

# SULLIVAN IN HISTORY

Interesting People and Events  
contributing to the development  
of the Township of Sullivan,  
Madison County, New York.

By  
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### PERRYVILLE FALLS

Only "Falls" in township of Sullivan. Situated on Canasaraga Creek, at a point just north of Perryville. They are 120 feet high and are unusually beautiful.



## P R E F A C E

In writing the history of the Town of Sullivan the writer has gathered interesting items as well as history from different books and people, that they might be retained after those who remembered them were gone. The books consulted were: "History of Chenango and Madison Counties," by Smith; "History of Madison County," by Hammond; "History of Madison County," by Smith; "Clark's Onondaga," newspaper files and church records. Great assistance was given by Charles French, R. O. Cook, Harold Hubbs, L. L. Prosser, Carl Adams, Frank Garlock, Mrs. Ella Harrison, Mrs. Leman Robinson and the ministers who furnished the histories of their respective churches. Also the many others who supplied items to help make the book interesting.

THE AUTHOR.



## Chapter I SULLIVAN IS CREATED

The section of the state of which the town of Sullivan is a part was Indian country until after the Revolution. In 1768, by a treaty made at Rome between the Indians and Sir William Johnson for the English, the country west of a line from a point on Wood Creek to the headwaters of the Unadilla, down that river to its mouth, then south to the Pennsylvania State line, was Indian country.

The state purchased tracts of land from the Indians at different times, but it was not until 1795 that the last of the land in what is now Chenango and Madison counties was bought from the Indians.

The State of New York was originally divided into ten counties. Montgomery was set off from Albany county in 1772, Herkimer and Tioga were created from Montgomery in 1791, their boundaries extending "way west." From there Chenango was formed in 1798 and Madison from Chenango in 1806.

The Town of Cazenovia was formed in 1795 and Sullivan was formed from Cazenovia in 1803. Both towns were formed while their territory was included in Chenango County. The old Town of Lenox, now Lenox, Lincoln and Oneida, was taken from Sullivan in 1809.

The Town of Sullivan was named after Gen. John Sullivan, who commanded an expedition against the Iroquois in this section in 1779.

The southern part is hilly with a

limestone soil. The center is sandy, while in the north are several thousand acres of valuable muck land. Between the muck and Oneida Lake is a higher ridge of land, mostly a clay loam.

This section had for centuries been the hunting ground of the Oneida Indians. In 1712 the Tuscaroras were adopted into the Iroquois Confederacy. Most of them settled at Canasaraga, now Sullivan hamlet, and some in the Stockbridge Valley.

The town is well watered. Chittenango Creek, meaning in Indian "Where the waters divide and run north," enters the south end and flows through it about half way, then forms its western boundary on to Oneida Lake. Canasaraga Creek enters the town at Perryville and flows in a northerly direction to Cowasselon Swamp. There it unites with Cowasselon and Canastota Creeks, forming the Black Creek, which enters Chittenango Creek about five miles from its mouth.

Douglas Ditch, which was dug to drain this swamp, was first opened about 1819, entering Oneida Lake about a half mile east of Lakeport. The state assisted in the digging under the Drainage Act of 1816. There were 7,400 acres in the Towns of Lenox and Sullivan assessed \$2.00 an acre for improvement to the land. Douglass Ditch was enlarged in 1848; again in 1889, and again in 1936-37. The land it drains is now nearly all un-

der cultivation and has become the most valuable cultivated land in the town. On the old maps the land

is designated "Cowasselon Lake," and Oneida Lake is called "Teshi-roque" Lake.

## Chapter II

### BATTLES BETWEEN WHITES AND INDIANS

In 1780 occurred the only battles in which white men were engaged within the present limits of the town.

During the Revolution, in 1780, Sir John Johnson collected about 800 men, mostly Indians, at La Chien, an island in the St. Lawrence, for the purpose of attacking the settlers in the Mohawk Valley. They came thru Lake Ontario up the Oswego and Oneida Rivers into and across Oneida Lake to the mouth of Chittenango Creek. They then came up Chittenango Creek about six miles to a point where there is a bluff and landed on the east side of the creek in what is now the Town of Sullivan. Here they repaired an old palisade, erected in 1756. The larger boats were left at the junction of Black Creek and Chittenango Creek, about a mile from the fort. The lighter boats and surplus stores were left at the palisade with a suitable number of men for a guard.

The main body marched eastward to Schoharie under Johnson, Butler and Brant. They burned Schoharie on October 17, 1780, and

the next day burned Caghnewaga. They next went to Klocksfield. Near there they had a slight battle with the forces hastily collected by Gen. Van Rensalier. During the night they started a retreat toward their boats. Gen. Van Rensalier immediately dispatched a messenger to the Commandant at Ft. Stanwix, now Rome, informing him where the enemies' supplies were and directing Capt. Walter Vrooman with a strong force to hurry to Chittenango Creek and destroy the supplies and boats before Johnson and his men could get there. Capt. Vrooman reached the creek in time, destroyed the supplies and sunk all the boats but two, which he intended for his own use. By some means Sir John Johnson learned of Vrooman's intentions and sent a detachment to stop him. They were too late for that, but while Vrooman and his men were at dinner they captured them all without their getting a chance to fire a shot. Three were massacred and some were tortured. When Johnson came up with the main body this was stopped. He raised some of the boats



and his army and captives reached Canada safely.

Some of the prisoners later became the first white settlers in the Town of Sullivan.

A stone monument in which is

embedded a bronze tablet commemorating the battle was erected by Syracuse Chapter, S. A. R., in 1930 beside the Bridgeport-Kirkville highway, directing people to the site of the stockade.

### Chapter III FIRST SETTLERS

The first white settlers within the limits of the present town were nine families from the Mohawk Valley, the heads of which were with the Vrooman Expedition. They were James and John Pickard; Jacob, David and Hom Yost Schuyler; Garrert and George Van Slyke; Jacob Seeber; John Poolsey and John Freemeyer. This was in 1790.

They settled on the level land around Canasaraga, which then belonged to the Indians. They had noted the fertility of the land and favorable location when passing through there with Capt. Vrooman and had resolved, when the right opportunity came, to leave the Mohawk Valley and settle there.

The Indians did not like the whites settling on their land and finally took their grievance to the Governor of the State, who ordered the whites to remove. They did not move, so the Indians again carried their case to the Governor, who, in 1791, ordered Col. Colbraith of Montgomery County, that

county having jurisdiction over this section, to take an armed force and dislodge them. The Dutch settlers could not be induced to vacate by threats or entreaties. Finally Col. Colbraith ordered everything movable taken from their houses and burned them.

As the Indians watched the settlers' homes burn they relented a little and led them to a nearby tract, near where Chittenango now stands. This tract is supposed to have been on the west side of Chittenango Creek, where the Garlock and Shults farms are now located. The Indians granted the white men land for settlement with the privilege of pasturing their stock in the unfenced woods.

Peter Schuyler settled and died on the now Isaac Garlock farm. He was a Revolutionary soldier. He built and kept the first tavern in the town. A monument, erected by the D. A. B., marks his grave. Peggy Schuyler was the first white child born in the town. This was

in 1791. John Seeber, then a captain, later a general of militia, soon moved to Clockville. Judge Seeber, his son, was ten years old when his father's house was burned at Canasaraga.

The Van Slykes settled near Poolsbrook, over the line in Onondaga County. The Pickards settled in the east part of the town. The Cristmans, Chawgos and Her-

rings soon followed and settled on the Kinderhook, so called on account of the number of children that used to play on the green at the corners.

As well as can be learned not one of the descendents bearing the name of these first nine families now live in the town. If there are any the writer would be glad to know.

#### Chapter IV

#### EARLY HISTORY OF THE STATE ROAD

The earliest maps of this region show an Indian trail, dividing west of the creek. One branch went by the "Deep Spring" to the home of the Onondagas. The other turned to the north to what is now Brewerton.

The first road improvement was in 1790 when James Wadsworth and party passed over it on the way to his vast tract of land in Genesee County. They cut the trail wide enough for a wagon. This wagon trail followed its present route through Canasaraga, passed over the hill by the Lillie farm, forded the creek a little above where the bridge in the village is now. There was a large sycamore lying across the creek for a foot bridge. The trail then continued west by the "Deep Spring" farm now owned by John W. Gates. In 1793 Mr.

