of Jennet L. Smith, a native of Delaware.

He was educated in the common schools of Delaware, and attended the Delaware Academy. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Delhi, and was a member of the Delaware Agricultural Society. He was a member of the Delaware Agricultural Society, and was a member of the Delaware Agricultural Society.

**J**OHNS HILSON, a native of New York, was born in 1827, at New York, N. Y.

His father, John Hilson, was a native of New York, and was a member of the New York Agricultural Society. He was a member of the New York Agricultural Society, and was a member of the New York Agricultural Society. He was a member of the New York Agricultural Society, and was a member of the New York Agricultural Society.

John Hilson was a native of New York, and was a member of the New York Agricultural Society. He was a member of the New York Agricultural Society, and was a member of the New York Agricultural Society. He was a member of the New York Agricultural Society, and was a member of the New York Agricultural Society.

farming. He has owned three different farms in Bovina, and now has a splendid one of two hundred and six acres, besides his residence in Bovina Centre.

In 1854 he married Hannah S. Hamilton, a daughter of Robert Hamilton, one of Bovina's hardy pioneers. He started a large general store in 1867; and, before retiring from business, in 1880, to return to Scotland for a summer's visit, he had built up a very good trade. Since his return Mr. Hilson has speculated somewhat in butter, but has engaged in no active work, leaving his son Alexander to take charge of the store, in partnership with Mr. Blair. Alexander Hilson, born in 1855, is the only child of his parents. He was married in 1880 to Isabell Archibald; and they have two children, John and Jane Hilson, born in 1881 and 1885.

John Hilson has a large circle of friends, he and his wife being members of the United Presbyterian church, wherein he has held the position of Trustee for a number of years. He has also been Town Clerk ten years, and County Superintendent of the Poor three years, and now holds the office of Notary Public. The Hilsons have always been identified with the interests of the town, and are esteemed by all who know them. Well has it been said by a poetic philosopher of our own day, Dr. J. G. Holland: -

"God gives every bird its food, but he does not throw it into the nest. He does not unearth the good that the earth contains; but he puts it in our way, and gives us the means of getting it ourselves."

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**R**OBERT NORTH, SR., was born at Newton, L.I., January 5, 1759, was married to Elizabeth Carter in 1783, and in 1785 emigrated to Walton, where he cleared the farm upon which he lived for more than half a century. He held the office of Town Clerk for about forty years, and, being also elected Supervisor and Surrogate of the county, ably discharged his trusts until failing health compelled his retirement from public life. Always interested in and supporting the religious growth of the town, he was in 1830 one of the organ-

izers of the Episcopal church in Walton, for several years its Senior Warden, and an exemplary communicant until his death.

Elizabeth Carter, whom he married, was a typical woman of the Revolutionary times. Possessing great strength of character, an energetic will, and many social attractions, she was in every sense the helpmate of her husband, bearing with him every burden, encouraging every effort, and sharing all his pleasures. She was the mother of eight children, one of whom died in infancy, five in early manhood and womanhood, and only two of whom survived her.

Benjamin, her eldest-born, married Eleanor Heath, and was the father of Colonel Samuel North, whose home was at Unadilla, N.Y., where he died on September 15, 1894. Samuel, the second son, born February 9, 1787, the first child born in the new settlement, lived with his parents until the age of fourteen, when he accompanied his father to Albany, and was apprenticed to Solomon Smithwick in the office of the Albany *Register*; to learn the trade of a printer. Acquiring by industry and perseverance a fair education, he became after several years a student of law in the office of Elijah Thomas, Esq., a gentleman whose example alone was sufficient to inspire a young man with the purest and noblest ambition. On the mind of the student so fair an example produced all the effect his best friends could wish, and his zeal to acquire knowledge was only equalled by his success in the acquisition. In the May term of 1810, he was admitted as an attorney in the Supreme Court, and began the practice of law in the city of Albany under the most favorable auspices. In the following winter he was appointed Clerk in the House of Assembly, and filled the office honorably. He was considered a young man of superior talent, and his friends predicted for him a brilliant career; but about this period his health began to decline, and a year or two later he returned home, where he died of consumption, January 16, 1813.

His death was followed seven years later by that of his brother Cyrus, who was born on December 22, 1793. Although afflicted with blindness, having lost his eyesight when only





ROBERT NORTH, JR.



M. M. P. N.





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two years old, he grew to manhood with an intelligence and a most attractive character. He was a lover of books, music, and everything that tended toward refined culture. To him perhaps as much as to any other was due that love of literary pursuits that marked in early era in Walton society, and sent out intelligent men and women to distinguish themselves in broader fields.

Sarah North was born on September 20, 1805, and died on February 24, 1820. Hannah, born March 17, 1803, died January 4, 1836. Elizabeth, born November 20, 1800, died August 10, 1830. Mary N. Bartlett, eldest daughter of Robert and Elizabeth North, and wife of the Hon. Henry L. Bartlett, was born June 20, 1796, and died October 15, 1870. Her first husband was Roswell Wright, of Unadilla, by whom she had two children, namely: Henry, born September 30, 1821; and Elizabeth, born July 10, 1823, who married Benjamin R. Robson, and died at Litchfield, Conn., August 1, 1847, leaving one child, Benjamin W., now living in Portland, Ore. Henry married Caroline A. Austin, of Otego, N.Y., who died January 6, 1856, leaving two children: George A., well known as a civil engineer; and Mary, wife of the Hon. A. H. Sewell, Judge and Surrogate of Delaware County.

During the whole period of the life of Robert North his character and course were entirely above reproach, his excellence of heart and breadth of intelligence securing the respect and esteem of the community that grew up around him. Dignity, courtesy, and philanthropic feeling distinguished him as a man; earnestness, sincerity, and devotion, as a Christian.

ROBERT NORTH, JR., was born on April 7, 1792, in Walton, N.Y., on the paternal farm, to whose possession he succeeded, and where he passed his whole life. He inherited the sterling principles, traditions, and faith of his ancestors, and, spending the prime of life in active, useful labors, enjoyed in old age well-earned repose and tranquillity. He engaged for a time in mercantile business,

was appointed Deacon of the church, and other positions of trust, and was warmly welcomed into the community. He was an ardent advocate of temperance, and the personal friend of E. C. Clark and Aaron Clark, both members of the W. party. Not easily swayed to new opinions, he was strong in his political convictions, less in defending his principles. His primeval forest grandeur, the peace and freedom of soul was doubtless due to his contact with the wilderness, and the influence of the pure air and the moral and religious development.

With his father, he was one of the members of the Episcopal church in Walton, and his baptismal vows at the first visit of Bishop Onderdonk, and continuing in that and loving service until the close of his life. Having been chosen to succeed his father in the office of Senior Warden, he was re-elected through many successive years, until bodily infirmities impelled him to seek release. As in other departments of thought he reined in any extravagance of sentiment, so in the domain of religion he aimed to blend and soften the contrasting shades of feeling into one harmonious whole. He died August 15, 1873, aged eighty-one years. His wife, Mary, to whom he was married on the 6th of September, 1820, was the daughter of Joshua Pine and Margaret Reimsen, and sister of the late Joshua Pine, Jr. She was born in Walton on February 15, 1797, educated at the Kingston Academy, Kingston, N.Y., and was a refined, intelligent woman. During most of her life in Walton, she was interested in its growth and improvement, and was conversed in its early history. She lived to the age of eighty-four, and died on Easter morning, April 17, 1881.

Her children were: Joshua P., born November 11, 1821; Robert Bruce, born May 6, 1823; Margaret, born May 1, 1825; Sarah, born May 1, 1827; George, born May 1, 1829; and Martha, born May 1, 1831. Robert Bruce, in the prime of manhood, November 14, 1863; Martha, while yet a child, October 10, 1845; George, born May 1, 1881; Margaret, born May 1, 1883; and Martha, born May 1, 1885. They all lived on the old North homestead, except Robert

cient humble structure has given place to a modern dwelling. The surrounding lands are the same that have been in possession of their family for more than a century; but a portion of their farm has been surrendered to the growth of the village, and is the site of handsome dwelling-houses. George North has been a resident of California since 1852, and has a home in Winters, Yolo County. He married in January, 1867, Jennie E., daughter of Thomas Hart Hyatt, of Lockport, N.Y., and has had five children, only three of whom are living: Robert H., born December 11, 1867, died April 15, 1868; George B., born June 24, 1869, died December 9, 1876; Hart H., born July 12, 1871, is practising law in San Francisco with the promise of a successful career; Maude L., the only daughter, was born October 15, 1872; the youngest son, Arthur Walbridge, born October 26, 1874, is a student in Berkeley University, California.

The accompanying portraits of Robert North, Jr., and his wife, Mary Pine North, are of unusual interest. Of such as they was it said of old, "There be some who have left a name behind them, whose remembrance is sweet as honey in all mouths."

GABRIEL AND ROBERT NORTH, brothers, were at the beginning of the War of the Revolution living in the place of their nativity, Newtown, L.I. Descended from an honorable line of English ancestry, they both enlisted in the Continental service, and gave up homes and property to join in the struggle for American independence. After the close of the war they lived for a time in New Canaan, Conn., where they married sisters, Deborah and Elizabeth Carter, daughters of Captain Ebenezer Carter of that town, and in 1786 moved with their families to the valley of the Coquago, or western branch of the Delaware River.

Taking up their abode upon what was known as the Walton Patent, they gave this name to the new settlement, and were honored members of the little band who founded the village of Walton. The difficulties of trans-

portation were great in those days, and many are the stories recorded of hardship and peril during the earlier years of this frontier life. The five original settlers—Townsend, Pine, Furman, and the Norths—were connected by family ties as well as those of friendship, and were all men of more than ordinary character and intelligence, bringing with them the unshrinking courage, patience, and adventurous spirit transmitted by the New England Pilgrims to their descendants. They with their wives and infant children endured many privations, and underwent many thrilling experiences.

The settlement grew, and was organized into a town in 1789. Gabriel North and his brother purchased adjoining farms, built houses, and reared families, who, growing up in friendly intimacy with others of their generation, formed the nucleus of an intelligent and prosperous community. The following letter, written during the first year of this wilderness life, will show what had been accomplished toward the establishment of future homes:—

—WALTON, November 14, 1785.

*"Dear Brother:*

"I am happy to welcome this opportunity to write, it being the first I have had since we came down in this wilderness. I would impose on you we are all in perfect health, for which blessing I — to be truly thankful, and hope this may find you and yours enjoying the same: would inform you I have built a house, and have a grand winter store laid in. I have a very pleasant situation on the site of Pine Hill; the Delaware River runs immediately on the south side of my house. I think I have laid a foundation for all the happiness this world can afford. It has been very expensive moving to this new country, and expensive and difficult getting provision. However, I hope the worst is over. We have got four acres of wheat, half an acre of rye, and one of timothy sown. I think I could write you a long story about the beauties of this place, wild and romantic,—fish in great abundance, the finest trout ever was, and pigeons in countless numbers. I keep little Joe to drive them from the grain after sowing, but he could scarcely scare them off. Elk and

deer are very plenty. I went into the river a few rods below our house, one time. Wolves are very plenty all around us, and would frequently come up to our camp and around our tents. At night I had to sleep with our children between us to prevent their being carried off. But Prince, king of dogs, has killed three of them; and the rest have become more shy. Prince went out one day alone on Pine Hill, and brought home a beautiful fawn in his mouth, that he had killed. The meat was very fine and quite welcome. We have a variety of wild apples, and many drakes very plenty in the woods, and every kind of wild berries, etc.

"You say that my friends have expected letters from me. I am sorry to disappoint them. Tell them I am perfectly satisfied with my situation, and find the country much better than I expected. We expect a number of settlers out in the spring. We shall be glad to see them, although we are quite happy. Brother Robert or I will go to New York in the spring, and then will give you all the particulars of our emigration to the West.

"Be pleased to give my best love to all my friends. That you may be happy under every circumstance of life is ever the one wish of your loving brother.

“*Chlorophyll and Nitrogen*.”

To Mr. BEN AMIN, New York,

Gabriel, the writer of this letter, filled many town offices, and became Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in his county, which he also twice represented in the House of Assembly at Albany. He was also a member of the Electoral College that in 1816 gave the vote of New York for President and Vice-President of the Union. He was a man of ability, genial and social in his nature, honorable and upright in character, and a sincere Christian. He died in 1827 in the seventy-first year of his age. His wife died in 1837, and only one out of seven children survived her.

The names of the children of Judge Gabriel and Deborah North were Hannah, Deborah, Mary, Gabriel, Jr., Benjamin, Emeline, and John. Hannah married Lewis Seymour, and died in 1802, leaving one son, William N.

[illegible]

whose son John married a young woman of Welsh descent, named Freelove Carmen. They had ten children, one of whom, Joshua, married Sarah DeMilt, of New York City, in the year 1750. They lived in Hempstead until some time during the Revolutionary War, when they were driven from their home by the British soldiers, who took possession of their house, and wantonly destroyed its contents.

In 1785 Joshua Pine and his wife Sarah came to Walton, and were included in the five families who formed its first settlement. Four of their children had died in infancy, and one in his early manhood. The remaining five—John, Mary, Joshua, Sarah, and Daniel—came with them. On arriving at the settlement they found less land than had been anticipated, and consequently settled farther down the river, at what is now known as Pinesville. Here Joshua Pine, the elder, bought a large tract of land, which he afterward divided among his sons, John, Joshua, and Daniel, who settled upon it. John married in 1781, but had no children. Daniel married Rachel Robinson, and they had nine children. He built the house now owned by Edmund More; and three of his grandsons, John, Thomas, and Peter Pine, are living in Walton at the present time.

Joshua Pine, second, married Margaret Remsen, of Newtown, L.I., in 1795; and they had seven children—Mary, Joshua, George W., Charles, Sarah, Alfred, and Margaret, the latter of whom is now living, at the age of eighty-five years, in Detroit, Mich., the last survivor of her family. The second Joshua built the house long known as the Pine homestead, almost the counterpart, it is said, of the old North home at Newtown. He engaged largely in business, as a dealer in both lumber and merchandise, going frequently to Philadelphia, and having an extensive acquaintance throughout the country. He also filled the office of Judge in the Court of Common Pleas, and was considered a man of more than ordinary integrity and business ability. His death occurred in 1818, at the age of fifty-seven years; and he was succeeded in his home by his son, Joshua Pine, Jr., the subject of this sketch. The latter never married;

and at his death, in 1888, the property was sold, and the old Pine homestead passed out of the family.

ANDREW J. THOMSON, a progressive young farmer of Roxbury, N.Y., is a grandson of John Thomson, who came from Scotland in 1820, with his wife and two children, to seek a new home in Western wilds. After a voyage of seven weeks and four days they landed in New York, and thence proceeded up the Hudson on a sloop to Catskill, and from there came in a wagon to Bovina, Delaware County. After staying a few weeks with a brother who had been in the country twenty years, Mr. Thomson put up a log cabin about two rods from where the present house stands. He had previously been fully bent on going to Ohio, and he afterward thought his decision to stay here was providential. It was all a wilderness two miles down the valley, more than that to the east, and one mile and a half to the west. An Indian and his wife and grand-daughter lived there during the winter in a cabin they had built in the woods, and made baskets. A spring near the head of the little brook on the farm was much frequented by deer, and men would come here with their guns and wait for them. Finding the log cabin a convenient resting-place, they named it the "Hunter's Retreat."

During the first year Mr. Thomson used to bring flour and other things for his family on his shoulders four miles. Having good water-power on his land, he built a mill, which was of great use to him for threshing, grinding provender, and sawing wood. On this pioneer farm Mr. Thomson and his wife, Marion Boyle Thomson, settled down to hard work. They had a daughter Janet, born October 28, 1815, and a son James, born November 26, 1818. Later two more sons were added to the family: Andrew Y., born May 26, 1822; and John B., March 17, 1824. Janet afterward married Robert McFarland, of Bovina. The three sons grew up manly and helpful; and in time what had been a dark, wooded wilderness became a broad tract of smiling farm land, open to the sun and teeming with

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the fruits of the soil. The first year, 1861, of the  
age lived John Thomson and his wife Marion.

The other son is Andrew J. Thomson, who was born November 26, 1864, and received his education at the district school. When he came of age, he bought his farm from his father, and has continued and enlarged the dairy business. He keeps twenty-five fine

born May 13, 1881, Milton, Mass. He is the youngest son of the late Thomson family in Uxbridge. This year

**P**ETER YOUNG, well known as a successful and valuable estate agent, is a married and eighty-six years of age, and is located in District No. 1 of the town of Hamden, is one of the most energetic, self-reliant, and successful farmers of this section of Delaware County. He is a Scotchman by birth and parentage, and first opened his eyes to the light in Roxburghshire, Scotland, in 1834.

Peter was but a lad of fourteen when he became a resident of this vicinity, and from that time until he was married and had a home of his own he worked out by the month. He was strongly imbued with the true Scotch spirit of industry, frugality, and thrift, so that, with the exercise of a wise discretion in monetary matters, he was enabled to save a part of his yearly wages, which never exceeded three hundred dollars. Mr. Young's first purchase of land consisted of two hundred and eighty acres lying about two miles from Delhi, for which, including thirty cows, he paid seven thousand dollars, running into debt five thousand five hundred dollars. He labored hard, and economized; and four years later, in 1888, he sold that farm, and bought his present property, paying ten thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, partly in cash, and giving a mortgage for the remaining seven thousand five hundred dollars. His place in all of its appointments indicates the supervision of a thorough farmer and business man, and is one of the attractive homesteads in this vicinity. In addition to mixed husbandry, Mr. Young directs much of his attention to dairying, keeping from sixty-seven to seventy head of dehorned milkers, mostly graded Jerseys, and ships his milk to New York City. He has five horses and a fine flock of Shropshire sheep, and in the rearing of stock he has excellent success.

On the 25th of September, 1883, Mr. Young was united in marriage to Anna L. Halstead, of Ulster County, the daughter of Marcus and Maria (Hill) Halstead, both of whom passed to the higher life in middle age. They were the parents of four children, three of them being girls. The harmonious and pleasant wedded life of Mr. and Mrs. Young has been brightened by the birth of three children, one of whom, a little daughter, died while in the innocence and purity of infancy. Two bright and wide-awake boys remain to them, namely: James H., ten years old; and Robert B., four years of age. Mr. Young and his sons all celebrate their birthdays in the same month, each having entered this world in July. In politics Mr. Young casts his vote in support of the principles of the Republican party. Religiously, he and his

excellent wife are members of the First Presbyterian Church, wherein he is an honored Elder. He has been prominently identified with the agricultural and business interests of Hamden ever since his residence in the town, and is greatly esteemed among his neighbors and acquaintances.

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**H**ECTOR COWAN, who died on July 4, 1878, at his home in the town of Stamford, N.Y., where he was an influential and valued citizen, was born here on October 2, 1824. His father, John Cowan, was a Scotchman, born in the old country on June 4, 1798; and his mother, Helen Grant Cowan, was born two years later, September 15, 1800, in Stamford.

John Cowan's father, whose name was Hector, came to America with his wife at the beginning of the century, while John was only two years old, and settled in Stamford, on what is now known as the old Cowan farm, which he reclaimed from the wilderness, building a frame house, wherein he resided till his death, at ninety-three years of age, in 1843. The children of the emigrant Hector were as follows: James Cowan, born June 29, 1794; William, on August 3, 1796; John, in 1798; Isabella, on June 14, 1800 — all before the emigration. Afterward, in Stamford, came Mary, March 12, 1803; Agnes, July 1, 1805; Andrew, December 13, 1808. Grandfather Cowan was an Elder in the Associate Reformed Presbyterian church in South Kortright. Politically, he was a Whig. He lost his wife when she was sixty years old, nearly thirty years before his own demise.

John Cowan grew up on his father's farm, and attended the district school, his educational opportunities being, however, very meagre. In the course of years he purchased the homestead from the other heirs, and added thereto so largely that finally he owned six hundred acres, and stood at the head of the agriculturists of this neighborhood. Not only was he his father's successor as a farmer, but as an Elder in the Kortright Parish. His marriage to Helen Grant took place on New Year's Day, 1824; and Grandfather Hector

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Cowan was given by his father and mother, when they named their first-born, after Uncle Hector. On September 18, 1826, came a sister, Ann Eliza, and on December 11, 1832, another sister, Marietta; but all three have joined "the immortal caravan." Ann Eliza, on February 21, 1843, the same year with her grandfather, as above mentioned. Hector died in 1878, and Marietta in April, 1893.

Young Hector went to the board school, like his father before him, and likewise worked on the home farm, devoting himself wholly to agriculture. In 1851, November 5, at the age of twenty-seven, Hector Cowan married Helena Jane Rich, who was born on the Rich family homestead at South Kortright, the daughter of James and Helena (Marshall) Rich; and more particulars concerning her family may be found in the sketch in this volume of Mrs. Sarah Rich. Like his progenitors, Mr. Cowan took an active part in church affairs, and succeeded them as an office-bearer, holding the position of Ruling Elder. As they had been Whigs, so was he in sentiment, and cast his first vote for Taylor and Fillmore; but a few years later the Republican party arose, and he at once joined its fortunes. He was also influential in town affairs. At his death he left a widow and eleven children, eight of whom are still living.

The eldest of these, John A. Cowan, born in 1854, is a Stamford farmer and an Elder in the Presbyterian church of Hobart. Helena Cowan, born in 1856, married Dr. F. H. McNaught, of Denver, Col. Of James Rich Cowan more will be said presently. Robert F. Cowan, born in 1866, is a Stamford farmer. Hector William Cowan, born in 1862, amid our Civil War, and named for his father and great-grandfather, is a Presbyterian clergyman in Lawrence, Kan. Henry Marshall Cowan, born in 1864, resides on the ancestral acres. Charles Cowan was born in 1868, and lives in Stamford, unmarried; and so does Frank B. Cowan, born in 1871. The children no longer living in this world are: Thomas Rich Cowan, who died at the age of twelve; Stephen, at seven; Annie, at four. Since the death of their father the large farm has been carried on by his widow, who owns it.

On the 22d of May, 1858, Hector went to the common school, like his father before him, and remained there until he was fifteen years of age, when he went to Stamford.

The Hon. John E. Cowan, born at Stamford, May 22, 1858, attended the common school, like his father, until he was fifteen years of age, when he went to Stamford. He lived at home till he was twenty, and then gave up farming, till then he owned about five hundred acres and rules a tract of four hundred acres in this city. He has a devotion to cattle, horses, hogs, and sheep, and a hundred. He pointed out his father, when being commissioned a Justice of the Peace, in 1880, he was made Town Supervisor of the Republican party, holding the office for three years, and acting as chairman of the board for the latter part of the time. In 1890, he was elected to the State Assembly, and served a term at Albany. He is a member of the chosen President of the National Board of Hobart, which has a capital of more than a hundred dollars; and this place he still holds, the Vice-President being Oscar L. Barrett, and the Cashier J. A. Scott. Mr. Cowan is still unmarried, and gives his main time and attention to finance. In religion, as well as in politics, he retains the Unitarian faith, and is a member of the Unitarian Protestant church in South Kortright. The Cowan homestead is a noble old place, the house standing amid fertile fields not far from the village of Hobart.

ALONZO A. HAWVERLY, miller, was born in Stamford, Conn., July 2, 1852. He is a son of the late Alonzo and Mary (Hawley) Hawverly, and has a sister, Mrs. Mary (Hawverly) Smith. He attended the common school in Stamford, and then the Stamford High School, where he was graduated in 1871. He was a member of the Stamford High School, and was a member of the Stamford High School. He was born in Stamford, Conn., July 2, 1852. He is a son of the late Alonzo and Mary (Hawley) Hawverly, and has a sister, Mrs. Mary (Hawverly) Smith. He attended the common school in Stamford, and then the Stamford High School, where he was graduated in 1871. He was a member of the Stamford High School, and was a member of the Stamford High School.

County, taking up a tract of wild land in the town of Middleburg, where they not only improved a fine homestead, but by toilsome labor, frugal economy, and wise management accumulated property valued at some twenty thousand dollars. Life's labors over, their bodies were laid to rest in the family graveyard, on the farm which they cleared from the forest. They reared five sons and five daughters, Jacob being the eldest child.

Jacob Haverly was reared to farming industries, and after his marriage, which was celebrated in 1832, he being then united to Catherine, daughter of David G. and Margaret (Nashaultz) Rickard, lived for a few years on a farm near his father's. In 1843 they settled in the town of Wright, where they lived on rented land for a few years, afterward buying land and improving a farm. To this he added from time to time, until he had three hundred and forty acres of as fine farming land as could be found in the vicinity, which he carried on with excellent results until his removal to Gallupville, where he and his good wife lived, retired, until his death, in 1892. His widow, now several years past threescore and ten, is living in the same town, surrounded by all the comforts that make life desirable. Of the eleven children born to her, nine grew to maturity, seven boys and two girls, the subject of this sketch being the third son and the fourth child.

Monzo A. Haverly received but an indifferent education in the public schools in his boyhood, but has supplemented it with after years of study. When he was growing up, his parents being in rather straitened circumstances, his help was needed on the farm, where he remained until twenty-seven years old, working with fidelity and diligence. He then pursued his studies for a while in a select school in Gallupville for two terms, and afterward attended the Schoharie Academy. The following five winters Mr. Haverly was engaged in teaching. In 1880 he purchased very cheap, at a foreclosure sale, his present fine mill property and the house in which he lives. He has rebuilt and improved the buildings at quite an expenditure, his grist-mill now having three sets of stones

and his saw-mill a four-foot circular saw. Both of the mills are run by four different kinds of wheels, propelled by water taken from the Delaware River, a half a mile away. The improvements are many and varied; and the property has now a commercial value of ten thousand dollars, a great increase since the first establishment of the plant, some ninety years ago.

In July, 1873, Mr. Haverly formed a matrimonial alliance with Betty Sullivan, a native of Delaware County. She lived but two years after their marriage, dying in 1875, and was soon followed by their infant daughter. In 1877 Mr. Haverly married Hattie Sullivan, a sister of his first wife. Of the four children born of this union two died in infancy; and one daughter, Mary, a capable girl of fifteen years, and one son, Fred, a bright boy of thirteen, are both attending school. In politics Mr. Haverly is a straightforward Democrat, but not an office-seeker. Religiously, he is a believer in the doctrines of the Lutheran church, but with his family attends the Methodist church. He is a man of substantial business ability; and, being blessed with good physical as well as mental ability, he carries on the work of his two mills with the help of one man only. In connection with this he also deals extensively in flour and feed.

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STEPHEN R. AND ERASTUS R. SEACORD were both born in Bovina, and are to-day numbered among the most prosperous farmers of the town. They are sons of James C. Seacord, and of French origin, tracing their ancestry back to their great-grandfather, Paul Seacord, who was one of the early colonists. He left France with his six brothers, on account of the religious persecutions attending the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. He had a son, William Seacord, who came from Dutchess County to Bovina in 1789, early in Washington's Presidency, and settled near Bennett Hill, where settlers were very few, the country wild, and game plentiful. Here he was twice married, reared fifteen children, and led a useful and happy life.



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He was Baptist, the son of a farmer, and was seventy years of age.

Stephen R. Seacord, of Warren, Wis., and the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Belmont, Vt., in 1827. He bought the farm of 100 acres of land where his grandsons now live, and it already stood a log house and barn. After he bought more land, so that before his death he had two hundred and thirty acres. He was very liberal in his religious views, and a Whig in politics, though he joined the ranks of the Republican party at its formation. Stephen Seacord died, on his farm, at forty-seven years of age, leaving three children and a widow, who outlived him twenty-three years. One of the two daughters is Mary Ann Seacord, the wife of George Bell, a farmer in New Lisbon, Oneida County. James C. Seacord was the only son. Amanda Seacord, the other daughter, married Homer C. Burgin, and is no longer living.

James C. Seacord was born November 21, 1828, and lived on the homestead which he inherited, and to which he added. On February 3, 1852, he married Esther Close, who was born October 8, 1822, and was a daughter of Eli and Elizabeth (Adee) Close. Eli Close was born in Dutchess County, but died in Bovina, at sixty-five years of age. He was a shoemaker as well as a farmer, and an old-time Whig. Mrs. Close was born in Lane County, became the mother of ten children, and died at seventy-eight. Five of these children are still living—George, Stephen, William, Harriet, and Mrs. Seacord. James C. Seacord was a Democrat, and died at the homestead on Independence Day, 1893. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and were the parents of five children. The eldest, Angeline Seacord, was born December 12, 1852, and is now Mrs. Thomas Fuller, a resident of Bovina Center.

The second child, Stephen R. Seaton, the last of the Seaton brothers, was born in the town of Boxton on August 5, 1859, just prior to James Buchanan's Presidential victory over John C. Fremont, and on New York's Day, 1883, he married Annie McDermott. She was born in Buxton on February 5, 1862, being one of the five children of William L.

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great-grandfather, Jedediah Gaylord, who had been a soldier in the Revolution, came from Connecticut, and settled with the Harpers and Roswell Hotchkiss on a large tract of land in Harpersfield, which was then a wilderness. His children, ten in number, were Jedediah, Horace, John, Harry, Daniel N., Levi, Achsah, Lois, Ruthala, and Mercy Gaylord. The father lived to the age of eighty-four years, but his wife died at threescore and ten.

Daniel N. Gaylord, the fifth son named above, was born in Harpersfield, January 6, 1796; and when but a boy he entered service for the War of 1812. When manhood was reached, he bought a small tract of land, nearly all of which was covered with forest, built a store on the road at West Harpersfield, and married Isabella Hotchkiss; but, just as a happy and successful life seemed opening before him, he was stricken down with a fever, from which he died at the early age of twenty-seven, leaving a widow and a baby namesake.

Isabella Hotchkiss was a daughter of Roswell and Margaret (Harper) Hotchkiss, whose marriage took place May 16, 1786, soon after the Revolution. Mr. Hotchkiss built a distillery, and a factory where nails were made by hand, near West Harpersfield. On the brook he put up mills, where he did all the sawing for the people in that region; and he also had a turning-lathe. He bought and cleared land for a farm, erected buildings on it, was an active, enterprising man, and lived to the age of eighty-three years and five months, dying December 28, 1845. His wife was seventy-nine at the time of her death, January 22, 1845. Their children were: John Hotchkiss, born July 10, 1788; Joseph Hotchkiss, April 14, 1790; Roswell Hotchkiss, Jr., April 4, 1792; Isabella Hotchkiss, August 6, 1795; Russell Hotchkiss, July 12, 1797; Margaret Hotchkiss, March 4, 1800; Mary Ann Hotchkiss, January 14, 1804; and Sally Hotchkiss, January 7, 1806; besides two who died in infancy.

Margaret Harper, wife of Roswell Hotchkiss, was a daughter of John and Abigail (Montgomery) Harper, and a grand-daughter of James and Jeanette (Lues) Harper, who were born in Ireland, though their families are traced to Germany and France. James

Harper sailed with his family from Derry, Ireland, and landed at Casco Bay, on the coast of Maine, in October, 1720. Here they settled; but when war broke out with the Indians they moved, with the exception of one son, John, to Boston, and thenceforth all traces of them disappear. John remained in Maine, serving in the army three years. Then he went to Boston, and thence to Hopkinton, Mass., where he married Abigail Montgomery, November 8, 1728. After a time he moved to Noddle's Island, now East Boston, Mass., thence to Windsor, Conn., and thence in 1754 to Cherry Valley, Albany County, now Otsego County, New York. Here he bought a tract of land, and began to clear and cultivate it; but after a few years he pulled up stakes, and came to Harpersfield, where his death occurred April 20, 1785. His children were: William, James, Mary, Colonel John, Margaret, Joseph, Alexander, and Abigail Harper.

John Harper, Jr., their third son, was the chief founder of Harpersfield. He attended school at Lebanon, and there became acquainted with a young Indian, who was afterward the celebrated chief, Joseph Brant. From him young Harper learned much concerning the ways of the red man, which was of service to him in after years, when he was a soldier in the War of the Revolution, and served with honor and distinction, gaining the rank of Colonel by his bravery and sagacity. Often, when coming in contact with the Indians, his cool courage, combined with an unusual knowledge of their language and habits, was the means of saving himself and others from destruction. Colonel John Harper married Marion Tompson, and four children were the result of this union. They were John, Archibald, Margaret, and Ruth Harper. John Harper, the third, born July 10, 1774, enjoyed the distinction of being the first white child born in Delaware County.

Prior to the Revolution the Harpers, finding that the Indians possessed territory which they were willing to sell between the Delaware and Charlotte Rivers, determined to buy, and to found a settlement of their own; but, before they could complete the purchase, they were obliged to have a license from the





GEORGE F. POST.

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government. The title of the grant was bought twenty-two acres and more. The grant running to them was from King George III, as a lease, which stipulated that a yearly tax be paid of two shillings and sixpence for a hundred acres for the use of the ground, not going over one foot deep; but a release from this obligation was given by the State of New York, after independence was declared. Included in this grant were the names of John Harper, Sr., William Harper, John Harper, Jr., Joseph Harper, and Alexander Harper. After the war Colonel John Harper did much toward founding the permanent settlement at Harpersfield, building mills and stores. He died November 20, 1811, his wife having been dead since 1778.

Daniel N. Gaylord, Jr., son of Daniel N. and Isabella (Hotchkiss) Gaylord, was born near where he now lives, in Harpersfield, and was educated at the district school. He became a partner in the firm of Peck & Harper, but soon bought them out, and managed the store alone for several years. Then he gave up mercantile life for agricultural, buying one farm after another until he was the owner of four hundred acres. He married for his first wife Mary Stevens, a daughter of Seely Stevens, who was one of the earliest hotel-keepers in Delaware County. Mr. Stevens was the owner and manager of the hotel at Stamford, built in 1807, which has since been converted into a dwelling-house, and is now owned by S. B. Champion. The children of Mr. Gaylord's first marriage were: Edwin L., Sarah, and John Gaylord, all of whom died young; and Harper B. Gaylord, whose name bears the present sketch. Mrs. Mary Stevens Gaylord died at the age of fifty-three, and Mr. D. N. Gaylord has since married Rose Vrooman, a daughter of Cornelius Vrooman, of Blenheim, by whom he has one child, Edwin Gaylord, born February 15, 1882. Mr. Gaylord stocked his store, and there established his son Harper.

On account of poor health, Harper B. Gaylord, like his father before him, exchanged the life of the store for the free range of the farm, settling on the old homestead. On March 15, 1880, he married Hattie, daughter of Bennett Graff, who came from Leipsic, Ger-

many, to New York.

He was born in 1852.

Daniel N. Gaylord, Jr., married Mary L. Fink, daughter of John Fink, and granddaughter of H. Wesley, the latter of Harpersfield. His first wife died in 1872, leaving two sons, Mr. Graff's, and a daughter, Hattie Keeler, & Kate, & one son, Conrad L. Graff.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Gaylord is blessed with two children, Hottchkiss Gaylord, born February 1, 1880, and Alice Mary Gaylord, born November 18, 1886. Their father and mother are both Republicans, and both have been active with the United Presbyterian Church. Mr. Gaylord is a worthy descendant of his Revolutionary ancestry, and is well esteemed in the town, which has been his home since 1852.

**REV. GEORGE F. POST,** formerly Baptist minister, living at Merced, Delaware County, N. Y., was born at Bernal, Conn., September 24, 1813. His father, Stephen Post, Jr., one of the same town, came to Merced in 1838, and, taking up a tract of timber land, cleared it, and got it into a state of cultivation. A few years later he sold his property, and moved to West Merced, where, for some time, he served as pastor of the Congregational Church, and was succeeded by Mrs. Post, who was a Miss Anna M. Bingham before marriage, was the mother of five children: George F., Dr. Hiram C., B., a missionary in California; Sarah A., deceased, who resided near Altoona, Pa.; afterwards married a Mr. H. Annand, who lived near Altoona, Pa.; and a daughter, Mrs. M. J. North Carolina.

George F. Post spent three years at Merced, and then, in 1841, he went to work on a farm, but after a few months of this he returned to school, and in the following month he was admitted to the college, entering Hartford, and continuing his

after a four years' course. He was ordained in Westford, Otsego County, in 1838, his first charge being at Leesville, near Sharon Springs, where he preached for about six years. His next charge was at New Berlin, where he remained for six years, and was then called to the home of his childhood. He remained in Meredith about three years, was at Franklin two years, and again returned to Meredith for another three years. His next charge was at Jersey City; and he went from there to East Lyme, Conn., where he remained four years. He was once more recalled to Meredith, and preached here until 1882, when he retired, and has since made his home with Mr. Ayer, of Camden, N.J.

The Rev. Mr. Post was married in 1838 to Miss Mercy Galloup, a daughter of Thomas Galloup, a well-known farmer of Cassville, Oneida County. Mr. Galloup and his wife were originally from Connecticut, but for many years had been residents of Cassville. They were the parents of seven children. Elder Post has always been an earnest worker in the temperance movement, and early joined the ranks of the Abolitionists. During his long and active course, which in every sense has been that of a noble and Christian man, he has ever lived up to the principles he preached. Always first and foremost in every good and noble work, he is revered and respected throughout the length and breadth of the county, the serene content of his old age being the result of a godly, useful, and unselfish life.

Probably few portraits within these covers will be more welcome to a larger circle of friends than the accompanying likeness of this faithful preacher of the gospel of peace.

**W**ILLIAM G. SMITH, M.D., of the firm of Smith Brothers of Walton, N.Y., the partners of the firm being William G. and John D. Smith, is a graduate of Bellevue Medical College, of New York City, and a young man of good mental powers, well educated, and well equipped for the battle of life, having before him the prospect of a useful and honored career. He was born in Walton on the homestead where he

now resides, on October 11, 1866. Mr. Smith is of Scotch antecedents, his great-grandfather, John Smith, having emigrated from Scotland with his family in 1818, becoming one of the early settlers of Delhi. Buying a tract of land, which was mostly covered with timber, he cleared a small farm, and made that his permanent home. This farm is now owned by the Howland brothers, and adjoins the farm of the Smith brothers.

Robert Smith, son of John the emigrant, was about eighteen years of age when he left his home in Scotland; and after his arrival in this country he assisted his father in clearing land and in establishing a home in the wilderness, remaining at home until his marriage with Christina McFarlane. He then purchased a farm on Scotch Mountain, Delhi, where he lived and reared a family of ten children, who may be thus briefly designated: Jane married Alexander Shaw, of Delhi. Nancy married Robert Sloan, of Walton. John W. was the father of the subject of the present sketch. Catherine married Robert Wight. Robert was the fifth child. Christian married John Armstrong, of Salinas, Cal. Janet married James Miller, of Fresno, Cal. Daniel was the eighth, and Alexander E. the ninth child. Margaret, the youngest, married Alexander Tweedy, of Walton village. The parents of this large family spent the years of their wedded life on their homestead in Delhi, the mother passing away at the age of forty-two years, ere reaching the meridian of life. Her husband survived her, living to the advanced age of seventy-seven years.

John W. Smith was born and bred in the town of Delhi, attending first the district schools, and later the high school, and, after completing his education, was engaged in teaching school in the winter season, and working on a farm in the summer. In 1854 he came to Walton, and, purchasing the property where his sons now reside, began the improvement of a farm. He placed the land under good cultivation, erected commodious buildings, and successfully conducted the business, farming until the time of his death, which occurred in August, 1882, when fifty-four years of age. He married Jane Wight, daughter of George and Jane (Little) Wight,

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farmers of Deloid, who died, at the age of thirty years. Mr. and Mrs. Wright are the parents of ten children: namely, John, Betsey, Robert, Ellen, William, Margaret, Ann, Isabella, Jane, George, and Thomas.

John W. Smith and his wife Jane reared seven children, five sons and two daughters: namely, Robert, Jane E., George W., John D., William G., Emma C., and Alexander E., of whom only three are now living: namely, John D., William G., and Emma C. Robert, the eldest, died at the age of twenty-three, at the close of his Junior year in Hamilton College. The remaining three died in childhood. John D. married Mary Petrie, the daughter of John and Margaret (Elthott) Petrie, of New Kingston, Delaware County; and their union has been blessed by the birth of two children—Margaret E. and John W.

William G. Smith, being a studious and ambitious youth, received excellent educational advantages, and, after leaving the district school, pursued a course of study at the Watton Academy, and later took a business course at the Albany Commercial College, alternately working on the farm and attending school. He subsequently entered Bellevue Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1864, and expects in the near future to sever his connections with the farm and practise medicine in his native town. In their political affiliations both brothers are inflexible adherents to the principles of the Republican party, and John is serving his fellow-townsmen as Excise Commissioner. Both are members of the United Presbyterian church, of which their father was one of the founders, and in which he served with fidelity for many years as an Elder.

**FELIX SEARLES**, a successful merchant tailor of Hancock, N.Y., was born in Withich, Cornwall, England, May 7, 1837. His father, who was born in the same town, was William Searles, a blacksmith by trade, who there followed his occupation until 1848. He then came to America, sailing from Padstow, Cornwall, in the ship "Belle," and after a stormy voyage of six weeks and three days landed at Que-

bec, N. York. He remained in that place for a few days, and then crossed to New Bedford, where he remained for some time.

Being a stranger in the new country, he sought employment as a laborer.

Meeting Edward C. Williams, of Cornwall, and with him working for a Mr. P. Withich, Cornwall, he remained in that place about one year, when he crossed to New Bedford.

They were employed by the same firm, Remond, who was a native of Cornwall, and passed the winter of 1854-55 in that place after having been employed in New Bedford, where he was employed by a wheelwright, and in New York, N. Y., Wales, about 1848.

He then crossed to New Bedford, where he went to the office of Edward C. Williams, and remained in that place for some time, when he crossed to Cherry River, where he remained for some time.

After remaining in that place for some time, he crossed to New Bedford, where he remained for some time, and then crossed to New Bedford, where he remained for some time.

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early colonists of the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Searles have two children: Minnie A., who was born May 23, 1871, obtained her education at the Hancock Academy, and now lives at home with her parents; Clarence Howard, who was born November 2, 1886, now attends the academy in Hancock.

Mr. Searles was one of the charter members of the Knights of Honor in Hancock. He is a well-known and popular citizen; and, being upright in all his dealings, he has gained much respect among his friends and patrons.

**H**ARVEY B. CRONK is one of the most extensive agriculturists at Grand Gorge, in the town of Roxbury, Delaware County, N.Y., where he was born on July 8, 1832. The great-grandfather, Lawrence Cronk, came from Germany. He was a private in the Revolution, and died of small-pox, leaving only one child, named after himself. Lawrence Cronk, Jr., was born in Tarrytown, on the Hudson River, and when he grew up learned the carpenter's trade. After attaining his majority, he removed to Delaware County, where he at first went to work for Captain Hardenburgh in Roxbury. Then he bought a log house on the turnpike, and kept a tavern there for a couple of years, also working more or less at his trade. Later he bought a small farm. He lived to be ninety-three years old. In politics he was an old-time Whig. His wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Creary, also lived to a good old age; and they brought into the world ten children — John, Nathan, Sally, Nathaniel, Polly, Hannah, Betsey, Phoebe, Edward, and Rosetta Cronk.

Nathaniel Cronk, second son and fourth child of Lawrence, Jr., was born on the farm in Roxbury, where he worked many years. His wife was Abigail, the widow of Charles Harley. They bought of John Powell the farm of two hundred acres on which Nathaniel had been employed, and remained there till 1840, when they bought another place, of a hundred and fifty acres, on the Delaware River, where they built a barn and a large addition to the house. In 1845 they sold this estate to Mr. Cronk's brother John, and

moved back to Ferris Hill, where they lived some years. In their declining days they found a home with their son Harvey, and died in the Methodist faith in which they had lived, he at the age of sixty-seven, and she at eighty-two. In politics Nathaniel Cronk was a Whig till the formation of the Republican party, which he at once joined. Nathaniel and Abigail Cronk had seven children, of whom the eldest is Harvey B. The others were: Volney, Laura, Lyman, Alva, Debois, and Martha Cronk.

Harvey B. Cronk went to the district school, and worked on the home farm till he was twenty-two, when he bought three hundred and sixty-five acres, one for every day in the year, which had been settled by the Rev. James Russell; and thereon he erected the present commodious buildings. The next year, 1855, at the age of twenty-three, he married Amanda Moffatt, of whose family an account may be found in another sketch. She died in 1893, aged sixty; but Mr. Cronk is still an active man, enjoying the confidence of his fellow-men. Like his father, he belongs to the Methodist church; but, unlike his father, he is a Democrat, not a Republican. He has held the office of Town Commissioner over twenty years. His farm now numbers three hundred and fifty acres, and supports nearly sixty cows.

His daughter Mattie was born on September 11, 1857. On March 10, 1876, at the age of nineteen, she became the wife of Everett Desilva. He was born in Schoharie County, near the town of Gilboa, on January 24, 1856, and was the son of Ira and Sarah (Thomas) Desilva, and a grandson of Abner Desilva, who was born in France. When not yet ten years old, Abner Desilva was kidnapped while playing on a wharf, and brought to America. He was kindly cared for, however, and lived for a time in Gilboa, but later went West. His children were John, Issachar, Hiram, and Ira Desilva. Ira Desilva was born in Gilboa. In due time he bought a farm of two hundred acres, and then another farm adjoining of a hundred and fifty acres, putting up new buildings, and also a woollen-mill, and becoming a very prosperous manufacturer. His wife was Sarah Thomas,



a daughter of Martin Van Buren, Thomas, a Gilboa lawyer. Ira and Sarah Desilva had a large family of children: Frances Desilva, the wife of Edward Carpenter; Electa Desilva, who lives at Cohoes; Anna, who married W. H. Becker; Josephine, who married William Dudley, and is no longer living; Rosa, the wife of Frank Simmons; Andrew, deceased; Homer, who married Anna Ellen Sculls; Henry, who married Luciline Myers; Smith, now living at the West; John, Stephen, and Judson, all deceased; and finally Everett Desilva. Ira Desilva lived to be sixty-eight and his wife seventy-four years. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he was a Democrat in politics.

Everett Desilva attended the public schools in different places till he was fourteen years old, and then worked on a farm until he married Mattie Cronk. Two of their children died young, but they have two living, Leo Harvey Desilva was born March 30, 1880, and Iva Mya on November 4, 1882. Everett Desilva worked for his father-in-law two years after marriage, and then bought a farm near by of a hundred and thirty acres, which he carried on in partnership with Mr. Cronk till 1888. Then the younger gentleman bought the Moore farm, of three hundred and sixty acres, whereon he has built a fine house, measuring forty-two by seventy-four feet, and supplied with all modern improvements. He has also put up a large barn, affording room for sixty head of cattle and four horses. Not only does he raise milk for the New York market, but colts also; and there are about a hundred and fifty sheep on the place. The family attend the Methodist church, and Mr. Desilva is a strong Prohibitionist. Their place is only a mile and a half from Grand Gorge.

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**S**AMUEL MEIN is the owner of a valuable estate, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres of well-cultivated land, with good buildings thereon, in the town of Hamden. He is a native of Scotland, and was born in Kirkcubright, July 6, 1810.

His parents, Robert and Elizabeth Mein, were Irish immigrants to that land, the father coming here at the age of sixty-two years, and the mother at the age of sixty. They had thirteen children, six sons and three daughters. The sons were four sons and one daughter named Anna. James Mein, the eldest son, came to America in 1834; and two years later, in 1836, John Mein joined him in New York City. They followed their trade of stone-cutting for eight years before coming to Delaware County. Putting their earnings together, they bought a farm in Delhi, which they carried on jointly for a few years; and then purchased a home-stead. Another brother, a sister came from Scotland to this part of New York in 1830; and in 1841 their brother Samuel, of whom we write, came alone, taking passage in a sailing-vessel, and being on the water thirty-two days.

Samuel Mein had learned the stone-cutting trade in his native land; and at this occupation he worked quite a long while after coming here, being employed the first winter in the town of Andes, the following six years in Bovina, and the next three years in Hamden. In 1851 Mr. Mein, desirous of seeing more of his adopted country, made a trip to Virginia, sojourning for a short time in one of its quaint towns, and there working at the trade. He subsequently explored a large part of that State, returning to Delhi in October. After his marriage he bought a farm in the town of Delhi, and carried on it seven years, exchanging it then for another of the same town, which he occupied for ten years. In 1863 Mr. Mein bought his present farm, which then contained one hundred and ninety-seven acres, for the moneyed consideration of three thousand three hundred dollars, his purchase including the stock on the farm. Small parcels of this land he has sold to the villagers, and his domestic property now contains one hundred and sixty acres. He keeps twenty-nine horses, nine cows, some of them being grade Jerseys; and from this valuable dairy he gets three hundred quarts of rich milk twice a day. In its equipment and improvements the farm of Mr. Mein ranks with the best in the locality, being a result of his industry and good management. He

cently lost a good barn and wagon-house by fire; and the substantial barn which he is now erecting in place of the old one, at a cost of nearly two thousand, is very commodious and conveniently arranged, and one of the finest structures of its kind in the vicinity. The stone basement is nine feet high, with twenty-two-foot posts above; and the timbers are of hemlock. There are two floors above the main floor, the driveway for the hay being on the upper floor; and the hay is thrown down into two immense bays. The second, or middle, floor contains the threshing-room, and also the grain and feed bins. In the basement are accommodations for forty-five head of cattle and from five to seven horses, and one very important feature in connection with this fine building is its excellent system of ventilation.

In the spring of 1852 Mr. Mein was united in marriage with Maria Lewis, the daughter of the late John Lewis and his estimable wife, Anna Wakeley Lewis. Mr. Lewis was a veteran of the Revolutionary War, and for many years received a pension. He settled in the town of Delhi, where he carried on a successful business as a miller. Of his seven children three daughters and two sons are now living. Mr. and Mrs. Mein have buried one infant daughter. Three daughters and one son still remain to them, who may here be briefly named: Mary, who married John Young, a farmer in Franklin, has one son; Euphemia, a well-known and successful teacher, began her professional career at the early age of sixteen years; Jessie lives at home; Robert L., who lives with his parents, has operated and managed the home farm for the past nine years, continuing the improvements already begun, and meeting with unquestioned prosperity in his various undertakings. He is a thorough-going agriculturist, and inherits in a marked degree those sterling qualities of character that constitute a good and loyal citizen. He is a strong Republican in politics, and takes a warm interest in the common weal. He is now serving his second term as Assessor. He has also filled many of the minor offices of the town. Mr. Mein and his family are people of strong religious convictions, and worthy members of the Reformed Presbyterian church. Like his

son, he is an ardent supporter of the Republican party, and forwards to the best of his ability the interests of the town.

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**W**ILLIAM LEONARD RUFF, a well-known farmer and the leading cattle breeder in Boyina, Delaware County, was born in the adjoining town of Roxbury on February 21, 1855. His father, John Gottlieb Ruff, was born in Germany, and married Rosa Leonard before emigrating to America in 1853. He belonged to an old and rich family, had been trained a farmer, and was far from penniless when he crossed the seas. For a year the new-comers stayed in New York City, and then went to Greene County, where they hired a farm in Prattsville. Not feeling satisfied there, they left the place before the birth of their second child, William L., and settled in Roxbury, where they purchased two hundred acres, whereon they remained till recently, when they moved into the village, in retirement from hard work, and where they are now in the enjoyment of comfort and good health, and of religion, also, as members of the United Presbyterian church. Mr. Ruff is especially active in religious matters, and is a Republican in politics. There were born into the homestead seven children, all now living and thriving. John Ruff, the eldest, born in 1853, is a farmer in Andes. Next comes William L. Ruff, of Boyina. The eldest daughter, Kate, born in 1858, is now the wife of Lewis Van Aken, a Roxbury farmer. Carrie Ruff, born in 1868, married Albert Craft, of Roxbury. George Howard and Edward Ruff, born in 1863 and 1867, live in the same county, the former in Stamford and the latter in Middletown. Henry Ruff, born in 1871, remains on the parental estate, and is largely engaged in land speculation.

William L. Ruff grew to manhood in the usual way of a farmer's son, working on the land and attending the district school. In 1872, at the age of seventeen, he started for himself, and for nine years worked on other farms for about fifteen dollars a month. By this time he was twenty-six; and, being very economical in disposition, he had accumulated

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a goodly sum of money. He therefore felt justified, on March 19, 1881, in marrying Anna Melissa White, daughter of Edm. White, an early settler in Kortright, where he still lives, a representative farmer, an earnest Democrat, and in sympathy with the religious opinions of his wife, who belongs to the Methodist society in Hobart.

After his marriage William L. Ruff bought the Rutherford farm, of three hundred acres, in Bayona, where he has continued to live and work hard ever since. Of course, he has to engage more or less in general agriculture, but gives his special attention to his dairy and to cattle breeding, keeping seventy-one cows, including the young stock. His milch cows yield each two hundred and eighty-five pounds of butter yearly for market, and the average has sometimes reached three hundred pounds a head. He is justly proud of his high breed of cattle, registered, full-blooded Jerseys. If you wish to see it, he will show you a neatly printed chart, giving the pedigree of the head of the herd, Ida Merildale's Angelo, No. 28,613, dropped March 23, 1891, and described as having a solid color, black tongue and switch. This superb creature he bought at the Merildale farm at Merelith, Aver & McKinney proprietors, for a hundred and twenty-five dollars, when the beast was only three months old. His majesty can be traced back four generations, through Ida of St. Lambert's bull, 10,160, and Angela Grande, 32,007. Among his progenitors were the famous imported Stoke Pogis, 1,259, and Michael Angelo, 10,119, the latter sold to Miller & Sibley for twelve thousand five hundred dollars each, when only a calf six months old. The cattle raised on Mr. Ruff's farm are sold into Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and especially into Wayne and the adjacent counties, the calves always commanding two hundred dollars apiece, and sometimes twice that sum. For ten calves, now grown into cows, he refused two thousand dollars. All this successful work has not been carried on in the old buildings which were on the place when Mr. Ruff bought it of W. L. Rutherford. There is a new barn, measuring eighty by fifty-six feet. The other structures have all been remodelled, and thoroughly paper-

ed with water. The house is a new one, eighty feet long. The barnyard is well used in the same proportion. There is nothing but the best of everything in cultivation. The house is kept strictly to house-ess, and the farm men constantly employed.

Two children, Edna and Mary, and a grand child, Belle, were born respectively in 1883 and 1889, and the home with the promise of the future.

Mrs. Ruff is a member of the Methodist society in Bayona, Central Vermont, and belongs to the Unit. Presby. Church of New Kingston, both following the same line of lead. He is a Republican, but is best known as the leading cattle breeder of the county.

Though barely forty years of age, Mr. Ruff is a hustler; yet he has won his way by strict integrity. The home is made with every modern attachment for the pleasure and con-

CHARLES C. LOBEY, one of the most enterprising representatives of the industrial interests of Delaware County, is, with his partner, J. A. Warner, carrying on a substantial business as a tanner in the town of Walton. He comes of excellent New England ancestry, and of himself a native of the old Bay State, having been born in the town of Meriden, Hampshire County, December 31, 1831. His father, Stephen Lobey, was born in Tolland County, Conn., where, after completing his school life, he learned the trade of a tanner and leatherier, continuing in business many years. He subsequently removed to Meriden, Mass., where he erected a tannery, one of the largest in the vicinity, and there carried on an extensive business. Later on, however, owing to that misfortune, his ancestral home in the town of Meriden, Mass., being destroyed by fire, he left that place and came to the State of New York, where he remained twenty years. He married Rebecca Porter, of Walton, Conn., who bore him the following named children: William, a tanner, residing in Canaan; Anna Eliza, wife of R. S. Clark, Jr., of Meriden, Conn.; and Charles C. Lobey, Yale College, the class of 1853, and a member of the New York State bar, and a

No. 4 Broad Street; Charles C.; and Mary E., the wife of H. F. Wing, of Grafton, Mass. The mother spent the declining years of her life in Monson, passing away at the venerable age of eighty-five years. She was a sincere Christian, pure in heart and spirit, and a faithful member of the Congregational church.

Charles C. Tobey was educated in the schools of his New England home, first attending the district schools of Monson, and subsequently taking a thorough course of study in Monson Academy, an institution of learning that ranked among the best of any in New England. He later worked in his father's tannery, learning the trade of a tanner and currier, and, after becoming of age, went into business with his eldest brother, who had purchased his father's interest in the tannery. In 1857, his brother deciding to remove to Canada, Mr. Tobey, in company with R. O. Fenton, purchased his interest in the tannery; and they carried on a successful business for two years. In 1859, buying out his partner, Mr. Tobey carried on the business alone, continuing until 1871, when he closed out there, and came to Walton. Purchasing the plant of Mead, North & Co., he formed a copartnership with J. A. Warner, his present partner; and for a quarter of a century they have conducted a flourishing trade, their upright and honorable methods winning for them the esteem and confidence of all with whom they come in contact.

Mr. Tobey was united in marriage in 1858 to Maria B. Barrows, a native of Willimantic, Conn., and one of five children born to William and Betsey Barrows, the others being: Julia, who married John Atwood; Dwight; Jane; and Charles H. By this marriage there have been born six children, the following being their record: Henry C., who is in the grocery business, and who married Hattie Guild, a daughter of Truman Guild, of the firm of Guild & Son, druggists, of Walton, and has three children—Anna, Martha, and Truman; Herbert E., who is engaged as a dealer in coal and lumber in Walton, and married May Dayton, of Stamford, this county; Fred S., who is a hardware merchant in Sherburne, Chenango County, and who

married Ada Berry, of that place, they having one child, Marjorie; Frank W., a twin brother of Fred S., and in the coal business with his brother Herbert, who married Linda Holmes, a daughter of Ephraim Holmes; Carrie M., a graduate of Walton Academy, in the class of 1893; and Emma L. Frank Tobey was also graduated from Walton Academy, and later from the New York School of Pharmacy, being the third in rank in a class of one hundred and thirty. He practised pharmacy two years, being with Ingarde & Co., of New York City, and was later employed for a year in a drug store in Erie.

Politically, Mr. Tobey affiliates with the Republican party. He takes a deep interest in local affairs, and is a strong and earnest advocate of all enterprises tending toward the advancement of his adopted town and county. For three years he has been President of the Board of Education. He and his family are devout members of the Congregational church, of which he has been chorister for many years. Mrs. Tobey, who is an active worker in the church, is also a teacher in the Sunday-school, and President of the Missionary Society.

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**S**AMUEL DECKER, M.D., is a physician in the village of Griffin's Corners in Middletown, where he has a large practice. He was born in Schoharie County on July 21, 1839, son of Cornelius and Sally (Hallock) Decker. His grandfather, John C. Decker, son of Cornelius, of Columbia County, went to school and worked on a farm in youth; but, arriving at manhood, he bought eighty acres in Broome, Schoharie County, whither he had to journey afoot. A log house and barn soon made the new country seem more like home, and the wilderness began to blossom like the rose. Grandfather Decker was a Democrat and a Methodist. He was the father of four children, two by each wife; for he married two Shaver sisters. The first wife died young, leaving a boy and a girl—Cornelius and Margaret. This daughter married Freeman Whitbeck, and now resides in Rensselaer, Albany County. Of the second wife's two children,

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one died in middle age, and the other, David Decker, lives in Binghamton. The grand father died at the age of seventy-five.

His son Cornelius, father of the Doctor, was born in 1808, and grew up a farmer and cooper. He married Sally Hallock, daughter of Samuel Hallock, whose wife died young, but not before she had borne four girls and three boys—Sally, Betsy, Nancy, John, Cornelius, Samuel, and Deborah Hallock. Cornelius Decker leased eighty acres in Schoharie County, where he passed his life. He was a Democrat, and held the office for some time of Highway Commissioner; and he wonderfully improved his land. He died at the age of seventy, and his wife at sixty-eight. They had five children. The eldest, Wesley Decker, died in 1860, just before the Civil War. The second child, Samuel Decker, is the special subject of this sketch. Levi Decker married Mary Vaughn, lives in South Dakota, and has one child. Daniel Decker married Eva Case, and died in Mackay. Mary Decker became Mrs. Minor Hagerdorn, of Middleburg, and has one child.

Samuel Decker went to the district school. Besides working on the farm in his early manhood, he taught school till he was twenty-four. Then he studied medicine, graduating in 1867, at the age of twenty-eight, from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in New York City. He at once began practice at Griffin's Corners, where he still continues. He did not marry till he had been nearly a decade in practice; but in the centennial year he became the husband of Mary Lasher, belonging to a family of which more is recorded under the proper heading. She was born October 3, 1857, was the daughter of Allen and Eliza (Crosby) Lasher, and the granddaughter of Conrad and Anna C. (Sagendorf) Lasher. Grandfather Lasher was born in Columbia County, and was reared a farmer. He came to Delaware County, and lived here till the great age of ninety; but his wife died young, though the mother of the following children: Robert, Frederick, Edward, Abraham, Allen, Betsey, Marietta, Catherine, none of whom are now living.

The fifth child, Allen Lasher, was born in Columbia County, and came with the others

to Delaware County, where he was reared as an insurance agent, and then as a farmer, turning his attention to speculating in real estate. By degree, he became a lawyer. C. Lasher married first Helen, and second Jennie Lerow. He lives at present in Fleischmanns village, near Poughkeepsie. Emmet Lasher married Abby Van Orman, and lives on the farm belonging to her family, in the same village, and her only child, Mary Eliza Lasher, became Dr. Decker's wife. Viola Lasher married E. B. Floyd, an insurance agent in Syracuse. Hobart Lasher married William Whispawly, a New York salesman, and has two children, another having died young. Charles Lasher also lives in New York City. James Lasher is a student at the Amundale College on the Hudson River. Their father died at Griffin's Corners, aged sixty-nine, and their mother at sixty-two. In religion they were Methodists; and he was a Democrat, holding three terms the office of Assessor.

Dr. and Mrs. Decker have three children, all living at home in the pleasant house which their father built in 1876. Lucy Maria, was born on the first day of August, 1877. Mary Edith was born March 26, 1886. Harriet was born August 24, 1887. The Doctor is, like his progenitors, a Democrat, and has held several offices. In religion he holds very liberal opinions, and would say, with a man whom he admires—as did his grandfather—who supported that man for President, Thomas Jefferson,

"Error of opinion may be tolerated where reason is left free to combat it."

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**J**OHN C. CHAMBERLIN, a highly intelligent resident of Tompkins County, of good ancestry on both his father's and mother's side. His great-grandfather Chamberlin, who, with three brothers, was in the Revolutionary War, fought at the battle of Bennington. When peace was declared, he returned to his home at Bennington, Vt., and resumed his father's duty, remaining there until his death. He married

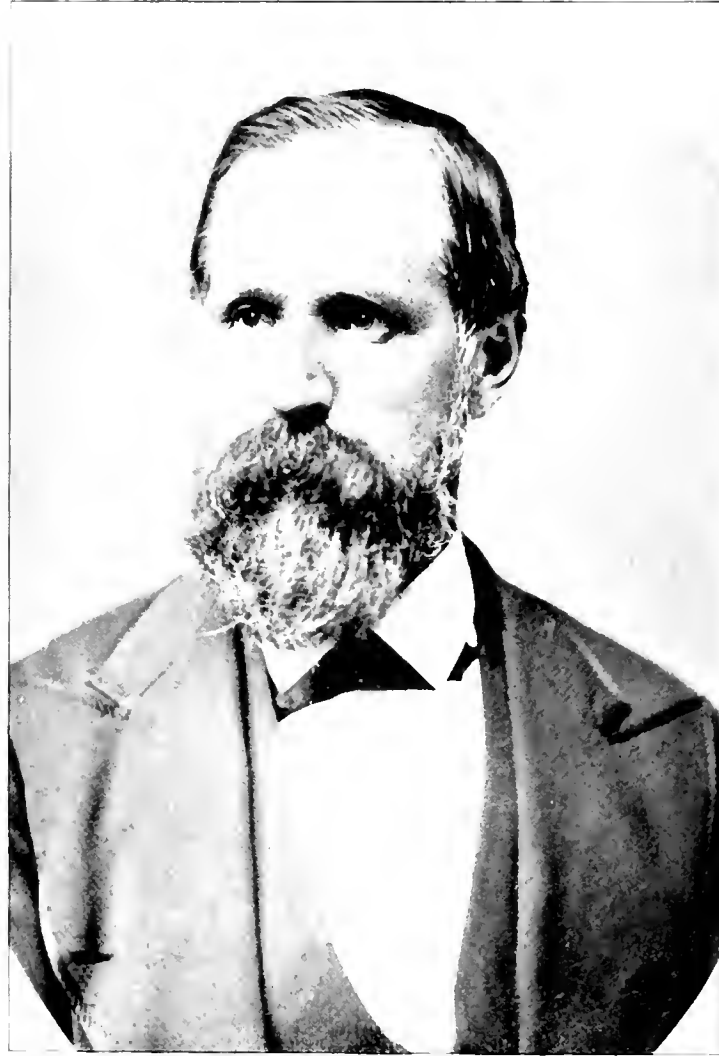
sons settled in New York State in the latter part of the last century. One of them, Calven Chamberlin, born at Brattleboro in February, 1773, made the journey on horseback, carrying all his earthly possessions on pack horses. He built a log cabin, and for six years employed himself in lumbering and rafting. In June, 1799, he bought one hundred and thirty acres of land in Rapalyee's Patent, which is still in possession of the family, and on which he built the second frame house in the town. February 7, 1805, he married Polly M. Clune, whose one child, Mary, married and moved to Connecticut. Calven Chamberlin's second wife was Bersheba Judd, daughter of the Rev. Benjamin Judd, of Penn Yan; and she became the mother of these children—Eliza M., Benjamin J., Nancy Ann, Harriet, Nelson, Daniel D., Emeline, and James. After a long and useful life, the father died in January, 1853, aged eighty years, at the home of his son Daniel, which is one of the most beautiful in that section of the country.

Daniel D. Chamberlin, son of Calven, and the father of the subject of this biography, was born on the old homestead, April 23, 1810, and, after attending the district school, entered the Franklin Academy, receiving an education far superior to that usually considered sufficient for a farmer's son of that time. Upon leaving school, he engaged extensively in farming, lumbering, and operating a dairy, and for a time was a steersman on the river. For some years he was associated in business with William B. Ogden, the Chicago millionaire, who endeavored to persuade him to enter the Western speculations in which Mr. Ogden later made his fortune. However, his love for his native State and his many business interests prevented him from adopting any Western ventures. He built the residence now occupied by his son, John C. He died March 26, 1881. Mr. Chamberlin married November 16, 1853, Miss Elizabeth Foulds, daughter of John S. and Elizabeth (Wheaton) Foulds.

John S. Foulds was a native of Scotland, being born in Greenock on the Clyde. At the age of eleven he ran away from home to go to sea, and was taken on board the clip-

per "Fannie," which was commanded by his brother-in-law, Captain Black, and was said to be the fastest ship then afloat. His first voyage was to New York; and he later sailed to the West Indies, returning home at the age of sixteen, when he was pressed into the English navy. He participated in three naval engagements with the French, and carried away the scars of the wounds made by pike and cutlass on his face and body. For twenty-eight months this poor boy served his country without pay, throughout all that time never being allowed to land. Is it to be wondered at that he imbibed a hatred for the English which he could never overcome? He finally made his escape from the English ship while she lay off the island of Barbadoes, by dropping overboard, and swimming a mile through water notoriously infested with man-eating sharks. After reaching the shore, he lay in hiding for a time, and then secured passage back to Scotland in a ship commanded by an old acquaintance. Upon landing once more on his native shore, he hid himself for three days, fearing discovery, as the government had offered five pounds as a reward for information of deserters. Poor, unfortunate John Foulds was then placed in a hogshead, which was headed up and sent on board his old ship "Fannie," still in command of his brother-in-law, Captain Black; and for three days food and water were passed to him in his hogshead in the hold, as he did not dare to be seen till well out at sea. On his arrival in America, being an expert machinist, he went to New London, Conn., and engaged in the cotton manufacture. Later he moved to New Berlin, and there engaged, as one of the first manufacturers of cotton print in this country, with Colonel Williams, President of the Canal Bank of Albany. On the death of his wife he went to the northern part of Illinois, where he lived for a time, but returned to Cannonsville, and took up his residence with his son-in-law, dying there of pneumonia in 1881, at the age of eighty-seven. John S. Foulds was a Democrat until 1846, when he joined the Whigs, and later the Republicans. He fought in the War of 1812, taking part under General Scott in the battles at Lundy's Lane and Sackett's Harbor. He stood high





WARREN G. WILLIS.



among the Messrs. Royal Arch Grand Lodges of the county. Morgan had been a member of the latter when he last saw Morgan, and he saw Morgan sailing down the river with a potash kettle, with a row of barrels, and this witty answer is still current in that section of the country. It is said that he was a firm friend of the "free-lance" attacking roughs whom he saw on the river.

John C. Chamberlin, son of Dr. Elizabeth (Fobels) Chamberlin, was born August 10, 1850, on the old farm of his father's. He attended the common schools, and at the age of thirteen entered the Western Army, from which he went to Cornell University as a member of the class of 1880. When he was twenty-one, his father died, leaving him the care of his invalid mother, who died January 27, 1887, and the management of the estate. In the discharge of the duties which devolved upon him, he proved thoroughly conscientious and competent. He now holds the position as Railway Postal Clerk on the N.Y., O. & W. R.R. Mr. Chamberlin is very popular in his native town, possessing the admiration and respect of a host of friends, and has served in several positions of trust.

**WARREN GALLUP WILLIS**, a wealthy land-owner and attorney, residing in the town of Mason, Ill., was born in the same place on March 11, 1827. His grandfather, Solomon Willis, or Wyllis, and then Wallis, as it was formerly spelled, was born in Connecticut, and the grandmother's maiden name was Betsey Lathrop. Solomon Willis was old enough to fight in the French and Indian wars, and his commission from George III. of the March 17, 1758, is still in the possession of the family, and highly prized. He was in 1782, and served in the company of Colonel Philip Lyman was the Captain.

When the Revolution broke out, Willis enlisted for the entire war, he was on duty seven years, serving first as Captain. Being the oldest officer in the regiment, he was raised to the rank of Colonel at the battle of Bunker Hill, and held his rank through

the Revolution. He was married in 1800, and had three children, Elizabeth, John C. and William. Elizabeth married Dr. John C. Chamberlin, and John C. married Miss Mary Ann Lyman, daughter of Dr. John Lyman, of the same town. William married Miss Mary Ann Lyman, daughter of Dr. John Lyman, of the same town.

At the age of twenty-one, he entered the Western Army, and was promoted to the rank of Captain. He was married in 1800, and had three children, Elizabeth, John C. and William. Elizabeth married Dr. John C. Chamberlin, and John C. married Miss Mary Ann Lyman, daughter of Dr. John Lyman, of the same town. William married Miss Mary Ann Lyman, daughter of Dr. John Lyman, of the same town.

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intruder concluded to slide away. The nearest market was sixty miles off, among the Catskills, though later Utica grew to be an important centre. Father Willis was a hard-working and progressive farmer, acquiring a large property for those days. He was Supervisor, held other town offices, and was practically, as well as theoretically, interested in the welfare of the town. Though not a professor of religion, he was a Trustee in the local Presbyterian society, which he helped to organize. In politics he was a Whig, till the Whig party vanished and Republicans came into power. He was the father of nine children. The first died in infancy, unnamed. Hannah Willis died at fourteen. George Wearum Washington Willis lived to be seventy-six. Melissent Emeline Willis married Lyman Witter, and died in 1866. Nancy R. Willis died unmarried, at the age of twenty-four. Deidamia D. Willis became the wife of Stephen Thatcher, and died at seventy-two. Joshua S. S. Willis was born April 20, 1822, and is a Masonville farmer. John M. Willis lived to be sixty-three. The youngest of the nine is the subject of this sketch. Their father died April 6, 1860, aged fourscore, and the mother four years earlier, on the last day of November, 1856.

Warren G. Willis grew up on the farm, went to the district school and to a select school in the same town, and then studied two years in the Delaware Literary Institute, after which he taught school in this and other counties. As the youngest son, he then returned to the homestead, which he finally owned, adding thereto, till at one period he had over seven hundred acres, the largest farm in the town, devoted to general agriculture, and especially to dairy products. In 1850, when only twenty-three years old, Mr. Willis went to California. Being detained on the *Isthmus* seven or eight weeks, the exposure deprived him of his good health to such an extent that he was unable to remain in the country over four months, though he still got some of the golden nuggets he dug straight from the earth. On his return he went to Albany until 1874. In 1877 he removed to New York, in order to study at the law school. He was graduated, receiving his diploma

from Union University in 1878. Returning to Masonville, he remained here till 1882, when he once more went to Albany for a year. Then he tried Minnesota for four years, on land still belonging to him; but in 1887 he came back to Masonville, where he continues to reside, practising law and caring for his real estate both in this town and in Albany. He has not remained on the homestead, however, having sold it in 1880.

His marriage took place September 2, 1856. His wife, Mary Parker, was born in Masonville, August 15, 1835, and is therefore eight years his junior. She was the daughter of Erasmus and Matilda (Humphrey) Parker. Her father was born in North Brookfield, Mass., on June 4, 1808, and her mother in 1806, two years earlier, in Duanesburg, not far from Albany. Mr. Parker was a farmer for a few years in Masonville and Bainbridge, and then went to Minnesota, where he died August 17, 1871. His wife died in Bainbridge, Chenango County, June 24, 1857. They were Presbyterians, and reared seven children, of whom five survive. Alexander Parker died when only two years old. Mary Parker married the subject of this sketch, William Haskell Parker, born in 1840, now resides in Otego, Otsego County. Ruth M. Parker married Huntress Ross, and lives in Florida. Elizabeth Parker married James N. Crandall, and died at the age of forty-six in her Chicago home. George H. Parker and Sarah Newhart Parker reside in Minnesota.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren G. Willis are among the most respected people of the town, have a lovely home, and are surrounded by troops of friends, but have no children. Mr. Willis is an active Republican, and helped organize that party. He was nine years Justice of Peace and three terms Supervisor, and in 1875 was sent to the State Assembly at Albany. Like his father, he is thoroughly alive to whatever concerns the town's welfare, and is a Trustee of the Presbyterian church, which the family attend. It has been said by Horace Greeley, a publicist whom Mr. Willis always admired, that "men who have great riches and little culture rush into business, because they are weary of themselves." Mr. Willis, however, is not open to this implied

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ANDREW THOMAS DOIG, is a young student of Bowin, who is from the same town of Maryland, his father being Walter L. Doig, a son of William Doig, and a great-grandson of Walter Andrew Doig, whose history will be found elsewhere in this volume.

Irish extraction, the Harkness family having originated in Ireland, whence they emigrated to the United States, settling in Kortright about the year 1800, being among the original settlers of that town. His parents, though both bearing the surname of Harkness, were not related by ties of blood. His father, James Harkness, married Lettie Harkness, and was for many years one of the most extensive land-owners of Delaware County, having a good farm in Kortright, and another in the town of Davenport. He was very successful, financially and otherwise, and a man much respected by all. He was born in Kortright in 1800, and his eighty-five years of life were years of activity and usefulness. Of the twelve children born to him and his wife, seven are now living; namely, Charles, James, George, Ebenezer R., Margaret, Eliza, and Frances.

Ebenezer R. Harkness, fourth son of James, was reared to manhood beneath the parental roof, the major part of the time being spent on the Davenport farm. He was graduated from the Franklin Literary Institute when quite young, and then engaged in teaching, beginning in New Jersey, where he taught school for a year. The following two years Mr. Harkness taught in the town of Davenport, coming from there to Delhi, and for four years thereafter being one of its most successful teachers. He relinquished his position as instructor in the public schools to accept that of School Commissioner of the Second District, Delaware County, an office to which he was elected for a term of three years. The duties of that responsible position were fulfilled so satisfactorily that he was subsequently re-elected to that office for another three years' term. The succeeding year Mr. Harkness was special State agent for the Equitable Life Insurance Company, the agency of which he resigned to embark in a mercantile career, forming a partnership with Mr. Oliver. The firm have since carried on an extensive and lucrative trade, their stock being one of the most complete in every department of any similar store in the county.

A man of Mr. Harkness's intelligence and push necessarily occupies an important place among the citizens of any community, and is

often called to positions of trust. Thus he was elected Supervisor of the town of Delhi in 1892, and re-elected to the same office in 1893. He is a man of good judgment and strong convictions, never hesitating to express them freely and frankly, and with all the vigor he can command; and, whatever course he pursues in business or political matters, he is actuated by conscientious motives. When, after mature deliberation, he has found it to be his duty to do or refrain from doing a certain thing for the benefit of his constituents, he has never swerved from his chosen path, as was clearly shown in the recent contest for a new court-house in Delhi. Knowing that his people were already laboring under the weight of a heavy railway tax, and that there was then no imperative need for a new building, he would not impose on them a further burden. Mr. Harkness was somewhat severely criticised at the time for not voting in favor of said new court-house; but that the soundness of his judgment and the wisdom of his action have since been admitted is shown by the outspoken expressions of many of his constituents. That he is a loyal citizen, of true public spirit, is never doubted. These strong points in his character, combined with his many allied commendable qualities, have rendered him very popular and successful in all circles of life, either business, social, or political.

Mr. Harkness was united in marriage in 1876 to Miss Libbie Sexsmith, of Kortright Centre, who is the presiding genius of his hospitable home. Both are consistent and valued members of the Second Presbyterian Church of Delhi, wherein Mr. Harkness has served for many years as Elder.

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**S**AMUEL I. BROWN, an enterprising resident of Stamford, was born in this town on September 1, 1850, son of James J. and Lucina (Warren) Brown. His grandfather, Samuel I. Brown, for whom he was named, was born July 28, 1788, and married Mary Hair, who was born in Rhode Island, March 7, 1792. Her family came by boat up the Hudson River to Albany, and then by ox team through the forest, cut-



three children, J. Irwin Mackey lives in Maine, Emily Mackey, wife of Orin Edwards, lives in Massachusetts, and Mary Mackey is Mrs. Samuel L. Brown.

From this union have come two children: M. Louise Brown, born October 3, 1877; and Roy S. Brown, on November 21, 1884. The father is a Republican, holding for several years a place on the local Board of Education; and he and his wife belong to the Baptist church, though the daughter Louise is a Presbyterian. Mr. Brown has a large business patronage, both from city boarders and provision customers, his market being the largest in Stamford. It is such men as Mr. Brown who can say, with Oliver Goldsmith,—

"The fortunate circumstances of our lives are generally found at last to be of our own producing."

**SAMUEL CURTIS PETTINGILL, M.D.**, is a retired physician of Hancock, Delaware County. His grandfather, Edmund Pettingill, was born in Massachusetts, of old Puritan ancestry, and fought in the Revolution, after which he resumed the occupation of farming, and about 1785 moved to Butternuts, Otsego County, N.Y. A pioneer settler there, he cleared the land and erected buildings. He married a Miss Curtis, of Massachusetts, and both lived to be over ninety years of age. Their mortal remains were laid to rest in the old burial-ground at Butternuts. They were the parents of six children, their two sons, Edmund and Josiah, being born before the family moved to New York.

Josiah Pettingill was educated in Massachusetts, and after the removal of the family from that State assisted his father on the home farm. Starting out in life for himself, he purchased land in Butternuts, which he cleared, and there built his home. His wife was Lydia Hawkins, of Rhode Island; and she became the mother of eleven children, namely: Fanny, who married Guile Bump, of Otsego County; Abigail, who married Jacob Bump, a brother of Guile; Lyman, whose wife was Phoebe Morgan, of Bennington, Vt.; Alanson, who married Almira Sawyer, of But-

ternuts; Alonzo, who became the husband of Lucy Davis, of Butternuts; Josiah, who died in childhood; Josiah, the second; Edmund; Samuel; Lydia, wife of Lewis Millard, of Butternuts; Sarah, who married and settled in Ohio. About 1835 the family moved to Ohio in teams overland, and settled in Kirtland, Lake County; and there the venerable parents of this large family passed the evening of their lives, dying at an advanced age.

Samuel Curtis Pettingill was born May 18, 1811, at Butternuts, and received his early education at the district school, later attending the Gilbertsville Academy. Until twenty-three years of age he remained at home, and assisted about the farm work. He commenced to practise as a physician in Masonville, where he lived for four years, and then located his office in Hancock. The country there being almost unsettled at that time, the roads were little better than deer paths, and accordingly the Doctor was obliged to make his visits on horseback, by canoe, or on foot. The town of Hancock then boasted of but one store, a hotel, a grist-mill, and a few scattered houses, whose inhabitants depended on the products of the land and the little money they could get from their lumber, which they rafted down the river to Philadelphia, returning on foot.

October 14, 1840, Dr. Pettingill married Miss Salome Hoag, daughter of Ezra and Charlotte (White) Hoag, of Massachusetts. They were married in Cannonsville, and had four children: Lucius L., born July 26, 1842; Edmund L.; Samuel C., Jr.; and Warner, who was born November 19, 1846, and died May 22, 1853. Lucius L. married Fanny D. Frazier, and had four children: Alonzo, born November 29, 1868; Jennie L., born August 19, 1870; Alice Edna, born January 4, 1873; and Samuel C., born December 31, 1874. He established himself in Hancock in a drug store, where he remained until his death, February 8, 1882. He is buried at Riverview. His brother Edmund was a physician, a graduate of Yale in the year of 1871, and located his office in Hancock, marrying Miss Ida Allison, of that town. He died August 16, 1881, aged thirty-one years, and is buried at Riverview.

Dr. Pettungill, a member of the Grand Lodge of the Grand Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Free Masons. He has been on the Board of Education, and has also acted as Justice of the Peace. About 1862 he retired from active practice, having been an energetic and faithful worker in his time; and now, honored and respected, he enjoys the comfort and peace deserved by a man who has spent so many years in useful service to his fellow beings.

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**J**AMES TOWNSEND is an influential resident of Middletown, Delaware County, N.Y., though his post-office address is Pine Hill, Ulster County. A proper sketch of this gentleman involves the history of the Townsend family, so we may begin with James's great-grandfather, Robert, who married Sarah Morehouse. Robert Townsend was born in Bridgeport, Conn., whence he came to Middletown in 1817. Here Mr. Townsend bought a grist-mill where the one now owned by Mr. Doolittle stands. For this he paid eight hundred dollars in gold; but, as the property was under the cloud of a small mortgage, the new purchaser lost it by foreclosure. Then he went into the mountains, and bought a hundred and thirty acres in the valley ever since known as Townsend's Hollow, where he cleared land, at once cutting enough timber for a log house. There were wild animals to be feared, as well as domestic hardships. Careful watch had to be kept over the stock by night as well as day, to guard from prowlers both two-legged and four-legged. Nevertheless, pluck and perseverance overcame all obstacles; and Pioneer Townsend established a reputation not to be forgotten in many generations. He raised three boys and a girl. Morris Townsend married Anna Johnson. Alfred Townsend married Kattie Blish, and with this line we are more especially concerned. Seth Townsend married Hannah Johnson, a sister of his brother Morris's wife. Their sister, Abbie Townsend, married Floyd Smith. Their father died at fourscore, and so, each his wife, dying, as they had lived, in the Methodist faith. Politically, Mr. Townsend grew up a Democrat; but he lived to see the rise

and growth of the Republican Party, and took an active part in it.

Robert Townsend was a member of the General Assembly of the State of New York in 1838, and was elected to the General Assembly of the State of New York in 1840. On that occasion he bought the patent for the first ever made, and he added more land than he had before, some six hundred acres. On that day he found him to be a very good farmer, and a plenty of hard work, and he was very much attention to pulling both, in order to greatly demand for use in the other, and for other purposes. His wife, Sarah, was a sister of Blish, and the name of the family, Sylvanus Townsend, married to a Blish, had five children. His widow now lives on Pine Hill. Or Isaac Townsend, now, will presently be mentioned. His Townsend married Philip Fisher, whose family does not elsewhere sketched, and mother, and one of his three children is still in the world. Grandfather Alfred Townsend, born in 1808, died in 1878, and was 70 years old. Both were Methodists, and the husband was a Democrat. They continued on the farm till the end, though during the last years of it was in the hands of their son Isaac.

Isaac Townsend was born in Green County on September 13, 1836, and went to school in a log cabin. At twenty-two he married Hannah Woolhooter, the sixth child of their daughter of Packard and Blish, a sister of Woolhooter. The Woolhooters were among the early settlers, and Father Woolhooter was a very enterprising man. He and his wife reared eight children: Margaret, John, Catherine, James, Noble, Henry, Orestes, and Anthony Woolhooter. Their father lived to be eighty, and their mother seventy-nine, and they both were Democrats. The Blishs came in only one child, a son, Mr. James M. Blish. Townsend's first son, James Townsend, was born January 1856, and on November 20, 1872, married Alice Woolhooter, daughter of John Fisher, Rebecca A. Woolhooter of Bridgeport, and sister of Henry, the third son of Blish, and sister of Henry A. Grinnell, William P. Robert A. Woolhooter, and Orestes, the youngest of the family.

On coming into possession of the farm, Mr. Isaac Townsend began to build

it, putting up new buildings; and he and his son James have room for twenty-five city boarders in their spacious residence, known far and wide as the Townsend Farmhouse. Father and son own twin farms, about a quarter of a mile apart. On one are kept as many cows as there are boarders, twenty-five; and on the other there are the same number of sheep, but only ten cows. Both father and son follow Grandfather Alfreð Townsend in their Democratic politics, but in religion they pride themselves on their liberality. Both belong to the Knights of Pythias, Lodge No. 233, and also to the Masonic lodge in Margaretville, No. 380. In fact they are one in sentiment and social tastes, more like brothers than like father and son. Their estates are in first-class condition, and are situated three miles from Pine Hill, and a half-mile farther from Griffin's Corners. It is delightful to be in such a home as the one here noted.

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**M**RS. AMELIA (BUELL) CHAMBERLAIN, widow of Elijah B. Chamberlain, has resided in her present home for upward of forty years, and has performed with fidelity her duties as wife, mother, neighbor, and friend, winning the esteem and confidence of all with whom she comes in contact. Since her marriage to Mr. Chamberlain, which was celebrated in 1850, she has led a domestic life, attending to the duties involved in the care of home and children, and proved herself an able coadjutor of her husband in his efforts to secure a home.

In 1852 Mr. Chamberlain bought two hundred acres of the present home farm, paying three thousand five hundred dollars for it, but being obliged to run in debt two thousand five hundred dollars. He was eminently skilful and shrewd as a farmer and as a business man, and, after freeing himself from his indebtedness, bought eighty-five acres of adjoining land, and continued his profitable labors in general farming and dairying. He placed his land under an excellent state of cultivation, and further improved it by the erection of the necessary buildings, and in 1878 built the fine barn which ornaments the place. He

usually kept from twenty to thirty cows, and manufactured butter, selling it during the first year for thirteen cents per pound. His son-in-law now owns and manages the farm, and has enlarged the dairy to forty cows, but, instead of making butter, sends his milk to the creamery.

Mr. Chamberlain was a native-born citizen, his birth occurring in 1822; and his life of sixty-seven years was spent within the limits of the town of Franklin, the date of his death being December 28, 1889. His parents, William and Sally (Bemis) Chamberlain, were of Connecticut birth, and after their marriage migrated to this county, where the father worked at the trade of carpenter until disabled by rheumatism. The mother died when a little over threescore years of age, the father surviving her, and dying at the home of his son Elijah in 1864, in the seventy-ninth year of his age. They reared five sons, only two of whom are now living. Enos and Rebecca (Chamberlain) Bemis, the maternal grandparents of Mr. Chamberlain, were natives of Connecticut; and both lived beyond the allotted threescore and ten years, he departing this life in 1848, and she passing to the better world September 3, 1853.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain was brightened by the birth of seven children, one of whom, Mariette, died June 6, 1854, at the tender age of three years. The record of the remaining children is as follows: Alice Maria is the wife of Charles Eveland, a farmer in the town of Franklin. William Henry, a widower, resides in Binghamton. Clarence Augustus, a farmer residing in Franklin, has a wife and three daughters. Mary, the wife of George Sanley, the owner of the homestead property, has two children: Grace, four years old; and Dwight, a little boy of three years. Minnie, the wife of Morris Hallock, of Merriekville, has two sons. Charles E., a farmer living in Franklin, has two children, a son and daughter.

Mr. Sanley has continued the improvements already begun on the home farm, and in 1891 built a new wagon-house. He keeps a winter dairy, having from fifty to sixty head of de-horned cattle, grade Jerseys, Holsteins, and some pure bloods, and feeds them on ensilage



from his farm-silo. He is an energetic and energetic farmer, carrying on his agricultural labors with an enthusiasm and earnestness that insure his unquestioned success. Mrs. Chamberlain is a valued member of the Congregational church, of which her husband was a Trustee.

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**WILLIAM COBBE**, one of Delavan County's energetic and exceedingly prosperous farmers, is the owner of a finely improved estate in the town of Hamden. The worldly goods of which he is possessed have been accumulated by the work of his hands and the sweat of his brow, and the confidence and esteem in which he is held by his neighbors are the result of his upright course in life. He was born in King's County, Ireland, in 1830, being the son of Joseph Cobbe, who was a native of Queen's County, and a life-long resident of the Emerald Isle, dying there in 1887, aged eighty-three years. Joseph was three times married, and had eight children by his first wife, Mary Short, the mother of William, three by his second wife, and fourteen children by his third wife.

Maria, a daughter of Joseph and Mary Cobbe, was the first of the family to come to America. She emigrated with her husband in 1847, and settled in Ulster County, New York. When her brother, William Cobbe, was twenty years old, resolving to seek his fortune in the New World, he took passage in a sailing-vessel, and for seven dreary weeks was tossed on the broad Atlantic. He had barely enough money to pay his fare to New York, and long ere reaching his sister's home in West Hurley ran out of funds. He was fortunate enough to find kind friends, however; and, after reaching his destination, he secured work in a stone-quarry, where he remained two years. He next hired himself out on a farm, receiving one hundred and twenty-five dollars for his first year's work. Mr. Cobbe was a very industrious, steady young man, and continued to work out for eight years, his wages being increased from time to time, until they amounted to four hundred dollars annually. On January 20, 1864, Mr. Cobbe was united in marriage to

Miss Harriet C. Chamberlain, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Chamberlain, of West Hurley, who, before her marriage, was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of New York. Mrs. Cobbe is a devoted and energetic worker among the women of this community, and has been a widely-travelled lecturer, having sailed in 1874, for the first time across the Atlantic, and returned with three sons and eight daughters, and five children, seven of whom were born in America.

Mr. and Mrs. Cobbe have a comfortable home, which they have endeavored to make as comfortable as possible. In 1877, Mr. Cobbe first purchased of the Government 100 acres, for which he paid ten dollars, and his wife, going into debt to the tune of five thousand five hundred dollars, secured the stock which he needed on it. He, with heroic toil in his own clearing, and expenses, and his efforts were crowned with success. Two years later he bought a tract of one hundred acres, paying for it three thousand two hundred dollars; and in 1882 he bought still another tract of 100 acres, for which he gave out one hundred and fifty dollars. On this estate of three hundred acres he has many important improvements. The barn which he built in 1877, at a cost of thirteen hundred dollars, is a noble structure, arranged for two hundred and twenty feet, with a wing forty feet by twenty-five feet, and a basement, with twenty rooms of stalls above. It has a capacity of twenty thousand head of cattle, and is capable of holding one hundred and fifty tons of hay. Not having sufficient room for the cattle, Mr. Cobbe built another stock-barn in 1884, and now keeps one hundred and twenty head of cattle, and a large number of sheep, and has a fine lot of twenty-eight fine cows, including a superb registered Holstein, which he sells in New York. He also has a new lot of thirty of the best registered Jersey cows, which he bought in Wisconsin, and is improving by crossing with cows.

Six children have been born on the place, and Mr. and Mrs. Cobbe have now a son

and a daughter, died in infancy. Four grew to mature life, as follows: Justus, a farm laborer, lives near Delhi. Willie died in 1860, at the age of twenty-three years. Charles and John are both living with their parents, and assist in the care of the home farm. In his political views Mr. Cobbe is a decided Democrat, and religiously both he and his excellent wife are valued members of the United Presbyterian church at Mundale.

**H**IRAM McFARLAND belongs to the well-known agricultural firm of McFarland Brothers, of Bovina, Delaware County, N.Y., where several members of the family reside on the old McFarland estate. Their grandparents were Thomas and Elizabeth (Thompson) McFarland. Thomas McFarland was born in 1769, six years before the commencement of the war which emancipated the American colonies from British tyranny; but probably the McFarland family were not interested in this event, for they lived in Ireland, and Thomas did not come to America till 1785, when he was sixteen years old. Though a weaver by trade, he did not pursue the craft in this country. He married a Pennsylvania lady; and about the beginning of this century he came to that part of Delaware County now known as Bovina, and bought eighty-five acres of land, in the midst of which was a small clearing for a log house. The rest of the ground he had to clear for himself. Being a man of good education, he became one of the earliest school-masters in this region; but his chief attention was given to his land. He belonged to the Presbyterian church in South Kortright, was a Jeffersonian Democrat, lived to be nearly ninety years old, and died on April 11, 1858. He had ten children, of whom two only survive: namely, Mrs. Martha Boylan and Mrs. Rebecca Ormiston, both widows, one living in the State of Iowa, and the other in the town of Delhi.

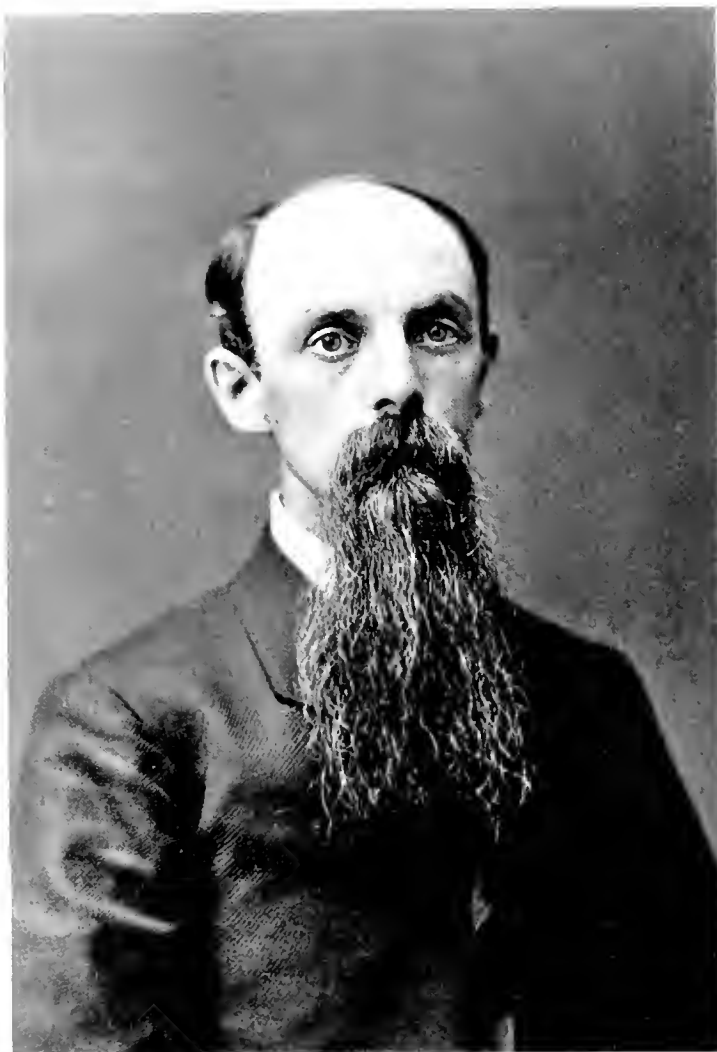
Thomas McFarland's son, Andrew T., was born on the homestead, November 15, 1805. He grew up on the farm, which he subsequently inherited; and on January 19, 1832, was married to Jane Russell, who was born

April 19, 1806, and was the daughter of James Russell, one of the earliest Bovina pioneers, whose marriage to Nancy Ritchie, in 1799, was the first in the new settlement. Mr. Russell was a stone-mason as well as a farmer, occupied the land where Archibald Erkson now lives, was a sturdy Democrat and an Elder in the Bovina Presbyterian church, and died in Delhi at fourscore years of age. Of his ten children the only one now living is Mrs. Helen Murray, of Hamden. Their mother died in our centennial year, having reached her threescore and ten.

After his marriage Andrew T. McFarland continued to live on the homestead, which grew under his fostering care till he owned nearly a hundred and eighty acres. He was active in town affairs, was Supervisor for two terms, and held minor offices. Like his father-in-law Russell, he was an elder in the United Presbyterian church at Bovina. In early life he was a Democrat, but joined the Republicans when he believed his old party faithless to solid Jeffersonian antislavery principles. In 1881 he passed away on February 27, aged seventy-six; but his widow lingered till the first day of August, 1889, when she was eighty-three. Of their four boys and as many girls six survive.

Hiram McFarland is the oldest son, and was born March 5, 1833. He was educated in the district school and worked at home, finally obtaining a joint proprietorship in the homestead where he still lives. When nearly forty, on October 5, 1871, he married Rachel Winter, who was somewhat his senior, having been born in Middletown, February 24, 1827. She died December 29, 1891, aged sixty-four, leaving no children, though they had adopted a son, Chauncy McFarland. Hiram McFarland is like his father both in religion and politics, being a Presbyterian and a Republican. His sister, Emily Jane McFarland, born October 14, 1836, is now Mrs. William Burns, of Delhi. The next son, Madison McFarland, born October 2, 1839, is a carpenter and a Republican, and resides in Kansas City, Mo. Louisa McFarland was born March 21, 1841, and is still gracing the home, of which she is the attractive centre, having a proprietary interest in the homestead





ERASTUS D. DOLITTLE.

and a religious interest in the Unitarian church. Andrew McFarland was named for his father, and born December 12, 1842. He is a Republican in politics, but is liberal in his religious views. In his name the agricultural business is carried on; for he remains on the old home farm, and is unmarried. Thomas Russell McFarland, who was born March 25, 1845, also retains an interest in the homestead, and is like his brother Andrew in political and religious opinions; but he is a jeweller by trade. Two daughters have passed away. Elizabeth McFarland, born September 11, 1834, died on the last day of May, 1882, on the homestead and unmarried. Indeed, it can hardly be said the McFarlands are given to marrying; for her sister Anna Maria, born December 9, 1847, died single, in Missouri, on February 15, 1890.

The McFarland brothers have a large dairy, owning twenty-six cows, besides attending to general farming. They have a good herd of full-blooded and grade Jerseys, with a capital pedigree and record for milk production. For many years the old farm-house has served its purpose, but now a more modern and showy residence is in process of construction. In reading the records of such a family as the McFarlands one is impressed with the prosperous diversities of American life.

ERASTUS DODGE DOOLITTLE is a sagacious and enterprising miller in Fleischmanns village, in Middletown, Delaware County, and was born in the same town in the village of Clovesville, January 10, 1847. His grandparents were Joseph and Lorena (Dunham) Doolittle. He was born in Connecticut, and was trained a miller there, but in March, 1824, at the age of thirty-three, brought his knowledge to Delaware County, where first he ran a mill at Rose Brook. The country being newly opened and Mr. Doolittle being a man of experience as a millwright, he was summoned to many places to assist in building and starting mills. Among others he built the mill at Fleischmanns village, now carried on by his grandson Erastus, though it was put up for Noah Ellis. Grandfather Doolittle also bought a

carding mill at Clovesville, and lived there, aged for nineteen years, when, before the Civil War. He was then about twenty years old, having been born in 1791. He was Washington's first President's miller. He was politically a Democrat. He lived to be eighty-five, and both were Methodists. They brought into the world six children, namely: Allen Doolittle, who came to Middletown, George, of whom more is presently to be mentioned; Mary Doolittle, now deceased; Martha Doolittle, who came to Middletown; then William Dunham and Allen Good Doolittle, the latter living in Massachusetts.

The father of the special subject of this sketch was George Washington Doolittle, who was born in Burlington, Conn., before his father's removal to the Empire State, and at the age of twelve was bound out as apprentice to a wool spinner and dyer, Charles W. Booth, in Hobart, Delaware County. At twenty he was able to work for himself in the town of Walpole, Norfolk County, Mass.; but after a time he came to Griffin's Corners, to be in business with his father. Here he remained till his retirement from active life. In 1841, February 4, he was married to Sally Jane, the daughter of an enterprising farmer, Joseph Dodge, whose wife was Sally Bugin. George and Sally J. Doolittle had children, whose record in brief is as follows: Mary Doolittle married Allen L. Myers, agent of the Kingston granite quarry, and has one child; Erastus D. is the miller at Fleischmanns; Clara Doolittle is the wife of Fletcher Hill, of Prattville, and has borne seven children, of whom four are living. Allen Sanford Doolittle lives at Griffin's Corners, and has one child by his wife, Clara Todd. Lorenz Doolittle is the wife of C. H. Vermilya, skinner, in another section, the station agent at Griffin's Corners, but has no children. Martha Frances and Olive Bugin Doolittle have passed into the better land. Their father was the Republican Postmaster in Clovesville for about a year, and in religious matters was a free-thinker.

Erastus Dodge Doolittle bears his mother's family name. He went to the district school awhile, and then began carving out his own fortune. In 1871, at the age of twenty-four,

he began working for his father in the carding-mills. Subsequently he purchased of John Vandemark the site of the old mill which Granfather Doolittle had built long before; and then he began grinding corn, wheat, buckwheat, and fertilizers on his own account, besides doing a great deal of custom work. The products are shipped to many places, but mostly to Maryland and Washington. In the decade from 1875 to 1885 Mr. Doolittle did an immense business, and is still shipping a hundred tons of buckwheat flour southward every winter. In addition to his mill he owns the store on the opposite side of the street, and a blacksmithy and cooper's shop near by. His wife, Elizabeth Jane Person, was born January 11, 1842. She was the daughter of John A. and Mary (Osterhoudt) Person, of Clovesville, where the father, a Democrat, kept a store and hotel, and was foremost in all local affairs. He died in middle life, aged forty-eight, leaving three children—Charles, George, and Elizabeth. His widow was married the second time to Judge W. A. Ten Broeck, of whom a separate sketch may be found in this volume.

Mr. and Mrs. Erastus D. Doolittle have been blessed with nine children, of whom six are still on the earth. George Person Doolittle was born February 29, 1870, married Ada Jenkins, has one child, and has lived at Fleischmanns and in Stamford. Mary Doolittle was born December 19, 1874; Kate Doolittle on February 28, 1878; Anna on January 22, 1880; Frank on April 6, 1882; Joseph on January 11, 1886. Charles, Allen, and Freddy died in childhood. In politics their father is a Republican, and his religion is practical rather than theological.

The life-like portrait of Mr. Doolittle on a preceding page shows a vigorous scion of good New England stock, a man yet in the prime of life, whose career has been characterized by industry, growth, and prosperity.

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**S**AMUEL TERRY, a substantial farmer and highly respected citizen of Walton, has spent the major part of his existence within the limits of that town, watching the growth and develop-

ment of this section of the county with a deep and personal interest, and contributing his share toward bringing the town to its present prosperous condition. He was born in Terry Clove, in the town of Hamden, July 19, 1829, and is a son of Samuel Terry, a native of the same place. Mr. Terry is of New England stock, and the descendant of a pioneer of Delaware County, his paternal grandfather, Urbane Terry, having removed from Connecticut, the State of his nativity, to Hamden, when this portion of the county was in its virgin willness. He was accompanied by Gilbert Townsend, and each took up a tract of land in that part of the town afterward known as Terry Clove. There he built a log house, into which he moved with his wife and two children, and in which the remaining children of his family were born. In the course of time he cleared and improved a farm from the forest, remaining there until his death, in September, 1840, at the ripe old age of four-score years. At the time of his settlement in Hamden his nearest neighbors were some distance away, the new settlement of DeLancey being five miles distant, and Pepacton eight miles in another direction. He married Huldah Tiff; and they reared eight children—Nathan, Elihu, Darius, Samuel, Bane, Ovanda, Loretta, and Lucinda.

Samuel Terry, Sr., was reared to agricultural pursuits, assisting his father in uprooting the giant trees and clearing the land for tillage purposes, remaining beneath the parental roof until becoming of age. He then bought a tract of land, and for many years thereafter worked hard to improve it. He subsequently sold his first farm, and, buying another, on Mallory Brook, there carried on general farming for some time, meeting with varied success until his demise, which occurred when he was fifty-six years old. His wife was in her maiden days known as Abigail Signor, being a daughter of Jacob Signor. Her parents were of German origin, and reared nine children—Susan, Catherine, Albert, John, Jane, Thomas, Mary, Theodorus, and Abigail. Mr. Signor was a farmer by occupation, but spent the last years of his life retired, in Terry Clove. The parental household of our subject included twelve children: Abigail:

Jane; Julia, who died when three years old; Theodore; Catherine; Dow; Minus; Harrison; Samuel; Calder; Ferris; and Wesley. The mother was a devoted member of the Presbyterian church. She spent her declining years in Hamden, living in ease and comfort, and died at the venerable age of eighty-eight.

Samuel Ferry attended the district school of his native town, and in common with other farmers' sons early became familiar with the general labors of a farm. He assisted his father until the death of the latter, and then went to Colechester, where he engaged in farming for nearly twenty years, in addition to the lumber business. On April 5, 1860, Mr. Ferry took possession of his present farm, and industriously and energetically set about its improvement, in the course of time receiving due reward for his labors. He rebuilt the house, erected a new barn, and established a fine dairy, which now consists of forty-nine Holstein and Jersey cattle. The milk is sent to the creamery at Walton.

The union of Mr. Ferry with Agnes C. Holmes was solemnized April 9, 1863. Mrs. Ferry is of Scotch descent, and is a daughter of Walter and Elizabeth (Blair) Holmes, who were prosperous farmers in Delhi. Walter Holmes was born in Paisley, Scotland, and at the age of seventeen years came to this county with his father, John Holmes, who, bringing his wife and two children, located on Scotch Mountain, in Delhi, being one of the earliest settlers. His son Walter succeeded him in the possession of the homestead, which he improved, there spending his remaining days. He and his wife reared eight children; namely, Mary, William, Thomas, John, Elizabeth, Archibald, Ebenezer, and Agnes. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Ferry has been brightened by the birth of three children: Lillie Abbie, who married W. D. Burns, of Walton, and who is the mother of two children—Mildred and Aubrey; Samuel E., formerly a clerk, but now engaged in farming on the homestead; Walter L., a young man of fine mental ability, is taking the scientific course at Schenectady College. Before her marriage Mrs. Burns was a very successful teacher in the public school.

Mr. Ferry, who is warmly interested in the

temperance cause, is connected with the Presbyterian church, and is a fervent adherent of the Presbyterian Church.

**JOHN BROWN**, a successful farmer, is born in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, December 18, 1832, a son of Robert and Ann (McMichever) Brown, both natives of Scotland. Robert Brown came to America in 1853, first settling in Pratt's river, where he remained Pratt's family. He lived there about three years, and then moved to Merced, where he bought a farm of two hundred acres, upon which he spent the last years of his life, dying at the age of eighty-six years. His widow died November 24, 1894, at the same farm, at the age of ninety years. They were both members of the United Presbyterian church, and he was a Republican in politics. Their family comprised eight children, of four of whom are now living: John, the subject of this sketch; Marion, the wife of James Ainslee, a resident of the town of Delhi; Jane, the wife of James Marlock, a farmer residing in Kortright; and William M. Brown, who resides in the town of Merced, and is engaged in farming on the old homestead.

John Brown received his education at the district schools of Merced and Delhi. He assisted on the farm until he was twenty-one years of age. December 16, 1857, he married Sarah A. Gamm, Kortright, a daughter of William Grimm, who was an early settler of the town, but who is now deceased, as is also his wife, E. M., and Mrs. Brown was born three months before Martha Jane, who died when six years old; Cora A., the wife of E. M. Poyell, who was deeded in Bloomingville to Robert W. Williams, who is a farmer.

Since becoming the owner of the farm where he now resides, Mr. Brown has toiled and made extensive improvements. At first there were but one hundred and sixty acres; but he has purchased land, and now owns one hundred and fifty acres. The dairy comprises thirty and a half cows, and

and averages two hundred and twenty-five pounds of butter per head per year. For ten years Mr. Brown lived in the log house which was on the place when he came, but by energy and hard work, combined with skill and foresight, has achieved success, and has erected all the buildings and his spacious residence. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Bloomville. Politically, he is a staunch adherent of the Republican party.

**C**ALEB BRUNDEGE, an intelligent, practical farmer, proprietor of one hundred and eighty well-tilled acres in the town of Tompkins, N.Y., was born May 10, 1842, in the adjoining town of Masonville, son of James D. Brundege, who was a native of Saratoga, N.Y. The first Brundege in this country came from Holland and settled on Long Island before the Revolutionary War. He raised a family of thirteen sons. One of his descendants, Daniel Brundege, the father of James D., was born in Saratoga, and when but a youth engaged in farming in that town. A few years later he bought land in Coxsackie, Greene County, where he was one of the first settlers, and assisted in the raising of the first frame building by the square rule. The father of Daniel Brundege was a staunch patriot at the time of the Revolution; and a band of Indians and Tories, knowing this, came and plundered his house of all they could find, the family, with the exception of Daniel, who was but a small boy, and his little sister, having fled to the mountains to hide their clothes in the rocks. Mr. Brundege lived to the advanced age of eighty-four years, and died at the home of his son, James D., in Masonville.

James D. Brundege came when a boy with his parents to Coxsackie, where he attended the district schools of the town, afterward assisting his parents on the home farm, and a few years later working in the grist-mill. When twenty-two years of age, he married Hannah Pierce, of Coxsackie; and by this marriage there were eight children, namely: Mary, who married Abraham Teed, of Masonville; Levi, who married Fayette Dibble, of

Masonville; Sarah Jane, who married Debias Finch, of Tompkins; James C., who died when twenty-one years of age; Cordelia, who married Edward Pierson, of Masonville; Caleb, the subject of this sketch; Perline, who died when ten years of age; and Fields, who married Abbie Hoag, of Tompkins.

Caleb Brundege received an education such as the farmers' sons of his day obtained at the district schools of the town, and, until he started in life for himself, assisted his father on the home farm. He first purchased fifty acres from his father; and, as he grew in experience and desired a wider field for his labors, he sold this and finally bought one hundred and eighty acres in Tompkins, where he resides at the present day. On November 26, 1855, he married Helen Sutton, daughter of Sherman and Laurana (Folkerson) Sutton, of Hancock. Sherman Sutton's father, Caleb Sutton, was born in Westchester County, New York, was one of the earliest settlers in Hancock, and a resident and respected citizen of that town until his death. He married Sally Ann Flatenburg, a descendant of one of the earliest settlers of New York State. Sherman Sutton attended the district school of his native town, and started for himself in farming at an early age. He married Laurana Folkerson, daughter of Joseph Folkerson, in the town of Hancock; and, coming from East Branch in 1845, he bought a tract of timber land in Tompkins, where he engaged in the timber business for a few years, and then started a hotel on Trout Creek road. This last was not such a success financially as the former had been; and in a short time he gave it up, and went back to the lumber business. He now lives at the home of his son, Wallace Sutton, at Cannonsville, practically a retired lumber dealer. His daughter Helen was educated in her native town, and resided with her parents until her marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. Brundege have four children. The eldest, Watson J., who was born in Masonville, December 8, 1866, married Maggie J. Peck, of Tompkins. Sherman, born in Masonville, July 20, 1869, married Alice Scofield, and is engaged in the grocery business at Granton. Lorena M., their only daughter, was born in Tompkins, December



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5, 1875. Jasper, the youngest son, who lives at home with his parents, was born in Tompkins on June 1, 1870. Mr. Brundage is interested in all that concerns the welfare of the town, and has held offices of trust. Both he and his estimable wife are descended from early Dutch settlers of New York, and, like their ancestors, are respected and honored members of the community in which they live.

**F**RANK H. McLEAN, son of John and Eleanor (Burri) McLean, is a noteworthy citizen and merchant of the village of Arena, in Middletown, Delaware County, N.Y., where he was born September 13, 1857. His grandparents, Alexander and Christina McLean, were Scotch, and came to America in 1830, being eight weeks on the voyage.

Soon after landing in New York City, Mr. Alexander McLean came to Arkville, Delaware County, and speedily found work as a blacksmith, having learned the trade in the old country. After two years in Arkville he went for a season to Clark's factory, still pursuing the same calling; but later he bought the hundred-and-eighty-five-acre farm in Arena, still known by his name. There he built the first house and barn, cleared the land, and became a prosperous agriculturist. In politics a Democrat, and in religion a Presbyterian, he lived to the good age of seventy-four, his wife living to be a decade older. Ten children blessed their ingleside: Alexander, named for the father; Isabella; Jeannette; Christina, named for her mother; John, father of Frank H.; James; Andrew; Mary; David; and George. From farming John McLean naturally drifted into lumbering, and for thirty years has been the superintendent of the saw-mills near Arena, enabling him to thoroughly prepare the lumber he purchases for the market. In politics he is a Democrat. He married Eleanor Burri, a daughter of Cyrus Burri, and they raised two children, of whom Frank H. McLean, the subject of this sketch, is the elder, the other being his sister, Mary Christina McLean, named for her grandmother McLean, and still living at home.

Frank H. McLean was educated in the district schools. After passing the common law, he began a new career as clerk for Fletcher & Burri, general merchant, the largest firm of the town being his cousin. At the age of a couple of years Mr. Fletcher bought Mr. Burri's share of the business, and for two years he continued in the employ of Mr. Fletcher. Then there was another change, and for two years he was with Fletcher & Ellsworth. In 1881 Mr. McLean purchased the hardware store of Mr. L. Burri, and has since conducted the only store of this kind in the neighborhood, dealing in agricultural implements, and vehicles of every description. With the store is connected a tin shop, where the trade is daily on the increase. As an energetic and honorable dealer, Mr. McLean is highly respected in the community.

**J**ESSE O. BURROWS was born March 20, 1830, in Deposit, and was the son of Whitman Burrows, who was born in the same town, then known as Tompkins, and was the son of Peris Burrows. Whitman Burrows, the father of the subject of this sketch, received his education at the district schools of his town, and, being the eldest son of the family, assisted his father on the farm, remaining at home until his marriage with Phoebe Whitaker, daughter of Jesse and Chloe (Hecock) Whitaker. He then bought a portion of his father's farm, and there carried on farming, lumbering, and dairying very extensively. Mr. and Mrs. Whitman Burrows had five children: Jeannette, who married Abram Cable, of Deposit; Edward, who married Antoinette West, and settled in Deposit; Jesse O.; Deborah, and Sophrona, who married Leonard Walker, of Deposit.

Jesse O. Burrows received much the same education as was given his father, attending the district school, and helping with the work of the farm until he was six or seven years of age. Being a youth of great ambition, and more than ordinary ability, he then started on an active life for himself, first working in saw-mills for daily wages. But this slow progress did not long satisfy him. He saw the advantages

tages to be gained in lumbering and farming; and in 1864, having amassed sufficient means, he bought the farm upon which he now resides, which contains a homestead lot of sixty-four acres of highly cultivated land and a hill farm of two hundred and thirty-seven acres.

October 2, 1851, Mr. Burrows married Frances C. Peters, daughter of Henry and Almira (Hulce) Peters. Mr. and Mrs. Burrows have two children — Cora Belle and Arba G. Cora married George Chamberlin, of Franklin, where they now reside with their three children — Burr B., Ross B., and Lynn. Arba G. married Quintilla Apperson, of Marlinton, W. Va., a furniture manufacturer and dealer, a prominent man in the affairs of the town; they have one child, Jessie J.

The grandfather of Mrs. Jesse O. Burrows was John Peters, who married Betsy Smith, of Bushkill, Pa., and removed from that place to Sanford, Broome County. He there established a grist-mill, and did farming and lumbering on a very large scale, being successful to such a degree that he retired from business life several years before his death, which occurred in Deposit when he was sixty-five years of age. Henry Peters, son of John and the father of Mrs. Burrows, started in business life when a very young man, purchased a farm on the "Jersey side" of the Delaware River in Tompkins, where he had an extensive lumber business. He owned his saw-mill, and transformed the lumber into boards, which he sent to the Philadelphia market. Henry Peters married Almira Hulce, daughter of Sylvester and Penminah (Hotchkiss) Hulce, of the town of Deposit.

Mr. and Mrs. Burrows are members of the Presbyterian church, and in politics he is a firm Republican. Mr. Burrows's success in life has been due to his own hard labor and the sound sense which has led him to make good use of his opportunities, to work and not dawdle, to mind his own business and do it well.

CORNELIUS D. REYNOLDS, of Roxbury, N.Y., belongs to a family which came originally from the East, and has since become well known in the annals of Delaware County.

Martin Reynolds was the pioneer of the family in New York. He secured farming lands in Bovina, and there lived and died. His life was an interesting one, full of those incidents and adventures which characterize the career of a pioneer farmer. William Reynolds, son of Martin Reynolds, was born in Bovina, and lived with his father until he became of age, when he moved away, and settled for a time at New Kingston. He then bought an undeveloped farm of one hundred and fifty acres in Bovina, and immediately set to work to bring out the resources of the place. He put up new buildings, cleared the land, and improved it generally. Then he sold out, and moved to Andes and bought the Warren Weaver farm. This property was also in need of improvement. During the twenty years that he lived here he made the estate very valuable by his well-directed efforts in building and in working on the land.

