

No. 1.

HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS

OF THE

Junior Pioneer Association

OF THE

CITY OF ROCHESTER AND MONROE COUNTY, N. Y.

AN ADDRESS,

DELIVERED BY THE REV. FERDINAND DE W. WARD
OF GENESEO, N. Y.

BY REQUEST,

BEFORE THE ASSOCIATION AT ITS ANNUAL GATHERING AND
FESTIVAL, OCT. 26, 1859, AND RE-DELIVERED, BY
REQUEST, BEFORE THE ASSOCIATION AND
CITIZEN OF ROCHESTER, AT CORIN-
THIAN HALL, DEC. 12, 1859.

ROCHESTER:

PUBLISHED, FOR THE ASSOCIATED MEMBERS, BY D. M. DEWEY,
CHARLES B. NORTON, NEW YORK.
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ADDRESS.

IN an Address delivered at the laying of the corner-stone of the First Presbyterian Church of this city in the spring of 1823, the Rev. JOSEPH PENNEY, after alluding to the possible prosperity and coming greatness of what was then but an humble village, thus eloquently exclaims :

“The future, who can tell? This spot may, after a few years, be a populous mart, or — a wilderness again. The present appearances, to the fondness of human fancy, promise that here the blessings of piety and virtue, of peace and plenty, of civilization and liberty, may be long enjoyed ; and giving scope to imagination in the regions of probability, we may see rising from this place divines and legislators, philosophers and heroes, who shall adorn their country — shall adorn mankind.”

Two score years are hastening to their close since these hopeful words were uttered. Of those who gathered on that occasion, many have seen the last of earth ; while he who gave them expression, lies, like a wounded leader upon the battle field, waiting the summons to a celestial robe and crown.* The sentences quoted from his gifted pen, suggest the topic to which, in various aspects, the following pages are devoted, viz: the *contributions which Rochester has made, through native citizens and long residents, reflecting honor upon the place of their abode, and promoting the welfare of the world.*

What, as first in relative importance, to the Christian Religion? — What, to Morality and Philanthropy? — What, to

* Rev. Dr. PENNEY, closed his life of honor and usefulness March 20, 1860, his funeral being attended in the Church edifice, at the laying of the corner-stone of which an Address was delivered, of which the above quoted is a brief extract.

Science and Literature? — What, to Law and Medicine? What, to Politics and Statesmanship? — What, to Manufactures and Trades? — What, to Finance and Commerce? What, to the Fine Arts? — leaving a few specialities which do not arrange themselves under either of the preceding titles. The illustrations of each topic must, of necessity, be brief.

THE CHRISTIAN RELIGION.

“The child is father of the man.” With what emphasis does this aphorism hold respecting the religious character of a city or town! Apply it to our own case. They who earliest made this wilderness their home, brought with them the Bible, in obedience to which the sanctuary was early erected, the Sabbath reverently observed, and the Gospel Minister called to teach the doctrines, inculcate the duties, and administer the sacraments of our holy faith. As a necessary result, Rochester took that position at the outset, which it has ever maintained, in relation to morals and piety. Atheism, infidelity and attendant forms of error, have ever found this a most unwelcome soil. The following is a brief sketch of the city churches, their names, date of organization and pastors, together with their respective contributions to the ministry :

The oldest is “The First Presbyterian,” organized August 22d, 1815. Its Pastors have been, successively: Comfort Williams (deceased,) Joseph Penney, D. D., Tryon Edwards, D. D., Malcolm N. McLaren, D. D., and Joshua H. McIlvaine, D. D., the present incumbent. From this church have gone forth, as ministers and missionaries : Jonathan S. Green, missionary to the Sandwich Islands ; F. De W. Ward, ten years in India ; James Ballentine ; L. Merrill Miller ; T. Dwight Hunt, missionary to the Sandwich Islands ; Henry B. Chapin ; Frederic Starr, Jr. ; Henry E. Peck ; Chas. G. Lee (deceased) ; Wm. N. McCoon ; Everard Kempshall ; Chas. R. Clarke ; Robert Proctor, and Geo. Dutton. Miss Delia Stone (Mrs. Bishop,) to the Sandwich Islands ; Miss Maria W. Chapin

(Mrs. Eli Smith,) to Syria (deceased); Dr. and Mrs. De Forest, to Syria (former, deceased.)

The next church in order of time is "St. Luke's," Episcopal, which was organized July 14th, 1817, by the Rev. H. U. Onderdonk, D. D., then of Canandaigua, but subsequently Bishop of Pennsylvania, and since deceased. The following have been the successive Rectors: Francis H. Cumming, D. D., Henry J. Whitehouse, D. D., Thos. C. Pitkin, D. D., Henry W. Lee, D. D., Benjamin Watson, and Robert Bethell Claxton, D. D., the present Rector. Of the ten original Wardens and Vestrymen, but three are living—Messrs. Oliver Culver, Silas O. Smith and Elisha Johnson. "St. Luke's" has given to the ministry: Henry Lockwood, missionary to China; W. S. Stanton; Kendrick Metcalf, D. D., Professor in Hobart Free College; J. A. Brayton; Ethan Allen; E. Spalding (deceased); G. P. Waldo; Josiah Perry; Chas. B. Stout; Geo. McKnight; W. Fisher and J. Rice Taylor.

The same year saw organized a "Society of Friends," with a meeting house on Fitzhugh street.

In 1818, July 13th, was constituted the "First Baptist Church," having as its successive Pastors: Rev. Asa Spencer, O. C. Comstock, Pharellus Church, D. D., Justin A. Smith, Eleazer Savage, Jas. R. Scott, and Richard M. Nott, recently installed. From this church there have gone into the ministry: Rev. Z. Freeman (deceased); Grover L. Comstock, missionary to Burmah (deceased); R. E. Patterson, D. D.; Joshua Andrews; Silas Randall; J. W. Spoor; Niles Kinnie, Prof. J. F. Richardson, now of the Rochester University, and Augustus H. Strong.

The "First Methodist Episcopal Church" was established September 20, 1820. The custom of ministerial rotation, annual or bi-annual, forbids the naming of all who have presided over the churches of this denomination. The present pastors alone can be named; that of the "First" being Rev. H. Kellogg. The ministry has been re-inforced from the several churches of this body through Delos Hitchins, J.

Chandler, M. St. John, W. M. Ferguson, O. Squier, H. B. Beers, R. Pratt, J. Shafer, E. H. Grover, J. H. Whalon, D. D. Buck, P. Tower, J. K. Tinkham, L. Hebard, S. B. Moore, B. C. K. Bliss, B. Chase, P. B. Miller, J. E. Lee, J. McKinn, S. Van Benschoten, S. McGerald, W. Way.

The "First Roman Catholic Church" was organized April 29th, 1820, under the title of "St. Patrick's," having had as Priests: Rev. J. McNamara, Rev. Bernard O'Reily, D. D., and Rev. Michael O'Brien, now in charge.

From this and other Roman Catholic Churches in the city there have entered the ministry: Rev. Michael Purecell, Richard Story, Hugh Mulholland, Mr. Fitzpatrick, Mr. McGuire, Mr. Gleason, E. C. O'Donough and Mr. Henry.

These, with that of the "Christian," in 1823, and the "Methodist Society," in 1822, were the eight religious societies in existence during the first ten years of our history.

Let us now notice the COLONIES. First in order was an offshoot from the "First Presbyterian Church," under the present title of the "Brick Church," Nov. 20, 1825. Its Pastors have been: Rev. Wm. James, D. D., Wm. Wisner, D. D., Geo. Beecher, (accidentally shot at the West), and the present Pastor, Jas. B. Shaw, D. D. This church has given to the ministry: Rev. Edwin Hall, missionary to the Indians; Worthington Wright; Alvan Ingersoll; Henry Cherry, missionary to India; Jas. T. Pierpont; Darwin Chichester; Ansley D. White; Amos D. McCoy; Thos. H. Johnson; P. C. Hastings; Jonathan Ketchum; M. Evarts; John Spink; Chas. R. Burdick; James H. Phelps; Lemuel Clark; David Dickie, and George W. Mackie.

Respecting the Sunday School of this church, Col. John H. Thompson, Superintendent for twenty years, thus writes:

"During my connection with the school there have been nearly eight thousand scholars, and seven hundred teachers. During this period there have entered the church, from the school, one hundred and thirty-five teachers, and five hundred and sixty-eight pupils—aggregating six hundred and ninety-three."

Four years subsequently, (Feb. 28, 1827,) the "Third Presbyterian Church" was organized, on the east side of the Genesee river, which has been under the pastorates of Rev. Joel Parker, D. D., Luke Lyon (deceased), Wm. C. Wisner, D. D., Wm. Mack, D. D., and Albert G. Hall, D. D., at present in charge. The ministry has received from this church: Rev. A. G. Hall (present Pastor); Alanson C. Hall, missionary to India (deceased); Richard De Forest; J. Copeland; Samuel Bayliss; Chas. Ray; S. Chipman, and James F. Bush.

The "Central Presbyterian Church" (originally the "Free Bethel,") dates August 3d, 1836, its Pastors, in order, being: Rev. Geo. L. Boardman, D. D., Milo J. Hickok, and F. F. Ellinwood, now its Pastor. Former communicants now in the ministry: Rev. Sereno E. Bishop, Seaman's Chaplain to the Sandwich Islands; D. D. Hamilton; C. M. Torrey, and Simon J. Humphrey. Also, Miss Isabella Atwater, missionary to China; Mrs. McKinney, missionary to Africa. The average of Sunday School scholars, during nine years, has been two hundred and six.

"St. Peter's" is the fourth colony from the "First Presbyterian Church," organized Dec. 12th, 1853, its Pastors being: R. H. Richardson and Joseph H. Towne, D. D.*

A fifth is "Calvary Church," corner of South Avenue and Jefferson street, (organized in 1847 as the South St. Paul Street Congregational Church,) under the pastorate of Rev. Chas. Ray, Principal of Genesee Academy, and subsequently under the charge of Rev. Mr. Taylor.

"State Street," organized August 30, 1841, and "Westminster" Churches (Presbyterian), are without Pastors.

"St. Luke's" (Episcopal) has thrice colonized, viz:

1. "St. Paul's," (now "Grace,") having had as Rectors: Rev. Sutherland Douglass, who died in England; Chauncey Colton, D. D.; Burton H. Hickok; Orange Clarke; Washing-

* Dr. TOWNE has been succeeded by Rev. JOHN T. COIT.

ton Van Zandt; J. J. Van Ingen, D. D.; M. Van Rensselaer, D. D., and Israel Foote, the present Rector. Grace Church has given to the ministry the Rev. James S. Bush.