Linchlean came over this route to Chittenango, then turned south along the west side of the creek where there was a good track for about a mile to where some whites and Indians lived. From there he had only an Indian path to Cazenovia.

In 1793 the Legislature appropriated \$2,700 for improvement of the road in Madison and Onondaga counties. Israel Chapin, Michael Myers and Othneil Taylor were appointed Commissioners to lay out a road six rods wide from Schuyler, now Utica, to the Cayuga Ferry. In 1798 the state authorized three lotteries to raise \$45,000 for further improvement of roads. Of this amount \$13,900 was appropriated for road between Utica and Geneva. The people along the road subscribed four thousand days' work.

It was now called the Great Genesee Road. The road was started in June, 1797 and in September the same year stage coaches were making the trip from Fort Schuyler to Geneva in three days.

The first U. S. mail was carried through the county over this route in 1797, on horseback by Mr. Langdon of Whitestown. By 1800 it became necessary to use a wagon.

In 1800 the Seneca Turnpike Company was chartered to build a road from Utica to Canandaigua. It was to be six rods wide, with twenty-five feet in the center covered

with fifteen inches of gravel. Toll gates were to be ten miles apart and the toll to be 12½ cents for a team of horses. The Commissioners were Jedediah Sanger, Benjamin Walker, Charles Williamson and Israel Chapin. It was found out that they intended to avoid Canasara and Onondaga Hills. However, settlers west on the route met them at Chittenango and led them over different, impracticable routes north of one then used. Tired and disgusted they returned to Chittenango and allowed the route to remain as it was.

## Chapter V

### EARLY SETTLERS

With the making of the State Road passable for wagons, even under difficulties, settlers began to come in. Zebulon Douglas, John Owen French, Timothy Brown, John G. Moyer, John Rector, John Matthews, Robert Carter, Philip Deyharsh, Rev. Austin Briggs, Peter Dygert, Joe and Ben Hosley, Timothy Freeman, Martin Vrooman, Capt. Barnes, Jacob Patrick, John Knowles, John Adams, Robert Riddle, John Smith, John Walrath, the Beebe's, John Lower, Peter Ehle, David Burton, Milton Niles, John Keller, Ovid Weldon, Nicholas Pickard, Jeremiah Gates and a McBride were among the first.

Col. Zebulon Douglas came here in 1796 from Columbia County and settled about two and one-half miles east of Chittenango. The next year he brought his family. For several years he kept a tavern for the benefit of travelers. He became a large land owner and was very prominent in the affairs of Central New York. He was the prime mover in getting the state to assist in digging Douglas Ditch, before mentioned, which was named in his honor. At the time of his death he was a Colonel in the New York State Militia.

John Owen French came here in 1805 from Williamsburg, Mass. He

settled just east of Canasaraga and died three years later. His sons, Jarius, Samuel and Thomas, continued farming in the same locality. Samuel was elected Sheriff in 1843. The family have always taken an important part in public affairs.

Capt. Timothy Brown came to Canasaraga in 1805, while quite young. In 1818 he purchased the then Quenall farm, which is still owned and occupied by his descendants. He became a large land owner and stockholder in the Seneca Turnpike Co., and was a large contractor in the building of the Erie Canal.

The first enterprise in the town besides farming was a tannery built by Mr. McBride in 1808 on the ground where the Chittenango Baptist Church now stands. He operated it but a short time.

John G. Moyer built a saw and grist mill about a mile above Chittenango on land now owned by J. Conley. These were the first mills in the town. The grist mill was made into a plaster mill in 1814. Later it was made over for cloth works. It burned in 1826.

Capt. Rector settled at Bridgeport and engaged in building boats and barrels. Boats of a hundred

tons then came to within a few rods of where the creek was forded a short distance below the present bridge.

Robert Carter and the Hosleys also settled near Bridgeport. John Mathews came from Massachusetts and settled near Bolivar. About 1810 he purchased the saw and grist mill on Chittenango Creek, on the west side of the town that was long called Matthews Mills. The place is now North Manlius.

Peter Deyharsh and Peter Dygert settled in Boliver. Capt. Rosel Barnes was the first white settler at Bridgeport and kept tavern there. He also built the first frame house in that section.

Rev. Austin Briggs settled near Oneida Lake about two miles east of Bridgeport. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Conference and his territory was northern Madison and Onondaga counties. His mode of travel was horseback, by canoe and on foot. He had to fight with panthers, bears and wolves as well as the devil.

North Manlius was settled about 1790. The sawmill was built in 1803 by Pierce and Foster. The grist mill was built later.

## Chapter VI MORE EARLY SETTLERS

Jacob Patrick settled on what is now the Lillie farm about 1800. It was on this farm gypsum was first discovered in this county. He made large shipments, especially during the war of 1812, and was the first Supervisor of the Town of Sullivan.

Timothy Freeman settled on the Turnpike about two miles west of Chittenango and Walter Vrooman about three miles east. Judge John Knowles and John Adams both came from Troy, N. Y., about 1808 and settled about two miles south of Bridgeport. Judge Knowles held many important offices. He was Associate Judge of Madison County, delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1821, and Member of Assembly in 1828. John Adams was a surveyor. He died on his estate at Mathews Mills.

Jeramiah Gates settled on what is now the Gates Homestead Farm in 1798. The original farm has been added to until it comprises an estate of about 600 acres of valuable farm land. It is now occupied by his descendents.

Robert Riddle came here from Sherbourne, Mass., in 1805. He settled on a farm north of Bolivar but only lived three years, dying in 1808. He left three sons, Robert, David and Thomson; also several daughters. Robert and David stayed here and started the tanning of hides and the making of boots and shoes, taking over the old McBride tannery.

James Smith came to Chittenango in 1805 and bought 200 acres of land where the village of Chittenango now stands, including the waterpower where the grist mill and cotton factory were afterward built.

Judges Sanger and Young advanced him money to pay for the land and later built a grist mill where the present mill now stands. Mr. Smith kept the first hotel within the corporate limits of Chittenango. It was back of where the house of John Newman now stands, and was quite close to the creek.

The Beebes settled in Canasara. John Lower located on the Salt Springs Road west of the village. David Burton settled in Canasara in 1806, and built the first frame house there.

Peter Ehle settled on what is now Route 5, about a mile west of Chittenango on a large farm now occupied by his descendents. Mr. Ehle was a Revolutionary soldier, coming here from Montgomery County.

Richard Lower was the first blacksmith in town. The first physician was a Dr. Wood. William K. Fuller and John B. Yates were the first lawyers.

Other early settlers were J. Wells, Peter Van Valkenberg, A. V. Boardman, Robert Harrison, William E. Lansing, Daniel F. Kellog, Daniel B. Cady and T. Clark. Ironius Bender settled on the farm now occupied by William Call.

John H. Walrath came to Chit-

tenango in 1808. He spent the first winter where Walter Kenyon now lives. He had a contract to build a section of the Seneca Turnpike. Mr. Walrath and his family came here from Rome, N. Y., his old home being Minden, Montgomery County. In 1809 he purchased 100 acres on the west side on Chittenango Creek. For over 100 years it was known as the Walrath farm. It is now owned by Dr. J. D. Boyd. Mr. Walrath died in 1814, aged 48.

John Owens settled on the shore of Oneida Lake about one and a half miles east of Bridgeport. The

Whites, Crownharts and Dunhams were early settlers in that vicinity.

This section became known as Shackelton's Point. It is now owned by Charles Brown of Syracuse.

Among the physicians whose services will be long remembered are Drs. Samuel D. Hanchett, Merchant Billington, John R. Eaton and W. E. Deuel, who practised here the latter part of the nineteenth and first part of the twentieth centuries. They took an active interest in the public affairs of the community.

## Chapter VII

### SETTLEMENTS IN NORTHERN SULLIVAN

The northern part of the town was not settled quite as soon as the southern part. The first settler in Bridgeport was Capt. Barnes, who kept a hotel and built the first frame house there. John and Isaac Delamater settled east of Bridgeport in 1802. Other early settlers were the Rectors, Adams, Briggs, Whites, Owens and Crownharts. On account of the water power caused by the riffs there, and it being the only place for miles the creek could be easily forded, it early became the most important village in that section. In the early days it was known as Chittenango Riffs. There was a saw mill there before 1818.