Mr. Reynolds now made a radical change in his policy, and determined to move out West. He accordingly went to Michigan, and settled on a new and very fertile farm of some one hundred and twenty acres. He lived in this new Michigan home till his death, at the age of sixty. He was a Republican, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Early in life Mr. Reynolds had married Jane Demond, daughter of Cornelius and Polly (Neapes) Demond, by whom he had ten children: Cornelius D.; Mary E.; Caleb and Richard, twins; Julia; Libbie; John W.; George W.; William; and Manerina. Mrs. Jane Demond Reynolds is still living (1894) on the Michigan farm, being now eighty-five years old.

Mr. Cornelius D., son of William and Jane Reynolds, was born in Middleton, New Kingston, on September 15, 1849. He received his early education at the district school in Bovina. At the age of twelve young Cornelius went to live with his grandfather Demond, for whom he worked nine years, until he was twenty-one, and then stayed three years longer, making twelve years in all. At the age of twenty-five Cornelius D. Reynolds married Mary E. Tyler, a daughter of Henry and Deborah Tyler, who lived in New Kingston, near the boundary line between that

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village and Roxbury, their farm being in Roxbury. Mr. Tyler was a Republican in politics, a Methodist in religion, and he lived to the age of seventy-five. Mrs. Reynolds had nine brothers and sisters.

Mr. Reynolds after his marriage bought the Van Dyke farm of one hundred and seventy-five acres. He lived on this estate and worked it for one year, and then sold it and bought a farm of one hundred and twenty-seven acres in Middletown, just above New Kingston. Here he lived four years, and so improved the place that, when he sold it, he was enabled to buy two hundred acres of live land at Manor Kill in Schoharie County. Here Mr. Reynolds met with a sad loss, for Mrs. Reynolds was thrown from a carriage while riding, and died from the effects of the accident in the thirtieth year of her age, leaving one son, George H., who is a physician at Delhi. Mr. Reynolds remained only four months at Manor Kill. After a year in Prattsville, he married for his second wife Amanda C. Craft, daughter of Captain William H. Craft. Mr. Reynolds afterward purchased the Bloomberg farm in Johnson Hollow. This he kept four years, and then sold it. By his second marriage he has two sons, Charles L., who is in a drug store at Delhi, and William L., who lives at home.

The farm which Mr. Reynolds now owns he bought in 1874. It contains two hundred and twenty-seven acres of land, and lies about two and a half miles from Roxbury, near Stratton Falls. Mr. Reynolds has put upon this farm the results of a long and varied experience in agriculture, and in consequence has one of the finest estates in the region. He keeps forty cows and a number of sheep. The land, which is nearly all cleared and cultivated, is in first-class condition. In politics Mr. Reynolds is a Democrat. As a citizen and neighbor he is well known and well liked in Roxbury and the neighboring country.

**W**ILLIAM HARING, a well-known carpenter of the town of North Walton, Delaware County, N.Y., was born in New York City, December 25, 1828, his parents being John and Mary

(Hill) Haring. He was the youngest of a family of nine children, coming to the second rank in birth order. He was educated in the common schools of Paterson, N.J., where he followed the trade of tin-smith and copper-smith. He was successful in business for himself for a few years, but at the time he met with success. Mr. Haring married Miss Mary Hall, daughter of George Hall, of England, and to her he has a large family: Ann, married to William O. Hall, of Jersey City; William, the subject of this sketch; and Mary Jane, the wife of Dr. Byard, of Paterson, N.J. Mr. Haring, when his son William was six years old, Mrs. Haring spent her last years at Paterson, where she died at the age of sixty-two.

At the age of ten years William Haring went to reside in the town of Walton, spending three years in the employ of Mr. Walton, and then for four years worked for Mr. John Townsend. He afterwards went to Paterson, N.J., where he worked as an apprentice at the trade of carpenter, eventually going back to Walton and then to Binghamton. The year 1858 finding him at Franklin, Delaware County. On the 6th of August, 1862, he enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth New York Volunteer Infantry, being attached to the Army of the Potomac, Second Brigade, First Division, Sixth Army Corps, under the command of General Sedgewick. Mr. Haring was in some of the most severe engagements of the war, among them being the first battle of Chantam Pass, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Salem Heights, Salem Church, Gettysburg, Rappahannock Station, Loonist Grove, Mine Run, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Myers Hill, North Anna, Cold Harbor, Fishers Hill, Petersburg, and the surrender of Lee at Appomattox. In all the severe fighting in which he took part, he was only wounded once. He was severely first charged from the enemy, June 25, 1863, at Bull's Hill, near Washington, D.C., receiving the rank in which he had entered the army, that of private. Although he was offered a promotion to sergeant-major, he refused to accept it. At the conclusion of the war, he came to his present home, and went to work at his original trade of carpenter, in which he continued for many years, or until

ill health compelled him to retire from active life.

Mr. Haring was married November 15, 1849, to Nancy M. Wood, a daughter of Benjamin and Elsey (Hoyt) Wood, of New Canaan. Of this union one child survives, Willis H., who married Nellie Rowley, and has two children: Maud A. and Annie M. Mr. Haring is a member of Warren Post, No. 209, Grand Army of the Republic. In politics he is a strong supporter of the Republican party. In his religious views he is a Congregationalist. He is a man of deep patriotism and of unflinching integrity, having the courage of a man blended with the tenderness of a child.

MARTIN FORSTER, a carpenter of Hancock, and a veteran of the late war, was born in Milford, Luzerne County, Pa., September 16, 1841. His father, Christian Forster, came to America from Germany in 1839, landing in New York after a stormy passage of seven weeks. He worked in that city at his trade as a baker for a time, and later went to Milford, Pa. He there engaged in manufacturing umbrella sticks, the wood for which was cut from the timber near the town. This was worked into the sticks by means of a lathe which was operated by foot power. After a while he returned to New York, whence he moved to Honesdale, Pa., where he died at the age of fifty-seven years. He was a man of upright life, beloved and respected by all who knew him. His wife, Hannah Sheble, was also a native of Germany; and she still survives, residing at the home of her daughter, Hannah Shafer, in Hancock. Mr. and Mrs. Christian Forster were the parents of seven children — Martin, John, Catherine, Christian, Clara, Conrad, Hannah — and three others who died in infancy.

Martin Forster spent his boyhood in Honesdale, Pa., where he attended school, and assisted his father in supporting the family. He first went to work in the umbrella factory, where he received as a salary fifty cents a week. Inheriting from his father a love for fishing, he spent all his leisure at this sport, selling

his fish, and thereby increasing considerably his income. In 1863, when the three months' men were called out to repel General Lee's invasion of Pennsylvania, he volunteered at Honesdale, and was ordered to Harrisburg on the way to Gettysburg. The news then came that the battle of Gettysburg had been fought, and Lee had retreated; and accordingly Mr. Forster returned with his regiment to his home, without participating in any active fighting. He resumed his old occupation, but in February, 1864, enlisted for three years in the One Hundred and Twelfth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was ordered with them to Philadelphia, where they were detained in crowded barracks without exercise or fresh air, and with but little food. He then joined his regiment at Washington, D.C., and, while there as a raw recruit, was the victim of many laughable experiences. His regiment, being overfilled, was divided, the new men being organized into a section called the second division of the One Hundred and Twelfth Regiment.

Mr. Forster as a member of this section was ordered with his comrades to Alexandria, Va. This regiment first engaged in active service in the battle of the Wilderness; but owing to some misunderstanding its men were not allowed to draw rations from the government, and accordingly suffered untold privations. They were obliged to raid wagon trains and barnyards to obtain enough food to barely keep them alive. From the Wilderness they were ordered to Cold Harbor, where the rebels attacked their rear guard, which gallantly defended their line of march. Food was so scarce that twenty-five cents was offered for a single piece of hard tack and five dollars for a part of a ham. On being withdrawn from Cold Harbor, the company was ordered to Petersburg, Va., where they arrived in time to take part in the assault of June 17. Here they were fifth in line, the regiment losing eight hundred men in five minutes, and also their colors, which they fortunately recaptured that evening. The following morning they were complimented by General Grant for the recovery of their colors, and after that they were allowed to draw rations from the government. Mr. Forster was then engaged





WILLIAM FULLER.



M E. F. L.





on picket duty and in building breastworks until July 30, when the fortifications were blown up, and again his regiment lost heavily, there being no officer in his company of higher rank than a sergeant at the close of the engagement. The regiment was next ordered to Weldon Railroad, it having been reduced from seventeen hundred to five hundred men; and these survivors were united with the veteran One Hundred and Twelfth Regiment. They occupied Butler's Lookout Station, and thenceforth participated in only a few skirmishes. After the close of the war the companies were distributed through the lower counties of Virginia to maintain order. The regiment was mustered out of service in January, 1866, and the men were discharged at Philadelphia in February. After two years of active labor in his country's cause Mr. Forster then returned home, and resumed his former occupation.

November 17, 1866, he married Barbara Fischer, daughter of Frederick Fischer, of Texas Township, Pa.; and they were the parents of seven children -- Minnie, Margaret, Clara, Christian, Dora, Lena, and Louise. Mrs. Forster passed away November 14, 1891, and is buried in Hancock. Mr. Forster is a carpenter by trade, and has followed that occupation in various towns in the vicinity of Hancock. His faithful service in the war has been in some measure rewarded by the pension which he receives from the government, and as a man and a soldier he has ever been held in highest regard and esteem by his comrades and fellow-citizens.

WILLIAM FULLER, one of the leading farmers of the town of Masonville, Delaware County, was born in Sanford, in the adjoining county of Broome, October 28, 1838, son of Wilder and Sylvia (King) Fuller. His paternal grandfather, Simeon Fuller, who was born in the State of Connecticut, and was a soldier in the War of 1812, settled in Harkersfield, Delaware County, in the early days, but spent a large part of his life in Broome County. He was a farmer, and also worked at the trade of a carpenter, and was successful in his pur-

suits. He spent his latter years in England with his son Wilder, where he died at the age of eighty years of age. He married Nancy Bassett, a native of Harkersfield; and she also lived to a good old age. They reared three sons and five daughters, all of whom grew to maturity, and were married; but not one of them is now living. Mrs. Simeon Fuller was a Baptist in religion; while her husband was of liberal faith, and in politics was a Democrat.

Wilder Fuller was born in Harkersfield, August 16, 1800, and lived at home with his parents, was educated in the district schools, and was reared to habits of useful industry. He continued working with his father till he attained his majority. After his marriage he bought his first land in the town of Sanford, Broome County, a farm of sixty acres, which he occupied about sixteen years. He removed in the spring of 1854 to Masonville, and bought the farm on which his son William now lives. It then consisted of one hundred and twenty acres, about one-half wild and unimproved, and but poorly furnished with buildings. He set to work with a resolute will, and by dint of well-directed, persistent labor developed an excellent farm. At the time of his death, July 22, 1892, he owned two hundred acres. He held an official position in the Baptist church, of which he was an earnest and liberal supporter, his wife also being a member. In politics he was a Republican.

Sylvia King, whom he married December 27, 1837, was born in Sanford, Broome County, April 8, 1817. Mrs. Fuller survives her husband, and resides on the old home farm. They reared four children, two of whom are now living, namely: William Fuller, in Masonville; and the Rev. Andrew K. Fuller, a Baptist minister in Newburg, N.Y. A daughter, Clarissa M. Fuller, died at nearly thirty years of age, and a son, Jerome B., just before reaching the age of twenty-one.

William was the eldest son of his parents. He spent his childhood and early youth in his native town, Sanford, there receiving his elementary education, and came with his parents to Masonville at fourteen years of age. Here

he had a little more schooling, and after that worked on the farm, remaining at home till twenty-five years old.

His natural aptitude for mechanics found scope at this juncture in the carpenter's trade, which he learned, and followed for some years, giving it up at length, except the work of building and repairing needed on his own place. After his marriage he bought a farm of one hundred and thirty acres in Masonville, and lived on it two years. Selling it then, he moved into the village of Masonville, and engaged in the manufacture of builders' materials and doing contract work. After carrying on this business about six or seven years, he disposed of his property in the village, and, moving back on the old home farm, took care of his parents. He now owns the old homestead, and, having added to it by purchase of adjoining lands, is now the possessor of three hundred and thirty acres, one of the largest farms in this part of the county. He keeps about fifty head of cattle, including about forty cows, Jerseys and Holsteins, yielding an average of seven hundred and fifty pounds of milk a day through the year. He is building a large barn with a capacity of seventy head of cattle.

Mr. Fuller has been twice married. His first wife, Emaline Parker, with whom he was united October 28, 1863, died March 6, 1882, leaving four children, namely: Anna, born September 24, 1866, now wife of William Bogart, of Masonville; Edmund L., born January 1, 1868, who died February 28, 1872; Jerome E., born August 25, 1873; and Laura A., born September 7, 1880, both living at home. Mr. Fuller was married the second time, on October 10, 1884, to Elizabeth Whitman Darling, who was born in Tompkins, Delaware County, daughter of Jeremiah Darling.

Mrs. Fuller is Methodist Episcopal in religion, while Mr. Fuller is a member of the Baptist church. He is a Republican in politics, and has served acceptably in several town offices, having been Supervisor of the town one term, and Overseer of the Poor several years, and Road Commissioner two terms. He is a public-spirited, enterprising, useful, and valued citizen.

Life-like portraits of Mr. and Mrs. William

Fuller will be found near by on opposite pages of this volume.

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**R**OBERT A. FRASER, a well-known lawyer of Delhi village, was born in the town of Delhi, January 30, 1851. His father, James Fraser, married Mary A., a daughter of Robert Arbuckle, of the same town; and both parents are still living in this town, where they were born and where they have always made their home. The grandfather, Andrew Fraser, was born in Inverness, Scotland, came to New York State when a young man, and, settling in Delhi, here pursued the calling of a farmer for many years.

Robert A. Fraser spent his early years on the home farm, receiving his elementary education at the district schools, afterward supplementing it by a course at the Delhi Academy. He then studied law with the late Judge Gleason, of Delhi, and later with Adee & Shaw. Being admitted to practice at the Albany general term in 1877, he opened his office in Delhi, where he has remained ever since.

Mr. Fraser was married in 1880 to Miss Mary E. Blair, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Holmes) Blair; and they have one child, Edwin B. Fraser. Mr. Fraser has been Justice of the Peace in the town of Delhi for twelve years, and for three years was Clerk of the Board of Supervisors. He is a Free Mason, a member of Delhi Lodge, No. 439, and in politics is a strong upholder of the Republican faith. Mrs. Fraser is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, of which he is an attendant.

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**C**HARLES JAMES DICKSON lives in Margaretville, in Middletown, where he carries on a very extensive business, and is the owner of important pieces of real estate. He was born November 25, 1852, son of Peter and Eliza (Boak) Dickson. His paternal grandparents were James and Jane (Trotter) Dickson. James Dickson came to America in 1816, and was a carpenter; but he took up a farm of a hundred and forty acres, now occupied by

James Armstrong, in Gladstone Hollow, town of Andes, and put up a log house and barn. There grew up his nine children: Elizabeth Dickson married John Bunker, deceased. William is no longer on earth. Thomas married Mary Turnbull, and the widow lives in Andes; and so does James Dickson, who married Elizabeth Davidson. Mary Dickson married Edward Turnbull, a brother of her brother Thomas's wife, and is now a widow. John married first Anna Gladstone, and then Elizabeth Oliver. Peter, the father of the special subject of this sketch, married Eliza Boak, and lives in New Castle. Henry, now dead, was the husband of Esther Gladstone, a sister of his brother John's wife. Ellen Dickson married A. Frisbie, and lives in Andes. Grandfather Dickson and wife both lived to be very old, and were earnest members of the Presbyterian church.

Their fifth child, Peter Dickson, was born in Andes, where he received the usual common-school education, and worked on the farm. Having accumulated a little money by dint of hard work, he went with his brother, William Dickson, to New Castle, Pa., and opened a livery stable. Though doing well, Peter sold out at the end of a year, and came to Andes, Delaware County, and began a manufacturing enterprise in a building now in ruins and known as Dowie's Mill. He did sawing and planing, and had machinery for turning all sorts of wood work. Later he traded this plant for a farm near the village, now called the Adam Bassett place. There he remained ten years, and then exchanged the farm with Thomas Muir for village property, covering what is now called the Dickson & Armstrong estate, but was then a carding and wool-spinning factory, erected by the Waterburys about the year 1830. Mr. Dickson remodelled the building, added a grist-mill, and for six years did a large business. Then he sold out to his nephew, Henry James Dickson, and went again to New Castle, where he became a successful grocer. This also he sold out after a few years, and retired from active life.

He was a Methodist in faith, and a Republican in politics. His wife Eliza was the youngest daughter of Charles Boak, who even

in his old age was a school-teacher, and a teacher in the district. He was a farmer, owning a large tract of 50000 acres in Delaware County, Pa., and had the following children: Anna, George, Wellington, Margaret, Rebecca, Sarah, Martha, Mary Ann, Eliza. As fast as the boys grew, the boys did the farm work, while the father taught school here and there. Mr. and Mrs. Boak lived to be fourscore, and died the same year. Peter and Eliza Dickson reared three children, the eldest being the subject of this sketch. Thomas W. Dickson married Anna Greene, lives in New Castle, is a commercial traveller, and has two children. Their sister Carrie died at the lovely age of eighteen.

Charles J. Dickson was born in New Castle, while his father was keeping the stable, and was educated, not only in the district school, but in the Andes Collegiate Institute, besides attending for one term the Delaware Academy. The work of life he began on his father's farm, but soon gave this up for a clerkship with David Ballantine. Desiring to see more of the world, and having kinfolk in New Castle, he went thither to try his hand at his grandfather Boak's profession of school-teaching. For two years he came back to Andes, and for another brace of years was clerk for James Ballantine, a brother of his former employer. Next he tried the hardware traffic, buying out the interest of the junior member of the firm of O. S. & C. W. Nichols. Five years later, when thirty years old, he sold his interest in the store to his partner, came to Margaretville, and associated himself with W. F. Doolittle, in the business already learned. Three years later Mr. Dickson bought out Mr. Doolittle. Since then he has enlarged the store from time to time, till now he has one of the largest in Delaware County, and sells not only hardware and groceries, but agricultural implements, lumber, and all other goods usually sold in a country store. In 1884 and 1885 he erected a skating-rink, which, since that amusement declined, has been changed into the only hall in the village, and is provided with a stage for various literary, musical, and dramatic performances. Attached to this building is a store for the sale of tin and plumbing goods.

In 1879, at the age of twenty-seven, he married Anna S. Boyes, daughter of James and Barbara B. (Gordon) Boyes. Mr. Boyes was the son of the senior James Boyes, of Dumfries, Scotland, who had a large family. The son James came to America at the age of twenty-two, and there met and married Barbara Gordon, a lady of Scottish blood, the daughter of James and Mary (Hay) Gordon. Their children were Peter, Jane Ann, Barbara, and Jeanette Gordon; and the parents lived to a good old age. Mr. Gordon was a storekeeper in various places. James Boyes came to America in 1810, locating first in Canada, and then in New York, working at his trade of horse-shoeing. Next he came to Delhi, and then to Andes, finally retiring to Margaretville, where he still lives, though his wife Barbara has passed onward. They belonged to the United Presbyterian church, and reared nine children. James Boyes married first Miss Josselyn, and afterward Laura Caulkins, and has two children. Mary Boyes is no longer living. Peter Boyes married Mary E. Davis, is a farmer, and has one son. Agnes Boyes married Edwin Shaver, an innkeeper, and has two children. John Boyes is deceased. Thomas H. Boyes married Maggie Bell, lives in Hartford, Conn., and has four children. William A. Boyes married Anna Burhans, is a Margaretville gardener, and has four children. David Boyes lives in Michigan. Anna Boyes, Mrs. Dickson, is the youngest. Their mother died December 20, 1882, firm in the Presbyterian religion.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Dickson have two children. Irving was born October 5, 1881, and Irene on June 4, 1889. Being an active, progressive, and obliging merchant, Mr. Dickson is not only rewarded with plenty of business, but is highly respected by his fellow-citizens throughout the county. As a staunch Republican he has efficiently filled several offices. He has belonged to the fire department ever since its organization.

**G**EORGE BRAZEE, a retired resident of the village of Walton, is well known in the vicinity as having long been an active man of business, and is deeply

reverenced as an earnest exhorter and preacher of the Methodist faith. The early ancestral home of the family was in Holland; but these records go back only to Mr. Brazee's grandfather, Peter Brazee, who with his family emigrated from Massachusetts to this county and settled in Wilson Hollow.

He was twice married, and by his first wife had three sons and three daughters, all of whom are now dead, including his son Tunis, born about 1785, who was a young man when they came here. Tunis Brazee married Delia Cook, of Rockland, in this county, who was born about 1800, and after eighty-one years of useful life died in the town of Hancock. She was the mother of four daughters and five sturdy sons, the fourth son being George, the subject of this sketch. Three other sons and two daughters are still living, Robert and Peter being respectively in Western New York and Pennsylvania, and Eben in Matteawan, N.Y. Rachel, wife of George Babcock, lives in Colchester, N.Y. Ann Eliza, wife of George Brooks, lives in the West.

George Brazee was born in Colchester, September 11, 1827. After a very limited education in the district school he became a pupil in that larger institution of learning, the world. Much of his time was spent in hard work, early and late, on the farm and in the woods, where the stroke of his axe or the call to the oxen awoke echoes through the vast forests. In those sylvan solitudes was the spirit of this man prepared to receive divine instruction and to experience conversion from the ways of sin to the paths of the godly. The change in his spiritual life occurred in the town of Hancock in 1852, when he was twenty-five years old, and in the same house in which the lady who was afterward his wife had become converted eight years before. Through him were his parents also brought to a profession of faith; and for forty-two years has this earnest Christian worker, deeply imbued with the power of the Spirit, labored in his Master's vineyard, being for many years a local preacher.

Mr. Brazee began life with but little capital except a ready hand and a willing mind, and by his industry and economy has accumu-

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lately of competency. For quite a number of years he engaged in farming and lumbering near Trout Brook. Here he owned a saw-mill and some five hundred acres of land, all of which he has sold. In 1864 he enlisted in the cause of the nation, and was assigned to the First New York Engineer Corps in Company C. The war being over, he was discharged at Hilton, July 4, 1865. In 1872 he came to the village of Walton, and bought his present home with twelve acres of land, on which he has already built two dwelling-houses. It is probable that within a very few years the entire place will be in great demand for building-lots. Here Mr. and Mrs. Brazee now live, contented with the simple ways and surroundings of their peaceful home.

Mr. Brazee married Margaret Weeks Gregory, widow of Ezra Gregory. Her first husband died in the prime of life, leaving her with twin sons, one of whom died at the age of two years. The other son, Scott Gregory, is a farmer and lumber merchant in Harvard, Delaware County, and has a family of four sons and one daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Brazee have one son, James, who married Jennie Quinn, of Middletown, N.Y., where they now reside, and where eighteen months ago a beautiful little daughter, Edna B. by name, was born to them. James Brazee profited by the excellent educational opportunities given him by an indulgent father, who took care that he should have the advantages of early training which to himself had been denied. He is now a conductor on the New York, Ontario & Western Railroad.

In the olden times a Democrat, when the parties changed Mr. Brazee became a Republican, from the ranks of which party he has risen to the acceptance of the principles of the Patriot or Prohibition party. Illustrating in his daily life the Christian principles enforced by his devout utterances, Mr. Brazee is deeply loved and respected by his neighbors in Walton, and especially by those of the Methodist faith, in behalf of whom he has labored and preached for nearly half a century; and those who know him and admire him for his benignant qualities wish for him all that he constantly prays for for others, and hope that it may be the will of the all-wise

Father to prosper his efforts for the good of many years to come.

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**FL**OW, DAVID LOW THOMPSON, distinguished resident of Boynton, Delaware County, N.Y., was born in this town on the first day of August, 1831. He was a son of Deborah Lounette (Low) Thompson, who were both born in Scotland; and he was a grandson of William Thompson. Little is known of Grandfather Thompson except that he lived and died in the old country. David Low, though born in Scotland, was among the earliest settlers of Schenectady, N.Y. At that time the Indians of the Mohawk Valley were very troublesome, and Mr. Low took an active part in the battles with them. He was a member of the Dutch Reformed church, reared two children, Isabella Lovett and Jeannette Low Thompson, and was one of the most thriving farmers of his day.

David Thompson came to America when a young man, and settled in the town of Boynton at the time of the famous War of 1812. This region was little better than a wilderness; but he rented land, and a little later bought a farm of three hundred acres, where he lived until his death, in his fifty-first year. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, a Whig, and a successful man financially. His first wife was a Miss Hume, by whom he had four children, two of whom are now living; namely, William D. Thompson, of Boynton, and James Thompson, of Walton, both of whom are retired farmers. His second wife was Jeannette Low, who died at the advanced age of eighty-two years, leaving two sons; Robert F. Thompson, a Boynton farmer, and David Low Thompson, the subject of this sketch.

Young David grew to manhood in Boynton, and, after graduating at the district school, continued his studies at Andes Academy, under Professor William Steele, from Edinburgh, Scotland. Young Thompson was of an independent turn of mind, and began teaching in the district schools when but a boy of sixteen. Later in life he became superintendent of schools, and represented the

town as Supervisor for two terms. During thirteen years he was Postmaster. In 1854 he established a hardware store, in which business he still remains. On December 28 of the same year he married Eliza Murray, daughter of John Murray, one of the early settlers of Bovina. Mrs. Thompson died September 11, 1893, leaving three children; namely, Nettie, the widow of Dr. Henry Donnelly, residing in Davenport; and Annabell and William D., who live at home, the latter being in the hardware business.

Mr. Thompson is an Elder in the United Presbyterian Church of Bovina, having been thirty-two years superintendent of the Sabbath-school, which was organized September 15, 1856, with seventy-four scholars. He is a Republican, and has always supported his party, casting his first vote for John C. Fremont. In 1887 he was elected a member of the State Assembly, and served one term at the capitol. He is a forcible speaker, vigorous writer, and an able debater, but has latterly retired from politics, and gives his time and attention wholly to business, in which he is reliable and high-minded. Personally, he is very intellectual and unassuming, and believes, with the poet,

"True worth is in being, not seeming."

GEORGE SMITH, owner and manager of a livery stable in the pleasant village of Walton, is one of the solid and substantial business men of the town, and is meeting with excellent financial success in his present occupation. He is a native of this county and town, his birth having occurred June 30, 1822. His father, Rufus Smith, was engaged in agriculture in this vicinity for many years, owning different farms, and finally becoming proprietor of a hotel known as Smith's tavern, which he rented in 1835, and subsequently purchased. It was a wooden structure, and has since been rebuilt. Some of the hand-made wrought nails used in the original building are now in the possession of the subject of this sketch. Rufus Smith remained engaged as hotel-keeper until his death, in 1842, while yet in

the prime of manly vigor, being but forty-five years old. His wife, Sophia St. John, who was a daughter of David St. John, bore him three sons and two daughters, of whom George, the second child, is the only one now living. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Smith with the assistance of her children continued the management of the tavern for some twenty-five years. She was a very energetic, capable woman, and lived to be more than seventy years of age, dying in 1869. Her father was one of the conspicuous figures connected with the early history of Walton; and, in all enterprises tending to elevate the educational or religious status of the place, David St. John could be relied upon to assist. He was one of thirteen men who organized the Congregational church and society, and who built the log house that was for several years their place of worship. He possessed a facsimile of the Declaration of Independence of the thirteen original States, dated July, 1776, which has been in the family for more than a century, and is now in the possession of his son George. Mr. Smith has other relics of value and interest, one of them being the clarinet which his father owned, and on which he used to play on public occasions, in the town band.

In common with the boys of his day, George Smith attended the district school; and he afterward spent one term at the Delhi Academy. When quite young, he learned the tailor's trade, which he followed for a while in Ithaca, going thence to Trumansburg and subsequently to Binghamton, where he was under instructions for a year, and was then engaged as a journeyman tailor for a number of years. Shortly after the death of his father, Mr. Smith returned to Walton; and the following twelve years he assisted his mother and brother in the management of the hotel, and took an active part in local affairs. It was during this period that the anti-rent difficulty occurred in this State, attracting wide attention; and in the stirring events which occurred Mr. Smith was an active participant. He was one of the sheriff's posse of one hundred men who, under the command of Tim Corbin, were called to the Earls farm, in Delhi, on the occasion of killing cattle

for restrained rent, at which time Mr. Steel was killed. Mr. Smith rode his own horse, as did most of the other members of that band. Difficulties of this kind were effectually settled by the State Constitution of 1846, which abolished all feudal tenures, and forbade the leasing of all agricultural lands for a period exceeding twelve years. In 1857 Mr. Smith left the hotel, and, purchasing a small house and barn, started the first livery business of the town. In 1865 he sold out his livery, and engaged in merchandising and lumber dealing, erecting a feed mill and a planing-mill, carrying on a successful business until 1874, when the mills were burned. Prior to this time, however, Mr. Smith was in partnership with Gould & Truesdale; and they operated two daily stage lines, one running from Walton to Delhi, and one to Oneonta. Besides carrying passengers, this enterprising firm secured the contract from the government to carry the mails between these places; and they also carried on a heavy express business, paying from July to October, 1865, two thousand one hundred dollars, their receipts for these three months being over seven thousand five hundred dollars. After the burning of his mills, Mr. Smith, in company with Messrs. Jarvis and Truesdale, bought the street-car line in Binghamton, which they operated seven years. In 1881 he returned to Walton, and again resumed the livery business, beginning with four horses, and doing his own work. About ten years ago he and his son, George T. Smith, started a livery business on an extensive scale, on the property of the old mill site, which he had never sold, keeping from ten to twelve horses. They are upright and obliging business men, and have won hosts of friends and a very large patronage by their courtesy and honorable dealings.

Mr. Smith was married in 1854 to Sarah Baker, of Gilbertsville, daughter of Lyman and Esther Baker, the latter of whom lived to the remarkable age of ninety-six years, dying in July, 1862. She retained her faculties of both body and mind to the last, being a very intelligent and pleasant old lady. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Smith only one child has been born, George T. Smith. In 1878 he

married Bessie Tells, daughter of L. B. Tells, of Walton. He has three children: Charles, sixteen years of age; Frederic, fourteen years of age; and Grace, a little miss of nine years. Mr. Smith is a man who thinks for himself on important questions, including politics and religion, and usually casts his vote for the candidate he deems best fitted for the office, although he is in sympathy with the Prohibitionists. He is a temperance man in every respect, and has never used liquor or tobacco. Although belonging to no religious organization, he gives freely to the support of the churches, and leads an exemplary life.



**B**ENJAMIN HATHAWAY, one of the oldest and most widely known residents of the town of Tompkins, is the proud possessor of twenty-six grandchildren and twenty-five great-grandchildren. His father, Jacob Hathaway, who was a native of New Jersey, emigrated to Delaware County when but sixteen years of age, accompanying a Mr. Dixon, by whom he was employed for some time. He then purchased a tract of land in the valley of the Delaware River, and there, in the wilderness, erected a common plank house and a saw-mill, and engaged in the lumber business, sending the logs in rafts down the river to Philadelphia. Many of the forest giants fell by the blows of his axe; and in a short time he had cleared a large tract, and added the occupation of farming to that of lumbering. Here he dwelt and labored until his death, at sixty years of age. His wife was Lydia Lowry, a native of Connecticut, who died when eighty-four years old, having been the mother of eleven children; namely, Nancy, Robert, Sally, Jacob, Lydia, Harriet, Benjamin, Josiah, Abigail, Elizabeth, and a second Robert. The first Robert died at the age of sixteen; but all the others, except the two eldest daughters, who remained single, lived to marry and rear families of their own.

Benjamin Hathaway was born in Tompkins, February 22, 1816, and received his education in the schools of this town, at the same time assisting his father on the farm and in the

lumber business. Upon reaching his majority, he purchased land near the old home and began life for himself, adopting his father's occupations of farming and lumbering. For thirty years after this he was a pilot on the Delaware River. About the year 1850 he made himself possessor of the farm where he now resides, which at one time contained nearly seven hundred acres, and at present embraces within its limits four hundred and thirty-five acres.

When but nineteen years of age, Mr. Hathaway married Elizabeth Case, of Tompkins, a daughter of Phineas and Nancy (Leonard) Case; but she passed away when fifty years old, leaving the following children: Harriet; Lydia; Jennie; Amasa J.; Robert and Edwin, now deceased. His second marriage was with Sibyl E. Blake, a native of Chenango County, and a daughter of Ithuel Blake; and she became the mother of one child, John M. Hathaway.

Mr. and Mrs. Hathaway are earnest, active members of the Presbyterian church, in which organization their influence for good is universally felt. Mr. Hathaway was an anti-slavery man and coworker with Gerrit Smith; and he now votes with the Prohibition party, a firm supporter of its platform, and an ardent laborer for the cause of temperance. During his long residence in the town of Tompkins Mr. Hathaway has been most fortunate in making many warm friends, whose companionship is one of the chief comforts of his declining years. He is an upright, public-spirited man; and the great respect in which he is held by all gives testimony of his strong and noble character.

**HENRY RICE.** Among the agriculturists of this county who have attained financial success is the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this sketch. He is the owner of a fine farm, and is known as one of the most progressive and energetic farmers in these parts and a thorough master of his chosen calling. He was born in the town of Harpersfield, Delaware County, November 9, 1831, son of Samuel Rice, who was a native

of this county, Stamford being, it is thought, the town of his birth.

Mr. Rice is of Irish descent, his grandfather, Henry A. Rice, having been born and reared in the Emerald Isle. Emigrating from there to the United States, he settled in this county, buying a tract of wooded land in the town of Stamford. He cleared a portion of his purchase, then removed to Harpersfield, where he bought a partly improved farm, made a home for his wife and family, and there lived until his death. Samuel Rice was the fourth in number of the five children of the emigrant. A large part of his early life was spent in Harpersfield, where he assisted his parents in tilling the soil and improving their farm. On becoming of age, he bought a portion of the old homestead, and there conducted the general work of a farm. He died at the early age of thirty-nine years. He married Ann Smith, a native of Schenectady, and the daughter of David Smith. Her father was one of the first settlers of Scotch Mountain, where he and his wife spent many years engaged in the pioneer labor of clearing a farm.

Henry was the only child of Samuel and Ann (Smith) Rice, and was but six years old when he was deprived of a father's care. Mrs. Ann S. Rice, surviving her husband a full half-century, spent the latter part of her life at the home of her son, where she died in 1893, at the ripe old age of eighty-eight years. She was a sincere member of the First Presbyterian Church, to which her husband also belonged, he being a Covenanter. After the death of his father, Henry found a home with an uncle in the town of Delhi, with whom he lived several years, receiving excellent care. He had good educational advantages, attending the district school and the village academy, and for many seasons thereafter was engaged in teaching. Later he purchased a farm in Delhi, which he conducted for eight years, and then, selling it at a good advantage, bought land on Hollister Hill, where he resided fourteen years, profitably employed in tilling the soil. Finally, disposing of that farm, he bought the one which he now occupies, containing one hundred and fifty acres of rich and productive land, lying



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in a beautiful locality on the river road. Having steadily applied himself to its improvement, he now has the land in an excellent state of cultivation, well stocked and well equipped in every respect; and on this valuable homestead he is carrying on an extensive dairy business, keeping about twenty-five head of superior Jersey grade cows, and making a fine quality of butter, which he sells in the New York markets.

Mr. Rice was united in marriage in 1855 to Margaret Arbuckle, the daughter of Nathaniel and Agnes (Blair) Arbuckle, who were among the oldest and most prominent residents of Delhi. Mr. and Mrs. Rice have three children, two sons and a daughter. Samuel S., the elder son, is foreman in a lumber yard in Newark, N.J. Mary, the daughter, married Andrew C. Strangeway, a farmer of Meredith. Charles, the younger son, who resides on the home farm, assisting in its management, married Emma, daughter of William Tuttle; and they have one child, Albert. In politics Mr. Rice ardently advocates the principles of the Republican party, and takes an active part in the local campaigns of that organization. He has served his town acceptably as Assessor for four years. Both he and his wife are influential members of the First Presbyterian Church of Delhi, where he has filled the position of Trustee for several years, and in the Sunday-school connected with it has been one of its most efficient teachers.

**A**MBROSE B. MOORE, a veteran of the late war and a resident of Tompkins, was born in this town, November 10, 1841, the son of Asa and Rachel (Warner) Moore. Asa Moore was the son of Zebulon Moore, who, it is thought, was born in New England, and came to New York State when a young man, being numbered among the sturdy pioneers of Broome County. In 1815 he removed to the village of Rensselaer, living there one year only, when he came to Delaware County, settling in the woods at the place now known as Kelsey, on the farm now in possession of his grandson. This land was covered with growing timber, and wholly uncultivated; and a log

house, which was on the site of the present one, was then only some 300 feet long, and 100 feet wide. Zebulon Moore was 70 years of age when he died. His wife, Hannah (Hobbs) Moore, was eighty-one years old.

Asa Moore was a very young man when his parents moved to Tompkins; yet from his early years he felt the hardships they endured, though he made on horseback, and in covered wagons, and the many years before railroads were introduced to assist in their labors. He helped his father clear the land, and, when old enough, ratted the lumber down the river to Philadelphia, making the return trip for the greater part on foot. In August, 1863, he married Rachel Warner, who was born in Broome County, N.Y., daughter of Moses and Hannah (Godevant) Warner. By this marriage there were nine children, six of whom are now living; namely, Persis M., Ambrose B., Julia A., Allen D., Asa N., and Lucinda. Abraham, the eldest son, who served in the Civil War in Company A, One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, died while in the service at Fairfax Seminary, March 6, 1863. Nancy died in August, 1862, aged fifty-four years; and Arnold died February, 1863, aged forty-seven.

Ambrose B. Moore during his early years assisted his father in the farm work, attending the district school in its season until in 1862 he enlisted in Company A, One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, and went South with the regiment, which was stationed in Virginia until 1863. From Virginia they went to Morris Island, and while here the company did active service in the siege of Charleston, S.C. In March, 1864, they left the island, and took up a station in Florida, remaining there until June, when they went to Hilton Head, from which place Mr. Moore received an honorable discharge in June, 1865. For a time he made his home in Camdensville, and afterward managed a farm about a mile from there, where he lived a few years, at the end of which time he returned to his old home, and has since carried on general farming and dairying. The farm is located in the Sands Creek Valley, to the town of Tompkins, is well watered, and has many modern improvements and conveniences.

In 1859 Mr. Moore married Gracie Van Valkenburg, who was born in Walton, Delaware County, the daughter of John Van Valkenburg. Her father was born in Schoharie County, New York, and spent his last days in Walton. His ancestors were among the early settlers from Holland. Mr. and Mrs. Moore have six children—Nettie A., Kate, Horace V., Isa G., Maude E., and Warner Jay.

For many years Ambrose B. Moore was a Republican; but he has now taken up the cause of temperance, and labors in the wide field of the Prohibitionists. Both Mr. and Mrs. Moore are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and the former is a member of the Plasket Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He commands the respect of his fellow-men as a useful citizen of the republic, one whose patriotism has been tried, and has not been found wanting either in peace or in war.

**HON. JOHN S. McNAUGHT, M.D.,** an experienced and popular physician and druggist of the village of Hobart, was born September 5, 1819, at New Kingston, in Middletown, and was the son of Duncan and Elizabeth (Scott) McNaught. John McNaught, the father of Duncan, was a farmer, and came to America, and took up his abode in the town of Bovina, and resided there during the remaining part of his active life. His early years were not spent in idleness, but on the contrary were sedulously devoted to labor, he being a man of great physical vigor and endurance; and so, when he grew to be old, he was able to live in comfort, a retired farmer in the town of Middletown. Both he and his wife Janet lived to be well advanced in years, he being about eighty years of age when he died. They had eight children, two of whom are now living, namely: John McNaught, who is over ninety years old, and resides in the town of Kortright; and Janet Shaw, also over ninety years old, who resides at Hamden.

Duncan McNaught was born in Scotland, and came to America when a young man. He settled in the town of Bovina, where he bought one hundred and fifty acres of land, and where he lived the rest of his life, his

death occurring in 1847, at the age of fifty-five. His wife was a native of Bovina and died at the old home, also aged fifty-five. Duncan McNaught was a Presbyterian, as are most of the Scotch people, and a Whig in politics. They had four children, but two of whom are now living, the subject of this sketch being the eldest. The second son, Robert McNaught, resides in Hobart. The two daughters were Mary A., Mrs. Seymour Wilcox, who died when about forty years old; and Mrs. Isabella Olmstead, who died when thirty-five years of age.

John S. McNaught grew to manhood on the old farm at Bovina, and received more than the ordinary education of the youth of his time. He first attended the district school, then completed the course at Delhi Academy, his preceptor being Seymour Wilcox, of Bovina. He afterward taught five terms, which enabled him to complete his education at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, from which institution he was graduated in 1846. Dr. McNaught then went to Hobart, where he started his practice, and has remained until the present day, being one of the leading physicians of the village. In 1880, in connection with his practice, he started a drug store, where he carries a full line of drugs and stationery.

In 1847 he married Helen B. Hoy, of Bovina, who was born in Washington County, the daughter of James Hoy. They have a family of two sons and one daughter. One son, Duncan H. McNaught, is married and lives at Hobart. The other, Frank H. McNaught, is a doctor in Denver, Col. Libbie McNaught lives at home.

Mrs. McNaught is a Presbyterian; and the Doctor is a liberal in religious views, and is politically a Republican. He has held several public offices, having been Supervisor three terms, Railroad Commissioner, and a member of the legislature for one year in 1870. Many minor offices have also been held by him. He is a Mason, belonging to St. Andrew's Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and a member of the Delaware County Medical Society. Dr. McNaught has always shown great interest in the welfare of the community in which he lives, and Hobart has no citizen more de-



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serving of honorable mention. His portrait on a preceding page will be recognized and highly appreciated by many friends.

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**LOUIS M. WALSWORTH**, senior member of the firm of Walsworth & Heckroth, proprietors of a general store, located on the corner of Main and Division Streets, Delhi, N.Y., opposite the Edgerton House, is a liberally educated young man, possessing great native ability. He was born at Dobbs Ferry, N.Y., November 20, 1871.

His father, the Rev. Lyman Walsworth, was a native of Jefferson, N.Y., born in 1811. When he was about eighteen, the family, joining a party of emigrants, removed to Ohio, making the journey with wagons and oxen. He shortly after entered the Theological Seminary at Oberlin, from which he was graduated with an honorable record. He began his professional career as pastor of a Methodist church at Hillsdale, N.H., where he was located for some time. He afterward labored zealously and efficiently in the State, preaching successively in Newburg, Dobbs Ferry, and Hancock, whence he came to Delhi. His last pastorate was in Sing-Sing, where after forty-five years of faithful service in the ministry he died at the age of sixty-eight years. His wife, Anna Bloom, was a native of Stone Ridge, Ulster County, being the daughter of Isaac Bloom, a life-long resident of that county. She was a member of the Methodist church, retaining a deep interest in religious matters until the time of her decease, in September, 1880. Of the eight children born to her six grew to maturity, namely: Cornell M.; Mary, who married James R. Honeywell, a merchant of Delhi; Warren W.; Charles L., who travelled in Egypt and Palestine while pursuing his studies for the ministry, and is now preaching in Stone Ridge, N.Y.; Luella M., who, possessing great musical talent, is devoting herself to the study of that art in Germany; and Louis M., the subject of this sketch.

Louis M. Walsworth received his primary education in the district schools, afterward entering the Mount Pleasant Military Acad-

emy at Seneca Falls, where he was educated in 1889. He received a diploma from the Syracuse University, two years ago, and then to Delhi. On the first of February, 1891, Mr. Walsworth formed a partnership with Heckroth, and they purchased the business of E. R. Honeywell, of which sketch is given on another page of this biographical work. Here the firm has conducted an extensive and lucrative trade, maintaining one of the largest and most complete dry goods stores in the county, and keeping on hand a stock of dry goods, groceries, crockery, fruit, tables, and other articles of merchandise.

Mr. Walsworth was united in marriage, January, 1893, to Miss Edith M. Whitney, the daughter of Wells R. and Louise C. Whitney. Mr. Whitney is employed in the office of the County Clerk. In politics Mr. Walsworth is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party; and it may be remarked of him in general that he is a man of quick decision and well-defined views, and fearlessly outspoken on all questions that appeal to his judgment.

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**MALCOLM CALHOUN**, a successful and progressive farmer, of Andes, Delaware County, was born in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, February 28, 1831, and was the son of Peter Calhoun and his wife, Ellen McAuslan.

Peter Calhoun, also born in Dumfriesshire, came to America with his family in 1833, and bought two hundred and ninety acres of land of G. Raiter at Andes, to which he afterward added eighty more. He was a very intelligent and thrifty farmer, a Republican in politics and a member of the United Presbyterian church. Mr. Calhoun lived to the unusual age of eighty-five years, and his wife to fourscore. This worthy couple was blessed with a family of ten children, of whom five lived to maturity, and may be more briefly mentioned: Dr. John Calhoun, now deceased, had one son and two daughters; Peter Calhoun, a farmer in Hancock county; Mary McAuslan, and they have three sons; Mal Colhoun lives in Andes; Jeanette married William Oliver, and died leaving one son.

Archie Calhoun married Alida Rose, has located in Sherman, Chautauqua County, and they have five children; Ellen married J. H. Smith, lives in Delhi, and they have three sons and two daughters; Malcolm Calhoun, the seventh child, is the subject of this sketch; James Calhoun married Phidelia Rose, and settled in Chautauqua County, and their children are two in number; Daniel Calhoun married Cornelia McHair, and they reside in Bovina, and have six children; Maggie Calhoun lives in Andes.

Malcolm Calhoun was educated in the common schools. In 1854 he went to Scotland to visit his grandparents, whom he had left in his infancy. He remained in the land of his birth until 1855, when he returned to America. About this time he married Jane George, daughter of John and Jane (Sinkler) George, of Cabin Hill. Mr. and Mrs. George had a family of six children, two sons and four daughters. He lived to be eighty-five years of age, and she died at threescore and ten. They were members of Cabin Hill Presbyterian Church. Mr. George was a man of ability, and filled a number of public offices, such as Surveyor and Assessor. Malcolm Calhoun came to Bryant's Hollow, and bought of John Whitson a hundred and seventy acres of land, and then of Peter Calhoun an adjoining farm of a hundred and seventy more. He improved his property, remodelling the buildings which had come into his possession, and making a comfortable and attractive home.

Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Calhoun have brought up a family of five children, two sons and three daughters. George P. Calhoun and James Sinkler Calhoun are both living at home. Helen married John T. Rooney, a farmer, of Lower Andes; and they have one child. Aggie Jane Calhoun and Mary Elizabeth Calhoun still brighten the home with their presence. Mr. Calhoun is not only a general farmer, but gives especial attention to milk-producing. He has a herd of over thirty beautiful Jerseys, and employs the latest and best inventions in the way of dairy appliances. True to the traditions of his family and the land of his nativity, Mr. Calhoun is a Presbyterian, a communicant of the United Pres-

byterian church at Andes. He is a good Republican, a worthy citizen, and an enterprising and successful man, devoted to a useful calling.

**M**AHLON MCKINNEY was born in Lackawaxen, Pike County, Pa., November 4, 1838. His great-great-grandfather McKinney came from Ireland early in the eighteenth century, and settled in Pennsylvania. Mahlon McKinney, Sr., father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Lackawaxen, and spent his whole life in his native town. He was a millwright and surveyor, which trades he followed throughout his life. His wife was Catherine Kittle, daughter of Jacob and Mary Kittle, of Port Jervis, Orange County, N.Y., and a descendant of the German pioneer settlers of New York State. She was the mother of eight children, namely: Laney, wife of George Youngs, of Berlin, Pa.; Jane M., who was twice married, first to Samuel Smith, and afterward to Smith Wood, of Buckingham, Wayne County, Pa.; Ann Eliza, wife of Hezekiah Wood, of Berlin, Pa.; Nancy, wife of Charles B. Wheeling, Lackawaxen, Pa.; George; Samuel; Mahlon; and Zenas.

The subject of this sketch passed his early life in his native town as lumberman and contractor, and in 1877 came to Delaware County, and moved on to the farm he now occupies in the town of Hancock. He has one hundred and nine acres, more than half of which are under cultivation. His pleasant house and convenient farm buildings and the latest improved machinery for carrying on the place show the thrift and good judgment of the owner. Mr. McKinney in all his dealings shows himself to be upright and honest, progressive and of good judgment, a man to whom is justly accorded the respect of his fellow-citizens.

Mrs. Mahlon McKinney, whose name before marriage was Mary E. Daily, is a daughter of the late William Daily, of Tuscan, Sullivan County, N.Y. The father of William Daily was a veteran and pensioner of the War of 1812, and he lived to be eighty-three years old. His wife, whose maiden name

was Margaret Fingelder, survived him a number of years, dying at the age of ninety-seven. Mr. and Mrs. McKinney were married January 31, 1857, at Honesdale, Wayne County, Pa.; and they have had three children: Mahlon, the eldest, born July 2, 1860, died at the age of one year, eight months, and twenty-eight days; William H., born November 24, 1862, now engaged in business at Long Lddy., married Denas Williams, daughter of Antone Williams, of Hancock, and they have two children, Minnie M. and Mary Louise; Samuel, born November 9, 1865, married Mary O. Boyd, of Tompkins, daughter of Henry Boyd, and grand-daughter of Canfield Boyd, of that town. The Boyds were of Scotch ancestry. They came to Delaware County from the Eastern States, and were among the first settlers of the valley, several of them being soldiers in the Revolutionary War. Samuel works the home farm with his father. He and his wife have had three children, one of whom died in infancy. The others are Mahlon Henry, born August 30, 1891, and Ida McKinney, born December 30, 1894.

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**W**ILLIAM AVERY FRY is a retired merchant who, after having spent many years of his manhood's prime in the Far South, is now passing the sunset of life in the village of Sidney, where he was born on July 22, 1816. He comes of good stock, and is one of the oldest as well as most widely known and most highly respected residents of this section of Delaware County. The Fry family of England, from whom he is descended, were people of importance and wealth in their native land, and, besides their city home in London, had a handsome country estate in Bristol, where they spent a part of each year. Their coat of arms is preserved by their American descendants, and is emblazoned with three horses, one bridled, and two running at large, unbridled. An early ancestor, Captain John Fry, is said to have gone to England from Switzerland, under George I., as Captain of the Swiss Guards.

John Fry, Jr., the father of the subject of this biographical sketch, was born in Hart-

ford, Conn., in March, 1757, and died in Delaware County, Pa., in 1838. He was the son of John Fry, captain of British Forces, who was united in marriage to a Mrs. A. in Hartford, and there engaged in his occupation of gardener. He accumulated considerable property, all of which he converted into English money, as he was a warm advocate of the divine right of kings. Two sons and one daughter were born of his first marriage, namely: John, Jr., the eldest child; William, the second son; and Sarah, who married a Mr. Bradley. After the death of this wife, which occurred in Hartford, he was three times married.

John Fry, Jr., was a farmer by occupation, and also an extensive dealer in lumber. He was at one time very well-to-do, but lost heavily in 1824 by the failure of the Columbia Bank of Baltimore, he having taken the pay for a large stock of lumber in bills of that bank just prior to its failure, and in consequence lost the entire amount of the bill. He married Philomela Spencer, who was born and reared in Unadilla, Otsego County, N.Y. Her father, the Rev. Orange Spencer, was a Baptist clergyman, and a veteran of the Revolutionary War. Her grandfather, Solomon Spencer, was one of the very early settlers of the town of Unadilla, coming there in 1743, and being for many years a prominent figure among the pioneers of the place. Eleven children were born to John and Philomela Fry, two of whom died in infancy; and, of the three sons and six daughters that grew to mature life, all except one are now living.

William A. Fry was named for his uncle William, above mentioned. At the youthful age of eight years he began to be a self-supporting member of the community, entering the service of Judge Samuel Rextord as a chore boy, no doubt forming habits of application that proved the foundation for his subsequent prosperity. After becoming of age, he was successfully engaged in mercantile business in Unadilla Centre, until obliged by failing health to abandon it. He removed to Gilbertsville, Butternuts, Otsego County, whence in 1845, in the desire to recuperate his physical vigor, he started for South America. He sailed from New York City, March

25, 1845, on the American bark "Rosalba," which was commanded by Captain Tilton, a fine sailor and a noble man. They sailed for Montevideo, and were seventy-five days out of sight of land, being becalmed in the vicinity of the equatorial line. After making one or two stops on the Brazilian coast, Mr. Fry arrived in Montevideo in July, 1845. He returned to the States in November, 1872, and went from New York to St. Augustine, Fla., whence he came back to Sidney in 1879.

While sojourning in Montevideo, Mr. Fry wooed and won as his bride Jeannie Wield Birrell, their nuptials being solemnized May 15, 1848. Mrs. Fry was born in Dumfries, Scotland, May 6, 1821, being a daughter of John and Amelia (Halley) Birrell, both of whom were natives of Gretna Green, Scotland. Returning to Delaware County, Mr. and Mrs. Fry settled in the village of Sidney, where they are living in comfort, enjoying the esteem and friendship of a large circle of acquaintances.

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**W**ILLIAM H. BARLOW, a prosperous and intelligent farmer of Delaware County, was born May 7, 1834, in Stamford, where his grandfather, Edmund Barlow, a native of Fairfield, Conn., was an early settler. He was interested in various occupations, being able to turn his hand to almost anything with gratifying results. He died January 18, 1825, and his wife on June 1 of the same year. Their son Samuel, the father of William H., was born in Stamford, August 31, 1768, and was twice married. His first wife, Maria Squire, had two children, Betsey Louise and Ellen Maria, both of whom have passed away; and she died January 17, 1828. His second wife was Betsey Rolins, who became the mother of four children, namely: Roswell, born March 10, 1830, and died May 18, 1833; Abigail, born March 30, 1832, and died May 23, 1858; William H., of whom this sketch is written; Edmund W., born December 16, 1837, and died September 12, 1857. Samuel Barlow was a successful farmer, owning three hundred acres of land at the time of his death, which occurred May 4, 1884. He was a

member of the Episcopal church at Hobart, and politically a Democrat. His wife died March 15, 1870.

William Barlow, after receiving the best education afforded by the district schools, gave his attention to farming, and lived at home until the death of his parents. On November 29, 1859, he married Miss Sarah E. Carroll, who was born in Roxbury, March 26, 1840, a daughter of Enos and Anna Carroll. Her father was born in Dutchess County. Having grown to manhood, he engaged in farming in Roxbury, where he was married. He died December 11, 1874, at the age of seventy-six years; and his wife passed away May 30, 1893, in her ninety-third year. They were the parents of five children, namely: John Carroll, of Roxbury; Angeline, also of Roxbury; Sarah E., wife of Mr. Barlow; Samuel B. and Abbie, both of whom are dead.

Mr. Barlow succeeded to the ownership of the old homestead, where he resided until 1888, when he moved to his present place of two hundred and sixty acres. Including the old farm, he is now the possessor of five hundred and sixty acres. His time is devoted to farming, and he sells the milk from eighty cows. He is the father of six children. The eldest, Annie E., born January 29, 1861, is the wife of William B. Smith, of Bovina. Ella A., born April 7, 1862, is the wife of Daniel Craft, of Jefferson, Schoharie County. Ward S., born December 1, 1863, is married to Lizzie Puffer, and is engaged in blacksmithing in Hobart. Frank C., born May 12, 1876, Fred W., born December 12, 1877, and Abbie M., who was born October 31, 1880, reside with their parents.

Mr. Barlow is one of the most extensive farmers in this vicinity, and a highly respected citizen, liberal in religious views, and in politics voting with the Democratic party.

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**S**TEPHEN LYON, a retired wagon manufacturer of the town of Walton, Delaware County, N.Y., is a man who has by his own unwearying efforts succeeded in accumulating a comfort-



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able fortune, and what is still more commendable, is also one who bears an untarnished reputation as a thoroughly conscientious, upright citizen. Mr. Lyon was born in Stamford, N.Y., on April 16, 1835. His grandfather, Walter Lyon, was born in that town, January 28, 1760, son of Seth and Mary Lyon, of Connecticut, and died March 16, 1810. Burr Lyon, the father of the subject of this sketch, was one of the nine children of Walter Lyon, and was born in Stamford, December 2, 1795, and died in Walton in 1867. He married Melinda Churchill; and they were the parents of nine children, namely: Stephen; John, born October 30, 1826; William S., born October 5, 1828; Walter B., born December 1, 1830; Giles W., born February 11, 1833, a carpenter by trade, who died in Walton, April 3, 1864, leaving one daughter, Cora; Ann Elizabeth, born May 23, 1835, widow of William Eliza, who died October 16, 1860; Mary M., born May 1, 1840, and died October 3, 1881; George A., born January 1, 1844; and Elijah, born January 24, 1838, and died in 1862. The last-named was one of the first volunteers of 1861, having enlisted in the One Hundred and Forty-fourth Volunteer Infantry, where he had reached the rank of Sergeant, with every indication of future promotion. But he died at Folly Island, a victim to typhoid fever, and there rests in a soldier's grave, a brave man who gave his life in the service of his country. His death cast a gloom over the whole community, who sympathized with his family in their great bereavement.

Stephen Lyon was brought up on his father's farm, and attended the district school, later entering the high school of Walton, where he remained one year. After this, in 1847, he started out in life on his own responsibility, being employed by contractors in clearing the land and making it ready for cultivation. After his marriage he settled on his farm of two hundred and forty acres in Broome County, where he remained for fourteen years, when he came to his present home, occupying the same house in which he now lives. For twenty-three years, up to March, 1894, he here engaged in the manufacture of wagons, in which occupation he was emi-

nently successful, as well as devotedly loyal to his many patrons.

In 1854 Mr. Lyon married Miss Mary Walton, who bore to him five children, of whom, two of whom, namely, William and Mary, lived to reach maturity. Edward, Mr. Lyon, M.D., was graduated from the Philadelphia medical school, and is now practicing at Absecon, N.J. By his wife, Helen Crosby, he has had two sons, one of whom is now living, the other having died in infancy. The daughter, Martha, with her husband, Robert Berry, and two sons, Kenneth, three years old, and Frederick, a year, here resides at the parental home. Mr. Lyon has been in excellent health during the last few years, and is now visiting his home in New Jersey.

Mr. Lyon is a consistent Republican, being an ardent supporter of the platform of that party, and has held some minor offices in that organization. He and his wife are both devout and interested members of the Congregational church of Walton, taking an active part in its religious and social affairs. A just, reliable, noble-principled man, he holds an exalted position in the esteem of his neighbors, and is regarded by his townsmen as a valuable citizen, who is ever interested in good government and the welfare of the people.

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**G**EORGE W. ALLISON, a carpenter and well-known citizen of Chatham Falls, Delaware County, N.Y., was born at Liberty Falls, Sullivan County, N.Y., July 21, 1830. His father, James Allison, who was born in Scotland, and was a carpenter and millwright, settled in the town of Liberty, and built a mill on Campbell Brook. He also built a number of other mills in Sullivan County. He married Lucretia Drayton, to whom ten boys were born, namely: Philip, who died in the 17th year of his age; John, who died in 1860; Braden, who married Cora Baxter, after whose death he married Loretta Cook, and now resides in Cook's Falls, Chester; and George, the subject of this sketch. Mr. James Allison died at Liberty Falls, December, 1881, while in the prime of

life, leaving his wife and four children, the youngest of whom, George, was a mere infant. Mrs. Lucinda Allison died at Colchester when sixty-two years of age. She was a member of the Presbyterian church.

George W. Allison grew to manhood in Liberty Falls, spending his time working on various farms. He bought property in Grahamsville, Sullivan County, and, following the carpenter's trade, lived there for fifteen years. He then purchased a farm near Cook's Falls, and engaged in its cultivation, also spending some time at his trade. His next move was to the village of Cook's Falls, where he has since resided.

At the age of twenty-three he married Jane M., daughter of Henry and Catherine (Black) Porter, who lived at Grahamville, Sullivan County. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Porter had a family of seven children — Elizabeth, Nancy, Abbie, Gideon, Jane M., Jeanette, and Ira. Mr. Porter was a prosperous farmer, and lived to a good old age. Mr. and Mrs. Allison have four children: Ida, born September 23, 1856, who married Alexander Sparks, a truckman of Middletown, N.Y.; Emma B., born in October, 1862, who married Henry Dekay, and has two children: Anna, who was born April 14, 1866, and married John Healy, freight agent at Middletown, N.Y.; and Clarence, born August 17, 1870, who now lives in Rockland, and is a quarryman.

Mr. Allison has held many positions of trust, among them being that of Justice of Peace, which he has ably filled for twelve years, and Justice of Sessions, Commissioner of Highways, and Postmaster, which latter office he has held since February 3, 1894. He is at present a Notary Public. He is a Democrat in politics, and is highly respected by all his fellow-citizens. In the social fraternities he is a member of the A. F. & A. M. and I. O. R. M.

STEPHEN RUSSELL, of whom this sketch is intended to be a brief memoir, was born to his parents in Bovina on the twenty-sixth day of January 1824. His father, James Russell, was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, in 1790;

and his mother, Margaret (Brice) Russell, was also a native of Scotland. The grandfather of Stephen Russell, and the founder of this branch of the Russell family in America, was William Russell, a Scotch farmer who came to America in 1800, and settled in Bovina, N.Y., where a grandson, Andrew T., brother of Stephen, now resides.

The two hundred acres of ground purchased by the emigrant was forest land; and the abundance of deer, bears, wolves, and small game gave food to the settlers, and furnished skins for traffic in the Catskill market, sixty-two miles distant. The nearest mill was six miles away from the log house of the emigrant, who would shoulder the grist, and walk the distance when the bread supply became nearly exhausted and the housewife clamored for flour. Life in the primitive new settlement, though hard and rough, was healthful; and William Russell lived to be ninety-five years old. The husband and wife followed the faith of their fathers, and lived and died in the faith of the Presbyterian church. Their five children are all now dead.

James Russell, the father of Stephen, grew up in Bovina, and was educated in the primitive schools of that early period. He was a successful farmer, a prominent man among his neighbors, and a member of the Reformed Presbyterian church. Stephen Russell received his education from the masters in the district school, and lived on his father's farm until he was twenty-one years old. He then went to work for a Mr. William Thompson, with whom he remained nearly two years. His first year's earnings netted him the meagre sum of one hundred and eighty dollars. His employer raised his wages during the last nine months of his service; but Stephen Russell had decided to learn a trade which would insure him a competence, and so became a blacksmith under an apprenticeship with Andrew Craig. As soon as he felt himself sufficiently well skilled in his craft, he set up a shop for himself in the village. Here the stroke of his anvil sounded through days of shine and storm: for the smith was an industrious man, and found much work to do. After nine years, however, he sold his shop, and bought a small farm of sixty acres, which

he has enlarged by recent additions to its present proportions, two hundred and nine acres. Here he has established a dairy farm, and keeps a herd of fifty-five milk cows, whose average yearly weight of butter is two hundred and seventy-five pounds. He has the latest and best machinery for butter-making, and takes the deepest interest in his dairy, which is one of the largest in Boyina.

On November 11, 1850, he was united in wedlock to Mary Armstrong, a native of Boyina. Mrs. Russell's father was born in Washington County, New York, and came to Boyina when the town was in its first stage of development. The mother of Mary Armstrong was a Scotch woman. The Armstrongs were members of the United Presbyterian church, and certainly fulfilled the Biblical injunction to "multiply and replenish the earth": for out of a family of twelve children ten grew to maturity. Six of them are now living, namely: John Armstrong, a resident of California; Francis, who lives at the old homestead in Boyina; Elsie, Mrs. David Oliver; Mrs. Mary Russell; Margaret, Mrs. Walter A. Doig; and Ellen J., Mrs. John J. Foster, the latter a resident of Washington County.

To Stephen and Mary Russell seven children have been born, as follows: James, born December 5, 1851; John A., born June 10, 1854; Francis, born May 20, 1857; Margaret, born February 6, 1861; William J., February 17, 1867; Edwin D., born October 20, 1869; Henry George, born May 15, 1872. The parents of this family are in the folds of the Christian faith, being members of the Reformed Presbyterian church. Mr. Russell takes no part in politics, but gives his undivided attention to his work. His hospitality and geniality make him a favorite in the locality in which he lives; and his butter, cream, and milk are well known to the epicures of Delaware County.

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ALEXANDER McFARLANE and his brother, Gilbert McFarlane, intelligent and thriving farmers of the town of Hamden, are the owners of two fine and well-appointed farms, aggregat-

ing two hundred and thirty acres of land, located in the town of Hamden, New York. The father of these gentlemen is John McFarlane, Gilbert's grandfather, who was born in the year 1805, in the County of Argyll, Scotland. These brothers are of Scotch descent, being sons of Mr. John McFarlane (Crawford) McFarlane, who was born in Scotland, the date of the birth of the latter being 1790.

Soon after their marriage this couple emigrated to the United States, in company with the bride's parents, Peter and Jennet (McNaught) Crawford. They sailed from Glasgow in 1820, and were six weeks on the water before reaching New York City. They very soon came to this county, settling at first in Boyina, and afterward removing to Hamden, where Mr. Crawford bought two hundred acres of land. After working on that for about three years, Mr. and Mrs. McFarlane bought one hundred acres of wild land, which is now included in the property of their sons. Mr. Barrus, an early settler, had here built a small frame or board house, filled in with sticks and mud; and in this house, to which some additions were made, twelve children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm McFarlane, seven sons and five daughters. Three sons and five daughters grew to adult life, one of these the sons and three of the daughters are now living. Malcolm, the third son, is a resident of California, while he was as soon as he attained his majority, in 1858, journeying across the plains. On his arrival there he engaged in mining for a while, but afterward became a stock-raiser. One of the daughters, Janet, the wife of Lewis Hunt, a farmer, lives in Hamden. Rebecca, the wife of Jeremiah Wilson, a farmer, lives in Sullivan County; and Isabella, the wife of William H. Boers, a son of the late George N. Boers of the parents is now living. The father having departed this life in September, 1820, in the sixth year of his age, the mother following him some ten years later. They were very successful in their agricultural pursuits, and, in addition to improving their first purchase, bought more land. At the time of their decease, the largest of property contained two hundred and thirty acres, with a

deal of standing timber. They were very upright and religious people, although members of no church, and observed Saturday as a day of rest.

The maternal grandparents of the subject of this brief record, Peter and Jennie (McNaught) Crawford, reared three sons and three daughters: namely, Daniel, Gilbert, Peter, Sarah, Katie, and Jennie. Daniel, deceased, was married, and his widow resides in Hamden. Gilbert was a Presbyterian minister. Peter, who came to this country five years after the arrival of his parents, walked from Catskill to Delhi, a distance of sixty-eight miles, in one day. He was a carpenter by trade, and his first work in Delaware County was on the Delhi court-house. He next pursued his vocation in the city of Buffalo, and there wooed and won his bride. After living there about fifteen years, he traded his Buffalo property for five hundred acres of wild land in Hamden; and this he sold in 1837, and removed to Chicago. He took up one hundred and sixty acres, just outside the city limits; and during his residence there he acquired a large property, which at the time of his decease was divided among his three sons and one daughter.

Alexander McFarlane and his brother Gilbert are as skilful and scientific farmers as can be found in this locality, exercising good judgment, and being highly prosperous in all their undertakings. Their farm is divided into fields and lots by about one thousand rods of substantial stone walls, and is well supplied with all the modern implements and machinery necessary for carrying on general husbandry. Alexander obtained his education in the district school, and at the age of twenty-one years hired himself out as a farm laborer at thirteen dollars a month, working eight months in the year. He learned the mason's trade soon after leaving home, and has continued to follow this in conjunction with farming ever since. He helped to build the Delhi branch of the New York, Ontario & Western Railway, and was also employed on many of the buildings in this locality. He began early as a steady man of work, and is still an energetic toiler, both he and his excellent wife, who has been his faithful help-

mate, possessing great mental and physical vigor.

On October 14, 1852, he was united in marriage to Abby J. Launt, who was born in Hamden in 1833. She is of German ancestry, being a daughter of Philip and Almira (Reeves) Launt, the former of whom died April 30, 1880, aged seventy-four years, leaving a widow and seven children, all of whom are now living, Mrs. McFarlane being the eldest child. Seven sons and five daughters have been born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. McFarlane, and of these two sons and two daughters are now living. Philip M., a farmer in Hamden, married Anna Seaman; and they have one daughter. Jessie, the wife of James Wilson, lives in DeLancey. John, a farmer, married Maggie McLaury, and resides in Hamden. Almira, a young lady of eighteen years, lives with her parents, and, being well versed in the domestic arts, is her mother's able assistant. Nettie, who married Wilbur Coe, died in 1889, aged twenty-seven years, leaving one son, Alexander Coe, now tenderly cared for by his grandparents.

Mr. McFarlane and his family are members of the United Presbyterian church at DeLancey. Politically, both he and his brother Gilbert, who is a man of great intelligence and well informed on all current topics, are firm Republicans. Alexander has served as Collector two years, as Assessor three years, and as Road Commissioner two years. Their brother John, at the time of his death, was Supervisor of the town.

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ARCHIBALD FALCONER MAY NARD is a wealthy and influential farmer in Bovina, Delaware County, and belongs to a family absolutely identified with the history and welfare of this gilt-edged town. Bovina was organized on the first Tuesday of March, 1820, the earliest town-meeting being held in the inn kept by John Hastings, two miles from the centre, on land still known as the Hastings farm. The first town Superintendents and Justices were Elisha B. Maynard and Thomas Landon. The place was settled chiefly by the Scotch, thrifty, industrious, God-fearing people, de-





A. F. MAYNARD.



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voted to the Presbyterian church, United or Reformed. They early gave their chief attention to dairy products, in which they now stand at the head of the county. Indeed, its very name, Bovina, coming from the Latin word for cow, indicates the main characteristics of the town—still one of the very smallest in the county, though at the same time one of the richest. Temperance prevails, and not a liquor license has been granted for a long time. Partly as a result of this policy, there is not a pauper in the community. Tennis Lake takes its name from the friendly Indian, who lived near it on the Doig farm. The first mail was opened on January 27, 1821, on the shore of Lake Livingston, and the office was called Fish Lake. Thomas Landon was the first Postmaster. Of course, the place had been settled some thirty years previous to its separation into a township; and in 1796 the first mill was erected by Stephen Palmer for Governor Morgan Lewis, who was interested in the settlement of the vicinity. The first marriage was between James Russell and Nancy Richie. The first Supervisor was Thomas Landon. The Hastings family introduced Jersey cattle, now to be found on every acre; and to the culture of this breed special attention is still given by J. E. Hastings and W. L. Ruff.

The Maynards are of English descent, the first immigrants of the name coming to America about the beginning of the eighteenth century, and settling in Westchester County, New York, in the town of Rye. The grandfather of the subject of this sketch was Elisha B. Maynard, who came to this region between 1700 and 1702, with two yokes of oxen and a cart, and settled on Maynard Brook. The first birth in the settlement was that of one of his sons, Elisha H. Maynard, in 1703. Pioneer Maynard followed the Indian trail, settling in this valley because it took his fancy, and purchasing the hundred and fifty acres still constituting the Maynard farm. He built his log cabin, and cleared his land, passing his life in hard work, active in everything pertaining to the welfare of the town. In this homestead were born most of his twelve children, five boys and seven girls, all of whom have passed away. The patriarch

was very liberal in his religious opinions, and was a soldier in the War of 1722. In the latter years he moved back to Westchester County to the old Maynard homestead, where he died at a good old age.

One of his sons, the father of the subject of this sketch, was Isaac Maynard. He, of course, grew up on the farm, and went to the district school. Being studious by nature, he also studied by himself, giving special attention to law, so that he was abundantly able to fill the office of Justice of Peace for a quarter century, though his life business was farming, in which he was assisted by his sons. His marriage took place on January 22, 1824; and his wife was Jane Falconer, born September 6, 1797. Through her the subject of this sketch came by his first name, as she was the daughter of Archibald Falconer, who was born in Scotland, and came to this country in 1795. For a while Mr. Falconer lived in New York City, and then removed to Stamford, Delaware County, where he died in 1842. Isaac Maynard and his wife had nine children, of whom four are now living: Elisha B., a Bovina farmer; Elspeth F., deceased, was the wife of A. H. Johnston, now of Hamden; Archibald Falconer; Esther, the wife of Edward Combs, a Delaware farmer; and Judge Isaac H. Maynard, a resident of Stamford, who has an office in Albany, a man whose public career has of late years excited so much attention. The father of these children lived to the advanced age of eighty-two, and then was killed by a runaway horse. In religious views he was liberal, like his father, and in politics he was a Democrat; his wife, who died at the age of seventy, was a Presbyterian.

Archibald F. Maynard was born on the homestead where he still lives, on November 14, 1829. He takes pride in the condition of this ancestral farm, unchanged in area, though it has kept up with the times in adopting the latest methods. Archibald attended the district school, and felt it a duty and privilege to remain at home and care for his parents when they needed his help; but he did not marry till June 2, 1875, when over forty-five years of age. His wife was Jennie Isabel Cowan, born in Stamford, January 20, 1840.

Her father, Hector Cowan, was also born in Stamford; but her mother, whose maiden name was Esther Nesbitt, was born in Bovina. Mr. Cowan was a mechanic, and died before he had completed his half-century, while his widow lived to be seventy years old. Both were earnest Presbyterian church members at South Kortright; and they had seven children, five now living. Mary Cowan married John N. McCracken, of Oneonta, Otsego County. Jennie Cowan is the wife of Mr. Maynard, and her likeness accompanies that of her husband. William H. Cowan lives in Montgomery, Orange County; he married Miss Mary Keesler, of Orange County, New York. Nancy Cowan is the wife of William R. Brock, of Stamford. George N. Cowan resides in the same town; his wife was Jessie B. Gillespie, now deceased.

The Maynard estate is in the prime of cultivation. Its owner maintains that every farm should produce enough feed for its live stock. Therefore he does not buy grain, like many other milk farmers, and prefers to have the creatures at pasture in the summer. Nevertheless, his is the model farm, his nineteen Jersey cows and heifers yielding in 1893 about four thousand one hundred pounds of golden butter, besides what was used in the family, the dairy being run only through the summer season. The farm buildings are in the finest order. The family residence, built in 1887, is both beautiful and costly, and is provided with every modern convenience. Like the mansion, the grounds are elaborately arranged and decorated. To every detail of the farm work the owner gives his personal attention. In every local enterprise he is thoroughly interested, like his progenitors. Like his father and grandfather, Mr. Maynard is a Democrat, and has been four years Justice of Peace. The family attend the United Presbyterian church at Bovina Centre. There is one son only, William H. Maynard, born June 6, 1870, in the centennial year. In the class of 1894 he graduated honorably at the Delaware Academy in Delhi. He is now attending Westminster College, New Wilmington, Pa.

As the reader turns to view the portrait of Mr. Archibald F. Maynard on a neighboring

page, opposite that of Mrs. Maynard, he may well call to mind the words of that enlightened Democratic philosopher and president, Thomas Jefferson, "Let the farmer forevermore be honored in his calling, for they who labor in the earth are the chosen people of God."

JAMES R. HONEYWELL, County Treasurer, became the incumbent of this responsible office in the year 1886, and since that period has faithfully and efficiently discharged the duties connected with it. He is known as a man of intelligence, honesty, and ability, and is regarded as a good authority on questions of finance. Having by close attention to business accumulated, while yet in the prime of life, a fair competence, he is now enabled to devote his entire time to the large interests intrusted to his care. Among the solid and substantial citizens of Delhi he holds an honored position and one which he has well earned.

Mr. Honeywell is a native of Delaware County, having been born December 1, 1842, in the town of Walton, which was also the birthplace of his parents, Alfred and Margaret (Russell) Honeywell, the latter being of Scotch parentage. He is of pioneer ancestry, his great-grandfather, Matthias Honeywell, a Revolutionary soldier, having been an early settler of Walton, where he cleared and improved a good homestead. The grandfather, William Honeywell, was a soldier in the War of 1812, and after its close carried on his trade of miller in the town of Walton, remaining there until his decease.

Mr. Honeywell grew to man's estate in the place of his nativity, receiving the common-school advantages to which every child was entitled. Possessing excellent business tact and shrewdness, he early turned his attention toward mercantile pursuits, and in 1865 became a resident of Delhi, entering the employ of Henry England as a clerk in his store. In this capacity he proved himself eminently trustworthy, and in the course of a few years became thoroughly conversant with the mercantile business, and found it so congenial to his tastes that in 1872 he bought out the

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interest of Mr. Englewood. He has been for several years one of the leading citizens of Delhi. During his residence here he has acquired a reputation for financial sagacity and executive ability, and has been elected to various offices of trust. He is at present one of the trustees of the Delaware Academy, and is a director of the Delaware Loan & Trust Company. Politically, Mr. Honeywell is an uncompromising Republican, and fraternally is prominent in masonic circles, being Trustee of Delhi Lodge, King of Delhi Chapter, and belonging to Norwich Commandery.

The union of Mr. Honeywell and Miss Mary Wadsworth, of Sing-Sing, N.Y., was solemnized some ten years since, and two children, Warren and Marguerite, have come to gladden their hearts and brighten their fireside. They have an attractive and cosy residence on High Street, where they dispense a generous hospitality to their numerous friends and acquaintances. Both Mr. and Mrs. Honeywell are communicants of the Methodist Episcopal church, and active workers in the Sunday-school.

**ABRAHAM M. NEFF**, a well-known farmer and dairyman of Deposit, was born in Lawrence, Otsego County, July 13, 1822, son of Jacob B. and Nancy (Thayer) Neff. The father of Jacob B. Neff was a pioneer settler in the eastern part of New York, and died in early manhood, leaving his widow and children to the care of his son, who was born and educated in Amsterdam, Montgomery County, and there learned the trade of a cooper. When quite young, Jacob moved with the family to Lawrence, where he purchased a tract of land, and made a home for his widowed mother and his brothers and sisters. He cleared the land, erected a log cabin, and worked both at farming and at his trade of cooper. His mother carded, wove, and spun all the flax and wool used for the clothes of her family, proving herself an exceptionally capable and industrious woman.

When nineteen years of age, Jacob B. Neff married Nancy Thayer, of Otsego County, a daughter of Asa and Lydia Thayer. In 1841,

he began to farm, and in 1843 he married Mary Ann DeWitt, a daughter of Jacob DeWitt, of Deposit. He cleared well, and prospered, and in 1850 he had in Buffalo, N.Y., one of the largest patterns of timber in the country. He was once well afflicted with rheumatism, his wife having applied to him for relief. They have eight children: John, George, Martha, Asa, Nancy, Eliza, Robert, William and Esther. Mr. Neff was a Deacon, and both he and his wife were at one time members of the Christian church.

Obediah M. Neff was a cooper by trade, and learned the cooper's trade from George to work by the month, which he continued to be employed in that way until he started to put himself at the age of twenty-four. He bought a tract of timbered land in Tompkins, built him a frame house, and engaged in lumbering and farming. On February 18, 1846, he married Miss Mary Ann Culver, daughter of Joshua and Paulina (Mills) Culver, of Masonville.

Ichabod Culver, the father of Joshua, came from Dutchess to Delaware County before the Revolutionary War, when the country around there was a desolate wilderness, and he was called at the raising of a mill boiling-pan. In those days the settlers were obliged to put their live stock into the house to protect them from the wild animals, which were exceedingly abundant. The grandmother of Mrs. Neff was once followed by a panther, and was obliged to gallop for many miles before she finally reached shelter. As a boy, the boy's chiefest beast, Joshua Culver was a runner and lumberman, clearing a large tract of land in Bachurville, and his wife made and mended the clothes for the family. Six of their children lived to manhood and married: Thomas, Mary Ann, Hannah, Eliza, Angeline, and Cynthia. Three died within three weeks of each other: Betsy, Laura, Alfred, and Horatio.

Mr. and Mrs. Obediah Neff have eight children now living, namely, Charles, Walter, who married Violetta Krupp, and has two children, Alice, the wife of A. L. Grant, of Moscow, Deposit, and three daughters, Mary, Elizabeth, and Ernest, who are in the Methodist Deacons.

and has one child; William; and Edmund. Three of their children, Amelia, Alonzo, and Joshua, died when quite young. Mr. Neff and his son Walter are engaged in farming on the old homestead, and in dairying, in which they are very successful. Mr. Neff is as strong and active as in former years, and his genial countenance is welcome wherever it is seen.

**C**HARLES SMITH ALLABEN, M.D., a prominent medical practitioner of Margaretville, in Middletown, Delaware County, N.Y., was born in Delhi on January 27, 1855. His father, James R. Allaben, was a son of John Allaben, and a grandson of Jonathan Allaben. Jonathan Allaben was born in Connecticut, but went to Long Island, and was drowned in Long Island Sound not many years after the Revolution. His son, John Allaben, was born on Long Island, and married Fezon McIntyre. He removed to Delhi, and next to Roxbury, where he bought a farm, and remained until death, at sixty-four years of age. He had several children, seven of whom grew up. Orson M. Allaben, M.D., married Thankful Dimmick, and had two children, both dying young. Wilson Allaben, M.D., by his wife Nancy was the father of six children. Jonathan C. Allaben, M.D., married Angeline Decker, and is now dead. His widow survives. They were the parents of seven children, four of whom still live. The Rev. William N. Allaben, of Margaretville, is the only one of the family now living. He is in his seventy-ninth year, and has been married three times. He had five children by his first wife and two by the second, but has only one now living. Abigail Allaben married. She and her husband are both deceased. James R. Allaben is the subject of further mention below. Sarah Antoinette Allaben married William R. Sanford, and died, leaving six children, having had ten or twelve.

James R. Allaben was born in Roxbury, October 26, 1823, and was educated in the district school and at Delaware Academy. He was admitted to the bar in 1848, being one of the first lawyers to study with Judge

Wheeler, and in 1860 served as one of the Presidential electors who recorded the vote of the people for Abraham Lincoln. In January, 1853, he married Ellen P. Smith, of Delhi, a daughter of James and Eliza M. Smith. James Smith was born in Andes, but came to Delhi, where he was known as a reliable merchant. His children were: Amasa J. Smith, who married Eusebia Faulkner; Charles B. Smith, who died at the age of eighteen or nineteen; Eliza M., who became the wife of Henry R. Washbon; and Ellen P. Smith, Mrs. Allaben, who died April 15, 1874. Her husband, James R. Allaben, was appointed United States Storekeeper in 1861, and went to Brooklyn, where, with the exception of three years, he remained until death, on September 14, 1893. They had seven children. William H. Allaben married in Brooklyn. Charles S. Allaben is the Margaretville Doctor. Eliza M. Allaben married George T. Moore, and lives in Brooklyn. Orson M. Allaben, second, died young. James R. Allaben, Jr., married Anna McNitt, and died February 15, 1889, leaving one child, Nelson James Allaben. Two other children, John and Ellen C. Allaben, did not live to grow up.

Charles S. Allaben was educated in the Brooklyn public schools and the Delaware Academy, and was graduated from the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons on May 16, 1882. He commenced practising in Brooklyn, and remained there a year. Then he went to Otsego County, where during seven years of successful practice he met and married on March 28, 1883, Mary Electa Moore, a daughter of Albert G. and Elizabeth A. (Beardsley) Moore. Mr. Moore was a banker, and had a family of three children: Mary E. Moore, born July 9, 1862; and Anna E. and Jessie B. Moore, both dead. Mr. Moore died in his forty-third year; but his widow is living now, makes her home in Morris, Otsego County, and is sixty-one years old. Dr. Allaben has one son, Charles Moore Allaben, born October 15, 1885. The Doctor is one of the village Trustees. He has lived on Walnut Street since 1890, and, being a kinsman of the late noted Dr. Orson M. Allaben, is rapidly gaining the implicit confidence of that

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gentleman's friends. Margaretville is indeed fortunate in securing such a citizen to help humanity.

Enjoy the golden moments as they pass  
And gain new strength for days that are to come.

MRS. LAURA GILLETT, one of the most estimable and highly respected women of the town of Franklin, where she has long been a prominent resident, is the widow of the late Jacob Gillett, who died in this town on the farm where he was born, January 1, 1893. The Gilletts were among the pioneer settlers of Delaware County. Joel Gillett, the father of Jacob, was born at Hebron, Conn., February 7, 1773, a son of Laskiel Gillett, a well-to-do farmer, a soldier of the Revolution, who died in Connecticut in 1810, at seventy-six years of age. Joel Gillett served in the War of 1812. He married Clarissa Carrier, of Connecticut; and she in 1800 joined her husband in Franklin, he having come here the year before with oxen and cart to make a new home for himself and family. It was a dense wilderness that this energetic couple were obliged to penetrate, and in the midst of which they made a clearing and built their house, having purchased the land from George Gillett, a brother of Joel, who had come in 1800, and bought one hundred and eighty-seven acres.

Here Mr. and Mrs. Joel Gillett reared their large family of thirteen children, all of whom, with the exception of one son, lived to reach maturity with families of their own. But three of these children still survive, namely: Joel, Jr., who resides in Atton at the advanced age of eighty-seven years; Warren, in Oneonta, aged seventy-seven; Almira, widow of Reuben Stilson. Joel Gillett died in his eightieth year, April 23, 1853, in the home which he had built, his wife living to be eighty-five years old. Both were members of the Congregational church, in which faith they died; and they now sleep in the Outcunt cemetery. Their son Jacob was born in 1820, and on October 21, 1847, married the subject of this sketch, who was then Miss Laura Cleveland.

Mrs. Laura Gillett was born in Kortright,

December 4, 1825. Her father, John Fitch, and mother, Rebecca (Dubber) Cleveland, were of Kortright, where they were married. They reared a family of eight children. One son, Curtis Cleveland, came to Delaware County, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in mining, and left three sons and one daughter. A daughter, Polly Cleveland, married David Fitch, passed away in Sidney, N. Y., 1875, being fifty-one years of age. The children now living are: Mrs. Gillett; Sarah, widow of Seth Bartlett, in Sidney; Anne (Ann) widow of McNight Birdsall, near Unadilla; Chester, in Sidney; Noah, who resides in Crooksville; and David, in Unadilla.

Mrs. Gillett has been called upon to part with two sons: David, who died in March, 1893, in his fifteenth year; and Joel, a railroad employee, who passed away January 21, 1883, being twenty-eight years old. On January 1, 1893, her beloved husband was taken away; and she and her children were left to mourn the loss of one who had been the tender, faithful head of the happy household. Jacob Gillett was an intelligent, high-minded, genial man, uniformly courteous and kind, widely known and highly respected in his native town; and by his death an irreparable loss was sustained by the whole community as well as the bereaved family. He died in the house where he had been born, and in which the family at present reside, it still being a well-preserved dwelling of modern appearance, though built seventy-five years ago, having been at all times kept in excellent repair. The new barn was built by Mr. Gillett in 1880.

Mrs. Gillett has four children now living, namely: Uania, wife of Charles Wharton, who resides near the old home, and has one daughter; Ueline, wife of Manning Fleming, a farmer in Franklin, with two daughters; Flora, wife of George Stewart, a farmer of Bainbridge; and Leila, who married Miss Carrie Judd, daughter of Fred Judd, and lives at home, assisting her mother in the care of the farm. He and his wife have one son, an interesting lad of nine years. In politics Mr. Gillett was a staunch Republican. Mrs. Gillett is a warm-hearted, religious woman, a faithful member of the Congregational church,

**D**AVID MUIR, an industrious and prosperous dairyman and farmer of Andes, Delaware County, N.Y., was born at the homestead where he now resides, December 25, 1845. His grandfather, James Muir, was a native of Fifeshire, Scotland, where he followed the occupation of a shepherd, and lived to a good old age. A son of James, David Muir, Sr., the father of the present David Muir, of Andes, was born in Dundee, and, while still a young man, came to America, landing in New York City. He lived there for seven years, being mostly employed at his trade of stone-cutter. He then married Miss Charlotte Turnbull, who was also a native of Scotland, and, removing to Andes, bought the farm which his son now occupies. It was partially improved; and a mill, one of the first in this part of the country, was situated on the land.

David Muir operated the mill in connection with his farm for many years, living in a log house. His first purchase of land included two hundred acres, to which he added from time to time until at the period of his death, at seventy-eight years of age, he was the possessor of three hundred and fifty acres of land. A hard worker, efficient manager, and liberal-minded man, he succeeded in accumulating a comfortable fortune, and, what is far more important, in winning for himself an enviable position in the hearts of his townspeople. He was a Republican in his later years, although a Jackson Democrat in former times. His wife died when seventy-two years of age, the mother of eight children, namely: James, a jeweller and lumberman in Andes; Thomas, who died when fifty years of age; Alexander, a resident of Bradford County, Pennsylvania; Margaret, wife of Alfred Glendenning, of Andes; Mary, who lives at the old home; David, of whom this biography is written; Henry D., of Bradford County, Pa.; and John, a carpenter at Stamford.

David Muir resided with his parents and grew to manhood in Andes, attending the district schools and later the academy of the town. Wisely deciding to devote himself to agriculture as his life work, he at length purchased the old homestead of three hundred and fifty acres, and is now the owner of one of

the largest farms in this neighborhood. Mr. Muir operates a large dairy, keeping seventy Jersey cows and dealing in blooded stock. He has given great attention to this industry, and owns a superior herd of cattle, his cows producing an average of two hundred and fifty pounds of butter per head in the year 1892 and 1893. The buildings on his farm have been recently remodelled; and his spacious barn, which was erected in 1884, can accommodate seventy-two head of cattle.

On January 14, 1885, Mr. Muir married Miss Mary Hyzer, a native of Andes, and daughter of Ira W. and Margaret Hyzer. Her father was an early settler of Andes, and died in July, 1893, being survived by his wife. Mr. and Mrs. Muir are the parents of two children: Myrtle M., born July 4, 1887; and David Leslie, born June 9, 1889. Mr. Muir is a Republican; and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Andes, where they are highly respected. He is a practical, industrious man, who has given his undivided attention to the best methods of farming and dairying, and has been deservedly successful in his various undertakings.

**R**ICHARD A. ROGERS, who is now living in the town of Walton, retired from the active pursuits of life, has spent more than fourscore years within its limits, and has been an important factor in promoting its growth from a small hamlet, surrounded with a thick forest, to its present flourishing and populous condition. He comes of substantial New England stock, but is a native of this State, having been born in the town of Tompkins, May 6, 1810. His parents, Asa and Catherine (Hamilton) Rogers, were of New England birth, his father having been born in Massachusetts in 1770, and his mother in Connecticut in 1775.

In 1798 Asa Rogers and his wife migrated to this State, bringing with them one child, and settling in Delaware County, on the banks of the Susquehanna River, where he carried on his trade of a miller for a time. Two years later Mr. Rogers moved to Tompkins, where he engaged in the lumber busi-

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Richard W., the youngest son, was but ten years old when his parents settled on the farm in this town, and he was there to grow to manhood. Being a very good student, he acquired as good an education as the schools of the town afforded, and was employed two winters as a teacher in the district school. He next began life as a farmer and lumberman, and for ten years carried on general farming on the mountain, and was afterwards, for a space of thirty years, employed in the manufacture of lumber. Mr. Rogers was also, for many years a prominent and successful contractor, taking contracts for several small bridges and buildings. In his varied occupations he was remarkably successful, gaining a substantial pecuniary reward.

On the 22d of November, 1884, he was united in marriage to Harriet Hester, the wife of Walton, born Nov. 14, 17, 1834, being a daughter of Stephen and Mary Hester.

sary departments, and for some time supplied Washington's army with fat cattle. Aaron Champion, born August 5, 1794, one hundred years ago, was a millwright, and married Elmina Brown, of Schenectady, N.Y.

Simon B. Champion, son of Aaron and Elmina, was born at East Worcester, in Otsego County, September 7, 1825. He attended the district schools till September 7, 1840, when he was fifteen, and then went to Cooperstown, to learn the printing trade with the Hon. J. H. Prentiss, in the office of the *Freeman's Journal*. In 1844, during the Democratic campaign which elected Polk and Dallas against Clay and Frelinghuysen, he was the Otsego correspondent of the Albany *Argus*, furnishing its readers with full reports of the Democratic meetings in Otsego County. After six years' apprenticeship in the Cooperstown printing-office, he became foreman, and worked for nine months as a journeyman printer. In 1847 he left Cooperstown for Prattsville in Greene County, where he entered into partnership with John L. Hackstaff, in the publication of the Prattsville *Advocate*, a Democratic paper. Among other new departures he placed a section of the paper under the special caption of "Home Matters," and was perhaps the pioneer in this method of arranging a local news department. After a couple of successful years his health gave way, and he moved to Bloomville, and, so far as strength would allow, worked in his father's grist-mill. As he grew stronger, however, his first love returned, and he established the *Mirror* on a small scale; but he soon had to enlarge it, so that during our war he had thirty-six hundred subscribers, a large number for the time and place. There were then only three other papers in the county, and at this date there are about twenty. In 1870 he removed the *Mirror* from Bloomville to Stamford, where it has been published ever since, and is one of the best country papers in this part of the State.

While no office-seeker, Mr. Champion has held many local positions of trust, never allowing them to interfere with the *Mirror*. In 1858 he declined a nomination to the State Assembly, though unanimously made, deeming this for the best interests of his paper.

In 1860 he was the Democratic candidate for County Treasurer, and ran a hundred votes ahead of his ticket, but was defeated, like almost every Democrat, that being the year of the Lincoln avalanche. The same year he was appointed Assistant Marshal for taking the national census, having special charge of the towns of Kortright, Meredith, and Davenport. On January 3, 1861, he was one of the delegates to the celebrated Democratic Peace Convention at Albany, and in 1868 was one of the Presidential Electors, casting his vote with the New York delegation for Horatio Seymour for President of the United States, against General Grant. Always willing to bear his share of any duty, he has frequently been a member of county and State conventions, and was in 1856 37 Postmaster at Bloomville, and in 1870 71-72 Deputy Postmaster at Stamford. He has been Trustee of village schools, a member of the Stamford Board of Education, High-priest of Delta Chapter, No. 185, of Royal Arch Masons, etc.

In 1857 Mr. Champion married Mary L. McCollum, who was born March 21, 1829, a daughter of Reuben McCollum, of Bloomville; and they have reared four children, two sons and two daughters. Amasa Junius Champion was born April 10, 1858, and married Mary Rexford. Elmina Champion was born July 20, 1860, and is the wife of John Dewitt Church. Clifford Champion was born May 2, 1864. Lucy Brown Champion was born on October 8, 1869, and died December 31, 1873. Nellie Champion was born January 27, 1873.

Amasa J. Champion learned the printing business in his father's office. After graduating at the Stamford Seminary in 1885, he published the Davenport *Transcript*. In 1861 he sold the plant to Walter Scott. After a vacation he bought the Hobart *Independent* at Hobart, published a year, and then disposed of his interest in that paper to a stock company, and went back to his father's offices, where he is assistant editor, and has a stationery and book store. Mr. Champion's youngest son, Clifford, after finishing his studies at the Stamford Seminary, learned the printing business with his father, and does the job printing. In April, 1894, he and F. G. Hartwell started the Prattsville



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*Advocate* at Prattsville, Greene County, a bright, newsy Democratic sheet, which already has a circulation of nearly a thousand copies per week. For a short time he was a Clerk in the Treasury Department at Washington, bestowed upon him in part because of devotion of the *Champions* to the Democratic party. A famous journalist has truly said: "and the career of the *Champions* confirms its truth."

"Journalism is an immense power, that threatens soon to supersede sermons, lectures, and books."

DAVID WILLIAMSON, a retired merchant of the town of Delhi, Delaware County, N.Y., was born in the city of Aberdeen, Scotland, December 17, 1810. His father and grandfather, John and James Williamson, were both natives of Scotland and weavers by trade. John Williamson died at the early age of forty, leaving a widow and six children, namely: David; Betsy, the wife of Alexander Low, residing in Scotland; John; Robert; Ann, married to Charles Smith, of Bovina, N.Y.; and Mary, who died young. Mrs. Williamson came to this country, and here spent the last years of her life, dying in the town of Delhi at the advanced age of eighty-eight.

David Williamson spent his early years in Forfarshire, Scotland, attending the schools there, and obtaining a sound common-school education, after which he learned the trade of weaver. At the age of twenty-two he left his native land for America, coming directly to Delhi, and went to work for Mr. Edwards, learning the trade of a house and sign painter. In this capacity he worked for about ten years, and then opened a store for himself, dealing in all kinds of paints and paper-hangings. He continued in this line for the period of forty years, doing a successful business, and is one of two survivors who commenced business in Delhi at the same time, the others having passed away. He has built for himself one of the finest residences in town, which is fitted with every modern convenience.

Mr. Williamson was married July 5, 1847,

to Miss Euphonia T. . . . .  
ton, Delaware County, N.Y.,  
being February 8, 1850. The  
mother were descendants of . . . .  
Henders, and were the parents of . . . .  
children. Mr. and Mrs. William . . . .  
children, Mary A., born April 5, 1851,  
the wife of Alexander Oliver, of Delhi,  
has five children: Charles, James, Grace,  
Lizzie, and Mabel. The second child, John  
H., was born September 5, 1854, and is now  
a resident of California. He married Clara  
Belle Peterson, and they have two sons,  
David V. and Charles A.

Mr. Williamson is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is also a strong supporter of the Republican party. Both he and his wife are members of the Second Presbyterian Church, of which for ten years he was Trustee, at the present time being Treasurer. He is self-made in the true sense of the term; and to that mixture of determination, energy, and honesty peculiar to the Scottish race his successful business career may be ascribed. He is a man of generous impulses, ever ready to give a helping hand or word of advice to those who have been less successful than himself.

CHARLES L. ANDRUS, an eminent lawyer of Stamford, Delaware County, N.Y., was born in Roxbury, which lies south of Stamford, N.Y., December 10, 1850. He received his education in the district schools of Roxbury and in Stamford Seminary, where he was graduated in 1877. In 1878 he began the study of law with Judge Maynard, with whom he remained till he was admitted to the bar in 1881. For three years he was Clerk to the Surrogate's Court for Delaware County at Delhi, and on January 1, 1885, went into partnership with Judge Isaac H. Maynard. They settled for practice in Stamford, continuing together till 1887, when Mr. Andrus opened an office for himself. He was alone till 1890, when he formed a partnership with Judge F. R. Gilbert, staying with him for about three years, and since that time has carried on his profession alone.

At the age of twenty-seven he married Alice Bowne, whose father, Norwood Bowne, was for a number of years editor of the Delaware *Advertiser* of Delhi. A prominent, well-known citizen, Mr. Bowne died at the age of seventy-four. Mr. and Mrs. Andrus have two children: Bessie K., who was born April 10, 1886; and Mary B., who was born April 13, 1891.

Mr. Andrus is a Democrat, and a member of the Presbyterian church. He belongs to St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 280, A. F. & A. M., of Hobart, Delta Chapter, No. 185, Royal Arch Masons, of Stamford, and is a member of Roundout Commandery, No. 52, Knights Templars, also non-resident member of the Kingston Club of Kingston, N.Y. He has an office on Main Street, and a very pleasant residence on Delaware Street, which was built in 1886. He is the leading lawyer of Stamford, having a very large practice, and is considered a man of much ability and greatly respected among his clients and friends.

ALBERT PAYNE, a clear-headed, well-to-do farmer of the town of Franklin, Delaware County, is descended from an old English family which was one of the first to settle in the State of New York. His father, Isaac Payne, was a native of East Hampton, L.I., where he was born in 1782. His trade was that of a tanner and shoemaker; but later he adopted the life of a farmer, in which he was very successful. Isaac Payne was a soldier in the War of 1812, manfully doing his duty in his country's service. He married Lucretia Barnes, of Amagansett, L.I., and soon after moved to Franklin, where they reared seven children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the youngest, and is now the only survivor, although the others all lived to reach maturity, with families of their own. Isaac Payne died in Franklin in 1860, his wife living four years longer, and dying when eighty years of age.

Albert Payne was born November 22, 1826, at the parental home near the village of Franklin, and grew to manhood on his father's farm, attending the district school, and re-

ceiving the best instruction that could be given to a farmer's son of those days. He later taught school during the winter term, but when seventeen years old, with the independence and confidence characteristic of a young, sturdy farmer just starting out on life's journey, determined to set forth to seek his own fortune. He was offered a position on a neighboring farm, which he accepted at the small remuneration of six dollars a month. For nine years he was employed in this way, never receiving more than fifteen dollars a month. Later, after taking a Western trip to Iowa and Wisconsin, he returned to Franklin, and purchased for seven thousand dollars his present estate of two hundred acres, including the stock and farm implements, paying sixteen hundred dollars in cash, this amount being all he possessed at that time.

In April, 1856, he married Miss Helen F. Drake, daughter of the former owner of his new home, where they began domestic life and reared a large family.

Mr. and Mrs. Payne have buried four children: Charles, aged one year; Howard, who died in 1886, at the age of fifteen; Luella, who died aged one year; and Eleanor, aged nine years. Their children still living are the following: Louisa, wife of Morton L. Mills, a postal mail clerk on the N. Y., O. & W. Railroad, they having one son, Albert P., a bright, manly boy of thirteen; Mary E., wife of Henry H. Kerr, of Fort Worth, Tex., and mother of one son, Harry; Arthur Melvin, a graduate of Hamilton College at Clinton, N.Y., in the class of 1894, who was valedictorian of his class of twenty-five, having taken many prizes in oratory as well as other honors during his college career, and has now adopted the law as his chosen profession; Walter Albert, a young man of twenty-two, who lives at home and manages the farm.

Mr. Payne is a Republican, and has rendered acceptable service as Assessor and Supervisor. He is a Trustee of the Methodist church, of which both he and his good wife are conscientious members. The Payne family live in the house which was built by Mrs. Payne's father over sixty years ago, but which has been remodelled into a comfortable mod-



ARTHUR P. ...



and dwelling. In 1893 Mr. Payne erected his commodious barn, where he keeps about thirty grade Jersey cows of choice breed besides his other stock. Near by is his large timber lot of thirty acres, which produces a goodly supply of lumber and fuel.

Mr. Payne is the possessor of a rugged constitution, and, though somewhat aged with the toils and cares of many years, is well preserved, and active in his daily duties, having at all times given careful attention to his health, never indulging in the use of tobacco or intoxicating liquors in any form. He is a man of unswerving principles, practical, intelligent, and upright, and holds a high position in the esteem of all who know him. Such a citizen is well worthy of being held in remembrance by coming generations; and the publishers of the "Biographical Review" are happy to present a very good likeness of Mr. Payne in connection with this brief sketch of himself and his family.

♦♦♦♦♦

**D**AVID JAMES MILLER is among the best-known and most respected inhabitants of the town of Boyina, where he has his home. He was born June 26, 1858, his birthplace being the very farm on which he now resides. His first name, David, has been perpetuated in the Miller family for at least three generations.

Grandfather David came from Scotland, and was in his younger days a carpenter. In Delaware County he became an agriculturist, settling on the present family acres between the years 1815 and 1820, soon after the differences between Great Britain and the United States were fairly adjusted. Indeed, it was this contest which brought him to America. The land he purchased had to be cleared before the new country seemed like home; but the sturdy Scotchman achieved his purpose, and at his death left nearly two hundred acres in a good state of cultivation. At this time he was about eighty years old, and had reared seven children, four of whom are still living. John T. Miller, the eldest, lives in Delhi; and so does the next son, David, who is our special subject's father. Their sister, Isabella, is the wife of John R. Hoy, of Boyina Centre;

and the youngest, Elizabeth, the wife of J. Miller, also lives at Boyina Centre.

The second David Miller was born in 1872 on the old Boyina farm, where he grew up, and attended the District school. In due time he turned his attention specially to agriculture, bought the grandfather's old place, of the other heirs, and married Christina P. Hoy. He has been a successful dairy farmer, keeping about a score of milch cows, and attaining the success which is the legitimate result of sagacious industry. On this farm he resided till 1885, and then moved into the village of Boyina Centre; but, not feeling quite contented there, he soon made another change to the village of Delhi, where he still lives in a retired life, though not without a deep interest in things that go on around him, especially in Republican politics. Both Mr. Miller and his wife were members of the United Presbyterian church in Boyina, and he now maintains the same relation to the Delhi society; but she died on the second day of the year 1893, at the age of sixty-four, having been born September 26, 1828. Only two children were the fruit of her marriage, which took place on February 23, 1853, when she was twenty-five years old. Of these the eldest is David James, to whom this biography specially relates. His brother, William Portus Miller, was born two years later, July 25, 1860, just before the election of President Lincoln filled the father's heart with mild triumph. This son now resides in Portland, Ore., where he is the honored pastor of the Presbyterian church. He was graduated at Hamilton College, was married in 1885 to Ala G. Chipman, and has a growing family of two children.

David J. Miller grew up on the farm, and attended the school which his father had attended before him, and which his grandfather had assisted in establishing. As we have already seen, he has never left the old place, and is now its owner, having bought it of his father in 1885. Nor has he swerved from his father's methods, except to adopt the latest modes of keeping and using the milk from his thirty or forty grade Jerseys, which yield an average of from two hundred and fifty to three hundred pounds of butter per head annually,

The land and the buildings are in good condition.

Mr. Miller was married on November 28, 1883, at the age of twenty-five; and the bride was Elizabeth Nancy Campbell, the daughter of a Scotch pioneer, Duncan Campbell, of whom a separate sketch has its place in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Miller are both Presbyterians, but belong to different sections of that body, he to the United society, and she to the Reformed. With his antecedents Mr. Miller could hardly be other than a staunch Republican in his politics. Though no children have blessed their marriage, the Miller fireside is a centre of wholesome influence in the community. On all sides Mr. Miller is regarded as a practical man, whose agricultural opinions are worth attention. Well has a practical writer said, "In life, as in chess, forethought wins."

**I**RA BEACH, a highly respected farmer of the town of Masonville, Delaware County, N.Y., was born in Litchfield County, Connecticut, February 19, 1825. His parents were George W. Beach, who was born October 26, 1804, and Lovisa Dorman Beach, born March 3, 1805, both natives of Litchfield County, Connecticut. The grandfather, Joshua Beach, moved to Delaware County in the early pioneer days, settling at Masonville on the farm now owned by William Birdsall, which was then in a wild and uncultivated state, game being plentiful, and the nearest market town being Unadilla. Mr. Beach resided on this farm until his death in 1841, at the age of sixty-one. He reared the following family, all of whom have passed over to the silent majority—Jeremiah, Chester, Marvin, Harriet, Nelson, George W., Luman L., Miranda, and Hulow.

George W. Beach settled in Masonville, December 28, 1828, his father giving him fifty acres of land, to which he afterward added thirty-five acres more. He was a hard-working and successful man, and resided on this farm until his death, February 7, 1878, aged seventy-three, his wife having died March 27, 1861, aged fifty-six years. Eleven

children were born to them, six of whom grew to maturity, and three being alive at the present day, namely: Ira, the subject of this sketch; Avia A., wife of Charles L. Rowell, of Franklin; George J. Beach, of East Masonville. Emeline died young. Marvin, a soldier in Company F, Fifth Michigan Rifles, died during the late war. Fanny A. died September 12, 1865. Curtis H., a soldier of the late war, died in front of Petersburg. Mary L. died in 1839, Francis B. in 1840, and two infant sons died at birth.

Ira Beach received his early education, a fair one for those days, at the old log school-house at East Masonville, having to journey two miles through the woods to reach the school-house. He lived at home, assisting on the farm, until he was twenty-one years of age, when he started out in the world for himself, working for ten dollars a month, and managing to save money on this small amount. It was when he was in the heyday of his youth that he took a trip to Connecticut on foot, walking to Hudson, a distance of one hundred miles. Upon his return he worked for his father three years, afterward receiving a piece of land consisting of one hundred and five acres, which he eventually paid for, at that time not having sufficient capital to purchase the land outright. He first built for himself a small house, in after years adding to it considerably. His land also increased as time went by, until at one time it amounted to two hundred and five acres. He also owns the farm upon which his son now lives. He conducted a dairy for many years, and was noted for making a fine grade of butter. In 1887 Mr. Beach had a remarkable escape from death by lightning, his son Orlando being killed by his side, and he himself severely burned from the shoulder to the heel. From this shock, however, he has fully recovered.

Mr. Beach was married on January 2, 1850, to Abigail Blowers, a native of Pennsylvania, who died February 8, 1851. Mr. Beach married for his second wife Priscilla Blowers, a sister of Abigail. She was born in Sidney, November 28, 1833, a daughter of Hiram and Persis (Baker) Blowers. Mr. Blowers, who was a prominent farmer of the town of Sidney, died in March, 1872, aged seventy-one, his

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wife surviving, died October 16, 1882. They have the remnants of twelve children, five of whom are now living, namely: Priscilla, wife of Mr. Beach; Mrs. Mercy Fitch, who lives at Sidney Center; Mrs. Mary A. Felt, who resides at Arton; Simex Blower, a resident of Unadilla; and Amelia Cunningham, who resides at Wells Bridge, Sand Hill, Otsego County.

Mr. Beach has been the father of six children, one by his first wife, and five by the present. The two now living are: Frances A., wife of Martin Price, born January 21, 1851, a resident of Masonville; and Legrand L. Beach, born August 29, 1855. He was educated at the district schools, also going for one term to the Unadilla Academy, and has given his attention to farming, living at home until his marriage, February 5, 1880. His wife, Anna Lewis Beach, was born in Rockdale, May 28, 1870, a daughter of Jay and Fryphenia Lewis, and died June 25, 1882, at the early age of twenty-two.

Mr. Ira Beach is a Republican in politics, but has never been desirous of accepting public office, devoting himself entirely to his farming pursuits, in which he has been eminently successful, and is esteemed as a man of probity and honor.

**CAPTAIN WILLIAM HYMERS**, a practical agriculturist and dairyman of DeLancey, in the town of Hamden, is a man of marked intelligence and a prominent granger. He is a native of Delaware County, having first drawn the breath of life in the town of Meredith, September 1, 1827. He is of sturdy Scotch ancestry, his father, John Hymers, Jr., having been born March 12, 1795, in Roxburghshire, Scotland, being a son of John Hymers, Sr., a shepherd, who died when a young man, from exposure and exhaustion during a great snow-storm.

The younger John was but a boy when his father died, leaving a widow and two sons; and he was reared to a shepherd's life by his grandfather, Adam Douglas, who was a game-keeper on the estate of the Duke of Roxburg. In 1818 he left the home of his

grandfather, in 1818, and came to live here in Meredith, Hamden, where he met and formed a connection with John Omaston, who afterwards died. She was born at the town of Berlin, October 9, 1807, being one of the children of William and Janet (Graham) Omaston. Her parents were both natives of Scotland, but emigrated early in life, and were married in this county in 1801. The marriage of both Omaston and John Hymers was celebrated January 6, 1823, and the couple then worked life on a farm in the town of Meredith, where they reared a family of eleven children, seven girls and four boys, the subject of this sketch being the second son and the third child in order of birth. Two of the daughters have died, namely: Mary, who passed away May 20, 1852, aged twenty-two years; and Janette, the wife of Lewis B. Strong, who died in 1882, leaving three sons. The following are the nine living children: A. D. Hymers is an undertaker and a liveryman. Margaret is the wife of Andrew Oliver, of Oswego, N.Y., and has two children, William, a farmer at DeLancey, is further mentioned below. Thomas, a liveryman and proprietor of a boarding and stable in Reno, N.Y., is married, and has two children. Ellen, the wife of Milan Seeley, of Hartwick, Otsego County, has two children. Elizabeth, who married W. H. Mayfield, of Croton, has two children. John, a farmer, residing in Reno, N.Y., has two children. Nancy, the wife of S. D. Reynolds, of Franklin Village, has two children. Frederick, the wife of James Bruce, of Oneonta, has one child. The mother passed to her eternal home March 22, 1881, and the father, August 27, 1883, being then nearly ninety years of age. They were active, sober Christians throughout their entire lives, and their bones are here to testify to the old-time deliverance from sin.

William Hymers developed his mental powers on the parental farm, and, drinking from the fountain of knowledge at the old district school, and, when a youth of twenty years, taught his first and last term of school. He remained at home with his father, assisting in carrying on the farm until his marriage, which happened

event took place March 13, 1851, the bride of his choice being Miss Margaret Ann Wight, of Delhi, the daughter of George and Jane (Little) Wight. (For further parental history see sketch of George Wight, a brother of Mrs. Hymers.) After their marriage they lived for about ten years on a farm in the town of Meredith. Then, selling that property, Captain Hymers bought land in Franklin, where from 1862 until 1886 he carried on general farming, with good results, on his three hundred and twenty-five acres, keeping among his other stock a fine dairy of thirty-five cows, and selling his butter in the Eastern markets. Disposing of his Franklin estate, he came to DeLancey, where he purchased his present sixty-five-acre farm, and has continued his agricultural labors, now paying special attention to the production of winter milk, which he sells in New York City. For ten years or more he was extensively engaged in buying and selling stock, building up an extensive trade with Eastern dealers. Seven children have been born into the household of Captain and Mrs. Hymers, the following being their record: Emily, the wife of Royal Culver, resides on a farm in Franklin. J. K. Hymers, a carpenter, lives at home. Isabella J., the wife of Charles Haight, a resident of Sidney, has three children. George W., a farmer in the town of Delhi, is married, and has one son. William D., a farmer in Deposit, has a wife and two children. Chauncey Stewart, a farmer in DeLancey, has a wife and two daughters. Arthur T., a farmer, lives in Franklin, with his wife and son.

The subject of this sketch received his military title as a member of the New York National Guards, which he joined when twenty-three years old. During the first eight years of his service he was promoted through the various grades from the rank of Third Corporal to that of Captain of his company. Captain Hymers has been assisted and encouraged by his wife in all of his labors, and they are together enjoying the fruits of their many years of successful toil. Both are members in good standing of the First Presbyterian Church, of which the Rev. James H. Robinson has been the pastor for thirty years. Po-

litically, Captain Hymers votes the straight Republican ticket; but, with the exception of having been Justice of the Peace for nine years when he was a young man, he has not been the incumbent of any public office. Socially, he is a charter member of the Grange, wherein he is Master, and also a lecturer of the subordinate lodges and Pomona.

GEORGE A. SIGNOR, a retired farmer living just outside the village of Walton, is well and favorably known throughout this section of Delaware County as a worthy representative of its agricultural interests, and a most successful business man. He is a native of this county, and was born in the town of Hamden on the third day of April, 1830, a son of John Signor, who was born in Connecticut in 1790, and passed from earth in 1871, in the town of Hamden. He was one of nine children born into the home of his father, Jacob Signor, a life-long resident of Connecticut.

The father of the subject of this sketch was three times married, his first wife having been Loretta Terry, a native of Hamden, who died while in the prime of life, leaving him with four of the eight children who had been born to them, one of whom is now living, David Signor, a prosperous farmer of Hamden, now seventy-five years old. His second wife was Lucy Hotchkiss, who was born in Connecticut, and to whom he was united in the year 1826, in the town of Beaver Kill, Sullivan County. She bore him eight children, four sons and an equal number of daughters, of whom the following are living: Loretta, the wife of Allston Hulbert, a retired farmer, and a furniture dealer in Hamden; George A.; Hannah, the widow of Horace W. Smith, residing in Walton; Jonah, a farmer residing in Oregon; and Albert, at present a music dealer in Owego. One son, John, Jr., gave his life in defence of his country. He enlisted in Colchester, in Company B, One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, as a private, and during the two years of his service took part in several engagements, but owing to exposure and other causes incidental to army life became af-



licted with chronic diarrhoea, from which he never recovered, dying while on a transport going from Folly Island to Beaufort, N.C., being then but twenty-seven years old. The mother of these children died in 1842, when thirty-nine years of age, and the father subsequently married again; and he and his wife resided in Colchester the remainder of their lives.

George A. Signor was the second child and the first son born to his parents, and during the days of his childhood and youth attended the pioneer school of his neighborhood, and assisted his father in the duties about the homestead. When fifteen years of age, he left school, and hired out at nine dollars per month, his wages afterward being increased to eleven dollars per month; and in the summer of 1848 he brought to his father the round sum of fifty dollars. Having purchased from his father a land warrant which the latter had received for services during the War of 1812, with his wife and one child, Lucy, then two and one-half years old, he started for Wisconsin on the 1st of March, 1855. When they left Walton, there was fine sleighing, but on arriving in Wisconsin, after a journey of two weeks, they found the prairies on fire. The last forty miles were made in a stage, which had the spring broken; and, the roads being in a terrible condition, the men often had to assist in prying it out of the mire. The end of the journey was reached when they arrived at the home of Mrs. Signor's brother, four miles west of Plainfield.