2. "Trinity Church," organized Oct. 27th, 1845, under Rev. Vandervort Bruce, Chas. D. Cooper, Robert J. Parvin, A. B. Atkin, and Geo. N. Cheney, the present Rector. From this Church the ministry have received: Rev. B. T. Noakes, J. Brivers and Orlando Witherspoon.

3. "Christ Church," organized May 7, 1855, under its first Rector, Henry A. Neely, from which has entered the ministry: L. Ward Smith.

The "First Methodist Church" has seven offshoots, which, with their present or recent Pastors, are:

St. John's,	Rev. John Rains, Jr.	organized Sept. 26,	1836.
Frank Street,	Rev. J. Van Benschoten,	"	1852.
North Street,	Rev. J. Mandeville,	"	1852.
Cornhill,	Rev. A. C. George,	"	1853.
Alexander Street,	Rev. Alpha Wright,	"	1853.
Zion's, (African,)	Rev.—(Vacaney,)	" Oct. 14,	1835.
First African,	Rev. Henry McRee,	"	1827.

Offshoots from "St. Patrick's," are the following:

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES WITH THEIR PRESENT PASTORS.

St. Joseph's, (German,)	Father Scheffel,	organized August 17,	1836.
St. Mary's,	Rev. Daniel Moore,	" Oct. 26,	1842.
St. Peter's,	Rev. Father Sadler,	" April 23,	1843.
Immaculate Conception,	Rev. Francis McKeon,	"	1848.
St. Bridget's,	Rev. Mr. Parker,	"	1854.
St. Mary's,	Rev. Mr. LaVare,	"	—

A colony from the First Baptist Society migrated to the East side of the river, and purchased the building erected by the Third Presbyterian Church, occupying it to Dec. 10th, 1859, when, on Saturday evening, it was totally consumed by fire. Of it could be said, "This and that man was born there." Organized Sept. 26th, 1836. Its several Pastors have been: Elon Galusha, Elisha Tucker, V. R. Hotchkiss, D. D., Charles Thompson, Henry Davies, W. G. Howard, D. D., and Geo. D. Boardman, the present Pastor. From this church there have entered the ministry: Otis J. Hackett, and W. Walker.

The "Free-Will Baptist Church," organized June 25th, 1845, has no Pastor.

The "German Baptist Church," on Andrews, near North Clinton street, is now under Peter Inglehardt.

"Plymouth Church" (Congregational) dates its commencement to 1855. Its first and present Pastor is Rev. Jonathan Edwards. The ministry has received from this church: Revs. Henry Fowler and Geo. J. Means.

To these may be added :

First Reformed Presbyterian,	organized June 6, 1839,	Rev. David Scott.
United Presbyterian,	" Sept. 1848,	Rev. Thos. H. Boyd.
German Ev. United Protestant,	"	Rev. Chas. Gleason.
Reformed Dutch,	"	Rev. Wm. C. Wust.
German Ref. Presbyterian,	"	Rev. Mr. Strass.
First Universalist,	" April, 1846,	Rev. G.W. Montgomery.
Lower Falls Presbyterian Ch.,	" 1848,	Rev. A. H. Bloodgood.
Friends, (Orthodox,)	" 1848,	B. Sprague, R. Wells.
Friends, (Hicksite,) on N. Fitzhugh street, near Allen.		
Hebrew Synagogue,	organized 1854,	Rabbi, M. Tuska.
Advent Church,	"	Rev. J. B. Cook.
Society of Christians,	"	
Society of Brothers in Christ.	"	Teacher, J. H. Morris
Second Ev. Association,	" 1849,	Pastor, Levi Jacobi.

Rochester has, at the close of 1859, forty-six religious societies; forty of which have the stated ministrations of the Gospel in accordance with their respective tenets of faith and modes of worship. When we consider the copious streams of holy influence which have flowed from these numerous fountains, and that nearly one hundred have passed from these communions into the ministry, of whom a score have gone to Syria, China, Burmah, India, Oceanica, Africa and the American Indian tribes, we find ample proof of the position taken that Rochester has made no inconsiderable contribution to the Christian cause in this and other lands.

The religious development of Rochester has always partaken largely of the emotional type. But to illustrate the *intellectual ability* of the occupants of our pulpits, a list is

here presented of those who have passed to stations of larger scope and wider fame :

- Rev. Dr. Penney, to the Presidency of Hamilton College.
 “ “ Whitehouse, to the Bishopric of Illinois.
 “ “ Lee, to the Bishopric of Iowa.
 “ “ O'Reilly, to the Bishopric of Connecticut.
 “ “ Patterson, to the Presidency of Waterville College.
 “ “ Mack, to the Presidency of Tennessee College.
 “ “ Colton, to the Presidency of Bristol College.
 “ “ Van Rensselaer, to the Presidency of De Veaux College.
 “ “ Parker, to the Presidency of Union Theological Seminary, N. Y.
 “ “ Comstock, to the Chaplaincy of the United States Senate.
 “ “ Luekey, to become a Regent of the University of New York.
 “ “ Wisner & Son, Moderators of General Assembly.

[Since the delivery of the Address, Rev. Dr. McILVAINE has accepted the appointment of Professor, in “Nassau Hall College,” Princeton, N. J.]

MORALITY AND PHILANTHROPY.

Though true that a Religion without fervor is but a body without a soul, it equally holds that “Faith without works is dead.” “Be good and do good,” is the truly scriptural motto, and one which the churches of this city have striven to exemplify. In all those schemes of philanthropy which distinguish our nation and age, *Rochester* has always taken an active, and in some instances, a leading part. Let a few instances be named.

Is there an enterprize of more commanding importance than that of placing a copy of the Sacred Scriptures in every house? In this most illustrious scheme of our times, *this city took the lead*. The “Monroe County Bible Society” was formed in this place, May, 1821, with Levi Ward, as President. At its fourth anniversary, a proposition was made to place a copy of the sacred volume in every house in the county. Some, of course, deemed the attempt premature, though in itself highly desirable. The late Josiah Bissell urged its adoption, with all the enthusiasm of his energetic nature ; promising to “secure the canvassing of the population and distribution of the books, if the Society would sanc-

tion the movement ;” predicting, as expressed in his own glowing words, that “the example would induce other counties to do a similar work, and the contagion of its influence would cause the State Society to supply all the destitute in the State ; and the American Bible Society to supply the United States ; and the influence would never cease, till a union of Bible Societies would undertake the supply of the world !” The resolution passed ; the books were ordered, and the distributors went forth upon their mission, with Mr. BISSELL at their head, not passing by one house, which was willing to receive a copy of the heavenly book. The promise was fulfilled. Zeal accomplished the work : and what might have seemed to some a rhetorical flourish, became a blessed reality. The Parent Society, is now engaged with earnestness in doing what the *Auxiliary of this city inaugurated*. If there be an element of grandeur in our history, it is this. Let the citizens of Rochester cherish it, in grateful and proud recollection.

TEMPERANCE.

Another association of modern philanthropy, has for its motto—“*Total abstinence from the use of ardent spirits as a beverage.*” Here again, we find Rochester in the vanguard of a most needful and important movement. The first public resolutions ever adopted in advocacy of *total abstinence*, were passed by the Ontario Presbytery, in August, 1827, with which body three of our city churches were ecclesiastically connected. Before the year closed, “Kittredge’s First Address,” was scattered by thousands throughout the region. Societies were now formed in town and village, and public sentiment strongly excited against intoxicating drinks, and the vicious habit of intoxication. In this direction of benevolence, as in many others, our city is largely indebted to the generosity of ARISTARCHUS CHAMPION, Esq.; who lives to see the happy results of his munificent benefactions in various departments of morality and piety. It was this townsman who sent forth one of our citizens, SAMUEL CHIPMAN, to make

personal examination of prisons, penitentiaries, poor-houses and asylums, with a view of attesting by incontrovertible facts, the havoc made by the free use of ardent spirits. Another citizen, (Gen. A. W. RILEY,) has, during the last twenty-five years, traveled as many miles, made as many addresses, and secured as many names to the temperance cause and pledge, as any person in the Union. A clergyman of this city, (Dr. Jos. PENNEY,) was first to proclaim the true temperance principles in Ireland; and through his instrumentality, the first efforts, of a public nature, were commenced in that kingdom. Other facts might be added by way of illustrating the prominent part which this city early took, and vigorously prosecuted, in advocacy of the temperance reformation.

THE SABBATH.

How blessed is the Sabbath day: interposed between the waves of worldly business, like the divine path of the Israelites through the upraised Jordan! In a sense most comprehensive, it was "made for man." With its observance or neglect, are found public health, prosperity and goodness, or the reverse. Rochester has manifested its respect for the day, in ways abundant and emphatic. The year, 1827, saw established "the *Hudson and Erie*" line of Sabbath keeping canal boats, and a line of stages, "*the Pioneer*," both doing good service in directing attention to the too long neglected subject, and aiding in the formation of that public sentiment which now forbids traveling on that sacred day, except for works of "necessity and mercy." In these movements we again see the energy and munificence of Messrs. CHAMPION and BISSELL. Dr. Beecher's celebrated Review of Senator Johnson's Report on Sabbath Mails, was republished here in 1829, and sent gratuitously to all parts of the land. It is to be hoped that at a time like the present, when so many efforts are making to secularize the day, devoting it to mere pleasure, if not business, Rochester will not be unfaithful to her past history, or to her present duty.

SABBATH SCHOOLS.

A *Sabbath School* was first organized in Rochester in the summer of 1818, and has continued to the present hour ; except a few months after its original establishment. The plan at first adopted, required each pupil to learn the largest possible number of verses. I have had shown me by Col. THOMPSON, a list of scholars then in the schools, many of whom would learn their ten or twelve hundred verses per week. Subsequently, the present method came into vogue.