It is not known when the first mill was built. In the early days there was a large carding mill a little below where the grist mill stands and a tannery across the creek from it.

About 1811 a man named Fogger settled on a point about a mile west of Lakeport, but did not stay long. Soon after Reuben Spencer came from Connecticut and settled about a mile west of Lakeport, near what was later Spencer Brook, then quite a stream of water. Later he built a saw mill there. Zina Bushnell, William Williams, Mr. Caldwell, Richard Chapman were early settlers. In 1818 Zina Bushnell built a large brick house near the

shore of Oneida Lake. It was the first brick house in northern Sullivan.

Perryville lies in this town and in Fenner and Lenox. Perryville Falls, with a drop of about 150 feet, are in the Town of Sullivan on Canasara Creek. They are one of the few high falls not taken over by the state. The first business place in Perryville was the grist mill, erected in 1810 by Richard Card. The first physician was Dr. Didama who settled there in 1809. David Baldwin settled on a farm two miles east early in the eighteen hundreds. The first saw mill was built by Abram Wendell in 1811.

Tyre and Coe started the first store and Ernest Dykeman the first tavern. Alpheus Britt built a clothing factory and Mr. Glass a tannery. In 1817 Orin Avery bought and enlarged the tannery and added to it a boot and shoe factory. John Hill came with his parents in 1807 and settled over the town line in Fenner. The family for generations took an important part in public affairs and held many public offices. The present John Hill was elected Sheriff of the county in 1908 and began his three-year term January 1, 1909.

East Boston lies about two miles north of Canasara. In the early

days it had two stores, a tavern, a blacksmith shop and the cider and vinegar factory of Harrison & Co. At one time the factory employed 40 persons. The capacity of the mill was 400 barrels in twelve hours. The factory was moved away and East Boston is entirely a farming community.

Bolivar is on the Erie Canal, about a mile west of Chittenango. Abner P. Downer owned land there, through Fyler and north. He started a canal grocery there. Joseph Harbottle and the Dewey's were early engaged in business there. Now not even the canal is in use.

Fyler is a farming community about three miles northwest of Chittenango. Silas T. Fyler settled on the "pine plains," which now bear his name, early in the eighteen hundreds. Among the tools he brought with him was a wooden plow, long a curiosity in the neighborhood. He died in 1811 at his home, and his home burned in 1812. It was located where Clarence Moth now lives. Calvin Prosser settled in 1859 on the farm where Donald Prosser now lives. Other early settlers were William Hyde, Charles Baker, Valentine Godelle, Samuel J. Harnes, John Smith, the Brownells, Andrew Babcock and John Cain.

## Chapter VIII

### EARLY RELIGIOUS SERVICES

The formation of religious societies quickly followed the first settlements. The Presbyterians held services at Canasaraga about the year 1800. On August 21, 1802, Phineas Cadwell issued a call to meet at Conrad Lower's in Canasaraga, where the following officers were elected: Ebenezer Caulkin and Oliver Clark, returning officers; Walter Brasher, Oliver Clark, Phineas Caldwell, Hermanus Van Antwerp, Ebenezer Caulkin and William Sternberg, trustees. The first pastor the records show was Ira M. Olds, who was pastor here and Quality Hill. The Canasaraga Church was dissolved in 1818. Part of the congregation coming to the Bethel at Chittenango and part to Quality Hill. Mr. Olds continued at Quality Hill until 1832.

The Bethel was built in 1816 in the Upper Park at Chittenango for both church and school purposes. Early pastors were Revs. Adams, Johnson, Huntington and Gazelee. All denominations held services in the Bethel in the early days. The Presbyterians gradually merged with the Dutch Reform and, as the Bethel became too small, met in the Polytechnic Chapel, then on the second floor of the woolen factory, until their church was built in 1828.

Before the Methodists were ful-

ly organized their early pastors were: Elders Dewey, Puffer, Torrey and Paddock. When the church was organized in 1833 the Rev. Benjamin Paddock was the minister.

The Baptist Church was first organized in 1841. Rev. T. Houston was their pastor. They bought the church the Presbyterians had used and in 1844 reported it paid for.

Rev. Dr. Smith held services for the Episcopalians in the Bethel, in the Baptist Church and in Union Hall, until they built a church in 1855.

The first Roman Catholic services were held by Rev. Father Hayes of Syracuse at the home of James Stewart in 1852. Services were held there for a time, then in Union Hall until they purchased the church building of the Baptists in 1859.

The Methodists and Universalists built a Church at Sullivan in 1830. One-half the land for a Church was deeded to the Universalists in 1827, but the Methodists did not get their deed until 1832. The Methodists held the last services there in 1901. Later the building was sold at auction, Mrs. Marrow and Mrs. Scoville buying the building, and Charles Brown the land.

Each church organization will be written up separately later.



Chapter IX  
MINUTES OF THE FIRST MEETING OF BOARD OF  
SUPERVISORS

"Oct. 7, 1806, Met in school house near James Shethers in the Town of Sullivan.

Present—Erastus Cleveland, Hamilton; Stephen Hoxie, Brookfield; Lemuel Kingsbury, Cazenovia; Jacob Patrick, Sullivan; Jeremiah Gage, DeRuyter, Esqs.

The Bord Chose Erastus Cleveland, Esqr., President for the present Year and Thomas W. Phelps, Clerk.

Resolved. That this Bord alloe Five Dollars for grown Wolves and Panthers. Whelps, half price.

Resolved. That each Collector retain his Collection fee for the money he pays the Supervisors out of the same.

Resolved. That Lemual Kingsbury be the Treasurer of said County during the pleasure of the Board of Supervisors.

Resolved. That the Treasurer procure Sufficient Bail to the amount of Five Thousand Dollars for the faithful performance of his duty.

Resolved. that the Bord Appoint Jacob Patrick to Determine as to

Bail to be obtained of Samuel Kingsbury, County Treasurer."

This was the first meeting after Madison County was formed from Chenango; measures were taken to dividing the money in Chenango Co. treasury. The Town Contingencies for the first were \$1,435.75; County contingencies, \$671.38.

The two parties at that time were Democrats and Federalists, and at the first county election Sylvanus Smalley, Democrat of Sullivan, and Erastus Cleveland, Federalist, Madison, were elected Members of Assembly. The first county officers were appointed by a Council of Appointment. Sullivan had two Common Pleas Judges, Sylvanus Smalley and David Cook. The following were appointed Justices of this town: Gilbert Caswell, Samuel Foster, Walter Beecher, Joseph Frost, Sylvanus Smalley, Peter Smith, David Cook, William Hallock, James Campbell and Joseph Yeaw. Sylvanus Smalley was re-elected the next year and in 1808 went to the State Senate.

## Chapter X EARLY COURTS

When Madison County was created, Hamilton was already a "half-shire" town and Sullivan was made one. So Courts of Records and Supervisors' meetings were held alternately in each town until a county seat was decided upon. The first Court of Record in this county was held in the school house near David Barnard farm in Sullivan, now the Frerd Conley farm. It was a Court of General Session and was held June 3, 1806. The Judge was Sylvanus Smalley; associates, Peter Smith, Edward Green, Elisha Payne and David Cook. The Grand Jurors were from all over the county. They found no "presentments" and were discharged and Court adjourned.

The first murder trial in the county was held at the same place July 3, 1807. It was a Court of Oyer and Terminer, presided over by Supreme Court Judge William W. Van Ness; assistant Justices, Peter Smith, Elisha Payne and David Cook. The Hitchcock murder case was to be tried, so Court adjourned to the barn of Sylvanus Smalley, where there was more room and immediately convened. Griffin Watkins and John Leet, Constables, and Eli F. Hill

juror, were each fined \$2 for non-attendance.

An assault case against Daniel Baxter was quickly disposed of, and the prisoner discharged. The charge against Hitchcock was he had murdered his wife by poisoning her. He plead "Not Guilty" and Court adjourned to July 4th. Hitchcock was a singing teacher and had fallen in love with one of his pupils.