The land which Mr. Signor pre-empted lay on Ten Mile Creek; and there we find the Signor family one year later, it having been increased by the birth of a bright boy, whom they named Charley Fremont. The Indians were very numerous, but there was never any trouble with them. They would take flour to Mrs. Signor for her to make into bread for them, and would pick berries for her in exchange for bread. Sometimes they would give her venison; and she often gave them bread and butter and also milk. At one time some fifteen or twenty Indians, with their squaws and papposes, camped about twenty rods from the house, but were peaceable, never committing any depredations. In the

summer Mr. Signor went to the woods, and tilling the soil with corn. He went to the prairies to chop wood, and in the spring of each year he was out chopping lumber down the Wisconsin and Mississippi Rivers.

During one winter of their residence in Wisconsin, Mrs. Signor, not liking to stay alone, accompanied her husband thirty miles into the woods, making the journey for ten miles over corduroy roads and in a lumber wagon pulled by oxen. At the end of this weary journey she found nothing more inviting than a log cabin of one room, and not in the cleanest condition. She, however, bravely set to work, and made it habitable, and for sixteen weeks did the cooking for a crew of thirteen men, her younger child being then but eighteen months old. Mrs. Signor, however, considered this life preferable to living alone surrounded by Indians. When her son Charley was six years old, another boy was born into the household, but only lived for the short space of one month, when he left this world for a fairer one on high, his mortal remains being interred in Western soil.

In 1863, after nearly eight long years of hardship, Mr. and Mrs. Signor with their family returned to Delaware County; and in the fall of the following year Mr. Signor enlisted, serving his country for one year, and being honorably discharged in 1865, when he returned home. He engaged in tilling the soil, and by thrift and frugality accumulated some money, with which he bought a tract of wild land, and by hard labor and the exercise of good management found himself the possessor of a fine farm of two hundred acres, on which he and his family lived most happily for eighteen years. In 1880 he gave up his farm to his son-in-law, Levi C. Russell; and he and his wife have since occupied their present comfortable home, and are now enjoying the leisure to which their earlier years of toil have richly entitled them.

Mr. Signor was united in marriage in 1852 to Sarah J. Dunn, who was born in Colchester in 1832, a daughter of Ebenezer and Sarah (Goodrich) Dunn, who for upward of forty years were extensive farmers of Colchester, owning and occupying a farm of two hundred

acres adjoining the town of Walton, where they subsequently moved. Mr. and Mrs. Dann reared ten children, eight of whom are living, Mrs. Signor being the sixth. When she was two years old, her mother died, and her father was again married, Miss Lydia K. Hoyt, of Walton, who was bridesmaid at his first marriage, becoming his wife. She proved a very kind step-mother, and herself bore him three children. Mr. Dann was of New England descent, his grandfather, Abraham Dann, having married Rebecca Reskey, who was born and reared in New England. Mr. Dann himself was one of ten children, his mother being left a widow when they were quite young; and they were all apprenticed to some trade, Ebenezer, the father of Mrs. Signor, learning the trades of both hatter and tanner. He afterward entered the employ of Mr. Downs, of Downsville, for whom he clerked in the early days of the settlement of the town, their store, which was in a rough and unfinished building, being the very first in the place. Dry goods and groceries were then high in price, calico being sold at seventy-five cents a yard. His mother subsequently became the wife of Isaac Wilson, one of the pioneer settlers of this section of the county. Mrs. Signor was brought up to habits of industry and early initiated into the science of domestic economy, her youthful training well preparing her for the position she afterward assumed as the head of a household, and which she has so nobly filled. She went to school until eight years old, then during the winters only until eighteen years of age, when she began teaching, a vocation which she resigned after two terms at the earnest solicitation of Mr. Signor, to whom she was affianced.

Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Signor six children have been born, one of whom, as above mentioned, died in infancy; and of the five living the following is recorded: Lucy S., the wife of Hanford Bull, a prosperous farmer of Colechester, where he has a fine residence, is the mother of one child, a daughter, Charles E., who resides in the town of Franklin, has a very pleasant home. Ruby E. is the wife of Levi C. Russell, and lives on the old homestead. Darius D., who lives in New

York City, is butler in the home of J. B. Lang, a railway magnate. Julia A., a cultured and accomplished young lady of twenty-three years, is one of the most efficient teachers in this part of the State, having been engaged in this noble occupation for sixteen terms. The daughters are fine musicians, and doubtless inherit their musical talent from their father, who was a fine tenor singer in the days of his youth. Religiously, Mr. Signor and his excellent wife are devout Christians and, with most of their children, are members of the Methodist church. In politics he is a Republican, firm and true.

JAMES WILLIAM COULTER is a prominent resident of Bovina, having competent charge of the Robert J. Livingston estate on Lake Delaware.

This property has been in the possession of the Livingston family since 1707, nearly two centuries, the patent coming from Queen Anne. The original grant was for land a mile wide on the Hudson River, and extending back to the West Branch of the Delaware River. From time to time various sections of it have been sold; but even now the estate includes nearly eight hundred acres, and is the largest owned by any private person in the county. Mr. Coulter has from three to ten men working under him, and keeps a hundred and fifty acres under cultivation. The place is chiefly used as a summer resort by the Livingston family, and on it are twenty buildings, including the main dwelling-house, tenement houses, boat-houses, gate-house, and laundry. There are kept twenty-five or thirty full-blooded Jerseys, averaging two hundred and seventy-five pounds of butter each for market every year. On the farm is a lovely sheet of water, named Lake Delaware, two hundred and nineteen rods seventeen links long by sixty-four rods wide in the broadest part, and covering about sixty acres, well stocked with California salmon, trout, and other fish. At the outlet of this lake for eighty-one years stood a grist-mill. The first mill, built by Stephen Palmer for Governor Morgan Lewis in 1706, was burned, and a new one was built in 1823. Mr. Coulter superintended taking

down the latter mill in 1881. Mr. Robert J. Livingston died in New York City on February 22, 1861; and the property now belongs to his daughter. He was born December 11, 1811, his mother being the only daughter of General Morgan Lewis, of Revolutionary fame. Mr. Livingston's daughter, Louise Morgan Livingston, is now the wife of Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry, a lawyer residing in New York City.

Mr. Coulter was born in Bovina, January 10, 1837. His parents were James and Nancy D. (Thompson) Coulter, both natives of Bovina. The grandfather was Francis Coulter, born in Scotland, and an early settler in Bovina, a town full of Scotch blood. James W. Coulter grew up in his native place, went to the district school, and attended the Andes Academy a couple of terms. Till the age of twenty-two he stayed at home, meanwhile learning the trade of carpenter. Then he became a bridge-builder for some time. Among the specimens of his work are the large bridges at Otego, Cook's Falls, and Beaver Kill, besides various smaller structures. From 1859 to 1868 he engaged in general carpentry, taking building contracts. Next he bought ninety-seven acres near Bovina Centre, and devoted himself chiefly to agriculture till 1872, when he was engaged as superintendent of the Livingston farm. He was married on a patriotic holiday, February 22, 1866, to Elizabeth Murdock Doig, a native of Bovina, the daughter of William and Jane Doig, both deceased, she at the age of fifty-three, and he at sixty-two. They belonged to the Bovina Centre Presbyterian Church, and had ten children, of whom two survive. Of these two Mrs. Coulter is the elder. Her sister, Euphemia Doig, is now Mrs. W. G. McNee, of Bovina. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Coulter both belong to the local Presbyterian church, wherein he is a Trustee. They have no children, and he is a Republican in politics.

A fuller account of the Coulter ancestry may be found in the sketch of James Coulter, and further facts concerning Miss Doig's family are recorded in sketches devoted to its members. The grandfather of Mrs. Coulter was Walter Doig, who was born in Scotland,

came to this country in 1790, and resided in Washington County, New York. After a few years he returned to Delaware County, locating himself at Bovina in the beginning of the War of 1812. The farm still in the family. Land was scarce those days, not bought outright, but cleared therefore many years before Mr. Doig was able to get a deed of his estate. Clearing the forest away gradually, he put up a log house, finding game in the forest and fish in the streams, and now and then shooting a prowling wolf. Grandfather Doig was very industrious, owned in all two hundred acres, and was an organizer of the United Presbyterian church in Bovina. Everybody in the town, not to say the county, knew Walter Doig. The nearest mill was eight miles off, and he carried the grain thither in a bag on his back. The main market for produce was at Catskill, eighty miles away. On this farm Mr. Doig lived until death overtook him; but this was not till he reached the age of fourscore, his wife Elizabeth dying at about the same age. They had six children, all of whom grew up, but are no longer in earth's shadows—Andrew, Elizabeth, William, Margaret, James, and Jennie Doig.

On November 6, 1851, Walter A. Doig, son of Andrew Doig, was married to Margaret G. Armstrong. She was born in Bovina on November 8, 1826, the daughter of John and Isabelle Coulter Armstrong. Mr. Armstrong was born in Washington County, New York; but his wife was born in Scotland. He became a Bovina farmer, and died there at the age of sixty-six; and his wife lived to be eighty-one. He was an Elder in the United Presbyterian church; and they had a large family of children, of whom ten grew to mature age, and six are still living. Alice Armstrong is now Mrs. David Olier, of Bovina. Mary Armstrong married Stephen Ross, and lives in the same town. Margaret Armstrong became Mrs. W. A. Doig. John G. Armstrong is in California. Thomas G. Armstrong is in Bovina. Ellen Armstrong married John S. Foster, and she lives in Washington County.

Winchester way would lead to the country of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Coulter, who

worthy representatives of the different families, which at one point unite in a single stream with many branches. Says that epigrammatic writer, George Eliot, "Breed is stronger than pasture."

THE HON. DEWITT GRIFFIN is a very prominent resident of Griffin's Corners, in Middletown, Delaware County, and belongs to the family which gave the settlement its name. By profession he is a lawyer, tried and true, and was named for a family which has been very conspicuous in the annals of the Empire State, Governor De Witt Clinton having died, greatly respected, only a few years before young Griffin's birth, on March 27, 1836. His father was Matthew Griffin, of whom and the Griffin ancestry a separate sketch may be found elsewhere in these biographies; and the mother was Charissa Dodge. After attending the district school, the lad went to the Albany Normal School, and then studied law, being admitted to the bar in 1857, when only twenty-one. He at once began practice in his native village, where he has ever since remained.

Mr. Griffin was married at the age of twenty-five, in 1861, to a distant kinswoman, Mary Stone, daughter of Robert and Caroline (Griffin) Stone. Mr. Stone was a leading farmer in the town, and one of its first settlers. He died at fifty, leaving nine children.

Augustus, John Francis, William Henry, George, Rutson, Margaret, Hannah, Susan, Josephine. Their mother outlived her husband, not dying till she was seventy-six. Mrs. Griffin was born November 20, 1838, and was therefore twenty-three at the time of her marriage; but she was taken away from the home in 1870, at the early age of thirty-two, after only nine years of wedlock; and her only babe, Aurelia, soon after followed the mother's heavenly footsteps. Mr. Griffin subsequently married a second wife, Viola Sharp, the daughter of Revilo Sharp, a farmer and trader in Ulster County, the town of Shandaken. Mr. Sharp's wife was Ann Eliza Milks; and they had several children — Horatio, Jehial, John, Stanley, Jane, Julia,

Viola, and Lydia Sharp. By this marriage Mr. Griffin has three children. Clinton, the eldest, bearing a grand historic and political name, was born September 22, 1882. Matthew Griffin, named for his grandfather, was born on Washington's Birthday, 1886. Warner Griffin was born November 19, 1889.

Mr. Griffin is a Republican, has been a representative in the State Assembly, is a Justice of Peace, and belongs to the Methodist church. Needless to say that the Griffin family hold the first position in their vicinity. Two excellent sentences have been uttered about the law. One was by Sir John Powell, a noted jurist of two centuries ago, who said, "Let us consider the reason of the case, for nothing is law that is not reason." The other was a toast at the bar dinner at Charleston, S.C., in 1847: "The law — it has honored us; may we honor it."

Both these sentiments would be indorsed by so sensible a lawyer as the Hon. Dewitt Griffin.

MATTHEW GRIFFIN is a substantial real-estate owner and sagacious business man in Griffin's Corners, a part of the town of Middletown, which owes its name, if not its absolute being, to his enterprise. His genealogy is worth considering.

His great-grandfather, William Griffin, came from England with a large fortune, and settled on Long Island. When the Revolution broke out, he refused to take up arms against the mother country. He was therefore numbered with the Tories, and his estates confiscated to the patriot cause. William Griffin owned some very fine horses; and so his son John took the most valuable of the stallions, and rode away to Delaware County, whence he removed to Dutchess County, where he settled among the Fishkill Mountains. After the surrender of Cornwallis and the declaration of peace, William Griffin went to West Chester, where he died, leaving four children, all born on Long Island — William, Ezekiel, Solomon, John. The junior William Griffin had already settled in Middletown in 1765, a decade before the

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Revolution began, on a farm now belonging to Henry Boughton; and he became a very prosperous man, raising a large family. Solomon Griffin took up his residence among the Fishkill Mountains, and so did his brother Ezekiel.

Buying a large farm, Ezekiel Griffin became very prosperous, and married Charlotte White, a daughter of a farmer named John White. In 1833 he sold out his Fishkill property, and came to Delaware County, where he bought a hundred and fifty acres now belonging to the Benjamin Crosby estate. He greatly improved the place, and there his children grew up. His son Eli married Phebe Simmons; and both are dead, leaving four children. Mary Gertrude Griffin married Joshua Buchanan, and they left two children. Joseph Griffin married, but none of his family survive. John Griffin married Hannah Miles, and they left a large family. Of Matthew Griffin a longer account will be presently in order. David Griffin married Martha Doolittle, and lives at West Hurley, Ulster County, the mother of seven children. Elija Griffin married Ebenezer Griffith, of the Corners, and they left four children. Pamela Griffin married Henry Lee, had six children, outlived her husband, and is in Ulster County. Alice Griffin was the wife of Henry Walker; and they left one child, though another died in early life. Ezekiel Griffin, their father, was a Methodist and a Whig, and lived to be about seventy-two; but his wife died at fifty-eight. Ezekiel Griffin bore an Old Testament name; but this sketch specially interests itself in the son who bore a New Testament name.

Matthew Griffin was born in Dutchess County, in the town of Fishkill, on October 22, 1811. He was educated in the district school, and at eighteen was employed as clerk by Noah Ellis, the chief trader in Griffin's Corners. After working there a couple of years, he accepted a place as general manager of a tannery belonging to Elijah Isham. In 1836, when twenty-five years old, Matthew Griffin opened a store on the site now occupied by Fleischman's hotel. Five years later, in 1841, he built there a new store. In 1848 he procured the establishment of a new

post-office, to be called, after him, *Griffin's Corners*. He built a hotel, and was carried on four years in connection with store; for he owned the entire property known as the Corners. When the anti-slavery troubles began, he decided to let both the inn and store. He had begun reading law while a young man. Perhaps the questions arising by the re-ignition stimulated him to finish studying for the bar. In 1851, at the age of forty, he was admitted at Albany, but did not change his residence; for he immediately found practice enough at the Corners, where he was specially successful in criminal cases. Not quite satisfied with this, after two years he went to Rondout, in Ulster County, and started a store. Two years later he engaged in the steamboat business there. Thence he went to New York City, where for eight years he had full charge of an express business. Then he came back to Delaware County, and kept store, attending also to much law business, though, since reaching the age of threescore, he has lived in comparative retirement from outside activity, sometimes, however, taking up one of the cases urged upon him.

Matthew Griffin was married as far back as 1833, at the age of twenty-two, to Miss Clarissa Dodge, a daughter of Joseph Dodge, whose wife was Sally Burgin. Mr. Dodge was among the earliest settlers on the Little Delaware River, but died in Owego, at four-score, his wife having died young, after bearing him eight children: William, Erastus, Orin, Clarissa, Loretta, Elctia, Sally, and Olivia Dodge. By his marriage with Clarissa, Matthew Griffin had seven children, five living to adult age. A brief record follows: William Dodge Griffin first married Miss Avery, and second Susie Hoffman, and then died, leaving two children. Of the second son, Dewitt Griffin, there is a separate account in this volume. Mary Griffin married John O'Neil, and died, leaving four children. Sally Griffin married William F. Hull; and he died, leaving her with one child. Charlotte Griffin married William Rickey, who died, leaving four children; and she lives in Kingston. Mrs. Griffin died in 1877, in the Presbyterian faith.

As a Republican, Mr. Griffin has been Tax Collector, and from 1872 to 1874 was a member of the State Assembly. Well hath Shakspeare said,

Therefore doth heaven divide the state of man in  
divers functions,  
Setting endeavor in continual motion."

This disposition belongs especially to Matthew Griffin, who in his long and useful life has played many parts, always with advantage to the community, and generally to himself.

**W**ILLIAM H. METCALF, the oldest blacksmith in point of residence in the village of Walton, is the possessor of great mechanical ability, and has a very large and profitable trade, his upright and honorable methods of transacting business and his reliability securing for him the respect and confidence of all with whom he has dealings. His record during the time of the civil strife in this country was creditable to him and an honor to the county from which he enlisted.

Mr. Metcalf is a native of this county, having been born in Masonville, March 7, 1841, and is a descendant of worthy New England stock. His grandfather, Eliphalet Metcalf, was born in New England, and served in the War of 1812. He subsequently removed to this State, and, after living for a time in Otsego County, came to this locality, settling in the town of Masonville. He married Susannah Place; and they reared a large family of children, of whom one only is now living. The following is recorded of a part of the family: Nancy married a Mr. Moore. Samantha became the wife of W. A. White. Eliza married Linus Weed, of Walton; and both are now deceased. Harriet married the Rev. Martin B. Cleveland. Adeline married Henry Benedict, of North Walton; and both are deceased. Julia C. became Mrs. Bigelow. Hubbard was the father of William H. Metcalf.

Hubbard Metcalf was born in the town of Masonville, and was a resident of that place the greater part of his life. He married for his first wife Hannah Ferry, of Masonville,

the children of this union being: Hannah O., now a resident of Stamford, Conn., and the widow of Charles Knapp, who died in the Adirondacks; and William H., of whom we write. Mrs. Hannah Metcalf died in the spring of 1848, in Ulster County, New York; and Mr. Metcalf subsequently married Mrs. Mary Bennett, who bore him one child, George E., now a resident of Jamestown, N.Y. Mr. Metcalf spent his declining years in Walton, dying there April 5, 1888. He was a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party.

William H. Metcalf was reared to man's estate in the town of his birth, and there acquired a fair common-school education. He remained at home until October, 1861, when he volunteered as a soldier in the army of the Union, enlisting in the Forty-second New York Volunteer Infantry, familiarly known as the Tammany Regiment of New York City, where he was mustered into service. He joined the army at camp near Poolesville, Md., and on the 21st of October, 1861, was in the battle at Ball's Bluff, where Colonel Baker, United States Senator from Oregon, was killed, and the brave commander of his regiment, Colonel Cogswell, was taken prisoner. In the spring of 1862 his regiment was sent to Washington to join McClellan's army, and was with him during the Peninsular campaign. During the subsequent months he participated with his regiment in many hotly contested battles. By an act of Congress, passed in August, 1862, all regimental bands were discharged, and Mr. Metcalf returned to Masonville, but on the 4th of January, 1864, again enlisted, joining the Fifth New York Heavy Artillery, being mustered in at Fort Marshall, Baltimore, Md., where he spent the winter. In the spring of 1864 the regiment was ordered to Harper's Ferry, W. Va., where it remained until the close of the war, being honorably discharged from service at that place.

The union of Mr. Metcalf and Miss Frances A. Everest, a resident of Harpersfield, and a daughter of the Rev. George T. Everest, was solemnized in October, 1862; and to them six children were born—Martha O., William A., Olive C., Mary E., Georgiana A., and

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Helena E. Metcalf, daughter of W. A. Stratton, of Walton; and Olive C. is the wife of James M. Ball, of West Troy. Mrs. Metcalf died in 1878; and Mr. Metcalf was again married, his second wife being Miss Elizabeth Keeler, who lived but a brief time after marriage. He formed a third matrimonial alliance, marrying Miss Lettie Endree, of Catskill, N. Y.

In the community where he has so long resided Mr. Metcalf is held in high esteem. He is influential in local affairs, promoting by every means in his power the welfare and advancement of the town and county. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln during the time he was in the army. Fraternally, he is a member of Ben Marvin Post, No. 200, Grand Army of the Republic, being ex-Commander and Senior Vice-Commander, S. M. V. M.



**J**AMES G. BALLARD, a foremost citizen of Middletown, Delaware County, now residing at Griffin's Corners, was born in the town of Roxbury, near by, March 12, 1828, son of Jonathan and Roxie (Foster) Ballard. His paternal grandparents were James and Polly (Stratton) Ballard, the former of whom was the son of Peleg and Martha (Hames) Ballard, who came from Putnam County to Delaware County, and were among its first settlers. Taking up a farm in the location known as Red Hill, Peleg Ballard built thereon a log house, partially clearing the land and raising a little grain. The nearest mill was at Kingston, and to get his grain ground Mr. Ballard was obliged to make a long journey through the forest. They were very poor at first, but gradually accumulated a little money, with which they bought some stock, mostly sheep. To protect these from wild animals, as bears, wolves, and panthers, Mr. Ballard built high log pens, a most necessary precaution. A family of six children were born of this couple, by name James, Judith M., Asa, Banager, Elizabeth, and Zillah. Their father, Peleg, died at the age of seventy; but the mother survived to the remarkable age of one hundred and two years.

Jonathan Ballard, a son of Peleg, continued to improve the farm, and was a successful sheep-raiser. He was a member of the Baptist Church, and was the father of a family of seven children, by name Jonathan, Elizabeth, Benjamin, Fanny, Joseph, and Polly. Among these, Fanny was the second wife of Jonathan, and was the mother of his second wife, Roxie (Foster) Scudder. He died at the age of thirty years of age.

Jonathan Ballard, a son of Jonathan, started out on his own, and was a successful sheep-raiser. He was twice married. His first wife, Roxie, was the daughter of Gilbert and Roxie (Foster) Foster. Mr. Foster was a native of Putnam County, and a native of Dutchess County. His wife Roxie died in early youth, and he had two children, namely, Roxie, and Orville. Mr. Ballard, and Orville, after her death, Mr. Foster was married again, this time to Anna Hall, by whom he had three children, Elizabeth, Catherine, and Adeline. Mrs. Roxie (Foster) Ballard, like her mother, died in early life, leaving four children, James, Asa, William, and Orville Ballard. Jonathan Ballard married for his second wife, Roxie (King), who raised two children, Polly, and John Hays. He was a prominent man in his town, and followed agricultural pursuits to the close of his life. His death occurred on the Sunday as that of his wife Roxie, May 8, 1893, their son John having died a few weeks prior.

James G. Ballard, after receiving a practical education, went to Hillsdale, and engaged as a clerk in the store of his uncle, Orville Foster. After one year he became a partner, and finally bought the entire business. Later he sold out, and went to Batavia Hill, where he invested in a general merchandise store, and remained there for two years. Displeased with the store, he went to New York City, and remained there for two years, and then bought one hundred and thirty acres of land in Middletown, where he improved, and upon which he erected good buildings. Mr. Ballard married Nancy Francis, who was born in 1827, a daughter of Ephraim and Sarah (Clemens) Foster. He and his wife are progressive in

of Delaware County, and had a family of eleven children: Nathan, Joseph, Harvey, Lydia, Eson, Achsah, Nancy, Elsie, Margaret, Anna, and Frances M. Travis. He was a sturdy Whig in politics, and a man much respected by his neighbors. He lived to the age of sixty-seven years; and his wife, who was an old-school Baptist, died when eighty-eight years old.

Mr. and Mrs. Ballard have two children. The elder, Roxylina, born 1854, married Ceily Slason, and lives on the old Ballard homestead in Roxbury. The younger, Achsah, born in 1857, became the wife of Andrew McNeil, of Griffin's Corners, and died in 1889. James G. Ballard has lived on his present farm for thirty-eight years, and is in fine physical condition, having always possessed excellent health. He takes a deep interest in the cause of education, and holds the responsible offices of School Trustee and Overseer of the Poor. He is a Democrat in politics. He is a useful man in the community, and does all in his power to promote every good cause, thus commanding the respect of his fellow-townsmen.

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**A**UREA F. GETTER, a well-known contractor and builder of Masonville, N.Y., where he is a large land-owner, was born June 30, 1830, in the town of Schoharie, in the county of the same name. His father, Christian J. Getter, was born in Schoharie County, July 29, 1800; and his mother, Maria (Greene) Getter, was born in Rhode Island, November, 1798, and was a relative of General Nathaniel Greene. Stephen Getter, father of Christian, was born in Germany, and came to this country with his father, William, Sr., in the time of the Revolutionary War. William Getter, Sr., was killed in the battle on Long Island. Stephen came to Schoharie County when but four years old; and his brother, William, Jr., who came with him, was but six years old. William became a gunsmith, and followed this trade through life.

Stephen owned land in Schoharie County, and was one of the sturdy type of old pioneers. He settled in Masonville, Delaware

County, in 1834, having made the removal with teams, camping out nights while on the way. He bought one hundred and eleven acres of wild land, and put up a strong double log house. In those days a man did not stray far from his home without a gun to protect himself and his domestic animals from the assault of wild denizens of the forests, or to shoot deer or other game for the family dinner. Grandfather Getter lived on this farm for about twenty years, and then moved to another in the same town, now owned by William Fuller, where he died at ninety-six years of age. When in middle life, he had a comfortable share of this world's goods; but by unfortunate speculations in his latter years he lost the greater part of his property. He and his wife, Lavina (Schufeldt) were members of the Lutheran church in their earlier years, but before their death belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church. He was a Democrat. Mrs. Getter died at the age of ninety-two years. They had thirteen children, all of whom grew to maturity. One is now living; namely, Mrs. Sylvina Deyo, of the town of Masonville.

Christian J. Getter grew to manhood in Schoharie County, and there married. He was a farmer and a mechanic, both of which callings he followed through life. In the spring of 1837 he came to Delaware County, making the removal with a team and lumber wagon, being four days on the way. He bought a partly improved farm of one hundred and thirty acres, which he occupied and continued to improve till 1848, when he traded it for a smaller one of sixty-seven acres about a mile distant, still owned by his son, the subject of the present sketch. Christian J. Getter was strictly temperate, never using either tobacco or intoxicating liquor, and was scrupulously honest in his dealings, but in financial matters was never quite successful. In size and strength he was a giant, weighing two hundred pounds. He and his wife were both members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In his early manhood he was a Jeffersonian Democrat, or anti-Federalist. When, later in life, he voted the Republican ticket, he used to say that the party, not he, had changed. He died at the home of their







son, Aurea E., in Masonville, November 6, 1870, at the age of seventy-nine years, his wife, in November, 1885, at the age of eighty-seven years. Their four children all grew to maturity, but Aurea E. is the only survivor at this day. A daughter, Maria, wife of J. H. Conser, died at forty-four years of age. Elizabeth, wife of John Houghtaling, died at twenty-two years. Stephen E. married, went away, and has not been heard from for thirty-five years, supposed to be dead.

Aurea E. was the youngest child of his parents, was seven years old when they moved to Masonville. He received a good practical education in the public schools, and at sixteen years was allowed to start in life for himself. This he did by entering the employ of Garrison Baldwin, of Middletown, Conn., as a salesman, receiving for the year seventeen dollars a month and board. Not quite satisfied with his work there, and having an inclination for mechanics, he went to the town of Farmington, Conn., and learned the trade of cabinet-making under Mr. Henry Hitchcock, who carried on a large manufactory. He began as working as errand boy in the establishment, but, staying there four years, mastered the trade, and in the latter part of the time received high wages. Leaving Mr. Hitchcock's employ, he next held the position of foreman in the large paper mill of Messrs. Platten & Porter in the same town. After remaining with them a year, he returned to Masonville in 1852, and, buying a farm adjoining the old homestead, was here engaged in farming for two years. Not yet prepared to settle down to the monotony of agricultural pursuits for a lifetime, he ventured upon another decided change, removing to Windham, Portage County, Ohio, where he engaged in contracting and building, having a business giving employment to five workmen the year round. From Windham he removed to Hiram, also in Portage County, where he followed the same business, retaining his residence there till 1866.

The military achievements of Mr. Getter belong to this period of his life. In 1856 he organized a company known as the Garrettsville Rifles, and was commissioned Captain,

the company belonging to the State militia. And on July 26, 1861, when called to the Company D of the One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Regiment, under Colonel Isaac W. Reilly, he took with him twenty-two of his former men to help fill out the company. He was promised the First Lieutenantcy; but, on arriving in camp, the company being fully officered, he shouldered a rifle, and went into the ranks as a private. He was offered a commission as First Lieutenant in the One Hundred and Fifteenth Regiment, which he did not accept; and after six months' time he was given the command of the company. As the other officers were captured, he filled their places from time to time, but was never a regularly commissioned officer. He was wounded in the battle of Fort Mitchell, near Cincinnati, on September 19, 1862, and lost wholly the sight of his right eye. His regiment was in the battles of Cumberland Gap, Watauga Bridge, Siege of Knoxville, and Dean's Station, and started from Blue Springs with General Sherman in his march to the sea, and entered in the Atlanta campaign, being in the battles of Mable Hill, Resaca, Dallas, Pine Mountain, Little Kennesaw, Chattahoochee River, Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta, Untio Creek, and Jonesboro. Colonel Reilly was then made Brigadier-general; and the regiment went with General Schofield to Atlanta, being then sent to re-enforce General Thomas at Nashville. It was in the Pulaski skirmish, took part in the night retreat of Spring Hill, and passed the rebel camps at Franklin. On November 30, 1864, was fought one of the hottest fights in which Company D took part, in support of the Sixth Ohio Battery. The rebels under General Pat Cleburn made five assaults, and were repelled with a loss of six to seven thousand killed and wounded, including General Cleburn. The Union loss was two to three thousand killed and wounded. On December 15 and 16 the regiment captured two guns, with two stands of colors, and on January 16, 1865, started for Washington, D.C. Company D had travelled about eight thousand miles, and had lost two hundred men, killed and wounded, and had captured fifteen rebel flags and six cannon. Mr. Getter was honorably

discharged in June, 1865, after nearly three years of hard service, his health being much impaired.

Returning to Masonville in 1865, Mr. Getter bought about four hundred acres of land; and, as soon as he had sufficiently recovered his health, he devoted himself to farming. The years 1872 and 1873 he spent in travelling, visiting five States west of the Mississippi River. He has travelled quite extensively in North America, having been in twenty-nine States of the Union and in Canada. From 1888 to 1890 he was in the South, and was largely engaged in contracting and building in Kentucky and Tennessee, having in his employ some of the time as many as twenty-five men. He erected in Middletown, Ky., two large brick blocks, two churches, and fifteen dwellings, all in two years, being very successful in this business. Since 1890 he has resided in Masonville. He leases his land, and is himself engaged in contracting and building. He married February 12, 1852, Minerva M. Case, who was born in Hartford County, Connecticut, November 10, 1832, daughter of Nelson and Nelsa (Brockway) Case. Her parents were both natives of that county, and her father was a carpenter and joiner. He moved to Windham, Ohio, in 1850, and died at the age of seventy-six years, and his wife at the age of seventy-two years. They had eight children, seven of whom are now living. Hosea K. Case died at thirty years of age. The others are: Mrs. Minerva M. Getter; Flora R., wife of Sherman W. Fuller, of Portage County, Ohio; Asa N. and Charles B. Case, residing in Bavaria, Kan.; Mrs. Amelia A. Thayer, residing in Garrettsville, Portage County, Ohio; Eugene F. Case, living in Watervliet, Mich.; Mrs. Lamira C. Kleckler, in Fillmore County, Minn. Mr. and Mrs. Case were liberal in religious views. In politics he was a Democrat.

Mr. and Mrs. Getter have one child, a daughter, Mrs. Rosa M. Gilbert, born August 3, 1890, wife of Eugene A. Gilbert. Mr. Gilbert was born May 2, 1860, in the town of Sidney, Delaware County, son of George and Olive (Olmsted) Gilbert. His father was a soldier in the late war, in the Eighty-sixth

Regiment, New York Volunteers, Company M, and died from disease in 1864, at the age of thirty years. Mrs. Olive Gilbert resides with her son Eugene, who is a member of the Sons of Veterans of Unadilla, One Hundred and Nineteenth Thorne Corps. Mr. Gilbert is a Republican in politics.

Mr. and Mrs. Getter are liberal in religion, and politically he is a Republican. He is a charter member of the Masonville Lodge, No. 606, A. F. & A. M., of Unadilla Chapter, Norwich Commandery, No. 46, Norwich Consistory; also of Wells Post, No. 180, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he was the first Commander, holding the office for three years. It should go without saying that Mr. Getter is a popular man in the county, widely known as a kind neighbor and a good citizen, a man of excellent understanding and general information, and one who has a host of friends. He is interested in everything which is for the benefit of the community, and may be counted on ever to lend a hand to the cause which is right.

The publishers of the "Review" are pleased to present a portrait of Mr. Getter, a very good likeness of this patriotic and eminently useful citizen, in connection with this brief sketch of his personal and family history.

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**H**ORACE M. COMBS was born in Hamden, Delaware County, N.Y., January 8, 1821. His grandfather, John Combs, was born in Devonshire, England, in the year 1757. Being the only son of wealthy parents, he was given the opportunity of a thorough education; but at the age of eighteen years, becoming impatient of the restraints of school life, he ran away, and enlisted in the British regulars, supposing he was going to Ireland. But that was not to be his destiny; for, instead of being ordered to Ireland, his regiment was sent to America. During his service in the British army he was in the battles of Long Island, Brandywine, Germantown, and Monmouth, and was taken prisoner during the campaign of Rhode Island.

After he was paroled, believing the Americans were fighting in a just cause, he went to

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Combs, the father of Joseph, remained there three years; the during the time he married Miss Catherine S. Wood. After his marriage he took up with him all that he possessed of that time, a wagon, a horseback, and "went West" to settle in the town of Schoharie, Schoharie County, N.Y. Here they took up and cleared a large farm, and here to them were born four sons and two daughters, whose names were as follows: Polly, John, Seth, Anson, Joseph, and Thos. Remaining in Schoharie until his eldest children were grown up, he again moved West, and bought the farm now owned by Mr. Ratt near Hawley's Station, in town of Hamden, where they spent the remainder of their lives, he dying in 1844, at the age of eighty-one, she in 1845, at the age of eighty-four. Both were members of the Presbyterian church.

Joseph Combs, the father of Horace, came with his father from Schoharie in his childhood. In those primitive times mail came but once a week, carried on horseback, Joseph being the youngest son, it became his duty to cross the river on post day in a boat, and go after the newspaper, which was then quite a rarity, and after he returned, to read it through from first to last to the rest of the family, with his father for teacher. Under his father's instruction and by his own energy he became noted among acquaintances as a reader, debater, and teacher of common schools, and held the office of Justice of the Peace for many years. He married Maria Brisack, and settled down on a farm at Hawley's Station. Their marriage was blessed with the advent of these children: Charles, Elmina, Horace Marcus, Adeline, Seth, and Willard.

At that time Delaware County was a great lumber region, lumbers quantities of pine and hemlock timber being manufactured and floated down the Delaware River to Philadelphia in rafts during the spring freshets. Joseph became a prominent lumberman, and one of the most expert and noted steersmen of his time. It is a very remarkable fact that he steered down the river the second voyage ever made.

In 1840 Mrs. Combs died, and Joseph sold his farm at Hawley's and moved to Grignon,

Holmes County, N.Y., where he bought a small farm, and lived until 1858. He then moved to Grignon, where he engaged to work on a farm of a certain magnitude for one year. After this he returned to N. Y. where he made his home with his son H. Combs until 1864. Joseph Combs was a Whig until the Republican party came out, and then he became a firm adherent of Republican principles. Both Joseph and Horace were members of the Universalist church.

Horace M. Combs, whose life is the subject of this biography, was born in Hamden, Delaware County, N.Y., on January 8, 1821. He turned out on in the district school, and at the age of twenty-one began his career for himself by purchasing a tract of twenty acres of land, whence he proceeded to clear the monads of the forest, the mighty flocks, with which it was densely timbered, and manufacture them into lumber to be sent down the Delaware to Philadelphia in rafts. After spending about a year and a half in this place, he sold out and removed to Westport, where he learned the wagon maker's trade. Having followed this occupation two years, he returned to his native town, and worked the succeeding fifteen years at the carpenter's trade. Being naturally ingenious, he applied his intelligence and close attention to all the details of his work, he became an expert and a first mechanic. In 1850 Mr. Combs removed to Colchester, where he purchased sixty-five acres of land, built on the Delaware River, and erecting a house and necessary farm buildings, prepared for himself and family a permanent home.

He selected from among his schoolmates Orpan Holmes to be his partner in life, and they were married Jan. 8, 1847. Miss Holmes was born April 16, 1826, and was the daughter of John A. Holmes, who lived in the same neighborhood. They have seven children, Mr. and Mrs. Combs, as follows: F. S. Combs, born April 22, 1848; William F. Combs, born May 3, 1853; Edw. November 2, 1882; Edw. A. March 5, 1855; William F. Seward, February 2, 1860; Newton F. May 24, 1874; F. S. Combs was married November 11, 1874, to Phoebe L. Heston, of Bloomsbury, Delaware

County, N.Y.; and they have one daughter, Minnie E., born March 22, 1878. Williard F. Combs was married in September, 1880, to Angelina Hotele, of Colchester, N.Y.; they had one daughter, Mary E., who was born October 22, 1881. John A. Combs was married in October, 1880, to Hattie Shaver, of Shavertown, N.Y., and four children have been born to them; namely, Walter H., Mabel A., Celia, Grace L. Combs. William Ellsworth Combs was married October 17, 1882, to Hettie Dumond, of Walton, N.Y. They have five children—Marian E., Edith S., Cecile H., Hazel O., Arras P. Combs. Leslie is a teacher, John is a farmer and carpenter, William Ellsworth is a farmer and manufacturer of lumber and various articles in that line, and Newton remains with his father to assist him in his declining years.

Land brought up from a low state of cultivation to the production of bountiful crops, a beautiful orchard bearing the finest of fruit, and comfortable and commodious buildings are evidence of the untiring energy which has ever been characteristic of Mr. Combs. In politics he is a firm believer in the principles of the Republican party. He holds to no particular religious creed, but is liberal in his views. His wife, Mrs. Orpah Combs, who died May 6, 1882, was a Presbyterian.

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**W**ILLIAM A. TEN BROECK is a well-known resident of the village of Griffin's Corners, in Middletown, Delaware County, where since 1848 he has prosperously pursued the arduous profession of law. He was born in Columbia County, November 20, 1823, the very year when President Monroe announced the important view in regard to the position of nationalities in North America, which has since been known as the Monroe Doctrine.

His paternal grandfather was Samuel Ten Broeck; and the grandmother belonged to the family by blood as well as law, her maiden name being Christina Ten Broeck. They owned two hundred and fifty acres of land and a beautiful residence in Columbia County, near Mellenville; and thereon Samuel Ten Broeck died at fourscore, after a specially

prosperous life. His wife lived to be a century old. They belonged to the Dutch Reformed church, and had only two children. Wessel Ten Broeck married into the Van Rensselaer family, and lived at Claverack in the same county, but died young.

The other son, William, was born on the homestead, where he grew to manhood. He married Margaret Becker, the daughter of an enterprising Columbia County farmer. After their marriage they took the homestead, which they greatly improved; and there they raised a family of six boys, whose record is as follows: David Samuel Ten Broeck, now deceased, married Elida Van Deusen, who has five children, and lives in Albany County. Walter Van Ten Broeck married Elizabeth Clum, daughter of Philip Clum; and both are dead, leaving two children, well endowed by their father's successful career. Peter Van Rensselaer Ten Broeck also died, leaving two children. Jacob L. Ten Broeck married Elizabeth Clum, daughter of William Clum; and both he and his wife are deceased, leaving two children. The fifth son is the subject of the present sketch. The youngest boy, Jeremiah Ten Broeck, married Maria Keifer, is a Saugerties farmer, and has six children. The father of all these boys, William S. Ten Broeck, lived to be only thirty-five years old; but his wife survived him many years, living to be seventy-five. Like his father, he belonged to the historic Dutch Reformed church; and he was a Democrat in political opinion.

William A. Ten Broeck was educated at the schools in Hudson, N.Y., and at Lenox, in the western part of Massachusetts. Then he entered the law office of Monell & Hogeboom in Hudson. At the expiration of two years he changed to the office of Adams & Watson in Catskill, where he finished his studies, and met his matrimonial fate. On October 19, 1847, he was admitted to the bar, at the session of the court in Utica. In 1846 he came to Griffin's Corners, where he has ever since remained, greatly to the advantage of both himself and the town. He had been married one year before, in 1845, when he was twenty-two years old, to a lady who merited her name, Mary Ann Comfort, the eldest daughter of

Hiram and Julia (Clarrington) Comfort, of Catskill. Mr. Comfort was the thriving owner of a sash and blind factory, mortified when only forty years of age, leaving five girls, almost a match for the six Ten Broeck boys already mentioned. These girls were: Mary, who became Mrs. Ten Broeck; Julia, named for her mother; Helen; Charlotte; Caroline. Their mother lived to be seventy-three years old, and was an earnest member of the Episcopal church, as was also her much respected husband.

Mrs. Ten Broeck died in 1806, aged thirty-seven, though she had already passed twenty-one happy Christmases in wedlock, being married when only sixteen. She left three boys and a girl: Charles C. Ten Broeck, born in 1840, married Martha Godkins, is a druggist in Kingston, and has buried his only child, William B. Ten Broeck, born in 1848, lives in Utah, where he owns a large ranch. Helen Ten Broeck, born in 1851, became the wife of W. H. Swart, of Ulster County, New York, and died in 1890, leaving four children, who are with their father in Saugerties. Henry H. Ten Broeck, born in 1855, married Ella Wilson, who died in 1893. He is a book-keeper in Lycoming County, with one child, another having died young. In 1867 Mr. Ten Broeck was again married, this time to Mrs. Mary Ann Person, the widow of John A. Person, and the eldest daughter of Solomon Osterhout and his wife, whose maiden name was Boekhout. Mr. Osterhout lived at Griffin's Corners, where he was an early settler, carried on his farm in the most progressive fashion, and lived to be eighty years old. Politically he was a Democrat. Though he lost his wife while still a young woman, she left nine children: Mary Ann, afterward Mrs. Ten Broeck; Catherine; Elizabeth; George; William; Charles; James; Augustus; and Nancy Osterhout.

Mr. Ten Broeck is a Democrat, and has been for sixteen years a Justice of the Peace, and for a dozen years has been Pension Notary. As a Free Mason, he belongs to Margaretville Lodge, No. 380, and is a member of the Episcopal church. In everything of a public nature taking place in the village, he is sure to have a prominent part; though of

course, when a man passes the threescore and ten, he is less active in public affairs. Mr. Ten Broeck rendered valuable aid in the erection of the two churches at Griffin's Corners, one Methodist, the other Episcopal. Well is it said by Lord Eldon, himself a distinguished member of the bar, "To succeed as a lawyer a man must work like a horse and live like a hermit."

**CHARLES H. GEROME**, a farmer and marketman of the town of Sidney, Delaware County, N.Y., was born in the town of Kortright in this county, March 1, 1850, and is the son of Jesse and Lois (Hobbs) Gerome. The father was born July 13, 1803, in Kortright, and the mother August 13, 1811, in the town of Andes.

The paternal grandfather of Mr. Gerome was born in Dutchess County, of French parentage. Removing to Delaware County in its early and primitive days, he settled in the town of Kortright; and, building a rude but comfortable house, he engaged in clearing up his land. He reared a family of eight children, five sons and three daughters, five of whom are still living, the eldest, Benjamin, now residing in the State of Delaware in his ninety-fifth year. The grandfather died in Kortright at the age of sixty years, but the grandmother lived to see her ninetieth birthday.

Jesse Gerome was reared in the town of Kortright, where he was engaged in farming until 1854, when he removed with his family to the town of Sidney, where he purchased a farm, and continued farming until the death of his wife, which occurred December 15, 1862, at the age of fifty-one years. He was a kind husband and father, upright in his dealings with all, and generous even to a fault. For a number of years before his death he was a confined invalid, being kindly cared for at the home of his son Horace, where he died August 1, 1888, at the age of eighty-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Gerome had seven children, five sons and two daughters, four of whom are now living. Hiram, the eldest, a farmer, died in February, 1883, in the fifty-first year of his age; he left, surviving him,

two children—Seymour H. and Susie V. Horace Gerome is a farmer now residing in Sidney Centre. Mary E., wife of George F. Rifembark, resides at Oneonta, N.Y. James died December 2, 1864, at the age of twenty-two years, from a gunshot wound received while making a charge with his regiment, the One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Volunteers, at the battle of Honey Hill, S.C. Nancy A. resides at Sidney Centre, N.Y. Charles H. is the subject of this sketch. George E., a graduate of the Delaware Literary Institute of Franklin, N.Y., was afterward a teacher for some time in the same institution. During President Cleveland's first administration he received the appointment of superintendent of an Indian school in North Dakota, where he remained four years. Afterward he became the Principal of the Union High School at Davenport, Neb., which position he held when he died, May 30, 1893, aged forty-one years.

Charles H. Gerome was educated in the common schools of the town of Sidney and the Delaware Literary Institute of Franklin, N.Y. He was at an early age impressed with the importance of self-reliance and independence, which have been characteristic of him since. He gained a good business education, paying for his own tuition while at school by work during the vacations on the farm. He engaged in farm work and teaching in the winter season until his marriage, which took place October 26, 1875, to Miss Frances L. Hess. Mrs. Gerome was born in Baraboo, Wis., September 4, 1856, a daughter of John and Margaret (Crawford) Hess. She also was a teacher in the common schools until her marriage. Mr. Gerome continued farming for a number of years after his marriage, but finally removed from the farm to Sidney Centre, where he now resides. He first engaged in the mercantile business by himself. Afterward, taking in a partner, he was for three years a senior member of the firm of Gerome & Whitman. At length, retiring from the firm, he engaged in general speculation, also conducting a meat market, which he still continues, as a member of the firm of S. L. Bennett & Co., running his farm in connection with his business.

Mr. Gerome has always taken an active part in politics, and in 1879 was elected Justice of the Peace of his town, serving continuously until 1892, during which time he served as Justice of Sessions of the county three terms. In 1886 he was elected Supervisor, serving in that capacity until 1891. While in office, he refunded the public debt of the town to such an advantage that the interest theretofore annually paid by the town would in twenty years pay up and discharge the whole indebtedness, principal and interest. He was also instrumental in settling controversies concerning the old bonds and their validity, to the general satisfaction of his townsmen. In politics he is a Democrat, believing that the principles of that party carried out would better serve the masses of the people than any other—that a low tariff, or even none at all, would be more beneficial than an unjust and unnecessary one collected from the people. He does not believe that a public servant should be hampered or governed by any law or rule of action in the appointment to positions of trust, but that such should be given to those most capable, always keeping in view the principle that "to the victor belongs the spoils"; and therefore he is not an admirer of the civil service law.

In religious views he may be described as liberal, not in the sense of believing that one will not be held accountable for his life and acts, but holding that all will receive their reward or punishment according to the light and understanding given them. Mr. Gerome has two children—Margaret L., born December 4, 1878; and J. Clark, born December 22, 1893. He is one of the active and progressive men in Sidney, ever filling the public positions to which he has been elected with credit to himself and his town.

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**Z**ENAS FARRINGTON is a prosperous and practical farmer of Delhi, ranking among its most respected citizens. The homestead which he now owns and occupies is the place of his birth, which occurred June 10, 1831. His grandfather, March Farrington, who was of English antecedents, was born in this State



## BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW

in October, 1762. He has an honorable record as a soldier in the Revolution and the War of 1812, and as a pioneer of Delaware County. On first arriving in this region, having followed a route marked by blazed trees, he located his home in that part of the town of Meredith now known as Meredith Square and, when he built his humble log cabin, his nearest neighbor was in Delhi, some six miles away. He and his family subsisted mainly for a time on the game and fish to be found in the vicinity. He subsequently removed to Delhi, where he and his cherished wife spent their declining years, she passing to her eternal rest November 10, 1841, in the seventy-eighth year of her age, having been born April 17, 1764, and he dying April 1, 1846. Her maiden name was Betsey Cotton; and by her and her husband five children were reared—Morris L., Paulina, Betsy Ann, Florella, and Polly.

Morris L. Farrington was but two years old when he came with his parents to this county, and at that early day educational advantages were here very limited. He began early to assist in the labors of the farm, growing more and more useful each year, remaining with his parents until he attained his majority, and afterward taking care of them in their latter years. In 1830 he bought the farm which is now included in the homestead of his son Zenas, of which he cleared a large portion, further improving it by erecting the present substantial set of frame buildings. Here he spent a long period of useful activity, living to the venerable age of ninety years. He was a very intelligent man, taking part in the management of local affairs, and serving in many of the minor offices of the town. He married Ruth Frisbie, the daughter of Judge Gideon Frisbie, one of the original settlers of Delhi, and the first Judge of Delaware County, the first circuit of the county being held in his house. Judge Frisbie came here on horseback, long ere the time of public highways, and was for many years one of the most prominent men in this section of the county. He reared a family of six children by his first wife—namely, Gideon, Daniel, William, Freelove, Huldah, and Ruth; and five by his second wife—namely, Milton,

Phillis, Abner, Mary Ann, and Ruth, who married Mark Fitch, a son born in Delhi, and who died in 1876, at the home of her son, Zenas, in 1876, at the age of seventy-eight years, leaving her husband three children: namely, Walter, Lettie, Zenas, and Maurice.

Zenas Farrington remained on the family homestead until he was twenty-one years of age, in the mean time receiving a general practical education in the district school in the vicinity. Desiring to become better acquainted with his native country, he traveled to the Far West as Michigan, where he worked for a year as a farm laborer. Returning to Delhi, he took charge of the home farm, which he bought in 1865, and has since carried on a thriving business in general agriculture, of late years making a specialty of dairying, keeping a valuable herd of Guernsey cows, and making a superior article of butter, which finds a ready market in New York City.

On December 28, 1875, Mr. Farrington was united in marriage with Mary R. Fitch, a daughter of Dr. Thomas Fitch, and a granddaughter of Dr. Cornelius R. Fitch, one of the first practising physicians in Delhi. Dr. Fitch was one of a family of eight children, being the third son. He was educated in the Delaware Academy, subsequently attending Girard College, Philadelphia, from which he was graduated, afterward beginning his medical career in Prattsville, Greene County. He married Sarah J. L. Beattie, the daughter of Dr. Francis S. Beattie, who was one of a family of seven sons, all of whom settled in Orange County. Dr. Francis Beattie studied medicine, and began practising in Philadelphia. During the time of the Seminole War he went to Florida as a surgeon in the army, accompanied by his wife; and both became victims of the yellow fever. Their daughter, Sarah Beattie, was then a brilliant young lady of sixteen years, highly educated and accomplished, being stunted with a goodness; and she was subsequently engaged in teaching in Delhi, making a specialty of the French language, in which she was proficient. At the age of nineteen, she married the promising young physician, Dr. Thomas Fitch, and together reared five children, namely: Walter Cl;

Mary R., Mrs. Farrington; Paulina; William Beattie; and Anna. Both Dr. Fitch and his wife died in Prattsville, where he had had an extensive practice, and was for so many years its most prominent physician. They were communicants of the Episcopal church.

Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Farrington five children have been born, namely: Louisa Ruth, Walter, Paul, and Mareh, who are now living; and one, Morris L., who passed to the life beyond when an infant of sixteen months. In his political views Mr. Farrington coincides with the Republican party, and socially he is a member of the Grange. Mr. Farrington is an attendant of the Presbyterian church, while his wife is an Episcopalian. They are somewhat related by ties of consanguinity, having had one common ancestor in the person of March Farrington, who was the grandfather of Mr. Farrington, and great-grandfather of his wife.

DAVID WOOSTER STEARNS, an extensive lumber merchant of Hancock, was born at Mount Pleasant, Wayne County, Pa., March 21, 1826. The Stearns family, whose ancestors came over in the same ship with Governor Winthrop in 1630, and settled in Massachusetts, are of English descent. Joseph Stearns, the grandfather of the subject of this biography, was born at Attleboro, Mass., and from there moved to Connecticut. He was of a company called the "Nine Partners" that intended to settle in Harford, Susquehanna County, Pa.; but Joseph came only as far as Mount Pleasant, where he cleared a tract of land and cultivated a farm. He was the father of nine children when he arrived at Mount Pleasant; and it was here that his son, Jabez Stearns, was born, June 18, 1793. The wife of Joseph Stearns was Rhoda Tingley, a native of Attleboro, Mass., whose brothers were early settlers in Susquehanna County, and whose descendants are still very numerous there. Mrs. Stearns was a devout member of the Baptist church at Mount Pleasant, in which town Joseph died, June 2, 1829, at an advanced age. His widow survived him six years, and during that time received a pension

on account of her husband's services in the Revolutionary War. They left ten children, who grew to manhood and womanhood.

Jabez Stearns was a natural mechanic, and, besides farming, worked at other trades. He was ambitious to secure a good education, in which he succeeded by dint of earnest effort. He married Rowena Wooster, daughter of David and Polly (Church) Wooster, the former of whom was a pioneer of Bradford County, Pennsylvania, and a nephew of General David Wooster, of Revolutionary fame. Jabez Stearns had six children, namely: Harriet E., who lives in Hancock, and was for forty years a school-teacher in Wayne County, Pennsylvania; David Wooster; Polly Church, who married Ira Steinback, of Gibson, Susquehanna County; Laura, an artist, who lived in Scranton for a number of years, but now resides with her sister, Harriet E.; Irene, who died in 1872; Frances, who married G. S. Ames, of Gibson, Susquehanna County, and lived only a year or two thereafter. Jabez Stearns and his wife moved to Damascus, Wayne County, Pa., in November, 1838, and lived for thirty-five years on the farm that he there laid out and cultivated. He died in Damascus in 1874, two years after the death of his wife. In early life they were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, but in later life both became believers in the Universalist faith; and he was a strong temperance man, having a rooted aversion to intoxicating liquors. He was formerly a Whig and later a Republican in politics, and was always loyal to his party.

The early days of David Wooster Stearns were passed at Mount Pleasant, his native town; and there he received his education. From there he moved with his parents to Damascus, entering upon an active life of farming and lumbering. His time was always utilized to the best advantage, so that in 1871 he sold the four hundred acres gained by his own industry, and came to Hancock, where he purchased twenty-one hundred acres of land, and engaged in an extensive lumbering business, the place and buildings being known as Stearns's Mills. This business he still conducts, and besides this he carries on a grocery and dry-goods store.



and the new firm, Eells & Reynolds, are now ably conducting the business. The marriage of Mr. Eells and Miss Hettie Wilson, the daughter of Alanson and Elizabeth (Duggan) Wilson, formerly of Michigan, was solemnized December 10, 1873. Their pleasant union has been blessed by the birth of three children: Henry Wilson, Kate Gay, and John Dwight.

Politically Mr. Eells affiliates with the Republican party, giving full adherence to its principles, and, although having little or no aspirations for the duties and emoluments of public office, has nevertheless served as member of the Board of Education for several years, has also been Clerk of the Corporation, and since 1877 has filled the position of Town Clerk, having been re-elected to the office every year but one. He and his family are all communicants of the Episcopal church, of which he has been Vestryman for twenty years, being now Clerk of the Vestry; and Mrs. Eells, who is active in church work, has been for many years a teacher in the Sunday-school.

JOHN W. WINTER, of Middletown, is a descendant of one of the early pioneers of this part of the State of New York. His grandfather, John Winter, was born in England, and there married. After his wife's death he came to America with three of his children, and made his first abode in Boyina. A little later Mr. Winter took up ninety-six acres of land in the New Kingston Valley, purchasing a squatter's claim. His tract was uncleared, and lay in the midst of dense forest land, where the ferocious wild animals had full sway, and the only roads were a few paths cleared through the woods and over the mountains by the Indians. To place a family in such a home was a hazardous undertaking, as the howling wolves and blood-thirsty panthers were ready to fall on the hapless settler or his children and devour them. Yet, undaunted, he erected a log cabin for a temporary dwelling, and went to work to hew down the forest trees and clear the thick undergrowth, that the land might be made fit for cultivation.

The three children who lived on the farm

and assisted so materially in this hard labor were Thomas, Robert, and Margaret. Their father died at the age of eighty-two years. Mr. Robert Winter bought the old homestead, finished the task of clearing and breaking the land, and put up substantial buildings. He stayed on the farm, developing it and putting his whole interest in it, until he was grown to manhood, unlike many boys, who leave the old place to find something better, and often make a flat failure. At this time Robert met and married Sally Dumond, the daughter of Captain William Dumond, one of the early settlers of New Kingston, whose family is of Dutch extraction, and can be traced back as far as 1661. Robert and Sally (Dumond) Winter had thirteen children, of whom only five grew up: namely, Rachel, John W., William, Thomas, and Jane. They all received a common-school education, and were well started in life when their parents died. Robert lived to be seventy-two years old, but his wife reached the age of eighty-three.

John W. Winter was born on the old homestead, April 29, 1839. He worked on the place until he was thirty-one years of age. When he was married, he bought a farm in the neighborhood, and exchanged it for the old homestead where he now lives. He put great labor into the further improvement of his farm, which, as a result, is now one of the best in the neighborhood, and bears the marks of sagacious care and thrift. It is situated about three miles from New Kingston, and eight miles from Roxbury. The town line between Boyina and Middletown runs through it. Mr. Winter enlarged his barn, and remodelled it, and in 1886 built a fine two-story house, in which his family at present make their home. Mr. Winter married Elizabeth Scott, the daughter of Adam Scott, and a descendant of one of the earliest settlers of Boyina, Delaware County. They have two children, namely: Robert Winter, who lives at home; and Nancy, who married Mr. H. M. Colter, a furniture dealer of Margaretville. Mr. Winter is a Republican, and both he and his wife are members of the United Presbyterian-church. He is well known as a progressive farmer, and a good neighbor and citizen.



left with five children; and in 1808, at the age of sixty-seven, she, too, passed away. Her children were: Jane E.; Robert, who died at St. Augustine, Fla., in middle life, leaving three children, who inherited the large property he had amassed in the South; A. H., who died in January, 1802, at the age of seventy-two years, leaving a widow and three children; John L., who is unmarried, and lives with his sister, Mrs. Merrick; and Cornelia, who is the widow of Alfred L. Austin.

After receiving a liberal education, Miss Jane L. Grant taught school for some six terms, and was married January 20, 1867, to Cornelius J. Merrick, a son of Joseph H. Merrick, who was one of the early settlers of the town. Cornelius Merrick was reared on the farm where the family had dwelt since its first settlement in the State. After marriage he carried on the farm for about two years, and then removed to that which is now occupied by the family, and which contains about six hundred acres, being part of the property which he had inherited from his father. Here Mr. Merrick died July 20, 1874, at the age of forty-two, after a long illness. Since the death of her husband, Mrs. Merrick, with the assistance of her brother and son, has conducted the affairs of the estate, and, besides making other improvements, in 1886 built a handsome residence.

Mrs. Merrick has lost one daughter, Lizzie J., who died at the age of twenty months; and within a year a dearly loved son, Joseph Haswell, has been called to join those who have passed from earth. The death of this young man cast a gloom over the whole community, in which he was much beloved. He had read law, and was about to enter upon its practice when his health failed, and he realized that the only chance of regaining his lost strength lay in the clear air and high altitude of Denver, Col. He journeyed thither; but disease had made too great inroads, and in the winter of 1893-94 his mother joined him in his Western home, and spent with him the last days of his short life. He died March 11, 1894, at the age of twenty-four, and was buried in Outlook Valley Cemetery. Mrs. Merrick has one child living, John C., a young man of great promise, who is associated in the man-

agement of the estate, and during the winter carries on a flourishing business in buying furs. Mrs. Merrick is a woman of great energy and ability, and is respected by all who know her, both for her uprightness of character and business tact.

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**J** T. GREGORY, a representative of one of the earliest families that settled in the Empire State west of the Hudson River, was born in the town of Colchester, Delaware County, N.Y., June 17, 1824, the son of Josiah and Viletta (Sutton) Gregory, the mother being the daughter of Caleb and Sally Sutton, of Hancock.

Josiah Gregory was the son of Josiah Gregory, Sr., of Colchester, whose father came from New England in 1775, and was numbered among the first settlers of Delaware County. The country in those early days was a perfect wilderness; and the immigrant, with only his wife for company, lived there two years, until at the uprising of the Indians he was obliged to leave his home, burning his field of grain that it might not be of benefit to the savage foe. He and his wife, with what effects they could carry with them, left the town on horseback, that being the only means of travel in those early days. He immediately engaged in the Revolutionary War, which was then being waged, and fought until peace was declared, when he returned to Delaware County, made for himself a comfortable home, and lived here until his death.

Josiah Gregory, Sr., the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in the town of Colchester, and lived at the home of his parents during his younger days. Upon attaining man's estate, he bought a tract of land known as Gregory Town, and there engaged in farming. He married Sally Fuller, of Colchester; and they lived on this farm during the remainder of their lives.

Josiah Gregory, Jr., the father of J. T. Gregory, was brought up on his father's farm, and throughout his life gave his whole attention to farming and lumbering. In those early years there were no railroads or canals, and very little, if any, communication between the cities and towns. The people lived



J. T. GILLES





the 1860's, and in 1866 he was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace. In that time he was also elected to the office of Constable. Mr. Gregory died in 1880, and Mrs. Gregory died in 1883. In 1860 they removed to the village of New Kingston, where he was elected Justice of the Peace, and his wife died in 1883.

L. L. Gregory, son of L. T. Gregory and Mrs. Tompkins, and now two years of age, then three years of age, in business life. He was born in 1867, which he carried on to the present. At the end of that time he went to the village of New Kingston, where he was engaged in farming and lumbering. He was then down the Delaware River, and he continues to follow in the same line.

Mr. Gregory has been twice married. His first wife, Esther Myerson, who was born in Tompkins, and died in 1883, was the daughter of John and Jenny (Fraser) Myerson. He has by his first marriage one child, Louis, who now resides in Wilton. Mr. Gregory married for his second wife Sally (Dexter) Wakeman, and has a pleasant home in the village. Mr. Gregory is a Republican, and has served eight years as Post Master. He is also a member of the Baptist Church. A portrait of this enterprising and highly respected citizen enhances the interest and value of the foregoing summary of his personal and family history.

JAMES WILLIAM CHISHOLM resides in the village of New Kingston in the town of Malletown, where he was born June 26, 1852. He has become a very influential citizen. His paternal grandfather, Andrew Chisholm, was owner of the Vanbenschoten farm, which he cleared, erecting the first buildings there. There he lived till his death, and was a strong Democrat in politics, and Presbyterian in religion, raising a family of three children, William, James, and Jane Chisholm, all of whom grew to adult life, married, and had large families. James and Jane are deceased. Grandfather Chisholm lived to the age of eighty-two.

His father, James Chisholm, was born in 1812, and died in 1880. He was a very influential citizen, and was a member of the Baptist Church. He was a very influential citizen, and was a member of the Baptist Church. He was a very influential citizen, and was a member of the Baptist Church.

His mother, Mary Chisholm, was born in 1815, and died in 1880. She was a very influential citizen, and was a member of the Baptist Church. She was a very influential citizen, and was a member of the Baptist Church. She was a very influential citizen, and was a member of the Baptist Church.

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Jennie, John, Isabella, Walter, Gilbert, Oliver, and Theodore Dickson. Their father lived to be over fourscore, but their grandfather Dickson lived to be eighty-nine. In this biography the repetition of Scottish names is most noticeable. They belong to an admirable class of people, who are an honor to America; and to them might be applied the pithy words of the essayist Tuckerman,—

"It has been said that self-respect is the gate of Heaven; and the most cursory observation shows that a degree of reserve adds vastly to the latent force of character."

**G**EORGE H. REYNOLDS, M.D., is a rising young physician of Delhi, whose office is pleasantly located at No. 502 Main Street, nearly opposite the American House. He has received a thorough education, and is already well and favorably known in the town and in the adjacent country, and is fast winning his way to a large and successful practice. He is a native of Delaware County, Roxbury being the place of his birth, which occurred June 21, 1865. His father, Cornelius D. Reynolds, was born in this county, at New Kingston; and that village was also the birthplace of his grandfather, James Reynolds, who late in life removed to Michigan, where he spent his last years.

Cornelius D. Reynolds was bred a farmer, and for many years engaged in tilling the soil in the place of his nativity. Desiring a change of location, he removed to Roxbury, where he purchased a farm, which he is still conducting with marked success. In the early years of his life he married Mary Tyler, who was also a native of New Kingston, where her parents lived for many years. They subsequently removed to Plattsville, where they both departed this life. The only child born to Cornelius D. and Mary Reynolds was a son, George H., the subject of this sketch. The mother lived but a few years after her marriage, dying in Plattsville, at the early age of twenty-nine years. She was a woman of fine character, and, like her husband, a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal church. After her death Mr. Reynolds mar-

ried Amanda Craft, of Roxbury; and she has borne him two children—Charles and William.

George H. Reynolds spent the first years of his life in Roxbury on the homestead of his father, and, after attending the district school, entered the Stamford Seminary, where he pursued his studies for some time. Leaving the seminary, he began his active career as a teacher in the district school, continuing in the pedagogical profession two years. He then entered upon the study of medicine with Dr. E. W. Gallup, of Stamford, with whom he remained one year. Going thence to Albany, he took a course of study at the Medical College, and was graduated from the university in 1891. Having secured his diploma, Dr. Reynolds began the practice of medicine at Trout Creek, where he remained two years. Coming thence to Delhi, to take the place of Dr. Thompson, who had removed to Kingston, he has since continued in the arduous work of his profession, and bids fair to take a position among the leading physicians of this vicinity. The Doctor is a member of the Delaware County Medical Society, and in politics is a steadfast Republican. He is an active worker in the Methodist church, of which he is a consistent member.

**J**EREMIAH A. HARRINGTON, a thriving business man of Colchester, the well-known proprietor of the Harrington House, was born December 16, 1870, and is the son of Cornelius J. and Elizabeth (Gabon) Harrington. The father of Cornelius J. was Cornelius Harrington, who was born in Ireland, but came to America when a young man, and carried on for a number of years the Exchange Hotel in Dushore, Sullivan County, Pa. He afterward sold out, and bought a farm of one hundred acres in the same county, near Dushore, which he and his wife enjoyed in their old age. They reared a family of seven children.

Elizabeth, Mary Ann, Kate, Emma, Cornelius J., Joseph, and James. Grandfather Harrington was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, that sternly waged conflict in which our country won her independence.

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He was a Democrat, and held to his principles throughout his long life of over seventy or eighty years.

Cornelius J. Harrington lived with his parents until old enough to go out into the world and struggle for himself. He first engaged in lumbering, but after a few years returned to the paternal homestead to assist his father on the farm, and has continued to live on the old place until the present day. Here he has a selected stock and an excellent dairy, and has raised some fine horses. Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Harrington had a family of eight children—Thomas, Jerome, John, Julia, Alice, Nora, Jeremiah, and Mary. He is a public-spirited man, is a Democrat, has held the office of Road Commissioner, and has been on the school committee.

Jeremiah A. Harrington was born on the old homestead in Sullivan County, Pa., and was educated in the town of his birth. He began active business life as head clerk at the Dushore House, and continued in this capacity for three years, after which he went to Lestershire, and engaged in the grocery business with J. A. Farrell, where he remained for one year, at the end of that time selling out to Mr. Farrell. He then went to Sidney, and bought a billiard parlor, which he carried on for a year and a half, but gave it up for his present business of inn-keeping, having bought a fine hotel, three stories high, beautifully located on the Beaver Kill in Colchester. The house has accommodations for many guests. It has fine rooms facing the water, and is much patronized by city people. The river abounds in trout; and that the neighborhood is a fine hunting-ground is evidenced by the fact that two wild bears were killed last winter in sight of the hotel, which is only a step from the depot on the O. & W. R.R.

On March 31, 1894, Mr. Harrington married Anna Walls, daughter of Patrick Walls, a farmer of Sullivan County, Pennsylvania, and the father of two children. Mr. J. A. Harrington is a free-thinker, a man who is not hampered by traditions, not controlled by political bosses, but who prefers to be led by his own reason and conscience. From his varied experience he has a good knowledge of business and business men, making him admi-

rably intelligent and a most judicious and firm manager.

**D**EROMER, a town in Franklin County, N. H., is one of the foremost business holding an enviable position in his townspeople as one who performs a generous and fine of the community. Deromer's grandfather, Dr. Daniel Deromer, a prosperous farmer of Green County, died at an advanced age, leaving four children. Four of his children, one, Christina, remained in business, beloved by everyone, and reside in Green County.

The only son of Dr. Daniel Deromer was born in 1826, in Ash Grove, Green County, where he resided until he married Sarah Christy, of the same place, became the mother of seven children. Four of these sons received their education, dying when an infant; the others were: Daniel, who attended school in Green T., at present a resident of the same place; Sanford, who died at the age of 18; Frank T., the owner of a creamery and creamery at North Newbury, B. H., the able partner of his brother, Franklin; David M., who served in the army, in the Civil War, for several months, as a private, and in the army, the 12th, he was promoted to sergeant, engaged in action at the Battle of Gettysburg. Christina, wife of a son of the strong, Christian faith, and a member of the Methodist Church. The youngest son, City Point, is a resident of the same place, and has been a perfect gentleman, and a fine evening when he was in the city. His death, in 1894, was a great loss. He had lived a long life, and had the best in his own mind, and had a fine end. He was a member of the Methodist Church, and a fine man.

Viola, wife of Alfred Sutton, in Otego; and Henry Christin, of Sidney, N.Y.

D. Jerome Manzer was born at Hancock, Delaware County, July 14, 1855, and grew up on the farm with his mother until his seventeenth year. After engaging temporarily in various employments, he formed a partnership with his brother Bernard, and in 1887 removed to Franklin, where they made themselves possessors of a provision establishment, which they operated successfully for two years. They have since then added from time to time groceries, boots and shoes, hats and caps, gentlemen's furnishing goods, and, later, ready-made clothing, to their former stock. In 1890 this prosperous firm purchased the building which it now occupies, in the basement being the market, which they disposed of in 1892, Mr. Root being the purchaser.

The Manzer Brothers carry about seven thousand dollars' worth of stock, and do a strictly cash business, this latter fact being the great secret of their success, enabling them to buy from the best manufacturers at the lowest possible prices. The firm is a reliable one, prompt and honest in all dealings, and is most popular among the residents of Franklin. Mr. Bernard Manzer is married, and has two daughters and two sons. Both brothers are Democrats, as was their father, firmly supporting that party's principles and platform. Mr. Manzer is a conscientious man, who has won for himself his present position by his good business ability and earnest endeavors to please his patrons, in which he seldom fails.

MAJOR GEORGE C. GIBBS, a successful builder and contractor of Stamford, and a veteran of the late war, was born in the town of Harpersfield, January 6, 1832, son of John W. and Dortha L. (Merriam) Gibbs. His great-grandfather, Deacon Caleb Gibbs, was born in Litchfield County, Connecticut, entered the medical profession, and married Margay Stewart, removing to Delaware County, New York, in 1783. He settled in Harpersfield on what is now known as Smith

Street, purchasing from his brother-in-law, Colonel Judd, two hundred and twenty acres of land which had been obtained by him from the Harper family. He built a log house and cleared part of his land, dying in 1801 at the age of seventy-two years. His wife passed away in her seventy-fifth year, a member of the Presbyterian church. Both were buried in the Harpersfield Rural Cemetery.

Their son, Cyrenius Gibbs, grandfather of the subject of this biography, was born in Connecticut, and removed with his father to Delaware County when nineteen years of age. After his father's death he managed the farm, and married Abigail Hubbard, daughter of Joel and Anna (Clark) Hubbard. Joel Hubbard was born in Haddam, Conn., and removed to Harpersfield in the early days of this century. The Hubbard family is descended from George Hubbard, who was born in England in 1595, and emigrated to America early in the seventeenth century.

Cyrenius Gibbs was a progressive farmer, and cleared many acres of land. He was a Whig and held the office of Judge of Commissioners, was County Supervisor for ten years, Clerk of Supervisors for five years, Justice of the Peace for fifteen years, and was a prominent Methodist and Abolitionist.

John Wesley Gibbs, son of Cyrenius and father of Major Gibbs, seems in his early life to have disliked farming pursuits. He obtained for those days a good common-school education, supplemented by about two terms at the Jefferson Academy, then (1826 to 1828) one of the best educational institutions in Central New York, taught school a few years, and on May 20, 1829, married Dortha L. Merriam, daughter of Peter Merriam and Roxanna Dayton, both of old Puritan stock, of Watertown, Conn., and settled down in business at North Harpersfield, N.Y., then as now known as Middlebrook, where he pursued the business of wool-carding and cloth-dressing and land-surveying until the spring of 1840, when he removed to a farm in the town of Jefferson, Schoharie County, N.Y., where he remained until the time of his death, in 1871. His children were as follows: George Clinton Gibbs (so named by his



Major Gibbs married in 1871 Mrs. Laura Lockwood Denne, of Franklin, Ohio. Her only daughter, Annie, is now the widow of Willis B. Brownell, of Seneca, Kan. Mrs. Gibbs is the daughter of Ransom S. Lockwood, who was born at Shaker Village, Ohio, February 13, 1810, and married Hannah M. Ross. The Lockwoods trace their ancestry to Robert Lockwood, who came from England to this country in 1630. Major and Mrs. Gibbs have one son, Ransom Lockwood Gibbs, who was born April 2, 1873, at Stamford, N.Y. He is a post-graduate of Stamford Seminary, and was graduated from the Cornell University School of Law, class of 1894, receiving the degree of LL.B., and is now completing his studies with Charles L. Andrus, Esq., in Stamford.

Major Gibbs is a member of St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 280, A. F. & A. M., of Hobart, N.Y., and for many years has been High-priest of Delta Chapter, No. 185, Royal Arch Masons, at Stamford. He is also now Justice of the Peace of Harpersfield, the town in which he was born, and a Trustee of the village of Stamford, in which he now resides. He is an upright, honorable, and respected citizen, who won an enviable reputation during his service in the Northern cause, and is universally esteemed throughout the community.

Much of the above personal history, especially that part relating to services rendered during the war of the Rebellion, is taken from "Life Sketches of the Members of the New York State Assembly," compiled and published by Weed, Parsons & Co. in 1867.

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**A**LON. TIMOTHY SANDERSON, editor of the *Walton Chronicle* of Delaware County, New York, was born in the town of Meredith, in the year 1848, and is of excellent Scotch-Irish ancestry. He is a man of marked ability and sterling character, impressing his individuality upon all with whom he comes in contact. He spent his early days on the farm of his father, tilling the soil in season, and attending the district school when it was in session. He subsequently pursued his studies at the

Delaware and Walton Academies, and in 1868 entered Cornell University, being a member of the first Freshman class of that now famous institution of learning. He was graduated from Cornell in 1872, with the degree of A.B.

During the following two years he was principal of the Red Creek Union School, at Red Creek, Wayne County, going thence to Sag Harbor, Suffolk County, where he remained three years as principal of the union school of the place. Returning to Ithaca, N.Y., he became a student in the law office of Frank E. Tibbets, and, being admitted to the bar in 1879, very soon after began the practice of his profession at Sidney Centre in this county. In 1883 he was elected to the Assembly from Delaware County, and served with distinction on the Judiciary Committee and on the Committee of Public Education. Mr. Sanderson has ever taken an active and intelligent part in politics, and has a wide reputation as a public orator. During the campaign of 1892 he spoke under the direction of the State committee, giving his hearers the benefit of his study of the political, social, and economic problems of the day, and wielding a wide influence for good throughout this section of the State. He has made the tariff question the subject of thorough investigation, and is a Protectionist from conviction.

In 1892 Mr. Sanderson was called to the editorial chair of the *Chronicle*, a weekly paper published by the Childs Association at Walton, a position which he accepted and has since filled with signal ability. In 1894 he was appointed, by the Comptroller, Attorney for the State in cases pertaining to the collateral inheritance tax. Mr. Sanderson is conversant with the leading questions of the times, and expresses his opinions, which are the result of careful inquiry, in a forcible and logical manner.

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**J**OHN MARTIN CRONK is a prominent citizen of Roxbury, Delaware County, N.Y. His birthplace was on the turnpike, about two miles from Grand Gorge; and he was born on May-day, 1847, only four months before General Win-

## BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW

1831. Still, it was not until 1834 that Mr. Crook's first children were born.

In our sketch of H. B. Crook, we have not yet further patiently seen the Crooks of the past. The great-grandfather, Lawrence Crook, was born in Germany, but came to America to assist in the Revolution, and after living with small means, then prospered. His son, Lawrence Crook, who was born in the town on the Hudson, in Dutchess County, came to Delaware County, and lived at first in Roxbury. Afterward he went to Dutchess County, married Nance Crook, and worked a few years at his trade of carpentry, which he had before learned. Coming to Roxbury again, he worked for J. C. Hardenburgh. Then he bought the farm of a hundred acres now owned by Merritt Davis, and, devoting his energies, put that into excellent condition. Making another move, he bought the farm still known by his name. His last years were spent with his son, Edward Crook. He was a firm Whig, though he lived to see the Republican party come into power; for he was ninety-three years old at the time of his death, in 1893. His wife also lived to be very old; and they had ten children: John, Sally, Nathan, Nathaniel, Polly, Hannah, Betsey, Phoebe, Rosetta, Edward.

Edward Crook received some education at the district school, and worked both on his father's farm and for the neighbors till he was of age. Then he hired a farm for himself, and at the age of twenty-five, in 1836, married Elizabeth Hamer, the daughter of Martin and Elizabeth (Shoemaker) Hamer. Mr. Hamer was born in Dutchess County, but became an early pioneer in Greene County, clearing an estate of a hundred and thirty acres, where he spent the most of his life. Edward Crook bought a farm of two hundred acres, which had been settled by Edward Jump. Thereon he built a new wagon-horse and barn, and greatly improved the place, keeping it one of the most extensive farms. He had six children: Sarah, John Martin, Cornelia, Lawrence, Elizabeth, and George Washington Crooks. Their mother died, in 1887, at the age of fifty-seven, in the Presbyterian faith. Mr. Crook then retired to the village of his birth, in his declining years.

Another son of John Martin Crook was John Martin Crook.

John Martin Crook went to the district school, and was one of other farmers' sons, and was the author of one of our best novels, "Forty Years of Experience," published by David McKim.

John Martin Crook received a liberal education, and was a member of the bar, but was not successful till he passed his mind and heart into the life of twenty-three years, when he married Sellock, daughter of Sellock, a successful farmer of Gilboa, and who, when married, moved to the city, and lived a retired life in the same town, where he died, his wife when she was ninety-three, and but two children. One was Phoebe, who first married George Beck, and then Burdick, and is a Gilboa farmer. The other child, Mary Sellock, became the subject of this biography, and died in 1893.

John and Sellock Crook were married in 1875, and both still residing in the city.

In 1887 Mr. Crook bought the place in place of two hundred acres, and in 1891 he built a new house on the place of Grand George, which was a tradition for nearly forty years. He also attends also to getting a large quantity of dairy of sixty cows. Besides his dairy, Mr. Crook buys the milk of other farmers, supplying it to New York. This business he has carried on for the past eight years. He is a Republican, but is still a member of the Presbyterian Church. In his life and character, it is that gentlemanly Henry Ward Beecher said.

"Virtue is not only the ornament of life, but of success in business."

♦♦♦♦♦

**JOSEPH M. PIERSON.**—Joseph M. Pierson was born in Scotland, New York, August 26, 1830. His early training was at the district school, and he was a member of the district school.

economy, his life being an excellent illustration of what may be accomplished in this country by an honest, hard-working, and enterprising man.

Jeremiah Pierson, whose birth occurred in Saratoga County, March 22, 1784, was a blacksmith by trade, and gave most of his attention to that business until the time of his decease, in the year 1850. He was twice married, his first wife, Eliza Gilbert, bearing him nine children, of whom three are now living, namely: Charles Pierson, born June 18, 1807, a retired mason and builder, an active and hearty man of eighty-seven years; Thomas B., born in 1823, a mason; and Joseph M., the subject of this sketch. The mother of these children died September 23, 1834, in the fiftieth year of her age; and Jeremiah Pierson subsequently married again, his second wife bearing him three children.

Joseph M. Pierson left the home of his parents at the tender age of seven years to become an inmate of the household of his uncle, Benjamin Morehouse, with whom he lived until attaining his majority. He received a fair education in the district schools, and, after leaving his uncle's, attended a select school at Ballston Springs. He began his independent career as a farm laborer, having been furnished by his uncle with two suits of clothes and one dollar; and in the first year he received five dollars a month wages. During the summer of 1843 this sum was increased to eight dollars a month, which was then regarded as quite munificent pay. The following year Mr. Pierson began working at the mason's trade, and during the time he was learning he received but five dollars a month; but even with that small sum he always dressed respectably, and never ran in debt. In 1850 he came to Walton, and, purchasing a farm of about thirty acres within the corporation, was engaged in farming and masonry for upward of twoscore years, accumulating in the mean time a competency. His success has been entirely due to his own thrift and good management; and, in spite of the fact that he has lost about one thousand five hundred dollars, he can look the world fairly in the face, for he owes no man a penny. In 1888 Mr. Pierson sold his farm; and, buying

the pleasant house at No. 21 Union Street, he and his faithful life companion have since lived here as happy and cosy as need be.

Probably the most important event in his life occurred on the 2d of February, 1848, when he was united in marriage with Miss Priscilla R. Lyon, who was born in Stamford, Delaware County, in 1825. Her father, Levi Lyon, was the second son of Walter Lyon, an early settler of this county, who died in Stamford in 1830. Levi Lyon was born on Rose Brook, in Stamford, March 27, 1793, and lived to be almost one hundred years of age, dying in the town of his birth, May 25, 1890. He married Eleanor Morehouse, who was born in Fairfield, Conn., February 16, 1794, the date of their wedding being February 21, 1815, the ceremony being performed at Malta, Saratoga County, by the Rev. T. Swain. Mrs. Lyon died September 4, 1866, in the seventy-third year of her age. Four children were born to her and her husband, the following being their record: Mary Ann, who married Byron Burgin, died May 1, 1891, about two years after the celebration of their golden wedding in 1880, leaving three sons and two daughters; her husband, who was five years her senior, and was a very tall man, being six feet and four inches in height, and well proportioned, lived until October 3, 1893, dying at the age of eighty-two years. Angeline, the widow of Harry Barlow, who died in 1881, at the age of seventy-one years, lives in the town of Hobart, and is a smart and active woman of seventy-five years. George B., a farmer, owning and occupying the home farm, which contains over two hundred acres of land, was married in 1849 to Sarah Pamela Peck. Priscilla R., the youngest child, is the wife of Mr. Pierson. Mrs. Pierson has among her possessions a sampler which she worked in her tenth year, containing the letters of the alphabet embroidered in various forms, and also the initials of her parents and grandparents. This sampler, which is ten inches by twenty inches, is made from linen which was spun and woven by her mother from flax grown on their own farm. She has also a piece of home-made linen thread lace, which has been in use a good deal of the time the past fifty years.







JAMES MC DONALD.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Pierson are the parents of the following children: a daughter, Isabelle, born in 1871, who has two children: George L., a student of the College; and Florence, a student of the Wilton High School; and a son, Joseph M. Pierson, born in 1874, who has two children: Alexander, who is a student of the College; and a daughter, and his step-daughter, Cornelia Pierson, George E. Pierson, who is at the Wilton Noted Works, married Rebecca Berry; and they have two children: Fred R. and Edith R. In politics Mr. Joseph M. Pierson is a staunch supporter of the Republican party. Religiously, he and his wife are members of the Methodist church, of which he has been much of the time for several years a Trustee and Steward.

**J**OSEPH A. SMITH, a well-known prominent family of Helensburgh, was born in Delhi, Delaware County, N. Y., December 27, 1868. His parents were James H. and Helen Cecelia Pierson Smith, residents of Delhi. The paternal grandfather, James Smith, was born in England, and, coming to this country in 1860, purchased a farm near Delhi, where he resided until his death. He had a family of three children: Joseph, Mary, Anna, Elizabeth, Belle, and James H.

James H. Smith was educated at the district schools, and resided with his father until he was twenty-two years of age, when he departed for the Goldfields of California, to which locality he remained for several years. He afterward returned to his native place, and purchased the old homestead, and engaged in the pursuit of farming. Mr. Smith married Miss Helen Calhoun, a daughter of Peter Calhoun, of Boylston, and she has borne several children, namely: James P., J. S., A. J., E. C., deceased; Helen M.; Margaret; and Margaret L. Mr. Smith and Helen Calhoun were married in 1887, at the age of nineteen. Mrs. Smith makes her home at the present time with her subject of this sketch. She is of Scotch ancestry, her family coming from the town of Helensburgh, near Glasgow. Mr. Calhoun

was born in 1825, and died in 1890, and was a native of Scotland. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and was a prominent member of the community. He was a successful farmer, and was a member of the local school board. He was a member of the local church, and was a member of the local school board. He was a member of the local church, and was a member of the local school board.

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the marked trees, there being no roads in that portion of the country. John McDonald was a liberal-minded man and a Democrat. He accumulated a comfortable property, possessing at one time six hundred acres of land. He was the father of seven children, all of whom lived to be over sixty years old. John McDonald, Jr., a son of the emigrant, was born May 23, 1794, on the farm adjoining that on which the subject of this sketch now resides. In 1826 he purchased the old homestead, which contained at that time one hundred and forty-six acres. To this he added fifty acres in 1832 and ten more in 1840. He was energetic and industrious, and died February 16, 1870, having been an attendant at the Presbyterian church, of which his wife Jane was a member. She was born in Stamford, December 26, 1794, and died September 9, 1887. John McDonald, Jr., was a Democrat, and represented that party in the legislature in 1845, serving one term. He held the office of Supervisor for nearly twenty years, was a Justice of the Peace, Assessor, and Superintendent of the Poor, and also occupied other minor offices. He was profoundly respected and honored throughout the town where he resided, and for the welfare of which he was ever ready to lend a helping hand. Of his four children but one is now living, James, the subject of this biography. Isabelle Ann, Mrs. Daniel Andrews, died when forty years of age. John Grant died in New York City at the age of fifty-three, and Alexander T., aged thirty-three years.

James McDonald was born July 24, 1826, grew up to farm life, attending the district school, and later Hobart Academy. After his education was completed, he took up his residence with his parents, for whom he provided in their declining years. He is now the possessor of the old homestead, which he has increased by fifty acres, it now containing two hundred and sixty acres.

September 14, 1857, Mr. McDonald married Miss Mary E. Howard, a native of Gilboa, Schoharie County, where she was born April 2, 1835. Her father was David S. Howard, a hotel proprietor and farmer, who married Miss Sally Knapp; and both of her parents are now dead. Mrs. McDonald died

February 3, 1889; and Mr. McDonald was again married March 5, 1890, to Miss Amy E. Wilbur, who was born in Unadilla, Otsego County, a daughter of Marcus and Hannah (Sherwood) Wilbur, both of whom have passed away. Mr. McDonald has two children: John Grant McDonald, born March 23, 1859, is at present an undertaker and furniture dealer of Owego, Tioga County. James Howard McDonald, who was born August 6, 1868, is unmarried and lives at home.

Mr. McDonald is a member of the Episcopal church at Hobart, and his wife is a Baptist. Like his father, he supports the Democratic party, and has served as Assessor for several years. He carries on a most productive farm, keeping forty head of grade cattle, disposing of the milk in New York City. His home is a delightful one, and is sought by many who claim his friendship.

The reader will turn with interest to the portrait of Mr. McDonald, who is a true gentleman of the old school, courteous, intelligent, and upright, a representative citizen of the town of which he has been a life-long resident, and where he is highly esteemed.

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HENRY E. BARTLETT, M.D., was a man of talent and great executive ability, who not only did much to promote the prosperity of the town of Walton, of which he was an adopted citizen, but made his influence felt for good throughout the county. By appointment of President Cleveland he held here for some years the position of Medical Examiner. He died on January 3, 1892.

Dr. Bartlett was born at Northampton, Mass., June 11, 1806. He took his college course at Amherst, and then pursued his medical studies as he had opportunity, teaching school in the mean time to defray his expenses. After receiving his degree in medicine, he was induced by friends to settle in Walton. It is said that he reached this place with a very small sum in his pocket. He was received with the utmost friendliness, and shortly began to identify himself with the interests of the place. The following paragraphs are quoted from a brief sketch of his

carver that appeared some time since in the local press:

"In five years' time he went again to New York, but returned to Walton in 1840. At that time negotiations were on foot concerning the Erie Railroad, and Dr. Bartlett was invited to confer with Governor Fillmore and his staff at Dunkirk in regard to the proposed route. It was decided to put the road through Hancock, and at Dr. Bartlett's suggestion and by his influence a provision was placed in the charter to the effect that all trains should stop at that station. He was clear-sighted enough to foresee the running of fast through expresses, and to his wisdom we owe the conveniences of travel on the Erie which are open to this section of the country.

"The next project of interest in which he engaged was the building of the plank road from Walton to Hancock, thereby making a quick and easy journey to the railroad. Of such importance, and yet of such difficulty, was this project considered that John Myerson, a resident of Carpenter's Eddy, remarked that he thought he could die in satisfaction if the plank road were a success. Dr. Bartlett was the heart and soul of the movement; and, when the interest of the people began to flag and the plan seemed likely to be abandoned, he conceived the idea of inviting Horace Greeley to make an address on the subject; and at the same time he himself made a speech in which he said, if God would bless him, he would some time get a railroad through Walton. The plank road was a success, and to Dr. Bartlett is due the credit.

"In 1852 he was elected to the Senate, receiving the entire vote of this town. For some years he had been greatly interested in State railroads, and, while in the Senate, was made Chairman of the Railroad Committee, and was appointed, together with J. W. McAlpine, State Engineer and Surveyor, to examine all the railroads in New York State. Their report was so able and so complete that the *London Times* made flattering mention of it. In addition to this, it was at the suggestion of his committee that the State Board of Railroad Commissioners was created.

"It is said that the busiest people have the most time, and it has certainly been so in

Dr. Bartlett's case. As to his private concerns, he seems to have been able to locate Central Park in New York City, appointed by Governor Seymour as Health Officer in that city in 1854, and 1855. During these years he had a strong personal desire to have a railroad through Walton, and he was at the effecting of it, by the aid of the New York, Ontario and Western R. R. His personal influence and the assistance of his wife were the means of putting the matter through Walton, necessitating the going, instead of through Delhi, where no such arrangement was needed. This, by the way, is the town entered upon the most famous of our local history. Dr. Bartlett's career was eminently useful and successful one. Not only did he rank high in his profession or medicine, but his talent and executive ability placed him at the head of enterprises which, many others, as well as the town of Walton, will always hold in grateful acknowledgment."

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ALBERT H. SWITTE, the Justice and Surrogate of the County of Delaware, was born in Hardsburg on the thirtieth day of October, 1847. He prepared for college at the Walton Academy, and went to Union in 1867. At the end of his first year he entered Cornell University, and graduated in the class of 1871. In 1873 he graduated at the Albany Law School, was admitted to the bar, and entered upon the practice of his profession at Sidney Centre, N.Y. He continued to be so engaged until 1877, when he was elected member of Assembly. At the expiration of his term he returned to Walton, and devoted himself exclusively and successfully to the practice of law until 1886, when he was called to his present sphere of honor and usefulness.

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ROBERT CHANDLER BURGESS was born in the town of Walton, N.Y., on the 12th of February, 1826. He was educated in the common schools of his native town, and in the Walton Academy. He was one of the first students who remained in the town to tell the tale of early privations. He has a beautiful home

and a fine farm, and is all together a good specimen of manhood. He was born in Andes on the last day of April, 1818, when Monroe's wise Presidency was casting oil upon the troubled waters of political strife. His grandfather Burgin, after having fought in the Revolution, became a pioneer farmer in Delhi, but did not live long to occupy his farm: for he died at the age of fifty.

He had a son named Chandler Burgin, a Massachusetts-born man, who married Prudence Hollister, a Connecticut woman, the daughter of David Hollister, who also was a Revolutionary soldier, so that our subject can boast of two grandfathers who took part in the patriotic struggle. The Hollisters came early to Delaware County, settling on the banks of the Little Delaware River. Chandler Burgin was born December 7, 1780, when Washington was beginning his Presidency: and his wife was three years his senior, having been born May 27, 1786, before any President had been elected or the thirteen colonies were fairly organized into a nation. Chandler Burgin came to Delaware County in his young manhood, and all his life followed his trade as a carpenter and wheelwright in Andes: but he also owned a small farm. Though a very industrious man, his health was poor: and he could never acquire riches. He and his wife reared six children, of whom the only one now living is Homer, who is the special subject of this biography. The father died December 17, 1830, aged only forty-one; but the mother outlived him a score of years, not passing away till 1850, October 13, when she was sixty-four. They were liberal in their religious views, sympathizing with free theological thought; and Mr. Burgin was a Democrat. Their children were the following: Bryan Hollister Burgin, who was born June 4, 1811, died in October, 1893, aged eighty-two, and was a carpenter and millwright in Andes, like his father; Mary Ann Burgin, who was born May 21, 1814, married Charles L. Judson, and died March 26, 1883, aged sixty-nine; Laura Olivia Burgin, who was born March 18, 1816, became the wife of Lewis Moore, and died May 22, 1877, aged sixty-one; Homer C. Burgin, who was the fourth child; Charles Marcus Burgin, a car-

penter, who was born August 10, 1820, resided in Delhi, and died June 28, 1847, aged only twenty-seven; Emily Maria Burgin, who was born May 5, 1824, and died single, June 22, 1887, aged sixty-three.

Homer C. Burgin grew up, as might be expected from his environment, working hard and attending the district school when he could. He was only fourteen when he began self-support. The first year he earned thirty dollars at farming, but proved to be so capable that the next year he received fifty dollars. Then he went to Delhi, where he learned blacksmithing with Charles L. Judson, with whom he remained a year. By this time he was seventeen, and went to Bovina Centre to work at his trade, remaining there another year, after which he tried farming again. Mr. Burgin had less than ninety acres of land at the outset, but now has a hundred and five, which afford support to sixteen cattle. He can remember the early days, when his father shot three deer in one afternoon, and there was plenty of game to be had; and he can recall the erection of Landon's mill, one of the first in this vicinity. He has lived to see great changes, many the result of his own efforts: for he has greatly improved his place, and can spend his latter days in well-merited retirement.

In 1840, on February 5, when over thirty years old, he was married to Amanda Cornelia Seacord, a native of Bovina, where she was born April 4, 1831. Three years later, in 1852, he bought the estate where he has ever since resided. His wife dying on March 3, 1868, at the age of thirty-seven, Mr. Burgin was again married, in 1872, April 10, to Mary S. Seacord, an aunt by marriage of his first wife; but she only lived in wedlock eleven years, dying March 20, 1883. Further records of the Seacord family may be found under the proper heading in other sketches. Mr. Burgin's children were borne by his first wife. The eldest, Olivia Jane Burgin, born March 20, 1850, is now Mrs. Liddle, and lives in Andes village. Charles Edward Burgin, born on the last day of September, 1859, lives on the homestead. Mary Emily Burgin, born August 29, 1862, married Frank Elliott, and lives in the town of Delhi.



were besieged at Kettle Run, Pa., and, after much hard fighting, and being nearly starved, repulsed the "rears," who made a final assault on their entrenchments. The brave Union men were at last relieved by Sherman, and went into camp at Blaine's Crossroads, where the regiment re-enlisted, and, as a regiment, came home on furlough. They went back into the "Virginia" campaign under Grant, their rendezvous being at Annapolis, Md., where the regiment was recruited, and went through the campaign, from the Wilderness to Petersburg. Mr. Gould worked in the tunnel of the mine in front of Petersburg and helped to lay the powder to blow up the works. The Forty-fifth Regiment was already reduced to about one hundred men; and after the battle, which was a hand-to-hand fight, only thirty-three men were able to report for duty.

In the company to which Mr. Gould belonged there were nine men who went into the fight in front of Petersburg at the springing of the mine, and all were killed or wounded except two, Mr. Gould being one of those two in condition to go on duty. On September 30, 1864, Mr. Gould was taken prisoner at Toplar Spring Church, and for a short time was confined in Libby Prison, whence he was taken to Salisbury, N.C., where he was detained till March, 1865. In the prison cell Mr. Gould underwent the harshest treatment, often being three or four days without food or water, and seeing his comrades dying about him, sometimes seventy or eighty in a day; and, as their emaciated forms were carried from the prison, those who were left felt that perhaps the sun, which was now setting, might look to-morrow upon their forms enwrapped in a last sleep. It was truly a dreadful life, and happy were the survivors when paroled and allowed to their respective commands. Mr. Gould was at that time Second Lieutenant; and his four years of hard service for his country had changed the boy into a man, and a man of true courage and of a noble character, wrought in the forge of a terrible struggle for liberty.

Mr. Gould's brother, Richard, was in Company G, One Hundred and Forty-third Regiment. James, William, George, and Henry were in Company F, One Hundred and Forty-

fourth Regiment. Shortly after his return from the war Mr. Gould pursued a course of study at Colgate Institute, whence he came back to Hancock, and for a while carried on lumbering and farming. Having decided to adopt the legal profession, he here began to read law, and afterward was graduated from the law department of Union University, and was admitted to the bar in 1884. Since that time he has practised law in Hancock with eminent success. On August 25, 1868, Mr. Gould married Pamela Brazie, daughter of Abram and Nancy (Livingstone) Brazie, now of Hancock, but formerly of Schoharie County. They have two children: Cora B., now attending Oneonta Normal School; and Flora B., a teacher in Hancock Union School.

Mr. Gould is a staunch Republican, and a man of strong influence in his party. He has been Village Clerk and corporation attorney since 1888, and was elected a member of the Assembly for Delaware County in 1893 by a plurality of one thousand five hundred and twelve, running sixty ahead of his ticket in the county, and over one hundred ahead in his own town. All the family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, as were their parents before them; and they are active in all that concerns the welfare of the parish. Mr. Gould is a man of high moral principle, a well-read lawyer, a citizen of good judgment in affairs, well adapted to fill positions of trust and responsibility, as true a patriot now as when in high-hearted youthhood he bravely dared the dangers of battle and camp and weary march, that his native country might be preserved as the

"Land of the noble free."

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**HENRY H. HUME**, a well-known farmer, residing on Scotch Mountain, near Delhi, Delaware County, N.Y., was born on the high seas off the coast of Newfoundland, July 24, 1830, and is the son of Adam and Jane (Scott) Hume. The father was a native of Scotland, where he was brought up as a shepherd boy, and came to America with his wife and three children, Henry being born on the voyage





Rachel married S. A. Wheat, and lives in Franklin. Abner B. married Rachel A. Chambers, and both are deceased.

Mrs. Sylvia E. Foote is a member of the Congregational church, to which her husband also belonged. They lost one son, Albert Loveland Foote, who died unmarried on January 3, 1872, in early manhood, aged only twenty-six, having been a farmer and school-master; for the art of teaching seemed to run in the family. Mrs. Foote has two daughters living. Augusta taught school before her marriage, but is now the widow of Marshville Gibbons, of Franklin, and has a boy and three girls. The other daughter, Frances A., who married Austin Jacobs, is an accomplished lady, living with her mother. She has a son eight years old, who lives in Trout Creek. A woman so bereaved as Mrs. Foote can realize the truth of what was said by old Thomas Fuller: —

"The good widow's sorrow is no storm, but a still rain. Commonly it comes to pass that that grief is quickly emptied that streameth out at so large a vent, whilst their tears that but drop will hold running a long time."

Further particulars as to the Foote family may be found in the sketch of Mr. David Foote in this volume.

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**D**R. EDWARD C. HUCHINS, dentist, one of Roxbury's best-known citizens, is descended from an old English family. His grandfather was an English farmer, who came to this country early in its history to try the soil of the "new West." After a long life of profit and usefulness he passed away, and was laid to rest beneath the sod of his adopted country. His wife survived him and lived to the extraordinary age of one hundred and four years. At the age of seventy-five she was stricken with blindness, and for nearly thirty years lived shut out from the glories of the outer world, consoled only by the added insight which comes in such cases into the realms of meditation. But, strange to say, just before her death, her sight returned; and she was able once more to read. The closing hours of a day of clouds and darkness were flooded with

sunset glow, a beautiful fulfilment of the prophecy, "At eventide there shall be light."

Stephen C. Huchins, father of the Doctor, was born and grew up in Harpersfield, Delaware County, N.Y. His wife, Martha Rice, was a sister of John Rice; and they were grandchildren of Henry and Agnes Harper, who belonged to a noted family of early settlers. Henry Harper died at the age of eighty-five years. Stephen C. Huchins lived during much of his life in Otsego County, where he followed the trade of carpenter. His death was a sad and tragic one. When sixty years old, he was run over and killed by the cars at Buffalo, N.Y. Mrs. Martha Huchins survived her husband many years, and died October 17, 1887, at the age of eighty-three, having lived to see her nine children grown up and well settled. Three of these — Samuel, William Henry, and Charles — she sent to the defence of the Union in our late war. William Henry entered the army in 1862, and fought well until the battle of the Wilderness in 1863, when he was taken prisoner and died in captivity. Charles was discharged after the close of the war. Samuel served until 1864. He lost his right arm in battle, and only survived the storm a year or two, dying in 1867.

Edward C. Huchins was born in Davenport, Delaware County, September 29, 1834. He received his early education in the district schools; and, when thirteen years of age, he obtained work upon a farm. He was not a very robust lad, and of course not able to do a man's work; but he earned three dollars a month when he began, and soon raised that to five dollars, large pay for a boy in those days. Thus he spent his youth and young manhood, learning those invaluable lessons which the discipline and hardy toil of farm life impart. After nine years, desiring a change, he moved to Hornellsville. His brother Henry was a prosperous contractor and builder of that town, and Edward went to work with him to learn the carpenter's trade. He followed this occupation until 1851, when he went to Cooperstown, and studied dentistry. After careful preparation at that place, in 1858 he set up for himself in Meredith. He had a good practice there, and stayed four years.

rich; and they had two children, Mary and Frederick. Annie was born December 18, 1869, and married Andrew Hess. She now lives in Roxbury, and has two children, Freddie and Edith. Mary was born June 10, 1885. The Doctor married for his second wife, Frances, daughter of William and Mary Therpe, who came from Haversham. Mr. Therpe lived here until his death, at the age of seventy-four. His wife died when she was sixty-three.

The Doctor still continues his office of business, though he has for the last few years put his money into real estate investments of various kinds. His last was in a lot of land on which he built a house, and sold it at a good profit. Then he bought a profitable business, and, after carrying it on for some time with success, sold it at an advance. He has bought the estate of Mr. McGown, his father-in-law, and has remodelled the house. He has made general improvements so that the property is one of Roxbury's finest residences. Dr. and Mrs. Hutchins live on Main Street, near the post-office. They have a young son, Charles E., born September 7, 1886. Dr. Hutchins has well won his place in the respect and admiration of his fellow-citizens.

zie Covert; and, after spending the larger part of their wedded life in this county, they died at their home in Downsville, and their remains were laid side by side in the rural cemetery of that place.

Orin O. Horton was a brave soldier in the late Civil War, having responded to his country's call for volunteers in 1861, going to the front as Sergeant of Company L, in the Fifty-sixth Regiment of the New York Volunteer Infantry. One year later he was discharged for physical disability, and returned to his home in Horton, where all but three years of his married life were spent. In addition to general farming, Mr. Horton was a dealer in lumber, rafting his lumber down the river to the most desirable markets. At his death he left a farm of one hundred acres; but his widow subsequently removed to the village of Walton to give her younger children better facilities for obtaining an education, and to make a home for her older children. Of the seven children living at the time of Mr. Horton's decease, the youngest was then but one year old; and to the welfare of these sons and daughters Mrs. Horton has faithfully devoted herself. One son, Linford, preceded his father to the silent land, dying at the age of two years. The record of the remaining children is as follows: Belle, the wife of William Couch, of Horton, a prosperous merchant, has two children. Fred, a resident of Middletown, Orange County, where he is in the employment of the railway company, has a wife and three sons. Alvin and Elvin, twin brothers, now twenty-three years old, are flagmen on the Midland Railway. H. Millard, a photographer, lives at home. Laura, a young lady of fourteen years, is in school, and has a very good record for scholarship. Orin Raymond, now in his ninth year, is an unusually bright and promising student, often excelling his classmates.

**H**UBERT S. SEWELL, a well-known and highly respected lawyer and real estate dealer, residing in the village of Walton, was born at Colchester, Delaware County, N.Y., May 7, 1855, and is the son of Daniel R. and Jane

(Johnson) Sewell. The former was a carpenter and builder by trade, and was engaged in the erection of a large number of the houses in Colchester. Later in life he moved from Colchester to Sidney, this county, where he died at the age of seventy-four. Mrs. Sewell was the daughter of Henry Johnson, a native of Ireland. She was born in America, and lived with her parents at Colchester, they settling there during its infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were the parents of the following-named family: Barney, John, Henry, Ann, Catherine, Abby, Mary, and Jane. With the exception of Ann and Henry, all are living at the present time. Mr. and Mrs. Sewell had six children: namely, Anna, Tryphenia, Cecil, Maria, Hubert S., and Henry.

Hubert S. Sewell spent his early years in the town of Colchester, where he attended the high school. He then studied law with Mr. W. F. White, and spent one year at the Albany Law School. In 1880 he was admitted to the bar at Albany, and began practice at Sidney Centre, where he remained for two years, and then came to Walton, where he does a large and successful business in real estate, besides attending to his law practice.

Mr. Sewell was married in June, 1889, to Miss Ella Bramley, a daughter of Miles Bramley, now a resident of Walton. Mr. Sewell is a member of Walton Lodge, No. 559, A. F. & A. M. He was elected Supervisor in 1893, being re-elected in 1894, and has also been Justice of the Peace for eight years. Mr. and Mrs. Sewell attend the Congregational church of Walton. Mr. Sewell is in the prime and vigor of manhood, and has the promise of many years of usefulness in the pursuit of his profession, of which he is a bright and shining light.

**J**OHEN M. BLISH, Postmaster at Fleischmanns, in Middletown, and a large land-owner and dealer in real estate, was born in this town on March 1, 1841, son of Simon and Mary (McKeel) Blish. His great-grandfather Blish came from England, and settled permanently in Connecticut.

His grandfather, Silas Blish, was born in



JOHN M. P.





Mr. Blish has bought several neighboring farms, and now owns over two hundred acres of land. He has remodelled the homestead, converting it into a fine and spacious residence. The model stables contain valuable horses, and the grounds are laid out with taste and elegance. He is general manager for the Fleischmann owners, having charge of their property and directing all movements for improving and beautifying their estates, and is a man of much executive ability. He is a Democrat in politics, and his religious views reflect the liberality of his nature and the breadth of his intellect. On a neighboring page is a portrait of this well-known and enterprising citizen, who is highly esteemed in the community for his capabilities and worth.

**T**HEOPHILUS B. HIGBEE, a successful farmer and dairyman of Stamford, is of the sixth generation in direct descent from Abram Higbee who is said by tradition to have emigrated from England with two brothers, Charles and John, probably about two hundred years ago, settling in the south-eastern part of the State of New York, and becoming the founders of the Higbee family in these parts. In the course of time their posterity became numerous on Long Island, Manhattan Island, and in Westchester County, being large owners of real estate. Abram was the father of a large family. One of his sons, Anson, the next in the line now being considered, was the father of Edwin, George, William, and Abram Higbee, second. The last named, and also Edwin and William, served in the Revolutionary War. Abram Higbee, second, married Abigail Dean, and died in the prime of life, leaving her with three small sons, Nathaniel, William, and Oliver, and one daughter. These children had some half-brothers, one of whom was Jacob Higbee.

Nathaniel Higbee, son of Abram Higbee, second, and his wife Abigail, was born at the home of his parents in Westchester County, New York, on June 15, 1781. He was about eight years old when, in 1786, his widowed mother, who was a woman of strong character and great practical ability, emigrated with

her children to Delaware County, and settled in Stamford, one of its very earliest pioneers. She took up three farms, including about eight hundred acres of land; and here she lived to a good old age. The land in this vicinity was owned in patents; and the inducements to settle on it were that it was offered rent free for seven years, and then at one shilling per acre, durable lease. Nathaniel Higbee went back to Westchester County in his early teens; and there he became acquainted with Sarah Brundage, whom he married. He returned with his wife to Delaware County in 1806, settling on Rose Brook. A sturdy woodsman, weighing over two hundred pounds, he cleared a large farm. He was a Whig in politics, and liberal in religious views. His four children were as follows: Charles B., the father of the subject of this sketch; Thomas Clapp Higbee, a farmer of Stamford, who died when seventy-six years of age; John Sherman Higbee, a merchant in New York City, who died in his eightieth year; Hannah E., who died aged eighty, the wife of David P. Bailey. Nathaniel Higbee passed away on his farm at the age of ninety-one years, his wife Sarah, who was born June 14, 1781, living to be eighty-nine years old. She was an orthodox Quaker, and was related to the Clapp and Carpenter families.

Charles B. Higbee was born in Westchester County, March 18, 1803, and came to Stamford with his parents when but five years of age. Owning a portion of the old homestead, about three hundred and seventy acres of land, he gave his attention to farming, and was one of the most prosperous men, engaged in that occupation at Rose Brook. He was a Republican, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and died September 27, 1887. His wife, Mary Palmer, was born in Middletown, March 4, 1806, and died November 12, 1884, the mother of five children, namely: Hiram T., who was born January 20, 1827, and died February 22, 1892, a mechanic and resident of Stamford; Sarah E., born May 28, 1829, and a resident of the old homestead; Theophilus B.; Mrs. Hannah J. Weed, born March 27, 1836, now the widow of Hoyt Weed, of Oswego County; Charles S., who was born March 31, 1838, and died in 1865 in California.



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no such word as fail. Out upon the forests, subdued the wild beasts, and overcame every obstacle. They were illustrious examples of a hardy race of pioneers, and seemed to possess the requirements demanded by the situation. They excelled also in hunting, and it was an unlucky day for any ferocious beasts or game when coming within the range of their guns. Besides, they would tackle single-handed, with club or axe, whenever occasion required, either bears or panthers. On this occasion, having collected a considerable number of logs, made their raft, and started it on its journey, they began to figure the probable proceeds to be secured when it should arrive at the Philadelphia mills. This proved a vain calculation; for the venture was unfortunate, the raft being broken up and lost. After so much hard work amid such surroundings this outcome was a discouraging feature of the undertaking, and with men of less pluck would have ended the effort; but these men were not easily turned from their purpose. They went to work with renewed energy, and soon had another raft ready for transportation, which was safely piloted by William to its destination at Philadelphia. Of these remarkable brothers, Ebenezer, in point of strength and agility, excelled, and was widely known as a great wrestler — one who never found his equal in that athletic sport. William Wheeler continued engaged in rafting and lumbering from 1765 until 1804, when he returned to Blanford, and soon after took to himself a wife, as before stated. She was a daughter of Captain William Knox, whose father emigrated from Belfast, Ireland, in 1737. He was a member of the Colonial Assembly of Massachusetts, and was a prominent man both in military and civic affairs of that time. Mr. and Mrs. William Wheeler removed to Delaware County, New York, in 1805. They became the parents of seven children, namely: Malina, who became the wife of Elijah S. Knapp, and after his death was married to Henry Smith, a partner of William B. Ogden, of Chicago. She died in Deposit in 1812, at the age of eighty-eight years; Niles, K., who became Judge of Delaware County, and served two terms in the Assembly — he was also one of the District

Judges in New York City, and died in 1880 at the age of seventy-three years; Betsey, unmarried, who resides at the old Wheeler homestead at Deposit, well advanced in years; William French, who was born in 1811, and died in 1892 — he was also a member of the Assembly; Truman Hubbell, who was appointed one of the Judges of the court for Delaware County. He practised law in Delhi and in Chicago, Ill. — he married Anna Roberts, a sister of the wife of Judge Amasa J. Parker, of Albany, and died in 1860; Addison Justin, who died in 1892, was a merchant and lumberman, and was also engaged in the oil business in Western Pennsylvania — he died in 1892, leaving one son; the youngest of these children is the one whose name heads this sketch. Their mother lived to the age of eighty-eight years. Their father died when seventy-seven years old. He was a remarkable man, and had a reputation for honesty and integrity wherever he was known. He was a Deacon of the Presbyterian church, and one of the original members of that organization in Deposit. He was usually known as Captain Wheeler, having his title from his position in the State militia.

The birthplace of George D. Wheeler was the old Wheeler homestead in Deposit, which at that time contained only twenty-five houses, so that he has witnessed its development from a very small beginning. The lad attended the district school, receiving a fair education, which was supplemented by a course in the Delaware Academy at Delhi. While not in school during the years of his boyhood, he assisted his father in the lumbering business and on the farm. After leaving the academy, he engaged with his brother, Addison J., in mercantile business at Deposit, the style of the firm being A. J. & G. D. Wheeler. They dealt in dry goods and general supplies; and Mr. Wheeler was thus engaged in trade at the time of the building of the Erie Railway, and was present to see the first shovelful of earth placed which initiated that great enterprise. Like his illustrious ancestors, he has been noted for his agility, strength, and courage, having been a particularly fine horseman, being equally at home whether sitting, standing, or lying down on the back of a



Thus it will be seen that Colonel Wheeler is a man of excellent endowments, the holder of many talents, which it is evident that he has faithfully improved.

JAMES KNOX POLK JACKSON is naturally a prominent citizen of Margartville village, in Middletown township, Delaware County, being a lawyer, and also publisher of the local paper, the *Advertiser*; but he is a gentleman who would be a marked member of the community, whatever his calling. He was born in Franklin, in the same county, on January 10, 1843, the very year Daniel Webster concluded the famous Ashburton Treaty, and resigned his position as Secretary of State in President Tyler's cabinet, and the year before James K. Polk was elected Tyler's successor.

The grandfather was Zerah Jackson, whose wife was Mary Munger, a descendant, on the maternal side, of the Marcy family, being a distant relative of Governor William L. Marcy.

Zerah Jackson was born in Litchfield, Conn., but located in Franklin, Delaware County, in 1810, during Madison's administration. His farm was near the Meredith line, one mile east of Croton; and thither came he, driving an ox team attached to the proverbial wood-shod sled.

Three brothers, Eblad, Medad, and Zerah, came in the same party and settled near each other. Zerah Jackson became a fairly successful farmer for those days, and reared a useful and persevering cluster of seven children—Erastus, Elias, Amos, James Hervey, George W., Annelin, and Eliza—who all lived to maturity. Their father took part in the War of 1812 for three months, and lived to be sixty-six years old. His widow outlived him many years, and reached the ripe age of eighty-four, and departed this life confident of the saving efficacy of her Baptist faith, having been a real mother in Israel for many years.

Our subject's father, James H. Jackson, was born May 8, 1812, just as the last war with the mother country broke out. He grew to manhood on the home farm, with such

school advantages as the old-time district school afforded. Notwithstanding his meagre advantages, his retentive memory, inherited from his mother, and his love of books, which he read at every opportunity, made him one of the best-informed men in his vicinity.

Self-support began by going to New Jersey, and engaging as a notion peddler for about a year successfully. He gave up this occupation at the earnest solicitation of his parents, who needed his strong right arm on which to lean, and so induced him to assume charge of the old homestead. For the next twenty years he was a successful farmer and cattle-broker. He married Annis M. Terry, and had a patriarchal brood of a dozen capable children, minus one, all but two reaching useful maturity.

Among the grandfather's children Bible names abounded; but James H. Jackson's children had more modern titles, though not conferred at the christening font, as the parents did not approve of infant baptism. These children were: Mary, born May 11, 1841; our subject, born January 10, 1843; Huldah C.; Francis; Julia M.; Annis A.; Linus D.; Emily A.; Orle V.; Amanda E.; and Laura.

In 1850 the excitement of the gold discoveries in California induced James H. to sell out his farm, intending, like so many others of that day, to visit the gold fields. His love of home and family finally caused him to relinquish his purpose, and he resumed his old occupation of cattle dealer with varying success. Heavy losses caused by the failure of others whom he trusted took away the savings of a life of toil, and his declining years were spent in a modest home provided by his children. He died in 1891, as he had lived, an honest man, a kind neighbor, a loving husband and father—aged seventy-nine years. His widow still lives in Franklin. His political proclivities are shown by the fact that he named his son James after the successful Presidential opponent of Henry Clay in the election of 1844, and he held several local offices as a Democrat.

At an exceedingly early period of his youth J. K. P. Jackson began to be the architect of his own fortunes. Not only did he support



while he enjoys sitting at his wheel, he chooseth out the plainest food for his own plate. He works all the year-round days in the year, including the holidays. While so many in these days take vacations for longer or shorter periods, he has never taken a full week from his business since he began for himself. Among his clients are many quite poor; but their cases are taken, and the work performed with the same care and fidelity as though they were able to pay large fees. He has probably done more work for which he has received no pay, during the past ten years, than any other member of his profession in the county of Delaware. A frequent remark of his, showing how well he knows himself, is, "If I were as good a collector for myself as for my clients, I should have been rich long ago." Another pet expression is, "Having the luck to be born poor, I have escaped those temptations that have destroyed many who deemed themselves more fortunate than I." Another, and the key-note to his character, is, "I never deemed myself beneath any man because of his wealth, nor above any because of his poverty."