In 1825, the "*Monroe Sabbath School Union*" was organized, with HON. ASHLEY SAMPSON, as president. In 1827, the "*Genesee Sabbath School Union*," under the presidency of JOSIAH BISSELL, Esq., enlisting the energy and eminent qualifications of Mr. L. B. TOSLEY, than whom the country does not possess a more successful advocate of this branch of christian effort. A lamented accident, which occurred about two years ago, has disabled this gentleman from further prosecution of this labor of his heart and life. The "*Rochester City Sabbath School Union*," with JAMES VICK, as president, has under its supervision, five Presbyterian, four Baptist, two Episcopal, five Methodist, two Congregational, one Free Baptist, one Free Catholic, two German Mission, two German Evangelical, one Protestant Methodist, and five District Schools, the City Jail, the County House, the Protestant Orphan Asylum, the House of Refuge, and the Penitentiary, which all report to it, making thirty-five schools ; and probably some district schools have been added lately. It has, in these schools, about seven hundred and fifty teachers, seven thousand five hundred pupils, nearly ten thousand volumes in the various Sunday School Libraries, and nearly six thousand religious periodicals are given out in monthly distributions. More than twenty-five thousand pupils have been instructed in these schools, since their organization ; about two thousand of whom have been hopefully converted, and united with their several churches.

RELIEF OF THE POOR.

“The poor ye have always with you, and whosoever ye will, ye may do them good.” To make provision for the children of poverty, is among the first demands of humanity, as of religion. To this call, Rochester early responded, in the establishment of the “*Female Charitable Society*,” which was founded in February, 1822, having for its benevolent object, the “relief of indigent persons or families in cases of sickness or distress.” Its arrangements are such as bring *each family* of the city, under the *notice* and *attention* of *one* among its many “*visitors*.” Fast approaching its *fortieth* anniversary, its career has been as of Him “who went about doing good.” Many associations of like design, have arisen, and passed away; but this continues its career of well doing, never with more appliances to fulfil its benign mission, than at this hour.

Here I append an Ode, from the pen of Judge HARVEY HUMPHREY, sung on the occasion of an Annual Sermon, preached in its behalf, by Rev. Dr. PARKER, now of New York City.

“All hail to thee, Charity! daughter of heaven!
 Best, sweetest of mercies to lost mortals given!
 Oh, dark were our journey, through life’s weary day,
 Without thy bright *smile*, to illumine our way.

Like the rainbow that arches the troubled sky,
 To the grief-stricken soul, is the light of thine eye!
 Thou smil’st on the blest of this world; and thy power
 Lends a holier light, to the loveliest hour.

What have we, O God, that we did not receive?
 It is bless’d to RECEIVE, thou hast said; ‘BUT TO GIVE!’
 Oh, the dim eye of sorrow shall smile, and thy love
 Descend on the GIVER—like dews from above.

All praise to thy goodness, in sunshine and showers,
 For friendship and love—for each bliss that is ours.
 But oh! how it *brightens each joy* of the heart,
 That joy, to the lone child of woe, to impart!”

BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.

Omitting details, I would put on record the names of our City "Benevolent Institutions," and their presiding officers at this time.

Female Charitable Society, - - - - -	Mrs. J. K. Livingston.
Home of the Friendless, - - - - -	" Selah Mathews.
Orphan Asylum, - - - - -	" Silas O. Smith.
Industrial School, - - - - -	Chas. J. Hayden.
House for Idle and Truant Children, - - - - -	W. Pitkin.
Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, - - - - -	Rev. M. O'Brien.
Monroe County Bible Society, - - - - -	Frederick Starr.
Sabbath School Union, - - - - -	James Vick.
Ladies' Anti-Slavery Society, - - - - -	Mrs. C. E. Marsh.
St. George's Society, - - - - -	J. B. Walker,
" Alphonsus' Society, (German,) - - - - -	George Ochs.
" Bonifacius' Benevolent Society, - - - - -	Charles Stupp.
Sons of Hermann, (German,) - - - - -	Daniel Kenener.
St. Joseph's Benevolent Society, (German,) - - - - -	Andrew Wegman.
German Turners, - - - - -	Louis Kleutging.
St. Rupert's Benevolent Society, - - - - -	_____
" Vincent de Paul Society, St. Patrick's Church, - - - - -	Philip Little.
" Mary's Hibernian Society. - - - - -	Michael Heavey.
" Vincent de Paul Benev. Society, of St. Mary's Ch., - - - - -	Daniel Heavey.
Young Mens' Mutual Aid Society, - - - - -	Peter Burns.
St. Patrick's Literary and Benevolent Association, - - - - -	P. S. Malone.
" Patrick's Young Men's Mutual Aid Association, - - - - -	Thomas O'Brien.
Cartman's Benevolent Association, - - - - -	T. O. Dudley.

HOME AND FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Our city has ever been a large contributor to the cause of Missions, home and foreign. In 1818, the "Female Missionary Society" was formed, with Mrs. BACKUS, as first president—"The first of the Benevolent Institutions of Rochester." In 1821, followed the "Young Men's Domestic Missionary Society," both this and the former having as their fields of exertion, parts of Niagara County. The Foreign Society, Evangelical, was formed about the year 1827. It were impossible to approximate the aggregate of pecuniary contributions which this city makes annually, to the various causes of benevolence. Were there no other reason, his

munificent contributions, through many years, to enterprises of humanity and piety, ecclesiastical preferences aside, well entitle our townsman, Mr. ARISTARCHUS CHAMPION, to the distinguished station he holds as President of the American Home Missionary Society.

SCIENCE AND LITERATURE.

This topic may be best illustrated by a reference to the volumes which had their parentage in our goodly city. As a fit commencement, there may be mentioned a work on "Political Economy," by E. PESHINE SMITH, respecting which that learned and influential Review, the "Princeton Repertory," remarks thus: "The author, adopts the views of Mr. CAREY, and has done for them, what the propounder never did—he has reduced them to a well defined and scientific form; and has thrown over his work, the charm of a clear, and fluent rhetoric, infusing into it a vitality, which such books too often lack." It is complimentary to our townsman, and through him to his native city, that this volume has been translated into the French language, and placed in the Parisian Academies. In the department of Law, we have a "Treatise on Ways," &c., by WM. S. BISHOP; "Laws of New York State, relating to Powers and Duties of Supervisors," by THOS. B. HUSBAND; (a similar work by Senator EPHRAIM GOSS, of Pittsford); "Reports of Cases in Chancery," under the late Judge WHITTLESEY, by CHAS. L. CLARKE, (both Judge and Reporter being of this city); "Reports" in the "Court of Appeals," by Hon. HENRY R. SELDEN and E. PESHINE SMITH.

Under the head of "Medicine," we find a "Manual of the Medical Practitioner, with Instructions and Prescriptions," by G. ARINK, M. D.; "Physical Education and Management of Children," by MILES M. ROGERS, M. D.; to which may be added, articles contributed to Medical Reviews,

containing discoveries and suggestions, original, and of highest practical importance.

To this last class belongs an article in the "Transactions of the Medical Society of the State of New York, for 1852," entitled, "Dislocation of the Hip Joint Reduced without Pulleys or any other Mechanical Power, by Wm. W. Reid, M. D., of Rochester." Whoever has witnessed the prolonged agony attending the usual method of restoration, must be thankful that a discovery like this, from a townsman, has been made. Commencing his experiments ten years ago, so great success has attended them here and elsewhere, that Dr. Thos. M. Markoe, one of the surgeons of the New York Hospital, remarks: "Every thing in our experience, thus far, seems to indicate that this method of reducing luxations, while it is far more available, and without pain, is as safe, if not safer than that of pulleys." Dr. R. receives our congratulations, as he will the benedictions of many a victim of this sad accident. "Dr. Bly's Ball and Socket-jointed Artificial Leg" has been awarded a diploma and medal at the New York State Fair. It has received the endorsement of surgeons in this city and State—Drs. Mott, Post, Wood, and others—and is coming into general use.

Rev. Joseph Penney, for many years pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, should have a place among our early promoters of Science and Education. His gifted mind qualified him to take an active part in the youthful and plastic period of the then village. The public manifested their estimation of this valuable man by causing his portrait to be placed in the Atheneum.

Educational Institutions have received a volume of great learning, ingenuity and practical usefulness, from the pen of the late Mrs. Brewster—better known as Miss Bloss—entitled, "Bloss' Ancient History," illustrated by maps and a chronological chart. Also, from the same authoress, "Heroines of the Crusades."

Turning to *Theology and Practical Religion*, we find, "Lectures on Universalism," by Joel Parker, D. D., (now of New York); "Treatise on the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper," by S. Luekey, D. D.; "Differences between Old and New School Presbyterians," by L. Cheeseman, D. D. (now of Philadelphia); "Philosophy of Benevolence," and "Cause and Cure of Dissensions among Christians," by Pharellus Church, D. D. (now editor and proprietor of the *New York Chronicle*); "A Christian Gift, or Pastoral Letters," by F. De W. Ward.

Under the head of *General Literature*, we may range such volumes as the "League of the Iroquois," by Louis H. Morgan—standard authority upon all that pertains to that once large and illustrious race; "Sketches of Rochester and Western New York," by Henry O'Reilly—a volume of rare interest and worth to the citizens of this region, the preparation of which being one of many things which place our community under obligations of lasting gratitude to the respected author; "Mexico and her Religion," and "The History of the Conquest of Mexico," by Robert A. Wilson, in which, with much learning and valorous spirit, the author aims heavy blows against the popular productions of the late Mr. Prescott; "India and the Hindoos," and "Summer Vacation Abroad," by F. De W. Ward—the former of which has been re-published in Britain; "The Orphan's Souvenir," published in aid of the Orphan's Asylum, containing thirty essays and poems, from city residents; "The Rochester Token," or "Select Original Poems," by Geo. G. W. Morgan; "Volumes for the Special Benefit of the Young," by Mrs. A. C. Judson, Mrs. Dr. Barnes, Mrs. Dr. Arink, Mrs. Jenny Marsh Parker, Miss Ellen Guernsey, Mrs. B. B. Northrop, Rev. Philo Tower, and Rev. John Parker; together with volumes of great learning from the Professors in the University, which will be noted hereafter.