The jurors were Jeremiah Gage, Ebenezer Caulkins, John Anguish, Jabez Crocker, Thomas Marvin, David Barrett, James Tucker, James Gault, Caleb Allen, Amos Hill, John Barber, Joseph Smith.

The people's witnesses were: Prudence Stacy, Elijah Putman, Samuel Barber and Betsey Barber, Levi Love, Asa Sizer, Jonathan Pratt, Elsa Woodworth, Susannah Woodworth, Francis Guitteau, Moses Maynard, William P. Simmons, Abraham W. Sedgwick and Lucy Bailey. For the prisoner witnesses were: Isaac Goodsell, Ephriam Clough and Jacob Phelps.

The Jury returned a verdict of "guilty" and he was sentenced to be hanged the 11th of September, at Cazenovia. This was the first execution in Madison County and it was a public affair.

## Chapter XI CANASERAGA

Canaseraga, while not the largest village, was the first by all of 200 years.

Old maps of 1631 show it an important Indian village. In 1713 it became, by agreement with the Iroquois Confederacy, the home village of the Tuscaroras. Previously, it had been one of the villages of the Oneidas and some of that tribe continued to live there. When the first whites settled there, there were Indian homes on the flats and some on the hill where Albert Jackson now lives. As previously stated, nine families from the Mohawk Valley squatted here. However, the Indians petitioned the Governor, and he made them move.

The most prominent Indian families at Canaseraga were the Dennies and Doxtators. Lewis Dennie was supposed to be of French parentage. He came to Central New York with a party of French and Indians to fight the Iroquois and was taken prisoner by them. He adopted their customs and married a Mohawk maiden. His son, John Dennie, kept the first tavern in Canaseraga. John Dennie's daughter Sally married a Dutchman named John Garlock.

Mr. Holibert kept the first store in Canaseraga and was followed by Samuel Chapman. It is not known who built the first mill there. Later the mill was operated by Simon Paddock, Daniel Hull and Alvin Scoville.

In 1823 the settlement was incorporated as Sullivan Village, but its size remained stationary while that of Chittenango increased rapidly. Soon no attention was paid to Sullivan village charter.

A church was built there very early and was called the "Free Church." It has since burned. It was built by the Methodists and Universalists, and was also used for a time by the Episcopalians.

A postoffice was established there at a very early date, under the name of Sullivan, but was abandoned over fifty years ago.

The first gristmill between Utica and Rochester was built at Canaseraga, but it has been impossible to learn who built it.

Besides having the first gristmill Sullivan also had the first church organization and school, and was the scene of the first murder trial, as has been noted. The first meeting of the Board of Supervisors of Madison County was held here.

At the present time it is a typical Route 5 village with its store, gas stations and eating places, surrounded by a rich farming community. Canasaraga creek, flowing through the center of the village, is noted for its natural beauty from there south to Perryville Falls. In former times the creek furnished power for mills, as the remains of numerous dikes and dams still show.

## Chapter XII EARLY CHITTENANGO

Chittenango started as a village about 1810. It had two hotels, a saw and gristmill south of Chittenango, across the creek from the Edward Walrath farm.

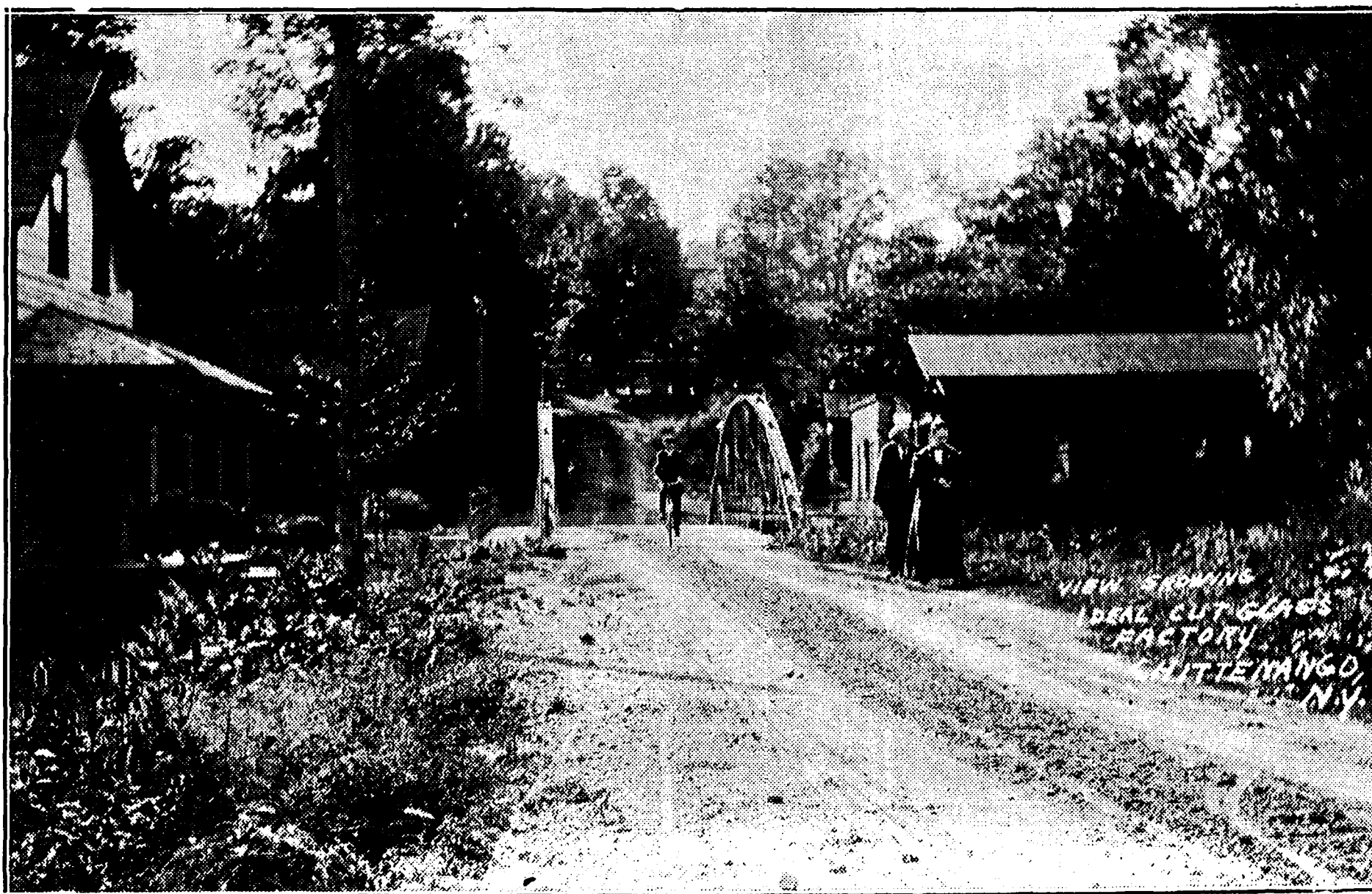
There was a plaster mill on what is now the Lillie farm before 1805. There was no store in the village until 1812.

In 1813 Judges Sander and Young from Whitestown built another saw and gristmill where Cook's mill now stands. In 1816 Robert and David Riddle rebuilt the tannery formerly operated by Mr. McBride and added a boot and shoe factory. Elisha Carey built a hotel, which later became the Yates Polytechnic School.

About the same time Dr. Samuel Fuller, the Kennedys, Thomas Livingston and John B. Yates settled here and added much to the prosperity of the village. In 1812 Joseph Sanger opened a store east of where John Murray now lives. He also operated a large ashery back of where the village fire barn now stands. Moses Parmelee came here from Cazenovia and operated a store where John Murray now lives. So Chittenango folks did not have to go to Canaseraga to trade. In 1816 John B. Yates settled in Chittenango. He was a man of education, means and influence, besides untiring energy. He became the foremost citizen in this part of the state. He opened a large mercantile establishment near the residence of the late E. E. Cook.