CHARLES E. HITT, a well-known enterprising and prosperous merchant of the village of Delhi, Delaware County, N.Y., was born in Sullivan County, February 22, 1841. His father, Leander, was a native of Colchester, this county. The grandfather, Abijah Hitt, came from Devereux County, Pennsylvania, and, purchasing a large tract of timbered land near Colchester, engaged in the pursuits of farming and lumbering. He was the father of seven children by his first wife, of whom Leander was the youngest.

After being educated at the district schools, Leander Hitt worked for his father until he purchased a farm of his own in Colchester. This he conducted for some time, and then bought a hotel in the same town, which he managed until his death in middle life. Mr. Hitt was married to Elizabeth Ann Wright, of Colchester, by whom he had five children, only four, however, arriving at maturity—Charles E., William H., Myers, and Elbridge.

Charles E. Hitt was educated at the English High School of his native town, and until the age of seventeen assisted his father on the farm. Not being desirous of leading the life of an agriculturist, his bent being more toward mercantile pursuits, he engaged as a clerk in a hardware store in Andes, where he remained three years. He then came to Delhi, and worked in a large general store for another three years. At the age of twenty-three he entered into partnership with Mr. J. H. Gould, opening a general dry-goods and furnishing store. Having continued in this connection four years, Mr. Hitt sold his interest in the business, and went to Albany, where he was employed for three years as salesman for Douglas, Shepard & Co. Again returning to Delhi, he associated in business with Mr. John Russell in a general store. This partnership continued four years, when it was dissolved; and Mr. Hitt has continued in business alone ever since, having a fine general store and conducting a large and increasing trade. Charles E. Hitt was married July 13, 1868, to Miss Mary A. Elwood, a daughter of James and Mary J. Johnson Elwood, her father having been a successful business man in Delhi for many years. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hitt, only one of whom is now living—Irene Elwood Hitt.

Mr. Hitt is a member of the Zeta Phi, a literary society of Delhi. He has also been Trustee of the village, and for many years was a Trustee of the Delhi Academy. In politics he is a strong supporter of the Democratic party. Mr. and Mrs. Hitt are communicants of St. John's (Episcopal) Church, of which Mr. Hitt is Senior Warden. Mr. Hitt is one of the most successful and highly respected merchants in Delhi, his genial manners and kindly and generous impulses making him beloved by all.

WILLIAM E. MINER is one of the most industrious and progressive farmers of Andes, Delaware County, N.Y. His paternal grandfather, Jonathan Miner, was a native of England and an early settler of Connecticut, where he was employed as a



She was the mother of six children, four of whom are now living: Emily, widow of Samuel Davis, residing with her father; Ira E., a farmer in Anles; Colonel E. Miner, of Middletown; Marvin L. Miner, a farmer in his native town. Two children have passed away, namely: an infant; and a son John, aged twenty-two.

Mr. Miner is a Democrat and a natural politician, both his grandfathers and his uncle having been United States Senators. He has served as Notary Public, and held many town offices, taking at all times an active part in politics. He is a member of the Delhi Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is well known and justly popular throughout the county, where he is universally respected for his industry, honesty, and practical intelligence.

**A**LBERT D. PEAKE, attorney-at-law, and proprietor of the Walton Novelty Works of Walton, Delaware County, N.Y., was born in Hamden, this county, on November 17, 1846, son of Ira and Celinda (Tiffany) Peake. The family are of good old English ancestry, and came to America about 1700, settling in Schenectady County, N.Y.

Roswell Peake, the grandfather of Albert D., married Miss Mary Mason, by whom he had twelve children; namely, Matilda, Maria, Sirissa, Emeline, Sibyl, Julia, Walter C., Ira, Cyrus, Warren L., Augustus, and Eleazer. Matilda Peake married Daniel Patterson, of Hamden, and died at the age of twenty-seven, leaving two sons and one daughter—James, Roswell, and Harriett. James Patterson married Miss Wakeman, moved to Wayne County, Pennsylvania, and after her death married Miss Stearns. Roswell Patterson married Miss Angeline Woodbeck, of Pennsylvania, and had eight children, four sons and four daughters. Maria Peake married Andrew Andrews, of Hamden; and they are the parents of six children—Joseph, George, Daniel, Harriet, Theodocia, and Adelia. Walter C. Peake married Hannah Tiffany, settling in Hamden; and they had the following children: Ira, Oliver, Andrew

Walter, Lucinda, Jane, Julia, Mary, Celinda, Ellen, and Electa. Sirissa Peake married Caleb Chadwick, of Livingston County, both deceased. They had three children—Caleb, Walter, and Adelia.

Warren L. Peake married Amy Chace, and died at his home in Hamden, leaving four children—Eleazer, Matilda, George, and Emma. Cyrus Peake married Louisa Wardell; and both died at Hancock, leaving twelve children—Walter, William, Henry, Cyrus, Marcus, Ursula, Harriet, Abby, Rebecca, Emma, Marcia, Marion. Emmeline Peake married Henry Dart, locating first in Pennsylvania, and later in California, and had the following children: Albert Cyrus, of the firm of Henry Dart & Sons, of Rock Island, Ill.; and William H., Stewart, Roswell, and Augusta, who settled in the West. Sybil Peake married Albert Dart, settled in Wayne County, Pennsylvania, and later in Illinois, reared two children: Frances, who married Frank Morse, of Chicago; and Clayton, now in Minnesota. Eleazer Peake married Miss Mary Holmes, settling in Colchester; and after the death of his wife he moved to Nebraska, where he died. His children were: Augustus, Amy, William, Mary, and Samuel. Julia Peake married Alvin Stearns, and resides at Harford, Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania. Three children were born to them—Charles, Albert, and Alice.

Ira, the father of Albert D. Peake, the subject of this sketch, was born in Hamden, March 19, 1806, and died in 1885. He married in 1826 Celinda Tiffany, born December 2, 1807. She was the daughter of Samuel and Mary Tiffany, of Massachusetts, and of old New England stock. At the time of Mr. and Mrs. Peake's settlement in Hamden they were in extremely moderate circumstances, and bought at first but a small piece of land. Energetic and enterprising, he added to this until at last he owned over five hundred acres, and became one of the largest and wealthiest farmers in the county. At the time he settled in Hamden his nearest trading-post was on the Hudson River, where he hauled his produce and bought his stores. Mr. Peake was a man of more than ordinary ability. He was a close friend of Henry Clay, voting with the



## BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW

of Worcester, Mass., and a member of the Essex County Bar. He was a student at the University of Wisconsin, and the University of Michigan, and the Central College of Danville, Va., and a member of the following societies:

Alpha Phi Chapter, Peake, Dec. 10, 1877; married, Feb. 1, 1878, Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. J. S. McClure, of Hingham, Me. Mr. Peake's only sister, now deceased, Mary, Elizabeth, A. C. Foster, Jennie, Emma, Florence, Bessie, Ellen, Frances. Peake, born October 1, 1826, near Newfield, James H. Ardenkle, and sister, Eliza, Canton, Me. They had one child, who died in infancy, Robert B. Peake, born Nov. 1, 1828, settled first in Clinton, and then moved to Washington. He married Emma F. Peake, by whom he had six children: Warren P. Peake, born July 6, 1833, settled in Nebraska, and is supposed to have been married to Harriet, married Eunice B. Peay.

Alfred, born in Clinton, Vermont, Feb. 1, 1837, settled in Keosauqua, Iowa, and Irving, of Res. 87, Keosauqua, Res. 7, E. Peake, born June 23, 1838, settled in Hastings, Minn. He married Abigail Robinson, and had the following children: Michael Lee, Robert, Mary, Cora, Fannie, Alice, and Dora; and Winifred, settled in 1857, near John R. Branch, of Walton, Me. He married Deborah D. Josiah, of Keosauqua, Harriet, and son, and Albert P. Charlotte Peake, born October 14, 1843, married Daniel B. Brisson, and died in Walton, Me. He has one son, Charles. Albert D. Peake, a son of the father of his parents. His mother, Mrs. John F. Peake, died in 1866.

He married for his second wife, Miss Alice F. Peake, whom he had one child, a son, George, born to Arthur Herbert, and Elizabeth, Mrs. M. J. Peake, died in 1875; and Mr. Peake married for his third wife, Miss Fannie Fowler, of Clinton, Me. They had three children: Fannie, Charles, and

Albert D. Peake, who has graduated at the University of Wisconsin, and has been a member of the Danville, Me. and was graduated from Union College, and from the Albany Law School in 1878. In 1879 he was Principal of the High School at Schenectady, and then went to Delhi, where he embarked

in the coal business, and was subsequently appointed, in 1880, as a member of the Board of Education. He continued in the coal business until the fall of the year 1881, when Mr. Peake, in connection with E. B. Peake, purchased the *Delhi Post*, and conducted on these lines until 1882, when, at the interest of Mr. B. Peake, he became the sole proprietor of the paper, a specialty of the paper being the orders from Australia, and Mr. Peake is an editor of two branch offices in New York, the best in the "New York Commercial," and being sole proprietor of Gerhardt & Co. of New York.

Mr. Peake was united in marriage, Nov. 10, 1874, to Miss Margaret, daughter of Dr. J. S. McClure, of Hingham, Me. Mrs. Peake was born in Worcester, Mass., in 1851, receiving her education at the High School in the Neighborhood of New York City. Five children, namely: Laurens, born in March, 1873; March 10, 1875; James M. Peake, born October 20, 1876, now a student at McGill College; Albert D. Peake, who died at Yonkers in 1881; and a daughter, December 6, 1880, and a son, December 3, 1882, who died in infancy. Mr. Peake died in March, 1874, and was married for his second time to Alice, Miss Margaret Thomson, by whom he had a child, Charles N., born July 1, 1874.

Mr. Peake's political views were Democratic. He has never served in any official position, but has been a member of the Board of Education, and the Board of Education. He has been a member of the Building Committee, and the creation of the city, and now resides in the city. Mr. Peake is a native-born citizen, and a member of the church of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was a member of the Board of Education, and served as President of the Board of Education in the creation of the city. He is a man of rare intelligence, and is in possession of all the qualities of a

the success of the voyage. He is still in the prime of vigorous manhood, and promises many years of usefulness to the community of which he is a benefactor.

JOHN MEYER, a popular citizen of the town of Hancock, in Delaware County, was born in Wittenberg, Germany, October 11, 1818. His father was John Meyer, Sr., a native of the same town, who was a wheelwright by trade. He married Antonia Huber, and came to this country about 1838, accompanied by his family. They sailed from Rotterdam, and were one hundred and one days on the water, suffering during this long passage from the scarcity of provisions and fuel. This was due to the carelessness or inhumanity of the captain, who had overpowered his vessel with passengers, for which offence he was threatened with arrest upon his arrival in New York. After reaching this country, Mr. Meyer engaged in the manufacture of paper boxes, being prevented by ill health from following his trade of wheelwright. About 1842 he purchased one hundred acres of land from P. A. Foupinard, an extensive land-owner in the town of Hancock, and, resorting to this thickly wooded, hilly country, proceeded to clear his farm and erect buildings. Much of the land here was at that time a virgin forest, and he was the first to cut a stick of timber in preparing his new home. He lived to be seventy-five years of age, his wife surviving him a number of years. They were the parents of two children, John and Francis, both of whom still reside on the ancestral farm.

John Meyer, the subject of this biography, was educated in Germany; and, after coming here, he served his time as an apprentice to a cabinet-maker in New York City. He followed that occupation for a time, and then returned to his parents to the town of Hancock, where he assisted them in establishing the saw-mill near French Woods. He has been able to acquire two hundred and thirty-three acres, nearly all of which is under cultivation.

His daughter, Mrs. Biller, daughter of Peter Biller, of New York City, a descendant

of a German family of that name. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer have had nine children, namely: John; Mary, who died in infancy; Joseph; Charles; George; Frank; Victoria; Catherine; and a second Mary. George, who married Mary Holman, of Brooklyn, and Joseph carry on the home farm, the father having retired from active life. Charles is a lumberman in Delaware County. Catherine, who married Henry Peak, a farmer and proprietor of a saw-mill in the town of Hancock, died in 1893, the mother of ten children—Victoria, Anastasia, Leo, Lawrence, Henry, Walter, Lucian, Katie, and two others who died in infancy. Victoria married James Sullivan, of Bethel, Sullivan County, and since her husband's death in 1883 has resided with her father in the town of Hancock. Mary also resides with her father. John, who is a carpenter, and married Miss Near, of Eau Claire, Wis., has a large family. Frank, who married Mary Sullivan, of Bethel, Sullivan County, N.Y., manages a store at Long Eddy, Sullivan County.

Mr. and Mrs. John Meyer and their family are members of the Catholic church at French Woods. Mr. Meyer is politically a Democrat, and has held many offices of trust, among them being that of Commissioner of Highways, attending to its duties ably and faithfully, always favoring everything which he thought tended toward the improvement and progress of the town.

ANDREW THOMSON RUSSELL, a Delaware County dairyman of Scotch ancestry, occupies the farm in Bovina on which he was born, and which includes the tract of land cleared by his paternal grandfather, William Russell, in the early part of the century. William Russell was born near Glasgow, Scotland; and he and his wife, who was also Scotch, emigrated to America in 1800, and settled here in the primeval forest. His first work was to cut down the trees, whose stout trunks were to be fashioned into a rude abode for his wife and children. The game that dwelt about the very threshold of the cabin furnished food for the hungry little mouths. There were at the



Six children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Russ H. Russell: James J. R., born November 5, 1865, who married Miss Fina L. Doig, and has one daughter, Florence Pearl; George L., born September 16, 1868; Nettie A., born October 18, 1870; Andrew G., born March 22, 1872; Samuel W., born July 25, 1873, a clerk in Oneonta; Mary Jane Eliza, born December 23, 1875, now at the Normal School of Oneonta.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Russell are members of the Reformed Presbyterian church, in which the former has been an Elder for twenty-one years. He is also the superintendent of the Sabbath-school, which latter office he has held for the last five years. Politics seem to have little or no interest for this man, who, for the same reasons stated in regard to his father, serves his country by setting an example of industry, sobriety, and thrift, rather than by taking an active part in State or national affairs.

R. H. PALMER is a gentleman well known in the business, social, and political circles of Deposit, which is the place of his residence. His acquaintance and reputation extend far beyond his home; for since 1888 he has held the responsible position of State Dairy Expert—an office requiring more than ordinary knowledge and nicety of discernment. His work includes the inspection of milk, cream, butter, lard, oleo oils, stearine, oleomargarine and butterine, and vinegar. There are but few men capable of performing the duties assigned to this position, and among these few Mr. Palmer stands in the front rank. In his work he travels over eleven counties in South-eastern New York. He is greatly interested in the work; and the people of his part of the State of New York are well protected from "bogus food," foreign mixtures, chemical preparations, and deceitful and alluring imitations.

R. H. Palmer was born in Deposit, September 24, 1846. His father is Eliezer Palmer, the "Squire," a lawyer of ability, who has already spent eighty-three years on this earth. His mother, whose name before marriage was

Nancy Peters, was a native of Philadelphia. She died at the age of forty-four years, leaving six children, all of whom are living, namely: R. H., the inspector; Arthur F., who is the Assistant Superintendent of the Union Pacific Railroad, and lives at Kansas City, Mo.; James K. Polk, a passenger conductor on the Erie line, with headquarters at Susquehanna; Smith, the station agent of the Erie Railroad at Hawley, Pa.; John P., a locomotive engineer, with residence at Deposit; Emily, the wife of William Carpenter, a locomotive engineer of the Erie Railroad, living at Binghamton. The father was married a second time, from which union was one daughter, Jessie, who is attending the union school of Deposit.

The subject of this sketch was the first-born of these children, and is practically a self-made man. Having had but limited opportunity in his youth for obtaining an education in the schools, he has made the most of his natural abilities, and has gathered by reading, observation, and intercourse with the world a large fund of useful information. His wide knowledge of material things and acquaintance with men and affairs are worth vastly more to him in actual business than the highest classical lore of the schools would be. He was engaged for a number of years in the fur business in the counties of Broome and Delaware, and next was in the meat trade; and from that he embarked in the coal business, which he has successfully managed for many years. He built his present residence on Laurel Bank Avenue in 1880. He was married in 1871 to Chloe J. Merrill, daughter of Henry and Mary Merrill, of Deposit, both of whom are now deceased. They were excellent people, much respected, and quite active in church work and in all things having a tendency to promote the industrial and moral improvement of the community.

Mr. and Mrs. Palmer have one child—a daughter, Mary. They are members of the Baptist church, and contribute of their means and influence to the support of the gospel of Christ and the dissemination of the principles of religion and morality. Mr. Palmer belongs to the Democratic party, and has served on the Central Committee of Delaware County



It is fitting that here should be given some idea of the family to which Mrs. Lasher belongs. Dr. W. H. Crawford was born in Delhi, N.Y., on New Year's Day, 1826. His wife, Margaret Amos, was born a year earlier, August 24, 1828. The Doctor's parents were John and Mary Ann (Shaw) Crawford. The grandparents were Robert Crawford and Jeannette Forsyth, and came from Scotland, after they were married, to Schoharie County, where Robert followed his trade as a miller, but died young, having three children - John, William, and Jeannette Crawford. The widow then married James Brown, of Bovina, and at her death, in 1833, left three children by this second marriage - Andrew, Thomas, and Isabelle Brown. John Crawford, the Doctor's father, worked on the farm and attended school, like other boys. Starting at last for himself, he went to live in Bovina. He had four children - William Henry, Isabella, Robert, Jeannette. John Crawford died young, only thirty-three; but his widow, Mary A. Crawford, lived to be seventy-four. Like their forefathers, they were Presbyterians in religion. William H. Crawford was only eleven when his father died, and had to begin self-support very young; but he worked hard summers, and went to the Delhi Academy in the winter, and was finally able to graduate at the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1854. After a brief practice in Meredith he came to Griffin's Corners, where he obtained a large patronage during eight years. Thence he went to Andes, where he labored to great advantage for thirty-two years - in fact, until his death, at the age of sixty-five. The Doctor was Democratic in politics, and spent a year as Army Surgeon during the Rebellion. His wife died at the age of sixty, leaving three children: Margaret Anna, now Mrs. Lasher; and Mary and Jane, both living in the dear Andes home. The Crawfords, like their family predecessors, belonged to the Presbyterian church; and in this respect Mrs. Lasher is in sympathy with her sisters.

To both the special subject of this sketch and to his father-in-law might be applied the words of that distinguished literary son of New York, Washington Irving, -

"It is interesting to notice how some minds seem almost to create themselves, springing up under every disadvantage, and working their solitary but irresistible way through a thousand obstacles."

**H**UGH ADAIR, a member of the School Commission for the Second District of Delaware County, New York, was born in Kortright, December 22, 1864, a son of William M. and Eliza (Black) Adair. His paternal grandfather, James Adair, was a native of Scotland, where he spent his early years, afterward going to Ireland, and thence to America. He was by trade a shoemaker, but upon his arrival in this country followed agricultural pursuits. He located in the town of Kortright, and was a resident here until his death. He reared the following family: William M., Robert, James, Margaret, Nancy, Eliza, Mary, and Belle.

William M. Adair was educated at the district schools, and made his home with his father until he was twenty-nine, when he purchased a farm of his own adjoining the old homestead, and resided there until 1892, then removed to Davenport, where he now lives, retired from active pursuits. His wife was the daughter of William Black, and was born in Ireland. Her parents had the following-named children: William, Robert, Hugh, Mary Jane, Eliza, and Margaret. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Adair are as follows: James; Elizabeth, the wife of J. L. Clark, of New York City; Margaret, the wife of James Henderson; William; Robert; Hugh; Annabelle; John; and Leonard.

Hugh Adair was educated in the district schools and Delaware Academy. He taught in the Bloomville village school for three years, and afterward took a course in Coleman's Business College. Upon leaving college he kept books for Mr. Cooper for about four months, and then returned to Davenport. He was elected School Commissioner in September, 1893, for a three years term. He conducts the examination of applicants, and has the appointment of about two hundred and twenty-five teachers in Delaware County, and

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**H**ORACE H. CRARY, of Binghamton, Broome County, N.Y., was born August 20, 1824, in the town of Liberty, Sullivan County, N.Y. On the paternal side he is of Scotch descent, his ancestor, Peter Crary, having come from Scotland in 1685, and settled in Groton, Conn., at the head of the Mystic River. Peter Crary's son Peter was born at Groton in 1692; and his grandson, Nathan Crary, was born October 13, 1717, and married Dorothy Wheeler, November 2, 1742. Their son Thomas was born October 1, 1744, and married Melitable Mason, January 6, 1772. Both the Wheelers and the Masons are well-known families in Connecticut; and many of their descendants, as well as the descendants of the Crary family, are still residents of that State, some of them being located near the old homestead, some at the village of Mystic, and others in different parts of the State.

Thomas Crary, H. H. Crary's grandfather, was born January 11, 1775. In 1797 he married Polly Holmes, and about that time migrated to Albany County, New York, and from there to Chenango County. In 1800 he settled near the village of Liberty, in what was then the town of Lumberland, in the county of Ulster, but is now in the town of Liberty, in the county of Sullivan. Soon afterward he leased, and subsequently bought, the farm about two miles from the village of Liberty, upon which some members of the family have ever since continued to reside, and which is now occupied by Mr. Crary's brother George. Thomas Crary represented Sullivan County in the State legislature in the year 1826, and was at one time chosen one of the Associate Judges of his county.

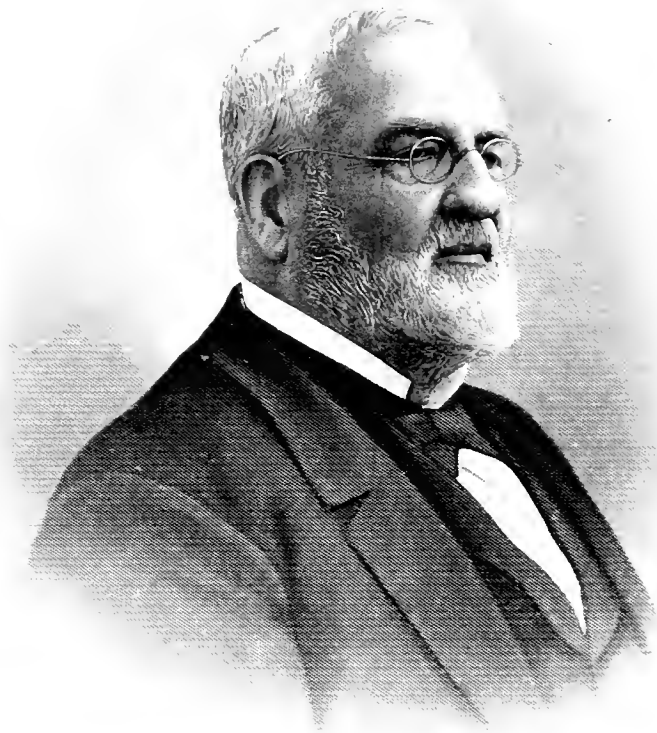
Calvert Crary, Horace Crary's father, was born August 11, 1798, and spent his life, which was not in a public way an eventful one, on the homestead near Liberty. A prosperous farmer, the head of a large family, his business and his family fully occupied his time and attention. In March, 1823, he married Eliza Hill. He died at the age of eighty years; and his wife Eliza is still living, at the age of ninety. Six sons and two daughters survive him: Horace H.; J. M. Crary, of Jersey City; Thomas Crary, of

Hancock, N.Y.; Mary A., wife of J. N. Young, of Liberty, N.Y.; Denison Crary, of Vestal, N.Y.; George Crary, of Liberty, N.Y.; Jerry Crary, of Sheffield, Pa.; and Mrs. Sarah A. Fisk, of Hancock. The average weight of the six brothers is two hundred and twenty-four pounds, and their average height six feet and one and one-half inches.

The early opportunities of Horace were not great, Sullivan County being yet largely in the backwoods, with only small settlements scattered here and there within its borders. Liberty was a thriving little village. Monticello was twelve miles distant from Mr. Crary's home; and the nearest point of any importance was Newburg, more than fifty miles away. Horace attended the district school quite regularly from the time he was five until he became fifteen years of age, and from that time until he was twenty attended the district school in the winter, when there was nothing else with which to busy himself. He had a genius for figures, and early became master of all the intricacies of "Daboll's Arithmetic." As a trophy of his school-days, he still has a book in which all the examples in the arithmetic are worked out in full. He was standing authority on these questions in the school, and was always referred to when the teacher lacked time or inclination to explain. Sullivan County at that time abounded in game of all kinds. Wolves and bears were common through the town of Liberty, and deer plentiful. Wolves came out sometimes at night, and killed whole flocks of sheep. Foxes were also numerous; and one winter Mr. Crary broke the monotony of school life by catching twenty-three of them, and a large number of rabbits, trapping in the cold season being both sport and business. He was a fleet-footed lad, and often recalls one fox-chase, after a light snow, when he succeeded in running Reynard down and capturing him.

In the summer time he varied working on the farm with cattle droving, speculating, and selling goods by auction at the general trainings. Sometimes in the winter he sold game and poultry in the markets of New York City. At that time he could obtain the privilege of standing in Washington Market during the day and selling his goods, on the payment of





*H. H. Crary*



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JOHN W. GARDNER, JR.

John W. Gardner, Jr., was born on May 12, 1914, in St. Louis, Missouri. He is the son of John W. Gardner, Sr., and Mary Elizabeth Gardner. He received his undergraduate degree from Washington University in St. Louis in 1936, and his master's degree from the University of Missouri in 1938. He then served in the United States Army during World War II, from 1942 to 1946. After the war, he returned to the University of Missouri, where he received his Ph.D. in 1948. He then spent several years in the private sector, working for various companies. In 1954, he joined the faculty of the University of Missouri, where he has remained ever since. He is currently a professor of political science and serves as the director of the Center for the Study of the Presidency and Congress. He has published numerous books and articles on political science, and has been a frequent speaker at national and international conferences. He is also a member of several professional organizations, including the American Political Science Association and the American Association of Political Scientists. He is married and has three children.

the selection of his companion for life. For whatever of success afterward came to him, either in his business life or in his home, and great success did indeed come, his companion is certainly entitled to her fair share of the credit. The home built by Mr. Crary, then at Allisonville, was occupied by him until October, 1885.

In October, 1850, John Davidge sold his interest in the firm to Walter Horton; and the firm was then reorganized, under the name of Allison, Crary & Co., with Mr. Horton as junior partner. Davidge went to Lake Como, Wayne County, Pa., and, together with the new firm of Allison, Crary & Co., built a tannery there, a half-interest in which was owned by the firm at Allisonville. Next year came the panic of 1857. Few men who had anything to do with business matters at that time will ever forget it; and this firm, just beginning to realize from the work of the past five years, without sufficient capital to be independent, and with its indebtedness largely increased by reason of the building of the new tannery at Como, felt the full force of the storm. But these were men to bow before the blast, not break. They were just the men to make the utmost possible out of the means at their command. Despite the shrinkage in values and the general commercial distrust throughout the country, they continued to work on, accomplishing what they could, and hoping for better times in the near future. As if to try their mettle to the utmost, May 10, 1862, just at the beginning of the war, when the business promise of the country was anything but bright, the tannery, together with a large stock of leather and bark, caught from a woods' fire, and was totally destroyed, the insurance covering only about one-third of the loss. To add to the discouragement and further embarrassment of the affairs of the partnership, about this time L. H. Allison became incapacitated for doing business by reason of an attack of some nervous disease, of which he shortly afterward died. But the insurance money was paid, the leather in the vats had been uninjured, some stock left in the out-buildings had been saved, the reputation earned by the firm in the years that were past, their unquestioned integrity, business

ability, and perseverance, which had become widely known, won for them friends; and, with the considerate and generous aid of Bullard & Co., of New York, they were enabled to go on with their business. The rapid advance in prices in 1863, growing out of the inflation caused by the war and the war methods of raising money, found them with their tannery full, their business pressed to its utmost capacity, and everything in hand to reap the largest advantage from the propitious change in the financial condition of the country. They were thoroughly prepared for the change in the tide, and were carried by the flood to a financial success which, so far as Mr. Crary is concerned, has never since been weakened.

In 1864 Mr. Horton sold his interest in the firm to George H. Allison, and the business was then continued under the firm name of Allison & Crary. Walter Horton, when he left the firm at Hancock, after looking about for some time, accompanied his uncle, Webb Horton, of Orange County, New York, to Sheffield, Warren County, Pa., and purchased several thousand acres of real estate in Warren, Forest, and McKean Counties. In 1866 Mr. Crary purchased a one-third interest in these lands; and on November 1, 1866, the firm of Horton, Crary & Co. was organized, to do business at Sheffield, Warren County, Pa. Next year they built the Sheffield tannery, and were actively at work. This venture proved the beginning of a very extensive and successful business, which has since grown to be one of the most prosperous in the State. Mr. Crary's youngest brother Jerry, who had been seriously wounded at the battle of Resaca, Ga., in 1864, and who was now so far recovered as to be able to do some work, was soon afterward admitted into the partnership. He at once took a responsible part in the management of the growing business interest of the firm, and continued to be one of its most active and trusted members.

Horton, Crary & Co. bought a controlling interest in the sole-leather tannery founded at Sheffield by J. F. Schoellkopf, of Buffalo. With this gentleman they formed an independent partnership, under the firm name of Schoellkopf, Horton & Co. Soon after Hor-



nerved him; but soon the old will got the mastery, and he resolved to make the best of it, as he must, and accomplish what he might be spared to do. Consulting the best oculists in the country, he was informed that he must break loose from his direct and active connection with his business affairs, and that to do so it would be better for him to leave home for a time. After passing the winter of 1877 and 1878 in Florida, in May, 1878, he, together with his wife and his daughter Emma, now the wife of J. C. Young, of Liberty, sailed for Europe, where they spent a considerable part of the year, celebrating the Fourth of July at Interlaken. At Mr. Crary's suggestion the stars and stripes were hoisted above all other flags, and during that anniversary day floated over them all. The next season he made a trip to California, and since then has been quite a traveller. In 1885 he removed to the city of Binghamton, where he continues to reside. He has never fully recovered his sight, and for that reason has been unable to take an active part in the business of the several firms with which he is connected; but he has never ceased to be a counsellor, guide, friend, and organizer, and there has been no time in which his experience, ability, and energy have not been felt in the conduct of the business.

In the spring of 1891 Mr. Crary's son Calvert, who is connected with the leather house at 107 South Street, Boston, Roscoe Crary, of Hancock, N.Y., a nephew of H. H. Crary, J. C. Young, of Liberty, N.Y., his son-in-law, and several other parties, purchased about fifteen thousand acres of land in Wyoming and Sullivan Counties, Pennsylvania, with the intent to open up another large tanning and lumber business. While H. H. Crary had no direct interest in this enterprise, yet in the purchase of the property and the planning for the opening up of the business both his counsel and his capital were largely relied upon.

In the autumn of 1892 Mr. Crary was associated with nine tanning firms and the milling firm at Hancock. The output of the combined tannery interest was about four thousand sides of sole leather daily, requiring two thousand acres, and using about one hundred thousand

cords of bark per year. The firm of Horton, Crary & Co. had acquired a very large export trade, which in 1888, to Europe alone, comprised twenty-four and three-fourths per cent. of all the leather which went out of the port of New York. In the winter and spring of 1893 a great change took place in the tanning business. The greater part of the tanners and leather men agreed to combine their interests, and their various properties were conveyed to several corporations by which the business is to be carried on. Mr. Crary and his associates took an active part in bringing about the change, and all of their properties have been conveyed to these corporations. The direct personal control of the men who had organized and operated these vast business enterprises has ceased, and their influence and power can now only be used and felt as the officers of a corporation.

During his business life Mr. Crary has been associated with about twenty-five partners, none of whom have ever become seriously embarrassed or failed to pay their debts. A large number of these partners, including some of the most successful ones, have been young men whose early business training has been under Mr. Crary's direct influence. His success has not been a business success alone, but his influence as a sober, upright, and industrious business man has been felt far and near. Over the young men connected with him in business, in his employ, or associated with himself and family, Mr. Crary's influence for good has been such as few men have been able to exert. The success which he has attained as a business man has unquestionably been to some extent the result of good fortune; but its real secret is to be found in himself—his superior qualifications for conducting vast enterprises, his keen intelligence, energy, and close application, his combined daring and prudence, his self-reliance and power of organization—these, with his strict sense of justice, his honorable methods of dealing.

Mr. and Mrs. Crary have had five children born to them, all of whom are living. The eldest daughter, Mrs. J. C. Young, resides at Liberty, N.Y. The eldest son, Thomas B., and two daughters, Grace and Mary, live with



teaching a classical school in Esopus, where his wife and the rest of the family joined him. Their father, however, and his eldest son, Matthew, on their way up the river, stopped off from the sloop at New Windsor, to visit the father's nephew Matthew, named above, and others of his old friends belonging to the Clinton colony. In the spring of 1766, after spending the winter in Esopus, the family went to Little Britain, settling on a farm belonging to John Reid, and the next year removed to a farm near the Wallkill meeting-house, belonging to George Monell. In the spring of 1768, having purchased a lot of about one hundred acres of new land on the south side of the Battenkill, near Fitch's Point, in Salem, Washington County, Thomas McLaughry, with his family, left Wallkill on May 17, and, after a tedious journey through an almost unbroken wilderness, reached their forest home, where he spent the remaining years of his life, dying about 1772.

Andrew McLaughry married Elizabeth Harsha; and his brother, Thomas, Jr., married her sister, Agnes Harsha. These ladies were daughters of Elder James Harsha, who came from Monaghan, Ireland, to this country in 1764, with the large number of emigrants who accompanied Dr. Thomas Clark, father of Judge Ebenezer Clark, of Argyle. Thomas McLaughry, Jr., settled about 1784 in Kortright, Delaware County, at that time an almost unbroken forest. For a part of the distance they were obliged to clear the way and make a road, such as they could, through the woods to their isolated and lonely dwelling-place. Few in these days can appreciate the toils and trials of the brave pioneers who made their homes in the wilderness, and here laid the foundations of the comforts and advantages enjoyed by their descendants. The elder McLaughrys did no small part of the work in Kortright. Richard and Andrew, two of the other brothers, came on a few years after Thomas; and the three brothers together, having large families, made up for some time a large part of the population of the town. Thomas and Agnes McLaughry were the parents of the following children: Joseph and James H., of Kortright, the latter born in 1777; John R., born 1779; William H., who

died at Harpersfield in 1874, in his ninety-third year; Thomas P., a resident of Kortright; Matthew, born 1766, died in Kortright in 1874; Edward R., born in 1762; Mary, who married Joseph Douglas; Martha, wife of John Leal, who first settled in Kortright, and later at East Meredith, where she died; Sarah, who died in early womanhood.

Matthew McLaury, father of Dr. James S. McLaury, of Walton, was educated at the common schools of Kortright, his native town. He was a man of much ability and influence, upright and honorable, holding various official positions which he filled with credit, being a Justice of the Peace many years, and also Deputy Sheriff of the county. He was a Deacon and Elder of the Presbyterian church, and in politics he was a Democrat. He was married in 1814 to Miss Margaret Riggs, daughter of Erod Riggs and Mary A. (Savage) Riggs, of Argyle, Washington County, who was born in 1762. They became the parents of eleven children, the eldest of whom is James S., the subject of this sketch. The second, Thomas S. McLaury, died in infancy. Thomas D., born 1816, married Margaret Loudon. Edward R. married Sarah Youngs, and both died in Illinois. William M., a physician in New York, married Miss Margaret King. John N., born in 1833, enlisted in the One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, and died from fever contracted in the service at Hilton Head, S.C., in 1864. Walter T. married Caroline Marvin, and resides at the old homestead at Kortright. Two other sons also died in infancy. Of the daughters, Martha A. died at the age of twenty-eight, and Mary E. married James D. McGillivray, of Stamford, and died near Bloomville in 1885, at the age of sixty.

James S. McLaury obtained his preparatory education chiefly in the common schools of his native town and in select schools—one taught by the Rev. Melancthon B. Williams, the other by the Rev. William McAvley. He also attended the Delaware Academy at Delhi. In 1835 he entered Union College, where he was graduated in the class of 1838. He began the study of medicine the same year with Dr. Ezra T. Gibbs, of Kortright, and





had a family of ten children. The five now living are Robert, Matthew, John, Elizabeth, and Mary. The five deceased are William, Stephen, Isabella, Jennett, and James.

John Chapman is a staunch Republican, and is active in many of the political affairs of the town, in which he has for some time held the position of Constable. For forty-two years he has lived upon the farm which he first purchased, conducting a large dairy, and also keeping sheep. His farm is situated on the mountain side, and his residence commands a beautiful view of the surrounding country, including hills and mountains twenty and thirty miles away. The place is much admired by visitors.

STEPHEN J. RIFENBARK occupies the farm in Sidney, Delaware County, to which he removed with his father when but a lad of ten years, in 1829, and may therefore be considered an old resident of the town. He was born in Newark, Wayne County, N.Y., on May 7, 1810, son of George and Catharine (Pittibone) Rifenbark, both natives of Schoharie County. His grandfather, Adam Rifenbark, who was one of the pioneer farmers of the county, living there for several years, died at a good old age in Niagara County. He had seven children, all of whom grew to maturity, but are all now deceased.

George Rifenbark, one of the sons of Adam, and father of Stephen J., was a farmer, and pursued his vocation first in his native county, where he remained some years after his marriage, and then successively in Delaware and Wayne Counties, finally, in 1829, removing to Sidney. The farm which he here purchased contained a log house, and had been partly cleared, but was still mostly covered with timber, and some deer still remained in the depths of the forest. Mr. Rifenbark was an energetic pioneer, a man of high moral principles, toiling diligently to reclaim a farm from the wilderness, and doing his best to uproot noxious practices in the community, and displant seeds of error, being strongly opposed to the use of intoxicating liquor, and an active temperance worker. In

religion he was a Methodist, and in politics a Jacksonian Democrat. Being early called to part with his wife Catharine, who died when she had scarcely reached middle life, he was married again to Mrs. Lucy Rodgers, and died at the age of sixty-three years, survived by his second wife and six of his seven children.

Stephen J., the fourth son, who is the subject of the present sketch, is the only one of the family now living. His brothers and sisters were: Adam, Peter, Jacob, Polly, Sally, and Catharine. His opportunities for education in the district schools were very meagre, as his help was early needed on the farm. He gave his time to his father until twenty-one years of age, and after that continued working for him and receiving wages as a hired laborer. Coming into possession of the homestead by paying off the other heirs after his father's death, he continued its management, his step-mother keeping house for him as long as he remained single.

Mr. Rifenbark has been twice married. His first wife, Hannah A. Mack, of Harpersfield, with whom he was united September 15, 1836, died April 17, 1863. He was again married, September 18, 1867, to Mary J. Thompson, of New Berlin, N.Y., who was born August 16, 1840, daughter of Asa and Betsy (Adams) Thompson. Her father was born in the town of Battemuts, Otsego County, 1808. He worked at the trade of tanner and shoemaker in Otsego County, and later in Cortland County, where he resided some years, whence he came to Delaware County, and was for several years engaged in farming in Masonville. He went from there to South New Berlin, and finally removed thence to Virginia, and became a landed proprietor in the State. In politics he was a Democrat, and a Baptist in religion. He died in Virginia in 1874. His first wife, Betsy Adams, was born in Cortland County in 1811, and died in 1850, leaving six children, namely: Edward Thompson, who resides in Boston; Frances, Mrs. John Rider, residing in Sidney; Harriet, Mrs. Mason Boulton, living in Steuben County, New York; Helen, wife of Phineas Smith, who is employed in the Post-office Department in Washington, D.C.; Mrs.

## BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW

K. J. L. was born at New York, N. Y., on 11th March 1892.

He received his B. S. degree from the University of California at Berkeley in 1914, and his Ph. D. from the University of Wisconsin at Madison in 1916.

Since 1916 he has been in the Department of Zoology, University of Wisconsin at Madison, where he has been Assistant Professor since 1922, and Professor since 1928. He has been Chairman of the Department since 1935.

His researches have been in the field of insect physiology, particularly in the study of the respiration and metabolism of insects.

Some of his more important publications are: "On the Respiration of Insects," *Ann. Ent. Soc. Amer.*, 1917; "The Metabolism of Insects," *Ann. Ent. Soc. Amer.*, 1920; "The Respiration of Insects," *Ann. Ent. Soc. Amer.*, 1923.

He has also been active in the field of insect control, and has been a member of the Entomological Society of America since 1916.

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Mima Wickham, the daughter of John Wickham, of Harpersfield, a prosperous farmer, and a representative of one of the old Quaker families of that town, his father having been a noted Quaker preacher. On April 2, 1804, Mrs. McDonald, after many years of patient suffering, passed to the higher life, leaving in the hearts of her friends a pleasant memory of her cheerful presence.

Mr. McDonald is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, being a Master Mason, and formerly Master of Charlotte River Lodge, No. 503, of Davenport. He is a staunch Republican, and takes an active part in local affairs, having served as Postmaster eighteen years, and as Supervisor four terms. Although not an attendant of any church, he is in sympathy with the religious and moral advancement of his community, and contributes liberally to the support of all the churches.

**T** POLLOCK HOWLAND, a prominent representative of the farming and dairying interests of the town of Walton, possesses one of its model homesteads, which is pleasantly situated in that part of the town called East Brook. Here he has an extensive and valuable farm, which is especially adapted to the raising of grain and stock, and which in its appointments and improvements will compare favorably with any in its vicinity, being a credit to his industry and good management, and a pleasing feature of the landscape. Mr. Howland is one of the most promising of Walton's native-born citizens, and has resided on the farm which he now occupies since the date of his birth, April 6, 1861. He is of sturdy pioneer ancestry, his great-grandfather, Phineas Howland, who was a native of Long Island, having come to Delaware County in the early days of its settlement. He purchased a tract of unimproved land in the town of Hamden, and there erected a log house, in which he and his family lived for many years.

Elias Butler Howland, son of Phineas, was born in the town of Hamden, and there spent a large part of his life. He remained on the parental homestead until attaining his major-

ity, when he began farming on his own account. He afterward bought land, and engaged in mixed husbandry until his decease. The maiden name of his wife was Fannie Mallory, and to them were born eight children.

The date of the birth of Edwin R. Howland, the next in line, was 1830. He was reared on the farm of his grandfather Howland, educated in the district schools of Hamden, and at an early age began life for himself, working on a farm by the month. Having acquired a practical knowledge of agriculture, he rented land and engaged in farming on shares for a year, then purchased the farm where his son now lives. Prospering in his labors as a tiller of the soil, he bought other land, and erected more commodious and convenient buildings. His farm, three and one-half miles from the village of Walton, contained three hundred acres of fertile land; and in connection with its management he operated a feed-mill and carried on an extensive dairy business.

He was called from this life in the midst of his usefulness, dying in 1888, at the age of fifty-eight years. A well-informed man, of sound judgment, he took an active interest in local affairs, and served as Road Commissioner for many years. He married Margaret A. McDonald, the daughter of Archibald R. and Jeanette (Smith) McDonald, the former of whom was killed by being thrown from a wagon one Sunday, while going to church, and the latter dying at the home of his son Roderick. Mr. and Mrs. McDonald reared a family of seven children, as follows: Robert; Catherine; Jane, who married John Henderson; Mary, who married Amos Ensign, and is now deceased; David; Roderick; and Margaret. Of the union of Edwin Howland and Margaret McDonald six children were born, namely: Elias B.; Fanny J.; T. Pollock; Edgar R.; Ella, who died when ten years old; and Owen L. Mrs. Howland is still living, making her home with her daughter in the village of Walton.

T. Pollock Howland received a common-school education, and until the death of his father assisted him in the care of the home farm, becoming well versed in agriculture.



was born August 14, 1821, and now lives in Davenport Centre, the widow of William Roberts. The next, Susan Bramley, born August 11, 1825, is the wife of John Coulter, of the same town. Their brother, Charles Bramley, was born February 28, 1826, and is now a farmer in the town of Andes. Miles Bramley was born December 10, 1831, and now resides on his farm in Walton. Alexander Bramley, born December 18, 1834, is a Methodist Episcopal clergyman, now in Lewis County, working under the direction of the New York Conference. Stephen G. Bramley was born April 16, 1838. Mary Ann Bramley, the eldest child, was born January 17, 1810, and died unmarried, March 16, 1886. Her brother, Sylvanus W. Bramley, was born September 19, 1811, and died July 27, 1865. A sister, Phoebe Ann Bramley, was born October 2, 1813, and died April 6, 1877, the widow of Alexander Dean. William Bramley, named for his grandfather, was born February 3, 1816, in Ohio, and died September 28, 1874. James H. Bramley was born February 2, 1824, and lived till the last day of March, 1883. The parents both died on the homestead, which belonged to them by right of conquest in the fight with nature; he on November 11, 1870, and she on March 11, 1876. In religion Mr. Bramley was very liberal. Politically, he was a Whig till the Republican party was formed and he joined its ranks. He was ever a good citizen and a thriving farmer.

John W. Bramley grew to manhood on the old place, and attended the district school. Till the age of twenty-seven he stayed at home, and worked hard from earliest boyhood. On January 7, 1847, when nearly thirty years old, he married Margaret McCune, born in Bovina, February 17, 1825, the daughter of John McCune, a native of New York State, and his wife, Catherine McNaught, a Scotch immigrant. Grandfather Samuel McCune was a pioneer Bovina farmer and blacksmith, who spent the middle life. John McCune died at the age of sixty, but his wife lived to be seventy-eight, and both were members of the Presbyterian church. Mrs. Bramley was the second of thirteen children, half of whom are still living. Her brother, Samuel McCune,

lives in Jefferson. Jane McCune is now Mrs. Squires, of Nebraska. Sally Ann McCune is Mrs. Miller, and lives on the old homestead. William McCune resides in Bovina Centre. The deceased McCune children are: Mary, John, Gilbert, Nancy, and Marie.

About the time of his marriage John W. Bramley bought a farm consisting of one hundred and sixty acres of forest land, which he has since increased to nearly three hundred, and devoted especially to dairy products. Beginning with a dozen Alderney cattle, he has quadrupled their number, and his full-blooded and graded cows average each three hundred pounds of butter annually. He also has a farm in Andes of a hundred and sixteen acres, and devotes himself thoroughly to his work. Whatever he owns is the product of his own indelatigable industry and frugality. Of his eight children four are now living: John G. Bramley, born in 1848, is a lawyer in Jordan, Onondaga County. William Henry Bramley, born in 1850, is a cattle drover and speculator in Delhi. Mary Elizabeth, born in 1852, is the wife of Edward Dean, of Delhi, who is in partnership with his wife's brother William. Frederick H., born in 1856, still lives at home. Catherine Jane Bramley, born in 1857, died at the age of twenty-five. Sarah Cordelia, Charles, and Alexander Bramley all died in infancy. Like his father, Mr. Bramley is a Republican in politics, and a free thinker in religious matters; but his wife belongs to the local Methodist society.

CHARLES E. KIFF is a member of the firm of Gleason & Kiff, proprietors of the steam flour and feed mill in Delhi, and extensive dealers in coal. A sketch of the life of his partner, Wallace B. Gleason, may be found in another part of this work. Mr. Kiff is an active, wide-awake young man, rapidly winning his way to an important position among the influential business men of the place. He was born in the town of Kortright, April 18, 1862, being a son of Richard D. W. Kiff.

Richard D. W. Kiff was reared to agricultural pursuits, and began his business career



eighty acres in Gilboa. Finally, after a short residence in that place, he purchased the homestead of his wife's family, a farm of one hundred and twenty-six acres, which he has vastly improved, and on which he has built a new house and farm buildings. He keeps a large herd of cattle, and from his dairy supplies much milk for the creamery.

Mr. Chichester and Sarah M. Simmonson were married on March 1, 1854. Mrs. Chichester's parents were Tunis R. and Sally (Cook) Simmonson. Tunis Simmonson was born in the town of Roxbury, N.Y., March 16, 1800, and was the son of Cornelius and Christine (Rapelyea) Simmonson. Cornelius was born in New Jersey, and came with his father to Delaware County, where each of the four sons received a farm, that of Cornelius being about three miles from Stamford and near the old Windham turnpike. Here he brought his wife and family, the journey from the old home being made on horseback, and, after clearing the land, built the primitive abode in which he lived to be seventy-eight years old. His wife died at the age of seventy-two. They were both members of the Presbyterian church, and he was a Democrat. They had nine children; namely, Anna, Christopher, Christina, Gerrit, Maria, Elizabeth, Tunis, Lydia, and Schembren. Tunis received his education at the district school, and in early manhood bought a farm, whereon he lived throughout the remainder of his life. He and his wife were members of the Baptist church, and the parents of eight children—Eliza, Delia Ann, Sarah, Lucinda, Luman, Augusta, Omar, and William.

Mr. and Mrs. John Chichester have four children: Ella A., born July 2, 1858; Irwin D., born June 1, 1860, who married Rhoda Maybee, and is a farmer; William O., born January 18, 1862, who married Susan Wallace, and is a very successful merchant in Stamford; Adelbert J., born May 4, 1865, who married Nettie Young, and is also a merchant in Stamford. The two younger sons established themselves in Stamford in 1890, and by good management have built up a large and successful business. In 1892 they built a four-story structure on Main Street, in which they carry on their trade in general

merchandise. Mr. and Mrs. Chichester are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics he is a staunch supporter of the Republican party. He is a man much interested in all that concerns the welfare of his town, and his hand is ever ready to help a friend in need.

ALLEN RANDALL EELS, a prosperous representative of the industrial element of the town of Walton, has successfully followed the painters' trade for many years, and has had his full share of the business of the place. He has been a life-long resident of the Empire State, and has lived in Walton since he was sixteen months old, having been brought here from Bainbridge, Broome County, where his birth occurred in 1831.

Mr. Eels is the scion of an excellent New England family, and the descendant of a respected pioneer of this section of Delaware County, his grandfather, John Eels, having been a native of Connecticut, where he spent the earlier years of his life. He married Anna Mead, a native of the same State; and after the birth of several children they migrated to this State, coming to this county in 1799, prior to the time of public highways, the journey hither being made on horseback. They had some means, and bought a tract of timbered land on Mount Pleasant, and for some little time after their arrival lived in a tent, which was not a sure protection from the wolves which roamed through the woods, as it is related that one of these animals, when making his nightly prowls, thrust his nose under the canvas and stole one of the children's shoes. They reared six sons and two daughters, all of whom, with the exception of one son, Baird, who died when a young man, grew to maturity and married. Mead Eels, the father of the subject of this sketch, and his brother Allen, who died in California, were the last members of their generation of the family.

Mead Eels, who was named for his mother's family, was born in New Canaan, Conn., in 1793, and died in Marvin Hollow, two miles from Walton, in 1879, after a long and indus-



## BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW

Stephen Russell Fols, the subject of this sketch, is the son of the late Rev. Amos Fols, of the Congregational Church, and the late Mrs. Mary Fols, nee Russell, of the same denomination. He was born in the town of Walcott, N. H., on the 12th of May, 1812, the youngest of nine children, the first-born of which, in 1813, was a son, Daniel Fols, a native of Vermont, who grew up with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Fols, when she was a little girl. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Fols lived for a few years in Mason's Ferry, going thence to Belvidere, where Mr. Fols engaged in general farming for a time. In 1833 he returned to Walcott, resuming agricultural labors, to which he afterward added lumbering, the one being in Marvin Hollow, where the death of Mrs. Fols occurred some five years before that of her husband. They were the parents of six children, namely: Stephen, Daniel, of whom a sketch is given elsewhere in this volume; Sylvia Ann, who is the wife of Robert N. Berry, and lives in Massachusetts; Hannah, who married George Marvin, and died in Walcott in 1863, at the age of seventy years, leaving a son and daughter; Allen Russell, of whom we write; Mary, who is the wife of the Rev. Charles Marvin, and resides in Minnesota; and Julia, who married John M. Lyon, and died in 1878. The parents were active Christian people, and members of the Congregational Church, in which the father was an officer for several years. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, having served as Dragoon.

After Russell Fols, the subject of this sketch, had personally worked with his father in the saw-mill for a short time after leaving school, and then spent a few years in farm labor, his parents being desirous to learn the painter's trade, working at that business first with his brother, Stephen, Daniel Fols. In 1836 he enlisted in the service of a society, as a private in the 6th Co. Hm. Inf., 4th Regt., Forty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, and was not killed as charged in the regiment having served until the close of the war. On his return to Walcott, he resided in the home of his father, and his studies were vigorously prosecuted, and he was graduated from the

State Normal School at Concord, N. H., in 1857, having taken up the position of a teacher in the number of studies, and having received a proficiency certificate.

For many years Daniel Fols has been a resident of the town of Walcott, N. H. He was born in the town of Danville, Vt., and his parents were settled by the North of the State of New Hampshire, the wife of E. H. Bates, Agnes, a daughter of the late Mr. Joseph Bates, Bangor, Me., nee Bates. Daniel Fols is the wife of Stephen W. Fols, of Walcott, and has one child, a son, of the age of eight years.

Mr. Fols is a native of the State of New Hampshire, graduated by the State Normal School, and has served as teacher for many years. He has been a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and has been Commander of the Company of the Grand Army of the Republic, No. 10, of Walcott, N. H.

DENNIS W. FOLS, the subject of this sketch, is the son of the late Rev. Amos Fols, of the Congregational Church, and the late Mrs. Mary Fols, nee Russell, of the same denomination. He was born in the town of Walcott, N. H., on the 12th of May, 1812, the youngest of nine children, the first-born of which, in 1813, was a son, Daniel Fols, a native of Vermont, who grew up with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Fols, when she was a little girl. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Fols lived for a few years in Mason's Ferry, going thence to Belvidere, where Mr. Fols engaged in general farming for a time. In 1833 he returned to Walcott, resuming agricultural labors, to which he afterward added lumbering, the one being in Marvin Hollow, where the death of Mrs. Fols occurred some five years before that of her husband. They were the parents of six children, namely: Stephen, Daniel, of whom a sketch is given elsewhere in this volume; Sylvia Ann, who is the wife of Robert N. Berry, and lives in Massachusetts; Hannah, who married George Marvin, and died in Walcott in 1863, at the age of seventy years, leaving a son and daughter; Allen Russell, of whom we write; Mary, who is the wife of the Rev. Charles Marvin, and resides in Minnesota; and Julia, who married John M. Lyon, and died in 1878. The parents were active Christian people, and members of the Congregational Church, in which the father was an officer for several years. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, having served as Dragoon.

children—Robert, Wright, Eliza, and David. Mr. Earl was a member of the old-school Baptist church, and died in middle age. His widow survived him for many years, living to be seventy-four years of age.

David, the youngest son of Dennis and Lydia Earl, was born at Batavia Kill. He began farming at twenty-two years of age on an estate of one hundred acres in the town of Halcott, Greene County. In 1865 he purchased of Hezekiah Van Valkenburgh an adjoining farm of two hundred acres, which by careful management and judicious expenditure in various improvements became one of the most valuable farms in the neighborhood. He married Amelia A. Faulkner, and had four children, namely: Dennis W., of Griffin's Corners; William; Luther; and Emma J. William married Louisa Valkenburgh. Luther married Ida W. Peck, and, being left a widower, married a second wife, Miss Almeda Low. They live at Halcott, Greene County, and have two children. Emma J. married a Mr. Eli Meed, and has two children. In 1885 David sold the farm in the town of Halcott, and moved to Griffin's Corners, where the residue of his life was spent in the ministry, he being an old-school Baptist, and having been ordained in the year 1880.

Dennis W. Earl received a plain education in the district school of Halcott; and, upon arriving at his majority, he began life as a farmer. As seems usually the case with men who follow agricultural pursuits, he married in his youth. The young woman who joined her life and fate with his was Miss Emeline A. Streeter, daughter of Thomas and Sarah A. (Miller) Streeter. Her paternal grandparents, John and Belinda (Betts) Streeter, were among the early settlers of Halcott. They had eight children; namely, Thomas, Levi, Nicholas, Orlando, William, Romain, Alma, and Julia.

Thomas Streeter, Mrs. Earl's father, is a most successful farmer in Halcott. As a young man he went to California; and, although he was on the road to success in the "Land of the Golden Gate," he eventually returned to his native State, where he is now living, a useful and prosperous citizen. He is a Democrat, a member of the old-school

Baptist church, and holds the office of Overseer of the Poor. He and his wife are the parents of three children, namely: Emeline, Mrs. Earl; Mary E., the wife of G. A. Gordan, now a widow with two children; and Charles M., who lives in Scranton, Pa.

Dennis W. Earl, like his father, sought other fields wherein to labor, and, selling out his interests in Halcott, went to Catskill. He remained there for two years, and then returned to Griffin's Corners, and entered mercantile life, in which he has since been engaged. In his last enterprise there is rather a wide field of interests, since he sells, besides general merchandise, drugs, agricultural implements, and patent medicines. In his political proclivities Mr. Earl is a Democrat, and in his religious views is liberal, while not attached to any of the sects or churches. He has earned by an honorable and upright life the respect of his contemporaries, and has among other offices held that of Justice of the Peace in his native town. His family circle is as yet unbroken, the three sons—Wright, William, and Herbert D.—having not yet left the paternal shelter.

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**H**ENRY S. EDWARDS died at his beautiful country home, near his birthplace in the town of Franklin, N.Y., on October 10, 1894, and was buried with Masonic honors by Franklin Lodge, assisted by Oneonta and Otego Lodges. He was born on December 5, 1815, and was the son of Josiah and grandson of Jonathan Edwards. The family is of English ancestry. In the latter half of last century Jonathan Edwards was an able farmer in his native town, East Hampton, on Long Island. He and his wife, whose maiden name was Miller, reared a large family, three daughters and seven sons, all of whom grew to maturity, and had families of their own, and lived to a good old age. After the excitement of the Revolution much interest began to be taken in the wild land in the central part of the State of New York, which was found to have such excellent advantages for farming and lumbering that many of the younger men of East Hampton were induced to migrate. Among



HENRY C. ELLIS



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he was educated at the Franklin Institute. He and his wife now live on a farm adjoining the Edwards farm.

Mr. Edwards was a Master Mason of twenty years' standing, and in politics a Democrat; and, although in a Republican town, he was never defeated as Supervisor. He was for many years Senior Warden of the Episcopal church, of which his wife is also a communicant; and he assisted greatly toward the building of the church in 1865. He was recognized as one of the foremost citizens of his native town, and was much beloved and respected by his neighbors and friends. His life was full of beneficent hospitality, his large heart being always open to those who were left without the care and protection of their natural guardians.

The excellent likeness of Mr. Edwards on another page will serve to perpetuate the memory of the features of this good man, who has left a name that will long be held in honored remembrance.

CANFIELD BOYD is a retired farmer of Cannonsville, Delaware County, N.Y., who has made for himself a delightful home and comfortable fortune, and, what is of far greater value, a reputation as an upright man, strictly honorable in his dealings. His great-grandfather, who came to America from Scotland, and made his home in Massachusetts, had two brothers, one of whom settled in New York, on the Hudson River, and the other in Vermont. William Boyd, a son of the Bay State settler, was born in Cambridge, Mass., March 15, 1750, served as a patriot soldier in the Revolution, and married in January, 1777, Margery Taylor, of Newington, Conn., who was born March 7, 1758. A number of years after marriage they removed to West Springfield, Mass., where they died, she in 1833, and he in 1836.

Their son, Elisha Boyd, was born at Cambridge in 1765, and until 1815 followed the life of a farmer there. He then moved to Franklin, Delaware County, N.Y., making the journey on horseback and in an ox cart, and here leading the life of a sturdy pioneer.

In 1818 Elisha Boyd married Patty Remington, of Meredith, whose father served as a Revolutionary soldier for seven years. His constant companion during that time was his pet dog, who, displaying wonderful sagacity, more than once saved his life. At one station on the frontier the sentinels were almost nightly killed while on duty, but the perpetrators of the crime could not be discovered. It soon became difficult to obtain a sentinel from the ranks; but Mr. Remington volunteered for the duty, and, accompanied by his faithful dog, began his solitary walk. Soon the dog began to bark and dig at the roots of a dead tree; and, accordingly, Mr. Remington fired at what appeared to be a black ball among the branches. Down fell the body of the Indian who had waited in ambush to take the life of the man whose victim he himself proved to be. At another time, when on guard, Mr. Remington saw what he supposed to be a wild hog, but, disliking to needlessly alarm the camp, refrained from firing for a time. At length his dog again became frantic; and, noticing the peculiar gait of the supposed hog, he fired, and, hastening to the spot, discovered that he had killed an Indian, who was cleverly disguised that he might attack the sentinels. At the close of the war Mr. Remington settled in West Meredith, where he engaged extensively in farming and lumbering, and also operated a saw and grist mill, in all of which industries he was eminently successful.

Canfield Boyd, son of Elisha and Patty (Remington) Boyd, was born in Franklin, February 28, 1816. His childhood was spent in attending the district school, and working on his father's farm, and he also learned the shoemaker's trade. When about thirty years of age, he purchased the land on which he now resides in Tompkins, which at that time was a desolate wilderness. His first purchase consisted of fifty acres; and, with the assistance of his neighbors, he erected a board house, which he and his wife occupied on the third night after the first tree had been felled for its frame. Martha Neff, whom he married October 6, 1839, was the daughter of Silas and Polly (Watts) Neff, and was born in Butternuts, Otsego County. When about

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Mr. and Mrs. Boyd are the parents of four children: Henry L., Thomas W., Gilbert L., and Albert A. Henry, a blacksmith by trade, married Miss Lydia Smith, of Tompkins; and they have six children now living: Hattie, Edwin, Mary, Willis, Lydia, and Ella; one daughter, Lydia, having died of diphtheria at the age of seventeen. Thomas, a farmer in Tompkins, married Miss Nellie Mains; and they have four children: Edith, Etta, Lena, and Kenneth. Gilbert L. Boyd, also a Tompkins farmer, married Miss Jennie Mains, a sister of Mrs. Thomas Boyd. Albert A. works the home farm, and at present has one hundred and twenty acres of land in a state of high cultivation, the remainder being two hundred and thirty acres more. Here are kept fifty head of milk cattle, and a large dairy is operated, the butter from which finds a ready market at an advanced price in the large cities of New York and New Jersey. A large quantity of corn, the product of an extensive raising, is yearly shipped to New York.

the welfare of the town where he resides. His farm is one of the finest in the country, and its excellence is due entirely to his energy, strengthened by the courage and patience of his loving wife. This worthy couple are now drifting down, hand in hand, toward the close of life, looking back upon a past well spent, and forward to a future of everlasting peace.

**F**RANK PECK, one of the most enterprising young agriculturists of Delaware County, was born July 25, 1868. His great-grandfather Peck was born in Dutchess County, and in 1790 removed to Delaware County, which was then a wilderness. Here in the woods, with few neighbors, he built, as soon as possible, a log house, not only to shelter his family from cold and storms, but to protect them from the wild beasts which abounded in that section. He cleared a small tract of land, and raised enough wheat and corn to supply his household, being obliged to carry it many miles through the forest to be ground. His eldest son, David, was born December 3, 1794, on the farm now owned by G. Dart. David Peck always lived at home, helping his father with the farm work. On December 4, 1817, he married Clarissa Ferris, who was born June 4, 1800. They had a family of eight children, and lived to a very old age.

One of their sons was Hiram Peck, the father of the subject of this sketch. He was born December 22, 1824, and lived at home, working with his father, clearing and improving the land. December 21, 1853, he married Mary, daughter of Isaac and Rhoda (Webster) Mabey. The father, Isaac Mabey, a tanner by trade, was a Whig in politics, and was a soldier of the Revolutionary War. In his youth he worked on Staten Island, and later went to Cairo, Greene County. He died at the age of eighty-eight, in Schoharie County, his wife passing away at the age of eighty-six. They had a family of nine children—George, Alonzo, Stephen, Jeannette, Mary, Isaac, Sarah, Martha, and William Mabey. After his marriage Hiram Peck bought two hundred and thirty acres of mostly

new land near the old Windham turnpike, now known as Peck Street. This he cleared, and on it put new buildings. He and his wife had nine children, namely: Munroe, who died at the age of seven years; Albert, who married Elizabeth Christian; David; Ella; Eda, who died young; Minnie, who was married to J. Cook; Mary; Frank, who lives at home; and John L. Peck. Hiram Peck lived to be fifty-seven years of age. He was a Republican in politics, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife, who now lives at the old homestead with her son Frank, is also a member of that church.

Frank Peck received a good district-school education. He was scarcely fourteen years of age at the time of his father's death, but he soon took charge of the farm. Within the last few years he has built a new dwelling-house, remodelled the barns and wagon-house, and greatly improved the farm, now having a dairy that ranks among the best in this vicinity. He has raised some fine "Wilkes breed" horses, and in all matters pertaining to agricultural pursuits shows great progress. He is a staunch Republican, and takes an active interest in politics and town improvements. By taking the responsibility of so large a farm, and carrying it on with such success, he has displayed great ability, and has won well-deserved prosperity.

**W**ILLIAM H. ROSA, senior member of the mercantile firm of Rosa & Co., of Walton, N.Y., is an energetic, industrious man, of high moral principles and deep religious fervor, who by his examples and teachings has had no little influence in raising the moral standard of the community of which he is a prominent and valued member. He was born on November 11, 1829, in Kingston, Ulster County, which town was also the birthplace of his father, James Rosa, in 1804.

James Rosa was the son of Benjamin Rosa, who married a Connecticut lady, and removed from Ulster County to Delaware County in 1834. Of the eight children born to them but one is now living—William H. Rosa, an octogenarian, who resides on Beaver Hill.



## BIOGRAPHICAL KEY 111

ian trail, the loss of which meant bewilderment in dense woods. Great fortitude and a brave heart were needed to overcome the many difficulties in the way; and it was after many of these that Mr. Wilson finally settled on a farm of two hundred acres, now known as Wilson Hollow. A covered wagon was their only dwelling for a season, and their only food game, berries, and the milk of one cow, the other having been killed by an accident after their arrival. A log house was at length built, which served them far better when the cold storms of winter came; and some grain was raised, not in very large quantities, but enough for their own use. Later, as the times improved, more modern buildings were erected, and a comfortable home made for the family. In the great struggle for American freedom which began in 1775, Mr. Wilson served as an Ensign. Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Wilson had these children, namely: James C., born in 1778; Peter, born in 1780; Addie, born in 1783; Jane, born in 1787; Elizabeth, born in 1793; Eleanor, born in 1798; Andrew, born in 1800; Charles, born in 1803; and Nancy, born in 1806.

James C. Wilson was a hard-working, sagacious farmer, and accumulated much property, at one time owning four hundred acres. This he eventually sold to his son Hiram, and, leaving the old home, moved to Downs-ville, where he died when a very old man, ninety-six years of age. His wife, however, died on the farm. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics he was a Democrat. They raised a family of ten children—Peter, Hiram, Ephraim J., Isaac, Eleanor, Andrew, George, Rachel, Jeannette, and Jerusha.

Ephraim J. was the third son of J. C. Wilson, and spent his childhood and youth on the home farm, assisting his father in the work, and attending the district school in its season. Later he engaged in lumbering in connection with his farm work; and, when he had saved eight hundred dollars from his earnings, he bought from Lawrence Carr fifty acres of land known as the George Dann farm. He then sought for himself a partner in life, and married Eliza, daughter of William and Sarah Young, and one of a family of nine children

—Samuel, Enoch, Charles, Elizabeth, Sylvia, Ann Eliza, Cornelia, Sarah, and Mary. William Young was a farmer in a neighboring town, and met his death by an accident in a saw-mill. Mrs. Young died on the farm.

After his marriage Ephraim J. Wilson engaged very extensively in the lumber business, sending the lumber down the river to the Philadelphia market, where it brought a good price. He reared a family of eight children, namely: Estella, born July 16, 1845, died August 5, 1852; Augustus, born March 8, 1847, died November 10, 1851; Helen, born December 19, 1849, married in October, 1890, to Joseph Boileau, a farmer and carpenter; William H., the subject of this sketch; Eugene Chester, born November 13, 1853, a conductor, who married in 1874 Mary A. Signor; Herman A., born October 17, 1861, a farmer, who married Belle White; Sarah A., born June 2, 1864, married to James C. Loos, a farmer; George E., born in 1869, who married Ann Eliza Jennings. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ephraim J. Wilson were members of the Methodist Episcopal church; and he was a good Democrat until the day of his death, October 23, 1873.

William H. Wilson was born on the old homestead upon which he now resides, and received his early education at the district schools of the town, afterward attending the Walton Academy for one term. As a young man he was a very good scholar; and for eleven terms he taught school, but finally gave this up, and devoted himself to farming and lumbering. July 3, 1873, he married Hannah M., daughter of James and Lois (Lindsley) Holley, the father being a farmer with a family of two children. His son, William Holley, married Jennie Hull, and lives at Cleaver, on Loomis Brook. Lois, the wife of James Holley, died in 1854; and James then married Elizabeth Moore, with whom he resides in Walton. Mr. and Mrs. William H. Wilson have had seven children, as follows: Frank H., born February 16, 1874; Walter H., born November 18, 1875; James E., born June 19, 1877; Melvin A., born May 11, 1879, who died May 9, 1881; Earl H., born August 10, 1885; and Herman and Sherman, born June 2, 1888.

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In 1887 Mr. Wilson bought a fine new house on a hill, instead, and since that time he has been steadily increasing his land, so that he now owns three hundred and fifty acres. He has erected all of the best houses in the surrounding country, the houses are three stories high, with all modern conveniences, and accommodations for over forty head of cattle. Here he keeps a fine stock of grade Guernseys, having one registered Guernsey at the head, making his probably the most successful and best dairy in the town of Colchester. He also has many fine work horses, and keeps a few of the Cotswold sheep. In his various undertakings Mr. Wilson has shown marked ability, close application, and perseverance, all of which have brought him success and the respect of his fellow citizens. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Downsville, and he is a Democrat in politics.

**D**R. RUTSON RUDOLPH LEONARD is a well-known and skilful physician, and the leading druggist of the village of Bloomville, in the town of Kortright. He was born June 3, 1808, at Broom's Centre, Schoharie County, where his father, Dr. Duncan M. Leonard, is an eminent physician, and the oldest representative of the medical profession in the place, and with one exception the oldest in the county. Rutson R. Leonard is, on his father's side, of German extraction, and comes of illustrious ancestry. His great-grandfather, John Leonard Swatzbacher, was a noted general in the German army. He was the first representative of the family in America, where the surname of Swatzbacher was dropped, and he was called simply John Leonard. He was one of the first settlers of Rockport, N. Y., which was then known only as Rockport. He was a man of means; and before he left his land, and became a successful farmer. He lived to a good old age. His son, Henry Leonard, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born near Black River, in Essex, Vermont. He devoted himself to agriculture, and spent his entire manhood in Rockport, where he died at the great age of ninety years. He was the father of nine sons, my

dents have graduated under his instruction. He is a member of the regular Baptist church, and in politics is independent. Though he started in life in debt for his education and for the horse and saddlebags with which he made his daily rounds among his patients, he is to-day one of the wealthy men of his town, and is the owner of eight hundred acres of land.

Rutson Rudolph Leonard, fourth and youngest child of Dr. Duncan M. Leonard, grew to manhood in Broome Centre, the town of Gilboa, Schoharie County. He first attended the district school, and then the normal select school in Broome Centre. Then he spent one year as a student at each of the following-named institutions: Stamford Seminary, Starkey Seminary and College, Hartwick Seminary. After leaving Hartwick Seminary, he began the study of medicine at the New York University Medical College, where he was graduated in March, 1860. He also studied for a time in the medical department of the University of Vermont, spending in all nine years as a medical student. In July, 1860, he came to Bloomville, and established himself as a physician and druggist. October 12, 1863, he married Jessie A. Henderson, daughter of James and Nancy (McNeilly) Henderson, born in Kortright, May 3, 1866. Her grandparents were George and Eliza (Smith) Henderson, both born in this country.

George Henderson was an early settler in the town of Kortright, where he owned and tilled a farm of about one hundred and fifty acres. He was a worthy, industrious man, a member of the United Presbyterian church. In politics he was a Democrat. Of their children, twelve in all, five are still living, namely: Robert Henderson, in Kansas; William and Samuel Henderson, in Kortright; Harvey Henderson, in Kansas; and Anna, the wife of Robert Rice, of Harpersfield. The father died on his farm at seventy years of age. His wife departed this life when about sixty-eight. Their son James, the father of Mrs. Leonard, was born in Kortright, June 4, 1822, and grew to manhood on his father's farm. He improved his opportunities at the district school so well that he became a teacher. After spending several years as a schoolmaster, he became a farmer

and stock dealer, in which line he was very successful. September 12, 1853, he married Nancy McNeilly, a daughter of Andrew and Eliza (Morrow) McNeilly, born in Down County, Ireland, February 5, 1830.

Andrew McNeilly came to America with his family in 1841, and settled as a farmer in the town of Harpersfield, in Delaware County. Here he remained fifteen years. Then he sold his farm, and moved to Kortright, where his last years were spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henderson. It was not until the great age of eighty-nine was reached that he departed this life; but his wife had been taken away many years before, when about fifty-two. Mr. McNeilly was an Elder in the Presbyterian church, and his wife was a member of the same religious organization. Seven of their children are still living. Their entire family consisted of nine boys and girls, namely: Mrs. William Hazlett, of East Meredith; Mrs. Andrew Gibson, of Davenport; Mrs. James Rowland, of West Kortright; Mrs. Michael SexSmith, of Kortright Centre; Mrs. Henry SexSmith, deceased, late of Walton; Mrs. Henderson; Adam McNeilly, of California; Mrs. John Wilsey, of Iowa; and William McNeilly, who met with an accident which proved fatal, when he was thirteen years old.

Mr. Henderson's residence was known as "the White House," because it was the first so painted in Kortright. Mr. Henderson bought his first land in the town of Kortright, where at the time of his death he possessed five hundred acres, and had at one time owned eight hundred. In 1874 he moved to the farm where his last days were spent; and his death took place November 20, 1890, when he was about sixty-eight. He was a man of great energy and industry, and very successful in business. He was a member of the Presbyterian church at West Kortright, of which his wife is also a communicant. In politics he was a Republican. The home farm, consisting of three hundred acres, is still carried on in the most successful manner by his widow. She has a fine dairy, where the best of butter is made, and keeps a herd of thirty graded cattle. In all respects her farm is in excellent condition, and her home is most



cius and Surgeons in Baltimore, Md., in 1870. He was graduated from this institution on March 1, 1881, and began practice in Cannonsville, where he has remained since that time, being remarkably successful in his profession, and having an extensive and constantly increasing practice.

In 1870 Doctor Palmerton married Miss Jenny Wilson, who was born in Bennettsville, Cherokee County, a daughter of Merton and Olive (Bennett) Wilson; and they have one son, Abel B. Palmerton. The Doctor is an active Democrat, and was appointed Postmaster of Cannonsville in 1893. Doctor Palmerton is a conscientious, intelligent man, an unwearied laborer in his profession, thoroughly deserving his prosperity.

PETER FRASER, a highly respected farmer residing on the River road north of Platner Brook, was born in the town of Delhi, November 16, 1848, son of James and Mary (Arbuckle) Fraser. The grandfather, Andrew Fraser, was a native of Scotland, but emigrated to America when a young man, and located at Delhi, where he purchased a tract of land on Scotch Mountain. He began life in a log cabin, afterward building a fine frame house. His last years were spent in the village of Delhi. He reared a family of nine children, six of whom are living; namely, Daniel, Ebenezer, James, Ann, Emily, and Jennie.

James Fraser, like his father before him, was reared to agricultural pursuits, remaining on the homestead until of age, after which he went to work on a farm by the month, so continuing until his marriage, when he rented a farm for nine years. He afterward purchased the farm where his son Peter now resides, and here lived for twenty years, when he sold the property to his son, and purchased the adjoining farm. Mr. Fraser married Mary Arbuckle, a daughter of Robert and Silly (McGregor) Arbuckle; and of this union there were nine children, seven of whom lived to maturity, namely, Peter; Robert A., a lawyer of Delhi; Mary; Ella; Sheldon; Walter; and Virginia.

Peter Fraser was educated at the district

school, and assisted on the home farm until he was twenty-two years of age, when his father gave him one hundred acres of timbered land, which he partially cleared. He later purchased the farm where he resides from his father, and is now the owner of four hundred and fifty acres of the best farming land in the county. He devotes much time to keeping graded Jersey cattle, having seventy-two cows, and makes a fine line of butter, which finds a ready sale.

Mr. Fraser was married at the age of twenty-two to Miss Elizabeth Hogg, a daughter of William and Margaret (Curry) Hogg, natives of Scotland, but residents of this vicinity for over forty years. Mr. and Mrs. Hogg have three children: Elizabeth, Frank, and Margaret. Mr. and Mrs. Fraser are the parents of five children: Clara, Bessie, William, Harry, and Jessie. Two of the daughters received their education at Delhi Academy.

Mr. Fraser is a Republican in politics, and has served his time acceptably as Assessor. He is emphatically a self-made man, is progressive in his views, and works his farm on thoroughly practical lines, factors which doubtless conduce to his present prosperity. Mrs. Fraser is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, the family attending the same place of worship.

HENRY W. CLARK, the trusted station agent at Sidney, N.Y., is well known as one of the most faithful and capable employees of the D. & H. C. Co. Railroad. He was born in Newark, Tioga County, N.Y., November 23, 1845, eldest son of Watson W. and Phebe (Smith) Clark. He has one sister, Julia, wife of Dr. R. M. Clark, in Guilford, and a brother, Arthur P., a dentist in Sidney. His paternal grandfather was Gershom A. Clark, a Connecticut farmer who moved to Guilford, Chenango County, about 1815, and thence, about 1845, to Newark, where he died in 1860. He was a very successful farmer, gaining a bountiful livelihood by his earnest toil, which enabled him to provide the luxuries as well as the necessities of life for his seven



wife of George K. Gladstone, and his six children. Margaret is the widow of George Gladstone. Mary is the wife of the Hon. Bryson Bruce, a member of the legislature of Iowa; and they have a family of seven children. Thomas C. married Miss Carrie Garrison. Agnes is the wife of Mr. E. Shaver, and the mother of four children. Isabella married Myers Hitt, and has four children. Elizabeth is the wife of Edward Allen. Mr. Liddle, being left a widower, took to himself a second wife, marrying Miss Angenette Shaver, a daughter of Peter Shaver. The one child of this marriage grew up and married Mr. O. B. Purdy, a gentleman of Downsville.

Again Mr. Liddle was widowed, his wife Angenette dying in 1864. His third wife was Miss Harriet Beates, a daughter of Robert and Mary (Wilson) Beates, who bore him eight sons and daughters, whose births came in this order: Emma A.; Katharine B.; Edna May; Leila; Nellie; Robert Beates and Edith, twins; and Augustus Dwight. The Hon. Robert Beates, the father of Mrs. Liddle, was of Scotch origin, being the son of James Beates, whose father came from Scotland, and settled on a farm at Delhi, where he passed the remaining years of his life. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Liddle are both members of the Presbyterian church; and their children, which have been like the "quiver full of arrows" in his household, have been brought up in the admonition of the Lord. The father is an adherent of the Republican party, and has been Overseer of the Poor for a year.

EDGAR P. HOYT, who is engaged in the manufacture of harnesses at No. 142 Delaware Street, in the village of Walton, is a man of good business principles and excellent judgment, and a fine representative of the industrial interests of the town. His entire life has been spent in this locality, where he is justly esteemed for his many worthy qualities of heart and mind. He was born in the year 1841, on the mountain then known as Dunk Hill, which is about ten miles north-east of Walton, that having been also the birthplace of his father, Ga-

브리얼 A. Hoyt, who was born in 1810, and died in the village of Walton in 1878.

Mr. Hoyt comes of honored New England ancestry, his grandparents, Amasa and Elizabeth (Seymour) Hoyt, having been natives of Connecticut. They removed to this section of New York about the time of the settlement of the North family, coming with a pair of oxen and a two-wheeled cart as far as the head of the west branch of the Delaware River, thence down the river in a flat-boat to the village of Walton. Instead of taking up land on the fertile flats, they went to Dunk Hill, where they bought two hundred acres of heavily wooded land, from which they improved a good farm, he having one hundred and sixty acres of it cleared before his death, which occurred just prior to 1870. His good wife survived him nearly eight years; and their bodies are now resting side by side in the old family burying-ground on the home farm. Three of their family of children were born after they came to this county. They were devout Christians, very strict in religious observances; and he served a large part of his life as a Deacon of the church.

Gabriel A. Hoyt was reared to the occupation of his parents, and after his marriage bought a farm on the turnpike, where he carried on general agriculture for some thirty years. Then, being afflicted with rheumatism, he removed to the village of Walton, where he lived retired from active pursuits about seven years before relieved from his sufferings by the hand of death. His marriage with Delia Guild, the sister of Truman Guild, was celebrated in the village of Walton in 1830; and of the five sons and three daughters born to them all are living except one son, Sherman, who was a volunteer in the late Rebellion. He enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, and after three months' service died of typhoid fever. His remains were brought to Walton, and interred in the cemetery. The seven children now living are: Edgar P., Charles P., Augusta, Hannah, Arthur, Seymour, and Elizabeth. Edgar is the subject of this sketch. Charles P. Hoyt, junior member of the large wholesale and retail dry-goods firm of Tur-







SAMUEL KORN.



nity, and in politics belongs to the Republican party. His portrait, which accompanies this brief bit of biography, has the air of a man who is accustomed boldly to "look forward, and not back," and calls to mind this sentence of the great poet of his native land, Schiller.

"Whoever fails to turn aside the ills of life by prudent forethought must submit to fulfil the course of destiny."

JAMES BALLANTINE, a prosperous and highly respected farmer of Hamden, is one of the best representatives of the Scottish race in this county, and one who is honored by all. His grandfather, Robert Ballantine, was a sturdy Scotch shepherd, who lived to be nearly one hundred years old, his wife also living to a great age. They were the parents of a large family. Their son John, also a shepherd, married Agnes Henderson, and came to America with his family, comprising five children, crossing the ocean in a sailing-vessel, the voyage occupying thirty days. They settled in Hamden, on a farm of two hundred acres, where their children were educated.

James Ballantine was born in Scotland in 1826, and, like his father and grandfather, was reared to the life of a shepherd, taking charge of a flock when seventeen years of age. He, however, received an excellent education. In March, 1860, he married Miss Catherine Whyte, who was born in Andes, Delaware County, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Darling) Whyte. Mr. and Mrs. Whyte were both natives of Perth, Scotland, and were married about sixty years ago, after coming to this country. They were the parents of six children, three sons and three daughters. One son, James, died when sixteen years of age. Three of the children are still living: Margaret, who is the wife of James Darling, of Andes; William D., who has been for thirty years a farmer and fruit-grower in California; and Catherine, Mrs. Ballantine. Mrs. Whyte died in 1873, at the age of sixty-three years, her husband dying in February, 1893, aged eighty-four. Mr. Whyte was a Republican, and served as Assessor. He was a suc-

cessful farmer, and greatly interested in all educational matters, giving his children the best instruction that could be obtained. His daughters became teachers. Both Mr. and Mrs. Whyte were earnest members of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. and Mrs. Ballantine have been blessed with seven children: Elizabeth; John W., a minister of Winfield, Ia., who was graduated from Delaware Academy, and later from the Theological Seminary, and was ordained in the fall of 1892, being recently settled in his present position; Agnes, a successful teacher; James, a farmer; Christina; Robert; and Jennie. All have been well educated, and are highly intellectual.

Mr. Ballantine has a fine farm of one hundred and eighty acres, upon which he keeps over thirty grade Jersey cows, making choice butter, which he ships to market. His pleasant home was erected in 1887, the valley where it is situated being known as Chamber's Hollow, through which a beautiful, clear brook flows, abounding in the speckled trout dear to the heart of the fisherman. In 1870 a large barn was built, fifty-six by forty feet, with a wing thirty-six by twenty. Mr. Ballantine is a staunch Republican, and has held many offices of responsibility and trust in the town, among them being those of Highway Commissioner and Collector. He is held in the highest regard by his many friends, and respected for his superior intellect and noble, manly character.

STEPHEN ELIJAH CHURCHILL, M.D., is one of the most thoroughly established citizens in the village of Stamford, Delaware County, N.Y., where he has passed the best part of his life. He was born in Harpersfield, near the village of Stamford, on September 7, 1841. His great-grandfather in the middle of the eighteenth century settled on the Delaware River, at the junction of the East and West Branches. Like other hardy pioneers of his time, he began clearing the wilderness, and erected a log house; but in 1765 he was driven out by the Indians, and he and his family went back to Massachusetts.



the next year to Stamford, where he has since been a highly successful practitioner.

But not in the field of professional life alone has Dr. Churchill directed his energy. In various enterprises he has been uniformly successful, displaying much business sagacity and ability as a financier. In 1883 he erected Churchill Hall, which was the pioneer summer hotel in Stamford. This business has been exceedingly prosperous, and Stamford to-day is one of the most popular resorts in the Catskills. Four times he has enlarged his hotel until it has reached its present massive proportions, and accommodates more than three hundred guests. He is also the owner of one of the largest and most valuable farms in the county. The accumulation of his wealth has been the result of his unaided efforts. Dr. Churchill has been an indefatigable worker for the development of Stamford. On his return to Stamford from college he found the seminary had closed its doors, and no academic school in existence. With his former zeal in educational affairs he urged upon the people the establishment of a union free school. This project met with an opposition in the community that was pronounced and bitter; but Dr. Churchill, after two years of persistent work for the success of the measure, aided by other public-spirited men, so influenced public opinion that a victory was won, and Stamford Seminary was re-established. He was elected Chairman of the Board of Education, which position he has held almost continuously for thirteen years. In the organization of the Judson Library Association, the Stamford Water Company, the Electric Light Company, Athletic Association, Telephone Exchange, and all other village improvements, he has been the leading spirit. In 1861 he proposed the construction of a system of sewerage, which he thought was demanded by the sanitary condition of the growing town. This was strenuously opposed by the conservative portion of the community, but Dr. Churchill's perseverance won its customary triumph. By conversation, newspaper articles, and personal appeals to the voters, he enlightened the people on the health question, and in 1867 the work was begun and the sewers were completed. There is no better

sewerage system in the State, and to-day the inhabitants recognize the great service of the Doctor in leading their thoughts and votes in this direction.

His keen perception, accurate judgment, wonderful force of character, and extraordinary intelligence have won for him the high position he occupies in commercial and public affairs. Truly has it been said:—

"Instead of saying that man is the creature of circumstances, it would be nearer the mark to say that man is the architect of circumstances. It is character which builds an existence out of circumstances. Our strength is measured by our plastic power. From the same material one man builds palaces, another hovels, one warehouses, another villas."

GEORGE E. BALLARD, a successful farmer in Roxbury, Delaware County, son of John T. Ballard, was born on the present homestead at Batavia Kill, January 7, 1863. He was educated first in the district school, and later in the State normal school at Albany. At twenty-three years of age he came to his present farm in Roxbury, married, and settled down. Mr. George Ballard has an interesting ancestry to refer to. His great-grandfather, Peleg Ballard, came and settled in Delaware County, taking up ninety acres of land about the year 1794, when the country beyond the eastern portion was still wild and unsettled; and here he had those hardships to endure which are the lot of all pioneers. The team which brought the family could only proceed part way. The rest of the journey had to be performed on foot by following an Indian trail. Having secured ninety acres of land for his farm, he proceeded to clear the forest, build a substantial house of logs, and plant fields and gardens. The wife of Peleg Ballard was Martha Haines before she was married. They had six children: James, Benjamin, Jeduthun, Asa, Lizzie, and Zillah. They both lived to an advanced age, Peleg being eighty years old when he died, and his wife surviving till she was one hundred and three years old.

James Ballard, son of Peleg and grandfather

## BIOGRAPHIC AL REVIEW

It is interesting to note, in these days of unrest, the appreciation manifested by both brothers, Smith S. and George E. Ballard, of the aim and intention of their father and grandfather before their time. To respect their career by continuing to improve the land they pre-empted so many years before, and to establish homes which should perpetuate their arduous labors and preserve them from oblivion—this has been an accomplishment so far. Withstanding any enticements to locate elsewhere, or to follow some other occupation than that of their father, they have set an example worthy of record and imitation.

LEWIS H. OWENS, a well-known dairy farmer of Tompkins, Delaware County, N.Y., was born here on the old Owens homestead in 1847, son of J. Wilson and Eliza (Kelsey) Owens. Eliza Kelsey was the daughter of James and Mary (Brode) Kelsey. James Kelsey came from New Hampshire with Martin Lane; and together they took a tract of land, which was then a perfect wilderness, and erected log cabins and a saw-mill on the banks of the Delaware River. And this for years they worked together, sawing up logs, building rafts, and floating the lumber down the river to the Philadelphia market, making the return journey, which often took them four days, on foot, and carrying on their backs packs filled with provisions and family supplies weighing over fifty pounds.

In 1767 James Kelsey married for his first wife Avis Hoag, of Tompkins; and by this marriage there were these children: Mahala, born in 1766; Roswell, born in 1801; Mariam, born in 1803; Dayton, born in 1805; James, Jr., born in 1806; and Enos H., born in 1811. His second wife was Mary Brode, daughter of Michael and Mary (Funk) Brode, of Philadelphia. The latter was the daughter of Christian Funk, a noted Baptist clergyman of these early days, who was located at Germantown and was a descendant of one of the earliest Dutch settlers of this country, as was also the Brode family. James Kelsey and Mary Brode were married in March, 1823, and had three children: Michael, born in

1825; Eliza, born in 1827; and John B., born in 1829. James Kelsey was very successful in his undertakings, and at one time owned over one thousand acres, extending from the bank of the Delaware River back over the hills to where the Sands Creek road now is. He offered one hundred acres to any of his sons or sons-in-law who would clear ten acres of land and live upon it, and his descendants occupy the land thus obtained.

J. Wilson Owens, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Tompkins, and here received such education as the district schools of the town afforded. In 1844 he married Eliza Kelsey, and settled on Sands Creek, where he engaged in farming and lumbering, and met with such success in these pursuits that at the end of a few years he erected frame buildings on his land, put up a saw-mill, and was considered well-to-do for the times in which he lived. Both he and his wife were Presbyterians in their belief, and energetic workers in the church at Cannonsville. Mr. and Mrs. Owens had three children: Lewis H., the subject of this sketch; James, who married Augusta Seymour, daughter of Charles Seymour, of Tompkins, and has two children—Lenore and Charles S.; and Charles Owens, who married Clara Otis, daughter of Nathaniel Otis, of Iowa, and died in August, 1893, leaving three children—Wilson, Clyde, and Ethel.

Lewis H. Owens was educated in his native town, where he has always engaged in farming. He and his brother James now have charge of the old homestead farm located on the banks of the Delaware River. They are progressive farmers, having all the modern improved machinery, graded stock, and an excellent dairy. Farm affairs do not occupy all of Mr. Lewis H. Owens's time, however; for he is prominent in town interests, has always been identified with the Republican party, and has held positions of trust and honor in his native town.

WILLIAM R. REYNOLDS, who occupies an influential position in business circles in this county, is the junior partner in the firm of Hells & Rey-





Andrew Armstrong, as already noted, married Jeannette Hastings, and is no longer living; but his wife is with her son in Andes. Belle Armstrong lives in DeLancey, unmarried. Walter Armstrong married Jane Marks, and is an Andes farmer. Their father lived on the homestead till his death, at the age of seventy-two, having already buried his wife. They were both members of the United Presbyterian church, and he was first a Whig and then a Republican in politics.

Andrew Armstrong was born in Scotland before the emigration of the family to America. Like his father, he bought a farm, though it was not situated in Andes, but in Hamden. On these two hundred acres he lived six years. Then he sold out, and bought another place in Andes, of a hundred and forty acres, nearer his father's. This also he sold, and moved to Brushland, where for eighteen months he worked as a stonemason. His next move was to Delhi, where he bought another farm of a hundred and forty acres; and there he lived eight years. Once more he sold, and went again to Andes, where he bought another tract of nearly a hundred and fifty acres. He did not change again, but continued on the same place until his death in middle life, only forty-eight years of age. Andrew Armstrong was a hard-working and enterprising man, as may be judged by his frequent changes. His wife Jeannette was the daughter of James Hastings, who married Elizabeth Elliot, of Boyina, where they owned a section of a hundred and sixty acres, and reared seven children. The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Armstrong were: Martha, Elizabeth, Isabelle, Thomas, John, and James Hastings. Their father was a very prosperous and active man, a Presbyterian and a Republican. He died a short time ago, at the age of ninety-seven, having been born in 1797. Andrew Armstrong had six children, all of whom are living but one. The eldest is Walter T. Armstrong. James H. Armstrong married Lillie Covey, has one child, and is a Roxbury farmer. Ella Armstrong married Thomas Smith, another Roxbury farmer, and has three children. Violet Armstrong married Andrew Browne, an Iowa merchant, and has one child. Belle Armstrong

married William J. Hizar, and Martha Armstrong married his brother, Charles C. Hizar, both being Andes farmers; and Belle has two children. Like his father, Andrew Armstrong became a Republican. He was a long time an Assessor, and the family belonged to the United Presbyterian church.

Walter T. Armstrong was educated at the Delhi schools and Andes Academy. In 1872 he married Mary C. Hyzer, daughter of Thomas Hyzer and Rachel Ferguson. Thomas Hyzer was born on May 22, 1816, and was the son of Abraham Hyzer and his wife, Hannah Worden, and the grandson of Peter Hyzer and Eve (Scriver) Hyzer. Peter Hyzer was born in Dutchess County, and came to Andes as a farmer. His children were: Abraham, Peter, Isaac, Jacob, Polly, Eleanor, Betsey, and Katie Hyzer. Their father lived to be very old; and, their mother having died very young, he was married again to the Widow Wilson, who lived to an advanced age. The family attended the Presbyterian church. Abraham Hyzer was born in Dutchess County, but bought a farm in Gladstone Hollow. He soon after sold out, came to his father's farm, and took charge there until the death of the old man, at the age of seventy-three. Abraham Hyzer was a Republican, and the family attended the Methodist church. There were nine boys, of whom four died young; but Thomas, David, Abraham, Ira, and James Hyzer grew up. Thomas Hyzer was born in Andes, and there educated. At twenty-one he married Rachel Ferguson, daughter of John David and Asenath (Hall) Ferguson. Mr. Ferguson was a son of David Ferguson, who came from Scotland, dwelt awhile in Schenectady, and then came to Andes with his family, and lived into old age. David Ferguson, who was an enterprising farmer, went to Iowa, and raised these girls and boys - Martha, Samuel, David, Huldah, Rachel, Seneca, and Abigail Ferguson. After the death of their mother he married Eliza Lidger, and lived to be very old, a Whig and a Methodist. In his young manhood Thomas Hyzer bought a farm on Cabin Hill, which he subsequently traded for his present estate, the Armstrong farm, where he raised a family of nine children, of whom six lived to grow up.

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He was married to a Miss Ann Williams, daughter of Samuel Williams, of the town of Hardwick, Vermont, and the issue of the marriage is as follows:—  
 Mr. William L. Ayström, born in Hardwick, Vermont, August 1, 1837.  
 Mr. Albert B. Ayström, born in Hardwick, Vermont, August 1, 1839.

Mr. William L. Ayström, of Keene, New Hampshire, is a graduate of the University of Vermont, and is now in the Methodist ministry. He is a member of the Vermont Association of Ministers of the Gospel, and is at present settled in the town of Middlebury, where he is pastor of the Congregational Church. Mr. Albert B. Ayström, who is now residing in Keene, New Hampshire, has had property, and has worked as carpenter and joiner, and is now, striving with his pen, to find his way to his present place, through the literature of a humble daily paper. In addition to agriculture, he does more or less carpentry, being a proprietor of a saw-mill, and a carpenter, and is also a farmer. He is a hard-working, but cheerful, and a successful worker, and he does not seem to be much interested in other directions. He is a successful horse raiser, and everything that the place bespeaks that it is not progress, is seen in his stable.

Mr. Albert B. Ayström, who is now residing in Keene, New Hampshire, is a graduate of the University of Vermont, and is now in the Methodist ministry. He is a member of the Vermont Association of Ministers of the Gospel, and is at present settled in the town of Middlebury, where he is pastor of the Congregational Church.

**M**RS. REVELLE BUTLER, widow of John Butler, was born in the town of Hardwick, Vermont, August 1, 1837. She is a member of the Vermont Association of Ministers of the Gospel, and is at present settled in the town of Middlebury, where she is pastor of the Congregational Church. She is a hard-working, but cheerful, and a successful worker, and she does not seem to be much interested in other directions. She is a successful horse raiser, and everything that the place bespeaks that it is not progress, is seen in her stable.

She was married to a Mr. John Butler, of the town of Hardwick, Vermont, and the issue of the marriage is as follows:—  
 Mr. John Butler, born in Hardwick, Vermont, August 1, 1839.  
 Mr. Albert B. Butler, born in Hardwick, Vermont, August 1, 1841.

Mr. John Butler, of Keene, New Hampshire, is a graduate of the University of Vermont, and is now in the Methodist ministry. He is a member of the Vermont Association of Ministers of the Gospel, and is at present settled in the town of Middlebury, where he is pastor of the Congregational Church. Mr. Albert B. Butler, who is now residing in Keene, New Hampshire, has had property, and has worked as carpenter and joiner, and is now, striving with his pen, to find his way to his present place, through the literature of a humble daily paper. In addition to agriculture, he does more or less carpentry, being a proprietor of a saw-mill, and a carpenter, and is also a farmer. He is a hard-working, but cheerful, and a successful worker, and he does not seem to be much interested in other directions. He is a successful horse raiser, and everything that the place bespeaks that it is not progress, is seen in his stable.

Mr. John Butler, who is now residing in Keene, New Hampshire, is a graduate of the University of Vermont, and is now in the Methodist ministry. He is a member of the Vermont Association of Ministers of the Gospel, and is at present settled in the town of Middlebury, where he is pastor of the Congregational Church. Mr. Albert B. Butler, who is now residing in Keene, New Hampshire, has had property, and has worked as carpenter and joiner, and is now, striving with his pen, to find his way to his present place, through the literature of a humble daily paper. In addition to agriculture, he does more or less carpentry, being a proprietor of a saw-mill, and a carpenter, and is also a farmer. He is a hard-working, but cheerful, and a successful worker, and he does not seem to be much interested in other directions. He is a successful horse raiser, and everything that the place bespeaks that it is not progress, is seen in his stable.

John H. Butler, of Keene, New Hampshire, is a graduate of the University of Vermont, and is now in the Methodist ministry.

father of the present George A. Brainard, was born in Deweyville in this county, in 1831, and died in the town of Delhi, April 30, in 1885. Following in the footsteps of his ancestors, he chose farming for his life occupation; and the success that has crowned his efforts showed that he made no mistake in his choice. He was united in marriage with Phyllis Signor, the daughter of Theodore and Sarah (Brown) Signor; and of their union three children were born, namely: George A.; Mary E., wife of Harry Hooper; and Annie M., wife of Alfred Bailey.

George A. Brainard was the only son of his parents, and his entire life has been spent on the farm where he was born. He obtained a good common-school education, and early became very familiar with the art of agriculture. He carries on general farming, and pays a good deal of attention to his fine dairy of thirty-five cows, the milk from which he ships directly to New York City. On April 17, 1878, Mr. Brainard married Rachel A. Butler, as above mentioned; and they are the parents of four promising children, namely: George William, born November 20, 1881; Mary G., born December 15, 1884; James E., born June 20, 1887; and Fred H., an irrepressible little lad of four years, born June 4, 1890.

Mr. Brainard is an active Republican in politics, and has served with great acceptance as School Trustee, and has in many other respects assisted in promoting the welfare and advancement of the community. Both he and his estimable wife are sincere members of the First Presbyterian Church, toward the support of which they contribute generously and willingly.

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**CROSBY KELLY**, a contractor and builder of Middletown, residing at Griffin's Corners, is well and favorably known for his good business abilities, and takes a high stand in his chosen profession. He is the son of John B. and Mary A. (Crosby) Kelly, and was born September 16, 1862, in Granville, Bradford County, Pa. His paternal grandfather, Thomas Kelly, was the son of Edward, a

native of Connecticut, and one of the first settlers in Greene County. Edward Kelly cleared some land on the mountain in the town of Halcott, built a log house, and lived there to an advanced age. His son Thomas married Jane Molyneux, and continued on the old homestead until he died, at seventy years of age, in 1860, his wife living to be seventy-five years old. Both were members, in good standing, of the Baptist church. A family of fourteen children was born to this worthy couple, the following being a brief mention: Justice K.; Hannah, who married P. Fellows; Clara, who became the wife of B. Bullard; Betsey, who married A. Chase; Chauncey, who chose for his wife Calisa Winchel; John B.; Amy, who became the first wife of W. Scudder, after her death her sister Theresa being his second wife; Edwin and Philip, who died young; and Phebe, who married M. Kelly. The others died in infancy.

John B. Kelly received a common-school education, and commenced farming when he was twenty-one years old. He married Mary A. Crosby, daughter of Benjamin L. and Hulda (Hull) Crosby, and grand-daughter of Thomas and Rebecca Crosby. Her father, Benjamin L., born in 1797, was a hale and hearty old farmer of Greene County, who almost cheated time by living to the remarkable age of ninety-five years. His wife, less sturdily, died when forty-two; and he then entered a second time into the bonds of matrimony. His second wife, Elizabeth Dickson, was more of a match for him, for she attained the age of ninety-one. After his marriage John B. Kelly moved to Bradford County, Pennsylvania, where he bought a farm, but died there in a short time, leaving two children: Crosby, born September 16, 1862; and John B., born July 18, 1864. The latter married Sarah Van Aken, and lives in Kingston, being a mechanic by trade. Their mother, Mrs. Mary A. Crosby Kelly, lives at Griffin's Corners, and is highly esteemed by all who know her.

Crosby Kelly was educated at Delaware Academy, and at twenty-one learned the carpenter's trade. His first work on his own account was building the Elemorph store at Arkville. Since then he has built many fine



improved the land; and, having carried out the injunction of the couplet which warns,

Be fore you marry,  
Be sure of a home  
Wherein to tarry.

he was joined in holy wedlock to Betsey Cummings. They had four sons and one daughter, namely: James G., who married Eliza Dumond; Matthew G., who married Margaret Winters; Alexander, who married Mary Dumond; and John G.; and their sister, Margaret A., who died in early youth. Mrs. Betsey Russell died; and Matthew was again married to Miss Esther Blackman, by whom he had three children, whose brief record follows: Stephen married Hannah Wooden, Margaret Ann married Andrew Glendening, and Roswell married Betsey Russell.

Matthew Russell lived to be seventy-five years old, and his wife Esther reached the age of fifty-five or sixty. Both were members of the Presbyterian church, and the husband was a Democrat.

John G. Russell, a son of Matthew by his first wife, was born in Bovina, April 25, 1822. Having learned the milling trade, he found employment as a miller for six years here before he began farming on a tract of one hundred acres of land, which he purchased near New Kingston, and which is now owned by his son Oscar. He remained on the farm for thirty-two years; and then, abandoning its active cares, he came to New Kingston, where he now lives, at nearly seventy-three years of age, quietly enjoying the reward of his long-continued toil. On Christmas Day of 1845 he was married to Miss Jane Chisholm, who was a daughter of Andrew and Elsie Chisholm, and who became the mother of six children. She died at the age of sixty-nine, survived by five children, namely: Alice Jane, who married William Boggs, of Bovina, and has one child; Elizabeth E., wife of Slem Archibald, a farmer in Bovina, they having two children; Margaret A., who died young; Andrew M., of New Kingston; John Oscar, a farmer, who married Miss Belle Thompson, and lives near New Kingston; and Mary Adelia, the wife of Arthur H. Russell, of Unionville, Mich., who has one child. Mr.

John G. Russell married for his second wife Miss Elizabeth S. Miller, a daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Scott) Cowens, and a member of the United Presbyterian church.

Andrew M., son of John G. and Jane (Chisholm) Russell, pursued his elementary studies in the schools of New Kingston, and finished his education at Stamford Academy. As a young man he worked on his father's farm, and taught school for seven terms. He then began selling farming implements for the firm of Wheeler & Mellet. He is now Postmaster of New Kingston, to which place he came in 1884. Here he met and married Miss Anna Winters, daughter of Robert and Margaret (Chisholm) Winters. Mr. A. M. Russell is a Democrat in politics, and has held several of the minor public offices in the town. His wife is a member of the United Presbyterian church of New Kingston, where they reside.

JAMES S. MINOR is a well-known and highly esteemed business man of Deposit, proprietor and manager of Minor's Manufacturing Company of that place, one of the prominent and representative enterprises of Deposit, and contributing not a little to its prosperity and importance. Mr. Minor's paternal grandfather, Philo Minor, was a native of Connecticut, being born in that State, May 3, 1781. He became one of the pioneers of Chenango County, New York, where he followed the useful and time-honored occupation of farming, and became a popular and highly respected citizen of his locality. His wife, whose maiden name was Polly Stilson, was born March 26, 1783, and died February 6, 1848. Mr. and Mrs. Philo Minor had a large family, six of whom, three boys and three girls, attained maturity.

George Minor, one of their sons, was born November 3, 1803, was reared on the farm, and when a young man came to Deposit, where he obtained employment with Martial R. Hulee, a well-known citizen, who was then engaged in the lumber business at that place. After remaining here for some time Mr. Minor returned to Chenango County, built a store, engaged in mercantile business, and dealt to some extent in pine lumber. The



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lumber was run across country by team to Deposit, where it was made into rafts on the river, and thus floated down to the Philadelphia market. The business increased in extent and importance; and Mr. Minor, finding his financial prospects improving so rapidly, made an especial effort, and invested the bulk of his profits in a large supply of this useful product of the forests, which he had on the river in rafts, when a freshet occurred which swept away the lumber and his fortune at the same time. This would have discouraged most men; but Mr. Minor met his bad luck with fortitude, and went to work anew. Receiving an inheritance from his father, he used it to apply on his debts, and by dint of industry and economy finally succeeded in clearing off all his indebtedness and meeting every obligation, paying one hundred cents on the dollar—an example of business honor and fidelity that might be copied to advantage by firms and individuals of to-day. Mr. George Minor died September 18, 1880. He was twice married, first to Miss Maria L. Wattles, who died, leaving two children, and second to the mother of the subject of this sketch, Miss Ann Eliza Smith, who was born in Delaware County, and was a daughter of Ralph Smith. The latter was a native of Connecticut, where he was born, in Chatham, Middlesex County, March 2, 1780. He died in Deposit, N.Y., January 17, 1850.

James S. Minor was born in Deposit, January 10, 1840; and it was in the following year that his parents removed to Chenango County. He laid the foundations of a good and substantial education in the district schools of his locality, which were of a high degree of excellence. He later attended the seminary at Deposit, and spent two terms at the Delaware Literary Institute. He improved his opportunities, became an excellent scholar, and was engaged in teaching in the town of Deposit, Delaware County, during one winter, and during another in Chenango County. The money he earned in the latter place he turned over to his father to be applied upon the latter's debts. He was at this time about twenty years old; and, making up his mind to obtain some regular employment, he came to Deposit that year with

a little capital of his own. He soon obtained credit, and was able to secure, receiving for the first year, a total of seventy dollars. He then secured a second year's supply of goods, and his industry and application soon carried the business into a satisfactory position, and into new business methods. During the time he became acquainted with C. M. Putnam, of this place, who had some capital; and an agreement was reached between them by which a partnership was formed under the name of Putnam & Minor. The first night on the store of N. A. Eggleston, which they conducted, and where Mr. Minor was engaged in taking care of the business in 1862. They were very prosperous, and continued the partnership until 1886, when they dissolved. The attention of Mr. Minor was then directed to manufacturing interests, and, after looking over the ground, he established a plant for the manufacture of shirts, overalls, and other articles in the line of men's furnishing goods, putting in machinery and stock to the amount of five thousand dollars; and thus the Minor's Manufacturing Company was inaugurated. The first three years of the firm's existence were not very successful ones, and the outlook was rather discouraging; but Mr. Minor was not a man to give up easily, and simply renewed his efforts, his persistence being finally rewarded by larger sales and a rapidly increasing demand for the goods manufactured by the firm. At the present time the business done amounts to about eighteen thousand dollars per year, and furnishes employment to about fifteen hands. It is one of the sound and substantial business enterprises of Deposit, and has gone much to advance the prosperity and enhance the progress of the village. Mr. Minor is also closely connected with other flourishing business enterprises. Among them he owns, in company with his brother, A. P. Minor, the Deposit Mule Works, which they purchased together in 1884. He also owns two farms, which come under his management, and is besides the administrator of quite a large estate. He is also a stockholder and present Treasurer of the Deposit Water Works, and takes an active interest in most of the matters that concern

the welfare of the village and the surrounding country.

Mr. James S. Minor married Miss Mary E. Burrows, daughter of Henry Burrows, whose father was Hubbard Burrows, a native of Connecticut, and a pioneer of Delaware County. Henry Burrows was a life-long resident of Deposit. The maiden name of his wife, mother of Mrs. Minor, was Cynthia Smith. She was a daughter of James Smith, and was born in April, 1811, in Cortland County, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Minor are the parents of eight children now living, namely: George H., a graduate of Hamilton College at Clinton, N.Y., and now Assistant Professor of Mathematics in the North-western University at Evanston, Ill.; William B., a graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, practising in Deposit; Henrietta J., a graduate of the normal school at New Paltz, N.Y., and now a teacher in Deposit; James A., a Senior at Hamilton College; Harriet M., now in her second year at Smith College, Northampton, Mass.; Ralph, a graduate of Deposit Union School, who will enter college in the fall of 1894; Clark and Edith, now attending the Deposit Union School. Mr. Minor takes a deep interest in educational matters, and, as will be seen, is taking pains to secure to his children that advanced cultivation of the intellectual faculties that will place them in a position to grasp the best of life's opportunities, and fit them for taking a part and performing good service in the highest spheres of human activity. He has been largely instrumental in raising the standard of the schools in Deposit and in the establishment of the present admirable system.

Politically, Mr. Minor is a Republican, and indorses the national platform of that party. In religion he is a Presbyterian of broad and liberal views. He is one of the most influential members of that church in Deposit, is very active in church work, and is at present Deacon and Treasurer in the church of his choice, toward the building of which he contributed liberally of his means. He has also assisted in the construction and establishment of other Protestant churches, and has not been found wanting when called upon to give both moral and financial aid to benevo-

lent and Christian enterprises of various kinds. His life has been one of industry and active exertion; and all his labors have been directed by a high moral sense of responsibility to himself, to humanity, and to God. He has ever borne the Golden Rule in mind in his dealings with his fellow-men, and has so won their confidence and esteem. In connection with this sketch there appears a more graphic representation of Mr. Minor's personality, as depicted in the accompanying portrait.

**RANSOM A. GRANT**, Deputy County Clerk of Delhi, Delaware County, N.Y., was born November 20, 1847, in the town of Middletown. His father, W. Ward Grant, was born in the same town and in the same house, on April 12, 1824, the homestead having been in possession of the family for many years. The Grants are of Scotch descent, and come from the same stock to which the late General Grant belonged. The paternal grandfather had but two sons who grew to maturity, namely: John, who was a lawyer by profession, and died October 5, 1869, aged forty-two years; and W. Ward. The latter, who was the second son, assisted his father in the management of the farm, and spent his entire life on the old homestead. He took an active part in the politics of his day, serving very acceptably for two terms as County Clerk, to which position he was nominated by the Republican party. He married Malinda Wolcott, who was born June 29, 1825, a daughter of Ransom Wolcott. Mr. and Mrs. Grant reared the following-named children: Ransom, Newman, William W., and G. Chauncey. One son, John, died at the age of six years. Mrs. Grant died at Margarettsville, aged sixty-one.

Ransom A. Grant was educated in the district school, and, until he arrived at the age of eighteen, assisted his father on the farm. He afterward went to Delhi, where he took a course in the academy, and in 1867 was appointed clerk in the County Clerk's office, under his father. In 1877 he was elected to the position of County Clerk, serving two

terms of three years, and at the termination of which he engaged in the lumber business, and in the manufacture of sash, blinds, and doors, and general building materials. In 1883 his plant and machinery at Delhi were destroyed by fire, and he then moved his business to Brooklyn, continuing there until 1885, when he returned to Delhi, and entered the County Clerk's office, under Mr. George T. Warner. He was appointed Deputy Clerk under Mr. Crawford, which position he has retained ever since.

Mr. Grant was married in 1860 to Miss Augusta Covert, a daughter of Thomas and Jane (Graham) Covert. Of this union there is one son, who is now attending the academy at Delhi. Mr. Grant has served as village Trustee, which position he filled with entire satisfaction. In his religious views he is a Presbyterian, and the Second Presbyterian Church finds in him an active supporter. During his long tenure of public office he has filled his position to the entire satisfaction of all; and, being the possessor of those qualities which go to make a true and loyal man, he is esteemed and respected by all.

LEWIS SLAMOUR ST. JOHN, a leading citizen of Walton, N.Y., was born in this town on Independence Day, 1845. The St. John genealogy is directly traceable back to 1634; and sixteen years afterward, in 1650, Matthias St. John came to Norwalk, Conn. The family is of ancient French origin. Some of its members cast in their fortunes with William the Conqueror as far back as the eleventh century, while others at a much later period became Huguenots in the Protestant Reformation. In the nineteenth century the family interest has largely centred in the grandfather of our special subject, Cook St. John, who was born on June 1, 1773, and died on October 11, 1876. He was a man to make one think of the words of a distinguished lady: "Age, when it does not harden the heart and sour the temper, naturally returns to the milky disposition of infancy. Time has the same effect upon the mind as on the face. The predominant passion, the strongest feat-

ure, become *infantile*—one to be pitied for others' return." (*The New York Herald*, of May 3, 1876, apropos to our centennial year, published a three-column account of an interview with this gentleman, which had been granted a few days before; and these were its headlines: "A Wonderful Career. Thrilling Chat with Cook St. John, One Hundred and Three Years Old. Recollections that almost antedate American Independence. Romantic Incidents from Washington to Grant." He was born in Wilton, Conn., and remembered the burning of Norwalk by the British forces when he was six years old, in 1776. Four of his elder brothers—Justin, Abner, Gideon, and Peter—were in the Revolutionary army. Their father was Peter St. John, who afterward came to Walton, where he died in 1811, just before the War of 1812, and far into the eighties in age. Though a Yale graduate, Peter St. John was able to give his children but a meagre education. Cook was taught little beyond spelling and ciphering, and had to begin self-support at the tender age of seven. He afterward spent one year as apprentice with a carpenter and joiner, and learned the trade so thoroughly that he is the reputed inventor of the box-tail joint, so indispensable to every wood-worker. In his youth he had employment in New York City, and there he helped to build the first dock on the Hudson River. He first settled in New Canaan, where he owned a grist-mill.

At the age of thirty-five, in 1807, Cook St. John came to Walton, bringing with him his wife and two boys, and laboriously cleared a farm in what was then a wild region with a few scattered dwellings. Here he remained nearly three-quarters of a century, achieving that measure of success which must ever accompany fact, energy, and a vigorous intellect, though physically he was strong rather than large. His memory was phenomenal, even in old age, and his narratives sounded like romances, though strictly true. He may justly be called the most notable man of his locality; for his career extended into two centuries, and he has left us forty descendants, growing from eleven to one, and representing five generations. All living within gunshot of the old home. Toward the close of his life

he became nearly blind, but never lost his grip on the interests and joys of humanity. In politics he was a Whig till the Republican party was formed; and in religion he became a Universalist, when it cost something to cleave to an unpopular and liberal faith. His hundredth anniversary took place on June 3, 1873, and was a most unique occasion. It was indeed a beautiful sight to see the white-haired veteran surrounded by one hundred and eleven friends, of whom scores had his blood circulating in their veins, and varied in age from two to eighty-three. The gathering was at the house of his son, Thaddeus Seymour St. John. On the lawn the tables were spread in a temporary rectorory, adorned with laurel and the national flag. Though somewhat careworn, the patriarch's face beamed with smiles of satisfaction. On his right and left were his nearest kinsmen, and on the table was the birthday cake, three and a half feet high, arranged in a hundred layers, and graced with as many varieties of flowers. After the banquet our old friend retired for his usual nap. In a felicitous speech the family pastor, the Rev. Mr. Purrington, referred to the venerable man's declaration that for seven years he lived with his first wife, fifty with his second, and twenty with his daughter-in-law, with never an unkind word from either—a fact which speaks volumes for the man himself.