Thus largely has Rochester contributed to the reading

public of various tastes and attainments; and the end is not yet, if we may judge from what our young men are doing in the realm of travel, research and study. Henry A. Ward, after making extensive journeys and explorations from the remote points of Minnesota, Florida, and Bay of Fundy, with intermediate territories, passed four years in scientific study at the National Academies of Paris; subsequently he traversed almost the entire States of Europe, from Moscow and St. Petersburg to the Mediterranean, crossing which, he penetrated far into Africa, and over much of Asia Minor, and closed with a survey of Great Britain, from the Giant's Causeway and Scottish Mountains to Land's End. As the result, he is bringing to his native city, it is said, the largest, rarest, and most valuable collection of geological and fossil specimens ever collected by any one person in this country. Augustus H. Strong, son of one of the co-publishers of the *Democrat*, was valedictorian of his class at Yale, and has just returned from a tour of observation in foreign lands, preparatory to an honorable career, we do not doubt, in his native country. Chas. R. Clarke was valedictorian at the College of New Jersey, and subsequently Assistant Professor in Rhetoric. Henry E. Peck holds a Professorship in Oberlin College, Ohio. Henry Lockwood has been for a score of years Professor of the Greek and Latin languages, at Genesee College, Lima. Geo. H. Mumford has just received the first Junior prize of \$40, in Harvard University; while others have sustained commendable positions in College, graduating with honors, and are now acquitting themselves manfully in the battle of life.

THE ATHENEUM AND MECHANICS' ASSOCIATION.

The last "Annual Report" opens with the following allusion to the past history of this popular and excellent institution:

“The earliest attempt in our city to establish an Association similar in object to our present Athenæum, consisted in the organization of the Franklin Institute, on the 3d day of October, 1826. During that year, Prof. Eaton, of Troy, delivered a course of lectures on Chemistry in the then village of Rochester, which seems to have been well supported, for at the close of the course, the Managers found themselves in possession of a surplus of two or three hundred dollars. This they resolved to devote to the establishment of a Public Library, which was accordingly organized and opened in rooms on the corner of Main and Canal streets (now Water street); this was in the building formerly occupied by the Eagle Bank.

“The affairs of the Institute were conducted by a committee of seven, who were chosen annually. The first committee consisted of Rev. Joseph Penney, Rev. F. H. Cumming, Levi Ward, Jr., Elisha Johnson, Jacob Graves, Giles Boulton and Edwin Stanley. At the commencement of the year 1827, ‘the Association consisted of about seventy members, and had obtained a small cabinet of minerals, a library and several models of machines, and had commenced a system of cultivating knowledge in the Arts and Sciences by lectures, experiments, and such examinations and inquiries as the means of the Institute would admit of.’ At that early day the privileges of such an Association were more highly prized, as the fee of admission to membership was \$5, subject to an annual tax of \$2.

“Shortly after the foundation of the Franklin Institute, in 1829, the Rochester Athenæum was organized, and being incorporated in 1830, continued for some years. Its first rooms were in Reynolds’ Arcade. At this time the Library consisted of four hundred volumes, and the papers received were eleven daily, four semi-weekly, and thirteen weekly. After that time it fell into a languishing condition, its books stored away, and its members inactive. It continued thus until 1838, when, by a union with the Young Men’s Literary Association, (which had been founded a short time before,) new life was infused into it, and the two Associations continued for some time to enlist the interest of our citizens. In 1844 (their rooms being then in Smith’s Arcade) the Library consisted of 2,700 volumes. After some time, however, the interest in the Association decreased, and in 1849 it was deemed advisable to effect a coalition with the Mechanic’s Literary Association, which had been organized in February, 1836, and incorporated February 25, 1839. This Institution was in possession of a Library of about 1,500 volumes. It had regularly kept up a series of weekly debates, and had also held several exhibitions or fairs of mechanical inventions, &c. The Diploma awarded to exhibitors on such occasions, is here presented, and was really a creditable production for the time, though as you will readily perceive, the *locomotive* is of rather a primitive construction. Immediately after the combination of the two societies, they removed to their rooms (in Corinthian Hall Building), and the first lecture before the Association was delivered by the Rev. J. H. Mellvaine, on the 28th June, 1849.”

For the admirable arrangement of its Library, Reading Room, and Lecture Hall, (the Corinthian, now so favorably known among lecturers, orators, and musicians,) the public are indebted to the enterprise and taste of the proprietor, Mr. Wm. A. Reynolds. The energy of the father, Abelard Reynolds, in erecting the first frame dwelling in Rochester, seems to have been transmitted to the son, and is exemplified in this the best audience room in the State.

UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER.

Our city has expended large sums for educational establishments abroad. As an instance: when Dr. Penney became President of Hamilton College, his salary was pledged to him, by the citizens of Rochester, to the amount of the interest of \$20,000; and our citizens made liberal donations to Hobart Free College, at Geneva. The Rochester University was founded in 1851. It opened with seventy pupils, one half of whom and four of the faculty being from Madison University, an able and long tried corps of teachers, and a complete organization of classes. As a pecuniary patron, the late JOHN N. WILDER, Esq., of Albany, takes the lead: who, in addition to a subscription of \$10,000, devoted to the Institution a warm heart and earnest spirit to the hour of his lamented death. Let the citizens of Rochester never forget this distinguished stranger, whose death we have but lately been called to mourn. The total number of graduates during the ten years of its history, is 193 — a larger average per annum than of any other College in the country, at the same period of its history. Financially, the University is in a very satisfactory condition. Though not largely endowed, the funds at command suffice to meet the current expenses, and allow the erection of a building, now contracted for, on lands generously donated by Hon. A. BOODY, which will be an ornament to the city and to Western New York. The present Faculty are:

Martin B. Anderson, LL. D., President, &c., &c.

Asabel D. Kendrick, D. D., Professor of Greek Language and Literature.

John F. Richardson, D. D., Professor of Latin Language and Literature.

Chester Dewey, D. D. and LL.D., Prof. of Chemistry and Nat. Sciences.

Sewall S. Cutting, D. D., Professor of Rhetoric and History.

Isaac F. Quimby, A. M., Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy.

All of whom are well known through their writings on both sides of the waters. Drs. Anderson and Cutting long distinguished themselves as editors of leading journals of New York. Dr. Kendrick is the author of several Greek text books, and has recently edited, with great labor and learning, the Commentary of Olshausen on the New Testament. Prof. Richardson has issued a small but elaborate treatise on Roman Orthœpy, which is attracting much attention among scholars in this country and in England. Prof. Cutting has lately sent forth a valuable volume touching some questions connected with the Baptist denomination, and entitled "Historic Vindications." Prof. Fowler, now of Auburn, when occupying the chair of Political Economy, furnished the reading world with a racy, interesting volume, entitled "The American Pulpit." Oldest in the Faculty, by far the longest resident in the city, is Dr. Dewey—a household name among the "savans" of both hemispheres, and himself a *Thesaurus* upon his favorite branches of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology. A sketch of Rochester as it is and has been for thirty years, would be greatly defective without special notice of this eminent scholar. Coming to the city in the year 1836, as Principal of the High School, he at once took the place to which he was well entitled, in the fore-ranks of the friends of education throughout Western New York. Dr. Dewey's scientific writings are voluminous, having been for forty years a large contributor to "Silliman's Journal," to which distinguished receptacle of American Science our townsman has contributed articles upon topics like these: "Aurora Borealis," "Best Methods for Making Meteorological Observations," "Sunsets," "The Temperature

of Lake Ontario," "Caricography," (a plant of the genus *carex*, or sedge,) forty articles; "Conduction of Water," "Mineralogy and Geology of Western Massachusetts and parts adjacent," and "The Polished Rocks of Western New York." The meteorological articles in our own city journals, over the familiar signature of "C. D.," illustrate his affluent and observing mind.

The *Rochester Theological Seminary* is under the able instruction of—

E. G. Robinson, D. D., Professor of Biblical and Pastoral Theology.

V. R. Hotchkiss, D. D., Professor of Biblical Literature and Exegesis.

G. N. Northrop, A. M., Professor of Ecclesiastical History.

The catalogue of the current year contains the names of thirty-one students, with six in the German department, under Prof. Rauschenbusch, graduates of eight colleges, aggregating 37. Since its organization, in the year 1851, the valuable library of the late distinguished Neander was secured to this Institution. The benefit of a general kind which the community receives from such academic schools as these, is obvious to all; they need no mention at this time. The graduates, collegiate and theological, are already making their mark for learning and goodness throughout the Union and across the sea. Among the many who have entered the ministry, it is enough to mention the name of Rev. A. Kingman Nott, whose lamented death has evoked the exclamation—

"God moves in a mysterious way
His wonders to perform!"

and whose memoirs, prepared by his brother, the worthy Pastor of the First Baptist Church in this city, have but increased the regret, that he who was so well fitted for a long and useful life, should be called so early away.

THE CLUB.

To the University more than to any other immediate source, is Rochester indebted for a literary and scientific club, which,

for the attainment of its important results, is entirely successful. Organized on the 13th of July, 1851, its career thus far has fully answered the most sanguine expectations of the persons thus associated for literary and scientific purposes. The gatherings are semi-monthly, during the University term, at each of which a member, in alphabetical order, reads an article upon whatever topic he chooses, which is then made the theme of criticism and conversation. There have already been held over a hundred sessions; at which various and learned articles have been read.

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

Does the University meet the necessities of those who are on the way to the highest learning, the demands of the masses are supplied through the seventeen *Public Schools*, with their commodious buildings and accomplished teachers. The High School, under Mr. Edward Webster, takes the most diligent and studious from those of the lower grade, and the *Academies*, from which we may name :

- “Collegiate Institute,” Messrs. Benedict & Satterlee.
- “Boys’ Training School,” Rev. James Nichols, A. M.
- “East Avenue Collegiate Institute,” M. G. Peck.
- “Commercial College,” G. W. Eastman.
- “Robinson Episcopal School,” the Misses Robinson.
- “Chapman’s Commercial School,” J. V. R. Chapman.
- “Tracy Female Seminary,” Miss Lucilia Tracy.
- “Rochester Female Seminary,” Mrs. James Nichols.
- “Curtis’ Female Seminary,” Mrs. P. H. Curtis.
- “Clover Street Seminary,” Miss Amy Moore.
- “Allen Seminary,” Miss Mary B. Allen.
- “Porter School,” the Misses Porter.
- “Academy of the Sacred Heart,” Madame Kennedy.

PERIODICALS.