Mr. Yates acquired the unsold portion of the 200 acres bought about 1805 by Mr. Smith, where Chittenango village now stands; also the mill property and water rights which he secured from Mr. Smith. Part of this was the Garlock Farm which was the first Chittenango land Judge Yates sold. Later he received a grant of land from the state. It was south of the turnpike, extending from Chittenango to Canaseraga creek. He had large kilns for burning lime back of where Warren Bender now lives, on the Chittenango Branch of the Erie Canal. The canal was started in 1818 and completed about 1825. The Chittenango Branch extended from the old canal along the west side of Oneida street crossing the turnpike in front of the Ten Pin Restaurant, near the intersection of Route 5 and Arch street. It passed along Rouse street to the garage lately owned by Charles Putman. Where the Episcopal Church now stands was a basin for boats to turn in. Ninety-four miles of the canal, between Rome and Salina, were completed in 1820. The packet boat on the canal, the "Oneida Chief," started running in July, 1820, and was commanded by George Perry of the Town of Sullivan. It made three trips a week. The fare was \$4.00.

Messrs. Harris and Livingston also had a contract for furnishing lime for the canal. In experiment-



### THE WALRATH FOUNDRY IN THE 90'S

Originally this plant included a sawmill, foundry and molding works, blacksmith shop and metal and woodworking machine shop. Later for a time cut glass was made here.

ing Mr. Livingston discovered a cement which set under water. He patented his discovery but had some litigation about it. The matter was finally settled by the state paying him \$10,000. Mr. Yates built a woolen factory of stone, which was afterwards merged with the Broadhead factory. In 1822 Mr. Yates and John Williams opened a store. They later built an oil mill where afterwards a paper mill stood, west of Jay Button's. At that time there were several distilleries, sawmills and barrel factories along the creek. There was the Walrath foundry and machine shop on land now owned by Roy Case. Part of the building still remains. Daniel F. Kellogg operated a foundry where the Pen-

nock residence now stands. The first newspaper in Chittenango was the Chittenango Herald, established in 1832 by Isaac Lyon. It was published under different names until 1856, when it was discontinued. The postoffice was established in 1816. The first postmaster was William E. Fuller. He was succeeded by Henry W. Cobb, George Ehle, Dr. Samuel Kennedy, Benjamin Jenkins, Benjamin French, Benjamin Jenkins, P. D. Harrington, A. E. Gorton, Charles Kellogg, Robert French, J. J. L. Baker, Robert French, W. Scott Siver, John R. Costello, Lee W. McHenry, Claude A. Nichols, Daniel T. Evans and Philip Dwyer, the present incumbent.

### Chapter XIII (Chittenango Continued)

With the opening of the Erie Canal and the branch to Chittenango in 1828, Chittenango became the leading business place in this section. All the produce shipped from Cazenovia, DeRuyter and other points south was hauled to Chittenango and there transferred to boats; also a large part of the goods imported by these places came by way of Chittenango.

This started much agitation for a railroad from Chittenango to DeRuyter and other points south. The talk quieted down with the build-

ing of the Chenango Canal, but about 1838 was revived again with John B. Yates, Perry G. Childs, Robert Riddle, J. D. Ledyard and others pushing the project. Meetings advocating the building the railroad were held, subscriptions were solicited and received. Mr. Yates had agreed to build the first mile of road when his sudden sickness and death caused the plan to be abandoned. On the side hill east of the village can still be seen some of the grading done there, a century ago.

Henry Cobb, who worked for John B. Yates as a clerk and later became his partner, continued the business after his death. They also operated a large fleet of boats between here and Albany. Henry Cobb failed in 1937. He was succeeded by the Crouses, who were later joined by John Lamphere and Fay Hutchings. The Crouses later went to Syracuse and Lamphere to New York. Jacob Colyer came here in 1818 and farmed for several years. He then served an apprenticeship in the tanning business with David Riddle. In 1833 he engaged in the making of boots and shoes in a building then standing on the north side of the residence of the late C. C. Grimshaw.

John Williams started in trade here in 1822 and soon went in to partnership with William Bates. They sold out in 1822 to David Mitchell and Edward Sims. In 1832 John Bates, who came here from Cazenovia, bought out Mitchell's interest. Damon Wells was a partner for a short time. Sims later sold out to Benjamin French and the business was later closed out. William Briggs started a store here in 1827, but in a few years went to Chicago.

Abner Dunham and Moses Parmelee had a store here in the early thirties. Hezekiah Beecher and Peter Groesbeck both had stores here a few years, about this time.

The first physician was Dr. Wood who came from Manlius. Dr. Amsden located at Canaseraga in 1808 and practiced in both

places. Drs. Tilden and Kennedy came a few years later. Dr. Kennedy left here in 1825 for Dryden. About the same time his brothers, Samuel, Isaac and James, all doctors, located here. Dr. Samuel Fuller came here in 1822, and his brother Edward in 1827. They were both from Schenectady.

William K. Fuller was the first lawyer in Chittenango. He read law with John B. Yates and his brother. He formed a partnership with the former in Utica. In 1816 he moved to Chittenango and opened an office on the property now owned by Lambert Hitchcock. He was a close associate of Mr. Yates and one of the administrators of his estate after his death. Daniel B. Cady was practicing law here in 1828, and later removed to Columbia County.

A second tannery was built in 1817 by John Bouck, south of the gristmill, Riddle's being the other.

In 1805 there were two hotels in the village, one kept by a Mr. Smith back of the present residence of John Newman, the other by a Mr. Wilson, being the original Yates House, and this old hotel is included in the present building. A stock company put up the building which later became the Yates Polytechnic in 1815, for a tavern. It was managed by Elisha Carey. In 1824 it was purchased by Mr. Yates for a school. It became a tavern again in 1832, managed by Samuel Rowell until 1837. By the death of John B. Yates the building became the property of Henry Yates, who deeded it to the trus-

tees of the school district for school purposes. A history of Polytechnic as a school will be given later.

#### Chapter XIV (Chittenango Continued)

The Syracuse and Utica Railroad, running through the town of Sullivan, was incorporated May 11, 1836. In 1853 it became part of the New York Central which was formed by the merging of ten railroads, viz.: Albany and Schenectady, Schenectady and Troy, Utica and Schenectady, Mohawk Valley, Syracuse and Utica, Syracuse and Utica Direct, Rochester and Syracuse, Rochester, Lockport and Niagara, Buffalo and Rochester, Buffalo and Lockport. The Syracuse and Utica Direct and the Mohawk were not built then and never have been.

With the building of the Chenango Canal in 1835 and the abandoning of the branch of the Erie to Chittenango, the village as a center of business began to decline. Railroad towns, on account of better shipping facilities, becoming the natural centers of trade.

Chittenango was incorporated as a village March 15, 1842. The following were the first village trustees: Robert Riddle, Alfred Ballamy, Daniel Walrath, George K. Fuller and Jacob Crouse. Assessors were Abner P. Downer, Ed-

ward Sims and Hiram Curtis; treasurer, George Grant; clerk, Henry H. Cobb. Oran B. Thompson; first named clerk did not accept and Chauncey Hatch was appointed; fire wardens, Daniel Kellog, Joseph B. Plank and Alonzo Bishop. At a meeting of the trustees Robert Riddle was elected president. Later, the offices of street commissioner, police constable, sexton of cemeteries and special policeman, fire warden, pound master, lamp lighter and a Board of Health of three members were created.