His first wife, Polly Seymour, died July 2, 1804, at the early age of twenty-seven, after the removal to Walton, leaving three children, of whom Thaddeus Seymour, our subject's father, was the eldest. The other boy, William St. John, was an early California pioneer, but died in Walton, at the age of seventy-five, leaving four sons and two daughters, of whom three are still living. The sister, Betty St. John, born in 1800, married Nathaniel Gray Eells, a brother of her brother Seymour's wife; but she also died in Walton. Grandfather Cook St. John's second wife, to whom he was married in Walton, January 7, 1805, was Anna Benedict, of Norwalk, Conn.; and she bore two sons and one daughter—John, Polly, and Giles. She died in 1850, aged seventy-six; and none of her children now survive. In fact, they died before their

father, who did not pass away till the centennial year, when he was nearly four years past his century, his funeral being attended by the first-born offspring of four generations—that is, his eldest son, grandson, great-grandson, and great-great-grandson.

Thaddeus Seymour St. John, commonly known as Uncle Seymour, was born in New Canaan, Conn., November 25, 1797, and before the family removed to Walton, where he died September 16, 1887, his body lying beneath a granite shaft in the cemetery, whither his wife's body was borne eleven days later. She was over eighty-seven years old, and her maiden name was Hannah Gray Eells. Of their seven children three lived to maturity; and two sons—Lewis Seymour and William Seymour, both of Walton—are now living. Mary St. John married David Peabody, and died in Walton in 1864, at the age of forty-four. Mr. and Mrs. Thaddeus Seymour St. John were married in 1818, and lived together sixty-five years. He became a Republican when the party was formed, like his father, and was prominent in public affairs, as Justice of Peace and President of the village. In earlier years he traded largely in grain and lumber, which he rafted to Philadelphia.

His son, Lewis S. St. John, our subject, was educated partly in Walton Academy. After being for a while a clerk for his elder brother William, he went into business on his own account. In 1870, when he was twenty-five years old, and ill health made it advisable to be more out of doors, he found employment in a civil engineer corps, on the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad, and worked there till its completion one year later. For five more years he held other positions with the company. From 1876 to 1885 he was conductor on the main line. He then embarked in the hardware business with his nephew, Julius W. St. John; but after four years in the store, he went back to the road as conductor of the passenger train running between Delhi and Walton, a place he still holds. As a Free Mason, he belongs to Delaware Chapter, has taken the Scottish rites, has been Master of the Blue Lodge seven years, was two years District Deputy Grand Master, under Grand Master John W. Vrooman, and

## BIOGRAPHICAL PREVIEW

is now Master of the First Baptist Church of New York, and holds the position of Assistant Grand Lecturer for the district. Mr. Blackley is the son of the late Grand Lecturer George H. R. Blackley.

His marriage to a young lady of the same name in 1866, soon after her arrival in this country, was followed by the birth of his bride was Mary Lamit, daughter of Frederick (Chase) Lamit. Her father died in 1876, aged sixty-four, ten years after her marriage; though her mother still lives in Weston, at the age of seventy-five. Mrs. Lamit is now Mrs. Lewis Seymour, St. John, N. B., and has two children living, and eight more deceased, and one daughter, Helen B. St. John is now the wife of John H. Smith, of Norwich, N. Y.; and they have a fine boy, Harold Horton Smith, two years and half years old. Harold Lamit, St. John, born in 1875, is a graduate of the High School, and still lives at home. The St. John family now well enjoy the saying of the great Unitarianist preacher, Hosea Ballou, "let home."

"In family government let this be always remembered, that no reproval or censure is so potent as the silent behavior of a good example."

**W**ILLIAM R. BLACKLEY, a native of surprising talent of Stamford, N. Y., who has done much to promote the growth of the place, was born in 1824, at New Britain, H. T. His father, George, was the son of Moses W. Blackley, (Cherrywell) Bakker, of Mrs. W. R. Blackley's son, at Berlin, Conn., where he was born, and the harness-maker's trade, which he followed for some years, but later bought a farm, upon which he died when seventy-five years of age, where his wife resided until her death, at eighty-four. She was a member of the Baptist church, and her son, George, son of William R., Henry, George, Frederick, and Moses, all of whom grew to maturity.

William R. Blackley received his education at the district school, and in the town, learned the harness-making trade from his father, and spent the first three years of his three years. His mother, who was born in

Stamford, N. Y., was the daughter of a farmer, and was married to George Blackley, who was a farmer, and died in 1866, aged sixty-four, ten years after her marriage.

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In 1866, Mr. Blackley, of Berlin, Conn., was the son of Moses W. Blackley, (Cherrywell) Bakker, of Mrs. W. R. Blackley's son, at Berlin, Conn., where he was born, and the harness-maker's trade, which he followed for some years, but later bought a farm, upon which he died when seventy-five years of age, where his wife resided until her death, at eighty-four. She was a member of the Baptist church, and her son, George, son of William R., Henry, George, Frederick, and Moses, all of whom grew to maturity.

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Mr. William R. Beckley, after selling out his stage route, retired from business life; but, being of an active temperament, unable to endure idleness, he bought a piece of land near the railway station, erecting thereon a building in which he carried on a produce and commission business. His health failing, he at length gave up business, and is now spending his last years in well-earned rest, having the satisfaction of looking back upon a life well spent. He served as Postmaster during President Cleveland's first administration. Mr. Beckley is an Odd Fellow, belonging to the Hobart Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Beckley is widely known for his extensive labors in building and improving the town, and his long-continued efforts in this direction have been highly appreciated by his fellow-citizens.

FRON. WILLIAM L. FORD, one of the older citizens of Deposit, Broome County, has been prominently identified with local interests in this part of the country for many years, and has taken an active part in promoting the welfare and advancement of the community in which he resides. His aspirations through life have ever been toward an ideal manhood; and, following in the path of duty and honor, he has gained the respect and approbation of his fellow-men. He represented the county of Broome in the State Assembly in 1852, in 1872, and in 1873, and assisted in the enactment of wise and wholesome laws, refusing his sanction to unjust measures and those of doubtful expedience. Impervious alike to bribery and intimidation, he is a man who cannot be induced to perform any act which to his mind would involve a breach of principle or a betrayal of his own conscience. He was an able and trustworthy legislator, and was not one of that class of politicians who maintain their positions by corrupt methods and questionable practices. Mr. Ford is of Scotch and Irish extraction. His grandfather, Benjamin Ford, who was a resident of Newport, Herkimer County, was a Deacon in

the Baptist church, a consistent Christian gentleman, and a man of high moral influence. The father of our subject was Daniel Ford, who married Elizabeth Scott, a native of the town of Bernardston, Mass. Daniel Ford was a native of Albany, and when a boy came to Herkimer County, where he lived on a farm. In 1836 he removed to Whitestown, Oneida County, residing there until his death, which occurred in 1883, at the age of eighty-two years. His wife lived to be seventy-nine years old. They were the parents of eight children, namely: Philander, deceased; Eliza, who became the wife of James S. Whitman, of Muncie, Ind.; Philinda, who lives at Yorkville, Oneida County; Mary A. (deceased), who was the wife of Nathan Davis, of Panama, Chautauqua County, N.Y.; Rodney A., coal agent for the Delaware & Hudson Railroad at Binghamton; Ann M., who married Charles Graham, and is living at Whitesboro, Oneida County, N.Y.; S. Augusta, wife of Sylvanus Hoag, of Yorkville, Oneida County; and William L., the subject of this sketch.

The latter was born in the village of Middleville, Herkimer County, N.Y., March 12, 1820. He remained there until the age of sixteen, attending the common schools as he had opportunity, and working on the farm when required. He then engaged at New York Mills as a clerk in a general store, meanwhile pursuing his education as best he could. He continued there till 1841, in which year he went to Binghamton, where his brother Rodney was engaged in the dry-goods business, remaining there until 1846, when he came to Deposit, bringing with him a stock of general merchandise. In this place he went into business, and after about three years formed a partnership with George T. Belding, the style of the firm being Ford & Belding, and they operating on the Delaware County side of the line. This arrangement continued for about three years, when Mr. Ford bought out Mr. Belding, and took for a partner John B. Perry, the firm being then known as Ford & Perry. This firm carried on a considerable business, the partnership remaining intact for about twenty-five years; and during that time, in 1865, they built the

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three-story frame, let one corner of the first story, and also an addition to the portion of the second story, to the public use. In 1882 Mr. Ford bought out Mr. Perry's interest, and conducted the same until 1885, when, compelled by failing health, he sold the stock in 1882 to Mr. W. H. Welby, but, continuing to deal in butter, he retained a possession retained in office in the building. Mr. Ford was first married in Binghamton to Sarah A. Morgan, daughter of Augustus Morgan and a sister of Tracy Morgan. From this union sprang two children, both now deceased. Mrs. Ford died in 1848; and our subject was married the second time in 1858, to Sarah C. Ward, a daughter of Asa Ward, of Holland Patent, Oneida County, and by her had three children: Sarah E., residing at home; Anna W., wife of Dr. Ward, of Binghamton, having two children, Charles A. and Sarah E.; and A. A. Ward, who married Ada Ford, of Oneonta, and is now residing at Binghamton, being the father of three children, William L., Jr., Editha, and Florence W. Mr. Ford's second wife, the mother of these children, died in 1878. Our subject, in addition to other public service, was Supervisor of the town of Santeau, Broome County, and called the attention of the Board to many matters of importance, being well calculated to advance the true interests of the people in any public place or position. Mr. Ford was a great admirer of Henry Clay, and cast his first vote for him, in 1844, when Clay was the Whig candidate for the Presidency. His defeat was a bitter loss, and appointment to Mr. Ford, for all through his younger days Clay was his model and ideal.

Mr. Ford has served for years on the Board of Education, and has also been the President of the Village Board. He is a Director in the Broome County National Bank, and has always manifested much interest in the social, moral, and intellectual well-being of the town and its neighboring communities. He is a man of strong mentality, and is renowned as active for one of his years. His successful and honorable career have gained him many admirers; and all will hope that years of effort and honor, as well as public utility, will still be before him.

**M**RS. FORD, the wife of Mr. Ford, was born in the town of Santeau, Broome County, on the 10th of May, 1814. She was the daughter of Mr. John H. Ford, a native of the same town, and of Mrs. Mary Ann Ford, nee Hildreth, a native of the town of Santeau, Broome County. She was educated in the common schools of her native town, and in the academy at Santeau, Broome County. She was married to Mr. Ford in 1844, and has since that time been his faithful and devoted wife.

Dr. Ford, the father of Mrs. Ford, was born in the town of Santeau, Broome County, on the 10th of May, 1814. He was the son of Mr. John H. Ford, a native of the same town, and of Mrs. Mary Ann Ford, nee Hildreth, a native of the town of Santeau, Broome County. He was educated in the common schools of his native town, and in the academy at Santeau, Broome County. He was married to Mrs. Ford in 1844, and has since that time been her faithful and devoted husband.

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1811, died in Morrisville, N.Y., 1884, after all his family had passed away: Charles B., born in 1813; Abigail, born in 1815. The mother of these children died eight years before her husband, in 1841.

Mrs. Sarah H. Townsend, the subject of this sketch, was born in the town of Franklin, Delaware County, in 1821. She was the daughter of Simeon and Mary McGregor Mulford. Her father was a native of Long Island, and her mother came from Batavia. In 1824 Simeon Mulford moved from Franklin to Walton, where he purchased a farm of several hundred acres, a part of which is now village residences and the fair ground. When his failing health made active business impossible, he sold his Walton property, and moved to Bainbridge, Chenango County. He died in Unadilla in 1856, at eighty years of age; and his wife died in 1866, having also reached fourscore. Mrs. Townsend had one half-brother, Captain Daniel Howell, who served through the Civil War. He was for many years a distinguished citizen of Waukesha, Wis., in which place he died in December, 1890, aged eighty-three. He was high in the Masonic orders, and in many ways distinguished himself, being the prime mover in establishing a post-office at Salem cross-roads in Chautauqua County, N.Y. A sister of Daniel Howell is still living in Waukesha. She is the widow of Mr. Lockwood, of that town, and is still a vigorous lady, although nearly an octogenarian. Mrs. Townsend's own sister is the wife of M. N. Kline in New York City.

Mrs. Townsend was educated at the Franklin Institute, and was a teacher before her marriage to John Townsend in her twenty-second year. She has three children, namely: Charles W. Townsend, a member of the Stock Exchange, New York City, and having a family of one son and one daughter; William, a successful lawyer in Utica, N.Y., married, but without children; and John H., who resides here with his mother on the home farm and in the old and spacious house already spoken of and so well known to all who are at all familiar with Walton and its surroundings. John H. Townsend married in January, 1880, Florence Bostwick, of Walton, daughter

of Jabez and Jane (Chase) Bostwick, and grand-daughter of Judge Bostwick, of this county. After the death of Mr. Bostwick his wife married Robert Launt; and after his decease she came here to Walton, where she still resides. John H. Townsend and his wife have but one child, Howell Bostwick, a promising youth of thirteen, tall and manly in bearing, an apt student, and one who shows much decided talent for art.

Much of the village of Walton now occupies the Townsend farm; and both the Congregational and Episcopal churches are on sites presented by the Townsends from their ancestral acres, the former church having been given by William and the latter by John Townsend, who also presented to the town the land for the high school, or academy, as it was called in the earlier days. He was an excellent man, public-spirited and benevolent, setting the example to his townsmen of giving freely to all worthy objects, and through his influence carrying out many schemes for the improvement of the town and its people. He was a stanch Democrat, but never held office, allowing the casting of his vote to suffice for his share in the country's welfare. He was a member of the Congregational church, to which his wife still belongs. The name of Mrs. Townsend will long be remembered, not only for the honor cast upon her family and the noble race with which she is connected by marriage, but more because of her high-minded moral earnestness and the disinterested service which she is always ready to give.



SCAR L. BENNETT, a retired farmer and a public-spirited and philanthropic citizen of Hobart, was born in Stamford, September 21, 1828, during the Presidency of John Quincy Adams. His parents were Isaac and Nany (Foot) Bennett.

His grandfather, Daniel Bennett, came from Connecticut to Delaware County, New York, as a surveyor, and, buying a tract of land in Stamford, began to clear away the forest. While thus engaged, he was surprised and captured by the famous Indian chief, Cap-



## BOOK APPLICABLE REVIEW

Sam Brant, and his band, were sent to the United States, and then to him to Canada, where he remained for nearly six years. Discovering that he was a tailor by trade, the British Government made clothing for the army, and he was thus occupied until the close of the Revolution, allowing him small wages as payment for his work. The soldiers often plundered him of his earnings; but, by covering his pockets with pieces and using them as buttons, and by other ingenious devices, he contrived to escape, and thus retain a part of his earnings. After his release he returned to Stratford to engage in farming, and built a log cabin in which he dwelt some years. Daniel Bennett's family consisted of seven children: William; Abigail; John; Isaac; Charity; and two other daughters, whose names are not recorded. All grew up, though not one of them is now living. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett both lived to a good old age, he dying while on a visit to one of his sons in Chauga County. He was a man of industry and intelligence, liberal in his religious views, and in politics what was then known as a Whig, or Patriot.

Isaac Bennett, son of Daniel, and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Hartford, Conn., March 12, 1777, and came to Stamford with his father in childhood. He married Mary Foot, also a native of Connecticut, where she was born in 1785. He began life as a merchant, but after a time turned his attention to agriculture. He first bought forty-two acres of land, and then added to it from time to time, until he became the possessor of a farm of two hundred and twenty-eight, besides a wood-lot of fifty. He was a hard-working, frugal man, who began life with no capital save energy and ability, and raised himself to the independent and prosperous position of a well-to-do farmer, solely by his own exertions. He was Superintendent of the Poor, on terms, and held other minor offices. He was a man of a benevolent nature, and liberal views. Believing in the goodness of God to man, his opinions were reflected in his religious belief, which was that of the Universalist church. In politics he was a Whig, as his father, a Whig, but became a Republican at the formation of that party. He died at his old homestead, April 15, 1861; aged 83 years.

bitionist. Though possessing an abundance of this world's goods and a keen intellect, he shows the fine simplicity of his nature by a modestly unassuming and comfortable manner of life. His genuine kindness and strict honesty are proverbial among the people of his town, where truly it seems.

None know him but to love him,  
None name him but to praise.

**J** THOMAS BURROWS, present Supervisor of the town of Deposit, Delaware County, N.Y., is one of the prominent residents of that part of the country, and comes from a family that was identified with the interests and development of the county at an early day. He has for twenty-two years been engaged in general merchandising in the village of Deposit, and has a high standing among the business men of that place. Mr. Burrows is of Scotch ancestry; and some of his ancestors were officers in the Continental army during the War of the Revolution, one of them bravely meeting his death while facing the foe at Stonington, Conn. This martial spirit appears to have been transmitted to some, at least, of their descendants, Mr. Burrows of this notice having well sustained the family reputation during the late civil strife. The grandfather of the subject of this sketch was Peris Burrows, a native of Connecticut, who came to York State many years ago, and was among the early settlers of the town of Tompkins (now the town of Deposit), Delaware County. His son, Harry Burrows, was born in Delaware County, and married Betsey Whitaker, a native of Wayne County, Pennsylvania. They were the parents of five children: Wealthy, now Mrs. A. R. Davis, and living in Deposit; Eliza, wife of D. L. Demoney, of Deposit; George A., a farmer of the town of Deposit; James Thomas, of this sketch; and Frances, wife of W. W. Main, of Rock Valley, Delaware County.

James Thomas, the subject of this sketch, was born in the town of Tompkins, now Deposit, Delaware County, November 11, 1841. He was brought up to agricultural pursuits; and, his father dying when he was quite

young, the boys of the family were obliged to work hard, having to care for two farms. He was thus employed until he enlisted in August, 1864, in Company A of the One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry. Although needed at home, he could not remain a passive spectator of the great struggle for national life that was then being carried on; and so he went forth, as a soldier and patriot, determined to do his part, and have a share in saving the Union. He was in the battles of Hilton Head, Honey Hill, various skirmishes in South Carolina, in the charge on the Confederate works at James Island, and in a number of skirmishes about Charlestown. He was discharged on the close of the war at Hilton Head, June 20, 1865, and was mustered out at Elmira, N.Y., July 20 of the same year. He then went to work as clerk for his brother-in-law, D. L. Demoney, remaining thus engaged for five years, during which time he became familiar with the business. He then formed a partnership with C. T. Edick, the style of the firm being Burrows & Edick. They bought out Mr. Demoney's store in Deposit, and continued together for ten years. In 1880 our subject bought out his partner, and has since been sole proprietor. He was married August 3, 1870, to Lola Evans, daughter of Newell and Harriet (Webb) Evans. Mrs. Burrows is a lady of refinement, and was educated in the high schools of Syracuse, where she was a teacher previous to her marriage. They have had three children: Marian H.; Walter, deceased; and Lloyd, deceased.

Mr. Burrows was first elected Supervisor in 1883, and served that year, being defeated the year following for the same position. He was again elected in 1892, and again in 1893. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic order, and is a member of Deposit Lodge, No. 396, and a member of the Deposit Chapter. Politically, he affiliates with the Republican party. He is a courteous, affable gentleman, of well-defined opinions, but liberal-minded, and always willing to hear both sides of a question. He is popular in his town and village, and his life history is one that is worthy of a place among those of the most honored residents of Delaware County.

## BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW

**R**ICHARD THOMAS PARK, of the  
Presbyterian church at Waton, N.Y.,  
is a native of Scotland, and was  
born there, April 16, 1748. His  
father and grandfather were both residents of  
that country. The grandfather spent his life  
there engaged in the vocation of a shepherd,  
and was the father of thirteen children. One  
of his sons, Andrew Park, who was superin-  
tendent of a large woollen factory at Hawick  
for many years, came to this country in 1837  
with a wife and eight children. He pur-  
chased a farm at Andes, Delaware County,  
N.Y., where he remained for eleven years,  
and then moved to Iowa. He has in later  
years made his home with his son Thomas.  
Mr. Park was married in his native land to  
Miss S. Milligan; and the following children  
were born to them, three after their arrival in  
this State: George R., William, Thomas,  
David, Andrew, Jane, Janet, Isabella, Sophia,  
Ellen, and Margaret. Ten of the eleven chil-  
dren are living, all residents of this country.

Rev. Thomas Park received his early education in Scotland, attending the parish schools until he was thirteen. After coming to America with his parents, he went to work on a farm. In the year 1870 he began his preparation for the ministry, attending Monmouth College, Ill., for five years, graduating in the class of 1876. He afterward spent two years at the Theological Seminary at Newburg, N.Y., graduating from there in 1878. His first charge was the United Presbyterian church at Delancey, where he remained from 1877 until 1892, when he came to his present charge at Walton. He is the first pastor to preside over the new church, which was dedicated in November, 1891. During Mr. Park's charge at Delancey the church membership increased nearly fourfold, and since his advent in Walton sixty-six new members have been added.

He was married in 1878 to Miss C. A. Smith, a daughter of James and Anna (Smith) Johnson, both of whom are natives of Scotland. Mrs. Park having come to this country at the age of three years. Rev. and Mrs. Park have six children; namely, Anna, Mary, William L., Ada, Andrew, and Frank, all of whom are now attending the Walter A. Wood

L., the only daughter, died in her thirty-second year, and David in infancy.

Berry S. Miller grew up and was educated in his native school district. With the common sense and inherent industry that characterize his nationality, he turned his attention toward practical farming, and worked out by the month. The modest stipend he earned was scarcely an equivalent for the labor expended; but, in spite of this fact, at the age of twenty-five years, so saving had he been that he was able to buy the farm upon which he now lives. In 1866 he won the heart and hand of Miss Catharine E. Oliver, daughter of John and Margaret Oliver, who have since died in Delhi, to whom he was married on December 20 of the same year. The lady was Scotch born; and so he followed the advice given by Nokomis to Hiawatha,—

"Wed a maiden of your people,  
Go not eastward, go not westward."

The farm now owned by Mr. Miller consists of one hundred and forty-six acres of land, and to its cultivation and improvement his entire energies are devoted. A herd of twenty Jerseys supply the dairy, which is noted for its cream and butter.

When in 1864 the call for soldiers to fight for the preservation of the Union sounded throughout the boundaries of the Northland, Berry S. Miller promptly put aside the pacific implements of agriculture, to gird on the weapons of warfare, enlisting under John Clark, One Hundred and Forty-fourth Regiment, New York Volunteers, Company E. He was in the battles of Honey Hill, Devoes Neck, Coosawhatchie, and several other engagements. On the 18th of July, 1865, he was honorably discharged; but the hardships of campaigning had left their marks upon him, and he never fully recovered from the ill effects of the exposures and privations of the Civil War.

To Mr. and Mrs. Miller one son was born on the 10th of August, 1869, who bears the name of Thomas W. Miller, and has now an honored and respected position among his contemporaries. This young man received his early education in the same district in which his father went to school, though,

unlike his father, he did not finish his studies here, but continued them in the academy at Delhi, where he was graduated in June, 1893. Having taught one term of school, he is now the editor of the *Andes Recorder*, and is a fearless advocate and defender of the principles he espouses.

Mr. Berry S. Miller is a Republican and a member of the United Presbyterian church. He attributes the success of his married life to his wife's industry and frugality, together with her careful oversight of everything he had; and her death, on July 22, 1892, he is sensible has left a void that can never be filled.

♦♦♦♦♦

**J** MLO GRAHAM, an enterprising merchant of the village of Meredith, was born at this place, August 4, 1852, and is the son of John G. and Alma (Bouton) Graham. The paternal grandfather, James, was a native of Scotland, and came to this county about 1809, among the early settlers of the town. He farmed his land here for a number of years, afterward moving to Meredith Hollow, where he lived until the time of his death, aged seventy-eight. His wife was Jane Rice, a native of Ireland, and the mother of eleven children; namely, John G., Henry R., James H., William H., Samuel T., Thomas, Nancy H., Jane G., Martha M., Charles, and Isabella A. Mrs. Graham died at Meredith Hollow, aged seventy-seven.

John G. Graham, eldest son of James, was educated in his boyhood at the district schools, and thereafter continued for some time to reside with his father, of whom he learned the cabinet-making trade. He also followed farming to some extent. Besides this he owned and operated for a number of years a woollen-mill, and after its destruction by fire he continued to conduct his farm at Meredith Hollow. He was Supervisor for many years, and during the time of the war was enrolling officer, and was also Census Enumerator for the towns of Kortright, Delhi, and Meredith in 1870. He was a Justice of the Peace for twenty-one years, and a very active and influential man in the affairs of the village. He was married to Alma Bouton, a



J. M. ...



## BIOGRAPHICAL RELEVANCE

daughter of William Beatty, a carpenter of Mercedith; and then, being married, namely, Mary, James, Mrs. J. L. Witham, and J. Milo. Minerva, the wife of Marshall Jackson, a farmer of Mercedith, married Ezra Gates, a farmer; and, after her husband both are deceased. Mr. John G. Graham died at Mercedith, in 1875, aged sixty-six.

1. Milo Graham was educated at the district schools, and began teaching at the age of nineteen. Having taught school winter for seven terms, in 1870 he went into partnership with F. H. Munson, which partnership lasted one year, when he purchased Mr. Munson's interest in the firm. Mr. Graham has now one of the largest and most completely stocked stores in Merced, and a lucrative business. He was appointed Postmaster in 1870, and continues to hold that position.

In 1885 Mr. Graham was married to Mrs. Jennie M. Munson, a daughter of Maxon Harlow, a farmer of this vicinity. Mrs. Jennie M. Graham dying after seven years of happy wedlock, Mr. Graham married for his second wife Miss Cora J. Scott, a daughter of Alexander Scott, of Franklin. Mrs. Graham is a member of the Methodist church, Mr. Graham occupying the position of Treasurer of the Baptist church. He is a member of Delhi Lodge of Free Masons, No. 490, Royal Chapter, No. 240, and Norwich Commandery, No. 45, and has held several important offices in these organizations. For eighteen years he has been Justice of the Peace, having been elected at the early age of twenty-two, and for one term was Justice of the Session. He is a Republican, and one who has always taken an active part in political affairs.

Mr. Graham is an exceedingly capable business man, enjoying a high reputation as an intelligent and honorable merchant. He takes a deep interest in the affairs of his native place, filling with honor and confidence the positions of trust and responsibility. His portrait herewith annexed shows him to be just in the prime of manhood, and, as to his intellectual powers, a citizen who may be expected to contribute to the common welfare of his country year to year.

# LECTURE 10: THE LIE ALGEBRA OF A GROUP

George C., second son of Hiram Robinson, was reared in the place of his nativity, obtaining a good common-school education. At the breaking out of the late Rebellion he was among the very first of Walton's chivalric youth to respond to his country's call, joining the Seventy-second New York Volunteer Infantry. He enlisted in Sickles's Excelsior Brigade, May 1, 1861, and was mustered into the United States service at Staten Island. The day following the first battle of Bull Run the regiment was ordered to the front, going to Washington, and remaining in Camp Cadwell till spring, when it was ordered to Liverpool Point, Camp Wool. It was actively engaged in the siege of Yorktown and subsequently in the battle of Williamsburg, where the brigade to which it belonged lost seventeen hundred men, the commanders of the forces being General George B. McClellan on the Union side, and General Joseph E. Johnston on the Confederate side. The brigade then marched toward Richmond, reaching first the Chickahominy Swamp, remaining there until McClellan's retreat, taking part in the principal battles of those seven memorable days.

Mr. Robinson was taken sick at the second battle of Malvern Hill, and was ordered to the hospital at Fortress Monroe, where he remained two months, rejoining his regiment at Warrenton Junction, going thence to Fredericksburg, where he was again at the front in a hard-fought battle. The following winter his regiment was encamped at Falmouth, and in the early part of May, 1863, fought bravely at Chancellorsville, where Mr. Robinson was unfortunately taken prisoner. He was sent to Libby Prison, and after a short stay there was sent to Camp Parole, at Annapolis, thence to Camp Destruction, near Alexandria, where he was confined for five months. He rejoined his regiment again at Culpeper Court House, and afterward went into winter quarters at Brandy Station. In the spring of 1864 he fought in all the battles of the exciting campaign leading to Richmond, and was at one of them wounded in the leg, but not sufficiently to cause him to leave his regiment. While in the front at Petersburg, the time of service of his regiment expired; and it was consolidated with the One Hundred and Twentieth

New York Volunteer Infantry. On an order discharging all non-commissioned officers, Mr. Robinson was mustered out of service, in October, 1864, as Orderly Sergeant.

While home on his veteran furlough, Mr. Robinson was married to Miss Sarah C. Eels, a daughter of Samuel Eels, the third; and of this happy union five children have been born, namely: Elmer E., born in July, 1866; Bertie L., born in February, 1872; Seymour B., born in August, 1874; Samuel E., born in August, 1876; and Clara H., born in July, 1879.

In his political views Lieutenant Robinson is a decided Republican; and, socially, he is an influential member of the Ben Marvin Post, in which he has served as Vice-Commander. Much credit is due him for the deep interest he has ever taken in the militia company of Walton. He assisted in raising the company, of which he was one of the first members, and was appointed Second Lieutenant of the company, a position which he held for ten years, when he resigned it. He was also an important member of the Walton Rifle Team, in the organization of which he took an active part. As one of the leading citizens of the town of Walton, he is held in high respect, and is widely known as a man of sterling character and worth.

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**R**ELSON CRANE, a highly intelligent and wealthy farmer and dairyman living in the town of Sanford, Broome County, is the only representative left of his father's family. He is one of the most favorably known men in the county, has served his town repeatedly on the Board of Supervisors, and in all public matters has been an effective worker for the best interests of the people. A man of excellent natural and acquired abilities, he is competent to fill leading positions in public life or in the world of business, and has had before him a broad field from which to make choice of a calling; and his decision to settle down on a farm was creditable to his judgment.

In the opinion of many thoughtful people the rural home has the advantage of all other places for the broadest and deepest and most





Sanford, with rank of Assistant or Census Marshal. He served in that capacity until the close of the war. He taught school two terms in Broome County, and was entirely up with the times in educational matters. He was also elected Justice of the Peace, but resigned the office. He filled the office of Assessor three terms, and was elected Supervisor four terms, three of them consecutively. He has served on the grand jury, and, in short, has been one of the principal men of the town. Six or seven years ago, when the New York Central Telephone Company projected their line through from Oneonta to Deposit, he was one of the prime movers in the enterprise, and assisted materially by way of subscription. There is a station in his house, of which he has charge. He was one of the organizers of the Broome County Farmers' Fire Relief Association, incorporated in 1887. He was a Director, and its first Secretary.

In 1850 Mr. Nelson Crane married Harriet M. Van Horne, of Delaware County, daughter of Hubbard Van Horne, a prominent citizen of Sanford. She died in 1871, after twenty-one years of married life. Politically, Mr. Crane is a Republican, and is able to give a good reason for upholding the measures of that party. Socially, he is a gentleman whom it is a pleasure to meet, thoroughly conversant with the best thought of the day, entertaining and instructive in conversation, and fully alive to the best interests of a common humanity the world over.

**J** LINCOLN MOWBRAY, M.D., physician and surgeon, Walton, Delaware County, N.Y., is eminently qualified for the duties of his profession; and during the short time he has been a resident of this county he has enjoyed a good practice, and has won in a large measure the confidence and esteem of the community. He was born in New York City, on December 20, 1866.

He is of French descent on the paternal side. His grandfather, Thomas De Mowbra, who was born in France, in early life went to England, thence to the north of Ireland, where he was married, and where the Doctor's

father was born. When the latter was a boy of nine years, the family emigrated to America, and located in New York City. There the lad was educated, and grew to man's estate, and subsequently embarked in the wholesale grocery business, in Fulton Street, where by good business management he accumulated considerable money. He was afterward connected with the well-known firm of Thurber, Whyland & Co., in the wholesale grocery trade, and, having acquired a competency, is now retired from active pursuits, living in Bergen County, New Jersey. In his political views he was formerly a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, but is now an active worker in the ranks of the Prohibitionists, and recently received the nomination for the Lower House. He was reared to the faith of the Episcopal church, but later joined the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his wife is a consistent member. His wife, Mary B. Hyberger, was born in Pennsylvania of German antecedents. The ceremony that united their destinies was solemnized in Brooklyn, N.Y.

J. Lincoln Mowbray was reared and educated in the city of New York, and, after being graduated from the Brooklyn High School, took a private course of instruction under Professor Winter. Deciding to prepare himself for the practice of medicine, he entered the New York Homœopathic College, in New York City, from which he was graduated in April, 1888, immediately beginning the work of his profession in the dispensary connected with the college. The following year Dr. Mowbray continued his chosen vocation as an assistant in the office of Dr. T. C. Williams, gaining, while serving in that capacity, experience of inestimable value. He next opened an office in New Haven, Conn.; and during the three years of his stay in that city he built up a fine practice, but was obliged to abandon it, his health not being good in that locality. Coming then to this county, he settled in the village of Walton, where he is meeting with gratifying success, and bids fair to become one of the leading practitioners in these parts. Dr. Mowbray was united in marriage, June 28, 1893, to Miss Louise M. Reif, of New Haven, who

shares with the community, and the community is not a part of the community.

**J**OHAN W. MAYNARD, born 1830, at 2688 St. Lawrence St., Portland, Me., and a descendant of one of the old families of Stamford, was born here January 25, 1830, son of Samuel B. and Mary (Judson) Maynard. His grandfather, Stephen Maynard, was the only child of Thomas, who came to America from England, and settled in Dutchess County.

The death of Thomas Maynard left Stephen an orphan at an early age. He married later, came to Delaware County while this region was yet a complete wilderness. Here he settled on the farm now occupied by the subject of this sketch. Fixing up a large tract of land, he built a log cabin, cleared a portion of the farm, and here lived until his death at sixty-three years of age. He had six children, four of whom grew to maturity. Thomas, Coley, Orin, and Samuel. Stephen Maynard was a Democrat, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Samuel was born on November 12, 1804, and was married September 26, 1826, to Mary Ineson, who was born July 16, 1806. He bought out his brothers and sisters, and took possession of the old homestead, where he built a new house and barns and made various other improvements, living to be nearly seventy-six years of age, his wife dying at about the same age. They had six children—Rebecca H., Charles M., Mary L., John W., Harriet H., Aramah A.

John W. Maynard was educated in the schools of Stamford and in the academy at Ashland. When twenty-one years old, he bought his father's property of two hundred and seventeen acres, and engaged in agricultural pursuits on this restricted farm. Mr. Maynard has improved the land, raised frame buildings, including a wagon house, and has remodelled the barns. About twenty-three years ago he set out one hundred maple trees on his estate, and today has some of the finest groves in this section. For a while he went to California for his health, but, failing to improve, returned after a stay of three months.

when fifty-nine years old; but her mother is still living.

Merton Maynard follows the traditions of the family in belonging to the Democratic party in politics, and being a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is also a member of Green Lodge, No. 497, A. F. & A. M., of Hobart. By his energy and industry he has built up one of the most extensive trades in his town, and not only has his ability been used in mercantile pursuits, but he, as well as his father and grandfather, has been of valuable assistance in the management of town affairs.

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**HENRY GROAT**, a prominent merchant of Delhi, was born at Prattsville, Greene County, N.Y., February 15, 1869, a son of John and Catherine (Gilbert) Groat. His grandfather, John A. Groat, was a native of Dutchess County, and a prominent farmer. He afterward moved to Greene County, and purchased a farm there. His son John remained on the farm, assisting his father until 1861, when he enlisted in the Fifteenth New York Heavy Artillery, and served with distinction until the war was nearly over, being discharged on account of disability from wounds received in action. He resided for a time in Greene County, but afterward moved to Gilboa, of which place he is still a resident. He married Miss Catherine Gilbert, daughter of William M. Gilbert, a prominent foundryman of Greene County; and two children were born to them—Henry and Charles.

Henry Groat spent his early years in Gilboa, and received his education at the district schools of that village. For several winters he taught school, afterward coming to Delhi, where he entered the employ of Mr. J. K. Hood, remaining with him as clerk for three years. He then formed a partnership with Mr. John D. Ferguson, opening a large general store on Main Street, where he conducted a successful and increasing business until July 1, 1894, when he severed his connection with Mr. Ferguson, and erected a fine business block on Meredith Street, Delhi, N.Y., and opened a large grocery store soon after,

with a complete new stock throughout of staple and fancy groceries and provisions, and now caters to the best trade of Delhi and vicinity.

Mr. Groat was united in marriage November 25, 1891, with Miss Alice L. Mann, daughter of O. C. Mann, formerly a jeweller in this town, but now employed in the custom-house in New York. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Groat; namely, Katharine M. and Florence M. Mr. Groat is a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Lodge, No. 439, A. F. & A. M., and Delhi Chapter, No. 249. He is a Republican in politics, and in his religious views is an adherent of the Presbyterian faith, Mrs. Groat being a member of the Second Presbyterian Church. Mr. Groat is one of the youngest and most successful business men in Delhi, enjoying the highest reputation for honesty and integrity. He is possessed of much tact and judgment—a combination necessary to a successful merchant. He has also gained in a high degree the confidence and esteem of his associates.

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**ELIAS B. HOWLAND**, a well-known farmer residing near the village of Walton, which is his native place, was born on September 28, 1854. He is a son of Edwin R. Howland, whose father was Elias B. Howland, one of the early pioneers of Hamden. He was a famous hunter and expert fisherman. He purchased and cultivated a tract of land, and resided there for a few years, and then went West for a short time, afterward coming to the town of Walton, where he purchased a farm, on which he made his home until his death, in 1893, aged eighty-nine years. Edwin R. Howland, who was born in Hamden, came to Walton when he was twenty-two years old, and purchased a farm on East Brook. He was married to Miss Margaret McDonald, a daughter of Archibald and Jeannette (Smith) McDonald; and they had a family of six children, five of whom are living and residents of this town; namely, Elias B., Jeannette, Pollock T., Edgar R., and Owen L. Howland.

Elias B. Howland was educated at the dis-

trict schools, in Spring Hill, Tenn., on the farm which is now owned by his brothers. At the age of twenty-two he started out for himself, renting a farm to begin with, and then purchased his present place. He devotes most of his time to his home farm, keeping thirty-four Jersey cows, and making a fine grade of butter, the output amounting to some ten thousand pounds per year, which he sends to New York and Newburg markets. He was married, in 1876, to Miss Rachel Ruthenford, a daughter of Robert Ruthenford, a prominent farmer of Boyington's county. Mr. and Mrs. Howland have two children, Reuben and Maggie.

Mr. Howland has one of the finest farms in the county. He is a man of progressive ideas, never hesitating to utilize any modern improvement which may be of benefit to him in his work. In politics Mr. Howland is a Republican. He has never sought any public office, devoting his time entirely to his calling. He is an honest and true friend, and ever ready to help those who have been less fortunate than himself.

ANDREW JACKSON FRANCISCO is a prosperous farmer of East Branch, Delaware County, where he is also proprietor and manager of a popular resort for summer boarders. He was born in the town of Colchester in this county, October 31, 1849.

His father, Richard Francisco, who was for some years Justice of Peace in Colchester, was born in Milford, Otsego County. He was there educated, and worked on the home farm till about 1835, when he purchased a large tract of land on the Beaver Kill in Colchester, and engaged in farming and lumbering, rafting his own lumber down the river to Philadelphia. When a young man, he had studied law, and, as his knowledge of legal matters was quite extensive, his services were in great demand among the people of his section when any controversies arose which required settlement in the courts. He married Polly Westcott, daughter of Benjamin Westcott, a successful farmer in the town of Milford, and a representative of one of the oldest families

Mr. and Mrs. Francisco are active members of the Baptist church, and of the Good Templars Lodge at East Branch. Mr. Francisco cast his first vote with the Democratic party, but has since joined the ranks of the Prohibitionists. He is much respected by all who know him, particularly by his city boarders, for whose comfort and enjoyment he so well provides. As is well known, the churl is not bountiful, but ever the "liberal deviseth liberal things."

**J**AMES HENRY BROWN, a successful mason in Walton, is a loyal citizen who did brave service for his country during the late Civil War. He is a native of Oneonta, Otsego County, where he was born December 16, 1845. He was left an orphan at a very early age, and the first six years of his life were spent with his grandfather Sherman, and the next four at the home of A. Cheney, in Cooperstown. The four succeeding years he lived with Harvey Williams, and for two years thereafter worked at anything he could find to do.

At the age of sixteen he enlisted in the Union army, joining Company L, Second New York Cavalry, September 16, 1861. He was mustered into service in the city of Washington, and during the first winter was encamped near Arlington Heights. Early in the spring of 1862, his company was attached to General Kilpatrick's corps, and followed the Army of the Potomac in its various expeditions. Mr. Brown was an active participant in many battles, among them being the engagements at Brandy Station, Fredericksburg, Cedar Mountain, Second Bull Run, and he served throughout the Pennsylvania campaign. He was at the front in the raids conducted by Colonels McIntosh and Sheridan, and was taken prisoner at Hanover Court house, June 2, 1864. He was at first confined at Richmond, going thence to the Andersonville Prison, where he remained seven months. From Andersonville he was forwarded to Savannah, thence to Millen, again back to Savannah and down the coast. Kilpatrick was then but twenty miles away, and the object of their many removals was to keep the

prisoners out of the reach of Sherman's army, which was making daily progress in its march to the sea. With the others, Mr. Brown was next sent to Thomasville, and then, after a march of thirty-five miles to Albany, Ga., was put on board the cars and returned to Andersonville. He was subsequently forwarded by train to Vicksburg, and in April, 1865, got inside the Union lines. He went first to St. Louis, thence to Camp Annapolis, and from there to New York City, and on the sixteenth day of May, 1865, received his honorable discharge.

After his return to civil life Mr. Brown settled in Cooperstown, and there learned the mason's trade of George B. Wood. In 1879 he removed to the village of Walton, where he has since found constant employment, his ability and faithfulness as a workman being recognized and appreciated by his patrons. He is a man of sound sense and strict integrity, a fine representative of the self-made men of our country.

Mr. Brown has been twice married. By his first wife, Ellen Shelman, of Cooperstown, to whom he was united on January 1, 1866, he had three children. Charles D., born November 9, 1866, is a resident of Waterbury, S. Dak. Stella A., born July 26, 1869, married Seymour Bush, of Walton; and they have one child, Everett J. Bush. Cora M., born September 18, 1871, is the wife of W. T. Mann, of Gouverneur, St. Lawrence County; and they have a daughter, Helena E. Mann. The mother died in Cooperstown in 1877; and Mr. Brown was married on January 17, 1878, to Emrette Johnson, one of the three daughters born to Daniel and Sally A. (Smith) Johnson, natives of Otsego County, the other children having been Louisa, who died in infancy, and Amelia, who died at the age of eight years. Mr. Johnson went to war and never returned, and his widow married John F. Bristol; and they reared one child, Minnie.

In his political views Mr. Brown is an ardent supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and is a charter member of the Ben Marvin Post, No. 209, Grand Army of the Republic, having been a Commander and a delegate to the State encampment. Religiously, both he and his wife are esteemed members of the Methodist church.



On April 1, 1861, Mr. Forman took charge of the county almshouse at Delhi, and continues to fill the position with marked ability. In his wife Mr. Forman has an invaluable assistant. While he is occupied with matters pertaining to the farm, she superintends the household, and with kindly care promotes the well-being of the inmates within its sheltering walls. The house is charmingly situated on the Delaware River, in one of the most beautiful portions of the county, and will accommodate seventy-five people. The farm consists of two hundred and ten acres of fertile land, under excellent cultivation and stocked with sixty head of cattle. Mr. Forman gives much attention to his herd of forty beautiful Holsteins, which bear witness to the success that has attended his efforts in this department. Under his management many improvements have been made and reforms instituted, both indoors and out. From the top of the house to the bottom an exquisite neatness prevails, and one is impressed with the perfect system everywhere found. Mr. Forman finds a judicious adviser in the county superintendent, Mr. Wright. At the last county fair both the horses and cattle from the county farm received first prizes, as did the vegetables and fruits exhibited. The fact that the entire work of the institution is performed wholly by the inmates, thus saving the county great expense, proves the wisdom of Mr. Forman's administration as well as his practical ability. The State inspector, in his last report, pronounced the establishment a model for the entire State.

Mr. and Mrs. Forman are regarded with the highest respect throughout the community, their kindly and sunny natures endearing them to all with whom they come in contact; and their hospitality, a virtue which is called in the Talmud "an expression of divine worship," is proverbial for its graceful cordiality. Mrs. Forman was formally a member of the Methodist church at Bloominville; but, on becoming a resident of Delhi, she connected herself with the Second Presbyterian Society here, where her husband is also a worshipper. He is a member of the Delhi Lodge of Free Masons, No. 439. As would be expected from his career and position, he is warmly interested in the county agricultural society, of which he

is Vice-President; and he is a Republican in politics.

AUGUSTUS S. FITCH, who has been eminently successful in mercantile pursuits, is a member of the enterprising firm of Fitch Bros. & Seeley, of Walton, N.Y., dealers in general merchandise. Mr. Fitch is descended from a long line of ancestors, a full account of whom is given elsewhere in the biography of George W. Fitch.

Augustus S. Fitch was born in the village of Walton, May 15, 1841. In due time he became a regular attendant of the town schools, where he was carefully instructed until his twentieth year, when he accepted the position of clerk in the store owned by his father and brother, the firm name being N. Fitch & Son. After ten years of faithful service in this capacity he was made a partner, the firm becoming N. Fitch & Sons. In 1872 the aged father died; and once more the firm name was changed, being then known as N. Fitch's Sons. For some years the two brothers were the only members of the company; but in 1879 they received Mr. George C. Seeley as a partner, and the name then adopted has been retained ever since.

Mr. Fitch was married September 13, 1866, to Eliza A. Honeywell, of Walton, a daughter of Alfred and Margaret (Russell) Honeywell. After nine years of happy wedded life Mrs. Fitch died, July 25, 1875, when but twenty-nine years of age, having given birth to four children: Frankie, who died in 1873, a babe of four months; William H., whose death occurred January 1, 1880, he being then a lad of eleven summers; Mary A. Fitch, who was graduated from the Walton High School in 1894; and Eliza, who died when an infant.

Mr. Fitch's second marriage occurred on September 30, 1880, he being then united in the bonds of matrimony with Miss Isabelle Bryce. She was the daughter of James and Elizabeth (McQueen) Bryce, the former of who died in Delancey, N.Y., in 1865, in his sixty-eighth year; while the latter passed away in 1870, having reached the age of seventy-three years. Mrs. Fitch was a gradu-



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ate of the Albany State Normal School for three years, taught in the West. She and her twin sister, Elizabeth, and James Taylor, of Delaware, and James Bryce Taylor, of Scotland, were the only survivors of their family. Their brother, William Brewster, for years taught school in Delaware, and was at one time principal of a school in Sweden. He was a surgeon in the Civil War, of the Fifth Maine, New York Infantry, and served to the close of the war, after which he practised in Hartford, Conn., and died in 1898. He was graduated at the College of Medicine in New York in 1870.

Mr. Fitch has been Republican since 1854, and that party's opponents, both in 1856 and 1860, never held office or became spirit of for office. In 1837 he joined the Congregational Church, of which body he has ever since been a member, being elected to the staff since 1882. He has occupied his leisure at a delightful home, since the removal of 1877, and here he is ever glad to receive his numerous friends, whom he entertains with genuine hospitality. Walking in the ways of integrity, honor, and industry, making untiring efforts to meet the wants of his congregation, Mr. Fitch has won an eminent success in his ministry, and an influential position among his associates and friends.

**J. W. SHEPHERD**, M. D., is one of the ablest and most successful of our country's physicians. He is of Scotch-Deiart descent, born in New York. He was born in Scotland, in Montgomery County, on September 27, 1827, a son of George and Margaret (née Taylor) Shepherd. The young father was born in Connecticut, May 2, 1788, of English-German parentage, and was still a child when the Revolution and all the troubles of the Revolution, New York, and the United States, were passing over his head. His father, George, was a Revolutionary soldier, and was killed at the battle of Red Bank, in 1781, in the army of the Marquis de La Fayette. His mother, Margaret, was born in 1781, in Deerfield, in the Massachusetts Territory, and moved to Montgomery County, and later to Dodgeville, Wisconsin, as Winton's sister-in-law. Brother's Brother's Dowry's Daughter's Father's Country's Son, George Shepherd, was born in 1781, in

Scotland, and was a Revolutionary soldier. He was born in 1781, in Scotland, and was a Revolutionary soldier. He was born in 1781, in Scotland, and was a Revolutionary soldier.

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Mr. Fitch has been Republican since 1854, and that party's opponents, both in 1856 and 1860, never held office or became spirit of for office. In 1837 he joined the Congregational Church, of which body he has ever since been a member, being elected to the staff since 1882.

He has occupied his leisure at a delightful home, since the removal of 1877, and here he is ever glad to receive his numerous friends, whom he entertains with genuine hospitality. Walking in the ways of integrity, honor, and industry, making untiring efforts to meet the wants of his congregation, Mr. Fitch has won an eminent success in his ministry, and an influential position among his associates and friends.

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Lord Dudley, of Wales. She had been a successful teacher, and is also a graduate of the Mary Fletcher Hospital Training School for Nurses, in Burlington, Vt. Dr. and Mrs. Sheffield are the parents of two children: Bernard Clarke, born September 5, 1889; and Wesley Thare, born February 18, 1891. The Doctor is a Master Mason and a Knight of Pythias, but takes no active part in politics. He and his wife are both members of the Methodist Episcopal church, giving to that organization their hearty support. Dr. Sheffield is a rising young physician of remarkable adaptability for his calling, his kindly, prepossessing manner, combined with his cheerful, sympathetic disposition, making him a welcome visitor in hours of health as well as illness; and the success he has attained in the short period of his residence in the town of Sidney gives unquestionable assurance of a bright and prosperous future.

REV. ISAAC HEWITT was a Baptist clergyman, and an influential resident of Halcottsville, in Middletown, Delaware County, N.Y., where he died on January 7, 1892, full of years and worth, respected by a large number of associates, both in religious and social circles. In this town also was he born, on August 25, 1810. His father, Russell Hewitt, was born near Albany, married Ziporah Wheeler, was a Democrat, came to Halcottsville in his later years, and lived to be eighty-four. He reared eight of the nine children born to him, whose names were Merritt, Orin, Isaac, Wheeler, Norman, William, George, Emeline.

Isaac, the third son, was a self-made man, having been born with a disposition to get all the education possible, and so be of some use in a public way to his country. The neighborhood did not afford the desired facilities for culture; yet he managed by hard work to fit himself for the pulpit at the early age of twenty, at which time also he married, the lady of his choice being Julia Maria Weld, who was born on the last day of the year 1806, and therefore was her husband's senior by nearly four years. She was the daughter of David Weld, born February 15, 1773, and his

wife, Hannah Foster Weld, born January 16, 1787.

David Weld's birthplace was in Massachusetts. In early life he was bound out to a farmer, who treated him so harshly that David ran away to Connecticut, where he found a home with a shoemaker named Earl, whose trade he learned. There also he subsequently married, and then came to Hubbell Hill in Delaware County, where he took up a tract of land, and built a log house amid the acres he was gradually reclaiming from the wilderness. There were neither shoe factories nor shoe stores in those pioneer days; and David Weld found plenty of employment among the farmers of the district, his services being in requisition far and near. By his union with Miss Foster fourteen children were added to the population of the town: the eldest, Julia Maria Weld, before mentioned, the wife of the subject of this sketch; Harvey Weld, born February 12, 1808; Matilda Weld, January 26, 1810; Huldah Weld, November 11, 1812; David Foster Weld, January 4, 1814; Clarence A. Weld, November 19, 1815; William W. Weld, July 29, 1817; Eli T. Weld, May 7, 1819; Delilah Weld, December 19, 1820; Jarvis J. Weld, the first day of October, 1822; Jeannette Weld, the second day of June, 1824; Augustus Weld, June 21, 1827; Fanny Weld, December 5, 1829; Isaac W. Weld, July 28, 1832. At the end of a dozen years, about the year 1817, Mr. Weld bought two hundred more acres adjoining the farm he already owned; for there were boys and girls enough growing up to attend to every department of farm work, both outside and inside. On this homestead he died January 18, 1853, at four-score; but his wife lived twelve years longer, dying on June 19, 1865, just at the close of the Civil War, aged seventy-eight. They were members of the Baptist church, and Mr. Weld was a Democrat.

The marriage of Isaac Hewitt and Julia Maria Weld took place November 5, 1830. He at once bought one hundred and fifty acres of land at Bragg Hollow, and also began preaching in various places within the limits of what was known as the Lexington Association. At different times he was the stated supply in a dozen different churches, and with





## BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW

tion of them he was continued in his ministry for many years. The Second Church of Rosbury, N. Y., located in Halcott's corner, was built at the expense of the Rev. Mr. Hewitt, and the first sermon in it was preached by him, the text being Obadiah 1:17. His last sermon was fittingly delivered in the same church, from the text, John 11:14. In the course of his ministry Mr. Hewitt baptized over four hundred persons, married about four hundred couples, and preached about the same number of funeral sermons. Like a veritable Baptist apostle, he went from State to State, even as far west as Illinois, nor did he give up the good work till his death, at the same advanced age as his father, eighty-four.

Not long before the centennial year he removed from Bragg Hollow to Halcottville, buying the farm of two hundred acres, where he spent his last days, and where his widow still lives, lacking only two years of ninety, but enjoying excellent health, as indicated by the fact that as late as 1894 she was able to drive to Middleburg, a distance of thirty miles, to attend the yearly meeting of the Baptist Association, greatly enjoying the services, and not overtaken by the journey. Like her husband, she is large hearted, always ready to help the poor, and interested in whatever tends to promote the public welfare. The religion of Mr. and Mrs. Hewitt found expression in their good, hearty music. With full heart could they sing the couplet:

"I'll drop my load, here, as I feel,  
And here I'll sing, ever."

An excellent likeness of the able and faithful Christian messenger whose career is briefly outlined in the foregoing sketch is presented on another page of the "Review."

♦♦♦♦♦

**OSCAR J. SLATER**, a young and an expert mechanic of Deposit, was born May 28, 1840, in the Town of Perry, Herk Co., Chenango County, N. Y., being the son of Joseph Slater, mercantile trader, Sally Sylvaus, of Northampton County, Pa., descendant of one of the early Dutch settlers of that section.

Israel Slater, the father of Joseph, was

born in 1754, at Austerlitz, Germany, and came to America in 1790, settling in Deposit.

He was a member of the Dutch Reformed Church of that place.

He died in 1841, and was buried in the cemetery of that place.

Coming to New York, he found another loved one, Emma, his health failing, so

all the time was spent by Susan, George, and William.

York, and within a short time through the kindness of R.

a tract of timbered land, and with his own hands, secured a

shelter for his family.

Many were the hardships, and caution had to be taken

being, wild cats, and many other evils abounded.

On one of these occasions Slater was followed by a

time of three miles through his own door, although he

did not dare attack him.

His country at the time of his coming being one of the large tracts of

Sackett's Harbor, when the Indians first came.

Mrs. Slater spent many years of her life in educating her children.

Joseph, the father of Oscar, was a sketch, March 18, 1894, by

Albert J. Deane, of Chenango County, Herk Co., N. Y.

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up. Oscar, the subject of this sketch, went to live with his grandfather, Israel Slater; Lydia lived at the home of Hiram Bennet, of Bennettsville; and Louisa, at the home of Milton Bennett, of the same place. Mrs. Sally Slater, with her daughter Julia, returned to her old home in Pennsylvania, where she later married for her second husband Urias Hohenbeck, of Belvidere, Ill., and went West, taking with her Julia and Louisa, who there married and settled. Louisa became the wife of Seth Blood. Julia married David M. Gibbs, who soon went to the front in the war of the Rebellion. After his return at the close of the war they finished their education at Normal, Ill., and then taught for nine years, as principal and preceptress, the high school at Rosemond, Christian County, Ill., and later, for eleven years, the graded school at Genoa, Ill., where they now reside. Lydia married William L. Axtell, a brother of Mrs. Oscar J. Slater, and lived near the home of her brother's family until she died, in 1802, greatly lamented.

Oscar J. Slater received his education in the schools of Bennettsville and Sanford, where he lived with his aunt Charlotte, wife of Hiram B. Fuller. In 1861 Mr. Slater started in active business life in the town of Sanford, Broome County, N.Y., as a carpenter and joiner, which trade he followed until 1864, when he went to Masonville, and there learned the cooper's trade. In 1866 he started in the cooper's business at Deposit with a cousin, Orville Wilson. The partnership continued for about two years, and then Mr. Slater bought the place where he now resides, and carried on his business for over twenty-five years, up to August, 1894.

When twenty-four years of age, he married July 17, 1864, Margaret Axtell, daughter of Joseph and Caroline (Harper) Axtell, of China. Mrs. Slater received a district-school education, and was brought up at home, assisting her parents in the work of the farm, and learning to spin wool and flax. The training which she received in all domestic pursuits excellently fitted her to oversee the home which she now possesses. Mr. and Mrs. Slater have one child, Stella Olivia Slater. She was graduated at the Deposit High

School in the class of 1888, and is an accomplished musician, having received her musical education at Clinton Liberal Institute, at Fort Plain, N.Y. She has large classes of pupils on the piano, both in her own and neighboring towns, and enjoys an enviable reputation as a teacher.

Mr. Slater inherits his skill as a mechanic from his grandfather and father, and through his success in his work has made for himself a pleasant home. Changes in the butter trade having made the cooper business unprofitable, he has now, January 1, 1895, abandoned it, and accepted a pleasant and responsible position in the employ of the New York Condensed Milk Company in their condensery in Deposit. Mr. Slater's family are members of the Baptist church in Deposit, working for the interest of the people among whom they live, and holding the respect of the whole community. Mr. Slater is a Republican in politics, and as a representative of this party has been offered several times the most important town offices, all of which he has refused. He has stood like a rock for the principles of his party, successfully combating, through the press and in public debate, what he sternly characterizes as "the false claims of the Democrats, the heresies of the Greenbackers, and the hypocrisy of the leaders of the Prohibition movement." He has also done some good work as a lay preacher.

BENJAMIN J. WHITE was born on the old White homestead on April 4, 1827. His grandfather, Benjamin, who was born in Wales in 1746, came to America with the British soldiers during the Revolution, and was taken prisoner at the battle of Bunker Hill. While in the soldiers' hospital, he fell in love with a young nurse who came each day to render her sweet services to those suffering from wounds and illnesses. The attraction seems to have been mutual; for the young lady, Miss Lovina Tottin by name, afterward became his wife. Miss Tottin was a native of Dutchess County, New York, where she was born March 7, 1761, and was the daughter of Jonas Tottin.

He married Elizabeth T. White, of Westerlo, N. Y., and eleven children were born to them: Mary Ann, William, John, Benjamin, George, Charles, Peter A. G., Richard, Susan, and John. Benjamin learned the leather trade from his father.

Benjamin learned the leather trade from his father, and he followed after the war into stock raising in Ulster County, N. Y., and then into the lumber business in ox team and logging work in the Adirondacks and family homestead in the pine woods of Delaware County. Arriving in Coxsack in 1821, he purchased the Delaware River, he purchased 100 acres of land, and built a log cabin to reside in. This was later converted into a saw-mill, and subsequently he erected a grist-mill.

which is still standing, and a grist-mill, both of fine preservation. Here he started a saw-mill, a grist-mill, a factory and built a substantial residence. He also had a saw-mill and market, being at Kingston, N. Y., but he did not go, though the distance was not great, to visit his family, but would take a week to make the round trip, and necessitate great expense. He died in 1857, now and then. He was in Delaware County, N. Y., and lived to be eighty years of age. His death occurred on October 13, 1857, at the age of eighty years.

Peter Van Gasbeck White was born in Ulster County, and came to Delaware County with his father when a child. He was well educated, and, as he grew up, he took the tender care of the aged father, and he learned upon his youth and strength. He came into possession of the homestead, and married, July 6, 1829, Miss Charlotte Satter, a daughter of Caleb and Sarah Satter, both of Dutchess County, but now living near Haverlock. A family of eight brothers and sisters filled the Satter home with sons and daughters. Their children were: Isaac, Andrew, Polly, Lettie, Hattie, Mary, George, and Sherman. The latter is still living, and is now three years of age.

Peter A. G. White was born in Ulster County, and came to Delaware County with his father when a child. He was well educated, and, as he grew up, he took the tender care of the aged father, and he learned upon his youth and strength. He came into possession of the homestead, and married, July 6, 1829, Miss Charlotte Satter, a daughter of Caleb and Sarah Satter, both of Dutchess County, but now living near Haverlock. A family of eight brothers and sisters filled the Satter home with sons and daughters. Their children were: Isaac, Andrew, Polly, Lettie, Hattie, Mary, George, and Sherman. The latter is still living, and is now three years of age.

of Eben Hawk, who settled in this section when there was only an Indian trail through to Newburg. Only one child, a daughter, was born of Mr. White's last marriage. This daughter, Susie L. by name, was born on the first day of May, 1876, and lives at the parental home. Mr. White is one of the seven men who formed the Masonic Lodge of Walton. He is a Prohibitionist, and a Democrat in politics, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He has filled several small offices in the town, and is now Notary Public of Colechester.

ANDREW E. STRANGWAY was born in Bovina, Delaware County, in the year 1840. His grandfather, Thomas Strangway, the progenitor of the Strangway family in America, was a native of Scotland, who settled in Middletown, where he bought a farm and raised a family of three sons and two daughters. He died in Walton. Christopher, the father of Andrew, was also a Scotchman, and was evidently quite a lad at the time of his father's emigration to America, as he had been apprenticed to a blacksmith in Scotland, and had acquired great skill in his craft. The vast agricultural facilities of the new country encouraging him to turn his attention to husbandry, he bought a farm of one hundred acres, where he moved several years later to take possession of a small estate known as the "turnpike farm," upon which the remaining years of his life were spent. The steady, strong hand of the smith was turned with equal success to the plough, spade, and scythe; and Christopher had accumulated a fair share of worldly goods and chattels within his allotted years. He married a Miss Margaret Thompson, of Bovina; and the five children born of the marriage are all living. They are: William E. Strangway, a farmer in Delhi; Andrew, the central figure of this family group, Helen, the wife of Mr. George Gladstone, of Bovina; Thomas C., who resides on the old place; and James, a farmer of Andes. Christopher Strangway was a Republican in politics, and a United Presbyterian in religious faith.

Andrew E. Strangway was educated in the

schools of his native town, and at about thirty years of age engaged in mercantile life in Bovina with Mr. John Hilson. This partnership continued for three years, when Mr. Strangway went into business for himself, in which he has prospered throughout the period of twenty-three years of close application. It seems that Mr. Strangway must have had in a large degree that pertinacity of purpose and clear foresight which combine to produce what is known as business talent, and this aptitude for the practical details of life is doubtless an inheritance from his Scotch ancestors. At all events, he is what is called a "success."

In 1874 Mr. Strangway consummated his youth's ideal of happiness in his marriage with Miss Margaret A. Doig, of Bovina. The young lady was the youngest daughter of Andrew and Margaret Doig, her father being a well-known farmer in the neighborhood. Only six years of wedded union followed; for in 1880 Mrs. Strangway died, leaving three little motherless children to her husband's care: Maggie D. and Elizabeth J. Strangway, and Harvey C., the last named being now deceased. Both Mr. and Mrs. Strangway were members of the United Presbyterian church at Bovina Centre.

In politics this gentleman has always been Republican. The people of Bovina have given proof of their confidence in him by electing him to the office of Town Clerk, a position he has filled creditably for several terms; while in the church he has also been a prominent official. The elder of Mr. Strangway's daughters is a graduate of the Delhi Academy, and both young ladies are teachers in their native town.

WILLIAM REED, an enterprising farmer and dairyman of Union Grove, in the town of Andes, Delaware County, is a man of good judgment and foresight, having by his energy and industry won well-deserved prosperity. His father, Samuel H. Reed, was a son of Samson and Rebecca (Hammond) Reed, natives of New Hampshire. Their other children were Elizabeth, William, and Levi Reed. Samuel H. was born in Hamilton, Madison County,



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N.Y., June 28, 1850. His father, John P. Miller, was born in Vermont, and his mother, M. Baker, was born in Maine. His father (Miller) Baker) He was born in Rhode Island.

Elizabeth M., born in Vermont, was the daughter of John R. Miller, and his wife, Mary Miller, both of Rhode Island. She was born in 1850. Reel and wife, Elizabeth, had four children: James, the eldest, was born October 22, 1854; William was born November 28, 1855; Elizabeth, November 20, 1857; and Mrs. Reed's occupation was farming.

Her father, John P. Miller, was born in 1803; he enlisted in the 10th Regt. N.Y. Cavalry. Soon after the war he returned with his family to the town of Andover, where he helped to erect a saw mill at Big Pond, now called Mountain Lake. He was engaged in building a road from that place to Big Pond, a long road, a distance of about 12 miles. He worked at lumbering for a number of years, and then sold out to John M. Reed, and W. H. Ellsworth, and with his son William bought the farm of four acres here, which is the present home of the family. The farm was then entirely unimproved, but he was ceasing until it was covered with substantial buildings, including a well watered pond. Samuel H. Reed, died December 17, 1906. His widow, Mrs. Elizabeth Reed, still lives, making her home with her children. She is a member of the Presbyterian church.

James Reed, born in 1857, after his father's death, resided at first in New York, then in Chenango County, and then in Andover, namely: Charles E., born October 14, 1861, and Arthur J., born August 12, 1872. Elizabeth, both Reed, married June 14, 1874, John Decker; and they have four children: Samuel O., born November 19, 1877; Mary Ann, August 17, 1878; Elizabeth, born in 1880; and Leroy, December 28, 1881. They live in Andover, Chenango.

William Reed was educated in the district school at Sherburne, and in the Andover Public School, Andover, where he graduated. His parents told him that he was to go to the State Normal School at Albany, N.Y., in 1876, but he married Susan Decker, born September 18, 1858, daughter of John and Margaret Decker. Mrs. Susan Decker was

born in New York, and her father, John Decker, was born in New York.

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phia. Skinner was nicknamed "Admiral"; and at the same time Parks received his sobriquet of the "Boswin," by which he is generally remembered in the Delaware Valley. Stories of him and his daring exploits are very numerous. He often lay concealed for days at a time to escape the Indians, at one time hiding with his family in a cave near Equinox, Pa., while the Indians searched the surrounding country for him. He was a man of athletic build and matchless nerve, an antagonist to be feared by all who met him in combat, as was well attested by a Tory named Goodman, with whom he had a hand-to-hand contest. They were coming down the river in a canoe together, when a political dispute ensued; and, leaving the canoe, they landed on an island in the Delaware River, about one mile above Fish's Eddy, and there fought it out, "Boswin" coming off victorious.

He was always scouting about the Indian camps, finding out their plans; and many defenceless settlers owed their lives to his timely warning. Once he started from Cochection and made his way through the wilderness to the Wyoming Valley, to warn the settlers there of the approach of the Indians and Tories under Brant and Sir John Johnston. He was met with suspicion, and confined in the block house, the officers thinking he was a renegade or Tory who was trying to entice them outside their defences, that they might the more easily fall upon them. He was, however, recognized by an officer as "Boswin" Parks, the scout, and allowed to depart; but his warning was unheeded, and the terrible Wyoming massacre followed. One night, when he encamped on an island in the east branch of the Delaware River, being accompanied by his wife and small children, they were attacked by three Indians. "Boswin" disposed of one with a shot from his rifle, and then turned and struggled with a second. While thus engaged, the third savage managed to twist his fingers in a handkerchief which the brave frontiersman wore knotted around his neck, and nearly succeeded in choking him, when Mrs. Parks came up from behind with a butcher's knife and cut the handkerchief; and her husband, regaining his breath, made quick work of the remaining Indians.

This fiercest of the fierce combats of those wild days gave the name of Bloody Island to the place where it occurred. The reputation of Mr. Parks as an Indian fighter made him a valuable scout for the Revolutionary army. His thrilling adventures are still told in the valley where much of his life was spent. He was an old man when he died, and was buried on Partridge Island.

Mrs. Prudence Parks Lakin lived to the extraordinary age of one hundred and eight years. Her memory was excellent; and she never tired of telling of the perils of her early youth, of which she retained a distinct recollection. She was well acquainted with Tom Quick, the noted Indian slayer of the Revolutionary days, who was a companion of her father. Well did she remember how on two different occasions the family were taken by their father into his canoe in the night to escape from the Indians, and how many times they lay for days concealed in caves and woods until the enemy was put off the scent. She retained her faculties until the last. About twenty years previous to her death she discarded her glasses, being able to read without them, and at the age of one hundred often took walks by herself, going three or four miles. She had two brothers, William and Moses, natives of Hancock, who lived to be nearly ninety; and her sisters also lived to a good old age. Moses Parks was a pensioner of the War of 1812.

Jonas Lakin and his wife cleared the land now occupied by their grandson, James W., and erected thereon a log house. They were the parents of nine children. Their eldest son was William G., father of the subject of this sketch. Their other children were: Homer, a farmer and lumberman at Como, Pa., Justice of the Peace, and a prominent citizen; Salose, a merchant lumberman and blacksmith at Pease Eddy, Hancock; George, a Pennsylvania farmer, now engaged in the livery business in Hancock; Arad S., a minister and missionary, a self-educated man, who, experiencing religion at eighteen, studied for the ministry, preached in Delaware County and New York City, enlisted in the army as Chaplain, under Sherman, and after the war went South and established a church and

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school for children with disabilities. The school was founded by Anna, Elizabeth's mother, who had been a teacher.

William G. Lake, a native of the town of Hingham, was a farmer and lumberer. He was a descendant of the first settlers, and one of the first to leave the town. He married Sophia W. Lake, daughter of Rev. John W. Lake, a descendant of the first settlers, and Mrs. Constock W. Lake, of Hingham. Mr. W. G. Lake died, October 26, 1884, in the prime of life, and his wife survived him a number of years, dying September 23, 1886. Their children, now living, are as follows: Oscar, a farmer, and lumberman at Dingmans, Pa.; Ed S., a farmer at Fishers Eddy, Potter, a farmer and lumberman at Hingham, and the subject of this sketch.

James W. Lakin was educated in the district school of his native town, and started as a lumberman at an early age. He is a prominent member of the Free Masons, and has for two terms been an able Commissioner of Highways. On May 10, 1883, Mr. Lakin was married to Lucy Sherman, daughter of George and Susan (Lakin) Sherman, natives of Pennsylvania. They have one child, Grace Lakin, born July 3, 1887. Mr. Lakin has inherited from his illustrious ancestors much of their strength of character, and is today one of the ablest men of the town.

PROFESSOR JOHN A. SMITH, teacher, well known in Delaware and adjacent counties, now engaged in the work of his profession at Roxbury, N.Y., was born at Potter Hollow, Albany County, July 8, 1843. His great-grandfather, William Smith, came over seas from England, and settled at Boghts, Dutchess County, N.Y., where he obtained a large tract of more or less land, and set to work to make it productive. After some little time he sold this farm, and moved to Potter Hollow, where he bought a much larger estate. The new farm was still a wilderness when he took it, and he had to clear the land, but he could plough it. He built a comfortable house and a good barn, and so called a beautiful home. Before this, however, he had served in the army through out the French and

the effects of a fall. His wife died when she was sixty-eight. Mr. Smith was a Democrat, and he and Mrs. Smith were members of the Baptist church at Preston Hollow.

John V. Smith began his education at the district school. He was a good scholar, and when he was only sixteen he got a situation as teacher. He afterward went to the academy at West Durham, and took an advanced course to fit himself more thoroughly for this work, and was graduated from that institution in 1863. Then for seven summers and eight winters he taught school during the winter term, and worked at carpentering in the summer. In 1876 Professor Smith accepted the offer of a school in Durham. This was his first school which kept in session the year round. After three years of satisfactory service in Durham, he accepted a call to Middleburg, where he stayed four years, and was well liked and much respected. Then he went to Gilboa, and taught there for six years. He won many friends, and left the schools in a good condition. For the past five years Professor Smith has been teaching in Roxbury, where his record is well known.

Professor Smith married Lucy Hisert, daughter of Benjamin F. and Ann Hisert. Mr. Hisert was a blacksmith and inventor, who lived at Norton Hill, Greene County, afterward at Coxsackie, and now lives at Hoo-sick Falls. Mrs. Smith had four brothers and sisters—Dallas M., Jannett, Philip B., and Frank Hisert. Mrs. Smith was a Methodist. She died April 30, 1888, at the age of thirty-nine years, leaving three daughters, who have all been school-teachers. The eldest, Alice Jeannette, was born September 27, 1869. She married Zopher E. Reed, lives in Roxbury, and has one child, John Henry Reed. Julia Franklin Smith was born December 23, 1872, and is now living at home, as is also Almira Ann, who was born March 7, 1875. All three of the daughters belong to the Methodist church. Professor Smith is a Democrat in politics. He is now fifty-one years old, and has the respect and esteem of the town's people, who know him as a public-spirited man, a man who has at heart the best interests of his school and of the community.

**J**AMES D. CHRISMAN, carpenter and builder, an intelligent and worthy representative of the industrial interests of the village of Walton, was born in the Weed settlement, in the town of Walton, in March, 1831, being a son of Jacob Chrisman, who was born at German Flats, on the Mohawk River, July 15, 1784, and died in Walton on October 24, 1877. Jacob was a son of Frederick Chrisman, whose early life was spent in the home of his nativity, Hamburg, Germany. He emigrated to the United States in 1772, bringing with him his wife, and also two or three of his family of four sons and two daughters. He bought a large tract of unimproved land in the fertile flats of the Mohawk Valley, and he and his sons became well-to-do farmers. A brother of Frederick Chrisman, William Chrisman, accompanied him to this country, and settled in Chester, Pa. He reared seven children, five of them sons, one of whom became a wholesale grocer in Philadelphia, and another a well-known druggist in the same city.

Jacob Chrisman did his full share of pioneer work, and eventually became an extensive land-holder. During the War of 1812 he did gallant service for his country at Sackett's Harbor. On September 11, 1810, he was united in marriage to Betsey Day, who was born in Craig's settlement, in the town of Tompkins, Delaware County, May 20, 1790, and who died in Walton in 1850. She was a daughter of John and Nancy (Craig) Day, both natives of this county, and prosperous members of the farming community. Mr. Day made a voyage to the Sandwich Islands, where he was taken sick and died, leaving his widow with one daughter and four sons, of whom John Day, of Titusville, is the only one now living. In 1830 Jacob Chrisman and his wife came to the town of Walton, and, buying one hundred and fifty acres of land on the Delaware Flats, in the Weed settlement, carried on general farming as long as they lived. Six children were born to them, as follows: Henry Chrisman, of Walton; Mary Ann, the wife of Michael Hess, who died in Buchanan, Mich., at the age of forty-four years, leaving two sons; Eliza, the wife of Peter Hess, who resides in Hesston,

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Ind.: Geor. = 1800-1801, 1802-1803, 1804-1805, 1806-1807, 1808-1809, 1810-1811, 1812-1813, 1814-1815, 1816-1817, 1818-1819, 1820-1821, 1822-1823, 1824-1825, 1826-1827, 1828-1829, 1830-1831, 1832-1833, 1834-1835, 1836-1837, 1838-1839, 1840-1841, 1842-1843, 1844-1845, 1846-1847, 1848-1849, 1850-1851, 1852-1853, 1854-1855, 1856-1857, 1858-1859, 1860-1861, 1862-1863, 1864-1865, 1866-1867, 1868-1869, 1870-1871, 1872-1873, 1874-1875, 1876-1877, 1878-1879, 1880-1881, 1882-1883, 1884-1885, 1886-1887, 1888-1889, 1890-1891, 1892-1893, 1894-1895, 1896-1897, 1898-1899, 1900-1901, 1902-1903, 1904-1905, 1906-1907, 1908-1909, 1910-1911, 1912-1913, 1914-1915, 1916-1917, 1918-1919, 1920-1921, 1922-1923, 1924-1925, 1926-1927, 1928-1929, 1930-1931, 1932-1933, 1934-1935, 1936-1937, 1938-1939, 1940-1941, 1942-1943, 1944-1945, 1946-1947, 1948-1949, 1950-1951, 1952-1953, 1954-1955, 1956-1957, 1958-1959, 1960-1961, 1962-1963, 1964-1965, 1966-1967, 1968-1969, 1970-1971, 1972-1973, 1974-1975, 1976-1977, 1978-1979, 1980-1981, 1982-1983, 1984-1985, 1986-1987, 1988-1989, 1990-1991, 1992-1993, 1994-1995, 1996-1997, 1998-1999, 2000-2001, 2002-2003, 2004-2005, 2006-2007, 2008-2009, 2010-2011, 2012-2013, 2014-2015, 2016-2017, 2018-2019, 2020-2021, 2022-2023, 2024-2025, 2026-2027, 2028-2029, 2030-2031, 2032-2033, 2034-2035, 2036-2037, 2038-2039, 2040-2041, 2042-2043, 2044-2045, 2046-2047, 2048-2049, 2050-2051, 2052-2053, 2054-2055, 2056-2057, 2058-2059, 2060-2061, 2062-2063, 2064-2065, 2066-2067, 2068-2069, 2070-2071, 2072-2073, 2074-2075, 2076-2077, 2078-2079, 2080-2081, 2082-2083, 2084-2085, 2086-2087, 2088-2089, 2090-2091, 2092-2093, 2094-2095, 2096-2097, 2098-2099, 2100-2101, 2102-2103, 2104-2105, 2106-2107, 2108-2109, 2110-2111, 2112-2113, 2114-2115, 2116-2117, 2118-2119, 2120-2121, 2122-2123, 2124-2125, 2126-2127, 2128-2129, 2130-2131, 2132-2133, 2134-2135, 2136-2137, 2138-2139, 2140-2141, 2142-2143, 2144-2145, 2146-2147, 2148-2149, 2150-2151, 2152-2153, 2154-2155, 2156-2157, 2158-2159, 2160-2161, 2162-2163, 2164-2165, 2166-2167, 2168-2169, 2170-2171, 2172-2173, 2174-2175, 2176-2177, 2178-2179, 2180-2181, 2182-2183, 2184-2185, 2186-2187, 2188-2189, 2190-2191, 2192-2193, 2194-2195, 2196-2197, 2198-2199, 2200-2201, 2202-2203, 2204-2205, 2206-2207, 2208-2209, 2210-2211, 2212-2213, 2214-2215, 2216-2217, 2218-2219, 2220-2221, 2222-2223, 2224-2225, 2226-2227, 2228-2229, 2230-2231, 2232-2233, 2234-2235, 2236-2237, 2238-2239, 2240-2241, 2242-2243, 2244-2245, 2246-2247, 2248-2249, 2250-2251, 2252-2253, 2254-2255, 2256-2257, 2258-2259, 2260-2261, 2262-2263, 2264-2265, 2266-2267, 2268-2269, 2270-2271, 2272-2273, 2274-2275, 2276-2277, 2278-2279, 2280-2281, 2282-2283, 2284-2285, 2286-2287, 2288-2289, 2290-2291, 2292-2293, 2294-2295, 2296-2297, 2298-2299, 2300-2301, 2302-2303, 2304-2305, 2306-2307, 2308-2309, 2310-2311, 2312-2313, 2314-2315, 2316-2317, 2318-2319, 2320-2321, 2322-2323, 2324-2325, 2326-2327, 2328-2329, 2330-2331, 2332-2333, 2334-2335, 2336-2337, 2338-2339, 2340-2341, 2342-2343, 2344-2345, 2346-2347, 2348-2349, 2350-2351, 2352-2353, 2354-2355, 2356-2357, 2358-2359, 2360-2361, 2362-2363, 2364-2365, 2366-2367, 2368-2369, 2370-2371, 2372-2373, 2374-2375, 2376-2377, 2378-2379, 2380-2381, 2382-2383, 2384-2385, 2386-2387, 2388-2389, 2390-2391, 2392-2393, 2394-2395, 2396-2397, 2398-2399, 2400-2401, 2402-2403, 2404-2405, 2406-2407, 2408-2409, 2410-2411, 2412-2413, 2414-2415, 2416-2417, 2418-2419, 2420-2421, 2422-2423, 2424-2425, 2426-2427, 2428-2429, 2430-2431, 2432-2433, 2434-2435, 2436-2437, 2438-2439, 2440-2441, 2442-2443, 2444-2445, 2446-2447, 2448-2449, 2450-2451, 2452-2453, 2454-2455, 2456-2457, 2458-2459, 2460-2461, 2462-2463, 2464-2465, 2466-2467, 2468-2469, 2470-2471, 2472-2473, 2474-2475, 2476-2477, 2478-2479, 2480-2481, 2482-2483, 2484-2485, 2486-2487, 2488-2489, 2490-2491, 2492-2493, 2494-2495, 2496-2497, 2498-2499, 2500-2501, 2502-2503, 2504-2505, 2506-2507, 2508-2509, 2510-2511, 2512-2513, 2514-2515, 2516-2517, 2518-2519, 2520-2521, 2522-2523, 2524-2525, 2526-2527, 2528-2529, 2530-2531, 2532-2533, 2534-2535, 2536-2537, 2538-2539, 2540-2541, 2542-2

While working in Indianapolis, Adams County, N.Y., Mr. Christian met, wed, and won the affection of a woman whose wife. She was then known as John Bassett, and then, meeting her second wife, September 6, 1872, at the residence of her parents, John C. and Mary Estlin Bassett. Three children have been born to them, one of whom, George B., is now a member of the household. They are John, Harriet and a little girl, who is now a student in the wife of Elias St. Louis, a brother-in-law of John, who married William Walter. Walter has a son, and is now a student in the law, and has lost one little son. Mr. and Mrs. Christian are finely located in the city of New York.

widow and three children. His daughter Mary Emma, came to Delaware County when about twelve years of age, and till her marriage made her home with an aunt, Mrs. Loomans, of Pease Eddy, Hancock. Mr. and Mrs. Lakin are the parents of four children, namely: Leonie, born October 15, 1862; Charles E., born October 8, 1864; Edward D., born February 8, 1876; and Reuben A., born August 10, 1880.

Mr. Edgar O. Lakin has served his town as Collector for two years. He has one of the most beautifully located homes in the town or county, standing on the picturesque shore of the delightful sheet of water known as Lake Somerset, the homestead being surrounded by stately and venerable trees. Everything about the estate gives evidence of a man of taste and good judgment, as well as thrifful industry.

EDWARD A. ACKLEY, managing editor of the *Stamford Recorder*, was born in Troy, N.Y., May 30, 1869. He comes of excellent parentage, his father, Ferdinand W. Ackley, having been a man of exceptional ability. Ferdinand W. Ackley was born in Washington County, where he received his early education, and when quite young began the study of law, and was admitted to the Rensselaer County bar. From his youth he took a great interest in politics, being a staunch Democrat, and in the interests of his party made many brilliant speeches, which won for him a lasting reputation. When he died in the prime of his life, being but forty-two years of age, Rensselaer County lost one of its best-known lawyers and most energetic political workers.

Edward A. Ackley received his education at the St. Paul's School at Salem, N.Y., and at the Bulkeley High School at New London, Conn. He began the work of life in New York City, as an office boy, and step by step was promoted until he became manager of the business. Here he remained five years, when he started a manufacturing business for himself under the firm name of Ackley, Allen & Co. After two years his health failed, and he sold his business and came to Stamford,

where among the Catskills he rapidly improved. Being possessed of literary taste and ability, he went into the office of the *Recorder*, assisting in the editorial work as a pastime and as his health would allow. On September 1, 1893, he became a stockholder in the company, and was appointed director. September 1, 1894, Mr. William Clark, the editor, resigned; and Mr. Ackley was chosen editor and general manager.

Through his efforts the *Stamford Recorder* has become the leading weekly paper in Delaware County, and is a staunch supporter of Republican principles. In the spring of 1894 the *Recorder* printed and distributed four thousand illustrated souvenirs of Stamford by way of showing their appreciation of the support which it had received from the people of the town.

Mr. Ackley is interested in all enterprises calculated to promote the welfare of the town, and in all things shows himself a public-spirited citizen, his efforts in behalf of good government and the advancement of local interests meeting with the hearty co-operation of his fellow-citizens.

MATTHEW W. MARVIN, a prominent lawyer of Walton, and one of the firm of Marvin & Hanford, has always resided in the town of his birth, taking an active part in its political and social affairs. He is descended from an old pioneer family, a full account of which is given in the sketch of his brother, Mr. Nathaniel C. Marvin.

Thomas Marvin, the present Matthew's father, was born in Connecticut, but, when a very small boy, was brought to Walton by his father, Matthew Marvin, a hero of the Revolution, who had married Mary Weed, of that State. This worthy couple were the parents of six children, five of whom lived to reach maturity; and they now sleep side by side in the Walton cemetery, having died at advanced ages, firm believers in the Congregational faith, in which they reared their children. Thomas Marvin's wife was Dency Tiffany, of Hamden; and after their marriage they began life on the farm in that town, but

soon removed to the old settlement. His wife died in 1845. FORTUNE MURVIN was a soldier in the War of 1812, where he fought gallantly for his country. He was a Deacon of the Congregational Church, in which he had been reared from childhood. In 1861 he took up his residence in Walton with his son, Nathaniel C. Murvin, where he died, leaving eight children, namely: Andrew Murvin, who has since died in Brooklyn, N.Y., the father of two sons; William, who died in New Jersey in 1886, leaving a widow; Thomas L., of Walton; Joseph L., now in Kansas; Nathaniel C., a popular lawyer of Walton; Frederick L., of Kansas; Ellen, the widow of the Rev. J. P. Root, of Boston; and Matthew W., the subject of this sketch.

Matthew W. Marvin was born in Walton, November 18, 1832, and grew up on his father's farm, attending the district school. When nineteen years of age, he entered the Walton Academy, where he pursued his studies two years. For five terms he taught in the district schools of his native town, but left the teacher's desk in 1862, to enlist in the One Hundred and Forty-fourth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry. He took the field as First Lieutenant of Company B, and in March, 1863, became Captain of that company. He served throughout the war, fortunately escaping injury, and returned in good health when the struggle was over. Mr. Marvin has received five commissions from the governor of New York, among them those of Adjutant and Major of the regiment. In 1870 he organized one of the best companies of the State, of which he was Capt. for thirteen years, resigning in 1882. After the war he began the study of law with his brother, Nathaniel Curtis Marvin, and has been practicing for about twenty-four years. Mr. Marvin is a Chapter Mason, and has served as High-priest and Master of the Lodge. He is also a Past Master Workman in the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

In 1894, when at home in Scotland, Le married Isabella Smith, who was born in Stamford, daughter of Herbert and Anna (Moore) Sinclair, of Stamford Street, and a descendant of John Moore, one of the oldest and most celebrated silversmiths in the

WILLIAM H. WEBB, 1837-1920, to whom he left an estate of \$100,000, was a member of the Massachusetts Wool Growers' Association, and was one of the breeders of the famous "Bluebelts" who have been the talk of the wool world for years. He was born on September 24, 1837, in Kilsby, Northampton, England, son of William Webb, a successful ironing place. The family moved to West Hadron, where the father started the manufacture of his life, and was successful.

arriving at Bushire in time to participate in the battles of Reshire and Ab El Hamid. The Fifth then embarked for Mauritius on Her Majesty's transport "Simoon," which, when off the coast of Ceylon, struck on a coral reef, and quickly went to pieces, three hundred and fifty lives being lost. With incredible strength and endurance Mr. Webb swam seven miles, and reached the shore. He was shipped on board the "Mount Stuart Elphinstone," and arrived at length in Mauritius.

Rumors of the Indian mutiny now began to take definite shape, and the remnant of the Fifth was ordered to Calcutta. Proceeding up the Ganges River to Chinsura, they disarmed two regiments of native infantry, and at Bhagalpur met with similar success. Farther up the river they were signalled by Major Eyre's detachment of artillery, who had met the enemy and had been defeated by them in ambush. The fresh troops, consolidating with the artillery, met the mutineers drawn up in line of battle; and after an hour and a half of sharp fighting the British were victorious. The Fifth was the first regiment to carry Enfield rifles into India; and their skirmishers were able at eight hundred yards to drop the enemy. With the superior skill and courage of trained troops, they totally defeated the mutineers and took sixty prisoners, whom they hung that night. This engagement was called the battle of Arrah. At Buxar the victorious troops re-embarked and proceeded to Allahabad, where they joined Havelock's forces, and with them pressed on to Cawnpore, about which and Lucknow centred the attention of both British and mutineers. About twelve hours before the arrival of the re-enforcements there had occurred in Cawnpore, under Nana Sahib, one of the most horrible massacres ever known, only four men out of four hundred and fifty persons escaping to tell the tale. Nana Sahib escaped across the river just as Havelock's troops came up. The first thing to meet the eyes of the English was the "slaughter-house," where three hundred and fifty-seven women and children had been butchered. Mr. Webb assisted in the sad burial of the bodies, and then with the spies helped to discover two or three hundred of the leaders and the followers of

Nana. These sepoy were brought before the English army, the artillery was set up, and they were shot from the mouths of the cannon.

On September 20, Havelock, with about two thousand two hundred men, started for Lucknow, to relieve Sir Henry Lawrence and the beleaguered garrison. At Marigunge the enemy were drawn up in line of battle, and Havelock's forces cut their way through the centre of that immense army of fifty thousand, and kept on to Bunio Bridge on the river Dumree. On this march two hundred and twenty-three men were killed, six of whom were commissioned officers. On entering Lucknow, the Fifth Regiment, being the right of the line, was first to cross the bridge, and lost six hundred and sixty-three officers and men, and, on reaching the city, was reduced to two hundred and thirty men under Major Simmons. Here it was that William H. Webb passed his twenty-second birthday. The next morning they advanced on the rear of the troops of the enemy, and made it possible for the remainder of Havelock's forces to come through. On September 25, 1857, they entered the residency, and found the remnants of the Thirty-second Infantry, Captain Oliphant's battery, and about two hundred and fifty women and children. The siege lasted four months; and during that time the besieged subsisted on four ounces of rice a day, and day and night kept their rifles loaded by their sides, ready, waking or sleeping, for the call to duty. After a while the enemy began to fire upon the hospital. The general gave orders that the firing must be silenced, and detailed Major Simmons for the duty. The Major, taking the forlorn hope, composed of fifty volunteers of his own regiment, Mr. Webb being one of the number, proceeded along till they came to the street facing the battery; and they gave the order to the rear rank to take the left side of the street, leaving the front rank on the right. The enemy, opening a fire of grape, killed every man on the right of the street, the brave Major being one to fall. The left now charged the battery, and killed nearly every man at the guns, spiking the battery. From now on Lucknow was surrounded by over one hundred thousand mutineers, being re-enforced from Delhi, who







THOMAS E. HASTINGS  
AND DAUGHTER, JENNIE MABEL.

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constantly in the hope that the war would end, to save the hope of the little ones, and to save them from desperate. To be sure, the day was not the day of the hour of the relief, but the day of the relief, and climbed the walls, when the war was over, and gazed earnestly across the water, where the would first appear. At the age of 18, in 1858, Mary Brown, a Scotch girl, was in song as "I am Ellen," and out the very that she heard the bagpipes in the distance playing "The Campbells are coming." Sir Colin Campbell, afterward Lord Clyde, arrived at the city with his Subalterns, Highlanders, and others on January 27; and that very night General Havelock died of dysentery, and worn out with privation. Mr. Webb was in the rear of the retreat from Cawnpore with the Garrison, and received a bullet through the mouth. The British troops continued to pursue the mutineers, and at one time Mr. Webb rode eight hundred miles in ten days on the back of an elephant.

May 16, 1860, the Fifth went to board the troop ship "Megera," at Calcutta, under command of Sir Hope Grant, proceeding toward China, and at the Pei-Ho River had the first engagement with the Chinese, with blood and water, capturing all the forts on the coast, and keeping on to Peking, which they captured, and ended the war. Mr. Wells here was wounded in the ankle. The homeward voyage to England from Hong-Kong was made in the ship "Cambodia," and was not without incident and peril, the most likely being the experience of all to Mr. Wells being when at St. Helena, they were "lying at anchor" nearly near the equator, "near a boiling sea, with scarcely a breath of air."

The Fifth arrived in England much stronger, and was reviewed by the Emperor at Hyde Park, January 4, 1863, and was then presented to Her Majesty with the "Fifth of May Model." When Mr. Webb's name was mentioned, either wished him to recollect that it was thirty years, Mr. Webb said that he did so, and that, of war; and he received this answer: "Well, if you will go, you must be a good deal older than I am." Webb, then, bowed and withdrew. But with this, he was not content. He wrote to the Emperor, and said: "I am sorry to say, that I am not Manitius." Mr. Webb, then, wrote to the

grandfather cleared a portion of this place, which is still owned by the Hastings family, built a log house, and became an innkeeper as well as a farmer. It was not till 1813, during the last war with Great Britain, that the town was laid out, the first town meeting being held on October 28 of that year. The school-house was furnished with fuel by the farmers, in proportion to the number of scholars sent by their families. Bovina was separated from Delhi in 1820. The pioneer and his wife were Presbyterian church members. He died at a good old age, leaving three sons - James Madison, John, and Thomas. John Hastings was killed by the fall of a tree which he was hewing down. Their brother Thomas Hastings went to Texas before its annexation to the United States, and fought in the Mexican War, but died in Cincinnati, Ohio, on his way home.

James M. Hastings was brought to Bovina by his parents when very young. Here he grew to manhood, and here he always lived on the same estate, much respected and revered with increasing length of days. In all he cleared two hundred and fifty acres of its timber, and gradually brought the place into order for general agriculture, though with special reference to dairy work. His wife, Elizabeth Elliott, a Scotchwoman, bore him four daughters and three sons, of whom five are yet alive. One of the daughters, Magdalen Hastings, living in Kortright, is the widow of James Miller. Janet is the widow of Andrew Armstrong, of the town of Andes. Elizabeth resides in Bovina, the wife of William T. Miller. The two surviving sons are Thomas Elliott and his brother, James Edward Hastings, who resides on the old homestead. The father lived to a serene old age. He was a Republican in politics from the time the party started, and had held minor town offices; but the mother, who, like her husband, was a Presbyterian church member, died in 1865, having been born with the century. James M. Hastings died September 13, 1892, lacking three months of his ninety-seventh birthday.

Thomas E. Hastings was born on the homestead, went to the district school, and lived at home till 1852, when he was nearly twenty-

three years of age. Then he took up his residence in Bovina Centre, where he opened a store for general merchandise, beginning with a stock worth only twelve hundred dollars. At this time he was in partnership with James Elliott. Two years later, in 1854, Mr. Elliott sold out to W. D. Telford, and the new alliance lasted six years. Then, in 1860, Mr. Hastings bought Mr. Telford's share, and for five years carried on the business alone. In 1866 Mr. J. K. Hood joined him, and they worked together two years, till 1868. Then came another change. This time it was the senior partner who sold out to the junior, Mr. Hood, Mr. Hastings retiring from trade for nearly two years. In 1870 he put up new buildings, where he opened a store which he carried on till 1893, when he sold out to A. T. Doig, who still owns it. There are not many older traders than Mr. Hastings in the county. Though no longer selling general merchandise, he deals in agricultural implements, cattle feed, and land fertilizers. In all his busy years he never kept a clerk, he and his partners preferring to do the work themselves; yet in his last year as a storekeeper the business amounted to forty thousand dollars.

In 1859, at the age of thirty, he was married to Jane S. Blair, a daughter of Peter Blair, one of the early settlers of Bovina. Mrs. Hastings died at forty-five years of age, in 1886, leaving five children, who all received an excellent education. James Blair Hastings, born in 1860, and a graduate of Hamilton College, is a professor in Franklin. Elmer Ellsworth Hastings, born in 1862, lives in Bovina. He is a graduate of Poughkeepsie Business College. William Elliott Hastings graduated from the Franklin Institute, and is now a clerk in Delhi. Milton Hastings is a pupil at the same school. Their sister, Jennie Mabel Hastings, is at home. Their father is a Republican, and was several years Town Clerk. He is a reliable Presbyterian, as was Mrs. Hastings. Mr. Hastings is never without some good story to tell of the early days of the town; for he is well informed about everything and everybody in town, and can narrate the history of four generations.

As may be seen from this account of him,

Thomas L. Huston is a young, energetic, and capable man, who might adopt a more active role in the work of the celebrated author of "D. O. Morgan." "He is best served who lets him go on and let the hands of others at the ends of his arms." His portrait, with that of his sister, Jennie Mabel, is a pleasing complement of this outline sketch of his life.

**G**EORGE AUGUSTUS JUDD, a much respected citizen, and well known as one of the largest land-owners of Middletown, Delaware County, N.Y., is a native of that place, his birth having occurred there August 11, 1815. He is the son of Truman and Lucy (Johnson) Judd, his paternal grandparents being Demas and Elizabeth Judd. The grandfather, Demas Judd, was born in Schoharie County, and was a prosperous farmer, a Whig in politics, and a soldier of the Revolutionary War. He lived to be over eighty years old, his wife being eighty-two at the time of her death. A family of seven children were born to this worthy couple; namely, Demas, Hamilton, Parmelee, Anthony, Maria, Marvin, and Truman. The last named, father of Augustus, was born April 30, 1800. He learned the art of dressing cloth, and found employment in Halcottsville, in Woodstock, Ulster County, Olive, Greene County, and various other places. At last he bought a farm for himself at Red Kill, now owned by George G. Kelly. This he greatly improved, and sold within five years, moving to another farm about a mile away. After residing here some years, he bought a farm in Lexington, Greene County, and lived there ten years. During this time he lost his wife, who died at the age of seventy. Since leaving Lexington, he has resided in Bushnellville, Ulster County, and has now attained the remarkable age of eighty-four. He is a Republican in politics, and is held in high esteem by his fellow-owners, who, during his active career, called upon him to fill several town offices. His wife was Lucy, daughter of Luther Johnson, a Revolutionary patriot and soldier. The remaining seven children inherited the sterling qualities of their ancestors, both in independence and

Mr. and Mrs. Judd have two children: Harold O., born April 10, 1888; and A. Hillis, born November 2, 1891. Mr. Judd is a prominent man in Middletown, and highly esteemed for his personal qualities. He has lived an industrious life, making the best of his opportunities; and his example is worthy of emulation by the rising generation. His home is at Griffin's Corners, where he lives a retired life. He takes an interest in politics, and is a warm supporter of the Republican party. In his religion he is liberal in his views, taking little interest in dogmatic theology, but striving so to live as to have a conscience "void of offence toward God and man."

JOSEPH DARROW, a much respected farmer of Hancock, Delaware County, N.Y., was born December 2, 1818, at Cannonsville, in the adjoining town of Tompkins. His father, Ebenezer Darrow, a descendant of an old family who were among the first settlers of New England, was born in New London, Conn., and followed the trade of carpenter and joiner in Cannonsville and vicinity, having here located his home early in the nineteenth century. He married Electa Lowrey, daughter of Memucan Lowrey. Her father was also a carpenter and joiner, who followed that occupation all his days, and whose family were pioneers of the town of Tompkins, coming there from Connecticut about the year 1800. Ebenezer Darrow died in early manhood, leaving his wife with four children, namely: Joseph, the subject of this sketch; Nancy, who married Nelson Chamberlin, of Cannonsville; Catherine, who is unmarried, and since their mother's death has kept house for her brother Joseph; and Caroline, who married William LaBarr, of Hancock, Delaware County, and moved to Belvidere, Boone County, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. LaBarr have two children: Bradley B., a hardware and stove dealer in Belvidere, who married a Miss Jones, of the same town; and Ella, who married a Mr. Cleveland, also a resident of Belvidere, Ill.

Joseph Darrow was educated at Cannonsville, and first worked in saw-mills, spending

a part of his time farming for Daniel Chamberlin, of that town, the brother of Nelson Chamberlin. Joseph's mother married for a second husband Solomon Jones, of Hancock, and removed to the Jones homestead, which Joseph afterward bought from the heirs of his step-father. After Mr. Jones's death, in the spring of 1845, Joseph went to Hancock to work the farm for his mother. When not farming, much of his time was spent on the river, working as raftsmen and steersman for Marvin Wheeler, then the most extensive lumber dealer in this section. He has been through many perilous adventures on the river, the Delaware raftsmen being noted far and wide as a hardy and brave class of men. Often in the roughest weather he was obliged to make the return journey from Philadelphia on foot, sometimes walking fifty miles in a day, carrying his purchases on his back. But in spite of these hardships he is now hale and hearty, and is highly esteemed by all who know him. Unmarried, he lives with his sister on the farm which he has won by his untiring industry. The natural beauty of his estate, which is pleasantly situated on the river, has been greatly increased by tasteful cultivation.

GEORGE G. KELLY is the enterprising and prosperous proprietor of a five-hundred-acre farm on Batavia Kill, in the town of Roxbury. His grandparents were Edmond and Lovina (Liscomb) Kelly, the former of whom during the early part of his life worked on a farm in Putnam County. When the Revolutionary War broke out, he took up arms and went forth to the defence of his home and his country. Edmond Kelly served through the struggle for American independence, and then, with what worldly effects they could bring, plunged into the wilderness with his little family, and at length, after a long and toilsome march through the thick, entangled forests, infested with wild beasts, they reached what is now known as Roxbury. Four or five other families only were settled, so that they had to cope with the rough, rude forces of nature almost alone. The rifle and the axe were equally

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necessary work. Mr. Kelly was the first log house for the settlement. Often at night the steady howling of a lone panther could be heard in the woods, and the little colony grew so plentiful that they lived on venison, and deer and bears, and sometimes swarmed in the woods. Mr. Kelly was an indefatigable worker, a man of great energy, with an iron constitution. Politically he was a Whig. He and his wife were deeply religious. They were members of the old-school Baptist church, and gave to their ten children in that faith. The children were: Charles, William, Virginia, Anne, Martin, Ezekiel, Susan, Elizabeth, John, Thomas, and Hannah. Edmund Kelly, now to the age of eighty-six, and his wife, both the same age.

Martin Kelly was the second son of Edmund, and was the father of George G. Kelly. Martin was born in Putnam County, New York, West with his father, sharing the hardships, and afterward the blessings of the pioneer home. He assisted his father in the farm, and, when the opportunity came, went to others and saved his earnings. When he was old enough, he bought his father's farm, a piece of an adjoining one in addition. Martin had had some educational advantages in a district school, and he supplemented what he had there learned with self-education, in books and reading that he became a well-informed man. He had good business ability, his system of methods were the best, and he sold his excellent crops from his fields.

Martin Kelly married Mary Stewart, who lived in Pennsylvania. She bore him eight children: Edmund, Julia Ann, Susan, Stewart, Ann, Ezekiel, George, and Abigail. As the children grew, he sold the farm to his son, Edmund, and moved to Griffin's Corners, where he lived a quiet life. He was a Republican, and held the offices of Supervisor of the town of Roxbury, and Mayor of the town of Roxbury. But Mr. and Mrs. Kelly and their household were always loyal members of the Episcopal Church.

George G. Kelly was born March 18, 1841, at Red Kill, on the farm now owned by Ed-

mund Kelly. He was the first of the Kelly family to be educated in the common schools. He was a member of the Episcopal Church, and was a member of the Episcopal Church of the Holy Trinity, in Roxbury, New York.

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hearty, and, as he has inherited a sound constitution, will no doubt live to a good old age, respected and beloved by his friends and fellow-citizens.

**PHRAIM DANIEL McKENNA, M.D.,** a successful medical practitioner of Walton, is a man of strong mental calibre, well endowed by nature with the talents requisite to make him a leader among men. He was born and reared among the picturesque scenery of the Green Mountain State, his birth having occurred in the town of Goshen, Addison County, Vt., April 8, 1860. He is the scion of an ancient Scotch family, and the son of John McKenna, who was born in Canada in 1825.

John McKenna left his Canadian home when a small boy, and grew to manhood in Brandon, Vt., receiving his education in the public schools. In 1851 he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Hooker, a daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Joy) Hooker, the latter being a life-long resident of Vermont. Mr. Hooker was born in Massachusetts; and when a young man he removed to Goshen, Vt., where he was one of the very earliest settlers, and built the first framed house erected within the town limits. Thirteen children were born to him and his wife; and eleven of these grew to maturity, the following being their record: Daniel, who settled in Goshen, married a distant relative, Fannie Hooker, of Cattaraugus County, New York. Thomas, who remained single, died in Goshen. Joseph, now a resident of Goshen, married a Michigan lady, Heman, who enlisted as a soldier in the late Rebellion, is supposed to have been killed in battle. Rebecca, the wife of Nathan Capen, who has held the office of Town Clerk in Goshen for the past fifty years, died in that place. Sally is the wife of Noah Bisbee, of Brandon, Vt. Levina married Stillman Jones, for many years a hotel-keeper in West Rochester, Vt., but now a resident of LeRoy, Mo. Jane is the wife of Riley Blodgett, of Rochester, Vt. Susan, the wife of James Washburn, a farmer, lives in Goshen. Laura died in early womanhood, unmarried. Mary is the wife of Mr. McKenna.

Mr. and Mrs. McKenna have spent their many years of wedded life in the towns of Goshen and Sudbury, Vt., and are highly esteemed citizens. Five children besides the Doctor have been born to them, as follows: Mary J., the wife of Albert Sumner, a prosperous farmer, resides in Brandon, Vt. Annis R. is the wife of the Rev. M. M. Mills, a Baptist minister in South Otselic, N.Y. Rev. Erwin J., pastor of the Union Square Baptist Church, Somerville, Mass., married Frankie Jordan, of Newburg, N.Y. Frank J., a railway postal clerk, running from Kansas City to Council Grove, Kan., married Alice Smith, of Iola, Kan. Thomas J., a graduate of the Boston School of Pharmacy, is at present in the drug business with C. E. Browne at Beverly, Mass.

Dr. McKenna received his collegiate education at Colgate University, in Hamilton, N.Y. Having decided to adopt the profession of medicine, when twenty-two years of age he became a student in the office of Dr. L. Haseltine, of Brandon, Vt. In 1885 and 1886 he attended two courses of lectures at the Albany Medical College, and subsequently continued his studies in the University of Vermont, at Burlington, receiving his diploma from that institution in 1887. Dr. McKenna then took an examination at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, in New York City, and there received a diploma. He very soon after began his professional career in the town of Hamden, in this county, where he remained until September, 1893, when he came to Walton. He has here gained an extensive patronage, and has earned a reputation for professional skill of which a much older physician might well be proud. He is a man much esteemed in the medical fraternity, and is a valued member of the Delaware County Medical Society. He is a prominent member of the First Baptist Church of Walton. In politics the Doctor is a staunch supporter of Grover Cleveland, for whom he cast his first Presidential vote. He is a member of the Walton Lodge of A. F. & A. M. In 1891 he was a candidate for the office of County Coroner, running against a Republican majority of one thousand five hundred, and in the unequal contest went so far ahead of his



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ticket that bore the name of the candidate in the hundred and forty-first precinct, and in the most emphatic manner, saying, "I am a Republican," a section of the county. He is now Health Officer of Walton.

Dr. McKenna was married, in February, 1887, to Miss May Traver, the daughter of Alvah Traver, a well-known attorney of Troy, N.Y. Their pleasant home has been brightened and cheered by the birth of two wonderful children, namely: Florence, born September 20, 1888; and Jessie, born August 12, 1890.

**DAVID G. JENKINS**, a prosperous and well-known farmer of Union Grove in the town of Ames, was born in Roxbury, in the eastern part of Delaware County, March 26, 1835, son of James and Mary (Garrison) Jenkins. He was born on the old home farm, and removed when four years of age to Ames, where he grew to manhood, and was educated in the common schools of the town. When twenty years of age he began lumbering, cutting timber for the manufacturers. He subsequently bought a farm located one mile from the river on Birkerboon Creek, where he erected buildings, cleared his land, and engaged in dairying. He now keeps thirteen fine Jersey cows, his dairy being one of the best in the vicinity.

In 1863 he married Julia M. Hammer, by whom he has had nine children, namely: Elmer R., who was born January 17, 1865; Egbert P., who was born May 26, 1867, and died April 27, 1874; Ada L., who was born January 15, 1870, and married George W. Doolittle, of Fleischmanns, Middletown; Lena C., who was born October 15, 1872; Margaret M., who was born February 14, 1873; Mary E., who was born May 5, 1874; J. George, who was born August 14, 1881; and Arthur B., who was born December 15, 1884; and Burton V., who was born October 9, 1887. Mrs. Jenkins is a daughter of Robert M. Hammer, whose sketch is given elsewhere in this volume. She and her husband are members of the Baptist church. Mr. Jenkins is a Republican in politics, and was Collector of the town for one term, and has also held the office

of Probation Officer of the County of Delaware. He is a member of the Grange, and is a prospective member of the Order of the Sons of the American Revolution, of which he knows something.

**GEORGE BENJAMIN ANDREWS**, born in 1819, in the town of Haverhill, in the County of Franklin, New Hampshire, is now a resident of New England, where he has been engaged in the coal business since 1866. He was born in the town of Haverhill, in the County of Franklin, New Hampshire, and was the son of Benjamin Andrews, who was born in 1766, in the town of Marion, also of the County of Franklin, New Hampshire, and was the son of a farmer, chemist, and a member of the Society of Friends of that town. One of the sons of this Benjamin Andrews, at the age of twelve, lost a father, and of this Benjamin Andrews, there were four children of his own, and two of his father's survivors. Benjamin Andrews was a two-third coal dealer in Brooklyn, N.Y., and Andrews was a small boy at the time of the Revolution; and in his old age, he lighted the hearts of his children, and his children with exciting tales of those days, the landing of his father from the British, his escape from the army, and many equally thrilling adventures, and his parents could not have been so happy as they were at his farm home in the State of New York, where he had been so successful in clearing and cultivating the land. His wife lived to reach the age of ninety-six.

Andrew Andrews, who was born in Haverhill, and the father of George, in this biography, was born in 1819, in the town of Haverhill, in the County of Franklin, New Hampshire, and was the son of Benjamin Andrews, who was born in 1766, in the town of Marion, also of the County of Franklin, New Hampshire, and was the son of a farmer, chemist, and a member of the Society of Friends of that town. One of the sons of this Benjamin Andrews, at the age of twelve, lost a father, and of this Benjamin Andrews, there were four children of his own, and two of his father's survivors. Benjamin Andrews was a two-third coal dealer in Brooklyn, N.Y., and Andrews was a small boy at the time of the Revolution; and in his old age, he lighted the hearts of his children, and his children with exciting tales of those days, the landing of his father from the British, his escape from the army, and many equally thrilling adventures, and his parents could not have been so happy as they were at his farm home in the State of New York, where he had been so successful in clearing and cultivating the land. His wife lived to reach the age of ninety-six.

reach her sixty-second year, dying March 3, 1803. Mrs. Andrews died January 20, 1859, when fifty-five years of age, her husband outliving her many years and dying in Hamden, May 23, 1804, at the advanced age of ninety-two. Parents and children sleep side by side in the cemetery at Hamden Hill, resting in peace after lives of faithful toil.

George S. Andrews was born in Hamden in 1835, and here attended the district school, which he afterward taught for four terms. He enlisted in 1864 in the One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Volunteers, Company C, and served until the close of the war, when he was discharged from the general hospital at Hilton Head, S.C., June 15, 1865. On April 25, 1865, Mr. Andrews married Miss Eunice Ellis, of Hamden, daughter of Miles and Ann (Van Akin) Ellis, both of Middletown, Delaware County. Mrs. Andrews was one of nine children, of whom all have passed away except herself and her brother, Elijah Ellis, of Harpursville, Broome County. Miles Ellis was a volunteer in the Civil War, during which he died of fever, in 1864, aged forty-five years, his death being followed by that of his wife three months later. Mr. Andrews's first farm consisted of one hundred and thirty acres, which he bought in 1866 of Ely Kent. Besides that he now owns the old home farm of two hundred and ten acres. He carries on a finely appointed dairy, keeping fifty cows, grade Jerseys, and manufacturing superior butter for the market.

Mr. Andrews is a Republican of firm party principles, and has held the position of Assessor for nine years. He is an active member of Bryce Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Hamden, of which organization he is now serving his second term as Commander. Judicious in the outlay of money for improvements, energetic and industrious, he deserves the success won by his unwearied labors and strictly honorable dealings.

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**ELI**PHAM H. SILLIMAN, who owns the Silliman homestead in West settlement, is the grandson of Eben Silliman, who came in 1810 from Fairfield, Conn., to Delaware County, and

settled in the town of Stamford, where he bought a tract of some hundred and fifty or two hundred acres, and laid it out for a farm. The neighbors among whom Mr. Silliman cast his lot proved very pleasant, and the best of feeling and the most cordial relations were kept up. Mr. Silliman used to tell how he became acquainted with Seth Lyon. He lost his pocket-book while surveying his new land; and Mr. Lyon, finding it, immediately hunted him up, and in a pleasant, cordial manner restored it to him. This little incident was the beginning of a firm friendship. Mr. Silliman lived prosperously and well on his Stamford farm all his life. His wife, whose name was Anna Gould, bore him ten children — Eben, Jonathan, Abraham, Benjamin, Daniel, Alexander, Anna, Catherine, Caroline, and Ellen. Mr. Eben Silliman's death was a great shock to his people. It occurred in this manner. He was painting a building, when he lost his balance and fell, striking on a picket fence. He was so lacerated and bruised by the piling that the accident was fatal. Mr. Silliman was a Whig, and a member of the Presbyterian church.

Alexander Silliman, whose name is sixth in the above list of the children of Eben, was born in Fairfield, Conn., April 29, 1806, and came to Delaware County when he was but four years of age. He received a scanty education at school, though he afterward became a well-informed man by proper use of his opportunities. At maturity he came into possession of the Silliman estate; but after a short period he decided to sell this property, and move away. This he accomplished February 5, 1837. He worked farming for a little while, and then went to Michigan, prospecting. He soon returned and bought a farm of one hundred acres in the town of Jefferson, Schoharie County. Here he lived for ten years, working on the land and getting good crops. Then he came back to Roxbury, and bought the present homestead of two hundred acres, one hundred acres of which he purchased of J. Collins, and the other hundred of E. D. Hunter. This land under a system of skilful and thorough cultivation has yielded very gratifying results. The place has been improved by additional buildings and altera-

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Mr. Alexander Scott was born 1818, at Jays Wing, on the banks of the Delaware. He married Lucy Montgomery, and died August 13, 1854, at the age of forty-two. Like his father, Alexander was a farmer. His daughter Leola was born Dec. 11, 1822, and died Nov. 10, 1873, at the age of thirty-two. Mary Ann's sister Jane was born December 24, 1834, and Angelina (case 6) was born March 18, 1837. Roxanna was born May 18, 1839, and died February 26, 1872. Elham, the subject of this history, was born October 27, 1840. William was born January 9, 1844. Betsey was born July 25, 1846, and died July 10, 1874. Ella F. was born March 13, 1848, and died in her thirty-fifth year. Harriet was born on the 13th of April, 1850. Emma J. was born July 24, 1854.

his son, Mr. White started a hardware store at East Branch, Delaware County, of which they are still the proprietors, Horton taking charge and doing the active business of the firm. They deal extensively in hardware and agricultural implements, and their store is one of the best in the town.

Mr. John S. White has been Town Clerk for three terms. He is liberal in religious views, and is highly esteemed throughout the community for his business ability, integrity, and sound judgment.

THEOPHILUS F. MCINTOSH, editor and proprietor of the Delaware *Republican*, one of the leading papers of the county, has exercised a marked influence on the affairs of this section of New York as a progressive, public-spirited citizen, having aided in guiding its political destiny as well as in promoting its interests materially, socially, and morally. Mr. McIntosh is the representative of a well-known family, and comes of sterling Scotch ancestry. He was born in the town of Kortright, near Bloomville, November 30, 1829. His father, George McIntosh, was born in the same town, and was a son of Simon McIntosh, whose father emigrated from Scotland, and was a pioneer of Dutchess County. After attaining manhood, Simon McIntosh served as a militia man in the war of the Revolution, and, subsequently coming to this county as a pioneer, leased land from the Kortright Patent, and made this his permanent abiding-place.

George McIntosh was a life-long resident of this county, and held a good position among its successful agriculturists. He married Sarah Jaquish, daughter of John Jaquish, a native of New Jersey, and the son of a French sailor who made visits to the United States, but never settled in America. Mr. Jaquish spent the early years of his life in New York City, but afterward became an honored resident of Delaware County. In the Revolutionary War he served seven years nine months and a day, being Orderly Sergeant in General Poor's brigade, and an active participant in the battles of Monmouth, Saratoga, and York-

town, besides being in many minor engagements. He also served with General Sullivan in his campaign against the Indians. Six children were born to George and Sarah (Jaquish) McIntosh, the following being a brief mention: Theophilus Fletcher, the subject of this sketch; Perry H., a resident of Chico, Cal., unmarried; Delia, who married A. L. Hagar, of Hobart, N.Y., and died in 1889, leaving no children; Sophronia, the widow of Joel B. Carpenter, who resides in Walton, and has two children; Walter, who died at the age of twenty-five years, twin brother of Olive, who married Reuben H. Dart, and now lives in Albany, N.Y., with her daughter.