In our city the *Printing Press* found an early and important place, which it has retained with great credit to itself and usefulness to community. The first weekly newspaper

was established in 1816, by Messrs. Dauby & Sheldon, under the title of the "*Rochester Gazette*." This was subsequently changed to the "*Rochester Republican*," under Messrs. Derick and L. W. Sibley, and Messrs. Frederick Whittlesey and Edwin Scrantom. The next, in 1818, entitled the "*Rochester Telegraph*," with the late Everard Peck as publisher. The first daily paper established west of Albany was the "*Rochester Daily Advertiser*," having as editor Luther Tucker, (now of Albany,) aided by Henry O'Reilly, both of whom deserve, as they receive, a large place in our memory and grateful esteem. Their enterprise was unique and promotive of our fame far and wide. Sixteen periodicals now issue from Rochester, as follows :

"Rochester Daily Union & Advertiser,"	}	Curtis, Butts & Co.
"Tri-Weekly,"		
"Weekly Republican,"		
"Rochester Daily Democrat & American,"	}	A. Strong & Co.
"Tri-Weekly Democrat & American,"		
"Monroe Democrat and Weekly American,"		
"Rochester Evening Express,"	}	Hebard, Tracy & Co.
"Weekly Express,"		
"Rural New-Yorker,"		D. D. T. Moore.
"Genesee Farmer" and "Rural Annual,"		Joseph Harris.
"Frederick Douglass' Paper," (Weekly.)	}	Frederick Douglass.
"Douglass' Monthly.		
"Expositor & Advocate,"		Joseph Marsh.
"Journal of the Home,"		Mrs. N. S. Barnes.
"Genesee Observer," (German)		Adolphe Nolte.
"Intelligencer of the North," (German)		Kramer & Felix.

Leaving not one house without the opportunity of information upon subjects of common and current interest.

As depots of scientific and literary productions of every variety, what need we more satisfactory than the *Book Stores* of Messrs. Allings & Cory ; Darrow & Bro. ; D. M.

Dewey; Adams & Dabney; Steele, Avery & Co.; G. W. Fisher; L. Hall; and G. H. Clark.

LAW AND MEDICINE.

In the two-fold departments of Counsel and Advocacy the Monroe County Bar is eminently distinguished. The first County Court was held in May, 1821; the first or presiding judges in succession, being Elisha B. Strong, Ashley Sampson, Moses Chapin, E. Smith Lee, Samuel L. Selden, John Bowman, Joseph Sibley, Ashley Sampson, (2d term,) Patrick G. Buchan, Harvey Humphrey, George G. Munger, John C. Chumasero.

By way of legal reminiscence, let a few names and facts pass under notice: Under the former Constitution, Mr. William B. Rochester (subsequently a candidate for the chair of State,) and Mr. Addison Gardiner (late Lieutenant Governor,) had seats upon the bench of the Circuit Court; and Mr. Frederick Whittlesey held the office of Vice Chancellor, and for a short time that of Justice of the Supreme Court. Under the present Constitution our city has furnished two Justices of the Supreme Court, for this district, (Samuel L. Selden and E. Darwin Smith,) and two members of the "Court of Appeals," (Addison Gardiner and Samuel L. Selden,) neither of whom has permitted the reputation of this, the place of his home, to suffer at his hands. Of the thirty-seven lawyers residing in this place twenty years ago, ten are deceased. One (Hon. Chas. P. Doolittle,) removed to Wisconsin, which State he now represents in the United States Senate—and eight have been honored with seats on the Judicial bench. One name adorns the annals of our City and County Court, which it were wrong to pass without special notice. VINCENT MATHEWS, took up his residence in Rochester in 1821; having been at the Bar of Chemung and Steuben counties since 1809, filling stations of honor at Washington and Albany. With such antece-

dents, it is no matter of surprise to find him at once upon arrival in possession of public respect and confidence, and as Assembly man, District Attorney, &c., justifying expectations awakened in advance. Upon his decease, the junior members of the Bar secured a portrait of their venerable friend, which now graces the Court-room, reminding the observer of one who as a lawyer was firm, faithful and profound; as a citizen, was public spirited and generous; as a parent and church communicant, all that these terms imply, of affection, integrity and devotion.

The *Medical Profession* has not at all fallen in the rear of the Legal, as to the learning and skill of its members. We find that out of thirty or more of an early class in active duty, Messrs. S. Hunt, A. G. Bristol, Wm. W. Reid, P. G. Tobey, H. Bradley, T. Havill, P. G. Slipman, alone remain. Among the early practitioners, there may be named without invidious distinction: Dr. FRED'K F. BACKUS, son of President Backus, of Hamilton College, was a resident of this city for more than forty years, during which period he stood in the forerank of his profession. Of great benevolence, never neglecting the most humble who sought his aid; of persevering industry, to the latest hour of his active life; pursuing the most recent medical works, and replete with genuine humor; ambitious to succeed, and to excel, detesting quackery, in all its forms, with warm attachment to his fellow men, an exemplary and intelligent christian—his name is imperishably identified with the history and fortunes of Western New York. It was to his industrious accumulation and skillful arrangement of facts and arguments, embodied in a report presented while a member of the Senate, that the public are indebted for that most needed and blessed institution,—the *Asylum for Idiots*—while the like influence was a powerful means of securing the location here of the *House of Refuge*—the street in front of which bears his honored name. Dr. ANSON COLEMAN, is a name not to be

passed without a grateful recollection. Distinguished for his ardent devotion to his profession, he exhibited in its practice, an indomitable energy and perseverance, regarding it as worthy of his highest effort and greatest sacrifice. When that sad pestilence, the Asiatic Cholera, was among us, his efforts to quiet the popular alarm, and restore the stricken invalids, were appreciated at the time, and are still remembered, with grateful satisfaction, by his many friends. Dr. JOHN B. ELWOOD, after years of distinguished ability and success in the department of medicine, and especially of surgery, has retired to private life, which he leaves only at the demand of imperative duty or long cherished affection. The respect and confidence which he has ever enjoyed from his fellow citizens, were never more deservedly won. Contemporary with Dr. Elwood, and for a considerable period a partner in business, was Dr. JOHN D. HENRY, who has a just place in the recollection of our early citizens as a skillful practitioner, an exemplary christian, and a kind neighbor. He has accompanied Drs. Brown, Ensworth, Gibbs, Day, McCracken, Ezra Strong, and McGregor, to the "house appointed for all the living." Doctors Frank H. Hamilton, Thos. F. Rochester, and Edward M. Moore, occupy distinguished places in the medical department of the "University of Buffalo." The late Dr. Webster, during several years previous to his death, occupied the chair of surgery, in Geneva Medical College. Since the passing away of the diseases incident to a new settlement, Rochester has ranked among the healthiest cities of the Union, and is now well supplied with learned and able physicians.

POLITICS AND STATESMANSHIP.

Rochester has taken an active and influential part in the discussion and direction of affairs, State and National. It was here that the Hon. John Quincy Adams received his first nomination to the presidency; a fact to which he often

referred. Anti-Masonry, which entered so largely into politics thirty years ago, bringing into notice persons whom the nation has honored already, and may much more in time to come, find early and devoted friends here. The Hon. Addison Gardiner and Hon. Henry R. Selden have presided over the Senate as Lieutenant Governors. A recent acting Governor of Nebraska, Thomas B. Cumming, was a native of Rochester. So, also, is the Hon. David K. Carter, lately a member of Congress, from Ohio. The Hon. D. D. Barnard, now of Albany, recently United States Minister to Prussia, formerly represented this District in Congress, and passed in Rochester, the early years of his prosperous life; as also, Hon. John Covode, now Member Congress, of Penn.; Messrs. Samuel G. Andrews, Isaac R. Elwood, and Samuel P. Allen, have efficiently discharged the duties of Clerk of the State Senate. L. Ward Smith, a native of Rochester, was Adjutant General of the State of New York, in 1851-52. We cannot dismiss this topic without a notice of one person whose name has a national fame; I refer to THURLOW WEED, Esq. This gentleman commenced his public career among us as Editor of the "Rochester Telegraph," about the year 1827. Desiring a wider arena, he removed to Albany, to edit the well known "*Evening Journal*," though not without a fond, and oft-uttered attachment to his early home. He entered life with but the fragment of an education; but by dint of incessant study, and attention to single objects, he has accomplished what is impossible to the mere student of books. Though declining official position, he made himself known and felt in every city and village of the Union. In the language of a metropolitan editor, "when he passes away, in the fulness of years, he will leave no larger, more genial spirit, to take his place on the busy stage of human affairs."

MANUFACTURES AND TRADES.

The Genesee River, with its "Rapids," and "Falls" of 260 feet, early attracted emigrants to a spot which, from that feature alone, it was supposed, must become one of manufacturing importance. The future has justified these expectations. Of the large tract of land given by the Indians to Messrs. Phelps and Gorham, "one hundred acres were donated by those gentlemen to *Indian Allen*," on condition that a Grist Mill should be erected. This mill was built in 1789. It was small, ill-constructed, and, in best order, could grind but 60 bushels a day; but for a considerable time, it answered all demands, for 30 miles around. The stones used in this mill, were made from rock taken from the bed of the river adjacent, and were subsequently removed and used in a mill at Allen's Creek, in the town of Brighton, where they are yet preserved; and steps are being taken to place them in the Court House yard, in this city. Such were the beginnings of what has been during two score years, the center of *flour manufacture*; which, for amount, excellence and reputation, has no superior in any land. Some of the Rochester mills are on a scale of magnitude unsurpassed in the world. There are several single runs of stone which can grind 100 barrels per day. During the year ending August 1st, 1835, eighteen mills, with 78 runs of stone, manufactured 460,000 barrels of flour, which was sent to every part of the habitable globe. Ten of the largest and most perfect of these mills were erected under the direction of Robert M. Dalzell, of whom, it has been well said, that if the architect of palaces be worthy of notice in history, it cannot be improper to render justice to the scientific mechanic, whose skill has largely contributed to the fame of the city of his residence. Rochester, with her *twenty-one* flouring mills, containing 116 runs of stone, (exclusive of custom mills,) still manufactures more flour,