The following is a list of presidents and clerks of the village from its incorporation until the present time, except from 1858 to 1870, when the records were not preserved:

##### Presidents—

1842	Robert Riddle
1843	Abner P. Downer
1844	Job Wells
1845	Jarius French
1846	George Grant
1847-8	John G. Stower
1849	Job Wells
1850	George K. Fuller
1851	John Knowles



1852	P. D. Harrington	1925	Irving J. Laning
1853	William E. Lansing	1926	"
1854	George K. Fuller	1927	"
1855	Sanford Cobb	1928	Charles Putman
1856-7	"	1936-9	"
1858	"	1930-1	Irving J. Laning
	No records	1932-3	William I. Tyler
1871	J. P. Atwell	1934-5	Lewis Osborne
1872-5	A. H. Downer	1936-9	"
1876-7	"		Clerks—
1878-9	Merchant Billington		Henry H. Cobb
1880	John H. Walrath		James Walrath
1881-3	George Walrath		Chauncey Shaffer
1884	"		John Bates
1885-6	Robert Kennedy		Isaac T. Teller
1887-8	Charles F. Pennock		"
1889	Merchant Billington		Daniel D. Walrath
1890	Charles A. Hitchcock		John C. Clark
1892	Luke McHenry		"
1893	"		J. P. Olmsted
1894	George Walrath		George E. Downer
1895	"		"
1896-7	Luke McHenry		Charles C. West
1898	"		Peter P. Carl
1899	"		D. D. Walrath
1900	J. J. L. Baker		J. J. L. Baker
1901	Alfred E. Root		T. E. Hitchcock
1902	Luke McHenry		B. R. Jenkins
1903-4	"		"
1905	Merchant Billington		"
1906	"		Benjamin Jenkins
1907	John R. Eaton		J. J. L. Baker
1908-9	"		"
1910	"		C. A. Hitchcock
1911	Elgin D. Walrath		Luke McHenry
1912	Thomas H. Mitchell		Thomas C. Bassett
1913	Charles F. Pennock		"
1914	"		John R. Costello
1915-6	W. Scott Siver		"
1917	"		T. R. French
1918	"		"
1919	Merton R. Holdridge		John Hubbard
1920	S. Chester Bloss		
1921-4	"		

J. V. Flaherty	E. R. Carpenter
"	R. H. Taylor
C. A. Powers	"
"	"
J. V. Flaherty	E. R. Carpenter
"	"
E. D. Walrath	Fred. R. Shults
"	E. R. Carpenter
J. V. Flaherty	" and H. J. Batten
H. C. Bettinger	Claude Goodfellow & E. R. Carpenter
"	E. R. Carpenter
"	Charles French
"	"
E. R. Carpenter	H. J. Stickles
R. H. Taylor	



### FAMOUS OLD YATES POLYTECHNY

This building, with the older brick part in the rear, was the home of the old Yates Academy, Polytechny and Union Free School. Homes now occupy the historic site.

## Chapter XV

### OLD POLYTECHNY

John B. Yates, about the fall of 1825, began an enterprise in pursuance of a design he had entertained for a long time before, that of founding an institution of learning in connection with practical instruction and employment of many of the pursuits of active life. It was one of the earliest of the "Manual Labor Schools" about which much was written and quite a number of experiments begun at a somewhat later period. He arranged with Prof. Andrew Yates of Union College that the latter should leave his position there and unite with him in a plan for the establishment of an institution of which Prof. Yates was to have charge, and which he was to sustain with funds.

A large building, which had been built for a tavern, was purchased and several new ones were erected. At the beginning the whole property in and about the present village of Chittenango was placed under the care of Dr. Yates, and Mr. Ely, a young man, a scientific and practical farmer, was procured and appointed professor of agriculture.

The school was organized as follows: Rev. Andrew Yates, D.D., principal; Rev. David A. Sherman, A.M., professor of philology and ancient languages; Benjamin F. Joslin, M.D., professor of natural science; Jonathan Ely, A.M., professor of practical agriculture and natural science; Stephen Alexander,

A.M., professor of natural philosophy and mathematics.

Very soon Mr. Joslin was appointed a professor at Union College and William M. Herbert, M.D., was appointed, but soon died. Financial losses in other business compelled Mr. Yates to limit his efforts to the maintenance of a literary department in which Mr. Ely was employed in teaching the natural science alone. The agriculture operations gave employment to a few students who were desirous of supporting themselves by labor.

The institution was run for a time as an academy by Dr. Yates and his assistants, but did not pay expenses.

At the beginning of 1830, John B. Yates memorialized the Legislature for a loan, pledging the property as security. There were at the time upon the premises a woolen cloth factory, a flouring mill, hydraulic cement and gypsum mill, tannery, smith's shop with tilt hammer, machinery and carriage shop, an oil mill, two sawmills and other machinery. A mile north, at the termination of a branch canal, and adjoining the Erie Canal, were dry docks and a basin for the repairing of boats. "In all which pursuits young persons attached to the institution may be employed."

A plat of 300 acres had been laid out for a village on the canal and the remainder of the tract.

about 1,100 acres, he proposed to lay out into small farms of 50 acres each, with a house and a barn upon each, to be rented for the benefit of the institution at will, so as not to be annoyed by undesirable tenants. Each tenant was to receive and employ a laboring student, or more if required, and to have the privilege of educating his own children. The same provision was to be made with respect to the letting of the buildings for manufacturing and mechanical pursuits. Other stipulations were made, ending with a pledge that the lots, 50 by 200 feet, should not be sold for less than \$500 apiece, nor rented for less than \$25 a year.

On the 10th of February, 1830, the Senate committee reported in detail, reviewing the plan of the "Polytechny" (as the institution was to be called) in terms of approbation, and presenting in detail an inventory of the property offered as security. In this report the plans proposed were stated with more detail.

There were to be five general departments:

1. A president to have general supervision over the whole.
2. A principal in the scientific department, with the requisite professors and tutors.
3. An agricultural superintendent, to direct and control the system of farming for each farm, and to keep an accurate account of the mode of culture, expenditure and product.
4. A superintendent of the manufacturing operations, who is

also to keep a particular account of labor and stock, and who is also to keep an account of and report the result of such new experiment in the operation; and

5. A superintendent of mechanical operations, and under his directions to have made whatever might be required.

The commercial transactions in buying, selling and accounting were to give employment to a number of persons, who would thus become familiar with business accounts.

As to the probable utility of the experiment the committee were united, and there could be but one opinion, that of unqualified praise.

As to the complete pecuniary indemnity offered they were unwilling to express an opinion. The amount required would be \$200,000, of which \$100,000 was to pay debts and \$40,000 to erect new buildings. But they would count up \$15,000 a year from incomes, and after using \$2,000 for insurance and repairs, this would leave \$5,000 per annum more than would pay the interest on the loan.

The committee left the subject for the consideration of the Senate, with the draft of a bill, but without particular recommendation. There the matter ended.

We have given somewhat in detail the outlines of this plan, because it represents a theory that has plausibility in it, although but a feeble conception of what has since been attained in other countries, and to some extent in our own, in the way of industrial education; not in more general in-