Theophilus F. McIntosh acquired his education in the district schools and the printing-office, in the latter place gleaning a vast fund of general information. In February, 1843, being then a sturdy lad of thirteen years, and thrown somewhat upon his own resources, he came to the village of Delhi, where he secured the position of "devil" in the *Gazette* printing-office. He worked for his board, with an allowance of twenty-five dollars a year for clothes, for a period of seven years, becoming well versed in the various duties of a newspaper office, and an expert in the art of printing. With a view to establishing himself permanently in journalism, he next attended school awhile, and then entered the *Express* office as a compositor, remaining there four years, during that time serving also as Assistant Postmaster of Delhi. The succeeding five years Mr. McIntosh spent in Bloomville, working with Mr. Champion on the *Mirror*. While there he met with gratifying success, and made many warm friends. Among other prominent men of the time with whom he was brought in contact was the late Jay Gould, who was there surveying for a railroad, and who spent most of his leisure time in the office of the *Mirror*.

In September, 1858, the Rev. C. B. Smyth established a paper at Delhi, called *Star of Delaware*; and this was published in the *Mirror* office, Mr. McIntosh being engaged to do the typesetting. In May following he and Mr. Smyth purchased a press and material at Walton, and, moving it to Delhi, established a plant which was the nucleus of the present





ALBERT P. MINOR.

## BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW

A paper published at the office of Mr. Scott, the late editor of Mr. McIntosh the publisher of the *Franklin Freeman*, which was a small, ten-column, four-page weekly paper. In the summer of 1860 Alvin Sturtevant and Mr. McIntosh forming a copartnership, purchased the paper, and started the *Delaware Republican*, issuing the first number May 14, 1860. From the first the paper has been strongly Republican in its politics, and during the Lincoln campaign of that year was largely instrumental in arousing the people to a realizing sense of their duties, and spurring on its party to victory, its influence being felt throughout this section of the county. It was then a seven-column, four-page weekly, and the third Republican paper of the county. In 1864 the *Franklin Freeman* was purchased and merged into the *Republican*. The firm of Sturtevant & McIntosh continued until 1868, when the senior member of the firm disposed of his interest to Mr. Joseph Eveland, now proprietor of the *Franklin Democrat*. In January, 1869, Mr. McIntosh became the sole proprietor of the *Republican*, which under his management has lost none of its former prestige, but has steadily gained in strength and popularity. Soon after taking possession of the paper, he enlarged it by one column, and in the spring of 1893 it was changed to a nine-column, four-page weekly, beginning with the first number of the present volume (XXXIV, 3).

Mr. McIntosh has devoted his best energies to his work of making a newspaper to enlighten, educate its constituency, and keep its readers well informed on current topics and the affairs of this and other countries. This he has accomplished; and the paper is read far and wide, its circulation being fully equal to that of any other paper in the country. Mr. McIntosh, who is a man of remarkable energy and sound convictions, is a member of the Republican County Committee, and has been, and been delegate to as many as six State conventions, besides numerous county conventions. He was elected County Treasurer in 1869 for a term of three years, and served satisfactorily; but in 1872 he was elected for another term of three years. During the Warner Miller Senatorial contest, Mr. Mc-

County, and was very well known in Broome County, having been in business there when a young man. He was twice married. By his first wife, Maria L. Wattles, a native of Walton, Delaware County, N.Y., the mother of our subject, he had two children — Albert P. and Lydia M. His second marriage was to Ann Eliza Smith, also of Delaware County, by whom he had three children: James S., a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; Henrietta; and the sister with whom she makes her home, Julia E., wife of William T. Laman, of Coventryville, N.Y. The daughter Lydia M. is the widow of Sherman Pietsol, who was a farmer in Bainbridge, N.Y. Mr. George Minor was a very enterprising man, and engaged extensively in the lumber business in this county. He bought up large quantities to be rafted down the river and to the Philadelphia market. Having made considerable money in various speculations, he put it nearly all into rafts of lumber, which were unfortunately overtaken by an immense flood, and lost. The prospective profits as figured by him had been very large, and the disappointment occasioned by the loss of all was great. This disaster interfered materially with his subsequent business career; for, being a strictly honest man, he could not take any of the advantages resorted to by many men under similar circumstances, but, as quick as a dollar was secured, it went to pay his debts. The money earned by the boys not of age was used for the same purpose, and to fully meet his obligations was to him the work of life. He was able in this respect to be satisfied; for, when he died, all debts had been fully met, every one of his creditors having received one hundred cents on the dollar. He died in his seventy-seventh year, and no man has ever left a better record for straightforwardness and scrupulous integrity.

Albert P. Minor was born in Coventryville, Chenango County, N.Y., January 11, 1830. His mother died when he was but nine years old, and he was only fifteen when his father was overtaken with misfortune. So that early in life he was thrown upon his own resources, not having the paternal hand and purse to assist or the advice and love of a mother to encourage and sustain. Having spent the

first twelve years of his life in Coventryville, he came with his father to Deposit, returning to his birthplace when fifteen, and, when nineteen, coming again to Deposit, to enter in good earnest upon the tasks of real life. He engaged in a hardware store as clerk for Elias Childs, who was doing business on the identical spot where his own store is now situated. He had received a common-school education, supplemented by a brief course of study at Oxford Academy in Chenango County. He had no practical knowledge of business methods; but by diligent application to his work he soon mastered the details, and became an efficient and valuable help in the store.

He had but five dollars in his pocket to begin with, and his wages were not large; but he managed to save in a few years the sum of five hundred dollars. He had by this time become so thoroughly conversant with the trade that he felt competent to go into business on his own account. Accordingly, in 1853 he formed a partnership with John M. Smith, the style of the firm being Minor & Smith. They put in a new stock of goods at the old stand, and were successful from the first, having a liberal patronage, and realizing handsome profits year by year. They continued in business together for twenty years, and, among other additions to it, had built up a carriage manufacturing enterprise, to which, upon the dissolution of the partnership, John M. Smith succeeded; and Mr. Minor retained the hardware and other trade in the store. After continuing the business for some years under his own name, in the spring of 1888 he associated with him his son, Clinton S., the style of the firm being then established as it now remains. The firm of Minor & Smith were burned out in 1869, and did business on the other side of the street until the completion of the Minor Masonic Block, into which they moved in the following year. This building, which has since been occupied by the store, is of three stories, forty-five feet by sixty-five, and was erected in 1870 on the spot of the old hardware store.

Mr. Minor was married in 1856 to Emily L. Ogden, a daughter of John Ogden, of Deposit; and they have one son, Clinton S.,



who is a graduate of Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, and, as above mentioned, the junior member of the firm of A. P. Minor & Son. He was married to Ida S. Dean, of Deposit. Albert P. Minor owns, besides the building where he does business, a good residence property on Front Street and the building now occupied by the *Chronicle's* printing-office. He and his brother James S. are owners of the Deposit Marble Works. He is a member of Deposit Lodge, No. 306, A. F. & A. M. He has held the office of Supervisor, and has long been an active member of the Board of Education, having served continuously since the grading of the schools in 1875. In politics he has been a Republican since the time John C. Fremont was a candidate for the Presidency.

Mr. Minor has reached his present comfortable position in life by personal effort, and is held in universal regard as a man of integrity, honor, and ability. He believes the Golden Rule to be the sufficient law for the conduct of social life, and is disposed to judge people rather by their acts than by any profession they may make. He is genial and generous, not given to criticism, but liberal in his views, and willing that others should enjoy that same freedom. A kind neighbor, a judicious counsellor and faithful friend, his advice is much sought after, especially in money matters by widows and orphans. It may well be said of him that he has served those truly who have put him in trust.

The publishers of this "Review" are happy in being able to present to their readers a life-like portrait of this enterprising business man and public-spirited citizen, who has done so much toward making Deposit what it is—one of the most lively and prosperous villages in the Empire State, an important trade centre, the seat of pleasant homes and flourishing schools.

**WILLIS CRONK**, well-known manufacturer of Grand Gorge, N.Y., was born in this place, May 4, 1855. The great-grandfather of Mr. Cronk was Lawrence Cronk, who with his wife, Nancy Cray, came to New York from Con-

necticut, about 1700. The Cronk family carried on one of the great tanneries of the part of the country. He was then about 10 years of age, and was the youngest of six children—John, Henry, Benjamin, Nathaniel, Edward, and John. The grandfather of Willis was born on Clay Hill in the town of Red Bank. When ready to start out in the world for himself, he bought one hundred and twenty-four acres of the D. Lee farm, owned by the Dent family. Selling this later, he bought an hundred and forty acres near by, put up new buildings, improved the farm and here lived until his death at forty-four years of age. His wife lived to be sixty years of age, and was the mother of eight children—Hiram, David, Almanan, Harrison, Lawrence J., Eliza J., John, and Isaac. John Cronk was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics a Whig.

David Cronk was born on the Dent farm in the log cabin which was the family homestead. He attended the district school until thirteen years of age, when he commenced working in the tannery of D. Latrom, his duty being to grind the bark for the tanning. He afterward was employed by A. Moore in the tannery business, and later went west to Oxford, and for three years acted as stage driver, turning then to Grand Gorge to work in the tannery business for some months, after which he bought a farm of sixty-four acres near the village, and for a while employed his time in so improving it that he was enabled to sell it to good advantage. After acquiring in several traveling institutions, including the Scholastic College, a thorough knowledge of the County, where he lived for six years, he bought a farm of thirty acres, and then a larger one of a large farm. After some time he sold the large farm, and after some time he bought the place on which he now lives. His wife was Deborah, daughter of Philip and Presilla (Baker) Smith, and was the mother of eight children—Nathaniel, Willis, Aaron, David, John, Richard, Frank, and Mrs. Cronk, now residing in the village of Red Bank, N.Y., and his father owned and operated several farms.

Willis Cronk was educated in Grand Gorge, and worked at home on the farm until twenty-three years of age, when he began working at the carpenter's trade. After two years thus employed, he went into the factory of W. P. Moore, a manufacturer of sashes and blinds. Here he rose to be foreman, and in 1887 bought out the business. He has enlarged and remodelled the factory, and continues here engaged, making sashes, blinds, doors, mouldings, and other accessories of buildings. He has an excellent trade, and all his work is done in the best style and with the greatest thoroughness.

When thirty-eight years old, Mr. Cronk was married to Jennie West, daughter of Theodore West, a carpenter of New Haven. Mr. Cronk is a Democrat, and has held several minor offices. Notwithstanding his many business responsibilities, he has shown himself to be a public-spirited man, who has at heart the welfare of his native town.

**H**ERMAN F. INDERLIED, of the Inderlied Chemical Company at Rock Rift, Delaware County, N.Y., with his residence at Walton, was born at Lienen, Germany, April 12, 1827, a son of Henry Casper Inderlied, born in Newkirchen, Germany, and Elizabeth Tigges, a native of Lienen. Of their family the following-named came to this country: Frederick J., who came in 1842, married Elizabeth Bruisik, and is residing at Orange, N.Y. They had five children, namely: William H., who enlisted in the army during the Civil War, and died of disease contracted in service; Herman F., Andrew, and Frederick J., who are still living; George, who is deceased. Henry Inderlied married Miss Elizabeth Lagemann, and settled in Youngsville, N.Y., where he died in 1883. William, who was the first to come to the United States, married Miss Mary Chittenden, a native of Greene County, New York, and is now a resident of North Branch, N.Y.

Herman F. Inderlied, the subject of this sketch, emigrated to America in 1843. He was married July 16, 1848, to Miss Rachel Kratzer, a native of Germany, who was

brought by her parents to this country when she was but eighteen months old. Mrs. Inderlied was a daughter of John Kratzer, who first settled in New York City, and later in Sullivan County, where he engaged in farming. To Mr. and Mrs. Inderlied were born the following-named children: William K., born September 24, 1849, is a tanner residing in Allegany, N.Y. Henry H., born January 6, 1852, is a prominent merchant of Walton. George F., born May 11, 1854, is now a resident of New Milford, Pa. Edward C., born December 14, 1856, is in business with his father at Rock Rift. Julius J., born July 12, 1859, is a tanner, and resides in Allegany, N.Y. Rachel S., born May 10, 1861, married Morton Wimple, of Thompson, Pa. Theodore M., born June 22, 1863, is a shoe dealer at Warren, Pa. Charles F., born July 20, 1865, is a resident of Walton. Oscar K., born May 3, 1867, is engaged with the Erie Railroad Company. Alfred, born June 5, 1868, died September 30 of the same year. Minnie was born September 25, 1869. Lillie, born January 28, 1872, died September 2, 1872. Mrs. Inderlied died November 3, 1873, in Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania. Mr. Inderlied married for his second wife Mrs. Ida Schneppendahl Bueddemann, a native of Germany, who was born April 12, 1844.

After his first marriage Mr. Inderlied settled in Sullivan County, New York, and embarked in the tanning business. He remained there, however, but a short time, when he took up farming, continuing at this new venture for seven years, after which he again went back to his original trade of a tanner, and was superintendent of a tannery at Salladasburg, Pa. After four years he moved to North Branch, purchasing his brother's interest in a tannery. In 1868 he went to Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania, where he conducted a tannery for twenty-one years, during this time doing a large and increasing business. He came to Walton in 1889, and has conducted his business here ever since.

When Mr. Inderlied came to this country, he had nothing but courage, honesty, and a pair of willing hands to start out in the battle

of life. He has now by his own work and economy amassed a comfortable property, and to-day ranks as one of the most prosperous business men in the county. In politics he is a staunch supporter of the Republican party. He has never sought any office, but is well posted in all county and State matters. Mr. Inderlied is an attendant of the Congregational church. Internally, he is a member of Walton Lodge, No. 550, A. F. & A. M. In 1860 he erected a residence which is a great acquisition to the many fine dwellings in Walton.

Mr. Linderhill has been the architect of his own fortune; and, when once he has put his hand to the plough, he has never turned back. His success in life is an object lesson to the younger generation.

**I**SAAC S. BOOKHOUT, one of Delaware County's prosperous and progressive dairy farmers, finely located at Batavia Kill, was born in this same town of Roxbury, January 31, 1838, and inherits the blood of two races, the Irish and the Dutch, combining characteristics of the Gaelic and Teutonic peoples. His paternal grandfather was John I. Bookhout, a Hollander, whose wife was a native of Ireland. Both came to America in the latter part of the eighteenth century, after the Revolutionary War, and met for the first time aboard ship, the voyage occupying thirty six days.

Soon after their arrival on these shores John L. Bookhout and Nancy Smock were married, and at once began farming in Westchester County, New York, where they remained a number of years. In 1808 they came to Delaware County, and bought a hundred acres of wooded land, which lay about two miles above the village of Roxbury. This land they cleared and made arable, putting up new buildings, and making many improvements. Mr. Bookhout, being the reputation of an industrious and successful farmer. He lived to the good old age of eighty-seven years, and his wife to about the same age. Politically, he was a Whig, and supported that party from its organization. Enlisting as a private, he served through the

William Buckle, the first settler in Westchester County, therefrom, and his son, John, who later moved to Delaware, and his young, his eldest son, John, who clearing and working the land, and no roads being in the town and exchange his property for what he needed. Every thing that was his occupants with real estate, and his sons. To get me to make the road, and the family, William had to go on his back to a mill's and stationery to be ground, his path was through the woods, and marked by his foot-prints.

When William was twelve years of age he married Caroline Hall, and the birth of one of one hundred and thirty six acres in the same section of the county. This farm, then, is now owned by Michael O'Hara, was then nearly all new land. Mr. B. kept a farm on it and erected substantial buildings, putting himself a sagacious farmer, and was well known throughout the county. Like his father, he supported the Whig party politics, and both he and his wife were members of the Methodist church. He died, at the age of sixty, and his wife at sixty-two. They had eleven children, all of whom were married.

then sold that farm and bought his present place at Batavia Kill. The farm is about two hundred and forty-four acres in extent; and it was the first farm settled in this beautiful valley, the former owner having come here in 1704. It is finely located; and Mr. Bookhout has improved it very much, so that it is now reckoned as one of the best dairy farms in the valley. Mr. Bookhout has an excellent dairy, owning many fine cows of different breeds, the farm being well adapted for grazing.

Mr. Isaac S. Bookhout married Eusebia Craft; and they have had four children, namely: Charles, who was born July 8, 1866; W. Ward, born January 1, 1869, and died October 29, 1880; Lillie F., born May 2, 1871, and died April 13, 1880; and Raymond, the youngest, who was born July 22, 1884, and now lives on the farm. Mr. Bookhout is a Republican, and he and his wife are both members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a respected citizen, and a popular man throughout the neighborhood.

JAMES W. PIERCE, a well-known and respected farmer residing in the town of Hamden, about six miles from Walton, was born in Dutchess County August 8, 1822. His father, Daniel, and grandfather, Timothy, were natives of the same county. Daniel Pierce was brought up as a farmer, residing with his grandfather until he came of age, his mother having died when he was quite small. He then started out in the world for himself, first working by the month. Being of a frugal and saving turn of mind, he was soon enabled to purchase a farm in Andes, upon which he resided for some years, then moved to Meredith, where he rented a farm. He spent his last years with his son, James W., dying at the advanced age of seventy-eight. He married Miss Mary Reynolds, a daughter of James and Sarah (Campbell) Reynolds, and a native of Dutchess County. Of this union there were eight children; namely, James W., Elizabeth, Timothy, William, Robert, Daniel, Lavinia, and Marcus. Three of them are still living, namely: James W.; Lavinia, who is the wife of George Foster, and lives in Nebraska; and Robert, a promi-

nent farmer of Walton. Mrs. Pierce died in Meredith, at the age of forty-four years; and Mr. Pierce married for his second wife, Betsey Lockwood, a native of this county. She died at the home of James W. Pierce, aged sixty-two.

James W. Pierce spent his early years in the town of Andes, where he acquired a common-school education. He assisted his father for a time, afterward working on a farm by the month. He then turned his attention to the blacksmith trade, working at that business for sixteen years. In 1859 he purchased the farm of two hundred acres which he now occupies, upon which he has built a fine residence and commodious barns. He is specially interested in butter-making, shipping it by wholesale to New York City and Newburg.

Mr. Pierce was married in 1849 to Miss Frances C. Clark, a daughter of Charles and Catherine (Gay) Clark. The Clark family originally came from Connecticut, the parents of Charles Clark coming to Franklin when he was but eight years old. The mother of Mrs. Pierce was the daughter of Edward Gay, a school-teacher, and the first to teach school in the village of Franklin. Mr. Clark reared a family of seven girls, namely: Clarissa, the wife of Jacob Warner, of Walton; Amanda, who is married to Sylvester Brown; Amelia, married to P. Young; Mary, the wife of Aaron Houghtaling; Aurelia, the wife of William Fisher, of Croton; Frances, Mrs. Pierce; Kate, married to Stephen Benedict, of North Walton. Mr. and Mrs. Pierce became the parents of twelve children, namely: Mary R., who died in infancy; Edward T., who married Belle Wooden, and has one child — Ethel; Robert W., who married Ellen Hastings, of New York; Herbert A., who married Mary Moat, of Roxbury, and has four children — James W., Mno, Nellie, and Lillie Belle; Charles A., who is a Baptist minister, and married Mary Fitch; William, who married Mary H. Newton, a daughter of Dr. Newton, and has two children — Sterling and Gertrude F.; Marcus, who married Lulu Frick; Frederick, who is a veterinary surgeon at Oakland, Cal., who married Alice Palmeter, and has one child — Lena; Kate, the wife of the Rev. F. L. Wheat, a pastor of the Congrega-

## BIOGRAPHICAL MEMOIRS

He is now Mr. Pierce's assistant, and is paid \$10.00 per One Hundred and Forty dollars. New York Volunteer. In January, 1862, he was engaged for eleven months, at a monthly salary of \$100.00, either wounded or taken prisoner by the Union forces, discharged from service in the summer of 1863. He is now engaged in the Boston Post, No. 220, Greenwich Avenue, in the Republic of Walton. He is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, but has aspired to any official position. The above are active members of the Boston Union Mr. Pierce having been a Democrat for many years. He is one of the strong and substantial men of his district, and all his efforts are well respected and honored, and he is very active and active in those matters pertaining to the good of the community.

CHARLES G. MECKER, the son of the  
prosperous farmer, of the town of  
Roxbury, was born at the  
Mecker homestead, June 27, 1847,  
being the son of Hiram and Sarah (Mont-  
gomery) Mecker, the grandfather of Lyman  
Mecker. The grandfather, having been dis-  
abled, was then engaged in the business of  
farming, in Delaware County, near the  
Ross's Brook. The whole place was then a  
wilderness, and, in looking back, one can but  
vonder at the courage which sustained him  
in the hardships and privations incident to such  
an undertaking. Nevertheless, he persevered,  
and cleared the way for the settlement of  
the Heritage, which settlement, from Mecker's  
colony, comprised Heron, Verona, De-  
Gotham, Phoebe, Verona, Philadelphia,  
and Deborah. These colonies, being all

daughter. Mr. Cartwright was a Republican, but at the time when Horace Greeley was so active in politics he changed to the Democratic side. He was a man of use in town affairs. At one time he held the office of Provost Marshal. He was also Justice of the Peace three years, and Supervisor the same length of time.

Mr. and Mrs. Meeker have one child, a daughter named Jennie, born September 16, 1878. Mr. Meeker is a Democrat in politics, and he has been a Trustee of the village. He is a member of the Roxbury Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 608. He and his wife are both attendants of the Methodist Episcopal church.

THOMAS H. SCOTT, who owns and occupies a fine farm about four miles from the village of Walton, is by trade a carpenter and builder, and has erected many fine buildings in this vicinity, among others being the United Presbyterian church and parsonage at Walton. He was born in Bovina, June 23, 1852, son of James R. Scott, who was a native of the same town, born there in 1824. His paternal grandfather, Adam Scott, who was born in Deenburnhaugh, Roxburgh County, Scotland, in 1705, emigrated to this country in 1818, and was among the original settlers of Bovina. His marriage with Nancy Russell, which was performed by Squire Maynard, the grandfather of Judge Maynard, was the first marriage in Bovina. He took up a tract of wild land, and began to clear a farm; but, while yet in the vigor of manhood, he was accidentally killed, the pair of horses which he was driving taking fright and running away, and he, being thrown from the sleigh, struck on his head and went through the ice. He left a widow and eight children, the eldest of whom was a boy twelve years old. A year afterward the mother of these children was likewise taken away by death, leaving the family orphans indeed.

James R. Scott resided with an uncle after the death of his parents, and, on leaving school, learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner, which he carried on in Middletown and Bovina. For seven years he was also engaged in general farming, but never entirely relin-

quished his trade. He lived until sixty-five years of age, departing from the scenes of his earthly labors in 1889. His wife was Mary Winter, a native of New Kingston, and one of ten children born to Thomas and Isabelle Winter, who emigrated to New York from England, and, settling in New Kingston, there engaged in agricultural pursuits. They reared eight children, four sons and four daughters, namely: James A.; Thomas H.; Gilbert T.; Andrew; Annabelle, deceased; Mary E., the wife of Jacob N. Thompson, of New Kingston; Fanny, deceased; and Elizabeth. The mother spent her last years in the place of her birth, passing on to the higher life at the age of threescore years. Both parents were conscientious members of the United Presbyterian church.

Thomas H., the second son of James R. and Mary Scott, lived on a farm in New Kingston until sixteen years old, acquiring a good common-school education, and, after completing his studies, taught school in the winter for several seasons. He learned the carpenter's trade of his father, as did each of his brothers, and subsequently entered into partnership with him, continuing thus to work until 1884. He then established himself in the village of Walton, where his reputation as a skilled mechanic had preceded him. Many of the finest residences and other buildings of this locality have been built under his supervision, and are standing monuments of his skill and industry. For ten years he conducted the business, being the leading carpenter of the town; but early in the present year, 1894, he removed to his farm, which contains one hundred acres of choice land. He carries on mixed farming and dairying, his specialty being butter-making; and in this business, as in every other in which he has engaged, he is meeting with unqualified success.

The marriage of Mr. Scott to Jennie Ormiston took place in 1880, when he was about twenty-eight years of age. Miss Ormiston was one of seven children born to her parents, James and Rebecca (McFarland) Ormiston, who were natives of Broome County, and were pioneer settlers of Bovina. Mr. and Mrs. Scott have had their family circle enlarged by the birth of six children, of whom the follow-

## BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW

George, Henry, Mary, and Robert, twins, and Helen. Mr. Decker has been a forward business man, and has sold practically his rights and to some extent his interest in an industrial concern, the "Peoples party." He and his associates are now not members of the United Producers' party, in which he has been an active force, having been elected, previous to his removal to Walton. He was superintendent of the Sunday school for seven years, 1900-1907, and was one of its most efficient teachers.

**G**EORGE G. DECKER, owner of the shrewd, energetic business man of Middletown, and President of the Peoples Bank at Margarettown, is a native of Delaware County, having been born in the town of Roxbury, February 18, 1824. His parents were William and Lucie More Decker, at one time residents of Englishton, Columbia County, N. Y., the former of whom was born January 1, 1795, and was the son of Lawrence Decker, whose wife was born near where Caroline Hollenbeck. The latter gentleman, before her husband, and Lawrence Decker married again, his second wife being Deborah Locky. He was of Dutch ancestry, and came from Columbia to Greene County, leaving a share of land near Prattsburg, which he cultivated with that untiring industry characteristic of the race from which he sprung. The marriage of the line were the parents of five children, three sons and four daughters, whose names, in the order of sex, were Caroline, Abby, Christina, Phebe, and William.

The last named, the sister whose name is given above, was on the death of her father adopted into the Hardenbergh family, and acquired a practical education in the common schools of Prattsburg. His strong religious instincts prompted him to seek a religious education as the first step toward a career. With slender capital he started in the mercantile business, opening the first general store in Roxbury. For some time he continued the youthful method of retailing goods, and did not list for general storekeeping until after his first contacts with the business. His experience, however, was not sufficient to enable

him to make a success of the venture, and he was obliged to close his doors. He then turned to agriculture, and for some time was engaged in the raising of stock, but this was not profitable, and he was obliged to give up the idea.

At this time he was in the employ of a local merchant, and was engaged in the raising of stock, but this was not profitable, and he was obliged to give up the idea. He then turned to agriculture, and for some time was engaged in the raising of stock, but this was not profitable, and he was obliged to give up the idea.

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has held the town offices of Supervisor and Commissioner of Schools.

Mr. Decker was married in 1849 to Catherine H. More, daughter of Alexander and Sarah (Church) More. The father of Mrs. Decker was a thriving and well-known farmer of Roxbury, and was later a dealer in farm produce. He was the son of Robert and Susannah (Fellows) More, and was born in Roxbury in 1709. His paternal grandparents were John and Bessie (Tyler) More. Robert More, father of Alexander, was a Revolutionary soldier serving in the patriot army, and later becoming one of Delaware County's first settlers. He took up wild land, which he cleared, and became a thriving and substantial farmer, surviving to a good old age. He and his wife reared the following children: William C., who married Sarah Newkirk; Susan A., who became the wife of O. A. Preston; Catherine, now Mrs. Decker; Abigail C., who married A. A. Crosby, of Rondout; and David F., who married Sarah Hubble, and now resides in Newark, N.J.

Mr. and Mrs. George G. Decker are the parents of three children: Susie M., who became the wife of S. W. Marvin, a publisher of New York City, and has four children, whose names are George O., Alexander B., Elenor, and Samuel W.; Augusta A., who married O. A. Ewart, and died October 22, 1893, leaving three children: Howard D., Fred. M., and Katherine; William M., who married Bessie Smith, is now a prominent physician in Kingston, and has two children: Dorothy and William.

Mr. Decker, although engaged in active business, is not unmindful of the things pertaining to the higher life, and exemplifies a practical Christianity in his dealings with his fellow-men. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is a power for good in the community in which he dwells.

**N**ATHANIEL CURTIS MARVIN, attorney-at-law of the town of Walton, is a lineal descendant of Reginald Marvin, who sailed from England for America early in the seventeenth century. The emigrant chose New Haven as the place

best adapted for his new enterprise; and hither he was soon followed by his brother Matthew, whose permit to cross the Atlantic was dated April 15, 1635. Here Reginald Marvin reared his family; and his son Reginald, who lived at Lyme, and was known in the Indian wars as Lyme's Captain, became the father of Samuel Marvin, who was born in 1671. Thomas, son of Samuel Marvin, and the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born March 4, 1703, resided at Simsbury, Conn., and died in 1754, having amassed a comfortable fortune.

His son Matthew was born at Simsbury, June 7, 1754. When the Revolutionary War broke out, and so many were ready and anxious to fight for their freedom, Matthew was too young to be accepted as an active soldier; but, with praiseworthy longing to take a part in the struggle, he persuaded his uncle to take him as Orderly. And thus he participated in several battles, among which were Long Island, Trenton, Red Bank, Princeton, and Germantown. He was also one of those brave, daring fellows who followed Lafayette in the memorable storming of the fort at Yorktown. He was married at New Canaan, Conn., in 1784, to Mary Weed, of that town. In 1799 they removed with a yoke of oxen and a horse to Walton, N.Y., where he took a grant of one thousand acres of timber land in company with his brother-in-law. This they cleared and improved, transforming it into fine, fertile farms, which continued in the possession of the family until 1865. Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Marvin buried an infant daughter, but reared five sons—Joseph, Jared, Thomas, the father of the subject of this sketch, William, and Lewis.

Their son Thomas was born at Cambridge, Washington County, N.Y., April 20, 1791, and died March 25, 1861. In 1813 he married Dency Tiffany, who was born September 5, 1795, in the town now known as Hamden. She passed away in 1846, leaving eight children: William, born November 28, 1814, who died March 30, 1880; Thomas Edwin, born in 1816, who resides in Walton; Andrew J., who was born in 1819, and died in Brooklyn, N.Y., in 1877; Joseph Tiffany, who was born in 1822 and now lives in Kansas; Nathaniel







Day Threlby

Curtis, the son of Dr. Nathaniel Curtis, of Fitchburg, Mass., and Elizabeth Foote, born 1788, died 1858, Elizabeth Curtis, the widow of the Rev. F. E. Curtis, of Fitchburg, and has two daughters, both missionaries in India, and a son, Dr. Walton.

Nathaniel Curtis May, born 1826, in Walton, in 1846, purchased a farm, receiving his education at the school and in the academy of Fitchburg, but twelve years of age, he went with Judge Isaac Ozden, and entered the law office of N. K. and F. J. May. He lived at home, and busied himself with farming, and reading, and was deeply interested in the State politics. In 1849, was elected Captain of Co. C, Sixty-ninth Regiment, being re-elected November 7, 1850, he married, at Julia A. Fitch, who was born at Walton, Christmas Day, 1831, daughter of Nathaniel and Sally (Benedict) Fitch, both of whom were natives of Connecticut, but removed to New York when very young.

Nathaniel Fitch was born 1767, and brought to Walton when but two years old. The Benedicts had moved there in 1765. Sally was born in 1766, and died 1850, and Mrs. Fitch died, she, February 1870, and he, August 12, 1873. They were the parents of five children, namely: Dr. F. Southard, of Fitchburg, and Mrs. Marvin, Lynn M. Fitch, of New York City, Mo., George and August Southard, of Walton. The ancestors of the Fitches were silk manufacturers in France, at the time of the Huguenot persecution in Germany, and thence to Holland, and thence to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin have two sons, Nathaniel Curtis, Jr., 126, 1760 years, on October 20, 1869. They have four daughters: Alice, Augustus Porter Linnchell, who has a son, Elizabeth Flora, wife of Charles B. Fitch, wife of Benjamin G. Norton, Belle, who married Mr. Linnchell, resides in New Jersey, and has two sons and one daughter.

Mr. Marvin was a soldier in the old Jackson and Jefferson's

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York was in the "West," and sturdy men from Connecticut were pushing their way across the border, this Captain Gold led a party from Fairfield into Delaware County, where he took upland in what is now known as West settlement, Roxbury. Here was born his eldest son, John Burr Gould, the father of the subject of this sketch. The wife of John Burr Gould was a grand-daughter of John More, a Scotchman of Ayrshire, who emigrated in 1772, and of whom a sketch is to be found elsewhere in this volume.

Almost all of Jay Gould's school education was received before he was fifteen at the schools of the district, the private school supported by his father, and a few other progressive men of the settlement, and at the Hobart Academy, where he partially paid his own expense by keeping books outside of school hours. As John Burr Gould had succeeded Captain Gold in the ownership and care of the farm, so it was expected that Jay would, in turn, succeed his father; but he showed such a distaste for farm life that his father exchanged the farm for a store in the village of Roxbury. At the age of fifteen Jay not only kept the books, but did all the buying; and he was soon taken into partnership. His extra time was spent in the study of surveying; and before he was sixteen he was doing practical work, at first as an assistant, then as a projector and leader of expeditions. He made several maps, the most important being that of Delaware County, which is still a standard.

While travelling over the country as a surveyor, he became interested in the reminiscences of the old settlers. He took notes, followed up lines of investigation, and in an incredibly short time he had ready the first History of Delaware County. To state that the manuscript was burned at the printers, and that nearly all of it had to be rewritten from memory, is to give but one instance of those remarkable traits of energy and perseverance and power of concentration and memory which were key notes to Mr. Gould's character. Before this book had been returned from the printers, Mr. Gould had met Colonel Zadock Pratt, of Prattsville, who, recognizing at once the young man's ability, did not hesitate to enter with him into a large tannery enter-

prise in Pennsylvania. With almost the quickness of thought, a village sprang up in the forest, with its tannery, church, school-house, and post office, with a plank-road leading to the nearest town, and a stage route connecting with the outside world.

The prosperity of the business soon enabled Mr. Gould to purchase Colonel Pratt's interest, and enter into partnership with a New York firm. The partnership and the necessary dealing with wholesale houses led Mr. Gould frequently to New York. Here he met men of larger interests, one of whom, who had watched Mr. Gould's astuteness and quickness in dealing with difficult situations, asked his assistance in extricating from financial embarrassment a small railroad in Vermont. The accomplishment of this undertaking gave evidence of Mr. Gould's peculiar ability to build up a flagging enterprise, and it launched him on his life work. Henceforth his interests were centred in railroads and kindred enterprises, as steamship and telegraph lines. To enumerate in order the railroads that gradually came under his management would be to trace the development of those parts of our country through which those railroads run, especially of the great West and South-west.

The Vermont railroad on a firm footing, Mr. Gould became interested in the Cleveland & Pittsburg road, which he built up in the same way. The Erie next engaged his attention, then the Union Pacific. At the time of his death Mr. Gould was a director in numerous railroad and other companies. But his greatest enterprises, familiar to all, were the Union Pacific, the Missouri Pacific, the Texas & Pacific, the Western Union Telegraph Company, and the Manhattan Railway. He amalgamated rival telegraph companies, and became the head of the Western Union Telegraph system. He obtained control of the Union Pacific and the Manhattan when they were on the verge of bankruptcy, and soon made of them paying companies. And he laid the foundation of the great Missouri Pacific system.

Mr. Gould amassed a colossal fortune, and died at an age when many men are but beginning to reap the fruit of their labors. But into his first twenty-one years had been

## BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW

crowded the work in an average man's lifetime. For educational advancement he grasped every opportunity, and he was at the desk during the early hours of the morning for study. He had a refined, gentlemanly human nature, gained by association with men of all classes. A very practical use of his knowledge in his work in that line had quickened his capacity for detail.

January 22, 1863, Mr. Gould wrote to Helen Day Miller, of New York, of Daniel S. Miller, descendant of an old family which settled at Easton, Pa., in early Colonial days. The children of this union are: George Jay Gould, born in 1864; Edwin Gould, born in 1866; Henry Miller Gould, born in 1868; Howard Gould, born in 1871; Anna Gould, born in 1873; and Louis Jay Gould, born in 1877. Mrs. Gould died January 13, 1880, and Mr. Gould survived her but a few years, his death occurring December 2, 1892.

Mr. Gould had promised to assist the congregation of the Reformed church of Refton in rebuilding their church, which had been burned to the ground with all its members. This society is the oldest of the Reformed Church in Delaware County. Jay Gould's mother had been a member of it, and, as a boy, he had attended its services. But his death occurred before any plans for rebuilding had been matured. To fulfil his promise and to erect a desirable memorial, his estate was built at the expense of about \$100,000. It is dedicated to the church, a house of worship, and is the pride of the village. The corner stone was laid September 20, 1887, and the services of dedication were held on October 1, of the following year. The minute sacrifice of thought bestowed upon every detail resulted in making this church not only a subject of great beauty, but one of great utility adapted to all its uses. It stands on a high eminence, surrounded by a wall of iron, and is the most attractive part of the village. It is built of St. Lawrence granite, the interior being finished in Indiana mahogany and stained oak. The tiled ceiling is of the same material as the pulpit, the six large windows


 REFTON, PA.  
 1892

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N.Y. He was ordained in 1840 at New Berlin, where he was engaged in pastoral work for nine years. Coming to Walton in 1848, he remained as pastor of the Congregational church for twenty years. He next went to Homer, N.Y., where he was employed by the State Temperance Society for one year, and from there went to Bainbridge, and was afterward two years at Holland, Oneida County. Returning to Walton in 1883, he was for seven years pastor of the Cannonsville Presbyterian church, and from that time has not been in continuous active work, but has preached as an occasional supply, having been a servant in the vineyard of the Lord for fifty-six years. He was instrumental in establishing the academy at New Berlin, and obtained every one of the pledges for the erection of the Walton Academy, which school is one of the best of its kind in the State.

Rev. Mr. Pattengill was married on October 8, 1830, to Miss Phoebe H. Mosher, of Laurens, Otsego County, N.Y. Four children were the fruit of the union, namely: Frances A., wife of George O. Mead; Catherine E., who died, aged eighteen years; Mary M., wife of Charles Nolton, died in 1881, aged thirty, leaving two children; William H., a resident of Walton.

Mr. Pattengill is possessed of a physical and mental vigor which years have not seriously impaired. He has been indefatigable in his labors as a sower of precious seed, having on occasion preached the word four times in a long summer day, and three times in winter days. Full of years and meekly wise, he is justly venerated as one who has led many in the way of righteousness.

WILLIAM BRINKMAN, the competent Postmaster of Franklin, N.Y., is one of the best known and most highly esteemed citizens of this place. His father, Dedrick Brinkman, was a native of Prussia, where he was born in 1806, and learned the trade of cabinet maker, at which he worked for seven years near the family home. In 1830, with no fortune except his own willing hands, he sailed for America, the voyage being an unusually quick and pleasant one. He

married in this country Elizabeth Vareschorst, of Germany; and until 1844 they resided in Catskill, after which they removed with their three children to Roxbury, Delaware County.

Here for eight years Mr. Brinkman followed his trade, and then purchased a small farm in that town, which he sold at the expiration of two years to buy a larger one of three hundred acres near by. This the family occupied until the fall of 1865, disposing of it then, to remove to their new home of one hundred and sixty acres, about two miles above Franklin village. This, also, was sold two and a half years later, when Mr. Brinkman bought the farm on which he resided until his death, resulting from an accident with a runaway horse in 1880. His widow now lives with her daughter in Roxbury. Mr. and Mrs. Brinkman buried an infant, and reared ten children to maturity, seven sons and three daughters, of whom six sons and two daughters still survive. They are: Lewis, Otis, George H., and William in Franklin; Edward and Charles in the West; Mary, wife of George Silvermail, in Florida; and Eliza, wife of Joseph Dart, at Roxbury. One of the sons, Henry C. Brinkman, was a volunteer in the Civil War, enlisting in the Eighth Independent New York Battery, and dying of malarial fever at Whitehouse Landing, June, 1862, when but twenty one years of age. A daughter, Clara, for many years a successful teacher, died in the prime of life.

William Brinkman was born in Catskill, Greene County, July 8, 1840, and received his early education at the district school and the Roxbury Academy. In October, 1861, he enlisted in the same company with his brother Henry as a private, re-enlisting November 21, 1863, and serving to the close of the war, when he was discharged, in June, 1865. Although he was in active service throughout the terrible struggle, with the exception of three months during which he was a patient at the Chesapeake Hospital, a victim to malarial fever, he escaped shot, shell, and prison, and, after peace again reigned in the land, returned to Roxbury, later removing to Franklin, where he was engaged on his father's farm. Mr. Brinkman then spent six months sight-seeing in Nebraska and the West; but, as this was at





SHERMAN S. GREGORY



the time of the first settlement, and the favorable impressions of that time, which are favorable as the different circumstances.

October 25, 1866, Mr. Brinkman married Miss B. E. Kingsley, of Franklin, who received her education at the Delaware College, and had completed seven terms previous to her marriage. Mr. Brinkman was the daughter of Benjamin Brinkman, of Franklin, who was born in 1793, and was seventy-three years of age at the time of his marriage with Miss Kingsley. She having completed her education, and settled on a farm in 1841, she remained there for four years ago. Her mother, Mrs. A. G. Kingsley, of Saratoga, passed away when she was eighty-four years of age at the old homestead in Franklin, and she passed out of the possession of the property only a few years ago. Mrs. Brinkman has two sisters and one brother, George B. Kingsley, of Coventry, now living. Her maternal grandfather was Roger Abde, the first person to be buried in the town of Franklin. He died at twenty-eight years of age, and after settling here, and his remains were drawn on an ox sled to Bennington, where it was then supposed the town was built. The wife of Roger Abde, however, had an exciting adventure in the same days. She was riding her horse over the middle path just over the head of the pond when a panther sprang before her with its eyes and open jaws. The terrified woman drove the horse over the side of the path, and brought her to the ground. A workman from the neighboring town of Franklin, at the excitement Mrs. Abde had best of her, and she had clung to her horse. After the death she removed to Saratoga County, and she died at an advanced age.

In 1873 Mr. Brinkman, after having been with his family, removed to Franklin, where town he was appointed Postmaster, and serving four years, being reappointed in October, 1893, and still serving. He is a charter member of the Grand Army of the Republic, of which he has been a member for six years. He is also a member of the Grand Lodge of Franklin, of which he has been a member for twenty-nine years, and has been a member of the Lodge at Franklin for twenty-nine years.

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town of Marblehead, where they have engaged extensively in the shoe manufacture. A famous seedsmen is also of their number.

Josiah, son of Timothy, and grandfather of Sherman S. Gregory, was brought up on the farm of his father, and followed the pursuit of farmer and lumberman. He married Sally Fuller, of Colchester, and had two children—Josiah, Jr., and Thomas. He was in early manhood fatally injured, and died while yet very young. His son, Josiah, Jr., was born at the old homestead, and received an education from the district school, after which he followed the river as lumberman, and assisted in the farm work. Later Josiah Gregory bought a farm in Colchester, and married Lottie Sutton, daughter of Caleb Sutton, of Hancock, by whom he had nine children—Sally A., Jeremiah, Sherman S., Charlotte, John, Edwin R., Peter, Jane, and James. In May, 1840, Josiah removed from Colchester to Tompkins, and bought his father's farm, where his son James J. still lives; and there he spent the last days of his life.

Sherman S., second son of Josiah Gregory, Jr., attended the district school and assisted about the farm until he was twenty-one, when he bought from his father the farm where he still lives. On November 11, 1848, he married Emily Jane Alverson, daughter of John and Jennie (Frazier) Alverson, of Tompkins. The father of John was Jeremiah Alverson, one of the pioneer settlers of Delaware County, and a noted pilot on the Delaware. He was of English descent, and came from Dutchess County to the town of Walton while it was yet a wilderness. Mr. and Mrs. Gregory have two children, Adalinda and Dewitt C. The latter has been twice married, his first wife having been Rosy Squires, daughter of Henry and Nancy (Soules) Squires, by whom he had one child, Robert C. The second wife of Dewitt C. Gregory was Nellie Jockett, daughter of William Jockett, of Cannonsville. She died, leaving one child, Nellie.

Mr. Sherman S. Gregory and his wife are members of the Baptist church of Cannonsville, and prominent in church affairs. He is now serving his fifth term as Commissioner of Highways, and is largely engaged in farming and in dairying on an enormous scale, all his

work being carried on by means of the most improved machinery. Mr. Gregory is a man of the times, interested in what is going on in the world to-day, progressive and enthusiastic, always ready to adopt new measures which shall improve the condition of nature or of man. On a neighboring page may be seen a very good likeness of this worthy citizen.

WASHINGTON M. IVES, a prosperous farmer in Johnson Hollow, was born March 2, 1819, in that part of the town of Windham, Greene County, N.Y., now known as Prattsville. His grandfather, Samuel Ives, was born in Wallingsford, Conn., and was descended from two of the "Mayflower's" passengers. He was engaged in farming in Connecticut, whence he removed to Greene County, settling at Lexington, which was formed from Windham in 1813. He was a minute-man in the Revolution, a Whig in politics, and a member of the Reformed church. He lived to a good old age, as did also his wife, Julia. Their children were: Samuel; Romie R.; Daniel; Caleb; Julia, who became Mrs. Baldwin; Catherine, who married Mr. Ringe; Lola, who married John Ives; Betsey, who married Mr. Steele; Ann, who became Mrs. Page; Keziah, who married C. Mattoon; and Ahna, who married a Mr. Crooker.

The eldest son, Samuel, was born in Connecticut. He bought the farm in Prattsville now owned by D. W. Hyatt; and in 1826 he moved to Johnson Hollow, Delaware County. Here he engaged extensively in farming and lumbering, and lived until his death, at the age of eighty-four years. He was a Whig in politics, and was drafted in the War of 1812. His wife was Betsey Fairchild, daughter of one of the early settlers; and she died when forty-six years of age, a member of the Reformed church. Their children were: Jonathan R., Samuel P., Washington M., Calista M., Nancy M., Alma C., Betsy A., Helen M.

Washington M. Ives attended the district school, and worked on the farm until twenty-five years of age. After the death of his father he purchased the interests of the other heirs in the old homestead, which comprised

## DECEASED.

married: HOBBS, N. O.

May 28, 1833; age 27.

(Scott) M. Ives, born Feb. 1, 1807.

Mrs. Ives died

William, who was born

died February 22, 1834; age 26.

February 18, 1847; age 40.

Abby, Stephen's daughter,

who is married to A. L. Ives,

he had three children: M. C. S. born

born 1846; now living with

Frederic, of Phillips, N. Y.

children: Homer M., who was born

7, 1851, married F. A. M.

Ohio, and has 18 children.

John W., born November 28, 1858.

ried Abella Corbin, born 1858.

Oliver S. Parker, born November 28, 1858, lives in New

who married Anna Parker, born

old homestead with his wife.

dren. Mrs. Ives and Corbin are

number of the Reform Club.

Mr. Ives continued the business

and erected the buildings now

which is situated in July 1871.

the first of the settlement, and is

country. He has two sons, George

and twenty-five grand-sons. He was

of the State militia, and is a

politician. Mr. Ives is a very

trous man, and has the following

age, and shows the marks of his

its owner.

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## SCHUYLER T. WOOD.

Schuyler is a native of

his town, where he

has a fine collection of

shown in his collection.

is chosen to be a member of

tal citizen. He is of the

descent from Joseph Wood,

January 25, 1753; age 71.

1781; May 18, 1781; age 40.

old age, and is a

seph, Jr., born February 25,

1836; Caleb, born February 25,

died April 12 of the same year.

July 26, 1784; Mary W.

dren: Spencer L., born June 26, 1841, who died September 2, 1844; Clark A., born October 5, 1842, dying December 23, 1877; Victor D., born April 21, 1844, who died September 24, 1863; John M., born March 4, 1846, who died August 6, 1847; Bloomer C., born April 12, 1848, dying January 6, 1863; Francesca S., born January 25, 1850, who died November 7, 1865; Theron, born January 5, 1852, who died October 20, 1865; Emery E., born January 27, 1857, who died January 4, 1863. Mr. Wood was a Republican, and was a Christian citizen much respected by all. His wife was a member of the Baptist church.

Clark A. Wood, the second son of Joseph R., was born in the town of Sidney, and grew to manhood on the farm. Never having enjoyed good health, he was unable to leave the ways of his father and start in a new line of life, but was obliged to content himself with a district-school education. He was married at the age of twenty-one, on July 3, 1864, to Sarah A. Beach, daughter of Seba and Belinda (Wood) Beach. Seba Beach was born in 1804, and all his life was spent in faithful and satisfactory manual labor in the factories of his native State, Connecticut, where he died in 1874.

The three children of Clark A. and Sarah A. Wood were: Schuyler E., born April 10, 1868; Flora, born November 26, 1870, still at home; and John Merchant, who was born May 26, 1874, and died August 24, 1887. Clark Wood resided on his father's farm until in 1876 he inherited the John B. Lawrence farm, which was originally a part of the family farm. After removing to this new home, he lived but two years; and on January 23, 1877, his wife passed away at the old homestead. He was a Republican and an attendant at the Baptist church, of which his wife was a member.

Schuyler E. Wood was born at his grandfather's house, where so many members of this well-known family have been sheltered and nurtured. At the death of his parents he came into possession, together with his sister, of one hundred and sixty acres of excellent farm land, furnished with barns of recent build and a most comfortable house, which he

now occupies. All this is known as the Joseph Wood and John Lawrence farm, and on it are kept twenty-two cows, besides much stock, dairying being the principal industry. Mr. Wood is a man of marked intelligence, and well read in all matters of daily interest. He is a staunch Republican, and one who it is hoped will do much in the interest of the principles he upholds. He is a member of the Baptist church, and is an active participant in all the good works of his town.

ISAAC HANMER was born January 24, 1836, and has spent the greater part of his life in Delaware County, in the towns of Colchester and Andes, in the vicinity of Campbell Mountain. The grandfather of Mr. Hanmer was Isaac Hanmer, whose parents were natives of Wales. He was a ship-builder; and, while engaged in working at his trade on Lake Champlain, he met with his death when about thirty years old, leaving but one child, Robert M., the father of the subject of this sketch. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Isaac Hanmer married Henry Johnson, a native of Ireland, and with him came to the town of Colchester, Delaware County, in 1822. They bought a farm on Campbell Mountain, near the Campbell homestead, and lived to a good old age, at their death leaving eight children—John, Edward, Jane, Kate, Barna, Abbie, Mary, and Henry B.

Robert M., when but ten years old, removed with his mother to Delaware County from Dutchess County, where he was born, near Red Hook. He received a common-school education, and then started for himself on a farm on Campbell Mountain. After clearing the land, he put up substantial buildings, and continued throughout his residence on the mountain one of the most prosperous farmers in the vicinity. In 1856 he sold his first farm, and went to Pepacton, where he engaged in mercantile business on the present site of the Tiffany Hotel. Five years later he moved to Union Grove, where he engaged in lumbering, running the lumber down the river to Philadelphia. He built a mill where Jenkins's mill is now situated, and another one





JOHN CLARK.

# BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW

three miles west of Union Grove, Wis., and Mr. Revell's residence is at Wisconsin Dells. Mr. Revell's first wife, Mrs. Mary Ann Revell, would no longer allow him to engage in the lumber business, he left in 1862 to engage in the extensive trade and now has a large business at Union Grove, employing 100 men, and paying toll. He and his wife are the parents of four children, three sons and one daughter. In politics he has been an active worker for the Republican party. He has been in various town offices, among them being Justice of the Peace and Supervisor. He is also other member of the Downsville Lodge, No. 47, A. F. & A. M. The wife of Robert M. Hamner was Margaret L. Low, who was born at Union Grove, Wis., December 17, 1833. She was the daughter of Herman D. and Henrietta (Hurt) Low. Her father was a farmer, and had a family of five children—Samy, David, Margaret, Julia and Maria. Mr. Low lived to be seventy years old, and his wife seventy-three. Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Hamner were the parents of six children: Isaac, the eldest, born at Union Grove, Wis., June 24, 1838, who married Electa Hoffman, was a farmer, a lumberman and lumberman in Virginia, having a family of nine children: Elsie, Robert, R. Ann, Maria, Julia M., and Aeth M., all of whom were born near Union Grove, Delaware County, N. Y.

Isaac Hamner was born at Campbell, Maine, and after receiving his education in the common schools, he taught school for eight years, and then settled at Union Grove, where in connection with his father he was engaged in the lumber business, working on the saw-mills, and piloting the boats down the river. He was twenty-nine years of age when he engaged in lumber business, and after returning home, started a saw-pier at the Backsboom Creek in Union Grove, Wis., and at that time has made it his business to make the saw-pierkins a year.

In 1862 Mr. Hamner married Miss George, who died a short time after. She was the child, Jennifer, born Nov. 22, 1837, and is now the wife of E. L. Loomis of Mr. Loomis and the mother of three children: Edna, born May, 1864; Mr. Hamner, born at Union Grove, Wis., 1867; and Mr. Loomis, born at Union Grove, Wis., 1869. Mr. Hamner married Miss George Burhans, daughter of Philip and Hannah (Lee) Burhans, of Ellettsville, Ind., in 1871. Mr. Burhans died in 1893, and Mrs. Burhans

now resides at Union Grove, Wis. Mr. Hamner was born at Union Grove, Wis., 1838, and is now residing at Union Grove, Wis. He was born at Union Grove, Wis., 1838, and is now residing at Union Grove, Wis.

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He was born at Union Grove, Wis., 1838, and is now residing at Union Grove, Wis. He was born at Union Grove, Wis., 1838, and is now residing at Union Grove, Wis.

He finished building the buildings thereon at a cost of twenty-six dollars. This farm and moveable property he sold to North-western Pennsylvania near the present city of Meadville, where he resided until his death, at the advanced age of fourscore. His wife, Lucy, lying at rest in the same grave, leaving three sons—Reuben, Alvin, and Ira.

The eldest son, Reuben, the father of the second subject of this sketch, was born in Gilboa, October 22, 1812. His wife, Eliza, the daughter of Simon and Esther Wright, was born November 14, 1817. Reuben Clark resembled his father in his early life, and began farming on the farm which the grandfather first settled. After a few years, however, he disposed of this place, and purchased a small farm near by. He was not confined to farming, but was also a mechanic. He died November 29, 1871, his wife surviving him only a short time, dying May 1, 1873. They had four children—Lucy, Mary, Cyrus, and John. Lucy married M. D. L. Fox, and has near Gilboa issued two children. Cyrus married Mary Tozett, living in Columbia County, issued five children.

John, the youngest, attended the common school until his twenty-fourth birthday, 1839, was married to Jennie E. Hannah, daughter of Thomas and Sally Hannah, of Grand George. He began farming on his father-in-law's farm, where he remained three years, and next bought a farm in Gilboa, which, however, he shortly sold and, buying one of M. A. L. S. near Broome Centre, Schuyler County, lived there three years. He then sold it and purchased a farm of William Huggins, near by, where he lived twenty years, dying in 1875. In account of the sickness of his wife, Jennie, which occurred August 1, 1873. The issue of this marriage was a son, John, who was born July 22, 1874, and a daughter, Ellen, born December 15, 1871. On October 22, 1876, Mr. Clark married Julia M. Wells, daughter of Elias Wells, and daughter of Stephen and Hannah Roberts, of Hall's Hill, Schuyler County. Mr. Wells, who is now deceased, is now attending the Ontario Normal School. From this marriage there have been three children: Foster, Roberts Clark, born April 11, 1883, died in infancy;

Joseph; Isaac, LaVerne Clark, born March 22, 1885; and Scott Hay Clark, born July 13, 1889.

After his second marriage Mr. Clark rented for two years the farm belonging to the Orrin Hewitt estate, near Halcottsville, and then moved to Halcottsville, where he lived one year. He next bought and occupied for fourteen years and one day a farm of two hundred and twenty acres on Sunny Side, which he still owns and rents. In the spring of 1894 he moved to Halcottsville, and has built a neat cottage, intending to make it his permanent residence, and devote his entire time to his ministerial duties. Both he and his wife are members of the primitive, or old-school Baptist church.

Mr. Clark was licensed in September, 1882, to preach in the church at Gilboa, was ordained in June, 1884, and is now pastor of Gilboa, second Roxbury, Schoharie, Middleburg, Oliver, and Hurley churches. Elder Clark became a church member when twenty-six years old, but did not become a minister until over forty, his labors being, however, none the less effective, for, as Thomas Fuller has pithily remarked, "Surely that preaching which comes from the soul most works on the soul."

HESTER BEERS is skillfully carrying on mixed husbandry on his fine farm in the town of Walton. On this home-stead, where he was born December 22, 1842, he has spent his entire life, and, since he assumed its care, has added greatly to its improvement. He has placed the buildings in good repair, and in 1893 erected a new barn at a cost of eighteen hundred dollars, which for convenience and roominess is not excelled in this vicinity. It is very capacious, being forty feet by sixty feet, with an L twenty feet by thirty-eight feet, and having twenty-two-foot posts above the large stone basement, wherein his horses and cattle are kept, the driveway for the hay and grain being fourteen feet above. Mr. Beers excels in making fine dairy butter and maple sugar, also in raising nice vegetables. Mr. Beers is of New England parentage.



# BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW

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occupation of farming on Dunk Hill in the town of Walton for a few years, then went to Ida Grove, Ia., then to Rome, Ia., where he now lives. The father departed this life on September 29, 1887; and his widow, an unusually bright and active woman of eighty-seven years, resides on the homestead with her son Chester.

Chester Beers, who was always fond of his books, received a liberal amount of schooling, and, having completed his education at the Delaware Literary Institute, of Franklin, obtained a first-grade certificate, taught school in the winter, and worked on the farm in the summer season for twelve years, teaching one summer in Deposit. He is a farmer by choice, and on the parental homestead is conducting his agricultural interests with a wise and skilful hand and brain, being unusually prosperous in all of his enterprises, and has acquired a high rank among the thrifty farmers and representative citizens of the town. He was first married November 10, 1873, to Janet R. Nichols, who lived less than two short years, dying August 13, 1875, without issue. On January 8, 1884, Mr. Beers was again married, his bride being Ida M. Taggart, of Beerston, being the daughter of the late Joseph Taggart, and his wife, Elizabeth (Orr) Taggart. Mr. and Mrs. Taggart were the parents of ten children, briefly named below: Nancy Jane, the wife of Herbert Oles, mother of six children; Ida (Mrs. Beers); Joseph; Cora B.; Charles; Emma, the wife of William Costello, mother of two children; John; and James. The four sons are unmarried, and make their home with their mother in Beerston. Two daughters, who grew to womanhood, are deceased, namely: Ella, who died at the age of twenty-two years; and Anna, the wife of Clement Northrup, who died in Littleton, Col., when but twenty-four years old, leaving two children. Mr. Taggart gave up the cares and burdens of this life and was gathered to his eternal rest in 1884, being then seventy-three years of age. One child only has come to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Beers—Clara Janet, who was born September 11, 1887.

Mr. Beers is a man of strict integrity and strong convictions, and is held in high con-

sideration in the neighborhood where he has spent his life. He is a man of large physique and fine presence, being six feet four and one-half inches tall, and weighing two hundred and forty pounds, exceeding his father, who was a stalwart man, in height by one and one-half inches. He is a prominent member of the Grange, and, having been rocked in a Democratic cradle, still clings to the principles of the party to which he was born and bred.

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**J**OHAN P. BLAKELY, a prominent farmer of Kortright, was born in this town, June 18, 1845, son of James G. and Susan (McAuley) Blakely, both of whom were natives of the town. The father was born January 12, 1810, and the mother, July 23, 1813. James G. Blakely was a son of William, who was born in Washington County, and moved to the town of Kortright in 1808, when quite a young man, purchasing a farm of about nine hundred acres. At the time of his advent in the town it was in a very primitive state, most of the land being covered with timber, requiring the expenditure of much energy and time to bring it under cultivation. This Mr. Blakely successfully accomplished. In addition to his farm he also kept a tavern, which was the first one in the town. He raised a family of nine children, all of whom grew to maturity, one, Mrs. Sarah Mitchell, being alive at this time. William Blakely died on the homestead, aged seventy-four. In politics he was a Democrat. James G. Blakely was educated in the district schools of Kortright. He was a successful farmer and dairyman, owning a farm of three hundred acres, part of the old homestead. He and his wife, Susan, had eight children, five of whom are now living, namely: Mrs. Agnes Thomas, widow of John Thomas, residing in the town of Stamford; William, Jennie M., and John P., all of Kortright; and Rebecca S., who resides at home. Mr. James G. Blakely died April 15, 1882.

John P. Blakely was educated in the district schools of Kortright and at the Stamford Academy, and then engaged in teaching for

two terms. He showed a decided predilection to grow corn, and was especially of advantage to the community of farmers, as Mr. Blake's assistant, and has removed his residence to the new buildings until the establishment of a new town in the county. He is a member of the Kortright Presbyterian Church, and is a Democrat. He has no interest in politics, neither has he held any public office. He is in sympathy with his fellows, and is honest, intelligent, and anxious to do better.

**GEORGE WIGHT**, a native of Scotland, is a General Farming, and is located at Delancy station, near the town of Hamden. He is the offspring of an ancient Scotch family, and was born in the town of Delhi on Scotch March 17, 1817. His parents settled on their native soil, and he was reared in the Scotch country.

John Wight, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Roxburghshire, Scotland, where he spent many years of his long life in herding sheep. He married Eleanor Middlemist, who bore him several sons and several daughters. Of the sons, three—Matthew, Thomas, and George—emigrated to America, and became respected citizens. The mother of these children, outliving her husband, very recently died in the town of Delhi, at the age of ninety-eight years, and was buried in the church-yard cemetery of the first Presbyterian church.

George Wight, Sr., was born in Roxburghshire, Scotland, in March, 1761. He was a native of North Berwick, Scotland, where their marriage was solemnized in 1817. The following year they sailed for America via Halifax, at which port they landed, thence to Boston, and thence to New York City, their point of destination. They were accompanied by six weeks. They settled in Dutchess County, where they bought and cultivated sixty acres of fertile ground, and

**HENRY G. CARTWRIGHT**, editor and proprietor of the *Roxbury Times*, and a popular and influential citizen of this town, is descended from a well-known family of the name. His father was Dr. Cartwright, for many years a successful and prominent physician of Roxbury, who married Mary Mead.

Mr. Cartwright was born in Roxbury, November 13, 1800. He was educated in the schools of this town and at Fort Edward Institute, later attending the Cortland Normal School, from which he graduated in 1887. In 1880 he was page in the Assembly, and began corresponding for the Albany papers. He was later assistant in the post-office at Hunter, Greene County, N.Y., but, having a taste for journalism, he purchased the *Hunter Phoenix*, a weekly paper of that town. This he edited for some time, and then sold it, being then employed by the Prudential Insurance Company. In April, 1891, he accepted a position as clerk with A. Cartwright, a leading merchant of Roxbury. Not being content with mercantile life, and wishing to return to his literary work, in April, 1892, he purchased of R. R. Hazard the *Roxbury Times*, whose circulation of six hundred has increased, under his able management, to over eleven hundred. Mr. Cartwright is a staunch Republican, and was a delegate to the State Convention at Syracuse, being the youngest member. He is very active in all enterprises pertaining to the improvement and welfare of the village of Roxbury, and takes especial interest in educational matters.

**JOHN C. CARPENTER**, a prosperous farmer and dairyman of Tompkins, N.Y., was born in Broome County, July 4, 1841. His father, Benjamin L. Carpenter, was a native of the same county, and resided there until 1856, when he removed to Delaware County, and purchased a tract of eighty-six acres of land, now included in the farm owned and occupied by the subject of this biography. At the time of his purchase it contained a small plank house and a log barn. Buying interest in a saw-mill, Mr. Carpenter engaged in the lumber business

in connection with agricultural pursuits. Here he lived until his death, at the age of sixty-one years. His wife was Sarah Hoag, daughter of Ezra and Charlotte Hoag; and she died when fifty-seven years of age, having reared five children—Nancy Russell, John C., and Charles W. Theresa, Mrs. Abram Moore, died February 9, 1863; George L. died January 14, 1864.

John C. Carpenter attended the district school in his boyhood, and assisted his father in the care of the farm. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company A, One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, and served in the various campaigns in which this regiment was active. At the battle of Honey Hill he was wounded in the left arm; and, as this accident caused him to be unfit for service, he was honorably discharged March 30, 1865. He returned to his home, and in 1866 purchased the old farm, and leased a saw-mill, engaging in lumbering and farming.

April 11, 1867, Mr. Carpenter married Miss Mary C. Wood, and they are the parents of five children—Willie A., Lewis G., Francis L., Adelbert, and Annie E.

Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter and four of their children are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which organization they are active workers. Mr. Carpenter is a Republican in politics, is a member of the Plasket Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Hancock, and is highly respected in the town where he resides.

**ALEXANDER NEISH**, attorney-at-law, residing in the village of Walton, is a gentleman whose talent and culture has gained him an honorable position in the legal profession, and placed him among the leading and influential citizens of Delaware County. Andes is the town of his birth, which occurred December 11, 1846. He is a descendant of respected pioneer settlers of this region, being a grandson of Alexander Neish, who was born in Crieff, Scotland, in 1770, and his wife, Jeannette (Drummond) Neish, also a native of Scotland.

Several years after their marriage this



Albert P., the youngest child, is a fine lad of nine years. The parents are sparing neither time nor expense in educating these children to become self-reliant men and women, with a definite place in this busy world of ours.

ISAAC HARDENBURGH, late of Roxbury, N.Y., was the last male descendant of his family possessing the old homestead in Delaware County. He was a great-grandson of Johannes Hardenburgh, of Rosendale, Ulster County, the patentee of the Hardenburgh Patent, which was granted April 20, 1708, the lands having been previously purchased of the Indians. The title was confirmed, it is said, by three governments—the Dutch, English, and United States. After the Revolution it was found that the monuments were lost; and an act, passed March 20, 1790, appointed Charles Tappen and James Cockburn commissioners to make a survey of certain lines, to be properly marked by stone heaps every two miles along the division lines. The grant was divided into great tracts, numbered from one to forty-two. The number of acres in the patent is not known. It lies within the boundaries of Ulster, Sullivan, Greene, and Delaware Counties.

An elder Isaac, son of Johannes, came to the town of Roxbury in 1701, journeying by the way of Saugerties, through the gorge, up the mountain, to Tannersville, and down the Schoharie Kill, by marked trees and Indian trails. He was a man of vigorous physique, was possessed of a considerable amount of legal knowledge, and always dressed in Colonial style. He married Rachel Graham, of New York City, and became the father of seven children—Frances, Lewis, Margaret, Elizabeth, John, Catherine, and George. He built the old stone house in the basement of which was kept the first store in the town of Roxbury. Later he removed to Catskill, where he died on January 15, 1822. As was the custom among the wealthy people of that day, he kept a number of slaves; and they were very eager to come to this land of promise, the maple-sugar country.

Lewis, the eldest son of the first Isaac, was born in 1783, was married July 20, 1806, to Agnes Laraway, and came into possession of the homestead. Lewis was a very active and energetic man. He had made many improvements in his lands, and had planned many more, when he was suddenly taken away by the hand of death in 1838, at the age of fifty-five years, leaving a wife and six children—Ann Eliza, Katie Maria, Rosina, Martin, Isaac, and Addison.

Isaac, second son of Lewis and Agnes Hardenburgh, was born November 2, 1827, at the old homestead in the town of Roxbury, and at his father's death came into possession of the property. He was a large, powerfully built man, of a genial and happy disposition and of a noble heart. His mental endowments were superior; he was a deep and accurate thinker, and all his life bore a reputation for sterling integrity. Two old servants, Jack and Deyona, husband and wife, who had been slaves of his father, were cared for by him to a good old age. The death of Isaac Hardenburgh occurred March 16, 1880, and was an event deeply mourned by the entire community. Mr. Hardenburgh was united in marriage September 20, 1881, to Mary Shoemaker, of Roxbury, Delaware County, N.Y., a capable, thrifty, and energetic woman, who looked well after his comfort in his declining years. One little daughter, Agnes, named for Mrs. Hardenburgh's mother, was born October 17, 1885.

This sketch of the Hardenburgh family has been kindly contributed to the "Review" by Mr. Hardenburgh's niece, Miss More, of New-ark Valley, Tioga County, N.Y. The accompanying portrait of Isaac Hardenburgh will be recognized with pleasure by all who were so fortunate as to have his personal acquaintance.

GEORGE W. ROBINSON, a well-known and enterprising dealer in every description of market vegetables, of the town of Walton, was born near this place, December 25, 1832, son of James and Elizabeth (Case) Robinson. John Robinson, father of James, was a native of Schoharie County, where he was one time engaged



ISAAC HARLAN





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in the month of October, 1800, he removed to Walton, where he continued his business up to the time of his death. He had six children, namely, Hiram, Daniel, George, William, Edward, Charles. Nine of his children, namely, Rebecca, and Delia, James K. and his wife, devoted themselves to agricultural pursuits. His youngest daughter of Bueland Abigail Case, died at the time of his early death, which took place when he was but thirty years of age, leaving the following family—George W., Farmer, and his wife, Mrs. Robinson died in 1863, at the home of the subject of this sketch. The father of Mr. Robinson came from Connecticut, and settled as a farmer in this State.

George W. Robinson, being in a young  
old when his father died, spent his early years  
under the care of his grandfather. He at-  
tended the district school, and afterward  
managed the farm and took care of his grand-  
parents until their death. He then exchanged  
that farm for another, and, after being there  
for eighteen years, moved to his present loca-  
tion in 1887. Here he purchased a lot of land,  
which he erected a fine dwelling. His first  
business venture in Wilton was in the  
business. Continuing at that for two years,  
he afterward went into the raising of market  
vegetables on a large scale, having an exten-  
sive trade.

Mr. Robinson was married December 1856, to Miss Sarah J. Gray, daughter of Charles and Sarah Butler. Genl. Mrs. Robinson has the following brothers and sisters: Angelina, Marcus, Eleasus, Phoebe, and George. The grandfather of Mrs. Robinson was one of the early settlers of Wilton, here in 1808. He was a soldier of the Revolutionary period. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson have the following children: James A. has two children, Charles and George. Mr. Hattie Wakeman, has one child, a son, and is a carpenter residing in Wilton. He married to Harriet Bennett, daughter of William, Hemlock, residing in Maine. He is engaged in business as a merchant. He married to George F. Robinson, and has one child, is engaged as a dressmaker. Mr. Robinson is a member of Lodge No. 83, A. O. U. W. A. M., of Wilton, of which lodge he has occupied the position of Master. The



Delaware County, and was for two terms Principal of the Cannonsville High School, where he had an attendance of ninety-five pupils. In 1860 he came into possession of his father's estate, since which time he has turned his energies toward agricultural pursuits and stock raising and dealing. He has been somewhat largely engaged in buying and selling Western horses, five carloads of which he has made advantageous disposition of since 1860. Under his management his patrimony has been considerably augmented, and the farm boundaries have greatly extended. The White farm being adapted for a grazing farm, Mr. White keeps a herd of forty-eight cattle, and has been eminently successful in breeding Jersey dairy stock. The dairy is remunerative to its owner and satisfactory to its patrons. The average number of pounds of butter per head for 1892 was two hundred and eighty-three, the quality of which was as fine as its quantity was phenomenal.

Mr. White is in the communion of the United Presbyterian church at Bovina Centre, and has always been a staunch Republican. For ten years he has held the office of Justice of the Peace, and was in 1891 and 1892 Supervisor. Many minor offices have taxed the time and energies of this busy, practical man, who has, nevertheless, found himself able to discharge them satisfactorily to those who intrusted the duties to his hand, and without detriment to his personal work and interest. His many friends wish for him the best things that can offer. He enjoys the respect and esteem of his fellow-beings, and the worldly prosperity that his efforts deserve.

JAMES J. GREGORY, one of the worthy descendants of the staunch pioneer, Timothy Gregory, who founded Gregorytown, was born in Tompkins, Delaware County, May 11, 1843. Josiah Gregory, father of James, was born in the adjacent town of Colchester on March 20, 1797, and after a useful and successful life died February 15, 1886, and was buried in the family lot in Granton, having retained to the last all his faculties. His wife, whom he married July 4, 1810, was Viletty Sutton.

She died April 6, 1874. They had eleven children: Jeremiah S., born January 25, 1821, died August 14, 1822; Sally Ann, born June 15, 1822, died October 15, 1885; Jeremiah T., born June 17, 1824, is Poor Master of the town, and resides in Cannonsville (a further history of this gentleman may be found in another part of this volume); Sherman S. was born February 20, 1826, and his sketch, together with a further history of the Gregory family, may also be found in another part of this work; Charlotte, born July 22, 1828; John P., born September 20, 1830; Edwin R., born October 9, 1833; Peter W., born November 15, 1835; Loomis M., born April 21, 1838, was drowned May 7, 1848; Jane C., born January 23, 1841. All of the above were born in Colchester, while James J., who is under consideration in this sketch, was born in Tompkins.

James J., after a common-school education, succeeded his father in the lumber business, and bought also the homestead farm, which he now carries on. This farm has been in the family for half a century; and many are the relics of the red men and of troublous times that have been found about the place and are in the possession of Mr. Gregory. It has an Indian orchard, and a tract where the aborigines cultivated their corn.

On January 26, 1870, Mr. James J. Gregory was married in Franklin to Anna Eliza Chilson, a native of Hamden. She was daughter of Harvey and Betsey (Bailey) Chilson. Harvey Chilson's father was Timothy Chilson, a descendant from one of the old Puritan families of the New England States. He came to Hamden in the early part of this century from Vermont, bringing his family with him, and for some years operated a grist-mill near his new home. Later in life he returned to Vermont, and, while crossing Lake Champlain, was the victim of a fatal accident, and was drowned. His wife survived him many years, passing the latter part of her life with her children in Michigan. Harvey Chilson, father of Mrs. Gregory, received his education in Hamden, and learned the mason's trade. He married, in 1844, Betsey Bailey, daughter of Edward and Mary (Wheaton) Bailey, from Queenstown, Canada. She was of English

descent on the Barlow side. Captain Gregory was killed in the War of 1812 on the Wheaton side. His father, John Gregory, was the grandfather of Mrs. Gregory. He was a member of the British army during the Revolutionary War, and for distinguished services in the campaign of 1780, time was given by the British Government to him for a large tract of land in what is now the State of New York, and situated somewhere between the States of New York and New Jersey. This claim was never settled, as the Captain was soon after killed in the campaign of 1780, in the defense of Fort Mifflin, and his remains were removed to Edward, removed with the remains of the other soldiers to Canada. Harvey Chilson, a student of the University of One Hundred and Forty-fifth Regiment, and a member of the New York Volunteers, and a soldier in the War of 1812, late war for nearly three years, being discharged for disability. After the war, he settled in Michigan and to keep soldiers of government land near Whitcomb, Michigan. He there successfully engaged in farming. He had four children: Mary Ann, Eliza, Elihu, and Matthew F. Mr. Gregory and Mrs. Gregory have one child, Bartholomew, born March 3, 1874, who is now being educated at the Deposit Academy. Mr. Gregory, following the precedent of his father, is an able and industrious farmer, carrying into effect all the principles brought down to him from the past, improved and supplemented by the more advanced views of the present.

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ALEXANDER STARKES, of Scotland, is probably the oldest resident of Delaware County, and is one of the most respected. He was born November 7, 1800, in the town of Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., and soon with his parents, then six years of being a settler in Delaware County. His parents were Roger Starkes, of Bedford, and Esther Baker, of Westchester County. The former was a farmer and cooper, and lived to a good old age. His tombstone is in the cemetery at Flatbush, Kings County, N. Y.; while the mother, who died at an advanced age, was buried at Catskill. The typical pioneer family of eight boys and three daughters, all of whom survived to arrive at maturity, with the single exception of a boy who passed to the life beyond

the scenes and events of his earlier years draw forth for the benefit of the younger generation many interesting reminiscences and characteristic anecdotes. The vigor of his green old age may be in some measure ascribed to the fact that he has all his life been a man of singular temperance, having always abstained from the use of tobacco and alcoholic drinks, though in his early days total abstinence was a thing almost unknown, and drinking habits the rule among all classes. It would be well for the younger generation if Mr. Searles's example were more widely imitated. It is not impossible that he may live to be pointed out with local pride as "the centenarian" of Delaware County, and thus see the dawn of a new and glorious century, full of hope and promise to the children of men.

JOHN E. NEWKIRK, of Roxbury, N.Y., a prominent business man and citizen of that place, is descended from a very old family of "genuine Knickerbockers," his early ancestors having come from Holland and settled in New York nearly two and a half centuries ago. His great-grandfather, Dr. Jacob Newkirk, who was of the fifth generation of Newkirks in this country, was born in Ulster County, N.Y., March 17, 1750. He was one of the first physicians in the place, and was very successful in his profession. The last years of his life were spent in Greene County, where he died in 1833. In 1778 he married Anna Person, and had two children—a daughter, Catherine, who married Abram A. Salisbury; and a son, John Person Newkirk, who was born in Greene County, April 30, 1780, in the midst of the Revolutionary War. John P. Newkirk was a physician and a merchant; and throughout his life he was, like his father, a member of the Dutch Reformed church. When he was twenty-two years old, he contracted marriage with Catherine Salisbury, who bore him these children; namely, Abram Hasbrouck, Jacob, Ann, Catherine, William, Caroline, Mary, and Harriett. His death occurred February 17, 1855; but his wife survived him eleven years.

Jacob Newkirk, the second son of John P. Newkirk, was born in Catskill, Greene County, February 22, 1806. Like his grandfather, whose name he bore, he chose the medical profession, and was very successful in his practice. He studied with the famous Dr. King, of Cairo, N.Y. More than sixty years ago Dr. Jacob Newkirk, second, commenced his practice in Roxbury, where he remained to the day of his death. He was always a very prominent citizen, growing up with the town, and identified at all times with its progress. When he settled here, the district was little more than a wilderness: no roads had been thoroughly cleared, and his patients lived some distance apart. His first visits were made on foot or on horseback, conditions under which few physicians of the present day have to labor. Sometimes called in the middle of the night, and obliged to ride several miles through rain or snow to attend an urgent case, his profession was no sinecure. Yet he lived to a good old age, being eighty-eight at his death, which occurred August 13, 1894. His wife was Deborah M. Burhans. They had two children, one of whom, William S. Newkirk, is now dead.

John E. Newkirk, the surviving son of Dr. Jacob and Deborah Newkirk, was born January 15, 1838. He received an excellent education at Roxbury Academy and Delaware Institute, where he was graduated. At the age of eighteen he accepted a position as clerk for Mr. H. Burhans. After holding this position two years, he started a hardware business with his brother William, buying the establishment of Edward Burhans; and for six years they carried the business on under the name of J. E. & W. S. Newkirk. At the end of that time he bought out his brother's share, and has since run the establishment alone, except one year in which his son was a partner. He has built up a flourishing business, and has a large patronage. In addition to his hardware business, he also has an extensive plumbing trade, and has a large tin-shop.

He married Sarah C. Harter, of Herkimer County, where her father was a well-to-do farmer, who has since retired. Mrs. Sarah C. Newkirk died at the age of thirty-four, leaving five children, namely: Frank H. Newkirk, who



his parents, assisting his father in farm work when not attending school, till nineteen years old, when he began life on his own account by working out on the farm of Mrs. Batchelor, of McDonough, for four months at nine dollars per month. After a year of work as a farm laborer, he went to Rhode Island and engaged himself to Messrs. Eddy and Jesse Potter, contractors and builders, to learn the carpenter's trade. He remained with them six years, receiving for the first year seven dollars per month and board, and in the latter part of the time having full wages of a skilled mechanic. Returning to McDonough, he there followed his trade for five years. He also in that time took to himself a wife. The following year, in the spring of 1857, they removed to Delaware County, and on April 3 took up their abode on the farm in Masonville, where he has continued to live to the present day. To his original purchase of one hundred and twenty six acres he has added fifty-six, making one hundred and eighty-two in his home farm. Besides this he owns fifty acres in Tompkins. That Mr. Mathewson has been unwearied in his improvements in the thirty-seven years in which he has occupied his homestead is evident from the fact that he has summoned his neighbors no less than twelve times to assist in "raisings." The number and excellence of his buildings abundantly attest his skill in carpentry. He keeps a dairy of about twenty head of native cattle, and is a shareholder in the O. K. Creamery, in which he has one-tenth interest.

Mr. Mathewson was married on January 29, 1856, to Susan F. Randall, who was born in Masonville, March 13, 1837, daughter of Hezekiah A. and Eliza A. (Moody) Randall. Her grandfather, Ichabod Randall, was an early settler of the town, who lived on the farm which is the home of Mr. Mathewson. Oram Randall, brother of Ichabod, was the first settler here, and built the original log house on the farm. Mrs. Mathewson's father was a representative farmer of his day. His wife died in McDonough, at forty-eight years of age. He died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Mathewson, May 24, 1877, at sixty six years of age. They were Presbyterian in religion, and Mr. Randall was a Democrat in

politics. Of their eight children, four are now living.

Mr. Mathewson and his wife Susan reared four children, namely: Russell R., born September 29, 1858, was a teacher in early manhood, now lives in Binghamton; Flora Austin, born January 16, 1857, was also a teacher, now wife of Alexander Austin, of Masonville; Homer Mathewson, born July 26, 1870, a former teacher, now a farmer on the home farm; Jessie, formerly a teacher, born November 7, 1871, also lives at home. Mrs. Susan Mathewson died in Masonville, September 15, 1884. On January 9, 1886, Mr. Mathewson was married to Mrs. Eliza Case, whose maiden name was De Forest, who was born in Unadilla, N.Y., and who died September 19, 1893. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mr. Mathewson has been a member for thirty-five years, holding various offices, as class leader, Steward, and Trustee. He was also Sunday-school superintendent for five years. He is of a deeply religious nature, and leads an exemplary Christian life.

Industrious, sagacious, and prudent, Mr. Mathewson has been financially successful in his various undertakings. His residence is a comely dwelling, fronted by a beautiful lawn sloping to the highway, conveniently and tastefully furnished and arranged as to home comforts and the exercise of generous hospitality. In politics Mr. Mathewson is a staunch Republican.

**F**RANK GRAHAM is a retired dairy farmer in comfortable circumstances, now living at Bovina Centre. He was born in Roxburghshire, Scotland, and came to America in 1845 with his parents, James and Charlotte (Armstrong) Graham. He has in his veins some of the gallant blood of the Scotch Highlanders of the olden days, inheriting it from his grandfather, Thomas Graham. James Graham held an important position in his native land of thistle and heather, having charge of a large landed estate. Four weeks from the day that he left Scotland he moved into his own home in Bovina, whither he had come and purchased a farm. The following

## BIOGRAPHICAL AND REFERENCE

He was a Republican in politics, an active worker and generous supporter of the First Presbyterian Church in Delhi. His wife was also a member. He, at the age of sixty-five years, has six sons, and seventy-four. Of them, eight children, sons, James and Thomas, are dead. The living are Frank, the central figure of the family group portrait, Robert, a doctor in Canada; Beatrice, the widow of Robert; George, in Boylston Centre; Walter, who lives at the home place in Delhi; Margaret, who married John Middlemast, and is a widow; Doris, and Elliot, a farmer in Andes.

Frank was a lad of sixteen when his father came to America, and had received his education in Scotland. For several years he was sent out by the month, his first month's wages amounting to only four dollars, and his last yearly payment was one hundred and fifty dollars. In spite of his poverty, he practised such close economy and self-denial that he was able after some years to buy a farm of one hundred and twenty six acres near Bangor. Here he made dairy farming a specialty. Besides some thirty head of cattle, he also kept very fine full blooded sheep. He was a good farmer, and was a practical, successful farmer.

In 1858 he was joined in wedlock with Mary Wight, a daughter of Matthew and Mary Elliot Wight. The parents of Mary were among the early settlers of Troy, and were also Scotch. One son of this marriage of Frank and Mary, George, rosebud born to bloom in the city, a daughter whose coming here, with joyful anticipation died in infancy. Mr. Graham moved to Brooklyn, and now has a handsome residence in that erection. He has been a member of the Presbyterian church, 50 years.

ton. Jacob Hunt was a carpenter and farmer, and married Nellie Wynkoop, who was descended from an old Dutch family of New York State, and owned a farm in Sullivan County adjoining that of John Hunt. Jacob Hunt was a large man of wonderful strength and indomitable courage, who was always called upon to settle disputes in the town where he was a prominent and much respected citizen. He later purchased a farm in Galilee, Pa., and there passed his last days, dying when over eighty years of age. He was three times married, the result of his first union being eleven children, as follows: Henry, David, Hulda, Mary, Ennace, Nancy J., Jacob, John, Abraham, Reuben, and Francis -- all of whom are now living except David, who died in 1884 in Wisconsin. Hulda married Addison Pullis, a lumberman of Galilee, Pa.; Mary is the wife of George Ralston, a farmer in Jackson County, Wis.; Ennace married Wesley Wilcox, of Galilee; and Nancy is the wife of Charles Weeks, of Thompson, Sullivan County.

Henry W. Hunt was educated in his native town, and learned the blacksmith's and carpenter's trades, which he followed for fifteen years. August 12, 1855, he married Rachel Tyler, daughter of Smith and Polly (Baxter) Tyler. The Tyler family was one of the first to settle in Hancock, and gave the name to several localities of this section. The Baxters were also pioneers here, Jesse Baxter, grandfather of Mrs. Hunt, being one of the original settlers of Harvard in the town of Hancock. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt have had four children, namely: Ophelia, born June 28, 1856, who died May 26, 1858; Polly E., who was born March 1, 1858, married George W. Pine, of Thompson, Sullivan County, and was the mother of three children -- Blanche, Frederick M., and Floy L.; Marshall, born February 27, 1860, a contractor in New York City; and Carrie, who was born December 13, 1866, and married Frank Verdon, a telegraph operator at Maybrook, Orange County.

Mr. Hunt was Justice of the Peace for two terms in Thompson, and is a member of the East Branch Camanche Tribe of Red Men. He is a Republican in politics, having cast his first vote for John C. Fremont, and has

supported the party since that time. Mrs. Hunt is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and the family is universally esteemed throughout the town where they reside.

REV. JACOB B. VAN HOUSEN, a venerated and much beloved clergyman of Roxbury, N.Y., was born in the town of Fulton, Schoharie County, November 21, 1817. His grandfather, Francis Van Housen, of Dutch ancestry, was born in Hudson, Columbia County, and was a private and Sergeant in the Revolutionary army. He married Hannah Daniels, and soon after came to Schoharie County, in 1795, and built a log cabin in the wilderness near West Fulton. He cleared five acres of land, raising a little grain, which he was obliged to take on a sled drawn by an ox team sixteen miles through the forest to be ground. The road that was cut by this travel may still be seen. He died at the age of seventy. He was a member of the Baptist church, and was a Democrat in politics. Mr. and Mrs. Van Housen had a family of seven children: Levi, Asa, Lemuel, Elizabeth, Louisa, Polly, and Hannah.

Levi Van Housen, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Columbia County, working with his father until he took possession of the farm, which he afterward sold. Moving to Richmondville, he purchased a farm of one hundred and eighteen acres, and remained thereon about eight years. He then changed his abode to Summit, and from there to Worcester, Otsego County. While in the forest after wood, a falling tree struck him, breaking his back. This occurred in the prime of his life, he being but fifty-nine years of age at the time of his death. He married Hannah Baird, to whom fourteen children were born; namely, Jacob Baird, Lemuel P., Erastus R., Leroy B., Levi Y., John F., Jason B., Harriet, Elizabeth, Mary, Sarinda, Lydia Ann, Melissa, and Emeline. Mr. Levi Van Housen, like his father, was a member of the Baptist church and a Democrat in politics, and held many offices in the town.

Jacob Baird Van Housen was educated in Fulton Academy, and afterward learned the







WILLIAM WAKEFIELD.



John B. Mable, living in DeLancey; James P., in Mundale; Douglas, in Bovina. Two died unnamed, and George when but a few months old.

Mr. and Mrs. Wakefield have one son, Charles W. Wakefield, who married Dora Goldsmith, and lives in Oneonta. Mr. Wakefield is a carpenter, whose work is always faithfully and carefully performed, and who has built many of the finest houses in Walton. He erected his present residence, at No. 4 Bruce Street, in the summer of 1862; and both the exterior and interior of the house exhibit the artistic taste and thorough workmanship of the owner, making it one of the most attractive dwellings in the town.

Mr. Wakefield was formerly a Republican, and is now a Prohibitionist; and both he and his admirable helpmate are valued members of the Congregational church. In these days of discontent, when so many complaints are being made, on the one hand of poor work, and on the other of scant remuneration, it is a special pleasure to hear of a man who has received a suitable reward for his honest labor. Mr. Wakefield is a man of this type, meritoriously successful, whose prosperity has been won by vigorous efforts and rigid conformity to the principles of honor and noble-mindedness.

A portrait of this worthy citizen may be seen on an adjoining page.

**J**AMES COULTER, an influential resident of Bovina Centre, was born in the same town in 1808. His parents were Francis Coulter and Nancy Glendenning; and both were born in Scotland, where they were married. They came to this country in 1800, and stayed a year in Albany, whence they removed to Delaware County for a two years' residence in Stamford. Then they came to Bovina, and hired some land. In order to reach New York City, which was the main market, it was necessary to go to Catskill by team, and thence to the metropolis in a sloop. The primeval forest had not yet been cleared away, and was full of game. Wolves, bears, and even panthers, occasionally visited the yards of the log houses scattered here and there in the wood clearings.

Francis Coulter soon had a log house of his own, where he lived many years, working hard and successfully, till he was able to own nearly two hundred acres of land, which he bequeathed to his family when he died, at the age of seventy-six. He and his wife were a unit in their religious opinions, belonging to the United Presbyterian Church in Bovina Centre; and she died at about the same time and age as her husband. Of their nine children five grew up, and two still survive: our subject, the elder; and his brother, William Coulter, living in Wisconsin.

James Coulter went to school and grew up in his native town, where he learned carpentry, blacksmithing, and stone-masonry, having a natural turn for these trades, though his main business was always agriculture. On January 5, 1832, James was married to Nancy Thompson, who was born in Bovina on the first day of December, 1811, just before the last war with Great Britain. She was a daughter of Andrew Thompson, another early Scotch settler of Bovina, in 1802; though he and his wife have long ago passed into the undiscovered country, followed by their seven sons and daughters. Grandfather Thompson was a hard-working farmer, and won both riches and respect. James Coulter bought the land where he now lives in 1833, the year after his marriage. At first they had only a small clearing and a log hut; but his farm has now grown to three hundred and twenty acres, one of the largest in the vicinity. Mrs. Coulter died the day after the Fourth of July, 1891, when nearly eighty years old. Her husband has been a member of the United Presbyterian Church in Bovina Centre since he was a lad of eighteen, and his wife also was a communicant. They had no less than thirteen children, and the six named below are now living. James William Coulter oversees the Commodore Gerry estate at Lake Delevan. Francis R. Coulter, born August 1, 1840, is a prosperous Bovina farmer and milk-raiser, and was married in January, 1871, to Jane Nancy Scott, born in Bovina, a daughter of Robert C. Scott, a pioneer in this region; but they have no children, and live a somewhat retired life, the farm which they occupied for a score of years having been

under the name of "The People's Republic," and is now a restricted corporation, with a capital of \$100,000. The present lawyer is George W. Gould, Esq., of New York City.

David M. Coulter, Esq., of Portland, Me., is the son of Mr. Coulter and Mrs. A. Coulter, of Portland, Me. He is now a member of the local office of the Portland Telephone Company.

Though now retired from the service of the Telephone Company, he is the father of the school boys of the city. A Republican in politics, he has been a member of the local office of the Portland Telephone Company for many years. He is now a member of the local office of the Portland Telephone Company.

Highway Commissioner H. H. Coulter, Esq., of Portland, Me., is one of the original settlers of the city. He is now a member of the local office of the Portland Telephone Company.

is still hale, hearty, and active. He is now a member of the local office of the Portland Telephone Company.

took an active part in the settlement of the city. He is now a member of the local office of the Portland Telephone Company. He is still hale, hearty, and active. He is now a member of the local office of the Portland Telephone Company.

Coulter Brook having been named after the Coulter family. Well has it been said by Dr. Puley, the great writer of the "Evangelists of Christianity": "O! how brings us to know the value of the blessings which we have received, and brings us to see the need of the redemption of those which yet remain. It is the greatest in life." This is a beautiful thought, and a single night's thoughts will bring us to the foot of gratitude to God."

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JOHN L. TAKIN, Esq., of Portland, Me., and a member of the Bar, is the son of Mr. Takin and Mrs. H. Takin, of Portland, Me. He is now a member of the local office of the Portland Telephone Company.

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son of the late Mr. H. Takin, of Portland, Me. He is now a member of the local office of the Portland Telephone Company. He is still hale, hearty, and active. He is now a member of the local office of the Portland Telephone Company.

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sidered particularly beautiful. Jonas Lakin always followed lumbering as his occupation, at which he was very successful. In his early days game and fish abounded in great plenty, and the family subsisted chiefly on that and the product of their own land. Jonas died in his fifty-sixth year, and was buried at Partridge Island, a number of years before the death of his wife, which occurred in 1892, in her eighty-ninth year. She also was buried at Partridge Island, in the family lot.

John T. Lakin attended the district school in his native town, and at the early age of fifteen years began to follow the river as steersman and lumberman; and this occupation, together with farming, which he carried on to some extent, he continued till 1891. For over fifty years of that time he cut and rafted all his own lumber, and sold his own products. July 4, 1854, Mr. Lakin married Hannah Lewis, daughter of Zenas and Margaret (Thomas) Lewis, both of old Massachusetts Puritan stock. To Mr. and Mrs. Lakin were born four children: Emily C., who married John Thomas, a dairyman and farmer of Hale's Eddy; Fred W., a farmer of Hancock, who married Jessie Leonard; Frank M.; and Lewis N., who was the youngest of the family. The two sons worked the home farm, consisting of over seventeen hundred acres of land, in company with their father.

John T. Lakin belongs to the Democratic party, having cast his first vote for President in 1840. Although he has never aspired to political honors, yet on account of his great popularity he has held many positions of trust in his own town; among these was that of Highway Commissioner, which he held for nine years. In all his undertakings he has been eminently successful, and has gained for himself great respect and admiration. He has ever the interests of his town at heart, and by his untiring enterprise and good judgment has greatly added to its prosperity.

JOHN G. RUSSELL, a retired dairy farmer of the town of Bovina, was born on January 16, 1827, and is the grandson of the progenitor of this branch of the Russell family in America, a doughty

Scotsman, who was one of the early settlers in Bovina. The parents of John G. Russell, James and Margaret (Brice) Russell, were hard-working, sober-minded people, to whom were born twelve children, whose names are recorded in the sketch of Andrew T. Russell in another part of this volume. In the district schools, to which he was sent in his boyhood, young John gained what knowledge of text-books he was there able to acquire. He lived beneath the family roof until his marriage to Margaret Nicoll, which was solemnized on November 19, 1857. The bride was a Scotch woman and the daughter of Andrew Nicoll, whose wife, as well as himself, was of Scotch birth. There were four sons and five daughters in the Nicoll family.

John G. Russell became the owner of one of his father's farms, a tract of ninety-three acres, the boundaries of which he afterward very greatly increased by subsequent purchases of land. He was most successful in his dairy farming, in which he was engaged until 1894. He now lives in the village of Bovina Centre, where he enjoys in retirement the results of his life's early and prolonged labors. His wife has borne him three daughters: Margaret A., the wife of Mr. Robert Wilson Scott, of Bovina Centre; Alice, a teacher in Bovina; and Christina, Mrs. Thompson, of Walton.

Mr. Russell, like his brother, Andrew T., takes no interest in the political concerns of the country, but has devoted the energies of his years to personal, social, and religious duties. His household is a household of faith, both he and his wife being conscientious members of the Reformed Presbyterian church. Mr. Russell's genial manner and kindly heart have won for him the esteem and regard of those who know him best.

THOMAS DELANEY, the genial and hospitable proprietor of Hotel Riverside at Walton, has become well and favorably known throughout the surrounding country. He was born in Orange County, New York, in 1835, son of James and Mary (Mills) DeLaney. His mother was a native of Orange County, where she died in 1844,

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function  $f(x)$  defined by the equation

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left( f\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + f\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) \right).$$

It is shown that  $f(x)$  is a continuous function and that it satisfies the functional equation

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left( f\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + f\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) \right).$$

It is also shown that  $f(x)$  is a function of the form

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other shore by five months. They had three children, of whom Mrs. Hatfield is the only one now living.

Mrs. Hatfield's health failing in the city, they came to Delaware County; and, buying the Willoughby farm near Arkville, Mr. Hatfield remodelled the house and adapted it to the wants of summer boarders. This proving a successful venture, he then sold out and bought the old Lee farm, three miles from Griffin's Corners, and here built a large house, which his widow now carries on as a boarding-house and hotel. A family of six children were born to him and his wife, the following being a brief mention thereof: William married Sarah Adams, and lives in Ridgway, Pa. Charles R. took for his wife Alice J. McKillip. Thomas F. lives at home. Elizabeth became the wife of James W. Curtis, of Fleischmanns. John W. married Maggie A. G. Seacor, making his home in Brooklyn, N.Y. Katie L. is the wife of Philip Schaffer, and lives at Williams Bridge.

Mr. Charles R. Hatfield lived to be sixty-seven years old. He was a Republican, and, while in New York City, was a member of the Broadway Tabernacle Church. After his death his wife enlarged the house, which can accommodate sixty boarders. It is called the Hatfield Mansion, and is a landmark in this part of Delaware County, having an elevation of about twenty-five hundred feet above the level of the sea. The scenery is grand, embracing a view of ten different mountain peaks.

Mrs. Hatfield is a business woman, with plenty of friends.

**W**ILLIAM H. BROWN, a well-known citizen of Hancock, Delaware County, was born August 25, 1825, in the adjoining town of Walton. His father, William Brown, a native of Rhode Island, came to Walton in the early days of its settlement. He married Sophia Benedict, a daughter of Daniel and Lois (McCall) Benedict. The Benedict family originated in Connecticut, and was one of the first to settle in Walton. Mr. and Mrs. William Brown had two children, namely: George A., who

was born June 2, 1823, and, after learning the shoemaker's trade, removed to Glendale, Wis., where he now resides; and William H. The father of these two boys was lost in the river while employed in rafting.

Young William was but nine years of age when he made his home with Mr. Seth Hoyt, with whom he lived until his sixteenth year. In 1850 he removed to Read's Creek, Hancock. On March 11, 1852, he married Miss Rachel S. Hood, daughter of William and Nancy (Apley) Hood, of Hancock, and a member of one of the oldest families of that section of the country. Mrs. Brown's great-grandfather came from Holland with his two brothers, and located his home in Colchester, while one of his brothers settled on the Mohawk; and the other, supposed to be the ancestor of General Hood, took up his residence in the South. The Apley family came from Connecticut, and was among the first to settle in the Delaware Valley. Mrs. Brown's parents had nine children, three of whom lived to reach maturity: Mrs. Brown, who was the oldest; Clark, who is a prominent lawyer and stock-raiser in La Crosse County, Wisconsin; and Betsey, who married Mr. Carley, of Deposit.

Mr. Brown enlisted in the Second New York Heavy Artillery in September, 1862, and was mustered into the service at Elmira. He took an active part in the engagements at Spottsylvania Court-house, Hanover Junction, Swift Run, and Cold Harbor, lying at the latter place eleven days under fire and without relief. His next engagement was at Petersburg, where his regiment was reduced from seventeen hundred to eleven hundred men. June 16 they charged on the rebels, and Mr. Brown was wounded in the leg. For eleven months he lay in the military hospital, where his wound partially healed; but for thirty years it continued to be extremely painful, and in January, 1892, he had the leg amputated. After leaving the army he resumed his former occupation of farming and lumbering and working as a steersman on the river.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown are the parents of six children: The eldest, Sophia, was born April 3, 1853, and married H. D. Mills, a stone-



mason at East's Creek, and died on September 4, 1854, at the age of 44.

Denio, a farmer of Tenmile, died in 1850. Charles was born in 1850. Charles was born in 1850, and resides at East Branch. A son, a lumberman, was born September 1860. Clarence L., the youngest, was born August 13, 1871, and is employed at the mill at Read's Creek.

Mr. Brown is a Republican politician, has been Constable, Collector of Taxes for seven years, and has twice taken the census of his town. He is a man of upright character, a worthy citizen of the town where he resides, with the good works of which his name is well identified.

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**G**EORGE W. MARVIN is a highly respected and thriving citizen of Walton, N.Y., owns and occupies a good farm in Marvin Hollow, about two or one-half miles from the railway station. He was born in the town of Walton, November 20, 1817. His grandfather, Matthew Marvin, a native of New Canaan, Conn., came to this State after the Revolution, and first lived a few years near Hoosick. (For further ancestral history see sketch of N. C. Marvin.)

Jared Marvin, a son of Matthew and Mary (Weed) Marvin, was born in the town of Hoosick, and was reared on a farm, but later worked at the carpenter's trade, and was also employed in a mill as a cloth-finisher. He afterward adopted the calling of a clothier, and won a wide reputation for skill in making ratts down the river. He spent the last years of his life in the town of Walton, near one of the farms adjoining that of his son George, at the age of seventy-six years. He married Fanny Rogers, the daughter of Asa and Mary (Crane) Rogers, who occupied the farm adjoining his father's. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers removed from Granville, Mass., to this place, to Tompkins, at a very early date. In 1812 or 1814 came to Walton, where he bought a tract of heavily timbered land, and he soon proved a farm. Mr. Rogers died at the age of seventy years of age. His son, George, is one of the old farmers, and has been

married twice. His first wife, Mary, died in 1850, and he was married a second time to Fanny, daughter of Asa and Mary (Crane) Rogers, in 1852. He has three children, Asa, George, and Mary. Asa is a farmer, and lives near his father's. George is a farmer, and lives near his father's. Mary is a farmer, and lives near her father's.

Matthew Marvin, a son of Jared and Mary (Weed) Marvin, was born in the town of Hoosick, and was reared on a farm, but later worked at the carpenter's trade, and was also employed in a mill as a cloth-finisher. He afterward adopted the calling of a clothier, and won a wide reputation for skill in making ratts down the river. He spent the last years of his life in the town of Walton, near one of the farms adjoining that of his son George, at the age of seventy-six years. He married Fanny Rogers, the daughter of Asa and Mary (Crane) Rogers, who occupied the farm adjoining his father's. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers removed from Granville, Mass., to this place, to Tompkins, at a very early date. In 1812 or 1814 came to Walton, where he bought a tract of heavily timbered land, and he soon proved a farm. Mr. Rogers died at the age of seventy years of age. His son, George, is one of the old farmers, and has been

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on his business after the most approved methods. He had the misfortune to have one barn destroyed by lightning, but this has been replaced by two very fine ones.

Mr. Marvin was married in 1846 to Hannah Eells, who was one of twelve children born to Mead and Philena (Johnson) Eells, natives of Walton. Mr. Eells was a dealer in lumber, and an expert in running saw-mills, being able to saw trees thirty-four feet long and four feet thick. Mr. and Mrs. Eells were both members of the Congregational church; and both died at the home of Mr. Marvin, he at the age of eighty years, and she when seventy-five years of age. Mrs. Marvin, who departed this life December 20, 1892, bore her husband three children:—Martha, Julia, and George. Martha had great musical talent, received all the advantages afforded at the Providence, R.I., Conservatory, and won a fine reputation as a music-teacher in Providence, having pupils from seven different States. Her death by drowning was a sad blow to her family and to her many friends. Julia, who was also a pupil of the Walton Academy, married William A. Drake, a civil engineer, who has been largely engaged in surveying Western railroads, and is now surveying in Arizona. They are now living in Pueblo, and are the parents of three children—Mattie, Nellie, and Dorethy. George married Lizzie Patterson, the daughter of George Patterson; and they have one child, Martha. He is a farmer by occupation, and assists in the care of the home farm.

**S** F. ADEE, proprietor and editor of the *Delaware Express* of Delhi, was born at Davenport Centre, August 22, 1865, and is the son of George F. Adee, a prominent citizen of Delhi. Mr. Adee resided in Davenport Centre until he was ten years of age, when he moved with his parents to this town. His early education was gained at the district school, and was supplemented by a course at the academy, from which he was graduated in 1885. He also spent one year at Cornell University and in 1887 entered the law department at Columbia College, taking his degree in 1889.

Upon the completion of his college course he was admitted to the bar, and returned to Delhi, where he practised law with his father for about two years. Turning his attention to journalism, he purchased the *Delaware Express* in March, 1891. This paper was established as far back as 1839, and is a bright, interesting newspaper, with a steadily increasing circulation. Mr. Adee has a fine outfit for all kinds of job printing, and does a large amount of business in this line. He was instrumental in starting the present *Andes Recorder*, and also the *Walton Times*, both of which papers he subsequently sold, now devoting his whole time and attention to the *Delaware Express*. Mr. Adee is a Republican in politics, and for the last four years has occupied the responsible position of Justice of the Peace. He has served on the County Republican Committee for one term, and is also a member of the Senatorial Committee of his district. He is a member of Lodge No. 439, A. F. & A. M., and is an attendant and supporter of the Second Presbyterian Church of Delhi.

**G** EORGE S. SEYMOUR is a successful farmer in the town of Tompkins, N.Y., where he was born on October 7, 1848. His grandfather was William Seymour, who is further mentioned in the biography of Alonzo Seymour elsewhere in this volume. Charles D. Seymour, the father of George, was born in Tompkins, April 16, 1823, and was brought up a farmer. He married Phæbe Walker, daughter of John and Betsey Walker, residents of that part of Tompkins now known as Deposit.

George S. Seymour in his childhood was educated at the district school, and worked on his father's farm, a part of which he purchased from his father in 1880. On January 19, 1881, he married M. Eliza McDonald, daughter of D. G. and Jane (Chambers) McDonald, of Walton. Mrs. Seymour's paternal grandfather, Archibald McDonald, came to America from Scotland, and settled in North Carolina, where he remained for thirteen years, and then came to Delaware County, New York. He married Jennette Smith,



the characteristics that make an agreeable companion and faithful friend.

DUNCAN CAMPBELL, who is spending the eventide of an active life in restful retirement in the village of Bovina, was born in Scotland on December 24, 1817. His paternal grandfather was Alexander Campbell. But little is known of him beyond the fact that he was a soldier in the British army. Duncan came to America in 1820 with his parents, Colin and Catherine (McGregor) Campbell, being on the Atlantic forty-two days. In Scotland, his native country, Colin Campbell had followed various occupations. After coming to this country, he settled on a farm in Andes, Delaware County, and, steadily applying himself to agricultural pursuits, there passed the remaining years of his life. Both he and his wife lived to a green old age. They were loyal to the kirk of Scotland, never affiliating with the American branch of the Presbyterian church.

A family of ten children, four of whom are now living, were brought up on the Delaware farm: namely, Alexander, Jannette, Mary, Nancy, Duncan, Catherine, Susan, Elizabeth, Colin, and John. Duncan and Nancy were twins.

Duncan Campbell grew up and was educated in Andes, working at home until he was twenty-eight years old. Feeling then, doubtless, that it is the part of wisdom for every man to establish himself independently, he began to take outside employment, and did whatever work he could find to do. He hid stone walls in the neighborhood, and toiled and saved his earnings until he had amassed a sum sufficient to purchase a farm of one hundred and ninety acres in Bovina. Here he established a dairy farm, which was financially so successful that he was able to extend the territory of his estate to three hundred and fifteen acres. He lived here for thirty-five years, a conspicuous example of industry and thrift. In 1863 he moved into the village of Bovina.

On the 8th of January, 1857, he took for his wife and helpmate Miss Nancy Thompson,

a daughter of George and Elizabeth Thompson, of Bovina, both of whom are now deceased. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Campbell, and it is as yet an unbroken family circle. The eldest is a daughter, Mary C. Campbell, who lives at home. Elizabeth, the second, married David J. Miller, and lives in Bovina. Colin, the eldest son, is a farmer in the near town of Walton. John M. lives on the old homestead. Jannette Campbell is a teacher in Hobart. Margaret lives with Mrs. Miller in Bovina. And Emma, the youngest, teaches in the village.

Duncan Campbell has always taken an active part in the politics of the Republican party, of which he is a clear exponent and strong advocate. He and his wife are both conscientious members of the Reformed Presbyterian church, following the instincts and traditions of their Scottish ancestry.

A portrait is herewith presented of this worthy representative of the noted clan Campbell, of which it has been well said that no other family can show a more numerous and illustrious roll of names.

ELTON, CHARLES KNAPP, deceased, will long be remembered as one of the most distinguished men of his time in this part of the State, and one who contributed largely toward the development of Deposit and its vicinity. He was born in the town of Colchester, Delaware County, October 8, 1797. He had only such educational advantages as were afforded by the district schools of his native place eighty years ago, and they were certainly very limited. Colchester is situated upon the east branch of the Delaware (formerly Mohawk) River, and is one of the most rugged places in the State of New York. Lumber was the chief resource of the early settlers, as it is of their descendants, notwithstanding the tanning of leather is an important industry and in the past five years the dairy business has grown to considerable proportions.

Mr. Knapp was the son of a farmer, and was brought up to hard manual labor. His earnings till he reached his majority went into the





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one, and was not ended until after its golden anniversary had been passed. Mr. Knapp died in 1887. Ten children were the fruit of their marriage, five of whom, three sons and two daughters, are now living.

The Hon. Charles Knapp died in July, 1880. His life had been an eventful and a useful one. The world was the better for his having lived in it, and it is with pleasure that the publishers of the "Review" can place in their work the biography of so illustrious a representative of this part of the country. He was an ambitious man, it is true; but his aspirations were always within their proper limits. There is in the human mind a natural desire for distinction, for being or acquiring something which shall lift the individual above the mass, and give him consideration with his fellows. A desire so natural and so universal as this, a desire that so readily joins hands with the highest motives, must have a legitimate sphere of operation, and must, when confined to this sphere, be entirely consistent with the noblest life. When it is united with a sincere love of men and an honest regard for the effect of one's action upon others, when it is held subordinate and subsidiary to the universal good, when it grasps at nothing which actual excellence of power and character may not legitimately claim, then it is good in itself and good in its results. It is right for a man to desire to excel in anything worthy of a man, and in all these desires and ambitions Mr. Knapp had this conception of the truth; and, whether in business affairs or political affairs, he was not held or controlled by selfish motives. He was a man who reached his position of influence solely as a result of honest methods properly applied, and was enabled to become distinguished by virtue of his own inherent worth.

CLARK CABLE, a substantial and esteemed resident of the town of Delhi, was born in Hamden, Delaware County, N.Y., October 10, 1832, being a grandson of Calvin Cable, who settled in Delhi at an early period of its history, and there spent his last years. The father, Simon Cable, was born in Columbia

County, New York, and removed with his parents to Delaware County, remaining with them until he became of age, and assisting in the work of clearing the farm. He then purchased a farm in Walton, which he carried on until his death, which occurred when he was seventy-two years old. His wife was Maria Launt, a native of Delhi, and a daughter of Jeremiah Launt. She survived her husband many years, living to the unusual age of ninety-four. She bore her husband three children; namely, Betsey Ann, Maria, and Clark.

Clark Cable spent his early years in Walton on the parental homestead, and acquired his education in the district school. After attaining his majority he purchased a farm, and for twenty years was engaged in general farming. He then moved to Harvard, and for five years was the keeper of a hotel in that village. Returning to Walton, he worked in a mill there for the succeeding five years, giving up that position to come to the farm of his father-in-law, where he has since resided. On July 2, 1858, Mr. Cable was united in wedlock to Miss Sarah Launt, a daughter of John Launt, one of the oldest persons now living in Delaware County, and of their union two children have been born; namely, John and Henry. The elder son, John, married Lizzie Wade; and they have one child, May.

John Launt, the father of Mrs. Cable, is of German descent, being a son of Jeremiah Launt, who was born in Cleveland, Ohio, and whose father was a native of Germany. John Launt was born November 23, 1803, in Worcester, N.Y.; but, when a little fellow, his parents removed to Nassau, Rensselaer County, where he lived seven or eight years. In 1812 he went to Greenbush to see the soldiers, an event which he distinctly remembers. He afterward went with his parents to the town of Schodack, and was about fifteen years old when the family came to Delhi. In the latter place he attended the district school and worked on the farm, remaining at home until his twenty-first birthday. He then went for a time to the Black River country, and later bought a farm in Hamden, which he managed for fifteen years, and then sold, and the next five years was engaged in farming on Walton Mountain in the town of Walton.





occupies. In 1860 he married Miss Josephine Bradbury, who became the mother of six children: Oakley A.; Irvin W.; Ziba A.; John W.; June; and Kate, who died at the age of five years. And they have also an adopted child, Belle.

Politically, Mr. Seymour is a Republican, being a staunch supporter and active worker of that party, and has held many offices of trust and responsibility, among them being that of Supervisor, to which he was elected in 1893 and re-elected in 1894. He has also held positions on various committees, his long experience and natural business ability and well known integrity making his co-operation doubly valuable. Mr. and Mrs. Seymour are both earnest, active members of the Baptist church, where they are universally esteemed.

RILEY SANFORD was born on Hubbell Hill in Middletown, Delaware County, on the Fourth of July, 1822. His grandparents, William and Phoebe (Hull) Sanford, came to New York from Connecticut in 1790, bringing with them a family of small children. Their journey was through a wilderness, and the only landmarks that the travellers could depend upon in the trackless depths of the northern forests were blazed trees.

The Santords were among the very earliest settlers, and lived in great isolation, being two miles distant from the few emigrants who had settled in the neighborhood previously. Some time was spent in selecting a good location for the future home, and a spot was at last chosen which is now known as Hubbell Hill. Here a tract of one hundred and eighty acres was bought, and the sturdy pioneer fell to the task of cutting down trees for the construction of an humble home. For a week at a time he saw no living things save the wolves and panthers that infested the limitless forest around him and prowled dangerously near the lonely settler's rough fortress of defence. As the sons grew up, they were each one taught the use of axe and spade; and before long the beautiful timber was cut down and burned, in order to clear a space where grain could be raised. Just as he had begun to enjoy the fruition of

his labors, he died, at the age of eighty years, leaving a wife and eleven children—Charles C., William, Ziba, John, Mrs. Bennam, Mrs. Reed, Ruanna, Lucy, Marauca, Betsey, and Amy.

Charles C. was born in Connecticut, and was nine years old when his father came to Delaware County. It fell to his lot to continue the work begun by his father; and he improved the property by putting up buildings of a more substantial sort, and by cultivating the land more extensively. He was joined in the holy estate of matrimony to May Smead; and to them also were born eleven children, namely: Daniel, William Perry, Harriet, Charles, Alonzo, Riley, Levi, John S., Jonathan, Edgar, and Irving, all of whom grew to maturity. The father, Charles C., lived to be eighty-six years old. Both he and his wife were members of the old-school Baptist church.

Riley Sanford, whose name is the title word of this biographical memoir, was married at twenty years of age to his first wife, Miss Temperance Jenkins, whose full history is contained in the I. H. Jenkins biography. She died at the age of about thirty-two years, leaving four children to mourn with her bereaved husband—Henry, Asol, Emery, and David. Mr. Sanford's second wife was Miss Phebe Jenkins, a daughter of John Jenkins. The offspring of this marriage were two children, Charles H. and Esther T.

Henry, the eldest son, married Sarah Sanford, and lives in Bragg Hollow. Asol was married three times. His first wife was Mary Thorpe, who left one child; the second was Mary Hanley, who also left one child; and the third was Agnes Miller, who is still living, and resides with her husband at Halcottsville. Emery was joined in wedlock to Eunice Jenkins. They live at Kelly's Corners, and have four children. David F. married Sarah Brooks, and is the father of three children; he owns a farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres, and is considered one of the most successful farmers in this region. Charles H. married Miss Mary A. Jaquish, and lives in Bragg Hollow. Esther married Charles D. Rowe, lives in the same locality, and has four children.

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charge of the Custom Service, the Internal Revenue Service, the Revenue Marine, the Supervising Surgeon-general's Bureau, the Navigation Bureau, the Life-saving Service, the Light-house Board, the Steam Inspection Service, the Miscellaneous Division, and the Supervising Architect's Bureau, all of which required his personal attention. All these official services at Washington, involving so many different and intricate cases, Judge Maynard rendered thoroughly and faithfully, to the hearty satisfaction of the government and the approval of the public. On the inauguration of President Harrison, Judge Maynard resigned his office, and May 22, 1889, was appointed by Governor Hill as one of the commissioners to revise the general laws of the State. In this, as in all of his official duties, he displayed rare ability. The work of the commission resulted in reducing by about one-half the entire bulk of the laws of the State. In January, 1892, he was appointed by Governor Flower Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, the appointment being confirmed by the Senate.

Judge Maynard was married June 28, 1871, to Margaret M. Marvine, daughter of Charles Marvine, of Delhi, N.Y. They have one daughter, Frances, a young lady of eighteen. Few of our public men have discharged more constant and arduous duties than Judge Maynard. From the time of his first election as Supervisor of Stamford he has without ceasing worked for the public good in professional and political capacities, and his executive ability has proved to be of the highest order. For the foregoing facts, summarizing the career of this eminent citizen of Delaware County, the "Review" is indebted to the Albany press.

DAVID C. HOAG, a prosperous farmer of Andes, was born in the town of Delhi, July 3, 1864. His grandfather, William Hoag, a stone mason of English descent, was born in Scotland. He married Ellen Jackson, also a native of Scotland, who lived to be over ninety years of age. Mr. Hoag's death, which occurred when he was but fifty years of age, was caused by a large stone falling upon him.