it is believed, than any other place in the world. Notwithstanding the temporary check to this branch of her manufacturing business occasioned by the partial failure of the Genesee wheat crop during the last five years, her facilities are so great for deriving ample supplies of wheat from Canada and all the Western and South-Western States, that should the present sanguine expectations fail as to the speedy restoration of Genesee wheat in its former abundance and excellence, she will easily supply her numerous mills, and continue to hold her eminence not only as to the *extent* of her manufactures, but the premium character of some of her brands of flour—a position which is now unsurpassed in the world. The flouring mills, though dealing more with capital, in proportion to labor, than some other branches of manufacture, furnish employment direct and indirect to a population greater than that of any village in this region. A medium sized flouring mill, if in operation most of the time, disburses, for labor and other incidentals, not less than \$12,000 per annum, giving employment to about fifty men, including coopers, which, with their families, (estimating five in each house,) amount to between two and three hundred souls, sustained by each mill, or some five thousand in the aggregate. These facts and figures illustrate one source of our prosperity, and justify our favorite sobriquet of "*Flour City.*" Let us not close this reference to the mills of Rochester without a grateful mention of some who early embarked in this important branch of public prosperity. At the head stands Ebenezer Allen, in 1789. In the year 1807, we find the name of Chas. Hanford; 1812, Francis Brown & Co.; 1814, Messrs. E. & H. Ely, and Josiah Bissell; 1817, Wm. Atkinson, E. B. Strong, Herman Norton, and E. Beach; 1818, Palmer Cleveland; 1821, Thomas H. Rochester and Harvey Montgomery; 1826, Elias D. Shel mire and Benj. Campbell; 1827, E. S. Beach, Thomas Kempshall, Henry Kennedy, Warham Whitney, Silas O. Smith, and F. Bab-

cock ; 1828, H. Ely ; 1831, Charles J. Hill, E. D. & H. P. Smith ; 1835, James K. Livingston ; 1836, H. B. Williams, Mack & Patterson, H. L. Achilles, and Joseph Strong. These were the active ones, in this direction, during thirty years of our history. We will never forget them. The present millers : Thomas Kempshall, Charles J. Hill & Son, John Williams, Louis Chapin, G. W. Burbank, Joseph Putnam, William Richardson, Hiram Smith, W. W. Carr, Bennett & Conolly, George W. Smith, George S. Riley, H. N. Peck, Cornelius Waydell, Main & Chapman, A. Longmuir & Co., P. Conolly, Kennedy & Bostwick, J. M. Whitney & Co. ; and several custom millers.

Look at the larger establishments, for the *manufacture of Boots and Shoes*: Pancost, Sage & Co., Geo. Gould & Co., L. & H. Churchill, J. W. Hatch & Son, L. A. Pratt, H. F. VanDake, Jaquith & Co., P. Biglow, H. E. Whittlesey, J. F. Conklin, W. Rhoades, P. & J. Kirley, Woollard & Leat, G. P. Grant, John Groh, with a few smaller establishments, aggregating one thousand five hundred persons in constant employment. One of these houses sends out, daily, one thousand pairs of boots and shoes. Thirteen States and Territories bring custom to this market. A gentleman well informed tells me that upon reliable data he bases his estimate that five thousand persons in this city are sheltered, fed and clothed through this branch of industry alone. The oldest tannery was that of the Messrs. Graves ; that of Messrs. Fitch & Allings (just consumed by fire, but re-commenced in another place) is, with two exceptions, the largest this side of New York City.

Another extensive branch of manufacture is that of *Garments*, and their exportation to half the States of the Union. Among the principal dealers in this article are : Stettheimer & Co., Greentree & Wile, B. P. Robinson & Co., Wolf & Bachmann, George Shelton, I. F. Reed, Madden & Campbell, Clark & Storms, Cornwall & Stace, Geo.

Clarkson & Son, and J. W. Armitage. A single establishment employs two hundred persons, with a business of over \$300,000 per annum.

Mr. D. R. Barton commenced the *Edge Tool Business* in 1834. He has now in his establishment one hundred and fifty persons, manufacturing articles which are sought for by customers from all parts of this country and from Europe.

Go to the workshops of Messrs. Kidd & Co., and you will find 100 persons engaged in the manufacture of *Car Wheels Rail Road and other Castings*, for the Southern market, consuming nearly 4,000 tons of iron, and aggregating sales to about \$300,000 per annum. Go to the *Stove Manufactories* of Messrs. French & Co., Bennett & Co., DeWitt & Galusha—the first employs 60 persons per day, almost the year around, working up 30 tons of iron, into 250 to 300 stoves per week, the annual sales amounting to about \$300,000. And the extensive Iron Railing and the Covert Bank Lock Works of Martin Briggs. Forget not that at the *Scale Works* of the Duryee & Forsyth Manufacturing Company, and Messrs. Forsyth & Co., may be found articles in variety and size, from a bank lock to a hay scale. Look in at the *Paper Mills* of Mr. Jones. Step within Messrs. Boughton & Chase's *Shingle Factory*; and the various *Chair Factories* of Hayden & Bromley, the Charles Robinson Chair Manufactory of M. C. Mordoff & Co., and others, on State street. Omit not the extensive *Steam Engine* manufactory of Messrs. D. A. Woodbury & Co.; and the *Curriage* depots of J. Cunningham, and Messrs. Elliott & Lodewick; and the "Iron Fence Works" of J. P. Fisher. Go into a room at "Fiske's Building," on Mill street, and you will find Mr. Daniel Hughes, an ingenious mechanic of the city, conducting a large establishment for the manufacture of Genesee hickory into *Stirrups*, which are sent by thousands to South America, Mexico, and the Western plains.

Pass across the bridge, to the east side of the river, and

make observation there. Well do I remember when the first *Piano Forte* was brought to this, then, village. It was 'the lion' of the place. But now we see our townsman, Frederick Starr, conducting an establishment for the manufacture of these instruments—(now no longer a luxury, but a necessity in every well furnished house,) which find purchasers all over the State, receiving commendations even from Boston artists, and taking the prize wherever exhibited. Visit the suburbs, and you will find about 4,000 acres of land devoted to the culture of trees, shrubs and flowers—the annual sales ranging from \$750,000 to \$1,000,000. Rochester contains the largest *Fruit and Ornamental Nurseries* in the world, exporting trees, &c., to every part of the Union—to Canada and the far countries of Europe. Among the many engaged in this trade, we do not hesitate to name the firm of Messrs. Ellwanger and Barry, who were the *Pioneers* of this department, and still retain the pre-eminence; to which may be added the firms of H. E. Hooker & Co.; A. Frost & Co.; Hooker, Farley & Co.; C. J. Ryan & Co.; T. B. Yale & Co.; Silas Boardman; W. M. Hoyt & Co.; C. J. Mills & Co.; C. W. Seelye; S. Moulson, &c., &c. Bring into one view these various establishments of industry and enterprise: these manufactories of *wheat*, into all grades of flour; and of *iron*, into stoves, tools, cutlery, machines, safes, scales, engines, fences; of *leather*, into boots, shoes, harness, trunks, fire-engine hose, machine and carriage gear; of *cloth*, into garments of every variety and taste; of *timber*, into boats that float on all our inland waters,—and furniture into all forms of beauty and usefulness; and you will find that the city has resources aside from the many flouring mills, and those which would answer the demands of a larger population though not a run of stone were ever again to move. To the one who asks, What supports such a population? what sustains so many Banking establishments? what builds the dwellings which grace the avenues, and the cot-

tages which beautify the humbler streets? what patronizes the eloquent lecturer, and the sweet singer?—we point to these scores of workshops and say, *Ecce Signa!* These are the heart which sends the animating fluid all through the body, domestic and commercial.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

In a place with so many departments of individual industry and associated enterprise, *financial institutions* must be many, and commerce large. Such has been, and is still the case. The first *Bank* was the “Bank of Rochester.” It was incorporated in 1824, with a capital of \$250,000, its first four Presidents being: Nathaniel Rochester (deceased,) Elisha B. Strong, Levi Ward, and Frederick Bushnell (deceased.) The present Banks, Presidents, and Cashiers, are these:

BANKS.	PRESIDENTS.	CASHIERS.
Commercial, - - -	Asa Sprague. - -	H. F. Atkinson.
Farmers and Mechanics',	Jacob Gould. - -	W. R. Seward.
Flour City, - - -	F. Gorton. - - -	E. H. Vredenburg.
Traders', - - -	Simon Brewster. -	E. C. Galusha.
Monroe County, - -	Freeman Clarke. -	L. W. Clarke.
Perrin, - - -	Darius Perrin. - -	H. J. Perrin.
Rochester, - - -	H. G. Warner. - -	P. W. Handy.
Rochester City, - -	Joseph Field. - -	B. F. Young.
Union, - - -	Samuel Rand. - -	Geo. E. Jennings.
Monroe County Savings,	E. T. Smith. - -	J. E. Pierpont, <i>Sec'y.</i>
Rochester Savings,	William Kidd. - -	E. Whalin, <i>Treas.</i>

With an aggregate capital of \$2,500,000. To the credit of our finance, skill, prudence, and integrity, be it remembered that, during thirty-five years of large operations, including the disastrous 1837 and 1856, Rochester has *never seen the failure of one of her Banks*—the only possible exception being the “Genesee Lumber Company,” an institution owned and largely conducted by non-residents. Much successful business is done through the private Banking houses of

Messrs. Rochester & Bro., Ward & Bro., Powers, Amsden, Fairchild, and Keeler & Northrop.

The *Commerce* of Rochester, of any importance, opened with exports to Montreal and other Canadian ports, of flour, pot and pearl ash, pork, and whiskey. The aggregate value in 1818, was \$380,000 ; in 1819, \$400,000 ; in 1820, \$375,900. The present means of transport of the abundant city products, are : the Erie Canal and New York Central Rail Road, East and West ; Genesee Valley Canal and Genesee Valley Rail Road, South and to New York ; Rail Road to Charlotte, and thence to the Canadas by Steamers. Twenty years ago it was written that nowhere west of the Hudson is the annual receipt of Canal tolls so great as at the city of Rochester. The same holds now in addition to exports of trees and shrubs by Rail Road, sent from one establishment alone, (Messrs. Ellwanger & Barry's,) to the amount, during the last fall, of nearly four hundred tons.

FINE ARTS.