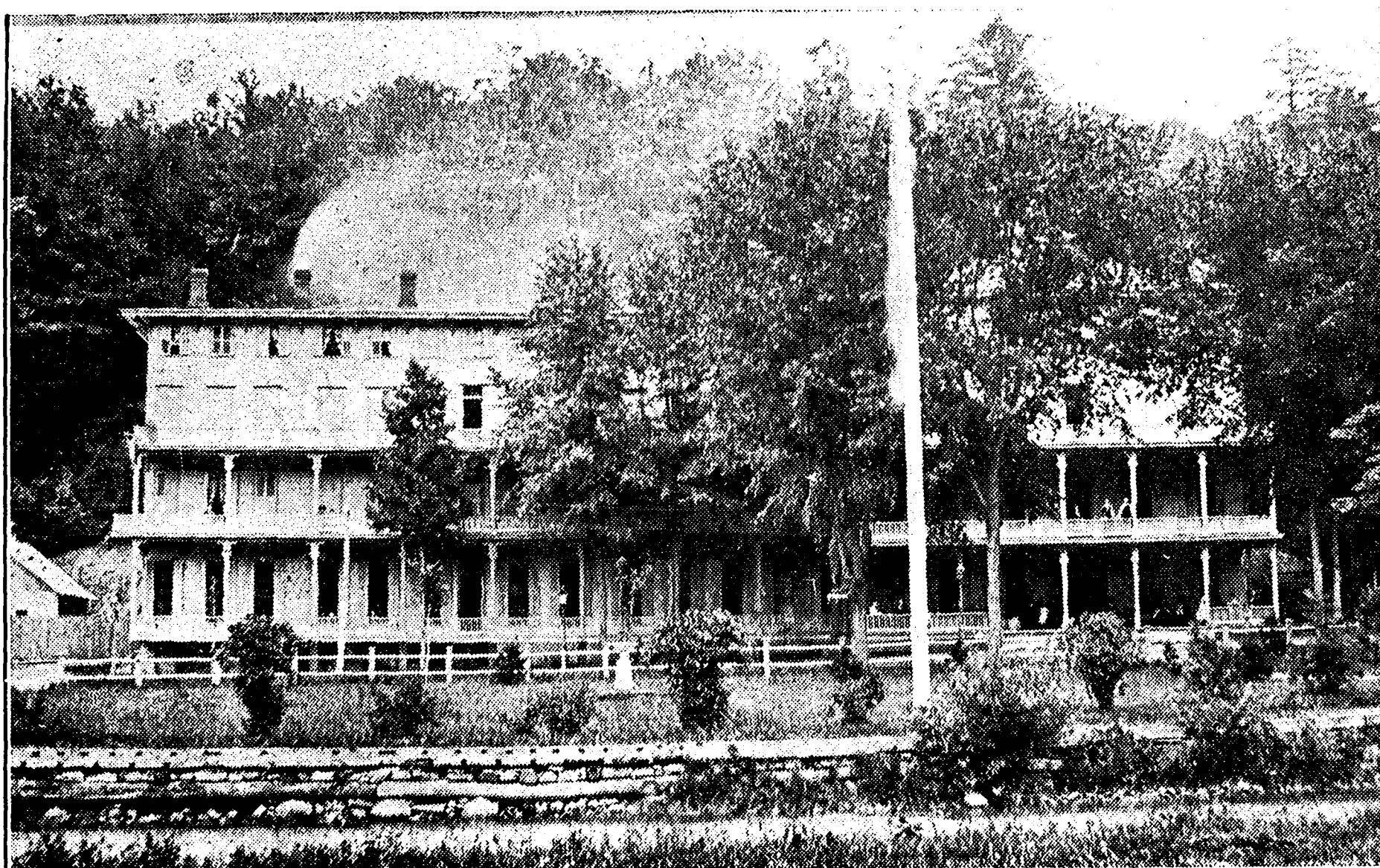
struction of an academic school, in connection with elementary teaching, but in the thorough and special application of principles first acquired in the school room, and afterwards illustrated in the practical shop, the laboratory or the field.

Mr. Yates continued the school under the presidency of his brother, Rev. Andrew Yates, at a great loss, with a staff of six teachers, until 1837. It was again used for a short time as a hotel. John B. Yates died about that time and it became the property of his brother, Henry Yates.

Henry Yates deeded it to a board of trustees to be used for educational purposes, and it was opened as Yates Polytechnic Institute. An academic school was opened with Rev. George W. Thompson as principal. He served five years and was followed by William Velasko, who continued until 1861. After that different ones tried it with diminishing success until 1871, when it was merged with the Union Free School of Chittenango.

On August 14, 1871, districts 2 and 17 voted to unite and on the 18th of August the following nine trustees were elected members of a Board of Education: Robert Kennedy, P. J. Flaherty, C. V. Harbottle, James A. Atwell, J. Hobart, H. French, Charles Kellogg, Lyman Gay, J. J. L. Baker and Albert H. Downer. Charles Kellogg was elected president and J. J. L. Baker, clerk. The Institute was formally turned over to the board September 2, 1871. On the 12th of the month district No. 6 and part of 15 were annexed and the Polytechnic building was adopted for the union school purposes. They voted \$6,000 to put the building in shape and later voted \$3,000 to complete the job.

The school was incorporated by the Board of Regents, April 11, 1853, as Yates Polytechnic Institute. In 1867 it was reorganized under the General Act of 1864 under the name of Yates Union School and admitted by the Regents as such January 9, 1868.



### VANISHED HOTEL AT WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS

This pretentious hotel, with numerous supplementary buildings, was in its glory as a nationally-known watering place in Civil War days. The aristocracy of New York, Boston, Washington, Richmond came here in coaches with their negro servants.



## Chapter XVI CHITTENANGO WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS

The land where these springs are was first settled upon by a Mr. Deifendorf, who sold it to Peter Collier in 1825. To have a more perfect title Mr. Collier obtained a deed direct from the State. At that time the only way to reach the springs was by a foot-path over the ridge. Mr. Collier built a wagon road from the Springs to the road on the west side of the creek.

In 1826 Milton Leach kept a small grocery there, built a shower bath house and business began at the Springs. Mr. Collier in 1831 built a substantial building and improved the bath house. An early analysis of a pint of the water showed:

	White Sulphur	Yates
Carbonate of lime .....	1.33	0.88
Sulphate of lime .....	8.22	
Sulphate of magnesia .....	3.11	12.75
Sulphate of soda .....		1.66
Sulphate of calcium .....	trace	0.14
Organic matter .....	trace	trace

Mr. Collier, having the business established, soon sold at a nice profit to Judge Horatio G. Warner. He in turn sold to Holmes and Richardson. Richardson bought out his partner and began improving the property. Drives and promenades were laid out, arbors built, cottages were built and a large hotel erected. About 1840 Richardson began to advertise extensively and soon had guests from all over the country. Until the Civil War the place was patronized extensively by people from the south.

The following is an extract from Harper's Monthly of June, 1856:

"Ascending from the Hotel by a winding pathway through the Park to the summit of the Mountain, 200 ft. above the 'Healing Fountain,' we have one of the most pleasing views in all that region, including Cazenovia and Oneida Lakes; while a bridge spans the rapid current of the Chittenango Creek in front of the Hotel below, connecting with the pleasure grounds and family cottages, in a noble grove beyond. The valley terminates two and one-half miles above the springs where the Chittenango Creek falls perpendicularly 150 feet and forms, in harmony with gorge and other accessories, a scene of surpassing beauty."

The Springs, being on an improved toll road only four miles from the N. Y. C. R. R., was easier to reach than most resorts and did an immense business.

The property changed hands again in 1868, when it was purchased by Dr. H. P. Backus, who refitted it and opened it as a health institution and watering place June 1, 1868. Rates were as follows: Board, \$14 to \$16 a week. Horses, per week, \$6.00.

Under the management of C. W. Reicks, in 1870, the place continued to prosper, and also under the management of Samuel Tooker, who operated it from 1875 to 1880.

Crouse, Sherwood & Johnson purchased it in 1880 and repaired



and remodeled it throughout. They installed Joseph Tasker, an experienced restaurant man from Syracuse, as manager. They had a Grand Opening July 4, 1880, and did very well for a few years. Then business fell away and Mr. Tasker returned to Syracuse. The property was run with indifferent success until about 1896, when W. Young became manager. He had the owners buy the Bower farm south of the Spring property and laid out a race track. He also secured a right of way for a trolley from the Springs to the West Shore Railroad and did some grading north of Chittenango, but nothing came of it and Chittenango lost another

railroad. Youngs went to New York city and afterward operated the Lincklaen House in Cazenovia.

The Springs Hotel building was later bought several years ago by Cheney & Co. of Manlius and Ed. Lynch had the contract for taking it down. In the contract was a clause that every piece of material should have the nails taken out and saved, even to the lath. The late Merrit DeWitt had the contract for drawing the timber to Manlius. There are still numerous visitors at the White Sulphur Springs who drink the waters and patronize James Conley's stand, which now is the only sign of business there.

## Chapter XVII

### FIRST FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION

The first Glorious Fourth celebrated in Chittenango was in 1828. For the best possible account we give the following, taken from the "Madison Observer and Recorder" of that time:

"The fifty-second anniversary of our national independence was this day celebrated for the first in the village of Chittenango. A large number of the neighboring inhabitants, together with the villagers, assembled upon the occasion to pay due respect to the day which gave us birth as a nation and express

our gratitude for the happiness and prosperity which we enjoy under our republican institutions.