John Hoag, the father of the subject of this biography, came to America in 1852 with his wife Margaret and one child, James, and engaged in carpenter work at Andes. But eight of their family of twelve children are now living: James, who was born October 18, 1852, and with his wife, Blanche Bell (Knapp) Hoag, and two children, now resides in Wayne County, Pennsylvania; John, Jr., who married Betsey Hitt, and now lives in Evansville, Sullivan County, and has two children; Ella, who married William Van Kuren, a farmer of Andes, and is the mother of two children; Robert, who married Libbie Lewis, and is now a farmer with five children, in the town of Hardenburg, Ulster County; Jennie, who married Warren Dean, a carpenter in Boyina; David C., the subject of this biography; William, who married Belle Middlemist, and is now a farmer in Sullivan County; and Thomas, who married Jennie Lunn, and is a farmer of Delhi, with one child. John Hoag moved from Andes to a farm in Delhi, whence he returned to Andes, where he bought one hundred and fifty acres. This he afterward sold, and went back to Delhi, where he at present tends the toll gates. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Presbyterian church. He was always active and industrious, and has been very successful in his undertakings.

David C. Hoag was educated in his native town of Delhi, and at the age of twenty-three bought of Margaret Hoag a farm of two hundred and forty acres. His brother William shared the expense with him, and together they purchased two more farms, one of ninety-six and the other of fifty-five acres, making them then the possessors of about four hundred acres. After a year David bought his brother's share, and, having sold eighty-five acres, operates the rest as a dairy farm. He keeps thirty cows, grade Jerseys, and some young stock. In 1892 he married Fina Fenton, daughter of Orin and Mary (McLean) Fenton. Mr. Fenton owns a farm of two hundred and thirty acres near Perch Lake, and has a family of five children: Alexander, George, Andrew, Mamie, and Tina. Mr. Fenton enlisted in the One Hundred and First New York Infantry at the commencement of the war, received his discharge after three years' service, and is now drawing a pension.



he has held one or another public position, having been Supervisor five years. He was also a Notary Public; and this led him into much legal business, in addition to agriculture.

On the second day of the year 1847, at the age of thirty-one, he was married to Wealthy Ann Porter, a native of Conway, Franklin County, Mass., where she was born October 18, 1824, the daughter of George R. and Elizabeth (Chauncey) Porter, who was a kinswoman of Commodore Isaac Chauncey, an officer of great service to the States in the War of 1812. G. R. Porter was a native of Nova Scotia, and belonged to an old family. In his early days he came to Sidney, where he farmed until his death. He was the father of five children, four of whom have lived to advanced age. Of these children Mrs. Wattles is the eldest. Mary Ann Porter is the widow of Rinaldo Southwick, and lives in Boston with her son. William Porter carries on the home farm. Elizabeth Porter is the wife of Isaac De Cou, and makes her home in Harrison County, Iowa. George Porter, named for his father, died in babyhood. The Porters were Baptists, and in this religious faith Mrs. Wattles continues. Her husband, however, is a liberal, belonging to no church. When he sold his farm and came to Sidney Centre in 1846, there was no village here; and he witnessed the erection of every house in the place. They have but one child, Kate, born in Sidney, March 21, 1855, and married to Eugene Hanford, a Walton lawyer.

In politics Mr. Wattles is a Democrat. He is a leading man in town affairs, a large owner of real estate, and Vice-President of the Sidney National Bank. He is a genial, cheerful, and popular gentleman, who rarely goes beyond the boundaries of his native town; and his wife is a born lady, given to hospitality.

"Agriculture engenders good sense, and good sense of an excellent kind." This saying of a French author fits the career of Mr. Wattles, who would perhaps add, with the English poet, Alexander Pope: -

For codes of faith, let graceless zealots fight;  
He's right be wrong whose life is in the right.

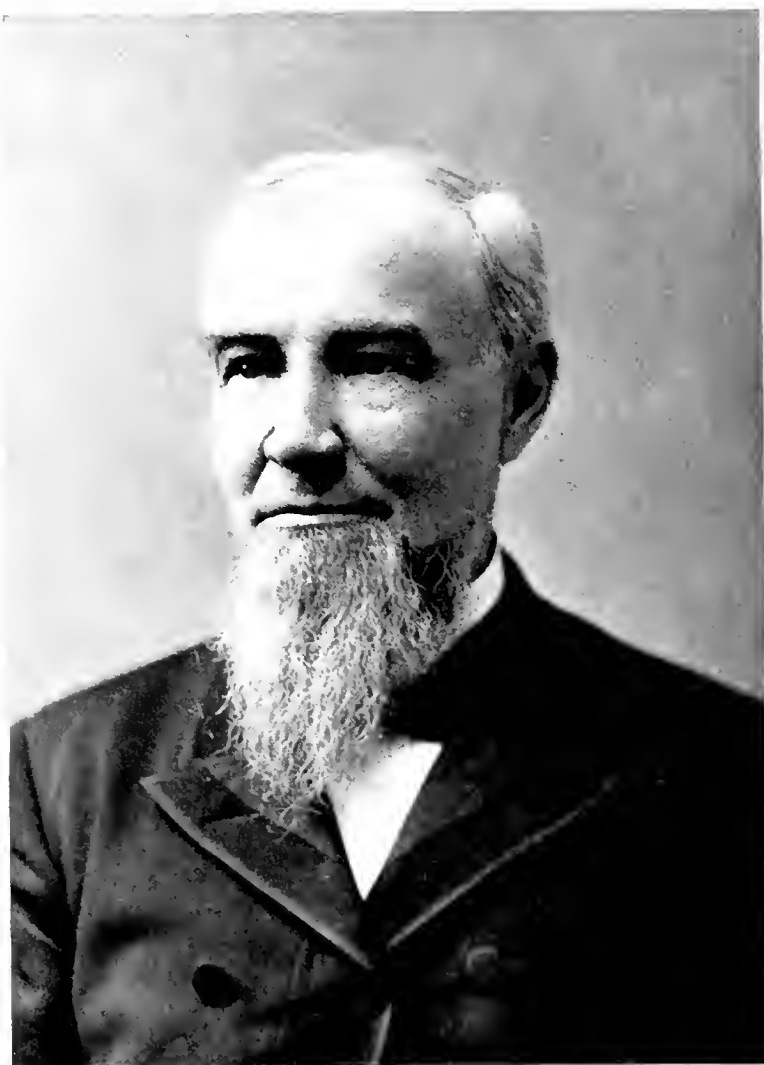
**D**WELD ROBERTS, one of the extensive agriculturists of Delaware County, was born in Bragg Hollow, in Middletown, April 30, 1838, being a son of Joshua F. and Hulda (Weld) Roberts, and grandson of David Weld and of Ira Roberts.

David Weld, the maternal grandfather, settled in Delaware County in the early days, when the country was still wild and mostly inhabited by the bear, wild-cat, deer, and other wild animals. Afterward he went West, and died there. Ira Roberts, the paternal grandfather, came with his wife, whose maiden name was Baker, from their native place, Putnam County, in 1815, and settled in Bragg Hollow. His farm here consisted of one hundred acres of land that had been somewhat already improved. About six months after entering upon his undertaking he died in his new home, leaving his wife with eight children, one of them being Joshua F. Mrs. Roberts lived to be about eighty years old.

D. Weld Roberts, son of Joshua F., was educated at the district school, and afterward turned his attention to the work on his father's farm till he was about twenty-eight years old. Then he was married to Miss Elizabeth Mead, daughter of John T. and Rachel (Keater) Mead. John T. Mead was a son of David and Elizabeth (Ballard) Mead. His father was a Baptist minister, a laborious and earnest man, devoted to the spiritual welfare of the people he endeavored to serve. John F. Mead had a district-school education; and, when of age, he bought of Orvy Stevenson a farm of one hundred and ten acres, where he lived for sixteen years, adding new buildings, and improving the place by degrees. But, concluding after a while to sell out, he bought the Thomas and Harry Keater place, and there lived about fourteen years. Then, circumstances seeming to call for a change, he went to Roxbury, bought a house there, and settled down for some time. Still later he moved over to Batavia Kill, where he remained till his death, which occurred at the age of eighty-five years. John F. Mead was a Republican, and it is related of him that he never missed putting in a vote.

Rachel Keater, wife of John T. Mead, was





GEORGE ALEE.



a daughter of J. C. Keeler. John C. Keeler, a son of George C. Keeler of the Concord, is of the wife of Mrs. H. Kell, and he and his wife composed of a family of six, sold one half of the farm, the remainder, in forty-eight years, to the four years old. The children, Mary, Melvina, Deborah, Thomas, and Thomas, are all Kell, and were in, considering the fact.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Roberts, children of George C. Keeler, were born May 29, 1808, married, March 18, 1830, and they live at the place where they were born. Nelson, John, and Alexander, sons of D. W. Roberts, live on a farm of two hundred acres, in the town of Hollow. After settling on the farm, he purchased other land, and now has more and more, till he now has about of cultivated land, of about thirty acres. He has built a house, which is an six sixty feet long, and six feet of this, and the Roberts has a herd of cattle, and Alderneys, also a flock of sheep, with poultry and other stock on his farm. Mr. Roberts is a political democrat. Roberts is a member of the Methodist



GEORGE ADLER, residing in Madison, N.Y., was born in the town of Stephentown, in the county of Saratoga, N.Y., in the year 1800, and died in the year 1870. He was a member of the Revolutionary War, and three of his sons, namely, Robert, John, and John, were also members of the Revolutionary War.

pale and two in saltier, encircled with a coronet.



"The family arms of Adee of Aberdeenshire, Scotland, descended from the second brother of the Viscount Adee, who came over to Scotland from France in the suit of Mary, the Queen Mother, with the motto on scroll:

"*Crux Mihi Grata Quies.*"

"(The cross to me is joyful rest.)"



The Adee coat of arms was brought to America by John Adee about two hundred years ago.

Samuel Adee, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a boy only ten years of age at the outbreak of hostilities with the mother country. The Tory boys would whip him while on his way to and from school on account of his patriotism, but it only made him more enthusiastic. He moved to the town of Bovina with his family in April, 1703, being one of the first settlers in the town. His brother Jonathan settled near Reynoldsville, Tompkins County, N.Y., about the same time. Samuel was an energetic man in all that he undertook. Settling in the midst of a dense forest, the piercing scream of the panther, the sullen growl of the bear, the sharp bark of the wolf, were ever and anon heard, kept back at night by large fires kindled for that purpose. In three days he erected a log house, which in the course of seven or eight years gave way to a fine frame dwelling; while a large frame barn, with some

seventy-five acres of cultivated land, attested his enterprise and perseverance. His wife was Sarah Bloomer, of White Plains, where she lived in the troubled times of the Revolution, when the country was scourged alternately by the redcoats and the patriot soldiers of Washington. They were married soon after peace was restored, and reared a large family of children to be useful and worthy members of the community. They were members of the Baptist church, old school. He would go fifteen miles on foot to a church a little east of Harpersfield Centre, and his wife on horseback, to attend divine service. He died in October, 1828, and his wife in March, 1843. Their children's names were as follows: Joshua, Elizabeth, Ann, Jonathan, Deborah, Darius, Esther, and Stephen B.

The latter, inheriting his father's energetic nature, remained on the old homestead, and occupied himself with its cultivation and improvement. He erected a fine house in 1839, and subsequently new barns. In 1831 he married Miss Elizabeth D. Ludington, a lineal descendant of Lady Jane Pinckney, a daughter of Sir John Pinckney, England's historic lawyer and Earl of Derby. His son, Thomas Pinckney, came to America in 1687, accompanied by his sister Jane; and he was commissioned Governor of the Carolinas. Jane married Mr. Fowler; and their daughter Jane married Thomas Foster; and their daughter, Mary, married Joseph Northrup; and their daughter, Jane, married Henry Ludington; and their daughter, Elizabeth D., married Stephen B. Adee, father and mother of George Adee. They were members of the Baptist church, old school. Henry Ludington's father, Samuel, and five brothers served under Washington during the Revolutionary War, and one was a Colonel on his staff. The father of the six Ludingtons was an Englishman, born in Liverpool, and had been an officer in the English navy. He moved to America with his family at an early date, and settled at the place in Putnam County that bore his name. Their patriotism made them famous for the part they all took in gaining our independence. Samuel marched with the troops from New York, and was present at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown, Va. He moved

# BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

from 1848 to 1857, and was married to  
Helen, daughter of Hiram and Mary  
Lamb, of Bloomsbury, N. Y., and  
owned a farm in the town of Bloomsbury,  
H. F. died

Stoughton, B. A. died in 1857, and  
re-married six years later to  
Lucy, S. W. daughter of A. M. and  
Mary H. Thompson, of Andover, Mass.  
aged thirty years. He was married to  
B. Adcock, formerly of Mass. N. Y., and  
right, in 1848. He died in 1857, and  
and his wife in 1877. They were  
in a cemetery in the town of Bloomsbury,  
where the children of H. F. and Helen  
the early age of 18, and the  
of his mother in 1848.

George Adcock, the son of H. F. and Helen,  
spent his early years in the town of  
where his father and mother were  
before him. He attended  
schools, and at the age of 18, he  
father on the farm. In 1848, at the  
twenty, he moved to the town of  
Dorchester, N. Y., where  
years, except one term, when he  
taught school. In 1856, he was  
the law office of the late H. F. and  
son of Dorchester, N. Y., and in  
1857, he was admitted to the  
general term of the Supreme Court  
Cooperstown, N. Y. He remained in  
Holont, where he remained until  
1861, he removed to Dorchester, N. Y.,  
October 4, 1864, married Miss L. M.  
Foster, daughter of Stephen and Mary  
of Bloomsbury, N. Y., and  
then for six years, he was  
once R. F. S. and later R. F. S.  
successful farmer, was  
County, N. Y., and later in  
and his son, B. A. and  
will be 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885,  
and his son, B. A. and  
last time, he was in the  
son of Dorchester, N. Y.,  
in 1857. The Dorchester  
Foster, Wright, H. F. and  
1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888,  
two children, B. A. and  
N. Y. His son, B. A. and

manufacturers, importers, and wholesale and retail dealers at Delhi, N.Y. The family attend the Second Presbyterian Church of this place, of which the mother and son are active members.

George Adee, in the mean time, continued the practice of the law. He has always been a consistent Republican, and in many a political contest has stumped the county, and made speeches from time to time in almost every town therein, being hailed as one of the best Republican speakers of the county. He is a good orator, whether in a political contest or at the bar, his aim being to follow down the lines of truth and so arrange the facts and law as to carry conviction to jury and court. His pleas are interspersed with touching pathos and cutting sarcasm, and he so fully debates both sides of the issue that opposing counsel have but little to say except to repeat his arguments. His audience often sit in breathless silence, except when he turns a point of mirth, and then break forth in cheer upon cheer. He has won many a legal contest by his superior eloquence over his adversaries.

He still resides at Delhi, hale, hearty, and robust, pursuing the even tenor of his way, and enjoying great popularity. He has always been an able counsellor, a true and trusted friend, an accommodating neighbor, beloved and respected by every one, a kind and affectionate husband and father. His house is fitted with all the modern improvements, and furnished in the best and latest style; and it is often the scene of joyous social gatherings, presided over with graceful hospitality by his loving wife, a lady of rare gifts of heart and mind.

The accompanying portrait of this distinguished member of the Delaware County bar, together with the illustrations of the escutcheons of the ancient family of which he is a notable representative, will be highly appreciated by the readers of the "Review."

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**H**OSEA JENKINS, well-known dealer in agricultural implements at Trout Creek, in the town of Tompkins, was born in Roxbury, in the eastern part of the county. His great-great-

grandfather was Solomon Jenkins, whose son, Nathaniel, was born in Dutchess County. Nathan Jenkins, son of Nathaniel, was also a native of Dutchess County; and his son Horace, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Roxbury. The Jenkins family came to this country from Wales. One of the ancestors of Mr. Jenkins was killed in the battle of White Plains; and for many years some of his clothing, torn with buckshot, showing where he received his death wound, was preserved in the family.

Nathan Jenkins was one of the pioneers of Batavia Kill, being the first man to drive a wagon into that town; and there he cleared his land, and erected a log cabin, subsisting chiefly on the fish and game which abounded in the vicinity. His father was a Revolutionary soldier, and received a pension for his services, dying in Roxbury when over ninety years of age. Nathan Jenkins married Lydia Morse, of Roxbury; and nine children were born of this union—Horace, Hosea, Benjamin, Smith, Albert, Phoebe, Celia, Margaret, and Irene. Nathan Jenkins died at Batavia Kill, aged eighty-three years.

Horace Jenkins attended the district school in Roxbury, assisting his parents on the farm, and later purchased land for himself, which he cleared and cultivated. His wife was Annie Vermilya, daughter of Solomon and Susan (Milnix) Vermilya, of Middletown, Delaware County; and she became the mother of five children, as follows: Susan, who married Jesse Howes, of Sullivan County; Orson, who married Helen Chandler, of Pennsylvania; William, whose wife was Sarahette Southard, of Tompkins; Irene, who married John A. Wilber, of Sidney; and Hosea, subject of this sketch. Horace Jenkins, after disposing of the old homestead, removed to Tompkins, and purchased land on Knickerbocker Kill, clearing one hundred acres, and engaging in farming and dairying. On the death of his wife in 1890, he sold this place, and retired from active pursuits, going to live with his daughter in Tompkins; and here he still resides, strong and hearty as of old. He cast his first vote for Andrew Jackson, and his last with the Democratic party was for James K. Polk. He then gave his support to the Republican



June 26, 1887; Porter H., born November 4, 1892.

Mr. Lakin has over eight hundred acres of land, much of which is under cultivation, the methods used being the most modern. By his interest in the public welfare and his diligent application to business he commands the respect of his fellow-townsmen, whose appreciation of him has been often attested by their votes at the polls. He is a Democrat, and has held a number of positions of trust and honor, having been Assessor of the town for six years, and being now Commissioner of Highways.

REV. MILTON C. HAMBLY was ordained in October, 1893, as pastor of the Presbyterian church of Hamden, Delaware County, N.Y. He is a Canadian, having been born in Nobleton, County York, Ontario, in 1858. His grandfather was William Hambley, of Nova Scotia, who married Nancy Fisher, and died in the prime of life, leaving a widow, three sons, and one daughter. Their son John was born in Nova Scotia in 1828, and married Mary Ann Holden, who was born at Brampton, Ontario, in 1830. Mr. Hambley is engaged in mercantile life in Toronto. He and his wife are the parents of seven children: Amelia C., wife of W. H. Ayer, of Toronto; William S., a commercial traveller, residing in Toronto; the Rev. Milton C.; Jennie E., wife of John A. Trollope, a Methodist minister in Ontario; John W. F., a commercial traveller, who is unmarried and lives at his parents' home in Toronto; George J., who is also a commercial traveller; and M. C. F. Hambley, who is married and in business with his father.

Milton C. Hambley received his early education at Nobleton, and was graduated from Knox College, Toronto, in April, 1893. He is an energetic, earnest worker in the gospel, intent on rightly divining the word of truth. On May 10, 1885, he married Miss Elspeth L. Butchart, of Mildmay, Ontario, daughter of John and Isabella (Kennedy) Butchart. Mr. and Mrs. Hambley are the parents of three children: Ivan C., born February 5, 1887; Elwood C., who was born December 7, 1888;

Knox H., a child of two years, having been born October 18, 1892.

ARTHUR F. BOUTON, well known as a leading business man of Roxbury, N.Y., was born in this town, July 1, 1872, son of Burrett and Elizabeth (Frisbee) Bouton. The paternal grandparents were John T. and Betsy M. (Fuller) Bouton, the former of whom was the son of Samuel Bouton.

Burrett Bouton was born in Roxbury in 1847, and received his education at the Roxbury Academy. At the age of fifteen he began to work as a clerk for his father, who kept a store of general merchandise, and afterward became a partner in the business. Having acquired a knowledge of the legal profession, in 1885 he gave up commercial interests, and devoted his entire time to the practice of law. He was an active and useful citizen, a strong Democrat in politics, and twice served his town as Supervisor. He died in 1891, at the comparatively early age of forty-three, leaving three children—Arthur F., Anna, and John Frisbee Bouton. The mother of these children, Mrs. Elizabeth (Frisbee) Bouton, daughter of John and Jane (Smith) Frisbee, survives her husband, and is a lady much respected by a wide circle of friends. She is a member of the Reformed church of Roxbury.

Arthur F., the elder son of Burrett Bouton, received his early education in the common school at Roxbury, and later attended the Stamford Seminary. At the age of seventeen he began to read law with his father, and after the latter's death continued his legal studies with A. C. Crosby, Esq. Later he turned his attention to the insurance business, and at this time represents the New York Life Insurance Company, and also some of the best fire and accident insurance companies. In 1892 he married Miss Lulu Craft, a daughter of A. J. and Elizabeth (Faulkner) Craft, of Roxbury. Mr. Bouton's office and residence are both on Main Street. He is the Town Clerk, and is connected with the fraternal orders, being a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 608, of Roxbury.

**J**AMES HUNT, highly respected farmer, Delaware County, N.Y., was born at Charlestown, N.H., March 10, 1802.

He was of English and American ancestry. His father, Henry Hunt, was born at London, England, in 1762, and lived a number of years, afterward settling in New Hampshire. He married Esther Hunt, who was born at Charlestown, and for a time resided in the State of New Hampshire. He then moved to Springfield, Vt., where he died in the latter part of life, leaving his widow with four children. She lived near Springfield, and he died there.

James Hunt was very young when his father died, and he came to live with his uncle, Mr. Benjamin Lane, about one mile from Connersville, Delaware County. Here he grew to manhood, and lived until his marriage at thirty-four years of age. Starting out on his own for himself, Mr. Hunt purchased a tract of timbered land, which he cleared, and a few years later, buying one hundred acres, which included in his present farm. About twenty acres of this land had been cleared, and it contained one log house. Mr. Hunt at once began to fell the trees and prepare the land for cultivation. He has at present cleared seventy acres, and has erected several frame buildings.

Mr. Hunt was married on November 1, 1861, his bride being Miss Harriet E. Tompkins Hathaway, who was born in Tompkins County, N.Y., daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth Hathaway. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt are the parents of two children: Grace B., who is married Samuel L. Halbert; and Frank L. Mrs. Hunt is a member of the Presbyterian church at Connersville, and both she and her husband are respected throughout the community in which they reside.

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**LEVI SYLVESTER CHEVELL**, a well known farmer, also Postmaster at Westerlo, Delaware County, N.Y., was born at the town of Harden, Dutchess County, N.Y. The paternal grandfather of Mr. Chevell emigrated from Holland previous to the Revolutionary War, and at the breaking out of the hostilities was a soldier in the Continental Army.

He was a member of the Dutch Reformed church, and was a member of the Dutch Reformed church at Westerlo, Delaware County, N.Y., where he was a member of the church for many years.

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pointed Postmaster of Walton, February 21, 1894. He is a member of Walton Lodge of Free Masons, No. 550, and a charter member of Walton Chapter, No. 251. Mr. Chace has done as much as any man of his time in promoting the welfare of Walton.

EDWARD F. TOMPKINS, a very successful merchant of Union Grove, was born January 8, 1867, son of Daniel and Sarah (Turner) Tompkins. His paternal grandfather, a farmer, married Elizabeth Post, and had a family of seven children—Daniel, John, Charles, Robert, Mary, Esther, and Libbie.

Daniel Tompkins was born in Roxbury, where he was educated and grew to manhood. When quite young, he commenced working at lumbering, and to some extent in the tannery business. In 1862 he enlisted at Delhi in the Fourth New York Cavalry, and served throughout the war. While carrying despatches, he was taken prisoner, and held for nine months. After his release he met and married Sarah E. Turner, whose father was a large planter, of Portsmouth, Va. At the close of the war he returned North, buying a farm of one hundred and fifty acres in Canada Hollow, in Middletown, about six miles from Margaretville. Here he was very successful in his farming career. He and his wife became the parents of the following children: Edward F., the subject of this sketch; Margaret, who married W. C. Sanford, of New Kingston; Susan, who now lives at New Kingston; Charles, a farmer of Margaretville; Frons, who lives in Stamford; Chauncy, who resides at New Kingston; and Edna, whose home is also at New Kingston. Daniel Tompkins sold his farm, and removed to Arena, Delaware County, where his wife died October 31, 1887. He has since lived with his son Edward. He is a Republican, and an active worker in politics, being also very liberal in religious views.

Edward F. Tompkins was educated at Jack-sonburg, but when quite young commenced to work on a farm. At the age of eighteen he became a clerk in the store of D. A. Fletcher, in whose employ he remained for five years.

He then came to Union Grove, buying a store from Mrs. F. B. Mason, on the corner of River and Barkerboom Streets. He here carries a complete line of general merchandise, is always obliging and courteous to his customers, and has a very large patronage.

The wife of Mr. Tompkins is Flora, daughter of Warren and Elizabeth (Brower) Weaver. Peter Weaver, the grandfather of Warren, was born in Dutchess County, and came to Delaware County, settling in what is now known as Weaver Hollow, where he owned a large farm. He married Sarah Phenix, by whom he had ten children. His son William, the father of Warren, was born on the old homestead, and was educated in the common schools. He married Eva Austin, and had four children—Warren, Angelina, Ira, and Sarah. William Weaver bought a part of the old homestead, and lived there till his wife died. He then married Mary Travis, and went into a hotel at Lumberville, now called Arena, where he resided several years, and afterward bought a farm in Prattsville, but on account of his wife's ill health removed to the village of Durham, Greene County. In 1885 he came back to Delaware, and has lived with his son Warren. His second wife died in 1894. He is a Republican, and an esteemed member of the Methodist Episcopal church. At the age of twenty-one Warren Weaver, the father of Mrs. Tompkins, bought one hundred and fifty acres of land on the Delaware River, where his sister Angelina kept house for him a few years. In 1866 he married Elizabeth, daughter of Louis and Mary Brower; and they have two children now living: Flora, who married the subject of this sketch; and Alma, who is at home with her parents. A daughter, now deceased, was named Olive. In 1887 Mr. Weaver bought an adjoining upland farm, removed there, and now makes that place his home, while he still owns the farm on the Delaware.

RANSOM R. HAWK, one of the best-known citizens of East Branch, Hancock, belongs to a family that is one of the oldest in the country, the branch in Delaware County being de-





acres of land in Middletown, Delaware County, and began to earn a support for himself and his brave young wife, who dared to share his hard fortune. Eight children were born to the stout-hearted settler. Samuel Todd lived to the remarkable age of one hundred and two years.

Isaac, their youngest son, lived on the place settled by his father, and married Miss Fanny Bonton, of the same county. He bought a farm of one hundred and thirty-six acres at the upper end of Dry Brook, and later one hundred and sixty more at Clovesville. In the early days of these settlements the pioneer farmers lived for the most part on the deer which abounded here, selling the skins and purchasing their other supplies. A family of seven children were reared by Isaac and Fanny Todd. It fell to the lot of the eldest son, Burr, to stay and work on the farm, so he missed the meagre chance of an education that the country schools afforded at that time. But, being naturally quick and intelligent, he learned to read and write, and became an extremely enterprising and successful business man.

Burr Todd came into possession of his father's farm, but enlarged his business by carrying the neighboring farmers' produce to Kingston in his line of wagons, and fetching back groceries and family supplies. So entirely trustworthy was he that he established quite a business by this simple arrangement. At thirty-eight years of age he bought the hardware store of W. D. Doolittle, and was equally successful as he had been in other lines of business. In 1856, at Griffin's Corners, where he established himself in mercantile life, he married Miss Susan Stone. Miss Stone was born December 5, 1835, and was a daughter of Robert and Caroline (Griffin) Stone. Robert, her father, was born in Clovesville, and was the son of Russell Stone, an early settler and a man of progressive ideas. Ten children were reared by the parents of Mrs. Todd: Hannah; Augustus; Susan L.; John F.; Mary; George; William H.; Josephine; and Rutson and Judson, who were twins.

Burr Todd and his wife were the parents of three children. The eldest, Carrie T., born

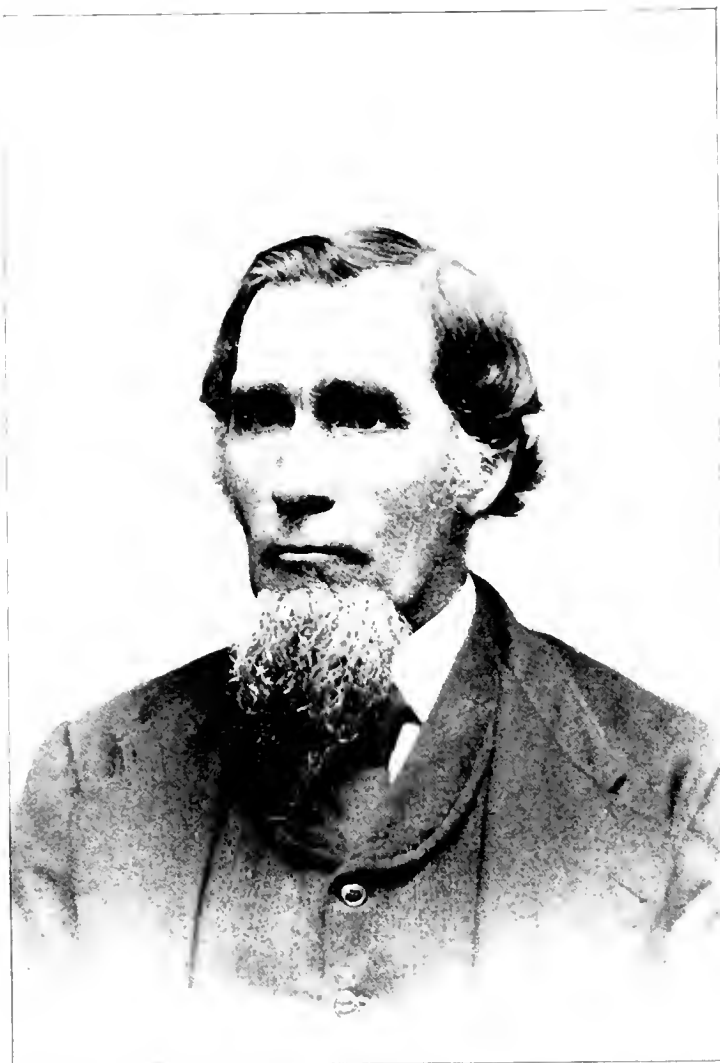
July 27, 1858, married Allen Doolittle, of Griffin's Corners, and has one child, Roy C. Lilian, the other daughter, born February 21, 1873, married Charles V. Spriggs, and lives in Arkville. Burr Todd was a staunch Republican and a zealous worker in the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was a member. He helped to build the old church, and was one of the first subscribers to the new one built in 1885; but he only lived to see the corner-stone laid, being called to that "mansion not made with hands, eternal in the skies."

Augustus H., the only son of Burr and Susan (Stone) Todd, received his early education in the school in Griffin's Corners, at fourteen spent three months in Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, and at twenty went into partnership with his father in the hardware store. Six years after the death of his father he sold out to Mr. J. M. Hicks. In 1883 he began to work as a plumber. A shop was built across the creek on Main Street in the fall of 1893, for plumbing and other work; and here a large business is done, a four-horse-power water-motor being employed in the establishment, where general repairing of machinery is a specialty. He has also a turning-lathe, and employs an expert to take charge of this branch of the business. Mountain staffs, souvenirs, and various small fancy articles are made here from the woods of the Catskills and find a ready sale and large market over the United States. Mr. Todd is superintendent and a heavy stockholder of the water works of this place, and has put in the water works of Roxbury and Griffin's Corners.

Mr. Augustus H. Todd wooed and won Miss Sarah Beardsley, a daughter of Nelson and Melissa Beardsley. Nelson Beardsley lives at Kelly's Corners, and has three daughters and one son — Sarah, Nettie, Addie, and Earl C. Two children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus H. Todd: Otis H. and Marea H.

The political influence of Mr. Todd has always been used in disseminating the principles of the Republican party, of which he is a strong advocate. In religious views he is strong, liberal, and charitable, and bears in





L. P. MAY.



where he learned the cigar-maker's trade, and where he established a cigar factory. His patronage, which was small at first, and only warranted the employment of three workmen, was gradually enlarged, as the fame of his brand of the "Golden Gem" was noised abroad; and Mr. Wright found it expedient to enlarge his factory and increase the number of his employees. In a few years he opened a general grocery-store, which has also proved a financial success.

In 1870 Mr. Wright married Miss Lydia Thompson, a daughter of Andrew and Margaret (Oliver) Thompson. The father is a successful farmer in Hamden, and bears a record worthy of mention. He is of Scottish parentage, being a son of Andrew Thompson, Sr., who came to America in 1800, and settled in Bovina, there living to be a very old man, completing his ninetieth year. Andrew Thompson enlisted in 1864 in Company K, One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Volunteers; but, finding the ranks filled when he arrived at Port Royal, S.C., he was transferred to Company A, New York Engineer Corps. His courageous bearing and unflinching adherence to duty while under fire at Morris Island won for him the highest commendation from the commander in charge, Captain Brown. He belongs to England Post, Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. and Mrs. Wright have one little son, Harry, born January 28, 1860. The strict probity and keen sense of honor which characterize Mr. Wright's dealings with the public have won for him universal respect; and this has been, perhaps, one of the chief reasons for that success which has attended him as a merchant and manufacturer. He is an adherent of the Republican party, to which he has always been loyal.

**CHARLES S. WOODRUFF.** The subject of this sketch spent the early years of his life in the village wherein he was born, and in the district schools laid a substantial foundation for his education, which was completed in the Delaware Academy in Delhi, and from which he was graduated with an honorable record.

Before his graduation he had spent some time as a clerk in his father's store, and he afterward gave his entire attention to mercantile pursuits. In 1886 he bought an interest in the store, and has continued in active business since. This is one of the most wide-awake and enterprising firms in this section of the county, carrying an extensive line of dry goods, boots, shoes, and ready-made clothing, besides being largely engaged in buying and selling butter throughout this State and Pennsylvania.

Mr. Woodruff has ever taken an active interest in the prosperity of his native town and county, aiding all beneficial schemes tending to develop its business resources or improve its moral, educational, or social status, and has filled many of the offices of the town. He served as treasurer of the fire department three years, was Treasurer of the village three years, and for a long time did efficient service as Secretary and Treasurer of the Board of Trade. For two years he was President of the Delaware County Agricultural Society, and has been instrumental in raising it to its present prosperous condition. He was Secretary of the Republican County Committee for many years, and in 1893 was nominated by acclamation to the office of County Treasurer.

**TRUMAN LEWIS,** Assistant Postmaster at Sidney, N.Y., was born in the town of Sidney, Delaware County, March 4, 1843, son of Reuben Lewis, who was born in Greene County in 1802. Reuben Lewis was a farmer, and for sixteen years occupied the position of Justice of the Peace of Sidney. In 1842 he married Miss Eliza Olmstead, of Greene County, who became the mother of six children, five of whom lived to reach maturity, although but three are still living, namely: the subject of this sketch; Hiram, a farmer, who is married, and has a family in Ashtabula County, Ohio; Reuben, a railroad engineer in Scranton, Pa., where he has a wife and family. Their only daughter, Maria, died at the age of twenty-five years. Mrs. Lewis lived to be eighty-five years of age, retaining her faculties in a remarkable manner until her sudden death, January 21, 1893, of apoplexy.



age of maturity: Martha St. John Bassett, who lived at Independence, N. Y.; Maria, the wife of Joseph E. Sheffield, of New Haven, Conn.; Thomas and Erastus, who lived at Mobile, Ala.; and George, who resided at Walton. Mr. S. H. St. John at the time of his death was the only remaining child of Colonel John Frowbridge and Mary St. John, who were among the early settlers of this section, coming to Walton from Connecticut.

Of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Pond, two little daughters died in infancy, and two are now living, namely: Sarah E. Pond, born April 2, 1889; and Samuel Henry St. John Pond, born August 24, 1891. Politically, Mr. Pond is a steadfast Democrat, and has served as village Trustee. He is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the Walton Lodge, A. F. & A. M., where he has taken the thirty-second degree, and in which he is now serving as Senior Warden. Religiously, he is a Vestryman of the Christ Episcopal Church, of which both himself and wife are communicants, and toward the support of which they cheerfully contribute.

**RANSOM PALMATEER**, a householder and dairy farmer of Andes, N. Y., was born in New Kingston, Middletown, on May 7, 1854. His grandfather, John Palmateer, was of Dutch extraction, being son of a Hollander, but was himself American born, a native of Dutchess County, where he lived and reared a family of nine children: John, William, Abraham, Cyrus, Lucinda, Jessie, Owen, Sylvester, and Mary. In the latter part of his life John Palmateer moved to Saginaw County, Michigan, and sojourned there until the day of his death, which occurred in his ninety-fifth year. His wife, Elizabeth (Warner) Palmateer, also lived to be very old. She was a member of the Baptist church.

William, the second son of John, was born December 14, 1814. He began to work out on a farm when a boy of twelve years of age, and, when twenty-six, married Mary A., daughter of Cornelius and Mary (Yeaples) Demond. Mary Palmateer was a granddaughter of Christian and Anna Yeaples, who lived

at Kingston, Ulster County. This village was burned during the Revolutionary War, in which Christian served; and the family moved to New Kingston Valley, Delaware County, and bought a farm, upon which their granddaughter, Mrs. Mary Palmateer, now lives. Christian Yeaples built the first log house there. The flat surface of the land selected for a habitation to be erected upon was covered with a growth of pine-trees, which were rare in this locality; and many stumps still remain to attest the industrious hand of the ancestor who felled their trunks so long ago. Bear and wolf, elk and deer, disappeared gradually from their native haunts, as the white man's foot invaded year by year their wild domains; and it was not long before smoke curled up from many a settler's cabin chimney, and the solitude of the forest rang with the stroke of the axe and blow of hammer. Mr. Yeaples was the father of these children: Jacob; John; David; Henry; Christian; Cornelius B.; May; Catharine; Rachel; Nellie; and Mary, Mrs. Palmateer.

William Palmateer did a great deal toward the improvement of this estate. He built a large frame house and farm buildings. To William Palmateer and his wife the number of offspring of the Yeaples family was repeated. Of their twelve children, eight are now living, and may be thus mentioned: Phoebe, who married John V. Simmons, a farmer located near Roxbury, and is the mother of two children; Sylvester, who married Estella Sanford, and lives in Andes with their two children; Harriett, who married first Edward Taylor, by whom she had one child, and secondly P. Kaughman; Ransom, the original of this pen sketch; Emily, who married John Rhotermond, has one child, and lives in California; Rhoda and Etta, who live at home; Mary, now Mrs. George Hewitt, of Margaretville, who has one child. William Palmateer died in 1877, at sixty-two years of age. His widow is still living. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Ransom Palmateer worked at home until he was twenty-five years old, gaining a practical experience and knowledge of farm life. He then bought three hundred acres of land from Hizer & Liddle, and began to think, as most





ter, Mary, who is now the wife of John P. Ganoing.

The other son, George H. Keator, was educated at Roxbury Academy and at Syracuse. At the age of twenty-three he married Miss Frances B. Walker, daughter of Daniel and Eliza Walker. Mr. Walker owned a large farm, and in addition owned and operated a tulling-mill. He also did some work as a contractor and builder. He had seven other children — five by his first wife, the mother of Mrs. Keator, and two by his second wife. Mr. Walker was a Democrat, and lived to the age of seventy-one years. After his marriage Mr. Keator took charge of his father's farm, he being unable to manage it on account of ill health. This he continued until 1867, when he went to Dover, Del., and took up a farm there. After one year's trial his father, finding the home work too much of an undertaking, sent for him to come back to the old place. So he took up the affairs of the estate anew; and there he lives to-day, about five miles out from the village.

Mr. and Mrs. Keator have had three children, of whom one is now living. Bessie M., who was born January 23, 1865, married Adelbert Carroll, and is now dead. Alice M. was born September 3, 1866, married H. G. V. White, of East Branch, and died at twenty-seven. Maud M. was born March 15, 1880, and still lives at home with her father. Mr. Keator is a Democrat, and has held the office of Assessor for four terms. He is a member of the Methodist Episocal church, and of Hobart Lodge, No. 62, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

DAVID FOOTE is an influential citizen of Franklin, Delaware County, in which town he was many years an active and progressive tanner, though of late years living a somewhat retired life.

Looking backward, we find that all the Footes of the country, for nine generations or more, are descended from Nathaniel Foote, who came early to Wethersfield, Conn., and had two sons — Nathaniel and Robert. Many facts concerning the family are set forth in

the Foote genealogy, published in 1849, and in the sketch in this volume of Mrs. S. E. Foote.

The grandfather of David Foote, Charles Foote, was a tanner, currier, and shoemaker in Colchester, Conn.; and his wife was Jerusha Chamberlain. He was also a surveyor, and went to Wyoming, Pa., in pursuance of his calling, expecting to remain there; but, the Revolution coming on, both he and his son Charles enlisted as soldiers. He had five boys and four girls, all of whom lived to be married except the youngest daughter and one son. The fourth child and second son was Elias, the father of Mr. David Foote.

Elias Foote was born in Colchester, New London County, Conn., on October 4, 1766, ten years before the Revolution, but died in Franklin, July 5, 1855, when nearly ninety years old. His wife was Sally Tracy, born in Lenox, April 13, 1780, and therefore fourteen years her husband's junior. She was the daughter of Ezekiel and Patience (Kimball) Tracy, both from Massachusetts; but she was married in Otsego County, in the town of Oneonta, in 1800, though later they lived in Otsego, on a farm of forty acres, afterward increased to twenty more. Mr. Foote sold this land in 1844, and ended his life in the home of his son David in North Franklin, and was buried in the graveyard near the Baptist church, where his wife also was placed at the age of seventy-six, both being firm Baptists. They had four boys and three girls, and two sons and one daughter are still living. One of the sons is David, the subject of this sketch; and the other is Ezekiel, a retired blacksmith in the same town. Their sister Esther never married, but has a home with her brother David, though she and her sister Jane had a home together in the same town, till it was broken by death in 1880.

David Foote was born March 24, 1812, at the beginning of the last war with England; and his birthplace was on the banks of the Susquehanna, in what was then a part of the town of Franklin, but is now within the limits of Otsego. Though a farmer, he was for several winters a teacher also. Like his father, he married somewhat late in life, October 1, 1857, when he was forty-five. His wife was Mary Parsons, of Franklin, a daughter of



THOMAS D. KINGSTON, proprietor of the Kingston Hotel, Delhi, is well known as one of the best hotel men in Delaware County. He made his first start as a landlord in this village, purchasing his present house, which he has rebuilt and re-furnished in the most approved modern style, and has since conducted with marked success, winning popularity as a host who understands how to cater to the wants of the public, one who well knows that "fine words butter no parsnips."

THADDEUS S. HOYT, a highly respected farmer, residing about five miles north of the village of Walton, was born about three miles below his present residence, October 28, 1821. His father, Amasa, was also born at the same place. The grandfather, Thaddeus Hoyt, came originally from New Canaan, Conn., and was one of the pioneer farmers of Delaware County. He reared a family of four sons, Amasa being the third in order of birth. He and his elder brother, Thaddeus, were farmers. The second son, John Benedict Hoyt, was a graduate of Yale College, and a well-known minister of the Presbyterian Church. Amasa resided on the old homestead until the time of his death. His children were all prominent members of the community, several of his sons being Deacons of the church. The family have always been among the foremost in church matters, the grandfather having been instrumental in building first a log and afterward a frame church about one mile from the village of Walton. Amasa Hoyt was married to Eliza H. Seymour, a daughter of Samuel and Anna (Whitney) Seymour. Her parents reared the following family: Samuel, Lewis, Thaddeus, Andrew, Annie, Pollie, Sallie, Hannah, Eliza, and Emma Seymour. To Mr. and Mrs. Amasa Hoyt were born nine children; namely, Gabriel, Amasa, Thaddeus, Frederick, Edward, Edwin, William S., Julia, and Whitney.

Thaddeus S. Hoyt received his education at the district and a select school at Walton, afterward teaching school for one winter. At the age of twenty-two he purchased from his father-in-law, Thaddeus Fitch, the farm ad-

joining the one upon which he now resides. Mr. Hoyt was married September 12, 1843, to Letitia Fitch, a daughter of Thaddeus and Hannah (Mead) Fitch. The family originally came from Connecticut, Mr. Fitch coming to the farm upon which the subject of this sketch now resides in 1808. He died in 1879, at the advanced age of ninety-five years, being an extremely active man until the time of his death. He was Deacon of the Congregational church for many years. He was a man of much influence, and held in the highest respect by all throughout the town. Mr. and Mrs. Thaddeus S. Hoyt have ever been active in religious matters, leaving the church at Walton to assist in building one at Westbrook. This church was organized in 1857, Mr. Hoyt being elected Deacon, and serving as Trustee for many years. He has been superintendent of the Sunday-school for thirty years, Mrs. Hoyt having been engaged in teaching in the school for nearly that length of time. In politics Mr. Hoyt is a supporter of the Republican party. He has always been known as a sagacious and prudent farmer, his good judgment having brought his farm up to its present state of productiveness. He is held in the highest esteem by his neighbors, as a man of rare moral and intellectual worth. Mr. Hoyt served as Registrar of the Delaware Congregational Association for ten years. A portrait of Mr. Thaddeus S. Hoyt finds an appropriate place in this gallery of Delaware County worthies.

CHARLES P. MOFFATT, one of the most extensive and enterprising farmers of Delaware County, and a citizen of Grand Gorge, Roxbury, was born October 12, 1827, son of Isaac and Mary (Poppino) Moffatt. He owns and occupies the farm on which his paternal grandfather settled nearly a hundred years ago.

Isaac Moffatt, Sr., was born May 6, 1750, and married Anna Scott, who was born August 27, 1752. He came from the north of Ireland, and settled in Washingtonville, Orange County, where he worked at the shoemaker's trade. In 1799 he accompanied an exploring party to Delaware County, and,



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finding here  
turned for the winter  
log house, and a  
little it showed  
nine children, namely:  
1782: Francis, born May 10, 1782, N.  
1783: September 17, 1783, W.  
February 8, 1784: M.  
1787: Isaac, born May 1, 1787, D.  
March 29, 1791: Elizabeth, Feb. 15,  
1793: George, Jan. 1, 1793, 1798,  
father of this family, and of 1798,  
and his wife passed away March 11, 1800.  
He was a Democrat in politics, and  
member of the Presbyterian church, and  
also his wife.

Their son Isaac, the father of Charles P.,  
was born in Orange County, Mass., 1774,  
and was but ten years of age when he  
came to Delaware County. His parents  
were extremely limited, but he spent  
his leisure at home learning to  
farm, and continued working on the  
farm, which he assumed the management of  
after his father's death. He married Mary, daughter  
of Jonas and Eleanor Pappas, of New York,  
September 12, 1799. Mr. and Mrs. Pappas  
settled on the farm of Isaac, and  
Maynard, and their names for good and  
order: Temperance, Maria, Eliza, Anna,  
John G., Thomas, Isaac, Charles, M.  
Mrs. Isaac Moffatt, daughter of  
Cornelia, Eliza, Anna, George, C.  
P., Sally Ann, Annette, Mary, and  
Harriet. Mr. Moffatt has since  
erected new buildings, and is now 64  
years of age. He was a Whig in politics,  
wife was a member of the Presbyterian  
church.

Charles P. Moffatt received a liberal  
education, and at the age of twenty mar-  
ried Mary L. Ricker, daughter of John M.  
Hannah Johnson Ricker, of Litchfield,  
Vermont. Mr. Ricker was a farmer,  
born near Standish, and was present at  
the Revolutionary War, and was the  
father of Mrs. Moffatt, and had  
one hundred acres of land, and  
about 1000 sheep, and 2000 cattle.

AL

year, his age lacking only one year of four-score.

B. W. Phelps's wife was Anna Crandle, of Middlefield, Otsego County, the daughter of Isaac Crandle. They were married about the year 1810, and during nearly all their lives carried on a farm in Guilford, Chenango County. They had eleven children, of whom seven sons and three daughters are still living, Mr. Horace Phelps being the fourth in the order of birth. The one deceased daughter was Octavia, the wife of George Brightman, and died in March, 1888, about fifty-seven years old, leaving a son, Eugene Brightman. Of these ten surviving children the youngest is now, at the close of 1894, fifty-one, and the oldest over seventy; and all are married. Their mother died in 1865, five years before her husband; and their bodies rest in the East Guilford cemetery, amid the rural scenes wherewith their memories are affectionately and respectfully cherished.

Their son Horace grew up like the sons of other farmers, attending the district school, and working on the land. With dawning manhood, at the age of seventeen, he began to be greatly interested in live stock, which he purchased for his father, who was every inch a farmer. On reaching his majority, Horace bought sheep and cattle on his own account, subsequently hiring three or four farms for stock-raising; and to this business he devoted the most of his time for two years, when he began to trade in lumber with Charles G. Brooks, of Mount Upton, buying and clearing timber land, and getting the lumber ready for the general market, but chiefly for railroads and mines, having contracts for the supply of the Delaware and Hudson Mining Department. This of course involves an immense traffic throughout Delaware and other counties, to the extent of a hundred thousand dollars a year. In all Mr. Phelps personally owns some twelve hundred acres, and the firm holds still larger tracts of land. He is a vigorous man, but finds himself physically well taxed, as one of the busiest men in the county, looking after his numerous interests. In politics he is independent, and has never held any public office; but as a financier he is interested in six national banks as stockholder

and director. In Sidney and other towns he has monetary ventures in several different enterprises, for he is a tower of strength in every line of work.

Mr. Phelps married in 1861, at the age of twenty-seven, just at the beginning of our great Civil War. His wife was Isabelle Talcott, of Guilford, the daughter of Adna and Eliza (Wright) Talcott, natives of the State of Connecticut. Lena, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Phelps, is the wife of Edgar Beal, of East Guilford; and they have one son, Horace Beale, named for his affectionate grandfather. An eminent preacher has well said, in words which apply to our subject: "Remember you have not a sinew whose law of strength is not action. You have not a faculty of body, mind, or soul, whose law of improvement is not energy."

JOHN D. VAN AKEN is a well-to-do and prosperous agriculturist, whose valuable farm is located about seven miles from Walton village, near Loomis. Mr. Van Aken is a native of the Empire State, having been born in Middletown, November 17, 1823. His father, Albert R. Van Aken, and his grandfather, Gideon Van Aken, were both natives of this State, the latter having been a prosperous farmer of Plattner Brook, in the town of Delhi, both he and his wife spending their last years on the farm which they wrested from the forest.

Albert R. Van Aken was one of a large family of children born to his parents. He spent his early life in the manner common to farmers' sons, assisting on the farm until attaining his majority. His first purchase of land was in Walton, being the farm on which the subject of this sketch now resides. The land was then in its primitive wildness, scarcely a tree having been cut. He erected a log house and barn, and by dint of zealous industry succeeded in placing much of the land in a yielding condition. During his residence here he saw great changes in the aspect of the surrounding country. Selling this property to his son John, he bought another farm about a mile below Loomis, where he lived for a time, going thence to a farm in






James W. Curtis was educated in the New York schools. At the age of eighteen he became a clerk with Pope & Stevens, hardware dealers at 114 Chambers Street, New York City. After three years he went into the antique establishment of Sypher & Co., where his father was also employed, at 593 Broadway. Still later he came to Delaware County, bought the sixty-five acres constituting the old Patrick Redmund farm, and moved into the little frame house, where for a few years he entertained a few city boarders in summer. Being of an enterprising disposition, and having a wide metropolitan acquaintance, he then built the large four-story house called Maple Villa, besides a barn and smaller buildings, and fitted up the grounds with a shaded lawn and four maple groves, the whole estate being situated twenty-two hundred feet above the level of the sea. A fine road leads from the village to the Villa, which affords accommodation for nearly sixty boarders, and is always well filled in the season. The landlord also owns fine turnouts for pleasure-driving, and keeps eight Jersey cows, which supply cream for the table. He also raises his own chickens, geese, ducks, and turkeys.

In 1883 he married Elizabeth L. Hatfield, daughter of Charles R. and Christina (Miller) Hatfield, of whose family sketches may be found elsewhere in our volume; and they have one child, John K. Curtis, born May 26, 1888. Mr. Curtis is a Democrat in politics; and both himself and wife are still members of the Presbyterian society in New York City, to which they belonged many years ago. A poetic preacher, Dr. Cyrus A. Bartol, has wisely written:

"Labor is never a thing of mere muscle or nerve. Are not intelligence, will, fidelity, and the sweat of the brow alike in the student's and the digger's task?" And this is the spirit of Mr. Curtis's life.

CTAVE B. FISH, one of the younger veterans of the late war, a well-known blacksmith of Fish's Eddy, is a native of Hancock, of which this village forms a part. On the paternal side he is of Welsh descent, his progenitors

having come to America from Wales in the seventeenth century, being among the pioneers of the New England States.

Edmund Fish, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, married Lydia Billings, of Connecticut. He was a Revolutionary soldier, and was employed throughout his life in farming. His children were: Isaac, Jehu, Daniel, Billings, Franklin, Lydia, Hannah, Lucy, Rebecca, and Grace. He removed to Vermont after the Revolution, and later went to Liberty, Sullivan County, N.Y., where he was one of the first settlers. Isaac Fish, son of Edmund, was born in Stonington, Conn., April 14, 1777, and received his education in Vermont. Removing with his parents to New York, he assisted his father on the farm, and taught school in Liberty. He married Rachel Stewart, daughter of Jehial and Rachel (Williams) Stewart, of Massachusetts; and they had five children—Hiram, Jane, John, Stuart, and Charlotte.

Hiram Fish was born in Rockland, Delaware County, February 5, 1809, and was an infant when his parents moved to Hancock. Later he removed with them to Rockland, and afterward to Ellenville. Having received his education in the public schools, he began while quite young to follow the life of a lumberman on the Delaware River, and has now for many years been a steersman. When twenty-six years of age, he removed to Delaware County, where he married in 1836 Miss Persis A. Underwood, daughter of Silas Underwood, whose former home was near Boston, Mass. Hiram Fish has been honored by having the thriving little village where he resides named for him; and he gave the land on which the depot of the O. & W. Railroad stands, that it might be placed on his side of the river. He has held many town offices, as Justice of the Peace, Assessor, and Highway Commissioner, and was Postmaster from 1873 to 1887. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church. He and his wife had eight children, five of whom still live, namely: Rachel J., who resides in Denver, Col.; Octave, the subject of this sketch; Emma M., wife of S. V. Proudfit, a lawyer of Glenwood, Ia.; Martha H., who married E. Martin Edwards, of Sidney Centre; and Ed-

name. He, like his wife, enlisted at the beginning of the war, served until 1863, when he was discharged on account of sickness, in 1871, hoping to improve his health by going to the Adirondacks, and returning five years later, following his wife, as guide and hunter. In 1876 he was appointed native town of Hancock, Illinois, and in 1883, was appointed Assistant Superintendent of the Yellowstone National Park, and held that position until the park was placed under the control of the War Department in 1886. He retired on account of his health, but in 1893 his condition was greatly benefited by a course of treatment. He has served as Justice of the Peace, and joined the Republican party.

Octave B. Fish was educated in the common schools, and in 1864, when he was about ten years of age, enlisted in Hancock, in the Hundred and Forty-fourth Regiment, Company F, and took part in the capture of James Island, in February, 1865, and remained until the close of the war, and being mustered out July 14, 1865. He then returned to his native town, where he engaged in farming until 1870, when he learned the blacksmith trade, at which he has since been engaged. In the spring of 1881 he went to Chicago, where he worked at his trade for a year, after which he returned to Hancock.

November 14, 1873, he married Miss Fannie M. Houck, daughter of Edward and Mary (Read) Houck; and they have had three children: Jennie, born November 28, 1875; Susan, born March 14, 1878; and Edna, born May, who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Fish attend the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are highly respected members of the same. Mr. Fish has been Constable for a number of years, is a Republican in politics, and is well esteemed wherever he is known.

MRS. EMMA EMERSON ELLIS is the widow of Edward Ellis, one of Walton's old residents. She was born in Massachusetts in 1835, and at an early age was married to Edward Ellis. Most of the years of her

life have been spent in the West, and she has been a resident of Ogden, Illinois, for many years. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is well known and respected in the community.

JAMES B. FISH, born in Hancock, Illinois, in 1864, is a native of the State. He is a member of the Republican party, and has been active in the community.

He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is well known and respected in the community. He has been active in the community, and has been a member of the Republican party.

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He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is well known and respected in the community. He has been active in the community, and has been a member of the Republican party.

Mr. and Mrs. Eells also have an adopted child, Charlotte Brownell. Mrs. Minnie B. Eells was born in Stockbridge, Mass. Her grandfather was Jonathan Chamberlain, a Colonel in the War of 1812. A sturdy and patriotic citizen, with physical powers of remarkable endurance, he lived to be eighty-two years old without the loss of a tooth; and it was his boast he did not know what the tooth-ache meant.

In closing, it should be said that the subject of this sketch, Junius H. Eells, is one of the best-known men in the carriage trade of the East, and the business of his firm covers six or seven States. Since May 1, 1892, he and his family have occupied their spacious and comely new residence, built in the Colonial style, opposite the attractive home of the North sisters.

ULYSSES S. CAMPBELL was born on Campbell Mountain on December 5, 1837. The ancestor of this family of Campbells in America, and the grandfather of Ulysses, was Archibald Campbell, born in Scotland, September 24, 1776. Early in 1800 he emigrated to America; and in Westchester, N.Y., on November 20, 1803, he was married to Miss Mary Jones. Archibald moved to what is now known as the town of Colchester, but which at that time was almost a trackless wilderness. With the courage and strength that marked the Scottish emigrant, he bought a tract of this land, and immediately began the arduous task of clearing a site for a habitation. There were Indians in the vicinity more to be dreaded than the wild animals of the forest, and more jealous of the encroachments of the "pale faces," who each year came in greater numbers to usurp the domains.

In spite of the almost inconceivable difficulties of the situation, he brought his wife to their humble woodland home; and amid these rough surroundings they reared a family of eleven children. Daniel C., their eldest son, born November 20, 1804, married Phoebe Bogart, and died November 12, 1874. Elizabeth, born May 7, 1806, married Eleazer Conklin, and died July 30, 1853. Mary Ann,

born March 20, 1808, married David Warren. Robert, born May 4, 1800, married Hannah Radeker, and died July 5, 1891. Janette, born May 15, 1812, married Samuel Hitt, both deceased. Jane M., born May 7, 1814, married W. H. Radeker, deceased. Archibald, born September 8, 1816, married Charity Voorhees, and lives on Campbell Mountain. Cornelia, born August 1, 1818, married Josiah Warren, and died June 15, 1860. John, born April 30, 1820, married Catherine Sprague, and died January 9, 1867. Esther, born June 3, 1822, married George Gregory, who died; and she was married a second time to Enoch Knapp. Caroline, born August 25, 1824, was married twice, first to George Elmwood, second to Isaac Wilson, and lives in Downsville.

Archibald Campbell was left a widower, his wife Mary, who was born in Wales, June 17, 1783, dying on the date of her birth, in 1827, in Colchester. He returned to Scotland after his second marriage, and died in his native land on August 8, 1856. Robert Campbell, the second son of Archibald, and the father of Ulysses, started out for himself at twenty-one years of age. He bought one hundred acres of his father's land; and then, as he saw that the business in which he had embarked—lumber dealing—was proving a successful venture, he purchased other timber tracts, and was soon considered the most skillful steersman who floated a raft on the Delaware. All of the lumber was sent to Philadelphia down the river; and the raftsmen were piloted back to Kingston, from which point they had to walk home. This return journey of sixty miles Robert often made in a day, being of remarkable physique and very athletic. He was deeply partisan during the anti-rent war, and was a Captain in general training at that time.

He won the hand of Miss Hannah Radeker; and to them were born five children, namely: Ulysses S.; Francis, born September 1, 1830, dying November 5, 1896, who was a Sergeant in the Civil War; Orin, born October 28, 1844, who died in 1875; Helen, born October 31, 1841, now Mrs. C. T. Bogart, living in Downsville; Celestia Jane, born October 20, 1846, who married Mr. E. Brad-

## BROOKLYN APPEAL IN REPLY

**G**EORGE J. FLYNN, JR.  
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ried Charles A. Palmatier, of Tompkins. Peter Huyek, Jr., still lives at this writing, scarcely showing his advanced age of eighty-five years, and remembers all important events that have occurred during his life. He was one of the founders of the Presbyterian church in his town, and its first Deacon. He was in his young days a Democrat; but at the starting of the Republican party he cast his vote with them, and has continued to do so up to the present time.

George J. Huyek received his education at the district schools, helping his father with the farm work at odd times, and had just become of age, in 1862, when the war broke out. He enlisted in the One Hundred and Forty-fourth Regiment, New York Volunteers, served three years; and at James Island, in front of Charleston, on February 17, 1865, was shot by two minie balls, which struck both legs. After lying in the hospital at Beaufort, S.C., he returned to the regiment, and was granted a furlough of thirty days. He reported for duty at the end of that time, and was mustered out in July of the same year. After remaining at home about two years, he went to Riceville, Mitchell County, Ia., where he engaged in farming and stock-raising. He remained there three years, then sold out, returned East, and bought the homestead, where he engaged in farming, dairying, and lumbering to a certain extent. In 1892 Mr. Huyek sold that place, and went to the DeMoney farm, where he remained but a short time, as in 1894 he bought the Whitaker estate, one of the best and oldest in the country.

On November 27, 1872, George J. Huyek married Ann E. Travis, of Hale's Eddy, a descendant of the old Whitaker family, the original owners of his estate, and a sister of Squire Travis, of Hale's Eddy, town of Deposit. Mr. and Mrs. Huyek have three children—William Jan. Rutherford Squire, and Celia Ann. Mr. Huyek is a member of the Presbyterian church, and his wife a member of the Baptist church of Tompkins. He was a charter member of Hathaway Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Deposit, and is honored and respected as a patriotic and useful citizen.

**G**URDEN W. BATES, a descendant of an old and honorable Scottish family, was born in the town of Colchester, Delaware County, N.Y., October 13, 1863. His great-grandfather, Robert Bates, left Monedie, Scotland, in 1801, and came to America, bringing papers attesting a highly honorable Christian parentage.

James, the grandfather of Gurden, was a boy of ten years when his father emigrated to this country; and he grew up thoroughly imbued with American ideas and Republican principles. He owned a place in Delhi, which he sold, and then settled on the estate in Colchester known as the "Squire Tate farm," a tract of four hundred acres of land. Here he conducted an extensive business in lumber dealing, floating his timbers down the Delaware to their markets. He belonged to the political party known as Whig in his generation, and was of the old-school Presbyterian faith. To him and his wife, Elizabeth Bates, were born six children, namely: Mary, the wife of William Polleck, of Iowa; Sarah, the wife of Mr. Jared Fuller, of Iowa; Harriet, who married Simon Horton, both dead; Robert; James, Jr., who married Amanda Dann, of New York City; Gurden E., who, after serving in the Civil War, went to Kansas, and died there in 1888.

Robert Bates, son of James, was born in Delhi on February 25, 1823. He was educated in the district schools, and worked with his father in the lumber business until he was twenty-four years old, when he married Miss Mary Wilson, a daughter of John and Millicent (Rumsey) Wilson. Robert Bates bought the northern portion of his father's farm when he first began farming, and finally purchased the entire estate. He was largely engaged in lumber dealing, in which he was eminently successful. He held the office of Postmaster from 1849 to 1852, and was Justice of the Peace for twelve years. He was a Republican, and in 1879 was elected a member of the Assembly, and was Sabbath-school superintendent for thirteen years. He died on the 13th of July, 1888, leaving his wife, who survived him two years.

Gurden W. Bates, son of Robert and Mary (Wilson) Bates, grew up and was educated in



resident of Atton, where he owned a good farm of one hundred and eight acres. This he sold in order to buy the homestead of his parents, of which he took possession in 1892, and which he and his estimable wife are now managing with profit. His farm, containing one hundred and forty nine acres, is pleasantly located, well supplied with substantial buildings, and stocked with Jersey grade cattle.

On November 1, 1876, Mr. Scofield married Miss Deeta Keith, who was born July 21, 1853, in Milford Centre, Otsego County, being a daughter of Amos and Lydia (Scott) Keith, both of whom were natives of Massachusetts. Mr. Keith was a shoemaker by trade, but after his removal to Milford he engaged in farming. He died at the age of seventy six years. His widow is still living, and makes her home in Binghamton with her daughter, Mrs. William Darling. He was a sound Republican, and both he and his wife were members of the Baptist church. They reared ten children, eight of whom are living, namely: Andrew Jackson, of Hornellsville; Lockwood, of Bainbridge; Mary Darling, residing in Binghamton; Newton, of Masonville; Eliza Phelps, of Chicago; George and Albert, of Sidney; and Mrs. Scofield. The deceased were Luzerne, who died at the age of eighteen years; and Angeline Green, who died in Binghamton, at thirty-four.

Mr. and Mrs. Scofield have four children: Harvey E., born January 11, 1879; Emerson C., born September 2, 1885; Florence A., born November 30, 1889, and Mary E., born June 29, 1901. Both parents are valued members of the Baptist church, and in politics Mr. Scofield is closely identified with the Democratic party. A man of undoubted integrity, he is a member of Masonville Lodge, No. 606, A. T. & A. M.

JOHN M. ORR was born on the farm in Kortright, where he now resides and has lived throughout his life. He belongs to an old and prominent family, the members of which have been connected with the history of this town since the beginning of the century. Mr. Orr's grandfather, John Orr, was a native of Ireland and a pioneer

of Kortright, where he located his habitation about the year 1800, buying half of the land now occupied by the subject of this sketch. The tract consisted of one hundred acres, partially improved, containing a small clearing and a log house; and here he resided for many years, the latter part of his life being spent in Kortright. John Orr was an industrious and religious man. He died at the age of seventy-five years, his wife Elizabeth also living to a good old age. Both were members of the United Presbyterian church; and they were the parents of seven children, three sons and four daughters, all of whom have passed away.

Their son, David Orr, was born in Dublin, Ireland, but at the age of twenty-one years came to America, where he married Nancy Spencer, of Davenport, N.Y. He was a weaver by trade, but gave his whole attention to farming in this country. His new occupation proved eminently successful, and he became the owner of two hundred and fifty-two acres of land. His death occurred in the town of Kortright, at the age of eighty-three years, his wife dying when sixty-five years old, both members of the Presbyterian church. Of their eleven children, six still survive, namely: Elizabeth, a resident of Kortright; Robert, who lives in Alameda; John, the subject of this biography; Joseph, of Kortright; William, also residing in Kortright; David M., a resident of Davenport. The following have passed away: Sarah, Nancy, Hester, Mary, and James.

John M. Orr was born November 12, 1823, and grew up on the old home farm, attending the district school. In early manhood he purchased the old homestead, where he resided for twenty-six years, and then bought the farm which he now occupies, on the Beatty Brook road. He owns two hundred and sixty-two acres, carrying on general farming and dairying. He has fifty cows, and manufactures butter of the finest quality.

On January 29, 1850, Mr. Orr married Miss Mary J. Pogue, who was born in Kortright, August 8, 1836, a daughter of John and Hannah (Kilpatrick) Pogue. Mr. Pogue was a native of Ireland, and died at the age of fifty-two years, his wife, who was born in Kortright, living until her sixty-second year. Both were Presbyterians. Mr. and Mrs. Orr







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William A. Whitaker, Pa., and with his family was obliged to flee from the Indians and Tories at the time of the massacre, his wife bringing a bundle on her back, while he carried the rifle. Together they made their way on foot to the Delaware Valley, where Benjamin Whitaker built a house on the left bank of the river, and resided here until his death at an advanced age. His son John, the baby of that long and weary journey from Wyoming, having grown to manhood, settled on what is now Sanford, Broome County, and after clearing the land, erected the buildings which still stand on the place. He married Catherine Weaver; and they had these children: Squire, Henry, Ogden, Stephen, Richard, Elizabeth, Zilpha, Phebe, Polly, Cornelia, and Margaret. John Whitaker died at the age of ninety-six years.

Richard Whitaker, the father of the subject of this biography, was born October 7, 1816, in Sanford, and attended the district school and assisted his parents on the farm. When twenty-one, he purchased a farm in Sanford, which he sold four years later, buying the farm now occupied by his son. He married Polly Ann Hill, born February 22, 1816, daughter of Isaac and Charissa (Parks) Hill, of Tompkins. Mrs. Polly A. Whitaker died April 20, 1885. Isaac Hill was a pioneer farmer of that town. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Whitaker were the following: Josephine, born February 24, 1845, the wife of William H. Brewer, a farmer of Masonville, died January 28, 1894, leaving four children, namely: Albert E., born January 1, 1872; Marion E., born March 2, 1873; Alberta E., born September 2, 1875; and Helen M., born January 8, 1878. Frederick, born January 13, 1847, married Alice Gould, of Groton, Tompkins County, and has four children: Alice, born December 2, 1871; Rosa M., born in April, 1873; Mary, born in 1875; and Frank. John O. Whitaker, subject of this biography, Orville R. Whitaker, born in 1853, married Helen A. Ballentine, of Otsego County, and has three children: O. M., born March 8, 1875; Frank, born October 1, 1877; and Charles E., born July 23, 1881.

John O. Whitaker attended the district school in his native town, and adopted a

farmer's life. On November 18, 1874, he married Laura Matleson, born September 15, 1850, daughter of Albert and Catherine (Davis) Matleson, of Masonville, her father being a farmer and carpenter of that town. Jonathan Davis, paternal grandfather of Mrs. Whitaker, was a life long resident of Exeter, Otsego County, where he passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Whitaker have two children: Clara, born September 9, 1875; and Blanche, born June 1, 1881. Mr. Whitaker is a man of good character, upright in conduct, and is held in high respect by his neighbors and friends.

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**HENRY J. DICKSON**, a prominent citizen of Andes, Delaware County, where he is a large owner of mills and other property, was born September 17, 1858, being the son of John and Alice (Gladstone) Dickson.

His grandparents, James and Jane (Trotter) Dickson, came to America in 1816. Though a carpenter by trade, Mr. Dickson took a farm of a hundred and forty acres in the town of Andes, which is the estate now occupied by James Armstrong. Their children were nine in number. Elizabeth Dickson married John Baker, and is now dead. William Dickson married a Miss Holmes, and is also dead. Thomas Dickson, no longer living, married Mary Turnbull. James Dickson, a resident of Andes, married Elizabeth Davis. Mary Dickson, deceased, married Edward Turnbull. John Dickson married for his first wife Alice Gladstone, and his second wife was Elizabeth Oliver. Peter Dickson married Eliza Bank, and they are living in Pennsylvania. Henry Dickson, deceased, married Esther Gladstone. Ellen Dickson married Amos Frisbee, and their home is in Gladstone Hollow.

John Dickson, the father of Henry J., was born March 30, 1827, at the old homestead, and was educated in the common schools. As his father died while he was still young, his self reliance was early developed; and at the age of twenty years he was engaged as a carpenter. While still a young man, he bought a farm of eight acres of D. Ballentine, but soon sold this parcel of land, and, marrying, purchased a farm and settled in Gladstone





Fourth, I have been a  
soldier of Christ for  
September, 1860. I have been  
South Free, for  
Sarah's Gospel, and  
County.

Mrs. Goble, a devoted  
both in her private and public  
Church, and in her home.  
Mr. and Mrs. Goble  
christianized for the first time  
seventy years before. A  
also held the office of N. Y.  
to avenge the death of  
which he is now serving in the  
dren of his own, both in his  
cated and brought to the  
families. Mr. Goble was  
John C. Fremont, and was  
the Republican party. He  
regarded with respect and  
known.



**A**RCHIBALD CAMERON,  
soldier in the army of  
now retired, was born  
born September 10, 1806,  
father, Archibald Cameron, a  
soldier for five years, was born in  
1776. After coming to America,  
Mr. Jones, of W. S. Co., of  
chester County, where he  
large farm. Finding it too  
for a home of his own, he  
westward, with only a few  
pay his way. He crossed the  
wilderness, on a mule, and  
meeting a family, he went to  
Brock Mountain, where he  
a small tract of land. He  
wife, and a few children,  
children, being born there.  
here he met a family  
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add, and in  
to the army of America.  
He died in 1860, and  
help of his sons.  
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ever to meet.

rented his farm to his son, and now lives a retired life. Mr. Campbell was a Whig in politics, but is now a Prohibitionist. He is an esteemed member of the Presbyterian church, to which his wife also belonged. He has been very successful as a farmer, and his estate still prospers under the management of his son.

**ABRAHAM VAN STEINBURG**, a prosperous farmer of Andes, Delaware County, was born in this town October 13, 1850. He is an industrious man, greatly esteemed, and enjoying well-deserved success. In politics he is a Republican.

His grandfather, William Van Steinburg, settled on a farm near New Kingston in Middletown, and had a family of six children—George, Jacob, Jane, Barnett, Catherine, and Sally. He was a very active man, and a thriving agriculturist, but died in middle life. George, his eldest son, was educated and grew to manhood in his native town. He married Antoinette, daughter of Dr. George Stead, one of the best physicians of Delaware County, who was in practice with Dr. Cohoon, the first doctor in the county. Dr. Stead became blind, and after his affliction practised for thirty years, his wife visiting his patients with him. George and Antoinette Van Steinburg had a family of ten children—Mary, Aaron, William, John, Abraham, Richard, Ella, Elizabeth, Colonel, and Almon. Mr. Van Steinburg bought one hundred and thirty acres of heavily timbered land, joining the Stead farm, on which he built a house and barn. He soon sold out, and rented a farm on Birch Hill, afterward buying one hundred and thirty-seven acres on Barkerboom Creek, where he lived for twenty-eight years. With his two sons, William and Aaron, he enlisted in the One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Infantry in 1862, and served during the war. After his wife's death he sold his farm and returned to his native York. He is a Republican in politics, and has lived a busy life, being highly respected by all who know him. His children and their families, as enumerated below, are all living, when he first

began his farming career. He worked on various farms in the vicinity, and later bought one hundred and seventy-six acres of uncleared land near Barkerboom Creek, on which was a log house. He had not intended that for a home; but at one time, when he was away on business, his wife moved their goods through the wilderness to the cabin, and was keeping house there on his return. Encouraged to continue his undertakings, he bought more land, making in all four hundred and seventy-nine acres, which he cleared, floating the lumber down the Delaware River to Philadelphia. Many extensive improvements have been made on his farm; and he now has three large barns, a house, milk house, and a blacksmith's shop for his own convenience. He has forty cows and as many sheep, several men being hired to assist him in the work.

He married Phebe, daughter of William Sprague, a successful farmer of Middletown, who had a family of six children: Carrie, Elizabeth, and George, who are dead; Phebe, who was born April 28, 1850; Aaron, a farmer in Ulster County, who married Phebe Dunning; and Ezra, a carpenter of Ulster County, who married Ada Clayton. Mr. and Mrs. Van Steinburg have seven children: Mary, born January 8, 1869, who married George Rosencrans, and lives in Stamford; George, born April 14, 1875; Jessie, born May 21, 1877; Harvey, born May 26, 1879; Cassie, born December 28, 1882; Fannie, born November 4, 1883; and Lola, born May 24, 1885.

**DAVID B. WOODEN** is one of the leading contractors and builders of Delaware County, and is conspicuously identified with the building interests of the town of Sidney, where he has resided since 1893. During the past ten years many of the more important buildings of Sidney and Walton were erected under his supervision and that of his brother, who was until lately in business with him—among them, the spacious house of J. H. Ellis, Dr. Hawley's fine residence, that of the late Dr. Alexander Montgomery, and the elegant and commodious dwelling of Dr. Stone.





Masonville, and is a farmer; he now resides and carries on a dairy. On July 10, 1864, he married, the daughter of Leitch Booth, who was a native of Delaware County, where he was engaged in farming and operating a dairy. Mr. and Mrs. Mundock have three children—Della, George, and Lillian—all of whom were educated at Masonville, and live with their parents. Mr. Mundock is an upright, useful and valued citizen.

DAVID ANDERSON, the son of Andrew and Sarah (Brotherton) Anderson, was born in Bethel, Sullivan County, N.Y., on September 3, 1822. His father came from the north of Ireland to New York City, where he found employment as a car-man, and where he married Miss Brotherton. After his marriage, with a wisdom one wishes many more city denizens might emulate, he left the crowded city streets, and went to Sullivan County, where he bought a farm of one hundred and forty acres. Here, amid the wholesome surroundings of country life, he and his wife raised a family of ten children, namely: Thomas, born November 5, 1804; William, February 18, 1806; Andrew, April 20, 1808; Eliza, February 18, 1810; James, October 20, 1812; Ellen, March 4, 1814; Sarah, April 24, 1816; Samuel, October 24, 1820; David, September 3, 1822; Maria, December 28, 1824. Samuel is living in Newark, N.J.; and Maria, now a widow, lives in New York City. Andrew Anderson was an industrious man, whose labors were crowned with success. In politics he was a Democrat. He died in the prime and vigor of life, at the age of fifty-three years. His wife, who died before him, was a member of the Presbyterian church.

David Anderson, with whose history this sketch has mainly to deal, passed the years of childhood and boyhood in the village of his birth, where he was educated. His first occupation was one which requires some experience as well as good judgment to insure success. This occupation was hotel-keeping in the "Rockingham House" in Colchester, now used as a public house. It was built by Jacob B. Anderson, and is the first inn in this section

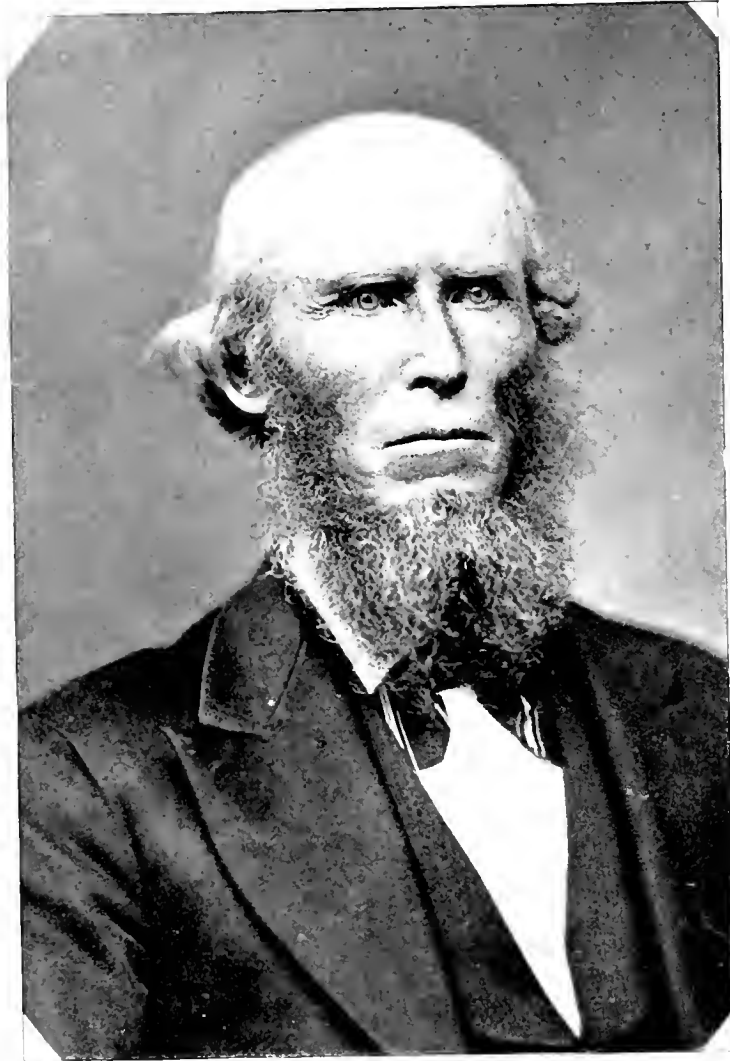
of the country. After three years Mr. Anderson left the village, and moved to the Garrison farm on Campbell Mountain, and stayed there for a period of eight years. One year was passed at the Elwood farm. Then he came to Downsville, where he bought property at the lower end of the village, and built a hotel, now known as the Anderson House. The situation is one of the best in Downsville, and the house is very popular. Mr. Anderson conducts a livery in connection with his hotel business, so that his patrons may have the benefit of the lovely river drives about the country.

David Anderson's first wife was Miss Emeline Bennet, by whom he had two daughters, only one of whom is now living; namely, Sarah, who married Mr. A. Tyler, was left a widow, and has since married again. Her sister who died was named Eliza. Mr. Anderson's second wife, to whom he was married on December 13, 1857, was Miss Emily Jane Williams, a daughter of Thomas and Laura Williams. The father of Mrs. Williams died in Oswego. He and his wife raised a family of seven children: Emily Jane, now Mrs. Anderson; Julia F.; George K.; Elizabeth; William D.; Mather; and Ida.

David Anderson is a man whose ability is recognized by all with whom he comes in contact. Mrs. Anderson is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, while he is liberal in his religious views. Mr. Anderson brought up and educated a nephew of his wife, E. T. Smith, who has proved himself a worthy recipient of the benefits bestowed upon him. He is one of the leading merchants in Downsville, and won for his wife a daughter of Dr. G. P. Bassett.

JOHN HEDGE was born in the town of Bovina, December 17, 1821, and was the son of Francis and Susan (Boyd) Hedge, both natives of North Ireland. Francis Hedge was born in 1760, and emigrated to America in 1827, bringing with him a family of twelve children, which was augmented by the addition of two of American birth after his arrival in the "land of the brave." Francis Hedge bought one hundred





ADAM GIBSON

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fisherman, as well 100  
the housekeeper's 100

Comfortable buildings, 100  
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am Francis, who 100  
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Syrause; Andrew, 100  
L.; and Elsie L. 100  
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JAMES A. GIBSON,  
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Travis, often known to these stirring times, as "Whig" or "Fry," calling it the cause which they espoused in 1775. The wife of Thomas Travis was Rachel Jones, of Hancock; and she became the mother of nine children—Benjamin, Gilbert, James, Harrison, Solomon, R. L. Deane, Sarah, and Charissa. The father of this family was stricken with fever, when at his home, aged sixty years.

His son, Gilbert W., the father of Squire W. Travis, was born in Buckingham, Pa., January 10, 1802. He received a district schooling, after which he assisted his father in lumbering, farming, and in building the famous grist-mill. He then purchased at Hale's Hollow a farm, where he established a home which is still occupied by one of his descendants. He was a member of the Baptist church and a rigid Democrat, dying at his home in Broome County at the age of ninety-three. His wife was Catherine Whitaker, daughter of John Whitaker, of Broome County, and Catherine (Weaver) Whitaker, of Wyoming. Catherine Weaver was a child in arms at the time of the Wyoming massacre; and her parents were among those who fled with their families into the trackless forest on the approach of the Indians and Tories, of whose coming they had disbelieved the warning. Tying up the dog that he should not betray them, with the younger children strapped to their backs, they fled to the Delaware Valley, and, arriving at the river, begged food and shelter of the first white man whom they met. His answer was to turn them from his door, with the remark that they should have been killed for daring to oppose the King of Warrum, to whose they struggled across the river, still they reached the house of Mr. Crocker, the man who had treated them so cruelly. He proved to be a good patriot, giving them assistance, helping them to find their destination near what is now Deposit. The subject of this sketch has in his possession a piece of hem-spun cloth made by his mother, and used by her to strap the children to her back in the flight from Wyoming. It occupies the remainder of the front of a ragged, but like a story in the olden times.

Squire W. Travis received his education in the district school and the Deposit Academy, and then started in the lumber business for himself, taking his first raft to Philadelphia without starting a log; and for forty years he was a pilot on the river. On November 11, 1856, he married Eliza J. Surine, daughter of Alanson and Jane (McLean) Surine. Peter Surine, the father of Alanson, was a native of Dutchess County, a son of a French Huguenot emigrant, who lived to be over a hundred years old. Peter was born in Putnam County, whence he removed to Guilford, being one of the first settlers in that section. He later removed to a farm about one and one-half miles from the town of Walton; and there engaged in agricultural pursuits. In his declining years he purchased land in Michigan, where he died at the age of ninety years. His wife was an English lady, who died in Walton at the home of her son, John Surine, aged ninety-four years. Alanson Surine, father of Mrs. Travis, was educated in the town of Walton, and worked in the foundry. He purchased land in Hamden, and there married Jane McLean, daughter of John McLean, a Revolutionary soldier who came to this country before the war, and enlisted in the Colonial cause. John McLean settled in Albany, where he lived when that town was burned, his family being obliged to quickly pack what they could of their possessions and flee for safety, beholding their house in flames before they lost sight of it. After peace was declared, John McLean settled in Walton, where he was engaged in farming until his death. He was a strict Scotch Presbyterian, and in politics a Democrat.

Mr. and Mrs. Squire W. Travis have two children—William H. and Jennie. William married Miss Kate Clapper, of Deposit, who is the mother of four children—Florence J., Squire Vernon, William C., and Edna May. Jennie Travis is a school-teacher employed in District School No. 1, and lives at home with her parents. Mr. Travis is at the present time extensively engaged in quarrying and shipping stone, in which business he is eminently successful. He is an enterprising and upright man, and is held in deserved respect.

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The surviving children are: Charles W., a farmer residing in Hamlet; and Barbara, the eldest, who is the wife of P. B. Parris, of Delancey, and has recently celebrated her seventy-second birthday. Joseph Herring died in 1862; and his widow subsequently married Herman Launt, who died, March 22, 1887, aged seventy-one years, leaving two daughters by a former wife: Florence P. Launt, residing in Sidney; and Adelaide, a teacher in the Walton Academy.

Charles Herring was the only child born to his parents. He received the foundation for his education in the district schools, and was afterward a student in the Walton Academy, where he continued his studies until nineteen years of age. Having an inclination for mechanical pursuits, he began to learn the trade of carriage trimmer in the shop of Eels & Morris, of Walton, but later abandoned the idea of becoming a carriage trimmer, and entered the employment of Mead, North & Co., as clerk in their extensive hardware and grocery store. Mr. Herring afterward formed a partnership with Mr. Beers, and for some time they carried on a meat business under the firm name of Beers & Herring. Giving up his meat market, he next secured a position as baggage-master for the New York, Ontario & Western Railroad, and in 1876 was appointed station agent, a responsible position, which he has ably filled to the present time.

An important step in the life of Mr. Herring was his marriage with Miss Sarah Farrell, of Hobart. Mrs. Herring's father died in early life; but her widowed mother survived until 1861, when she passed away, at the advanced age of seventy-five, leaving three children, namely: Helen, widow of Clark Newcomb, of Hobart; Sarah, now Mrs. Herring; and Michael, who resides in Hobart. The happy household of Mr. and Mrs. Herring has been increased and greatly enlivened by the arrival of three sons and two daughters, enumerated as follows: James, a young man, of twenty-two years, who is fitting himself for a professional career, this being his second year in Union College; Herman, twenty-one years old, a student in Union College; Jennie B., fifteen, who is giving her attention to the study of English, which she has marked talent;

Sophia, a little girl of eight; and Charles, a bright little fellow, six years of age. Mr. Herring believes in the Democratic party, and has served satisfactorily as School Trustee and Village Trustee. Socially, he is a Chapter Mason of Walton Lodge, No. 257.

THOMAS A. HILSON holds an honored position among the practical and progressive farmers of the town of Bovina. He was born in New York City on January 25, 1837, being the only son of William and Elizabeth (Strangeway) Hilson, both of whom were natives of Berkshire, Scotland. (For further family history see sketch of John Hilson, an uncle of the subject of this sketch.)

William Hilson lived in his native country until after his marriage. Emigrating to the United States, he landed in New York, and remained in that city several years, working at his trades as a stone-mason, brick-mason, and plasterer. Subsequently removing to Delaware County, he bought a farm of one hundred and five acres, on which the improvements were of small value. He worked hard both at his trade and at his agricultural labors, much of his mechanical work still remaining. His death occurred when he was but forty-five years old. His wife lived but a short time afterward, passing to the brighter shore at the age of forty-six years. Both were members of the Presbyterian church, and in politics he was a Whig. They were the parents of four children, namely: three daughters, now deceased; and the son Thomas. Elizabeth Hilson, the wife of Alexander Hoy, died at the age of fifty-seven years. Margaret, the wife of David Sloan, died when thirty-three years of age. Helen Hilson died when an infant.

Thomas A. Hilson was a young lad when he came with his parents to this town, and here he was reared and educated. After the death of his parents he took charge of the old homestead, which he has since occupied, and which he now owns. Of his one hundred and five acres twenty acres are in timber, and the remainder in tillage or grazing land. His residence is commodious and convenient, and the barn and out-buildings substantial struct-



and to promote the welfare of which he is ever ready to lend a helping hand.

**CHARLES DOYLE**, representative farmer of the town of Hancock, N.Y., was born in this town September 6, 1828, and died on April 16, 1871. The Doyle family is well known in the pioneer history of this section of the country, having been the first settlers of Doylestown, Pa., and also among the first to settle Hancock, coming to the latter town early in the nineteenth century. Edward Doyle, the father of Charles, was born in Hancock, and spent a long life in his native town, dying at the age of eighty-two. His wife was Harriet Leonard, also of Hancock.

When Charles Doyle started in life for himself, he purchased the farm on which his widow is now living. This estate is beautifully situated on the banks of Lake Somerset, and here Mr. Doyle spent the remainder of his life. His death, at the age of forty-three years, removed from the community a man of much usefulness, of sterling qualities, and highly respected by all who knew him. He was a Democrat in politics, and took an active interest in his party.

On June 7, 1858, Mr. Doyle married Matilda Lakin, daughter of Jonas Lakin, second, and Mary (Thomas) Lakin. They were the parents of three children: Walter, who lives on the home farm with his mother; Herbert,

telegraph operator on the O. & W. Railroad at Cook's Falls; Evelyn, wife of Augustus Reyer, of Hancock, and the mother of child, Charles Reyer.

**JAMES COWAN STORIE**, M.D., a well-known physician and surgeon of Walton, was born in Boyina, Delaware County, N.Y., January 12, 1855, the son of Alexander and Esther A. (Calan) Storrie. James Storrie, the father of Alexander, was an Irish emigrant of Ireland, and was married to Mary McMurrie, of Scotch descent. The emigrant to America soon after his marriage, settling in Boyina, where Alexander grew to manhood, and in course of

time had a fine farm under cultivation. His family consisted of Mary A., now a resident of Boyina; Nellie, who married George Stott, and died at Boyina; Mrs. Bruob; Samuel, who died in the town of Tompkins; and Alexander, born in 1814.

At the time of the Rebellion Mr. Alexander Storrie was active in raising men for the Northern army, during which period he was Supervisor of the town. He is a man of more than ordinary ability, and for many years held the responsible office of Justice of the Peace. He is a Republican in politics. He married Esther A. Calan, who was born in Delaware County in 1820; and they had five children, briefly recorded below: William died at eighteen years of age. Marion died at the age of ten. James resides in Walton. Alexander F. is a resident of Orange County, New York, married to Miss Gussie Hastings. John William, married to Miss Jennie Laidlaw, resides in Boyina. Both Mr. and Mrs. Storrie are members of the Presbyterian church, which they were instrumental in building.

James Cowan Storrie received his early education at the district schools, afterward attending the Stamford Seminary, where he was graduated. He read medicine in the office of Dr. Henry Ogden, a prominent physician, was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City in 1884, and at once came to Walton, where he has remained in active practice ever since. Dr. Storrie is a member of the Delaware County Medical Society. He has never been active in politics or sought any office, but devotes his whole time to his profession.

**CHARLES S. ADAMS** represents one of the old pioneer families of Stamford, of which town he is a highly respected citizen. He was born on June 20, 1836, in the same house in which he now resides. He is a great-grandson of Joseph Adams, a descendant of one of four brothers of the name of Adams who came to New England with the early colonists.

Joseph Adams was born in Connecticut in 1740, his father, Abram Adams, being one of the first settlers of that State. Joseph was a











DAIRY FARM OF JOHN T. McDONALD, DELHI, N. Y.



set of buildings, and established a most comfortable homestead for himself and family. He was a skilful farmer, an upright man, and one of the best-known and most valued citizens of this section of the county. His wife was the descendant of a respected pioneer of Delaware County, her grandfather Rose having removed here from Scotland in 1776, while this region was but a vast forest, finding his way by means of blazed trees. Indians still roamed the woods in those days. One night a party of them came to his house, and took a boy out of bed, where he lay between two others, and carried him away to Canada. His mother never knew what became of him. He was well treated, however, by his captors; and, after he had grown to manhood, he came back on a brief visit, returning then to Canada, accompanied by two of his brothers. Mr. Rose built the first mill in the locality in 1792, on Rose Brook. His son, Hugh Rose, improved a good farm in the town of Stamford, and there reared a family of ten children—Mary, Margaret, Lydia, Sarah, Eliza, Elizabeth, Hugh, Abigail, Edmund, and Catherine. The family circle of James McDonald and his wife included seven children, as follows: Alexander; Clark H.; James H.; Catherine, the wife of William Gaffers, of Albany County; John F., of Delhi; Isabella, the wife of James W. Hills, of Albany County; and Charles R. Both parents spent their entire wedded life on the homestead, the father dying in 1868, at the age of sixty-six years, and the mother when sixty-seven years old. She was a woman of sterling worth, and a consistent member of the Presbyterian church of West Koutright.

John F. McDonald received a good common-school education. During his youth and early manhood he assisted in the care of the farm; and after the death of his father he bought out the interests of the remaining heirs in the estate, running heavily in debt therefor, and has since been successfully engaged in general farming and dairying, carrying on his operations in that systematic and intelligent manner that is a sure guarantee of prosperity. His farm contains two hundred acres of choice land, some one hundred and fifty of which are under cultivation, and on

which he has made extensive and expensive improvements, such as draining swampy land, pulling out stumps, and placing it in a productive condition. He has entirely rebuilt the residence, furnishing it with many of the modern improvements so conducive to the comfort of the family, including among other things a furnace for heating. He has also erected a commodious barn, sixty by one hundred feet, and about fifty feet high, the basement of which is devoted to the swine. The second floor, which has stalls for a hundred head of cattle, contains the cow stable; and on the upper floor is the wagon-room and the horse stable, and he has recently annexed a creamery, with all the conveniences for making five hundred pounds of butter per day. Each floor of this "animal palace" is most conveniently arranged; and the conveniences for feeding, watering, and caring for his stock can scarcely be improved. We must not forget to mention that above the wagon-room is a threshing-machine, run by power from the mill, in which the grain harvested upon the farm is threshed. He also has a large poultry-house, built on the most improved plans, accommodating about eight hundred hens. With characteristic enterprise Mr. McDonald built a mill upon his farm a few years since; and here, from timber which he cuts on his own land, he manufactures the boxes in which he ships his butter, and has also a grist-mill for grinding feed and a cider-mill in which, when the seasons are propitious, he makes large quantities of cider and cider jelly. Every acre of the land is made available; and, in order that the sugar maples of his orchard may bring him good returns, he has erected a sugar-house near his mill, and here the sap from seven hundred trees is annually converted into syrup or sugar, for which he finds a ready market. Mr. McDonald is a man of great native ability, possessing unusual mechanical talent; and the major part of the various improvements of the place emanated from his own brain, and are the productions of his own hand. In his workshop are tools of many kinds, in the use of which he is an adept. Although a general farmer, our subject pays especial attention to dairying, his fine herd of graded Jerseys numbering about



1865, at Hilton Head. September 25, 1867, he married Electa L. Bulkley, daughter of James M. and Rebecca (Hopkins) Bulkley. The Bulkley family was one of the oldest in Dutchess County, Mrs. Hubell's grandfather being James, a son of Moses Bulkley, a sea-captain and native of that county. The Hopkins family early settled in Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Hubell have four children: Alice M.; Libbie R., who married F. W. Baker, of Hattenburg, Ulster County, and is the mother of one child, Carson; James S., who is engaged in lumbering in Colchester; and Hattie G., who lives at home.

About 1870 Mr. Hubell entered the ministry, and for twelve years preached at the Colchester Baptist Church, after which he accepted a call to the Baptist church at Trout Creek. He is a member of Ben Marvin Post, Grand Army of the Republic, No. 209, of Walton. As a pastor he is beloved by his people, and his work in the Master's vineyard has been blessed with good results.

**J**AMES BALLENTINE, a prominent citizen of Andes, N.Y., was born here on January 27, 1855. His grandfather, David Ballentine, was born in Roxburghshire, Scotland, and came to this country in 1814, settled in Bovina, where he engaged in mercantile business and farming, and married Anna Grant.

Duncan Ballentine, son of David, was born in Bovina, February 28, 1821. He kept a store there till 1840, when he came to Andes and engaged in business, afterward organizing the national bank of this place, in which he continued to be interested till his death, at the age of sixty-seven years. In 1864 he was a Republican delegate. Mrs. Duncan Ballentine, who is still living, is a strong supporter of the church, as was also her husband. They had eight children, six of whom grew to maturity, namely: David, who married Elizabeth Frazer, and had one child—Raymond; James; George, who married Ella Ferguson, and had four children—Mabel, Laura, Hattie, and Lillian; Ephraim, who married Eva Crispell, and had one child—Duncan; Agnes, who married L. Newman, and had one child—

Hazel; Lillian, who married John Knapp, and had one child—John.

James Ballentine was educated in the Andes and Ferguson Academies. In 1874 he succeeded his uncle David in the produce business, which he now carries on so successfully. He married Kate Shaw, daughter of Archibald and Mary (Grant) Shaw. Mr. Ballentine has had a very prosperous business career, and is a well-known and highly esteemed citizen, a leader in many of the town affairs. He is a Republican, has been a Supervisor, and a member of the Assembly.

**E**LBRIDGE F. DOUGHERTY, a practical farmer of Masonville, Delaware County, N.Y., was born November 12, 1854. His father, John Dougherty, was a son of Jacob Dougherty, who married Eunice Robinson.

John Dougherty attended the district school in his boyhood, and assisted his father on the farm. Upon reaching maturity, he began farming for himself at Terry Clove, where he was an early settler. He married Maria Signor, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Linderbeck) Signor, of Dutchess County, a descendant of two old pioneer families. In the latter part of the Civil War John Dougherty enlisted in an engineer corps and served ten months. When peace was declared, he returned to his home and purchased the farm now occupied by his son Elbridge at Masonville, where he now passes most of his time, having retired from active life. He and his estimable wife were the parents of five children, three of whom are still living: Hannah J., who married James Carroll, a farmer at Trout Creek; Eunice O., the wife of Daniel Hoyt, of Tompkins; and Elbridge F., of whom this sketch is written.

Elbridge F. Dougherty's early life was pleasantly passed in pursuing his studies at the district school and helping in the work of the farm. On July 3, 1877, he married Miss Lydia A. Banker, daughter of Brazillia and Susan (Frear) Banker, of Franklin. The father of Brazillia Banker was Thorn Banker, a pioneer of Kortright, who married Phæbe Rowe, whose ancestors were among the first to

## BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW

settle in New York. But Mr. B. was a participant in the "great migration" of the exciting time, and he was a devoted supporter of the people. He died in a good old age at Elm.

Elbridge Dougherty was a farmer and operating a dairy. He had a large land under cultivation. He had seven or two children: Charles F., born February 1870, who lives at home and is a student at Misonville, and John B., who was born May 22, 1891. Mr. Dougherty was respected throughout the town of Elm as a resident, and his success in life testifies to his upright, industrious manhood.

**JAMES F. HASTINGS**, one of the most stock raisers and farmers of Boyma, is a grandson of John Hastings, a pioneer in this country, who came to Boyma in 1766. At this time the region of woodland near the village was infested with deer, wolves, bears, and panthers, and the Colonial farmer who chose this section of New York for his habitation must be well equipped. The nearest market was seventy miles distant, at Catskill, and here the doughty settlers carried their skins and game, which were exchanged for household goods and family supplies.

John Hastings lived, after the primitive fashion of the day, in severe simplicity. On Sundays he would walk to the little meeting-house at Kortright, barefooted, with his shoes slung over his shoulder, in order to keep them clean and save shoe leather. The nearest mill was at Kortright, and the long and the journeys thither and back were toilsome and even dangerous, through the dense woods, where the cry of the panther or wolf might suddenly smite the ear of the hunter, who sometimes feared to make the journey back within the sheltered precincts of his own home. There were four generations of the Hastings left to hand down the name to the generations of John James, to the John James of this generation, the late John James.

James the fifth was born in 1777, and married Elizabeth Elmer. Their children grew upon the land, and the family

continued to grow. The late John James was a farmer and a stock raiser, and he was a member of the Kortright church. He was a man of great energy and a man of great influence in the community. He was a man of great energy and a man of great influence in the community. He was a man of great energy and a man of great influence in the community.

The late John James was a man of great energy and a man of great influence in the community. He was a man of great energy and a man of great influence in the community. He was a man of great energy and a man of great influence in the community.

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**ALAN JAMES NEWELL**

ALAN JAMES NEWELL was born in 1870, and he was a member of the Kortright church. He was a man of great energy and a man of great influence in the community. He was a man of great energy and a man of great influence in the community. He was a man of great energy and a man of great influence in the community. He was a man of great energy and a man of great influence in the community. He was a man of great energy and a man of great influence in the community.

1758-1883) was the son of an emigrating, later starting out as a house and a merchant and general trader. He was thrifty and un-slighted, owing as to which he owed much of his success in life. He became an extensive landowner, and for years was Postmaster in Hancock. On 20th counted with the Whigs, he became a Republican on the formation of that party. He married Emily Edick, daughter of General Elisha Edick, of Deposit. General Edick was born at German Flats, Herkimer County. He entered the patriot army during the Revolutionary War, and was in active service much of the time until its close. His native village being burned in 1779 by a party of Tories and Indians under command of the infamous Brant, Mr. Edick moved with his step-father to Stone Arabia, Montgomery County; and later, in the winter of 1781, they removed to Greenbush near Albany. Mr. Edick was one of the force raised to avenge the Wyoming and Cherry Valley massacres. He took part in several engagements in which the enemy were repulsed with considerable loss. In the spring of 1781 he again enlisted for nine months' service, and went to Fort Plain, where he was employed as military express, and was often with scouting parties detached for dangerous service. In October, 1781, a large force of British, Tories, and Indians, under Walter Butler, attacked Johnstown, destroyed property, and killed many of the settlers. An expedition set out from Fort Rensselaer, under command of Colonel Willett, to avenge this massacre, Colonel Edick being numbered among the troops. They pursued the retreating foe and overtook them at Canada Creek, about November 1, when a fierce battle ensued, the advantage being with the attacking force.

Mr. Edick was twice married. By his first marriage, to Miss Whitaker, of Sanford, he had three children, as follows: Phebe, Jacob C., and Eliza Ann. His second marriage was to Elizabeth S. Calkins, and by her he had six children: Margaret, Roxanna, Sally, Emily, born February 22, 1808, who became Mrs. Mary C. W. Calkins, J. C. M., and Rachel P. In 1787 Mr. Edick settled about two miles below Deposit, and later, in 1801, he removed to Deposit, where he died at an ad-

vanced age. He was greatly respected, and was a prominent member of the Masonic Order. During the anti-Masonic agitation secret meetings were often held in his house; and his Masonic apron is still preserved at the home of his descendant, Marvin D. Wheeler.

The five children of Marvin and Emily (Edick) Wheeler were: Frederick M.; DeWitt C.; Evelyn Susan; and Marvin Duane, whose name appears at the head of this sketch. The two elder brothers are deceased. Frederick married Elizabeth Bull, of Milford, Conn., and had three children. Marvin D. Wheeler attended the schools of his native town, and later entered the military academy at Sing-Sing. After graduation he returned to Hancock, and, like his brothers, entered into business with his father. Early regarded by his fellow-townsmen as a young man of great promise, he served as Supervisor, and held other positions of trust, fulfilling his public duties to the entire satisfaction of the community. His advancement was rapid, and his fame soon extended beyond the limits of his native town. In the first year of President Harrison's administration he was appointed Inspector of the New York Post-office, and shortly afterward was made Inspector-General of Post-offices of the United States, which position he still holds under President Cleveland.

JACOB LAWRENCE is a worthy representative of the mercantile interests of the village of Hobart, where he is an extensive dealer in gentlemen's clothing and furnishing goods, including a general and complete assortment of articles usually found in a store of this kind. He was born January 7, 1853, in Christburg, East Prussia, the residence of his parents, Abram and Lena (Freundlich) Lawrence, or Laurenes. In 1880 the father, a well-to-do merchant, accompanied by his wife, came to America. Three years later his death occurred in Omaha, Neb., followed the next year by that of his wife in the same city. The four children born to them are all living, and with the exception of the eldest son, the subject of this sketch, are residents of Trinidad, Col.,





He followed his father in the shoemaking business until his death, at the old homestead, when sixty-three years of age. He was the father of nine children. Mrs. Palmer's sister Harriet married George W. Finch, of Tompkins, and still resides in that town.

Lyman B. Palmer has been a voter in four different States—New York, Pennsylvania, Georgia, and South Carolina. He first voted with the Whigs, and, when the change was made in the two parties, he became an Independent, voting generally, however, with the Democratic party. While in the South, he met and talked with many prominent men, including Jefferson Davis; Alexander Stephens; Governor Crawford, of Georgia; and Robert Toombs. Mr. Palmer is one of the substantial citizens of Tompkins, is still hale and vigorous, and continues to look after his extensive business interests.

**G**EORGE GLADSTONE, a noted farmer in Bovina Centre, was born in the town of Andes on September 19, 1843. There are numerous Gladstones in the county, among them Dr. James A. Gladstone; and all trace their lineage to a common ancestor, Robert Gladstone.

Grandfather Robert was a Scotch emigrant from Roxburghshire, who in 1817 began clearing the Bovina farm now belonging to Andrew G. Thomson. He was a hard working and successful citizen, and a member of the United Presbyterian church. His wife died young; but he lived to be some eighty years old, dying in 1858, having been born about the period of the American Revolution. Robert Gladstone had six boys and one girl; and his son, Robert Osborne Gladstone, is now living in Andes. The list of Grandfather Robert Gladstone's other children, deceased, is as follows: William Gladstone, who married Catherine Kenwick; John Gladstone, who married Isabella Elliott, and had twelve children; Thomas Gladstone, who married Margaret Bigger, and had four boys and two girls; Walter Gladstone; James Gladstone; Viola Gladstone; and Robert Gladstone, Jr., who married Jane Miller, and had six children.

Walter Gladstone, who married Isabella

Elizabeth Bigger, was born in Scotland on the very last day of the year 1810, before the family removed to the United States; and his wife was also born among the Scotia hills, but four years later, in July, 1814. Walter was a life-long farmer, and came to this country when little more than a boy. As soon as possible he bought land midway between the centres of Andes and Bovina, and there resided till in 1858, when he was nearly fifty years old, he sold the place, in order to make a new settlement in Gladstone Hollow, a locality named after his family. There he owned a hundred and fifty acres, which he began to develop in the best way; but his hopes were blasted by his death only two years later, in 1860, just before the outbreak of the Civil War. His wife lived till 1869, dying at the age of fifty-five; and both belonged to the Andes United Presbyterian church. They had six boys and five girls, of whom only two, Robert and William, have passed from earth. Margaret Gladstone is now in Walton, the widow of Romaine Palmer, of Andes, her husband having been killed while in the discharge of his duty as a member of Company E, in the One Hundred and Forty-fourth Regiment of New York Volunteers. John Andrew Gladstone lives in Andes. The next son is George, of whom more anon. Thomas is an Andes farmer. Ann married P. S. Doig, of Walton. Walter, named for the father, has a farm in Andes. Elizabeth lives unmarried in Walton. Her sister Isabella is an Andes school-mistress. Another sister, Janet Gladstone, has a home with her brother Tom in Andes.

George Gladstone grew up in Andes, attending the district school, and going to the academy one term. On reaching his majority, he began working out by the month—for F. C. Armstrong two seasons, and Walter A. Doig one season. So saving was he of his scant earnings that in 1868, on the 8th of January, he was able to take upon himself family responsibilities, and became the husband of Helen Strangeway, a Bovina girl, daughter of Christopher Strangeway, of whose family further facts may be found in our sketch of A. T. Strangeway. In 1868 George Gladstone bought the estate where he still lives.





WILLIAM H. FORMAN.

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was born July 10, 1787. He and Forman was a farmer, and also a blacksmith of Stamford, having learned the latter trade in Bloomyville when a mere boy. After his marriage, he removed to Stamford, where he was one of the first settlers, and where he died November 20, 1868, his wife's death having occurred April 5, 1867. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a politics Whig. He was an energetic and industrious man, and with the assistance of his sons cleared and cultivated the farm in Stamford. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Forman were the parents of five children, two of whom still live, namely: Alexander, the father of the subject of this sketch, and his sister Harriet Benson, widow of Simon Benson, residing in Erie, Pa.

Alexander Forman was born August 18, 1815, in Stamford, where he was educated in the district schools, and later adopted a farmer's life. October 3, 1843, he married Ann White, who was born in Bloomyville, April 27, 1820, a daughter of Shadrach and Mary Upham White. The father of Mrs. Alexander Forman was born in South Hampton, T. L., September 20, 1770, and his wife in Massachusetts, February 25, 1783, their marriage occurring May 8, 1805. He was a tanner and currier, and in the pioneer days of Bloomyville moved to that village, where he died November 6, 1866, and his wife January 24, 1858. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was liberal in religious matters, and a staunch Republican. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Forman are still living and enjoying good health in their home in Bloomyville, passing the evening of their lives in the peace and prosperity deserved by the children.

William H. Forman, the only child of Alexander and Ann White Forman, was born in Stamford, September 24, 1844, receiving his early education in the schools of this town, and afterwards in the Acades Academy. He then pursued a course in college, and graduated at his alma mater with high honors in 1867. He was married on Christmas Eve, December 24, 1874, to Miss Jennie McDevitt, who was born in Stamford, and is the daughter of Alexander McDevitt, a well-known settler. Mrs. Jennie Forman is a daughter of the late John L. S.

land was again married November 6, 1889, his present wife being Julia Foote, daughter of Charles Foote, a farmer and carpenter of Harpersfield.

Mr. Forman inherited from his grandfather one-half the old homestead, but is now the possessor of the whole property. He also manages his father's farm, and has, in all, three hundred and forty acres of land under his control, making him one of the principal farmers of the town. He keeps fifty grade Jersey cows, and makes excellent butter. Mr. Forman is a Republican, but in no way prominent in politics, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He also belongs to the Masonic fraternity, being a member of the Delhi Lodge, No. 430, A. F. & A. M. An intelligent, industrious, and upright citizen, he is deservedly held in high esteem.

Mr. Forman is further represented in this volume by a portrait, which his friends will easily recognize.

**EARL S. LAKIN**, son of William G. Lakin, was born April 15, 1836, in Hancock, Delaware County. The progenitors of the Lakin family in America were among the early Puritan settlers who made their home on the rugged coast of New England, where they might live free from persecution. A branch of the family settled in Vermont; and shortly after the Revolutionary War three brothers, named Jonas, Joel, and Jonathan, came to Delaware County and settled on Partridge Island.

Mr. Earl S. Lakin has followed the river as a steersman, and since he was fifteen years old has scarcely missed a season's run. He has one hundred and sixty-two acres of land at Fish's Lddy, and this he cultivates in connection with his lumbering business. He has always taken great interest in local history; and from him have been obtained many of the interesting facts concerning the early days of the town, as they were told him by his grandmother, Prudence Parks Lakin. The history of the family is given at length in another part of this volume in connection with the biography of his brother, James W. Lakin.

Mr. Lakin has been prominent in town

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nemith and Charlotte Davis, and one of a family of five children: Anna, Fred, John, Joel, and Mary. Nehemiah Davis served in the war of the Revolution, and lived to be seventy-eight years old. His wife almost completed a century, dying in her ninety-third year. Simon Dibble was the father of a dozen sons and daughters, namely: Mary, the widow of William Smith, now living in Davenport, Centre, with her two children; Catherine O., who lives at home; Bartley H., who married Helen Kenyon, a farmer of Meredith; Roderick, a farmer of Meredith, who married Miss Nellie Gregory, and has two children; Frederick, a merchant in Onondaga, who married and has one child; Fannie, the wife of John Gregory, of Bloomville; Carrie, who married Mr. Winfield Sheldon, a farmer of Meredith, and has four children; Charles, a policeman, who married Miss Catherine Simon; Daniel, of whom this is a personal record; Jennie, who married Mr. Hasted Moore, a merchant in Oneonta, and has two children; Olive, the wife of Hiram Frisbee, a farmer of Bloomville; John, also a farmer of Bloomville, who married Miss Mary Jerow.

Daniel S. Dibble began early in life to earn a support for himself, delivering milk on board the Schuylcr steamers on the Hudson, when a little boy of thirteen. When he grew older, he superintended a farm at Wadford for four years, after which he bought a farm of two hundred acres of land near Meredith, where he kept a dairy. Eight years ago he came to Griffin's Corners, and here established a general grocery store and a livery stable. In 1887 he was married to Miss Fannie J. Payne, a daughter of John H. and Julia (Sharon) Payne. Mr. and Mrs. Payne had two other children, namely: Minnie, now Mrs. Abraham Orick; and George, who died in his youth. Mr. and Mrs. Dibble have one child, who was born on the 8th of August, 1862. Mr. Dibble is a Republican in political conviction, and is a man of liberal religious views.

GEORGE A. EVANS, innkeeper, owner of the Bloomville Hotel, was born May 29, 1857, in the village of Sidney, Centre, and is the son of Oscar and

Jane M. (Brown) Evans. He is a great-grandson of Levi Evans, who was among the first settlers of Unadilla, Otsego County, and was a soldier in the War of 1812.

Orrin Evans, son of Levi, spent the greater part of his time in the town of Sidney, and was a hard worker. He owned a good farm of about one hundred and seventy-five acres, and he had but one child, Oscar. Orrin Evans and his wife died in the town of Masonville, at George Evans's home, he at eighty-seven years of age, and she at seventy-eight. Orrin was a liberal in his religious views, and politically a Democrat.

Oscar Evans, son of Orrin, owned a farm of two hundred acres in the town of Sidney, where he carried on quite extensively general farming and dairying. He is now a retired farmer, living in the village of Sidney Centre. His wife died November 12, 1893, at the age of sixty-four. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, while he is a liberal in religion, and in politics a Democrat. They had two children: George A., of whom this sketch is written; and a daughter, Della, who is the wife of Edward Harris, and resides in Binghamton.

George A. Evans was educated in the district schools. He gave his attention to farming, and lived at home until he was twenty-one years of age, when he bought a farm of one hundred acres in the town of Masonville. Here he lived for six years, then sold it and bought a more extensive farm of two hundred and forty acres, where he resided for six years, carrying on general farming and dairying. In 1887 he sold out again, and engaged in the livery business at Oneonta, and also ran a stage for four years from Grand Gorge to Catskill. In January, 1889, he gave up the livery business, and came to Bloomville, buying the Bloomville Hotel, which he has successfully managed. It is an exceptionally good public house, well heated by furnaces and stoves, with accommodations for fifty guests. He has remodelled and improved it, and does a flourishing business, keeping in connection therewith an excellent livery stable.

November 3, 1875, he was married to Hannah Goodrich, who was born in the town of



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# HENRY DARTON

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Delhi, and there died when sixty-three years old. His widow, surviving him, lived to the age of threescore and four years. They were persons of great moral worth, and devout members of the United Presbyterian Church of Delhi. In politics he affiliated with the Republican party. They reared six children, namely: R. A. S. McNee, a farmer of Delhi; J. Frederic; William G.; Daniel A. and Maggie J., of Delhi; and Elizabeth, who died in 1867.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the schools of Hamden and Delhi, and remained with his parents until about fourteen years old, when he went to live with his aunt Agnes Holmes, in the town of Delhi. He began his life as a wage-earner by working as a farm laborer at four dollars a month, and continued thus employed some ten years, his wages being increased as the years passed by. Being industrious and economical, he accumulated quite a sum of money, and was then enabled to buy a farm, selecting one in the town of Delhi, on which he pursued general farming for seven years. In 1876 Mr. McNee sold that property; and four years later he moved to Bovina Centre, taking up his trade as a mason and a plasterer.

The union of Mr. McNee with Miss Euphemia F. Doig, a native of Bovina, and the descendant of one of its most respected families, being a daughter of William and Jane (Forest) Doig, was solemnized February 25, 1875. Her father, the son of Walter Doig, was born in Scotland in 1808, and died in the village of Bovina, April 7, 1871; and her mother, who was born in 1811, died February 28, 1864. Both were connected with the Presbyterian church, in which he faithfully served as Elder for many years. They reared a family of nine children, of whom Mrs. James William Coulter and Mrs. McNee are the only ones now living. The deceased are as follows: Jane, born January 26, 1836, died July 20, 1855; Walter, born March 26, 1837, died January 6, 1864; William F., born November 28, 1840, studied for the ministry, but died before completing his theological course; Margaret, born February 10, 1841, died March 10, 1847; Mary S., born July 4, 1845, died March 30, 1847; Mary J., born March, 1847, and Andrew, born June 4,

1840, are deceased. Mrs. Coulter was the third child in order of birth, and Mrs. McNee was the youngest member of the parental household.