Under this head, *Music* holds a first place. Where (not Boston excepted,) do the Jenny Linds, the Madams Bishop and Sontag, the Carl Formes, and other vocal celebrities, call a larger and more appreciative audience than here? And so it has always been. Twenty-five years ago, a young man from Canada, was employed by the First Presbyterian Church as organist. It soon appeared that we had among us a person of no ordinary talent. He began to write songs, and give concerts which were listened to by delighted crowds. Their fame was published, far and near. He removed to the city of New York, and there wrote ballads, which have lost none of their popularity with the lapse of time. The ear never wearies of hearing "Woodman, Spare that Tree"—"The Old Arm Chair"—"Wind of the Wintry Night"—"Life on the Ocean Wave." When at the height of his fame, a metropolitan editor put this on record—"Through

the discrimination and liberality of *Rochester*, the distinguished vocalist and ballad composer, HENRY RUSSELL, was brought into notice." In 1835 the "Rochester Academy of Music" was organized, with ADDISON GARDINER as President; Messrs. F. F. Backus, L. B. Swan, N. T. Rochester, &c., as officers; having for its object, the "cultivation of sacred music generally—particularly in churches, and for charitable purposes." This had much to do in forming the cultivated taste which now prevails. Were a tablet to be erected to Dr. F. F. Backus, the fact that he presided for forty years over the oldest choir in the place, leaving it only when compelled by declining health, should be specially noticed. While in the department of *Landscape Painting*, our city can boast no celebrity, yet the county of Monroe has sent forth one who has a world-wide reputation—CHURCH—the artist of the "*Niagara*," and "*Heart of the Andes*." The distinguished *portrait painter*, G. S. GILBERT, has resided in Rochester for nearly thirty years. He has no superior in his profession. Among his many successful delineations is the portrait of the Rev. Dr. Penney, before alluded to, which graces the walls of the Athenæum. Examples of fine *Architecture*, are, the Rochester Savings and Union Banks; and among the churches,—the Central, St. Peter's, Grace, Plymouth, and the Third Presbyterian. Many of our private residences are unusually elegant—our business blocks have no equals in the State, out of the city of New York. Take your position on the dome of the spacious Court House, on some fine day in June, when the atmosphere is clear, and name, if you are able, that place which is more fitly entitled the "Garden City," than Rochester. The view is most picturesque, and is admired by all beholders.

PATENTS.

The suggestive genius of Rochester has been exemplified in the *Patents* which originated from this place. If the adage be true that "he who makes two blades of grass grow.

where but one grew before is a public benefactor," not less so is he who invents machinery, which accomplishes what human limbs could not, within any reasonable limits of time and means. I am informed, upon highest authority, that the patents granted to citizens of Rochester, number not far from *one hundred and fifty*. A list of patents now lies before me with the names of the inventors. Did limits allow, it would give me pleasure to put the whole on record. To select would seem invidious. Let it suffice to say, that the first recorded patents bear date in 1821, and are, John G. Vought's Pills; and Elisha Ruggles Storrs' Fire Fenders; also, patents for Raising Canal Boats, five; Rotary Steam Engines, four; Smut Machines, thirty-three; Threshing Machines, four; and Rail Road Car Wheels, two. While many among them do little else than illustrate the inventive genius and eminent skill of the originator, others, like Judson's and Bush & Snow's "Engine Governors;" and Jackson's "Hotel Bell Indicator;" and the "Erickson Propelling Wheel," (originally patented by Benjamin M. Smith,) are of greatest importance and remuneration. The gentleman who, with no little labor in searching volumes of records, furnished the above list adds, that next to Patterson, N. J., this city has been most productive of any in the land, of curious and useful inventions.

SPECIALITIES.

It was observed at the commencement of this narrative, that there were a few items, which do not properly belong to either of the classes named. Here we might introduce many incidents, and anecdotes, grave, amusing and ludicrous, which have a place in the memory of our older citizens: which do better to talk and laugh over at the "anniversary table," than to commit to the historic page. I will, however, insert a lively description of one incident as recently published in one of our public journals over the sig-

nature of Joel Parker, D. D., of New York: "A colony had migrated from the west to the east side of the river, and organized the 'Third Presbyterian Church,'" says Dr. P., the then Pastor: "The little school-house, in a period of six weeks from the assembling of the first nucleus of the congregation, was full. We met on a Monday morning, to provide for a larger place of worship. No larger and yet suitable place could be found. 'Let us build one,' said Mr. Bissell. 'Yes,' replied several. 'But we want one for next Sunday.' 'Let us build one for next Sunday,' was the answer. Expressions of astonishment at the extravagance of the man were uttered on every side. The reply was characteristic. It was a call for zeal, and an exhibition of his own ardor, as a means of awakening it in others. It was one of his effective speeches. 'Brethren,' said he, 'if we could make \$1,000 by building a commercial storehouse and completing it by Saturday night, we should think it could be done, and would find means to do it. Things have come to a pretty pass if we cannot do as much for our Master as for mammon.' One replied, 'I admire brother Bissell's zeal, but wisdom is profitable to direct. The timber for the frame is yet standing in the woods, the necessary funds are not provided; it cannot be done.' 'There is no real difficulty,' was the reply. 'One set of men can be employed to fell the timber, another to square it, another to draw it to the spot, and another still to frame it. The seats can be contracted for at one carpenter's shop, the glazing and doors at another, while other sets of men can be employed at boarding and in laying the floor. Then, with large stoves for warming, we can dispense with plastered walls and ceiling for the present, since the summer is nigh.' 'But it *cannot* be done,' rejoined another. 'It *can* be done,' said Mr. Bissell. 'Make me the building committee, and I will raise the means and complete the building; and, God helping us, we will worship in our new

sanctuary next Sabbath.' The Society could do no other than authorize an attempt, in which the projector assumed all the burden. The meeting was dissolved at ten o'clock Monday morning. Tuesday, the axmen's blows were heard, and before night the squared timbers commenced to appear on the ground and the framers were seen at their work; Thursday, it was raised and partly boarded in; Friday, the boarding was completed and the floors laid; Saturday morning the windows and doors, benches, pulpit, stoves, and all things necessary to the completion of the edifice were in their places; *and on Sunday morning four hundred persons crowded into the new Sanctuary!*" Yes, and there are gentlemen now among us who listened to many a discourse delivered beneath the roof of that six-day-built Sanctuary. Where is the equal to this expedition and enterprise the land over!

Am I reminded that if Rochester was the birth-place of so much that is beneficial and of good report, so is it of Spiritual Rappings and of Sam Patch hardihood? So be it. It only illustrates the imperfections adhering to all sub-lunary things, however excellent. We would that these "spots" had not obscured the brightness and defaced the beauty of our "sun," but fall back upon the adage, "*Errare humanum est*," confident that the vast ocean of the true, and right, and useful, will swallow the scum upon the billowy surface.

This Address having been prepared for and delivered before the "JUNIOR PIONEER ASSOCIATION OF ROCHESTER AND THE COUNTY OF MONROE," and, at their solicitation, repeated at this time, it is due to the occasion that a few remarks be made by way of reminiscence and suggested counsel.

When Governor De Witt Clinton (*venerabile nomen*) passed this way, in the year 1810, it was to find this spot without a human habitation. An emigrant of the next year, (Enos Stone, now deceased,) as described by O'Reilly,

lived to see the spot where he killed the mischievous bear, the center of a dense population, and the site of imposing erections. The first allotments for a village were made in 1812, when Nathaniel Rochester, Charles H. Carroll, and William Fitzhugh, surveyed and laid out the "One Hundred Acre Tract" for settlement, under the name of "ROCHESTER." This was part of the larger tract of twelve by twenty-four miles, on the west side of the Genesee River, which Messrs. Phelps and Gorham obtained from the Indians for the purpose of a *mill-yard!* During the same year, other allotments were made in a northerly direction by Messrs. Matthew and Francis Brown, and Thomas Mumford, under the name of "Frankfort." Opposite this tract, on the east side of the river, lay another allotment, made under the direction of Messrs. Samuel J. Andrews, and Moses Atwater. This was an eventful year to Rochester and to the country. War being declared with Great Britain, the patriotism and valor of this new settlement, were soon to be put to the test; for, in a few months afterwards, Sir James Yeo made his appearance at the mouth of the river, with a fleet of thirteen vessels, threatening immediate and dire destruction, unless the provisions and military stores supposed to be gathered at Charlotte, were at once delivered up. How the gallant baronet's proposition was received by commanders Brown, Ely and Stone—with what adroitness and success ten citizen soldiers were multiplied into scores of disciplined troops—with what lofty indignation and burning words the insolent demand of the invader was rejected—and how quickly his Majesty's legates left the harbor to report to his superior the failure of his enterprise, and, mayhap, receive an official reprimand for being outwitted by the Yankees! You will find it all in O'Reilly's graphic pages.—Go, read them there. This was the cradled infant but with manly spirit in his early years. Time passed on, adding muscle and sinew, promising a

long, earnest and useful life. In 1817, the first Trustees were elected under *the village* charter; the presiding officers during the next seventeen years, being—Messrs. Francis Brown, Matthew Brown, Jr., John W. Strong, Elisha Johnson, J. Medbery, N. Rossiter, J. Thorn, and F. M. Haight, several of whom were re-elected. In 1834 a CITY CHARTER, was obtained, with Jonathan Childs as first mayor, whose venerable form and courteous manners have but till lately met us in the public street and the social circle. The same high office has been held in succession, by Messrs. Jacob Gould, A. M. Schermerhorn, Thomas Kempshall, Elisha Johnson, Thomas H. Rochester, Samuel G. Andrews, Elijah F. Smith, Chas. J. Hill, Isaac Hills, John Allen, William Pitkin, John B. Elwood, Jos. Field, Levi A. Ward, Samuel Richardson, Hamlin Stilwell, Nicholas E. Paine, Samuel G. Andrews, Rufus Keeler, John Williams, Chas. H. Clarke, Maltby Strong, Chas. J. Hayden, S. W. D. Moore; and the present incumbent, Hamlet D. Scrantom.

Such, is a rapid view of our city during the first half century of its eventful history. Such, junior citizens of Rochester, is the goodly heritage which has passed into your hands, from those who reclaimed this region from native rudeness and barbarism into its present form of beauty and civilization.

Among the older residents may be recognized—†

Oliver Culver,	Thomas Kempshall,	Abner Wakelee,
Enos Stone,*	Willis Kempshall,	Robert Wilson,*
Hamlet Scrantom,*	Aaron Newton,	Everard Petk,*
Ira West,*	Raphael Beach,*	R. M. Dalzell,
Silas O. Smith,	F. F. Backus,*	Jacob Gould,
Henry Skinner,*	J. B. Elwood,	Daniel D. Hatch,*
Abelard Reynolds,	A. Coleman,*	Erastus Cook,
I. W. Stone,	O. Gibbs,*	Moses Chapin,
Thomas Munford,*	John Henry,*	Preston Smith,

† The above list comprises many of the leading men among the early Pioneers. It has been found about impossible to make a correct list, hence any omissions must be pardoned.

*Deceased.

John Mastiek,*	S. Hunt,	Ashley Sampson,*
Azel Ensworth,*	A. G. Smith,*	Frederick Starr,
Francis Brown,*	John G. Bond,	Matthew Mead,
Matthew Brown,*	Elisha Ely,*	Rufus Meech,
William Brewster,	Hervey Ely,	Charles J. Hill,
Charles Hanford,	Ebenezer Ely,	William Pitkin,
William I. Hanford,	Ariovester Hamlin,*	Enos Pomeroy,
Daniel Mack,	A. V. T. Leavitt,	William Charles,
Samuel Andrews,*	William H. Ward,*	Stephen Charles,
Hastings R. Bender,*	Russell Ensworth,*	Roswell Babbitt,*
Jonah Brown,	Russell Green,	Elisha Lee,*
Gideon Cobb,	William Atkinson,*	Charles M. Lee,*
William Cobb,*	Ebenezer Watts,	John A. Cathcart,
Jacob Graves,	Harvey Montgomery,	Deriek Sibley,
Daniel Graves,	Elisha Johnson,	L. W. Sibley,*
Jehiel Barnard,	Nathaniel Draper,	Reuben Bardwell,*
Solomon Cleveland,*	Josiah Sheldon,*	Edwin Serantom,
Palmer Cleveland,*	Roswell Hart,*	Thurlow Weed,
Nathaniel Rochester,*	Seth Saxton,*	J. W. Smith,*
John C. Rochester,	James Frazer,	A. G. Dauby,
John W. Strong,*	Erasmus D. Smith,	William Buell,
L. Ward,	Joseph Spencer,*	Erastus Shepard.*
Jonathan Child,	Charles Magne,*	L. L. Miller,*
Warham Whitney,*	David H. Carter,*	Jesse Mason.
Jonathan Packard,*	James B. Carter,*	Enos Blossom.*

"Some, from their weary toil are now at rest ;
 Some, withered, old and weak, yet trembling wait
 A little season, and they too shall rest—
 They cannot labor now. But ye whose feet
 Have entered on their labors, *reverence*
 These men. You praise the bravery of him
 Who dares face death upon the battle field ;
 But far beyond such bravery, is his,
 Who in his youth dares face the wilderness :
 Dares build his cabin upon lands whose trees
 Reach to the Heavens, and hopes to live on those
 Same forest lands, and his own toil *alone*.
 Yet his is no ignoble toil : he gives
 The sun to shine on lands and streams, which for
 A thousand years have not his beams beheld.
 He gives all grains to grow on pleasant fields,
 Where, but for him, wild beasts of prey had roamed—

A terror still. *Then reverence these men!*
 Look but abroad! The scene, how changed,
 Where fifty fleeting years ago,
 Clad in their savage costume ranged,
 The belted lords of shafts and bow.
 In praise of pomp, let fawning art
 Carve rocks to triumph over years;
 The grateful homage of the heart
 Give to our living Pioneers."

[HUMPHREY.]

MEMBERS OF THE JUNIOR PIONEER ASSOCIATION OF ROCHESTER, AND
 THE COUNTY OF MONROE :

Objects more important fitting and hopeful of benefit to yourselves and community, could hardly be named, than those that gave you an associated existence, and which call for the most earnest prosecution and untiring efforts for complete success. And what are they? First, *the collecting and reporting of minute facts respecting the beginning of this city.* To the historian of any community, the first ten years possess a value greater than any subsequent term. It is over these that an impenetrable obscurity is likely to rest. To the superficial thinker it may seem a small matter to discuss such questions as "Who made the first purchase?" "Who felled the first tree?" "Who erected the first dwelling?" "Who opened the first store?" "Who built the first mill?" "Who presided as the first officer?" "Who was the first born?" and the like. But, it is these *first facts* which, like the foundation stones of a massive palace or temple, underlie all true history. Let not a point suggested be deemed too trivial to examine. At your annual gatherings take up these things which belong to the past, (for that is your vocation,) *inquire* among yourselves, enter into correspondence, search with all diligence, and rest not until well certified as to the least among these events.

Second, *The preservation of whatever illustrates the condition of this locality previous to its occupancy by civilized and*

Christian emigrants, together with the incipient steps to past or present prosperity in any department of handicraft or trade.

I am told that there exists within our limits the *mill-stone* used for manufacturing the first flour produced here. *That* is a relic which should be preserved ; associated as it is with a branch of industry which has given us a world-wide reputation. I have seen an engraving of the Upper Falls, by a French artist, taken before the American Revolution. These are but instances of multitudes like them, which should be sought out and taken in charge, ere destroyed by decay, or removed to distant places.

A *Third*, and not the least important object of your Society, is the *opportunity afforded at its annual gatherings for friendly recognitions and greetings*. You meet in the appointed place ; politics, trade, and like dividing matters, are all laid aside. The *past* is the engrossing theme ; in our youth things were thus and so ; such was the condition of this place, and such the aspect of that spot ; where is he who built this house ? occupied that home ? would that they were with us to-day. And then the *dinner*, conducted on principles characteristic of our temperate city : and the toasts : and the addresses : and the last grasp of the hand, with the mutual promise to be together, if living, a twelve-month hence. Let outsiders smile as you march from the Court House to the hotel, led by spirit-stirring drum and fife, (the centenarian, Alexander Millener, beating the same strokes he did at Bunker Hill, in the war of the Revolution.) You know that the anniversary of this association is one which you would not willingly forego.

There is one necessity which you should institute measures to meet without delay, viz : *a building, or at least a hall, devoted wholly to the interests of the Association*. Upon the walls should be suspended those portraits that are now in the Court Room, and others that might be ob-

tained. You could inaugurate no measure more certain than this to give your cherished Association that place in public regard to which it is well entitled.

Respected Friends,—My attempt to portray Rochester, as it is in the closing days of 1859, is ended. Had my ability been equal to my desire, the narrative had been more complete. To collect and arrange these materials has been to me most truly a labor of love, affording more pleasure than it can bestow. Though not a native of Rochester, I am attached to it with filial reverence and affection. In my earliest childhood I accompanied my parents to this their home, and for two score years have observed its ever-occurring changes, and hailed with joy the eminence it has won of honor and usefulness. My wanderings over the earth have been abundant, and my absence, in one instance, long continued. But whether treading the sands of India, or visiting that most beauteous spot, the metropolis of Africa, or climbing the rocky heights of St. Helena, or traversing the British kingdoms, or enjoying the embowered walks of the French Capitol, or beholding the teeming wonders of the Italian cities, or journeying through the far states and territories, the forests and prairies of our own Republic, or tossed upon the restless bosom of the Atlantic and Southern Oceans, or borne upon the arrowy Rhone—the castellated Rhine—the friths and lochs of noble Scotland—the majestic Mississippi, and island-studded St. Lawrence; mingling with Asiatics and Africans, Europeans, Britons or Americans, Christian, Mahomedan, Parsee or Pagan; wherever I have been, of Rochester I could say, “*My heart, untraveled, still returns to thee!*” It has been well said, that any subsequent departure from the home of our childhood is hardly less painful than the first: such is my experience of this fair and loved city. I have seen it pass from a mere villa to become the abode of 50,000 inhabitants. Here I formed my first friendships, heard my first understood words of wisdom

and experience, accepted as my guide the divinely inspired volume, and went forth to do battle for truth and God. But as an incentive to do good service for humanity and heaven, this thought had no unimportant place, that what I did was to have an effect for good or ill on my early and cherished home.

I go to your beautiful Cemetery and read the sculptured names of many whom I once knew to respect, admire and love; associates of boyhood in study and sports—of manhood in co-operative efforts to bless the world. As I recall the excellency of their characters, the usefulness of their lives, my heart goes out in supplication, that when the journey of life is with me ended, I too may find a resting place on that *Mount of Hope*; my spirit rejoining the spirits of relations and friends to become a co-dweller in that heavenly city, of which the most beautiful and attractive city of earth is but the faintest type.



JUNIOR PIONEER ASSOCIATION OF ROCHESTER AND THE COUNTY OF MONROE.

The Association bearing this name, was organized at the City Hall, in Rochester, July 15, 1855. Twenty names were enrolled as members. An adjourned meeting was held on the 20th of August, 1855, at which a constitution was adopted and permanent officers elected. Ezra M. Parsons, Esq., was the first President. The 26th day of October in each year, it being the day of the completion and official opening of the Erie Canal, was chosen as the day for the annual meeting and festival. The Association receives all as members who sign the constitution and pay one dollar, who were residents of the County on or before the 26th day of October, 1825; and, as honorary members, all who were born or resided in the County before January 1, 1830, whether male or female. Meetings have been regularly held from year to

year, and there are now seventy-one members of both sexes. At each annual meeting there is a festival or public dinner. There is an annual payment of one dollar dues from each member, which constitutes the revenue of the Association. It is a provision in its organization that the Association shall attend the funeral of any deceased member, in a body. It has a committee of ten members to manage its general concerns, and a committee of five members on historical collections and biographies of members; also, a committee of three members upon Annual Address. Its general design is to collect and preserve memorials of the earlier settlers of the city and county.

President—H. I. Achilles.

Vice Presidents—John C. Nash, Ephraim Goss, John H. Thompson, Caleb H. Bicknell, and E. H. Grover.

Recording Secretary—Hiram F. Hatch.

Corresponding Secretary—L. Ward Smith.

Treasurer—Delos Wentworth.

Chaplain—Rev. F. D. W. Ward.

Executive Committee—Jacob Howe, George Byington, Jonathan Foster, Seth Green, Lorenzo D. Ely, William C. Smith, T. A. Newton, Newell A. Stone, Elisha Y. Blossom, and Marcus Jewell.

Committee on Historical Collections—Frederick Starr, Jarvis M. Hatch, Ezra M. Parsons, Thomas J. Paterson, Isaac V. Moshier.

Committee on Annual Address—John C. Nash, John H. Thompson, and Samuel Miller.

PIONEER ASSOCIATION OF WESTERN NEW YORK.

This society was formed in Rochester in 1847, and now consists of about ninety gentlemen and forty-two ladies. Annual meeting, at the Court House in Rochester, on the second Tuesday of June in each year. The portraits of about sixty members of the Association are now hanging in the Court Room.

President—Gideon Cobb.

Vice Presidents—Preston Smith and James Sperry.

Secretary and Treasurer—Aaron Newton.

Executive Committee—Fisher Bullard, Jonah Brown, and Nathaniel Draper.

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