The family circle of Mr. and Mrs. McNee has been completed by the birth of four children: namely, William F., Nellie J., Celora L., and James L. The family are regular attendants of the United Presbyterian church, of which Mrs. McNee has been a member for the past twenty years. Politically, our subject sustains the principles of the good old Republican party, and has served his fellow-townsmen as Collector two years, and is now serving his fourth year as Constable.

JAMES A. SHAW was born in the town of Hamden, May 17, 1864. His grandfather, William Shaw, came to this country from Scotland, and established himself in Terry Clove. He and his wife, Margaret McDonald, and their children — Jane, Alexander, William, Donald, Sarah, Catherine, and June — are all now deceased. William and Margaret Shaw were remarkably pious people, and reared their children in the fear and admonition of the Lord, and within the fold of the Presbyterian church, to which they both belonged.

James H. Shaw, the father of James A., whose name heads this memoir, was born at Terry Clove, where he grew up and was educated. At an unusually early age he started out in business for himself, and bought land at different times until he was possessor of one hundred and sixty acres. This was sold, and the money invested in a place in Hamden, whither he now moved, and where he remained during the remainder of his life. His wife, Adelia C. Conklin, belonged to one of the oldest families in Coles Clove, where her parents, Ambrose and Phoebe Conklin, were large landed proprietors. There were six children in the Conklin family: Adelia; William; John R.; Jane; James E., a farmer in Colchester; and Ansel, who lives at home. Mrs. Conklin still lives at the old homestead; and, though past the limit of fourscore years, she retains her faculties and her health to a remarkable degree.

JAMES A. POMEROY, a successful merchant, 44 years of age, of the Brothers, and he remained for many years in some of the States, including at New London, Conn., Va., one in St. Louis, Mo., and one in Ky. Returning to D. moved to and bought a house and lot in D. building and outfitting a store, and opened a mercantile establishment. A connection with the lumber business, in which he was engaged,

On March 29, 1860, Miss Eva M. Fink, daughter of John and Jerusha (Wells) Fink, whose wife's father was born in Va., and a farmer in Downsville, and office of Justice of the Peace, and publican. James, one of the child, born April 29, 1861, M. Republican, and John, one of the Order, being a member of the Lodge, No. 296.

JAMES A. POMEROY, engaged in commerce, living in the town of D., was born October 1, 1812, his parents were Abner and Hannah PomeroY.

Abner PomeroY, a farmer, born in New York, 1812, who spent his life in the State, dying there, and his wife had four children, Abner being the eldest, being of a religious and desirous of education, moved to D. with his family. He lived in Franklin, but moved to Sidney, and built a large house for several years.

bered among its most respected citizens. The following are the three children of Mr. and Mrs. Pomeroy: Irving L., a farmer, married, and residing in the town of Sidney; Minnie M., the wife of Alfred Reynolds, of Coopers-town; Amasa J., a farmer, residing at home. Mr. Pomeroy and his excellent wife are faithful and valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

**G**EORGE E. SCOTT, a highly respected farmer and a resident of his native town of Kortright, was born August 28, 1835. His parents, George L. and Eleanor (Hendrickson) Scott, were both natives of this State, his father having been born in Westchester County, and his mother in Long Island. His paternal grandfather, Elijah Scott, came to Kortright about the year 1788. As soon as he had cleared an opening, he erected a log cabin, which was for many years the family dwelling. He improved a homestead, on which he lived until gathered to his long rest, after a long life full of usefulness and activity.

The father of our subject was the only son of his parents that grew to maturity. He was a young boy when he came to Kortright, where he afterward resided, succeeding his father in the ownership of the farm. He was a successful and well-to-do farmer, at the time of his decease, August 16, 1866, owning one hundred and sixty-four acres of good land. His wife outlived him many years, passing away April 13, 1866, in the eighty-third year of her age. Neither was connected with any church by membership; but he was a firm believer in the Universalist faith, and her religious views coincided with the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal church. They were the parents of six children, three of whom died when young, two dying in infancy, and Mary when thirteen years old. Three are now living, namely: Elizabeth, the wife of James Dougherty, of Oneonta; George E.; and Charles W., a farmer, residing on the old homestead.

George L. Scott has spent his entire life amid the scenes in which he was reared, obtaining a good common-school education and

a thorough drilling in agricultural work. He remained a member of the parental household many years, assisting in the management of the home farm, and looking after the welfare of his parents when the burden of years began to bear upon them. He is now the owner of an excellent farm of seventy-five well-improved acres, amply supplied with a shapely and substantial set of farm buildings.

To Mr. Scott and his wife two children have been born, namely: Fanny, who died at the early age of nine years; and Marshall, a stenographer, residing in Mauch Chunk, Pa. From his early boyhood Mr. Scott has been reared to habits of industry and economy, and he has all his life pursued a course in accordance with his early teachings. He has thus become a good citizen, promptly meeting his various obligations, and taking an interest in the welfare of the community. Politically, he is a sound Democrat; and, religiously, both he and his wife are liberal Christians.

**H**IRAM A. ALLEN, Deputy Sheriff of Delaware County, is numbered among the most trustworthy and esteemed citizens of the town of Hancock, in which he resides. He was born and reared a farmer's son, his birth occurring in the town of Hancock in the year 1861, his parents being Myron W. and Mary E. (Fellton) Allen, both natives of Schoharie County. Mr. Allen is of English extraction, his great-grandfather on the paternal side having migrated from England with his wife and seven sons, and settled in the town of Summit, Schoharie County. One of his sons, Ezra, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was but a boy when he came to this country with his parents. On reaching years of maturity, he married a Miss Mitchell, of Schoharie County; and of the children born to them is given the following record: Edwin and Erasmus were among the band of enterprising and venturesome men who sought the gold fields of California in 1849; but, unlike the majority, they were successful in their ventures, the latter remaining there, successfully engaged until his death in 1865, while Edwin removed from that State to New Mexico,



In politics he is a staunch Republican, and a man who keeps abreast of the times in the affairs of his country.

His mother, Anna (Moore) Patterson, was the daughter of James Moore, who with his wife Elizabeth came to this country from Ireland about 1835, and settled on a farm in the town of Hamden, N.Y., where they resided for nearly fifty years. She had three brothers and three sisters; namely, Thomas, Jane, Joseph, Elizabeth, William, and Margaret, all of whom are now dead except William and Margaret, who reside at Walton, N.Y. Before her marriage she taught a district school in various parts of the towns of Hamden, Colchester, and Walton. She was a woman of many noble qualities of heart and mind, highly respected by all, and a zealous Christian. She died at the age of thirty-six years, March 10, 1877.

His three brothers and two sisters — namely, Lizzie, William M., George W., Alvin J., and Anna M. — all reside at Walton, except Anna, who lives at Delhi, N.Y. Lizzie, who was the first to enter the state of matrimony, married George Marvin, Jr., and resides about two miles from the village of Walton.

The subject of this sketch spent his early life at his father's home on the farm, where the characteristics of industry and frugality were so instilled into him, not only by precept and example, but by required practice, that early he came to realize what was meant by the stern realities of life. From the time he was old enough to help his father on the farm until he was twenty-one years of age, from six to eight months of the year was spent on the farm. Having improved his opportunities for obtaining an education, when seventeen years of age he received a license to teach school; and his first term as teacher was in the same school he had always attended. Thereafter he attended the Walton Union School, and taught school alternately, being very successful as a teacher, having taught at different times the three largest schools in the town of Walton outside of the village.

In 1890 he was the successful candidate in the Cornell University scholarship competitive examination held for Delaware County;

and, at the opening of the school in September of that year, he entered Cornell University School of Law, from which he graduated June 16, 1892, receiving the degree of LL.B. Entering upon an office clerkship in the law office of the Hon. A. H. Sewall, County Judge, he remained with him until he was admitted to the bar, which occurred November 25, 1893.

Mr. Patterson is a Republican in politics, and a member of the United Presbyterian church. In 1893 he was elected Justice of the Peace by a handsome majority, in which capacity he has served his town now for about one year, during which time about sixty persons charged with the commission of crime have been before him, besides a large number of civil actions. As a court, he has proved himself an apt discerner, wholly unbiassed by fear or favor, inspiring at the same time the confidence of the people and the respect of those who come before him.

In his legal profession his industry and application are guarantees of success, and his steadily increasing practice shows the confidence of his clients in his ability. We predict for him genuine success.

**GILBERT BOGART**, a veteran of the Grand Army of the Republic, now peacefully engaged in general husbandry and dairying in the town of Masonville, Delaware County, N.Y., was born in Catskill, Greene County, January 23, 1823. His parents were Peter and Mary A. (Chidester) Bogart, his mother being a native of Catskill, his father of Dutchess County, where his grandfather was an early settler. The latter, Peter Bogart, Sr., was a soldier in the War of 1812. He moved from Dutchess County to Catskill, Greene County, and settled on a farm which is now owned by Edgar Bogart, and which is located near the Catskill House. The land was then in a wild state. The elder Mr. Bogart cleared the farm and made a home for his family, although he only held a lease. He saw eighty-four years of life, most of them years of toilsome activity. His wife also labored and lived to a good old age. They were well-to-do people for those









Mrs. Hannah M. Bogart, wife of Gilbert Bogart, died May 12, 1894. She was a thoroughly estimable woman, and a member of the Baptist church, as is her husband. Mr. Bogart is a Republican in politics, and has always taken an active interest in the welfare and progress of his town. He has served four years as Poor Master.

On another page of the "Review" may be seen a portrait of this worthy and respected citizen.

JOHN GRIFFIN, now residing at Griffin's Corners, in Middletown, where he is well known and highly respected, was born eighty-six years ago in Fishkill, Dutchess County, N.Y., son of Ezekiel and Charlotte (White) Griffin, and grandson of William Griffin, who came from England and settled on Long Island. At the time of the breaking out of the Revolutionary War the grandfather owned a large property; but, refusing to take up arms against his native country, his property was confiscated. After the war he removed to Westchester County, where he died, leaving four sons: William, Jr.; Ezekiel, Solomon; and John.

Ezekiel was born on Long Island, but removed to Fishkill Mountain. In 1833 he came to Middletown, Delaware County, and invested in a farm of one hundred and fifty acres, now belonging to the Benjamin Crosby estate. He married Charlotte White, daughter of John White, a prosperous farmer. This couple had these children: Eli, Murray G., Joseph, John, Matthew, David, Eliza, Pamela, and Alice. The father was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and an adherent of the Whig party. He lived to be seventy-two years old, his wife dying when she was fifty-eight years of age.

John Griffin received his education in the district school of Fishkill, and, after engaging in agricultural work for others for some twenty years, he at last purchased seventy-five acres of land in the town of Halcott, Greene County, where he lived for fifty years. His first wife was Hannah Miles, daughter of Isaac Miles; and they were blessed with nine children, as follows: Charlotte married Samuel Hassard,

and went to Illinois. Daniel married Betsy Hosier, and resides in New York. Margaret is the wife of Levi Streeter, and lives in Minnesota. Charles lives in Michigan. Phebe Jane married William Griffin, of Halcott. Lewis married, and made his home in Michigan. Charissa became the wife of J. Barnum. David married Harriet Cole. William is also married. The mother of these children dying, Mr. Griffin married, in 1867, Martha Jane Munger, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Carpenter) Munger. Samuel was the son of John Munger, a Revolutionary patriot, and was born in Dutchess County. He lived to be forty-seven years old, his wife dying when thirty-four years of age, leaving six children: Susan, who married John Frey; Phebe C., who became the wife of G. B. Stone; Mary; James B., who lives in Nebraska; Henry J.; and Martha J. In 1874 Mr. Griffin and his wife removed to Griffin's Corners. Here at Eto Cottage, pleasantly situated about seventeen hundred feet above tide-water, three-fourths of a mile from the railway station, forty rods from post office and churches, Mrs. Griffin accommodates summer boarders. Mr. Griffin has held many positions of trust, being appointed as Sheriff in Dutchess County, and is numbered in the ranks of the Republican party. In religion he is liberal in his views, advocating progress in thought as well as in action.

JOHN N. ARBUCKLE, the only son of the late Hon. Daniel T. Arbuckle, County Judge and Surrogate, is to-day, at the age of twenty-six years, one of the most prominent men in the town of Delhi, where he is conducting a large coal business, is the owner of a flour and feed mill and an elevator, and is an extensive retail dealer in grain and feed. His entire life has been spent in this vicinity, his birth having occurred in Delhi, April 23, 1868.

His grandfather, Nathaniel Arbuckle, a native of Scotland, emigrated to America at the age of eighteen, and for a few years worked upon a farm in Canada. From there he came to Delhi, where he purchased a partially cleared tract of land, and engaged in farming pursuits. He married, and reared a family of

## BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

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country is so much indebted. He was born in Oneonta, Otsego County, November 28, 1841.

Mr. Morenus comes of Revolutionary stock, and is one of the eleven children born to William and Polly Walth Morenus, of whom the following grew to adult life: Caroline married George Hamford, and lived in Sidney, both deceased. Augusta married Samuel Seeley, and moved to Dakota, where her death occurred. Elizabeth is the wife of A. J. Knickerbocker, of Hancock. Elisha first married Euphemia Hoyt, and after her death Martha Bonnell. Harvey B. is further mentioned below. Frances married Miles Robinson, of Sidney. Henry W. married Amelia Groatavant. Ellen died in early womanhood. Margaret died when young. DeWitt died in infancy. The parents removed to Sidney in 1845, the father there working at the carpenter's trade. In 1867 he removed with his family to North Walton, where he died in 1870. His widow survived him, and died in Oneonta.

Harvey B. Morenus was reared and educated in Sidney Centre, attending the district schools until twelve years old, when he began to work with his father at carpentering. In July, 1861, he enlisted in the Third New York Cavalry, and was mustered into service on the 10th of August, being soon ordered to Washington. On October 21 he was in the battle of Ball's Bluff, and during the following winter was encamped at Poolesville, Md. In the spring his regiment was sent to Harper's Ferry, thence down to Winchester, where on March 12, 1862, it was engaged in battle. The regiment was subsequently ordered to join Burnside's expedition at Newbern, N.C., but did not reach there until after the capture of the city, May 1, 1862. On the 15th the Third New York Cavalry occupied an important position at the front in the engagement at Trent Road, and there Mr. Morenus was wounded in the right side, a ball striking his heavy Colt's revolver and shattering it in pieces, one of the fragments entered his side, and another his arm, where it remained for twenty-seven years before being taken out. He was sent to the General Hospital, but soon reported for duty, and was in the battle at Roll's Mills on November 7, at Kinston, N.C., December 14,

at White Hall the following day, and at Goldsboro on the 10th.

Among the numerous other engagements in which he took part may be named the following. At the battle of Trent Road, March 14, 1863, he was again wounded, a musket ball passing through his left arm, disabling him to such an extent that he was given a furlough of thirty days. He rejoined his regiment, and was again in battle April 28, 1863, at Beland Cross-roads; at Warsaw, July 4; at Farboro, July 20; at Peletier's Mills, April 16, 1864; at Chula Station, May 12, 1864, when he was wounded in the forefinger while carrying a comrade from the field; at Malvern Hill, July 27; and from September 20 until October 7 he was at Johnson's Farm. During one of the skirmishes of those days Mr. Morenus, whose horse was shot from under him, captured the horse of Lieutenant Smith, who was killed, and succeeded in escaping his pursuers. On October 20, 1864, he was present at the battle of Charles City Pike, and on December 12 was at South Quay. From there Mr. Morenus was sent to Norfolk, where he was placed on guard duty, and in July, 1865, he was mustered out of service as Duty Sergeant.

Returning to Sidney Centre, Mr. Morenus engaged in agriculture, but two years later sold his farm and entered into the mercantile business, which he carried on successfully for several years. In 1869 he was appointed Postmaster at Sidney Centre, and also Railway Commissioner, holding both offices until 1875, when he removed to Walton, in order that his children might have the benefit of its fine educational facilities. He established himself in the village as a carpenter and builder, and by his enterprise and ability has secured a large and lucrative business.

On September 27, 1865, Mr. Morenus was united in marriage with Elizabeth H. Bailey, who was born in Suffolk, Va., January 23, 1843, a daughter of James M. and Ann (Gynn) Bailey. Mr. Bailey was born April 15, 1799. By his union with Ann Gynn, December 31, 1835, he had eight children, namely: Mary Ann, born September 20, 1836, died April 9, 1863; Sarah R., born February 1, 1838, died February 13, 1863; James M., born August 22, 1839, an officer in the Confederate army,



standing in the community is due to his own good judgment and far-sighted business policy. His hotel is situated opposite the depot, an advantageous location, as it is thus its own advertisement.

Mr. Cole is a married man, as all hotel-keepers should be. His wife was, by maiden name, Pevilla Hasbrook. Her parents were Barney E. and Rosa (Hubbard) Hasbrook, the former of whom is the leading merchant in Cloyessville, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Cole have one child, Beulah, born April 10, 1893. Although known so well as a genial host, Mr. Cole's duties and responsibilities in life are not confined to his hotel business. He is so well liked by his fellow townsmen that they have chosen him to serve as Collector and Deputy Sheriff, both of which responsible positions he has well filled. His politics are Republican; and, when the interests of his locality or the country at large are to be served, he is not to be found among the stay-at-homes. Of a social nature, he belongs to Margarettsville Lodge, No. 380, A. F. & A. M., and is also a member of the order of Knights of Pythias. His popularity is unquestioned, and he is properly assigned a place among the substantial residents of his county.

**G**EORGE BURCHUS, a successful stock-raiser and dairyman, owns and occupies a farm of one hundred acres located about four miles from the village of Walton, on which his birth occurred June 5, 1834. His father, James Burchus, was born in the town of South East, a son of Samuel Burchus, who was a farmer in that place, and a long resident.

James Burchus learned the trade of a shoe-maker, and some time during the War of 1812 he made shoes for the soldiers, but was afterward drafted into the army, and served three months. He was a Corporal of his company, and was detailed to look after deserters, serving in this capacity until he received his discharge. He continued to follow his trade for a while, but after marriage returned to farming. His wife was Bathsheba Foster, a native of South East. Removing with his wife to Delaware County, Mr. Burchus bought

a tract of partly cleared land, taking possession of it in 1821. He continued the improvements, among other things setting out a fine orchard. Seven years later he sold that land and purchased a farm of fifty acres, mostly covered with a dense growth of timber, of which so little had been cleared that he has been known to hunt for two days to find a yoke of cattle. He was an active worker, and by able and vigorous management placed the original land under cultivation, and occasionally bought other land, until at the time of his decease he owned two hundred and seventeen acres, his homestead being one of the most valuable estates in this vicinity. His first wife bore him the following children: Sarah, Elizabeth, Pamela, Sally, Betsey, and Samuel. She lived but ten years after her marriage; and he subsequently married Polly Bossett, a native of Dutchess County, and a daughter of Samuel and Sally Bossett. Of this union three children were born, namely: Sherman, George, and Mary, who married Wesley Wilman, of Connecticut.

George, the youngest son, is the only member of the parental household now living. He received a very good education in the district school, and ably assisted his father in the farm work, remaining at home until becoming of age. He then bought of Hezekiah Cable fifty acres of land, situated about a mile from the home of his parents. He cleared the land, and prepared it for tillage, in the mean time erecting a frame house and a log barn, and continued to reside there some fifteen years. On the death of his father, Mr. Burchus purchased the old homestead where he was born and reared, and has since carried it on with marked success. He has made extensive improvements, building a new barn, but occupying the house which his father erected. At the time that he took possession of his property, part of the land was in its original wildness, and in such a condition that he could not cut hay enough to feed twelve head of cattle. He now cuts hay enough on one hundred acres to keep twenty-four cows, five yearlings, ten sheep, and four horses. He operates a large dairy, making a fine grade of butter, most of which is sold in New York City. His cattle are graded Jersey. He had the misfortune a

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Scotland, and became one of the early settlers of Delhi, where he improved a farm. He and his wife reared a family of nine children; namely, Ebenezer, John, Thomas, George, Margaret, Catherine, Ellen, Mary, and Jane. Both parents were deeply religious, and members of the Scotch Presbyterian church.

John Hutson, Sr., was the second child born to his parents. He entered upon a mercantile career, conducting a general store in Delhi for many years. He also carried on a substantial flour and feed business, and dealt largely in butter. He was well known throughout this section of the county, and was numbered among the solid and substantial citizens of Delhi. He married Julia Hewes, a native of this county, and one of a large family of children born to James and Margaret (Weasoner) Hewes. Mr. Hewes was born in this country, of Welsh antecedents; and his wife was of Holland ancestry. Of the union of Mr. Hutson and Miss Hewes the following children were born: William; Jane, who became the wife of Abraham C. Crosby, an eminent lawyer of this town; Elizabeth, who married Charles R. Stillson, a jeweller, of Delhi; John; and Ida M., who married Charles E. Woodruff, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. The good mother passed away at the age of fifty years, and the father after a useful life of threescore years. Both were tried and faithful members of the Scotch Presbyterian church.

John Hutson, the subject of this brief sketch, spent his early years in the village of Delhi, obtaining a practical education in the village schools and academy. After completing his studies, Mr. Hutson began working in the flour and feed mill which his father had built and was then operating, and where Kiff & Gleason, whose sketches may be found in another part of this work, are now engaged in business. He afterward entered the butchering business, working first for his father, and subsequently for himself, continuing thus engaged for four years. Soon after this, occurred the death of his father, and Mr. Hutson spent two years travelling in the West, being employed on various lines of business. Not finding a locality more pleasing to his tastes than his native town, he returned to Delhi, and securing a position as clerk in the Ameri-

can House, remained there until Richard D. W. Kiff, the proprietor, retired, when Mr. Hutson made a second visit to the West. When Mr. Kiff assumed the management of the hotel for the second time, Mr. Hutson again entered his employ as a clerk, retaining the position until January 1, 1893, when he formed a partnership with C. E. Kiff, son of his former employer (see sketch given elsewhere in this volume); and they managed the affairs of the house successfully for a year, when the partnership was dissolved. Since that time Mr. Hutson has continued the business alone, and is meeting with decided success, having a well-kept and well-appointed hotel, centrally located and extensively patronized. It is situated on the main street of the village, is conveniently arranged, heated throughout with steam, and has accommodations for fifty guests, the gentlemanly proprietor himself attending personally to its management. The table is excellent; and the cheerful, home-like air pervading the house makes it very attractive.

Mr. Hutson was united in marriage in March, 1884, to Miss Mary Riley. They have one child, a bright little boy, named William Henry. In politics Mr. Hutson invariably supports the principles of the Republican party. Socially, he is a member of Walton Lodge, No. 625, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and belongs to the Elks of Scranton. Mrs. Hutson is a faithful member of the Catholic church.

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**W**ILLIAM WICKS NORTH, proprietor of the popular restaurant at the Walton station of the Ontario & Western Railway, is a native of the town where he resides, having been born within its limits, August 10, 1821, at the home of his father, Benjamin W. North.

Benjamin North, Jr., the father of Benjamin W., was born in Newtown, L.I., May 1, 1749, at the home of his parents, Benjamin and Margaret (Freeman) North. On January 17, 1773, he married Jane Brown, who died October 16, 1776, leaving two children, Mary B. and Jane. On March 17, 1784, he was united in wedlock with Sarah Lockwood, who died October 30, 1789. His third wife,



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See also W. 179, 180, 181.

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1840, and A. O. Boring was left a widow with three young daughters, having been married to the late Albert Boring, who was a member of the Albany Chamber of Commerce, and a member of the Albany Chamber of Commerce. In 1840, two sisters, Sarah; and Sarah, both of whom married Abner Johnson, and Silas Johnson, and married Silas Johnson.

WILLIAM L. LASHER received a plain education at the Common School and Griffin's Common School. At the latter place he engaged in the mercantile business with Allen Lasher, when he was twenty-one years of age. Later in life he was engaged in lumber dealing, buying a large amount of real estate. In 1874 he sold all of his land with the exception of seventy acres which he retained for a home. A comfortable house, barn, and dairy are among the improvements. He has been engaged in the insurance business to some extent. In 1863 Mr. Lasher was united in wedlock to Jeannette Crawford, daughter of George, and one of a family of four children. She was born February 11, 1841, and had two brothers, William H., born January 1, 1870, and Robert, born March 20, 1881, and one sister, Isabella, born August 17, 1883. To William H. and Jeannette Crawford Lasher were born three children, Eugene E., born June 20, 1866, married Ada Rowley; Willie F., born April 6, 1870, married F. F. Crispell; Lulu May, born March 6, 1871, lives at home. Mrs. Lasher died in November, 1889. She was a conscientious member of the Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM H. LASHER has been eminently successful in the different lines of business in which he has been engaged, and is one of the prominent citizens of the Republican party in this section. In 1866 he was appointed to the office of Postmaster, which he held for four years. He was Deputy Sheriff for fifteen and a half years, and was Sheriff for two years, and was Sheriff for two years.

CHARLES H. MACE, stationer and printer, is a young man of much ability, and is one of the leading circles of the community. He was born in the village of Walton, October 17, 1870, and is the son of Abram L. and Anna

(Fauchen) Mace, the former of whom was born in Delhi, this county, in 1845, and the latter, a daughter of Henry and Hannah (Eels) Fauchen, having been born in Walton, in 1846.

The paternal grandfather was Abram Mace, who was born in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., in 1822, and was for many years a well-known manufacturer of this county, owning and operating a large woollen mill in Hamden. He was a man of much business capacity, and, having by prudence and good management accumulated a competence, he is now living retired from the active pursuits of life in the village of Hamden. He married Antoinette Phelps; and they reared five children, the following being their record: Nettie, who died when a young girl; Charles H., who gave his life for his country during the late Civil War, having enlisted as a Corporal in Company C, One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, and being stricken, while at Cold Harbor, with a fever from which he never recovered, dying there at the age of twenty-two years; Abram L., the father of the subject; Delia, widow of the late Edward Buxton, residing in Onconta; and Albert, operator of the Delhi woollen-mills.

The marriage of the parents of the subject of this sketch was solemnized in September, 1868, in the village of Walton, and this has since been their home. Abram L. Mace has for many years been a prominent man in business, social, and public life, and an important factor in the industrial interests of the town. He was engaged for many years as a carpenter and builder, but afterward embarked in mercantile business, and was also a successful dealer in real estate. In him the Democratic party has a warm supporter, and during Grover Cleveland's first administration he served four years as Postmaster. He and his wife spend the winter months in North Carolina; and he is practically retired from business, his son Charles having succeeded him in the store. Mr. and Mrs. Abram L. Mace are the parents of three children: Charles H.; Hanna, a young lady, who was graduated from Vassar College with high honors in the class of 1890. She is now making practical use of her mental attainments as a teacher of mathematics. She





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JOHN R. O'NEILL,  
Principal,  
N.Y. City, 1883-1884.  
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company with a view to this strong, resolute, and manly character that was accomplished, the latter also was a school to the unbounded satisfaction of these earnest workers.

Here was reared their family of seven children, three sons and four daughters, the subject of this sketch being the first-born. One son, Lewis Drake, lives at Croton village, and the other, Helen, is the wife of Albert Payne, who now resides on the farm on the old homestead. The other daughter, Amy, is the widow of Charles Sylvester Wheat in the village of Franklin. Maria, wife of Alanson Knapp.

In 1847, leaving four children; and her sister, Anna Drake, passed away in Binghamton, March 11, 1862, she having been a graduate of Cazenovia Seminary, and for many years a successful teacher. Abiel Drake, Jr., lived on his farm near the old home in 1860, leaving two sons and two daughters. The parents lie in the Croton cemetery with their three children, the father having died in 1863, and his wife four years later.

Ulysses Drake was born in 1812, and during his boyhood assisted his father in the care of the farm, attending the district school at the same time. He afterward became a student at Delhi and Cazenovia, and then taught school four winter terms. October 15, 1844, Mr. Drake married Miss Grace Stewart, bringing his bride to his former's home, of which he had been in possession about nine years. His wife was born in Delhi in 1817, daughter of Charles and Isabella (Gordon) Stewart. Mr. Stewart was a native of Scotland, and died when but forty years of age. His wife was born in Galway, N.Y., and died at her seventy-fourth year. They had ten parents of eleven children, of whom Mrs. Drake and one brother are the only survivors.

Mr. and Mrs. Drake have been called upon to part with two of their children: Homer Drake, son, died of diphtheria, September 16, 1876, when but thirteen years old, his death being followed a week later by that of his sister, Mary, then aged fifteen years, of scarlet fever, also in 1876. Their only surviving son is Seldon William Drake, who married Miss Ellen Ward, both of whom were born in 1844, and died, the latter dying June 4, 1864.

The previous year they had made a pleasant trip to the World's Fair at Chicago. This son now conducts his father's farm of two hundred and thirty acres, which Mr. Drake earned by unwearying, long-continued toil, building his large, pleasant house in 1847, and ten years later a commodious barn. In connection with the other farm work, an extensive dairy is operated, where excellent butter is manufactured and sold. Mr. Drake formerly kept a number of fine wool sheep, but after his marriage gave up this industry.

Mr. Drake was reared a Democrat, but was an anti-slavery man, and later joined the Republican party. During the anti-rent troubles he was called to Delhi to guard the place, he being then Captain of an artillery company. He has served in a number of town offices, among them that of Commissioner of Highways. Mr. and Mrs. Drake are active members of the Methodist Church, which Mr. Drake joined fifty-eight years ago, and where he has served as Steward and Trustee, and also as Recording Steward for twenty years. Mr. Drake has retired from active labor, and leaves much of his business to the management of his son, taking an interest, however, in all mercantile matters, but enjoys hugely the long-needed and deserved rest, having been an indefatigable worker, performing his daily duties at all times with the utmost care and attention.

As a man of truly noble character, generous, kind-hearted, and liberal-minded, Mr. Drake is held in the highest esteem by all with whom he comes in contact personally, socially, or politically. His portrait on another page adds greatly to the interest and value of this brief sketch of his industrial career.

PETER F. HOFFMAN, who keeps a large summer resort at Arkville, was born in Smithville, Ulster County.

June 27, 1844, son of Andrew and Lina (Keldar) Hoffman. His grandparents were Peter S. and Anna (George) Hoffman, the former of whom was born in Dutchess County, and when a young man settled in Delaware County. He cleared a tract of land







**GEORGE W. CRAWFORD**, Clerk of Delaware County, is a member of the Delaware County Bar Association.

Crawford Brothers, formerly proprietors of the village of Delhi, now of Davenport, are an esteemed citizen. He was elected to the Delaware County Board of Supervisors in 1892, and served as the county clerk in 1893. He married Much, D., 1856, and they have one son, Davenport. He is a New Englander by descent. His grandfather, Samuel Crawford, emigrated to this State from England to Cherry Valley, Otsego County, where he owned a flour mill and a saw-mill, both of which he sold, coming from there to Delaware County, and establishing himself in the lumber business in the town of Davenport.

John A. Crawford, son of Samuel, was born in Cherry Valley, where he first trod the pleasant paths of learning, afterwards pursuing a further course of study at Franklin Academy. He began his business career as a dealer in lumber in the town of Davenport, where he is the owner of forty-four hundred acres of land, and operates a large steam saw-mill, being the leading manufacturer in this line in the county. Politically, he is a warm supporter of the Republican party, and is of influence in local and county affairs, having served for four years, from 1870 till 1884, as Delaware County Sheriff. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Ten Eyck, is a native of Albany County, and one of the largest families of children born to Henry and Nancy (Gardner) Ten Eyck. Mr. and Mrs. Crawford have two children—George W. and Helen D. Both parents are active and faithful members of the Presbyterian church.

George W. Crawford was born in the paternal roof, and received his education in the Davenport schools. He has followed his father in the lumber business, and in the fall of 1888, when he and his brother, H. D. Crawford, came to Delhi, they started in their present prosperous business. They are constantly enlarging their business, and are among the foremost manufacturers of carriages and wiggins, and also of traps, surreys, runabouts, etc., in the State, making a specialty of the manufacture of a line of lumber wiggins, which range in length from two to five inches in width, and six to eight

in height, and are made of the best material, and are sold at a low price.

George W. Crawford is a member of the Delaware County Bar Association, and is a member of the Delaware County Board of Supervisors. He is a member of the Delaware County Board of Supervisors, and is a member of the Delaware County Board of Supervisors. He is a member of the Delaware County Board of Supervisors, and is a member of the Delaware County Board of Supervisors. He is a member of the Delaware County Board of Supervisors, and is a member of the Delaware County Board of Supervisors.

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pal source of ready money. His education was mostly obtained at the "fireside college," he having very little schooling. He served as a private in the War of 1812. Just before he left home he married Margaret Mulford, the daughter of Ephraim Mulford. After he came back, he bought his father's farm and began to improve the land and put up substantial buildings.

When he died, at fifty-one years of age, the farm was free from debt. His wife lived to be sixty-six years old. Both were members of the Methodist church. He was a Democrat, and held the offices of Supervisor and Poor Master. He had eight children—Patrick, Catherine, Henry, Jane, Abraham, Almey, Juliet, and George L. Schaffer.

George was but a boy when his father died; and at the age of fourteen he left the farm, and began to work summers and go to school winters on his summer's earnings. His first month's wages were only six dollars; but he got an increase, and soon was earning more than any boy of his age in the neighborhood. When he was twenty years old, he received a license to teach. His first school was a very difficult one, which several teachers had given up as hopeless; but by tact and good judgment he was successful, and became very popular with the School Commissioners.

After giving up this school, he worked as a clerk for B. H. Avery, who kept a general merchandise store in Jefferson. At the end of two years he started in business with E. C. Baird; but after one year he sold out to his partner, and travelled with a cart, selling goods on the road. Then for a short time he kept a store at Benham, and subsequently was employed by an Albany grocery firm as a travelling salesman. He began hotel-keeping in Jefferson. In 1873 he bought his present hotel, called the Schaffer House, at Grand Gorge. He has remodelled the building and increased its accommodations. Besides doing a large local and commercial business, he takes city boarders during the summer.

At the age of twenty-one he married Jennie Gallup, daughter of Amos and Fendira (Fuller) Gallup, of Jefferson, and grand-daughter of Levi Gallup, one of the earliest settlers of Schoharie County. Mr.

Schaffer has had two children, only one of whom is now living, namely: Myra E., who was born August 1, 1871, and in 1892 married Seymour N. Murphy, a commercial traveller representing the Amsterdam Woollen Manufacturing Company. Miles Schaffer was born August 15, 1872, and died when he was about six months old.

Mr. Schaffer is a Republican, and has held offices in the town. He is a member of Jefferson Lodge, No. 554, A. F. & A. M., and is a highly intelligent, popular, and prosperous citizen.

REV. ALBERT W. TERRY, proprietor of the Terry stock farm, one of the best-equipped summer resorts near Stamford, was born on this farm, March 19, 1856, in the town of Harpersfield, one mile from the village of Stamford. He is a great-grandson of Partial Terry, who went from Long Island and settled on what is now known as the Taylor farm in Jefferson, Schoharie County, which was then a complete wilderness with very few white people near.

David Terry, son of Partial Terry, came over the mountains, and took up a tract of one hundred and thirty-eight acres. There had been a "squatter" on this land before his arrival; but David Terry put up a small house, cleared the land, and took full possession. He became an extensive lumberman, cutting the timber, carrying it to the river below when the freshets came, and rafting it to Philadelphia. By selling this lumber he paid for his farm, and became one of the most prosperous men of his day. During his various trips to Philadelphia he learned brick-making, and upon his arrival home dug clay from the lake near his house, made bricks, and erected the first brick house in this part of the country, which is standing to-day, a model structure. It is made with marble window-sills, keystone in the arch over the door, with large and elaborate fireplaces in each end room. It is twenty by forty feet, two stories high, and patterned after the Philadelphia houses. Here he lived until his death, at the age of seventy-two; and his wife

## BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

died when seven years of age. His father was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he was a Republican. He had five children, seven if we include the two who died. William, Edward, Albert, Alexander, and Harriet J., Juliet, and Sarah.

William, the eldest son, is the father of the subject of this sketch. He was born on the homestead, October 23, 1835, and received a district-school education. He married Mary C. Shaw, daughter of Alexander Shaw, who was born in Scotland, and came to Stamford when a boy. Here he married Margaret Grant, who was born December 6, 1806, and was the daughter of Alexander and Jane (Thompson) Grant. Mr. and Mrs. William Terry had but one child, Albert, the subject of this biography. Mr. Terry went to Kingston, and with his two brothers engaged in extensive brick business; but at his father's death he came into possession of the farm. He sold his interests in this, however, and went to Buffalo, where he entered into real estate business, which he conducted for some time. He then went to Ohio and bought a stock farm, upon which he is living at the present day. Both he and his wife are members of the Congregational church.

Albert W. Terry received an excellent education, attending the Stamford Seminary and Kingston public school, and completing his course at the Oberlin Collegiate Normal School in Ohio, after having graduated from the Buffalo High School. Having completed his studies, he went to Kingston and acted as treasurer for his father's firm for a short time, and then assisted in the operation of a steamboat company in New York. He then married Sarah J. Stevens, daughter of William Stevens, a farmer who lived in Lewis County. Mr. and Mrs. Terry have four children: Ruth Lowell, born October 1, 1884; Helen Stevens, born November 26, 1885; James Grant, born February 18, 1887; and Margaret Josephine, born February 21, 1889.

After marriage Mr. Terry resided at Kingston and studied at the Theological Seminary at the Oberlin College, and then returned to Kingston as the pastor of the Congregational church. In the mean time the William family had

moved to Buffalo, where they remained for some time. Mr. Terry then returned to Kingston, where he remained for some time, and then moved to Buffalo, where he remained for some time.

Mr. Terry then moved to Buffalo, where he remained for some time, and then moved to Kingston, where he remained for some time.



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The home of Mr. and Mrs. Doig is blessed by the benign presence of his mother; and it is also brightened by one child, a little daughter, Jennie M. Doig, who was born November 10, 1861. The family are members of the United Presbyterian church at Boyina Centre, which was formed largely by the untiring efforts of their worthy ancestor, Walter Doig, one of the enterprising pioneer settlers of the town. In politics our subject is a Republican, living up to the traditions of the Doig family, of which he is an excellent and popular representative. The Doigs live in much comfort, the old farm being a pleasant abiding-place; and their residence is a fine specimen of the homes possessed by our prosperous and enlightened agriculturists.



**ELRA MOSEMAN**, an enterprising merchant of Halcottsville, was born in the town of Halcott, Greene County, March 23, 1860, a son of William H. and Margaret (Whitney) Moseman. His grandparents were Birdsill and Chloe (Faulkner) Moseman, the former of whom, when a young man, travelled about through the forest to Hunter, Greene County, where he obtained employment in cutting wood at fifty cents a cord, thus earning the first dollar he ever had. He worked in this way through the winter, boarding himself, and gaining early experience in industry and thrift. He married Chloe Faulkner, and bought a farm in Halcott, where J. Sandler now lives. Improving the farm, he lived upon it for some time, then sold it, and bought another one at Windham, where he lived about eighteen years. He then sold it, and bought another farm in the south part of the town, where his son opened a small store. After some time he divided this farm into house-lots, and started a pretty village, now called Big Hollow, which is rapidly increasing in population. It has a school, three churches, one store, a blacksmith-shop, et cetera, due to the enterprise of the Moseman family. Mr. Moseman lived to be eighty-three years of age. His wife still survives him. He was a life-long Democrat, and a member of the Free Methodist Episco-

pal Church. He left five children—William H., Susie, Mattie, Robert, and John.

William H. Moseman received his education in the district school in Halcott. At the age of twenty-one he bought a one-hundred-and-sixty-acre farm in the town, where he lived two or three years, and then sold out and bought a farm of one hundred acres at Big Hollow. Two years after, his health failing, he went into the mercantile business. He built a store at Big Hollow, started on a small scale, and gradually increased the business, but was finally obliged to give it up on account of ill-health, having been in the business eleven years.

Mr. Moseman is now living a retired life at Big Hollow. He married Margaret, daughter of Alfred and Phebe (Hammond) Whitney, and has two children: Mattie, living at home; and Elra, subject of sketch. In politics Mr. Moseman is a stanch Democrat.

Elra Moseman, the subject of our sketch, was educated at Big Hollow. After leaving school he worked in his father's store for one year, and then took half-interest in the business. A year later he sold his interest; and after some time spent in looking for a good location he became associated with A. A. Lewis at Windham, with whom he remained two years. Next he was employed as clerk in the hotel. From there he came to Halcottsville, and formed a partnership with F. W. Faulkner in the general merchandise business. This partnership continued six months, when Mr. Faulkner sold out his interest to Robert Moseman, an uncle of Elra. A short time after the formation of this new partnership Robert Moseman died, and Elra is now carrying on the business alone. In addition to the usual merchandise, he carries a good line of agricultural implements, drugs, etc.

Mr. Moseman married Mary A. Lockwood, daughter of Milo and Adaline (Lord) Lockwood. Her father is a well-known and progressive farmer of East Jewett, and has four children: George, who married Nancy Woodworth, and has one child; Mary, wife of Mr. Moseman; Henry, who married Lena Peterson, of East Jewett; and Pierce, who lives at home. Elra Moseman has two children: Lloyd, born November 18, 1888; and Ger-

**EUGENE THOMAS KEATOR**, born May 10, 1865, at  
 Berlin, Del. Ave. Co., Md.,  
 began his education at the  
 and Maria Stogias Keator,  
 Leah C. Keator, and  
 Cornelia Keator, and at  
 with his wife, Leah S. Keator,  
 fifty acres of land, now owned  
 Keator. He had two sons,  
 afterward enlarged, and eight  
 six children: Isaac, Leah, Abner,  
 Rachel, and Polly. He was  
 young, but then rather small,  
 lived to the great age of ninety.

Jacob Cornelius Keaton, who  
 was seven years old when his  
 parents to Delba, where he met  
 Elizabeth Smith, a daughter of  
 Jenny Moore Smith. Daniel Smith  
 from Scotland, and settled in Delba, who  
 was known as one of the best men  
 of his time. His children were  
 John, Maria, Jennifer, Daniel, Ben-  
 jamin, William, Elizabeth, and Ber-  
 nard. His marriage Jacob C. Keaton  
 making with George Foster. His  
 then gave him fifty acres of land  
 the old red house, a very small farm. Mr.  
 Keaton became a minister of the  
 one time, and so on. He was  
 which, in 1872, he was elected  
 had high. In 1878, he was elected  
 able farm house, and so on.  
 death, at ninety years of age.  
 November 23, 1876. He

was the father of Sherman. He was born in Massachusetts, learned the tanner's trade, and worked at it there until after his marriage, when he came with his wife and one or two children to this county. His first occupation after coming here was in the saw mill with his father, where he remained some time. Then, buying a partly cleared farm in Meredith, he was engaged in agricultural pursuits several years, but ultimately went West, where his last years were spent. His wife was Charlotte Crane, one of several children born to Sumner Crane, a former resident of Massachusetts, but later one of the successful farmers of Meredith. They reared a family of nine children—Sumner, Charlotte, Sherman, Oman, Nancy Ann, Francis, Julia, Angelia, and Harriet.

Sherman was reared on the farm and educated in the district school, remaining a member of the parental household until attaining his majority. He was an industrious boy, and in his earlier years became an adept in the various branches of agricultural industry. He began his independent career on the farm of Reuben Meekey, his father-in-law, carrying it on with success for twenty-five consecutive years. After the death of Mr. Meekey he came into possession of the estate, and continued its care and improvement until 1893, when, having by industry and judicious management accumulated a competency, he retired from the active pursuits of life.

Mr. Bisbee was married in 1850 to Miss Adelia Meekey, the only daughter of the late Reuben Meekey, a farmer of Meredith, representative of an old family. Mr. and Mrs. Bisbee have an adopted daughter. In politics Mr. Bisbee supports the Prohibition ticket, and he and his wife are sincere members of the Baptist church, of which he is a Trustee.

NOVATUS M. BLISH, of Stamford, is a great-grandson of David Blish, a native of Connecticut, and a lineal descendant of Abraham Blish, who settled in Duxbury, Mass., in 1637, buying a farm of twenty acres at what is known as Eagle's Nest. In 1640 Abraham removed to Barnstable, Cape Cod, where he was among the first settlers, residing in the western part

of the town, which is known as Great Marshes; and this property was owned by the Blish family for over two hundred years. July 17, 1658, Abraham Blish purchased for seventy-five pounds a farm called the Dolar Davis place, situated in the eastern part of the town, which was known as the common field, and since that period has been called Blish's Point. He was an active, energetic man, prominent in all town affairs, and died September 7, 1683, leaving a numerous family. Many of his posterity took an active part in the Revolution and the War of 1812, some also in the French and Indian War.

Aaron Blish, son of David, was born in Connecticut and married Roxie Webster, of the same State. In 1700 they moved to Stamford, Delaware County, where he purchased two hundred acres of wild land, which he cleared and improved, building a log house. He belonged to the State militia, and was well known as Colonel Blish. He was an active member of the United Presbyterian church at South Kortright, was a Whig in politics, and held the office of Justice of the Peace. Disposing of his first farm, he purchased one at Rose Brook, where he and his wife passed away, both having reached the age of seventy-five years. Of their ten children, three are still living: Mrs. Sally Gould, of Stamford; Mrs. Elmira French, of Otsego County; and Mrs. Emily Sutherland, of St. Paul, Minn.

Their son, Novatus Blish, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Litchfield, Conn., but grew to manhood in the town of Stamford. He learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for some years, and then purchased a farm and adopted a farmer's life. Moving to Roxbury, he kept a general store for about five years, selling it at the expiration of that time, and returning to Stamford, where he became possessor of a farm of one hundred and fifty acres and a store. These he operated for twenty-one years, adding land from time to time to his original purchase, until at his death he owned two hundred and fifty acres. He was a practical and successful business man, a Democrat in politics; and he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church at South Kortright. He came to his death at the age of fifty-seven

ages to 4.

Mrs. Mary M. Blish, nee Rippey, was born in 1801, and she died at 77, on the 22d of March, 1878, having been blessed with seven children, of whom only three are now living. Her children by her first husband, John Rippey, were: John, who died in 1831; William, who died in 1834; and Silliman, who died in 1835. Her children by her second husband, Novatus M. Blish, were: David P., who died in 1861; Aaron, who passed away in 1862; and Henry, a resident of Boston, who died in 1863.

Novatus M. Blish was born in Richmond, Vermont, on July 19, 1828, and grew up in the town of Stamford, attending the district school, and later the Hartford Academy at Hartford, Conn. At the age of nineteen years of age, after the death of his father, he assumed the charge of the family homestead, and settled his father's debts, and then started a grocery store. He then purchased the home farm, and the next year started a store, operating the latter until 1861, when he sold it. Until 1862 he occupied the old home, but then moved away to a new place, known as "Roxbury," for his son. He increased the extent of the home farm, and to four hundred and thirty acres, making it one of the largest and most productive farms in the town. Here he operated a dairy, in which industry he was very successful.

On September 22, 1846, Novatus M. Blish married Miss Marietta Goring, who was born in Stamford, December 1, 1824, and was the daughter of John and Nellie Goring. Mrs. Blish passed away March 27, 1871, at the age of 46 years, and was the mother of four children: Charles, born in 1847, and at present the General Agent for the Portland Insurance Company in San Francisco, Calif., where he is married and has four children; Hebert, born in 1849, and at present a resident of Chicago, Ill., where he is married and has four children; Bruce, born in 1851, and at present a resident of Chicago, Ill., where he is married and has four children; and Thomas, born in 1852, and at present a resident of Chicago, Ill., where he is married and has four children. The old homestead, Mr. Blish's home, is now owned by Thomas Gitting, a son of David Gitting, and is now the home of Bruce B. and Katherine Gitting, who are the only children of David Gitting, and are the only children of the office of the Stamford Free Press.

M

In 1803 he was appointed Postmaster, and is fulfilling the duties of the office with fidelity and to the satisfaction of all concerned. Both he and his wife are earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

**J**OHAN MCGIBBON, a prominent farmer of the town of Walton, Delaware County, N. Y., was born January 7, 1854, only son of Robert and Margaret McGibbon. Robert McGibbon was a native of Scotland, but came to this country with his father when quite young. He was brought up to agricultural pursuits, and settled upon the farm which is now owned by his son, the subject of this sketch. He was one of the leading men of his vicinity, and was highly respected as a man of sterling worth. His death occurred on the old homestead at the age of fifty-three. He and his wife were the parents of two children, John and Mary. Mrs. Margaret McGibbon spent her last days in the village of Walton, where she died in 1884.

John McGibbon received a good common-school education, and remained at home working on the land, being still a young man at the time of his father's death, on which event he assumed control of this excellent farm of one hundred and seventy-five acres. Here he keeps a very large dairy, making a celebrated grade of butter. He has a fine maple orchard of eight hundred trees. He uses a Vermont evaporator, and has made as high as two thousand five hundred pounds of sugar in one season. Mr. McGibbon has always taken an active interest in politics, being a strong supporter of the Republican party. He was elected to the office of Excise Commissioner, a position which he filled in a most capable manner for three years. In 1882 he was elected Highway Commissioner, and so well and acceptably did he fill that important office that he was re-elected each year until 1888, and has been again elected this present year, 1894. In this capacity Mr. McGibbon has done an immense amount of work, being instrumental in building several important bridges, among others being the iron bridge at Walton over the Delaware River.

Mr. McGibbon was married in 1876 to Miss Nettie C. McDonald, a daughter of David G. McDonald, an old settler of this locality, presumably also of Scotch origin.

Mr. and Mrs. McGibbon have five bright and interesting children; namely, Maria L., Robert F., Margaret, Jane A., and Donald D. In religious views Mr. McGibbon is a supporter of the United Presbyterian church, of which his wife is a member. Mr. McGibbon has always been known as one of the thoroughly representative men of his district, ever ready and willing to devote his time and influence to the best interests of the community. A man of the highest probity and honor, his character is unstained.

In close proximity to the present sketch will be found a portrait of this useful and esteemed citizen.

**E**DWARD S. METCALF, a prosperous farmer residing about a mile south of West Davenport, extensively engaged in general farming, stock-raising, and dairying, was born in Davenport on October 29, 1846. His grandfather, Ira Metcalf, was among the early settlers of the town, where he cleared and improved a tract of wooded land; but he subsequently removed to Fox Lake, Wis.

Edward W. Metcalf, son of Ira, was born in Davenport, and from his earliest years was engaged in farming, first on the paternal homestead, and later on a rented farm, where he lived five years. He then bought a farm in Stamford, and was for many years one of the leading farmers of the locality. He married Fannie Smith, the daughter of Ezekiel and Elizabeth Smith, who reared a large family of children, the following being their names: Maria; Harriet; Keturah; Phoebe; Emma, the only one now living; Mary; Fannie, Mrs. Metcalf; and Charles. Three children were born into the parental household, namely: Edward S., of this sketch; Albert, formerly a farmer in Davenport, but now engaged as a butcher in Stamford; and Spencer, who died at the age of thirteen years. The parents were both earnest workers in the Presbyterian church at Stamford, the father being







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an Elder, and both a *Chrysothrix* and a *Polyporus* connected with the *Stereum* section.

Young Edward was reared in the town of Stamford, whither his parents removed about four years after his birth. For the first part of school he proceeded to Stamford Seminary, where he took a full course of study, upon his graduation being employed for two years as a teacher in the public schools. In 1850 Mr. Metcalf removed to Meridith, where he resided a term for eight years. Removing thence to Oneonta, he assisted his brother-in-law in the milk business for a year. Desirous of becoming a land owner, Mr. Metcalf then came to Davenport and hired the farm where he now lives, and which he purchased at the end of the year. It contains one hundred and seventy-two acres of choice land. He has been principally engaged in dairying and general farming, keeping graded Jerseys and raising some stock. Mr. Metcalf's career as a farmer and dairyman has been characterized by shrewd common sense and good business habits. In politics he is a strong Republican, actively advocating the principles of that party.

In 1876, the centennial year, Mr. Metcalf was united in marriage with Emma L. Goodrich, the daughter of Ira Goodrich, a thriving farmer of Davenport. Two children have been born of this union, one of whom, Emma, is now living. Mr. and Mrs. Metcalf occupy a good position among the intelligent and thrifty inhabitants of the community, and during their residence here have made many warm friends. They are both esteemed members of the Methodist church at West Davenport, and are active workers in the Sunday school, he being superintendent, and his wife one of its most faithful teachers.

**D**AWID L. WIGHT, County Superintendent of the Poor, and a well-known wide-awake agriculturist of the town of Delhi, is a native of this country, having opened his eyes to the light October 18, 1856, in the town of Bozrah, Lake County, one of Delhi's most thrifty and intelligent citizens. Mr. Wight is of Scotch descent, being the son of William Wight, a native of Scotland.

the possession of his son Charles, the father of Mrs. Wight, who resided there until his death, at the age of sixty five years. Mrs. Elizabeth Coe is still living, making her home in Walton, but managing the farm. She and her husband had five children, as follows: Emma, who is the widow of Milton Wilson; Olive, deceased, who married a farmer of Delhi; Wilbur; Carrie, Mrs. Wight; and Melissa, who married Malcolm Launt.

Mr. and Mrs. Wight are the parents of three children—Bessie Coe, Isabella, and Charles David. Mr. Wight is a member of the Grange, and belongs to Delhi Lodge, No. 430, A. F. & A. M. He is a staunch adherent of the Republican party, and has served as Highway and Street Commissioner. In 1890 he was elected County Superintendent of the Poor for a term of three years, performing the duties of the office so satisfactorily that in 1893 he was re-elected to this position. He and his good wife are valued members of the Presbyterian church, in which all of his children have received the rite of baptism.

**W**ILLIAM EDWARD JENNER, M.D., physician and surgeon, one of the leading practitioners of Walton, Delaware County, comes of distinguished stock, and is a native of Sandgate, County Kent, England, born on the eighth day of December, 1857. He is a descendant of the world-renowned Dr. Edward Jenner, discoverer of vaccination, who was born May 17, 1740, at Berkeley, Gloucestershire, England.

Richard B. Jenner, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born and educated in Wiltshire, England, and in early life was married to Sarah Pierce, a native of Hastings, their nuptials being solemnized in the town of Sandgate, where they settled. He embarked in the drug trade, in which he met with excellent success, carrying it on for some years. He possessed good financial ability, and, subsequently engaging in the banking business, accumulated a valuable property. He remained in Sandgate, numbered among its valued and respected citizens, until his death, in 1880. Mrs. Jenner is still living in England, a member of the Anglican church. Of

the eleven children born to them, we record the following: Agnes, an unmarried lady, who lives at Sandgate; Alice, who is the wife of Richard Fynemore, and resides in Sandgate; Mary, who is the wife of James Kennett, and resides at Folkestone, England; Harry, who lives in Springfield, Mo.; William Edward, the subject of this sketch; Bessie, who is a resident of Toronto, Canada, a certified nurse, and a graduate of Charing Cross Hospital, London, England, of Crumpsall Infirmary, Manchester, England, and of Victoria Hospital, Folkestone, England; Herbert, who is Cashier in a bank, and a resident of Sandgate; Edith, the wife of William Fanelough, who lives in Toronto, Canada; Beatrice, who is engaged in teaching in Bonn on the Rhine, in Germany; Dorothea, who lives in Sandgate; and John, the owner of a ranch in New Mexico.

William E. Jenner was educated in the city of London, and after leaving school was employed in the drug store of his father for five years. He was subsequently graduated from the school of pharmacy in London. In 1885 he came to America, and spent the first year in Austin, Tex., engaged as a druggist. He followed the same business in San Antonio another year, and then continued it in Brooklyn, N.Y. He next entered the office of Dr. Hutchinson, of Brooklyn, and in the mean time attended medical lectures at Long Island Hospital, from which he was graduated in the class of 1886. After practising for a year in Brooklyn, Dr. Jenner visited the scenes of his early life, spending some time with his relatives and friends across the water. In the autumn of 1893 he settled in the village of Walton, opening a drug store and engaging in general practice, and is meeting with good success in both. He is a man of superior mental culture, capable in business, and has already won the confidence of the people to a large extent. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Walton Lodge, No. 350, and is likewise a member of the Brooklyn Medical Association.

In the month of February, 1892, Dr. Jenner was united in marriage with Ella (Chrisman) Raymond. Mrs. Jenner is the daughter of Abraham Chrisman, who was a prominent

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farm and stock raising. He was a member of the Methodist Church. She died, leaving a son, George, and a daughter, Mary. Her husband, being a member of the same church, was appointed a conductor on the Outcrop & Western Railroad, and was killed on the 10th of October, 1870, while on duty. He was married to her upon with Mr. Raymond, of Putnam County, and they were born a fine boy, named Elmer Raymond, who is now a resident of this town.

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**G**EORGE GANOU, an enterprising business man of Rehoboth, was born in this town in 1836, and has led an honorable and useful life, in the career of which his lot has been cast. He came to this town from French descent, through the paternal line, being a great grandson of John Gano, who came from France, and who received 15,000 acres of land in Putnam County directly from King George, gold and silver being reserved, as well as all the Colonial patents, to the crown. John, the emigrant ancestor, was married to Mary. His second wife was Abigail, widow of a Mr. Slout, and of this marriage eight children were born—Devoe, Smith, Harry, Thomas, John, Hannah, Sarah, and Ebenezer.

Devoe was born in Putnam County on February 11, 1788, and came with his father to Delaware County when six years old. His life was passed in this locality, where he raised a family of eight children—John, Sally, Hannah, Jane, Julia, Thomas, Scott, and Edward. Devoe Gano may be called a pioneer farmer, since his land was cleared from the primeval forest growth. His estate is now owned by Eben Cartwright, and is one of the finest farms in the valley. The sturdy, energetic farmer, whose toil so profitable on the virgin soil was crowned by well-remembered success, lived to the advanced age of ninety years. His wife, Sarah Gano, Gano, died also to a green old age.

Smith, the father of the Rehoboth farmer whose name is so often mentioned in this sketch, was born in Rehoboth, at the age of six years he went to the Rehoboth of Smith. When he was a boy he lived on his uncle's estate on the river, at Rehoboth, belonging to J. W. Smith, of Rehoboth. In his other occupations, he was a successful dealer, travelling to the North and West country, as far west as the Niagara River.

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Weir was a highly educated and intelligent woman, and, notwithstanding her frail physical organization, was a very successful teacher. In January, 1856, Mr. Weir and Catherine J. Clark were united in marriage; and their pleasant pathway was brightened by the birth of three children, who are now the comfort and solace of their widowed mother's life. The eldest child, Alice, married J. A. Priestly, M.D., of Chicago; and they have two children, a son and a daughter. The sons, William B. and Alfred C., the latter being familiarly known as Fred, are wide-awake, active young men, and enterprising members of the industrial community of Sidney, where they are established as printers and publishers of two papers, one of them being the *Sidney Dispatch*. Fred is married, and the happy father of two little girls.

Ezra Clark, the father of Mrs. Weir, had two wives, the first being Polly Banks, of Westchester County. She bore him two sons and two daughters, all of whom grew to maturity; and of these four children the youngest, and the last surviving member, died quite recently in Morris, N.Y. Of his union with Mary Foote three girls and two boys were born, none of whom are now living excepting Mrs. Weir and one of her brothers, a retired lawyer, residing in Bainbridge, Chenango County. He is a graduate of Hamilton College, and during his professional life had an extensive and lucrative practice. The farm which Mrs. Weir now owns was settled upon her by her father in 1811, and at the time of his purchase contained one hundred and nineteen acres. Mr. Clark being unable to pay fully for the land in hard cash, made part payment in cattle. He began life with limited means, but by industrious labor and economy he became successful and prosperous. The Clarks were a numerous family, and had lived in Bedford, Westchester County, for many generations, coming to Delaware County from there. They were not of aristocratic ancestry, but were earnest workers, and accounted good and loyal citizens.

On the maternal side of the house, however, Mrs. Weir is descended from a noble family of England, who in years gone by were accustomed to dine in state, and were waited upon

by a retinue of servants. Joseph Foote, the grandfather of Mrs. Weir, was a commissioned officer in the Revolutionary army; and his daughter Mary used to delight in telling her children how she used to sit upon General Washington's knee. Mrs. Weir is a well-known and highly esteemed lady, possessing a great deal of intelligence and energy.

**H**ALSEY DEAN, a respected citizen of Delhi, is familiarly known throughout this part of the county, where he has resided, man and boy, for threescore years. On the farm which he has ably managed for a long period of time he drew the first breath of life, on July 29, 1835. His father, William Dean, a native of Connecticut, a cooper by trade, was one of the earlier settlers of Delhi. He took up a tract of timber, and in the log house which he reared he and his wife began their pioneer work. He labored with a sturdy determination, and in the years that followed put his place in good order and erected good frame buildings. On the homestead which he improved he spent his remaining years, living until 1884. His wife, Hannah Gates, of Connecticut, died at the home of our subject, when seventy-eight years old. Both of these worthy people were faithful members of the Congregational church. They reared a family of seven children—Lucinda, Adaline, Julius, Hiram, Maria, Warner, and Halsey. A brother of his wife came to Delhi at the same time that he did, and was for many years successfully engaged in the lumber business, and also improved a good farm.

Halsey Dean early became practically acquainted with the art of tilling the soil. After the death of his father he and a brother-in-law assumed the management of the homestead, and for twelve years they worked that and the adjoining farm in partnership. Mr. Dean has since continued the cultivation and improvement of the homestead alone. He has constantly added to the improvements already instituted; and since his residence here he has erected the fine dwelling-house, convenient barn, and other out-buildings. Besides mixed husbandry, he pays a good deal of attention to



His first wife, Harriet Carley, bore him one child, Edwin L. Rose, who, when a boy of sixteen years, enlisted in the Fifty-sixth New York Volunteer Infantry, and after the close of the war joined the band of adventurous and enterprising young men who sought their fortunes in the Black Hills. The father was also a soldier in the late Rebellion, having enlisted October 16, 1862, but, after serving a little more than a year, was discharged, coming home in December, 1863, physically disabled. The maiden name of his second wife, to whom he was married in 1857, was Harriet Haines. She was one of four children, two daughters and two sons, born to her parents, Lewis and Lucy (Congdon) Haines, neither of whom is now living. By this marriage the two sons of whom we write were the only children. In politics the father has been a life-long Democrat, and, although not in sympathy with the methods of the Prohibitionists, has never used intoxicating drinks. His wife is a consistent member of the Methodist church.

Tobias Rose, the father of Austin Rose, was for many years engaged in farming in Ulster County, removing from there to Greene County in 1819, bringing with him his wife and six children. Two more children were added to their household, and of these eight children three sons are now living. The parents subsequently returned to Ulster County, where both lived until far advanced in years.

The life records of John and Lewis Rose have been very similar, both having left school at an early age to earn something toward their own support, entering the employment of J. B. Gardner at Fallsburg. Lewis began to sandpaper woodwork at the age of eight years, and to do odd chores about the shop. Two years later he was doing mechanical work, receiving twenty cents a day, and boarding at home, his brother John, who was then eleven years of age, getting twenty-five cents a day. After remaining thus employed for five years, they started out as journeymen; and from that time until the present day these sterling mechanics have worked continuously at their trade. They have been obliged to rely solely upon their own efforts, their father coming out of the army poor, not

only in health, but in purse; and the self-reliance thus early necessitated has contributed largely to their success in life. In February, 1885, Messrs. Rose bought out the business of E. B. Buckingham, and have since carried on a substantial trade in this village. They have without doubt had a wider experience in wagon-making than any other one of their years in Delaware County.

John Rose entered the matrimonial estate October 9, 1883, being then wedded to Georgiana Greff, of Delhi. Three children have been born to them, namely: Paul, who was taken away when only three months old; Gertrude E., born April 8, 1892; and Helen, born March 24, 1894. Socially, Mr. John Rose is a Knight Templar, belonging to the Norwich Commandery. He is a sincere worshipper at the Methodist church, and is superintendent of the Sunday-school. Politically, both he and his brother are stanch members of the Republican party. On November 10, 1887, Lewis Rose was married to Gertrude, daughter of John Griffin. Her father came to this country from Germany when a young man, and was here wed to Elizabeth Face, who is now a widow, and resides in Delhi.

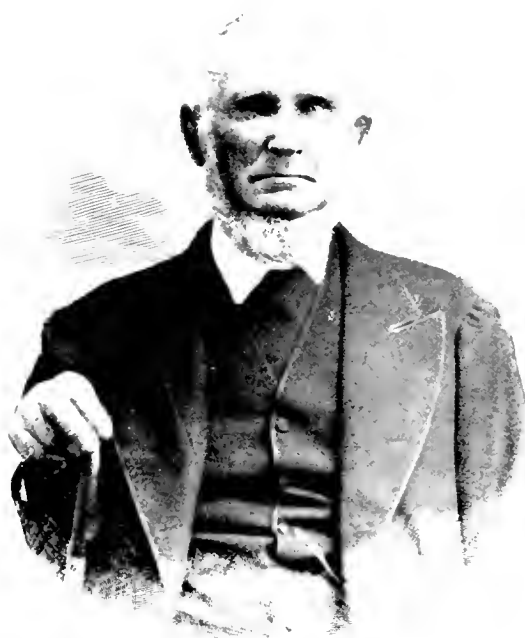
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**E**ZRA OSTERHOUT, a venerable citizen of Meredith, occupying a farm at Meredith Hollow, may well be called a pioneer of this section of the county, having lived here for nearly fourscore years. He was born in Albany County, February 7, 1817, and was brought to Meredith an infant in his mother's arms, his father having taken up a tract of wild land in this town.

Mr. Osterhout is of Dutch descent. His father was Henry, third son of George Osterhout. Henry Osterhout was born in Bethlehem, Albany County, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. After becoming his own master, he rented a farm on shares for a time, then came to this county, settling in Meredith on the 1st of April, 1817. He took up one hundred acres of land in the midst of a deep forest, and soon the ringing strokes of his axe were heard as he levelled the huge trees to make a place for the log cabin which was to shelter himself and family. He suc-







HORACE BAKER.

ceeded on a trip to the pioneer settlement and remained there for a considerable time, frequently sold land in the same territory. He died at the age of eighty-two, in 1884. He is buried at the home of Mr. Scholten, on the site of this marriage. A daughter, Mrs. Butts, of Meriden, Conn., is the wife of George M. Butts, of Meriden, Conn. Her mother was the first wife of the father. The mother, who died in 1884, is reported to be ninety years of age.

John Osterhout, seventy years of his life, is a native of Sweden, where he engaged in the business of farming, and also operated saw-mills for several years. He afterwards came to the adjoining town of Meriden, where he was successful for about thirty years in disposing of land. Mr. Osterhout has a present small farm of about twenty acres, located in the village of Meriden, where he has devoted his attention mostly to the making of a specialty of fine truck crops. He also bought a saw-mill on a large stream in the village, where he now is engaged in operating on an extensive scale.

Mr. Osterhout and Miss Helen were married in 1856. Mrs. Osterhout is a daughter of William Fries, who was formerly numbered among the most successful farmers of Meriden, where the latter was his brother-in-law. He has a family of five children, all of whom were to marry and become settled in the village of Osterhout, as was also the case at the birth of our subject. The first child, a son, George, is a son of Charles Fries, a well-known farmer of Meriden, who is now Mr. and Mrs. George Fries, and is engaged in the business of Meriden, and the management of a large farm in the village. The second child, a son, John, is a son of Charles Fries, and is a well-known farmer of Meriden, and is engaged in the business of Meriden, and the management of a large farm in the village. The third child, a son, John, is a son of Charles Fries, and is a well-known farmer of Meriden, and is engaged in the business of Meriden, and the management of a large farm in the village. The fourth child, a son, John, is a son of Charles Fries, and is a well-known farmer of Meriden, and is engaged in the business of Meriden, and the management of a large farm in the village. The fifth child, a son, John, is a son of Charles Fries, and is a well-known farmer of Meriden, and is engaged in the business of Meriden, and the management of a large farm in the village.

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This calamity did not, however, deter him from continuing to work with his accustomed energy.

Mr. Baker was married October 6, 1841, to Martha Fowler, who was born in Meredith, January 21, 1814, a daughter of John and Betsey (Whitney) Fowler. Mr. and Mrs. Fowler were natives of Connecticut, moving from there to Meredith when the country was young. He was a hard-working and successful farmer, and was the father of thirteen children, twelve of whom grew up to be men and women, and two of whom are living at the present day, namely: Sherman W. Fowler, of Winnebago County, Wisconsin; and Harriet Andrews, of Walton, widow of John Andrews. Mr. and Mrs. Fowler were members of the Baptist church at Franklin. Mr. and Mrs. Horace Baker both lived to be past fourscore, and died within a few months of each other, less than a year ago, in 1894, she on May 11, and he on October 1. They had two children, only one of whom was spared to brighten their home, and is now living; namely, Ophelia E. Her sister, Althea L., wife of Charles W. Niles, died September 15, 1870, aged twenty-eight.

In their later years Mr. and Mrs. Baker were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They were formerly members of the Congregational church, of which Mr. Baker was a Trustee and an ardent worker in the Sunday-school. In politics he was formerly a Republican, but latterly cast his vote with the Prohibition party. The iron bridge of the Ontario & Western Railroad, which is one hundred feet in height at the highest point, and nearly a quarter of a mile in length, crosses a part of the Baker farm, he having given the right of way to the company. Mr. Baker was known for many years as one of the oldest and most representative settlers of Sidney. An energetic and progressive man, he was always ready and willing to devote his time and use his influence to forward the best interests of the village, where his name will long be held in honored remembrance. The portrait of Mr. Baker presented on another page of this "Review" is considered a very good likeness of the departed worthy.

JOHN D. SALTON, a substantial farmer of the town of Hamden, is the proprietor of a fine estate of two hundred and thirty acres lying in Terry Clove, where he has lived since the date of his birth, August 12, 1853. He is of Scotch extraction, a son of the late John Salton, Jr., who was born in Scotland in 1812, and seven years later, with his brothers and sisters, accompanied his parents, John Salton, Sr., and Jane (Murray) Salton, to America. On the voyage they had a very exciting and frightful experience, the vessel getting on fire in mid-ocean, and the passengers and crew having a very narrow escape from death. Soon after their arrival in New York they came to this neighborhood, and, being possessed of more means than the average emigrant, bought a tract of three hundred acres of land, the major part of which was in its primeval wildness, almost the only improvement of the place being the small log house into which they moved and spent their first years of occupancy of the farm. They improved a good homestead, and made it their permanent abiding-place, the grandfather dying in 1838, at the age of fifty-eight years, and his widow dying in 1858. They were of the Presbyterian faith. Of the children born to them only one is now living, namely: Jane, the wife of Robert Elliott, of Belle Plaine, N.Y.

John Salton, Jr., lived with his parents until his marriage, and became familiar in the days of his youth with the life and labors of the pioneer. His wife, Elspeth Davidson, whom he wedded in 1849, was born in the town of Andes, of Scotch parents. In the month of April, 1850, they settled on the farm now occupied by their son, the subject of this sketch. Its two hundred and thirty acres were partly cleared, and some improvements had been made. Mr. Salter labored assiduously to place it all under cultivation, repaired and remodelled the buildings, and in 1870 erected the substantial residence now standing here. One of the most noticeable of his betterments was the grubbing out of the thicket of elders, which occupied a large part of the yard, and the setting in their place of the beautiful hard maples which now ornament and shade the grassy lawn. Mrs. Salton,



son of Philip and Margaret (Hitt) Bassett. His father was born September 7, 1803, near Catskill, where he grew to manhood on the ancestral farm, attending the district schools. When very young, he began to study medicine with Dr. Wells, of Middleburg, Schoharie County, at the same time teaching school. He then located his office in Colchester, and there married, February 5, 1835, Margaret, daughter of Jerral and Betsey (Barker) Hitt. She was born January 7, 1803, and died November 6, 1846, having given birth to two children, namely, George P. and Frances, the latter of whom was born October 25, 1842, and is the wife of W. E. Holmes, a resident of Downsville. Philip Bassett's second wife was Maria Barber, whom he married December 24, 1854.

He was the only physician in the town of Colchester, and had an extensive practice, visiting his patients on horseback, and carrying his medicine in saddle-bags. He was one of the first to attend the first course of medical lectures at the Albany Medical College in Albany, whither he went on horseback, almost the only mode of travelling in those days. Philip Bassett was a kind-hearted, generous, and of a firm, of extraordinary nature, with special aptitude for his profession, which he was eminently successful. He was a Republican; and both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church in which faith he died, July 27, 1866.

George P. Bassett was educated at the Delaware Literary Institute at Franklin, after which he attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, from which he graduated in 1862, and began the practice of medicine in Downsville. In September, 1862, he married Anna, daughter of William and Mary (Flowers) Palmer. Mr. Bassett resided in the town of Delhi, and in 1870 moved to Oregon, where he died. His wife was afterwards pressed away. Mrs. Bassett died September 12, 1874, aged thirty-five years, and was buried in the town of Delhi, having had one child, William, the son of Edward C. Smith, a resident of Downsville, a nephew of David W. Bassett. Dr. Bassett has recently married a second time, his wife being Mrs. Elizabeth Parker, daughter of Professor James

O. Parker, a noted musician of Deposit. Her first husband was Nelson Beers, by whom she had one son, Fred P. Beers, who is now a leading hardware merchant in Downsville.

Dr. Bassett has continued to practise in Colchester, where he has a private office, and is considered one of the most skilful and advanced physicians of the county. In 1864 he enlisted in the service of his country in the Tenth New York Regiment, as Assistant Surgeon, with rank of First Lieutenant. In politics he is a Republican. For two years he has been Town Clerk, has held the office of Supervisor for three years, and during the last five years has been Pension Examiner. He is a member of the Fleming Post, Grand Army of the Republic, No. 280, and is a Mason, a member of Downsville Lodge, No. 464, A. F. & A. M. Dr. Bassett is a member of the Presbyterian church, which organization has his hearty support. He is an energetic, progressive man, thoroughly competent in his vocation, and deservedly esteemed in both private and public life.

CHARLES H. VERMILYA, of Fleischmanns, in Middletown, Delaware County, has long held the important and trusted position of station agent, besides trading on his own account. He was born in Shandaken, Ulster County, in 1851, on a day of the year which has always been a holiday with at least one nationality, March 17.

He is a great-grandson of William Vermilya, who came from Holland, and bought and improved a farm in Putnam County, living prosperously there with his family till his death of old age. William was the eldest son, named for his father. The others who lived to adult age were Jessie, John, and Samuel; and it is in the line of the youngest that the special subject of this sketch has descended. Samuel Vermilya was born in Putnam County, but came to Delaware County when a young man, learning the art of shoemaking. On account of ill health he was unable to continue in this business, and so turned miller, buying an establishment on the Plattekill River, which is now known as the

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rather, Ezekiel Anderson, also held the rank of Captain in the war. Both Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Terwilliger lived and died at Callicoon.

Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. John L. Odwell, namely: Elizabeth and Thomas, deceased; John G.; Frederic M.; George B.; and Catherine. Mr. Odwell continued to practise law after the war until his health failed. He was a Republican until the time of the Hancock campaign, when he became a Democrat. He and his wife are both members of the Presbyterian church.

**J**OHAN BABCOCK, senior member of the firm of Babcock, Lutz & Co., railway and dredging contractors, with an office at No. 11 Pine Street, New York City, is a man of more than ordinary mechanical ability and business tact. He was born in Orange County, December 27, 1838. His grandfather, Isaac Babcock, a life-long resident of Orange County, married a Miss Benjamin; and they both lived to be eighty years of age, having reared a family of fourteen children, ten sons and four daughters, all of whom grew to maturity and married.

John Babcock, Sr., one of the sons of Isaac, was married in 1834 to Catherine Secor, who bore him nine sons and three daughters, and of these seven sons and two daughters grew to adult life, and all but two of the sons married. Five sons and one daughter are now living, namely: John, the subject of this sketch; Samuel, also of Walton; Josiah and George, railroad men, living at Port Jervis; Isaac, a resident of Cornwall; and Eliza, the widow of David Bowen. The father died in 1880, at the age of fifty-eight years, from the kick of an ox. The mother survived her husband thirteen years, dying in 1893, in the seventy-second year of her age. Their graves are in the beautiful cemetery near Greenwood Lake in Orange County.

John Babcock, who received the name of his honored father, obtained a good common-school education, and, not being content to spend his life as a tiller of the soil, left the shelter of the parental roof when seventeen years old to begin his career as a railroad man. He was first employed as one of the track

force, but was advanced step by step until appointed foreman. He subsequently became Division Roadmaster on the New York, Ontario & Western Railway, and was finally made General Roadmaster, having full charge of all the lines and branches of this railway. In 1888 he resigned this position to engage in his present lucrative business, becoming one of the firm of Ward & Lutz, railway contractors. While in this firm, one of his great achievements was the putting through of the zigzag tunnel of two thousand seven hundred feet, eight miles north of Walton, the approaches of which are one-half mile long and one hundred feet high, the building of these latter being considered a greater mechanical feat than that of constructing the tunnel, which is one of the four tunnels from Cornwall through the spurs of the Catskill Mountains. The next important work of Mr. Babcock was the building of the water tunnel, three thousand three hundred feet long, at Winsted, Conn. As Mr. Babcock has never made a special study of civil engineering, it is evident that he has great native ability, possessing an active and fertile brain, which he keeps in constant use. Mr. Babcock was a volunteer in the late Civil War, going to the front as First Lieutenant in Company C, One Hundred and Seventy-sixth New York Volunteer Infantry, and taking part in many engagements. He was made prisoner in June, 1863, and remained in duration thirteen months at Camp Ford, Texas, but on his rations of corn-bread and beet stood the imprisonment quite well, coming out strong. He was finally exchanged, and afterward promoted to the rank of Captain, but, being taken sick, was sent home and subsequently discharged.

On October 8, 1861, Mr. Babcock was united in marriage to Christina Miller, the daughter of John and Agnes (Anderson) Miller, both natives of Scotland. Mrs. Babcock was born in Utica, N.Y., but was reared to womanhood in Canada; and in that dominion, in the city of Quebec, while she was on a pleasure trip, her death occurred, July 17, 1892. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Babcock, one of whom, Frank, an engineer on the West Shore Railway, died at the age of twenty-eight years. The other two



not thorough, and so his work could not become fully established. His strong inclination to farming, and to the use of a horse, had added considerably to his income. He died while yet on the sunny side of the hill of life, passing away on September 22, 1844, aged forty-seven years. His widow survived him until 1867, being sixty-seven years old at the time of her death. They became the parents of eight children, all of whom grew to maturity, and were married, and of whom three sons and one daughter are now living, as follows: Thomas, who resides in Bloomington, Wis.; Alexander B., who is a farmer, and lives near Belle Plaine, La.; Nancy, who is the wife of William Miller, and lives in Walton; and Robert H., also of Walton.

Robert H. Sloan has spent the major part of his useful life in Delaware County, and has but a dim recollection of any other home, although he distinctly remembers going to the cooper shop of his grandfather, Alexander Bailey, in Ireland, to get a hoop to roll. His educational advantages were very limited, as at the age of ten years he was set to stitching leather. Having learned the shoemaker's trade, he worked at it with such steady application that in 1850 his health began to fail, and he was compelled to seek some other employment. In connection with agriculture, in which he engaged, he has carried on an extensive and profitable business as a dealer in cattle and in butter, the latter of which he shipped to the New York markets.

On July 4, 1848, Mr. Sloan married Nancy Smith, of Delhi, daughter of Robert and Christine Smith, both of whom were natives of Scotland. Sorrow as well as joy has from time to time crossed the threshold of his home. Two of their five children—namely, Catherine, a child of seven years, and Thomas Albert, an infant of ten months—died in the month of May, 1868, the former on the 4th, and the latter on the 24th, of scarlet fever. Anne Jennie, a daughter, who married Lucius H. Osterheider, died at the home of her parents of diphtheria, August 2, 1883, being then but twenty-two years of age. In less than three years the devoted wife and mother was also called, dying February 13, 1885, at the age of fifty-seven years, having borne with

heroic fortitude and patience the intense suffering caused by a cancer. She was an earnest Christian, possessing the serenest trust in divine Providence, and was a member of the United Presbyterian church. Two daughters are left to Mr. Sloan, his first and last born, of whom Christina, the wife of A. F. McFadden, lives with her father. She has three children, one son and two daughters. Ella Catherine, the youngest child, is the wife of Charles K. Wakeman, of Walton.

In politics Mr. Sloan was formerly a Republican, voting with that party until 1872, since which time he has been independent. He has never sought the emoluments of public office, although he served as Justice of the Peace four years, in the town of Boyina, and under the administration of Abraham Lincoln filled the office of Postmaster. Clear-headed, high-principled, and endowed with an excellent memory, he is a man of exceedingly temperate habits, having never used liquor nor tobacco in any form.

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**H**ARRY WARNER and his wife, Emily (Kelsey) Warner, occupy the Kelsey homestead of over one hundred acres in the valley of the Delaware. Mr. Warner was born in Windsor, Broome County, on Washington's Birthday, February 22, 1826. His father, Moses Warner, came from Massachusetts, and, purchasing a tract of land near Windsor, was here extensively engaged as a lumber dealer. He was twice married. His first wife died in Windsor; and he married for his second wife, Miss Hannah Smith, a native of Albany County. Seven children were born of this marriage—Diana, Rachel, Chloe, Elias, Harry, John, and Jane. The father died at about eighty years of age. The mother died in Tompkins, when upward of seventy.

The marriage of Mr. Harry Warner and Miss Emily Kelsey took place in 1848. Mrs. Emily Kelsey Warner was born in the town of Tompkins, Delaware County, on January 17, 1824. Her father, Roswell Kelsey, was born, so far as is known, in the same village. Her grandfather, James Kelsey, who was a native of Connecticut, came thence to the State of New York, and was an old settler in the valley of

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residing in the home of his son, Elijah C. Flint, in Meredith. Mrs. Flint had nine brothers and three sisters, all of whom, with the exception of one sister, have passed away. Of this family, three of the sons were practising physicians, and one was a lawyer. Three of her half brothers are still living, as follows: George C., a physician, resides in Delhi; Josiah D., a farmer, who was a volunteer in the army during the late Civil War, lives on the family homestead, which contains two hundred and forty acres of land; Henry Melville Smith is a practising physician in Jersey City. Mrs. Flint is a cultivated woman, who taught school three terms before marriage. She and her husband have reared a foster child, Maggie, the wife of A. D. Peak. Politically, Mr. Flint is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party; and he and his wife are devout members of the Methodist church, of which he is a Steward.

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**C**ALVIN CROSBY, a well-known resident of Fleischmanns, where he is an enterprising man of business, was born in Middletown, January 1, 1838, being the son of Horace and Phebe (Ackerly) Crosby, and grandson of Hopkins and Betsy (Weed) Crosby.

Hopkins Crosby was a farmer on Hubble Hill, where he worked the farm now owned by Elijah Hull. Later he went to Indiana, where he settled and continued farming until his death. His wife also died in that State, and they left the following children: Jeremiah, Horace, Calvin, Cyrus, Jeanette, Amanda, Esther, Maria, Elsie, and William. Horace was born on the old homestead at Hubble Hill in 1812, and grew to manhood there. Having learned the farmer's trade, he served as to man in a number of different places, and then bought a farm at Clovesville, in which he carried on a successful business until his death. His wife was Phebe (Ackerly) Crosby, daughter of William and Lucy (Townsend) Ackerly, the former of whom was a carpenter. He grew to manhood, and left three children: Aaron, Matilda, and Phebe. The children of Horace and Phebe Crosby were: William, who married David Pulling,

now deceased, and resides in Marlboro, Ulster County, N. Y.; and William H. and Mary F., both of whom died young. The father of these children was a Democrat, and a Methodist in religion. He lived to the age of sixty-three years, his wife reaching her seventy-first year.

Calvin Crosby having received his education in the schools of Clovesville, began to work at the age of fourteen for Mr. Humphrey, then became clerk for the firm of Snyder & Dimmick, with whom he remained four years. He afterward purchased a horse and team, and for two years travelled the road with goods. He received the appointment of Deputy Sheriff for Delaware County under Gabriel S. Mead, of Walton, which office he held two years, and was for five years Constable in the town of Middletown. In 1864 he enlisted as a defender of his country's flag in Company C, First New York Engineer Corps, and continued in service until the close of the war, receiving an honorable discharge. On returning home, he married Augusta Van Valkerburgh, daughter of Alexander and Thankful (Peck) Van Valkerburgh. Her father is a mechanic, carpenter, and millwright, owning a saw-mill at Haleott Centre, Greene County.

After Mr. Crosby's marriage his father died; and he went into the mercantile business at Clovesville for three years, but at last took his father's tannery, carrying it on from 1865 to 1886. During this period he met with various mishaps, at one time losing a large stock of leather by fire in Boston. But, not discouraged, he bought a new stock of bark and leather, which he lost by a freshet. Even this did not daunt him. He began again with renewed determination, and kept on with the business. In the mean time his mother died; and he found himself ignored in the will, the property going to others. In 1888 he established a general merchandise store at Fleischmanns, which he has continued to the present day, now having the largest trade in the village. In politics he is a Democrat, and has been Overseer of the Poor for eight years. He is a member of Margaretville Lodge, No. 380, A. F. & A. M.; of the Knights of Pythias; and of Elliot Post, Grand Army of the Republic. In religion he is a progressive thinker, being liberal in his views. He has led an

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about 100,000, and fifty acres, and about 100,000. Fifty acres of land in Stratton Falls attracted attention, among other things, to apple raising. He also kept a grocery, and had a good trade in butter. He moved down to Stratton Falls, and, buying two acres of land, put up a store, and dealt in general merchandise and supplies. This proved a good move, for it supplied a growing need, and soon became a large and thriv- ing business, in addition to which Ira Hicks also took charge of the post-office. Misfortune now came, this building being destroyed by fire. Misfortune, however, did not hurt Mr. Hicks, who soon had a new store, and was doing a larger business than before. His business which continued until after the war, in spite of the hard times which came in that period. He was much interested in military matters, and won his way to a Colonel in the New York State militia. He was a Democrat, and held the office of Supervisor of the town at one time.

Mr. I. Hicks married Emma Chase, daughter of David Chase, a progressive farmer, who had been one of the early settlers. Mr. Chase had seven other children—Sarah, Lucy, Phebe, Hiram, Calvin, William, and Margaret. Mr. and Mrs. I. Hicks had three children, namely, Samuel A. Hicks, who married Jennie R. Barnes, but is now dead; Addison I. Hicks, who married Sarah Older, and lives in Stamford, having three children; and Charles E. Hicks. At the age of eighty-nine years, Mr. Hicks passed away, leaving a good record and a honorable name.

Mr. Charles E. Hicks was born in Roxbury, October 16, 1846. He received a good education at Delta Academy. When he came of age, he took an interest with his father in the apple raising business. Mr. Hicks married Sarah E. Wilson, daughter of Robert E. and Emily P. Wilson. Mr. Wilson came from Stratton Falls, Roxbury, some years ago, and lived until his death, at the age of 80 years. He had six children, including Charles E. Hicks. Emily P. Mary, Egbert, Celia, George, and Frank. Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Hicks have a son, Samuel W., born June 11, 1876.

Some years ago Mr. Hicks built a large and handsome house in one of the finest localities in the county. The famous Stratton Falls contribute not a little to the beauty of the place, which, with its pleasant walks and drives, its numerous shade and fruit trees, and its lawn tennis court, offers great attractions to his fashionable summer guests. Mr. Hicks is a Democrat in politics, and is a Free Mason, belonging to Cour de Lion Lodge, No. 571, A. F. & A. M., of Roxbury. He is also a member of the Reformed church. He is known among a wide circle of friends and acquaintances as a true man and a polished gentleman, courteous, intelligent, and agreeable, and possessed of more well-merited popularity than often falls to one's lot.

**JOHN OLMSTEAD**, Cashier of the First National Bank of Walton, belongs to a prominent pioneer family, his ancestors on both his mother's and father's side being of good old New England stock. His grandfather, Philo Olmstead, who was a native of Ridgefield, Conn., became by marriage with Phebe Gray the father of two sons and one daughter. The latter died in infancy; while one of the sons, David Gray Olmstead, died in the prime of life at Walton, leaving a widow and one daughter. Philo Olmstead was well known throughout Connecticut as Colonel Olmstead, being a member of the State militia. He died in his seventy-sixth year, a wealthy man. His son Hiram was born at Meredith Square, Delaware County, N.Y., February 20, 1821, and educated at the district school and in the academy at Walton, afterward devoting his time to school-teaching and farming. In 1847 he married Sarah Hanford, who was born in Walton, April 15, 1827, on the old homestead, which has descended to her from her father, Levi Hanford, and in which she still resides. Her father was a native of New Canaan, Conn., born in that town February 15, 1792, and married Cynthia Hanford, who, however, was not nearly related to him. Mrs. Olmstead has one sister now living, the wife of George S. St. John, of North Walton. (For interesting ancestral history see reminis-



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and the latter in 1886. Mr. and Mrs. Baker have educated two children, doing and caring for them as their own.

Mr. Baker, a Democrat in politics, was a very successful business man, and was active in town affairs, holding the position of Poor Master from 1886 to 1891 inclusive. He was an esteemed member of Shehawken Lodge and Royal Arch Chapter, A. L. & A. M., and when he died was buried with full Masonic honors. He is spoken of as a jovial, generous-hearted man, universally loved and respected. His death was a great loss to the community in which he lived, and was deeply mourned by his many friends and fellow-citizens. Mrs. Baker is noted for her charitable disposition, and is at present bringing up as her own two little children, a brother and sister, to whom she gives a happy home. Here they live contented with the love of so good and noble a woman, who is known to them as mother, and who is so sincerely esteemed by all.

**Z**ETUS F. SEARLES was born in Middletown, Delaware County, N.Y., January 5, 1852. His early ancestors came from England to America, and settled in Massachusetts. Boaz Searles, his grandfather, married Mary Bellows, who belonged to the noted Bellows family of Vermont. They had ten children, who were born in the following order: Zetus, March 13, 1790; Lumen, September 22, 1811; Amilla, November 10, 1802; Flowers, September 1, 1804; Hiram, July 24, 1806; Elbetha, October 31, 1807; Marina, October 24, 1809; Jerry, June 17, 1810; Walter, July 27, 1813; Stillwell, January 31, 1815. Boaz Searles lived to be seventy-six years old.

The father of Mr. Zetus Searles married Miss Mary Blish, daughter of John Blish, one of the early settlers of Griffin's Corners, and one of the substantial citizens of that village. Of this union seven children were born, the youngest of which are as follows: Elektra, married first to Mr. S. Tompkins, second to William McKee, and now living at Red Hill, has two children; James, married to Jason B. Calkins, a doctor of Roxbury, has six children; Elvira, married to Amos Allison,

lives in Margaretville, and has one child. Zetus F. is further spoken of below. Susan lives at home. Byron married Miss Clara Kelly, and is now a widower in Margaretville. Howard D. lives at home.

Zetus F. Searles married at twenty-two years of age the daughter of John and Angelina (Fuller) Smith, both of whom are living quiet, retired lives at Kelly's Corners. Mr. Searles managed and worked the farm of his father-in-law for some years, and then bought a store, in which he is now engaged, and which is the largest mercantile establishment in the vicinity. Mr. Zetus Searles is a strong advocate of Republican principles in politics, and is a man of broad religious views, being untrammelled by petty distinctions of sectarian creed, while he has sincere respect for "pure religion and undefiled."

He has one daughter, Lina, who was born on October 17, 1877.

**J**OHAN PETERS was born in the town of Stamford, Delaware County, N.Y., March 22, 1804, the son of Richard Peters and Susannah Halsted, who came to this county from Saratoga, and settled in the town of Stamford about the year 1795, on the farm recently occupied by Mr. James A. Rich, bringing all their earthly possessions in a wooden chest of primitive mould and rather heroic dimensions, which served them for years in their new home, in turn as table, tool-chest, wardrobe, and cupboard, and which was carefully preserved in the family for many years, bearing the marks of teeth and claws of many wolves, bears, and other wild animals, received during their almost nightly visits while doing duty as a barricade to their doorless cabin. It is not too much to say that the presence of some of these animals around or near their cabin during these years was almost of nightly occurrence; and the "death rate" of the item of wolves for a single season killed by Mr. Richard Peters and a neighbor, Mr. Timothy Canfield, as an occasional pastime, numbered as high as fifteen. The writer remembers a solitary cove in the woods near the Bovina line, on the old farm, pointed out by the old gentle-



common is grist-mills at the present day. Every house had its spinning-wheels, and very many contained looms for weaving their yarn into cloth for family use. Buyers of wool were abundant in the county about sheep-shearing time, the latter part of May or early June; and activity meant success. Sleep on the part of local speculators during this rather brief portion of the season was a matter that was left almost out of the question; and many were the "lots" of wool that were purchased for future delivery during the midnight and early morning hours, the good man of the house being "rattled" out of his bed, and the negotiations carried on and completed through the keyhole or open window, the purchaser having no time to wait for him to appear in his "proper person." During these years he was seldom without two or three farms on his hands, it being as much in the line of his speculative disposition to buy a drove of cows as a dairy of butter, and a farm as either, providing always there was promise of quick returns and a fair commission; and it might, we think, be safely said of him, as many of his early acquaintances would testify, that he possessed in a large degree a spirit of determination which usually "made things go." In the year 1850, having purchased a farm in the village of Bloomville, he removed to that village, where he shortly after engaged in the mercantile business. This was the period when the gold excitement of California was at white heat; and, as an experiment, he made at different times large shipments of butter to that market. One of the methods adopted with fair success for preserving it sweet during the journey of two or more months necessary for its transit was that of picking the butter in small wooden kegs, holding about one gallon, identical in style with the old-fashioned oyster-kegs. These kegs were in turn packed in large casks of sixty or more gallon capacity, and the vacant spaces carefully filled with Turk's Island salt. These seventy packages were then carted by team to Baltimore, thence by water to New York, and thence around Cape Horn, crossing the equator on their journey to the "forty-nines," so that their fair-odd haul of gold—a haul which proved a financial success.

The advent of the hop-growing industry into Delaware County gave scope for speculation; and Mr. Peters, although well advanced in years, took his chances with the others, and, like most others who dealt in this rather treacherous commodity, met with varied experiences as to the result. Many of the members of the One Hundred and Forty-fourth Regiment will recall a characteristic incident which occurred during a visit made by Mr. Peters to their camp at Upton Hill, Va., during the war. It is needless to say that to many of the boys he was a welcome visitor; and, when night came on, they succeeded in arranging for him a comfortable sleeping-place in one of the tents. This, however, the old gentleman, being a good sleeper, entirely ignored; and, wrapping himself in a blanket, he took his place with "the rest of the boys," stretched at full length around the camp-fire, where he was soon sleeping soundly. The night being cool, the disposition was to unconsciously snuggle up a little closer to the embers; and toward morning the "mess" were awakened by him with the caution: "Take care there, boys! some of you are burning! It's somebody's boots!" Then, suddenly getting out of his, he said: "Well, well! I guess it's my boots, after all!" They were both burned to a crisp—a joke which furnished sufficient fun for the rest of the night, and which no one seemed to enjoy better than himself. A pair of army "schooners" about as wide as they were long were substituted, which "did him proud" until he returned to Washington.

Mrs. Jane Peters, his wife, died at Bloomville, March 7, 1870, at the age of sixty-eight years, after having spent a busy and in many respects an exemplary life. Of slight frame and never physically strong, she shared the spirit of activity and ambition which has characterized the life of her husband. Her kind disposition and gentle manners deserved and were rewarded with the respect of all with whom she mingled. Her remains are resting beside those of her husband's parents, Richard and Susannah Peters, who, after living about twenty years in Cortland County, returned to Delaware that they might spend their last days near the scenes of their early married



**SHERMAN STREET BOUTON** was born in Griffin's Corners, May 17, 1804, son of David A. and Rollins (Covell) Bouton. His great-grandfather Bouton came from Westchester County, and settled in Delaware County in 1807. David A. Bouton, Sr., son of the emigrant, moved from Batavia Kill to Beaver Dam, and thence, in 1823, to Red Kill, where he bought seventy-five acres of land, and made his permanent home. He served in the War of 1812. He married Katie Williams; and they reared ten children, briefly named as follows: John Bouton married Betsey Smith. Katie married D. Northrop. Betsey married the same after her sister's death. Walter is deceased. Avery A. married H. Richards. Polly married S. Reynolds. Louisa married Henry Powell; and Sarah, her twin sister, married Martin Kelly. Julia married Mr. Thomas O'Connor. David A., Jr., married Miss Rollins Covell, and was the father of Sherman S. Bouton, the first white child born in Halcott, Greene County.

David A. Bouton, Jr., settled on the farm of the wife's father, to which he added two hundred and fifty acres, and upon which he built houses and barns, and made many improvements. Here on the family estate seven children were born. John died in the Civil War. Avery A. married Anna K. Lasher. Harley married Gilbert Moseman, living in Halcott. Mary married three times, first to D. A. Morrison, second to L. Faulkner, and third to C. Sanford; she has one child, and lives in Margaretville. Daniel H. married Ettie Lasher, by whom he had one child, and after her death married Minnie Newton. Henry married Mary Van Valeurbing.

Sherman S. Bouton was the youngest child of his parents. He received his education at Griffin's Corners, and at the age of twenty-three years was united in marriage to Hattie Todd, the daughter of John and Emily (Utter) Todd. Mr. Todd is a successful farmer at Dr. Brook, Middletown, and has reared a family of seven children: Charles; Warren; Nellie; Hattie, Mrs. Bouton; Bertha; Elizabeth; and Ella. Mr. Bouton established a grocery and ice-cream parlor in the village of

Griffin's Corners, which he conducted for two years. He then came to Margaretville, and, buying the Scriven place, converted it into a restaurant, and later on enlarged it into a hotel, which he has conducted successfully, and in a way to elicit the commendation of his patrons and the travelling public who enjoy his hospitality. Mr. Bouton is full of business enterprise and public spirit, and has been among the foremost in every project for the advancement and development of the town's resources. In the parlance of the present era of active effort, he is a "boomer." In political faith he holds fast to Republican traditions. He has one son, Forrest, born July 13, 1888.

**WILLIAM THOMSON BLACK**, who is holding the highest office in his town to-day, is a grandson of William Black, a Scotch herdsman who came to seek his fortune in America in 1841, and who settled on a farm in Bovina, Delaware County. He left seven children, four of whom are still living, namely: Mrs. Mary Whitson, of Dutchess County; Mrs. Jane Taylor, of Andes; Mrs. Rebecca Thompson, of Minnesota; the Rev. James Black, of Hamilton, Ontario. David, the father of William T., and two others, are dead.

David was a boy of seventeen when he came to America, and was a farm laborer for some years before he became a land-owner. His first possessions lay in Grant County, Wisconsin; but he moved back to Delaware County, and here he spent the last years of his life. He died in 1883. His wife, Margaret Thomson, who was fourteen years his junior, died thirteen years before him. David was an honest, industrious man, who held the respect of the entire community in which he lived. He was an Elder in the United Presbyterian church, in whose communion he lived and died; and he was elected Supervisor for eleven consecutive terms. He left two sons — William T. and James, the latter a Presbyterian clergyman in Boston, Mass. Two other children died in childhood.

William T. Black was born in Beetown, Grant County, Wis., on August 5, 1861. He

A. J. GEORGE, a native of New York, residing in New York, Mass., was born July 20, 1810, at Westbury, Long Island. He was educated at the common schools of his native place, and at the University of the City of New York, where he graduated in 1834. His first literary production, *The Geography of North America*, was published in 1835. He is the author of *The Geography of North America*, published in 1835, and *The Geography of North America*, published in 1835. He is also the author of *The Geography of North America*, published in 1835, and *The Geography of North America*, published in 1835.

was born July 14, 1870, and lives at home. Merritt was born February 6, 1873, and has followed the paternal and grand-paternal example in his youthful marriage to Lillie Warriner and they live at Griffin's Corners, with one child. Cyrus George was born November 13, 1875, and lives on the home farm; and so does Harvey George, born October 21, 1876. Arthur George was born May 10, 1868, and died at the early age of four. In politics Mr. George is a Republican. The Greek poet, Hesiod, has wisely written, "Let it please thee to keep in order a moderate-sized farm, that so thy garner may be full of fruits in their season." Hardly can the George farm be called moderate in size, but its owner faithfully obeys the injunction to keep it in prime shape.

**E**BENEZER LAIDLAW, of Margarettsville, was born in the town of Andes, July 28, 1828. His grandparents, Thomas and Margaret (Stewart) Laidlaw, were both natives of Hawick, Scotland, where Thomas was a spinner in a woollen factory. Three children were born to them: namely, William, Ebenezer, and Mary. Thomas came to America in 1823, and bought in New Kingston, Delaware County, a farm of one hundred and eighty acres of land, which was of more than ordinary value, as it had already been cultivated and improved. He died at eighty-seven years of age, being a member of the Presbyterian church, and a Whig.

William Laidlaw settled in Weaver Hollow in Andes, where he purchased two hundred and sixty acres of partially improved land. The lease of the previous tenant having run out, William took the estate on a new lease, the contract of which stipulated for twenty bushels of wheat a year as rental. He purchased this farm eventually, and married Miss Isabella Edlile, by whom he had twelve children, briefly mentioned as follows: Andrew, who married Margaret Miller, and to whom were born six children; Ebenezer, of whom more is written; Thomas, who married Catherine Robertson, and is now a farmer in Kansas; Margaret, who married Daniel Hizer, and became a widow in 1891, and is the mother of

seven children, and lives in Andes; Stewart, a farmer and blacksmith, who married Mary Johnson, and has a family of five children; Christina, who married James Reynolds, and has one child; James, who died young; William, Jr., who was in the war, and now lives in Michigan; John, deceased; Mary, who married James Miller, and has five children; Isabella, who married F. Ferguson, a farmer of Bovina, and has three children; Alexander, who married Milla Gibbs, and is a stock dealer and blacksmith in Kansas. The father was a Republican, and a Presbyterian. He died at the age of sixty-five years.

Ebenezer was educated in the district school of Andes, and at twenty-two started to work as a stone-mason. Three years later he learned blacksmithing, which he plied for sixteen years at Margarettsville. After some years of industrious toil he bought a small estate near the village, where he established and conducts a dairy of grade Jerseys, not, however, neglecting his trade, at which he continues to work. He won the heart and hand of Miss Sabra Kelly, a daughter of Jesse and Priscilla (Ackerly) Kelly, to whom he was joined in marriage in 1857. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kelly: Demaris; Naoma; Dennis; Sabra K.; Mrs. Laidlaw; Jane; and Emery. Ebenezer and Sabra (Kelly) Laidlaw are the parents of two children: Bell, born November 23, 1864; and William, born November 14, 1872. The latter married Fanny Moore, a daughter of Ben Moore, and resides in Margarettsville, where he follows the trade of blacksmith. Ebenezer Laidlaw has inherited the thrift and cool sagacity of his Scottish ancestry, with whom the national characteristic of shrewdness was strongly marked. He is a Republican, and among other offices has held that of Overseer of the Poor.

**R**OBERT B. VAN AKEN, a well-known furniture dealer in the village of Walton, has long been connected with the mercantile interests of this part of Delaware County, having owned and managed a jewelry store in the village prior to the time of opening his present place



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with them. They made a home; and he became a successful farmer and prosperous man, both he and his wife living to the age of eighty-three years. They were members of the Lutheran church, but never learned the English language. They raised a family of eight children, by name Robert, Edward H., Allen, Abraham, Frederick, Susan, Maria Susan, and Katherine.

Allen Lasher was born in Red Hook, Columbia County, N.Y., and was in every sense a self-made man. His educational opportunities were so limited that he received in all but twenty-three days' schooling. He engaged in farming and lumbering, and worked hard to get ahead in the world, cutting timber, and then carrying it to Kingston, where he purchased supplies. This journey took four days, and was made under difficulties. Mr. Lasher was born in 1823, and lived to be sixty-nine years of age, his wife dying at the age of fifty-two. They left seven children: Edward C.; Emmett M., who married Alverina H. Vandermark, and had one child; Mary F.; Viola V., who married Theodore V. Floyd; Hulda, who became the wife of William H. Whispuk, and has two children: Charles, residing in Newport; and James, who lives at Griffin's Corners.

Edward C. attended the district schools, then commenced farming and lumbering, and in 1863 bought the hotel built by Asa Griffin, which under his efficient management is well patronized. The property covers two acres, and the hotel accommodates a large number of boarders. Mr. Lasher's first wife was Harriet Kelly, daughter of Kelsey Kelly. She died in 1876, leaving one child, Edna, who did not long survive her mother. Mr. Lasher chose for his second wife, Jennie V. Ferio, daughter of Peter and Jane (Jones) Ferio, the former of whom was a prosperous farmer on Bingle Hill. Her mother, daughter of Robert and Jane (Newton) Jones, was born in Wales in 1765, but came to this country when she was five years old. Robert Jones lived to be eighty-eight years of age, and his wife was ninety-four at the time of her death. They had a family of fourteen children. By his second marriage Mr. Lasher has one son, Samuel A., born July 12, 1882.

Mr. Lasher has inherited the characteristics of his German ancestors in energy, persistent effort, and good business qualities, ready to work hard with any worthy object in view. He is a Republican in his political opinions, and a Methodist in religion. He is considered one of the solid business men of Middletown, and is doing all he can to aid in advancing the business and social interests of the town.

GEORGE HENRY BARNES, an able and prosperous business man, and an esteemed citizen of Franklin, is here successfully engaged as a dealer in furniture, having a substantial trade in this and the surrounding towns. He is the worthy representative of a pioneer family, being the grandson of Lyman Barnes, and the son of Levi Barnes, both of whom were formerly well-known citizens of Franklin.

Lyman Barnes was born in Branford, Conn. After arriving at years of maturity, he removed to New Haven, where he engaged in general farming, residing there until after the birth of all his children. In 1830 he came from his New England home to this county, locating in the town of Franklin, where he spent his last years. He married a Miss Brackett, who was of Scotch extraction, but a native of Connecticut. She bore him several children, including, besides Levi, the father of the subject of this sketch, the following: George L., who came here from the State of his nativity, and, after spending a few years in this vicinity, moved with his family to Michigan, where he died, leaving a widow and three children; Merrick, who spent his last years in Georgia; Sherman, who accompanied his brother Levi to Georgia, where both were slave-holders, and lived and died in that State; and three sisters, Betsey, Jane, and Lurinda. None of this family are now living.

Levi Barnes was born in New Haven, Conn., in 1800, and was there married to Flora Hubbell, the daughter of John and Priscilla (Foote) Hubbell, the latter of whom died at the age of sixty-nine years, some four years prior to the decease of her husband.



years, and is now a Constable in the town. He is a member of the John A. Logan Post, No. 477, of the Grand Army in Stamford, and is a respected and popular citizen of Roxbury.

EDMOND T. FINCH, a prosperous farmer of Tompkins, Delaware County, N.Y., was born in the adjacent town of Colchester, June 23, 1836. His great-grandfather came from England before the Revolutionary War, and settled in Westchester County, New York, where he employed himself in clearing the land and building a log house. His wife accompanied him to this country, and here was born their son, James Finch, who was a minute-man in the Revolution. At the close of the war he married a Miss Finny, of Westchester County. They reared a large family, leasing land on Hardenburgh Patent, which they cleared, erecting a log cabin. James Finch rafted his lumber to Philadelphia, returning on foot with his purchases bound to his back, the journey occupying four days. He died at Colchester at the age of eighty years.

Jesse Finch, son of James, was born in Colchester, and, after leaving the district school, began the business of cutting and rafting lumber with his father. When twenty-four years of age, he married Huldah Malory, daughter of William Malory, who soon after his marriage moved to Hamden, Delaware County, from Connecticut, buying a farm, which he sold ten years later, and then returned to Colchester. Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Finch were the parents of eight children: namely, Frank, George, Mary, Amy, Esther, Edmond, Junius, and Cornelia. They moved to Tompkins, and settled on the farm now occupied by their son, Edmond F., where the father died at the age of eighty years. In religion he was a Methodist, and until 1860 voted with the Democrats, after which he adopted the Republican platform.

Edmond T. Finch was educated at the district schools of Colchester, and assisted his father in farming and lumbering until he reached his twenty-second year, and then went to Kansas. He joined the "Jay Hawkers," a company of Eastern men who banded to-

gether to make Kansas a free State, and participated in the "Kansas War." At the breaking out of the Civil War he returned to New York, and enlisted in the Second Heavy Artillery, taking an active part in seven of the most important battles of the war, among them the battle of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, and Cold Harbor. In a skirmish at Talpothimie Creek every man in his company was shot and half of them were seriously wounded. His regiment of eighteen hundred men lost thirteen hundred in six weeks before Petersburg. At Weldon Railroad, June 18, 1864, Mr. Finch was shot through the right lung, and for nine months was confined in the hospital at Willets Point, being mustered out of service after Lee's surrender in 1865.

In 1866 Mr. Finch married Miss Clementine Griffin, daughter of Stephen and Amanda Griffin, of Tompkins, and settled on the old homestead, where he still resides. Mrs. Finch's grandfather, Peter Griffin, was a pioneer of Delaware County, and married Phebe Parks, daughter of the famous "Boswain" Parks, a noted scout and hunter of Revolutionary times, who was locked up as a traitor by the inhabitants of Wyoming, whom he had warned of the approaching danger. They, believing his story of the coming massacre to be untrue, had him arrested; but he was released by the interference of friends, and escaped the dreadful fate of those who did not heed his warning. His daughter, the great-aunt of Mrs. Finch, died in Hancock a short time ago at the extraordinary age of one hundred and eight years.

Mr. and Mrs. Finch have five children: Mary, Roy, Leon, Paul, and Edna. Mr. Finch is a successful farmer, and, in addition to his property in Tompkins, owns farm lands in Kansas. He is a liberal-minded, upright man, who enjoys the regard and esteem of his acquaintances.

GEORGE F. WOOD, son of Henry W. and Sarah Abell Wood, was born in Franklin, N.Y., April 7, 1867. In 1868, with his parents, he went to Nebraska; and he lived there till the summer of 1883, when he returned to Franklin, and in Septem-



in the acid works of Hancock, now lives practically retired on his farm, assisted in the work by his son Orlando. He is held in favor by his fellow-citizens, and has made many firm friends.

DAVID G. McDONALD is now living, retired from the active cares of life, on a portion of his farm on the East Brook road, about five and one-half miles from the village of Walton. He is a native of North Carolina, born of Scotch parentage, August 3, 1822, in Fayetteville, Cumberland County. His father, Archibald R. McDonald, son of Roderick McDonald, was born and grew to maturity in Scotland. While in the vigor of young manhood, Archibald McDonald emigrated to America, and, going directly to North Carolina, purchased a farm near Fayetteville, and resumed the occupation to which he had been reared. Selling that estate, he at length came to Walton, and, after looking about for a little, bought the farm where his daughter, Mrs. Howland, now lives, and carried it on with success until a short time prior to his decease, when he sold it to his son-in-law, Edwin R. Howland. Very soon after the transfer of his property he was thrown from a wagon, meeting with such injuries that his death occurred three hours afterward, he being then eighty-four years old. His wife, Jeanette Smith, was also a native of Scotland, and the daughter of John and Jane Smith. She reared seven children: Robert; Catherine; Jane, who married John Henderson; John; Mary, the wife of Amos Ensign; David; and Roderick.

The subject of this sketch spent the early years of his life in the place where he was born, until twelve years old being a regular attendant at the district school; but after that time he made himself useful in farm work, remaining with his parents until attaining his majority. After the family removed to Walton, he began his independent career by securing work on a farm by the month. His first purchase of land was near the place where he now lives. He ran in debt for the farm, but managed it so well that it paid for

itself in a few years. He subsequently sold the property to his son; and, buying the one hundred and sixty acres that constitute his present homestead, he carried on a good business in general farming and dairying, usually keeping about twenty-seven cows. This estate he has very recently sold to his son-in-law, Almon Launt, keeping a portion of it for his own use; and here he and his good wife are passing their sunset years in comfort.

Mr. McDonald was married in 1845 to Jane Chambers, a daughter of David and Jane (Smith) Chambers. She is a native of Scotland, and was about eight years old when her parents came to this country. Their family circle has been completed by the birth of these children: Maria, who died at the age of twenty-three years, married Calvin McAlister, formerly of Sullivan County, but now a butter merchant in Walton. Eliza, who married George Seymour, a farmer of Cannonsville, has two children—Ethel and David. John, who married Hattie McFarland, has two children: Earle, a carpenter, residing in California; and Margie. Archie is a miner in California. David, a farmer and the superintendent of a ranch in California, is married, and has one child, Lucy. Jane, who married Almon Launt, son of Louis Launt, of Hamden, has two children—Louis and Jane. Sloane, a farmer in Masonville, married Hannah Terry.

Mr. McDonald has achieved his success in life by diligent toil, directed by sound business principles. He is a man who thinks for himself, and in politics does not confine himself to any party, but votes for the best men and measures. Both he and his wife are consistent members of the United Presbyterian church of Walton.

SAMUEL B. KEATOR, the owner of a productive farm on the Beatty Brook road in Kortright, is a successful dairyman and a good citizen of the town in which he resides. He was born on the farm which he now occupies, on March 7, 1831, a son of Matthew S. and Polly (Dennison) Keator. Matthew Keator was

son of Foster C. <sup>2</sup> and Mary

Wine County, N. Y.

about the year 1820-1840

moved north but he

often came to visit

here. He was a member of the

Episcopal Church, N. Y.

and of an Episcopal

parish in the city of New York.

He was a member of the

City of Delaware County, N. Y.

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ness that has attended the life-long toil and effort of this man should surely be an incentive to others who have their own exertions only to depend upon, and who need an example to cheer and encourage.

Mrs. Schautler's lineage is worthy of record here. Her maternal grandfather, A. Wilson, was born November 14, 1793, and married Elizabeth Teed on the 14th of October, 1824. They had four children: Catherine, born November 28, 1825; Charles, born May 15, 1827; John T., born January 14, 1832; Emily, born July 30, 1833. On the Tasey side she is a descendant of Henry Tasey, of Washington County, who married Elizabeth Taylor, and raised a family of nine children.

Hugh, John, Elizabeth, Mary, George, Henry, Nancy, Martha, and Margaret. Henry Tasey, the ancestor, served in the Revolutionary War. Hugh married Nancy Steward, and had six children, as follows: Mary, Henry, Alexander, John, George, Archibald, and Sarah Jane. Hugh was a shoemaker and farmer, and was a Whig. Henry, Jr., born July 13, 1822, married Catherine Wilson. Mrs. Schautler, the wife of the original of the biographical sketch, was one of their children.

**FINDLEY E. HOYT**, senior member of the firm of L. E. Hoyt & Co., proprietors of the Walton foundry and machine works, was born in this town June 26, 1853. He comes of staunch New England stock, being the only son of the late Edwin and Eliza Ann (St. John) Hoyt, both natives of Walton, and a great-grandson of Thaddeus Hoyt, one of the original settlers of this section of Delaware County, who came to Walton in 1700 from New Canaan, Conn., bringing with him his young wife, Jemima (Benedict) Hoyt, and one son. Of the five children of their household all but the eldest were born in Walton. One, Matthew, died in early youth, the names of the others being Thaddeus, John B., Amasa, and Chauncey. Amasa Hoyt, who was the fourth son born to his parents, was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. He was a farmer, and succeeded his father in the ownership of the homestead, which was about four miles north

of the village of Walton, and on which he spent his entire seventy-eight years of life, his body being there now interred. He married Elizabeth Hyatt Seymour, a daughter of Samuel Seymour, of Walton, who bore him nine children, seven of whom are now living, as follows: Lewis, who resides in Walton; Thaddeus S., a farmer on West Brook; Frederick, in Walton; Edward, owning a farm adjoining the old homestead, a twin brother of Edwin, deceased; William S., residing in Unadilla, Otsego County; Julia, who is the wife of Stephen Lyon; and Whitney, who lives in Binghamton. The oldest of these children is now seventy-eight years of age, and the youngest fifty-three years, their combined ages aggregating four hundred and seventy years.

Edwin Hoyt lived but a few years after his marriage with Miss St. John, dying in November, 1855, when but twenty-eight years of age. Mrs. Eliza A. Hoyt still lives in Walton, and is now enjoying the comforts to which her earlier years of toil have richly entitled her. Being left a widow when quite young, with little of this world's goods, and with a young child to care for, she labored diligently with her needle, working at the tailoress's trade, and made a good living for herself and son. She is a daughter of the late Cyrus and Lydia (Andrews) St. John, and one of their seven surviving children, all of whom, with the exception of one daughter, who resides in Ohio, are residents of Walton. Her father, who was a prominent farmer of this town, rounded out a long life of ninety-three years, retaining until the last in a degree his great mental and physical vigor, dying very suddenly, February 27, 1802. He was a very devoted and exemplary member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he had been for many years an officer. He was a son of Peter St. John, Jr., and a grandson of Peter St. John, Sr., who came to Walton from Norwalk, Conn., in 1803.

Peter St. John, Sr., was born in Norwalk in 1726, and died in Walton in 1811. He worked at shoemaking and farming after coming to this town, being one of the most industrious and prosperous of its pioneers. He was a poet of much merit, and was a Yale







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