"The day was ushered in as is usual on such occasions. At ten o'clock in the morning the line of procession was formed in front of the Polytechny, under the direction of Col. Sage as Marshal, and Adj't Dunham as Assistant Marshal. The procession passed through the village to the green in front of the Church, where a spacious Arbor had been prepared by the committee of arrangements for the ex-

ercises of the day. After an appropriate and impressive prayer by the Rev. Mr. Sherman and martial music by the Cazenovia Band, the Declaration of Independence was read by Daniel B. Cady, Esq., and an oration, written in elegant and classic style, happily portraying the situation of the country, was delivered by Andrew J. Yates, Esq., of the Polytechny; after which, a set piece of sacred music was sung by a number of students of the Polytechny and a benediction pronounced by the Rev. Dr. Yates. The procession then returned to the

village and at 2 P. M. about 200 sat down to a dinner prepared by Col. George Ehle in a style befitting the occasion. His table was filled with the choicest productions of the country and his dinner was served up in a manner satisfactory to his guests. After the removal of the cloth, a set of patriotic toasts were drank, accompanied with music and firing of guns. At 5 o'clock P. M. the company dispersed and thus closed the first celebration of our National Independence in the Village of Chittenango."

## Chapter XVIII THE FIRST MURDER

The first person to be convicted of murder in the Town of Sullivan was Lewis Wilbur, who was a native of Saratoga, about 21 years of age. While journeying west along the canal he joined company with Robert Barber from Colrairie, Mass. Barber was a widower on his way to be married to a lady in Onondaga County. He met Wilbur east of Utica and the two became quite friendly. The particulars of the trip and murder were learned from the confession Wilbur made shortly before his execution.

Wilbur learned that Barber had quite a sum of money with him and determined to possess it. Soon

after the idea entered his head he purchased an ordinary shoe knife and carried it wrapped in paper in his pocket. The idea that he could rob Barber without killing him did not seem to be part of Wilbur's plan.

When near Chittenango, as they traveled along the canal bank, he suggested to Barber they take a walk. Barber agreed. On various excuses Wilbur enticed him quite away into the woods that bordered the canal. Then, suddenly, Wilbur drew his knife and demanded Barber's money. Barber replied, "I did not think this of you, I thought you was my friend." But he took his pocketbook and threw

it on the ground as Wilbur had ordered him. Wilbur then told him to lie down, face downward, and not to look up for half an hour. Barber obeyed and lay down as directed. Wilbur then picked up the pocketbook and started off, but thinking how easy it would be to prove him to be the robber, returned, raised the old man's coat and plunged the knife into his side. Still fearing Barber was not dead, he took a large stone and threw it upon his victim's head, crushing his skull. He then returned to his boat and continued his journey.

The finding of the body caused great excitement in Chittenango and

vicinity. The fact that the two had been seen traveling together caused suspicion to be directed at Wilbur, but it was not until the following April he was arrested at Cleveland, Ohio. He was tried at the county seat at Morrisville and executed October 3, 1839.

The counsel for the prosecution were: J. Dwinnell (District Attorney); B. D. Noxon and T. Jenkins, Esq. Wilbur's lawyers were: J. A. Spencer and A. L. Foster, Esq.

The case was tried before Hon. Robert Monell, Circuit Judge of the 6th Circuit, and E. Rogers, B. Beckwith, E. Holmes, H. G. Warner, Esqs., Judges of the County Courts.

## Chapter XIX DEVELOPMENT OF THE TOWN

As the town of Sullivan became more thickly settled, the opening and maintaining of roads was the most important matter. Most of the roads followed roughly the old Indian trails. The Seneca Turnpike had been the main east-and-west trail, dividing west of the Chittenango Creek. One branch went toward Manlius and was known to the Indians as the "Deep Spring Trail"; the other to Brewerton by way of the salt wells of Salina and known as the "Salt Springs Trail." The name appears on the road turning from Route 5 west of Chittenango and going di-

rect to Fayetteville and as the Salt Springs Road in the eastern part of Syracuse.

The first road to Cazenovia was entirely on the west side of Chittenango Creek. In the northern part of the town the first trail ran closer to the lake than the present road. It followed the higher land and crossed the creek about one-half a mile from its mouth by a ferry that was operated as late as 1880 by J. O. Shetler, who owned the farm on this side of the creek. As early as 1802 there was a trail following about the course of the present highway to Bridgeport,

fording the creek below the present bridge.

Perhaps the most difficult road the town ever put through was the \*"Fly Road" connecting the north part of the town with Chittenango. When the building of the road was first agitated it met with strong opposition, especially in the northern part of the town. There was a merchant in Bridgeport who was a leader against it. He said the appropriation would be thrown away, literally sunk in the worthless marsh. He denounced the scheme and its leaders frequently, and declared, "he did not want to live longer than the time that should see the first wagon cross the "Fly." " Prominent men in Chittenango and vicinity in favor of the road were Robert Riddle, John I. Walrath, Edward Sims, David Riddle, Jarius French, Thomas French and others. They took hold of the work. In winter, when the Fly was passable they explored it

and selected their route. The following summer a party consisting of these men and wives crossed it in a procession of wagons. They had many mishaps: the upsetting of wagons, the slough holes they had to bridge while the ladies walked, jumped or rode as best suited the occasion. They finally crossed the Fly, ladies, men, horses and wagons, all safe, and reached the Lake Road and in due time arrived at Bridgeport. After a sumptuous dinner at the hotel, the whole party called on the merchant and advised him to prepare for his funeral, as the time had arrived which he had often named as desirable to close his earthly existence. The joke upon the merchant was appreciated by all and had much to do with getting the necessary appropriation of \$2,500, to be repaid \$500 annually. To this were added private subscriptions of \$3,000 more. The road was built and in 1848 improved by planking.

\*By correct usage this is properly "Vlie" and maps show this spelling, rather than the colloquial expression.



#### A MOST UNUSUAL PICTURE

"Netting" fish is and has been illegal in Oneida Lake. But it has been done since earliest times. Here we see how nets are handled. The original picture is very, very old.

Chapter XX  
FURTHER SETTLEMENTS OF THE NORTHERN PART  
OF THE TOWN

Land here was usually purchased from the state in large tracts. There was the Bell tract, lying both sides of the N. Y. C. Railroad, extending from Chittenango Creek to Canaseraga Creek. Bell was an Englishman. Citizens of Sullivan sent Dr. Beebe to purchase the tract, which he did, and it was sold to different farmers. Dr. Jonas Fay purchased the "40-rod tract" north of that and Richard Varick another tract.

One of the first industries at Bridgeport was the making of barrels. Mr. Rector was one of the first in this business. Others engaged in the manufacture of barrels were Richard Brown, Smith Carter, Sheldon Hubbard, Menzo Kneeskern, William Roberts and others. The barrels were taken down Chittenango Creek, through Oneida Lake, down Oneida River to Three Rivers, then to Salina and exchanged for salt.

Another never - to - be - forgotten industry at Bridgeport was the fishing. The earliest fishing was for salmon and the "Riffs" was a favorite place for catching them. They frequently weighed as much as twenty-five pounds. There was a place about half-way between Bridgeport and the lake known as

"Bloody Point" from the large number of salmon speared there. Before the erection of dams in the creek, the salmon ran as far up as Chittenango Falls.

As the salmon disappeared, suckers and other fish took their place. The suckers run early in the spring and when a man put his money in nets and netting he was investing in the sucker bank.

At one time there were two large tanneries there, also carding mills. The gristmill, although altered and completely rebuilt, has stayed the longest with the village. There were also two shoe manufactories, one operated by Zacariah Sukler and the other by Benjamin D. Aelmoody. There was a cheese factory south of the village and another about two miles east. The Terpanmys and Dunhams were early merchants there. David Dunham was an early physician, which he combined with farming. His son David followed the same profession.

The first school in Bridgeport was located just south of where W. Moore's blacksmith shop used to stand. During the spring freshets the water sometimes came up so high the larger boys had to carry the girls into the school house.

## Chapter XXI

### THE "DUTCH REFORMED" CHURCH

The first step recorded for an organization of the above church was a meeting held January 12, 1828. It was decided to ask the Classis of Cayuga to accept Chittenango as part of their organization. The minutes were signed by Andrew Yates, David R. Austin, James A. Van Voast, Jacob Slingerland, jr., and Stephen Alexander. Messrs. Austin and Alexander were chosen elders. Messrs. Van Voast and Slingerland were chosen deacons.

The next meeting was a citizens' meeting on February 28, 1828, for the purpose of planning a church building. William H. Fuller was chosen chairman and Andrew S. Yates, secretary. A building committee was selected, consisting of Andrew Yates, Henry B. Cobb, Henry Rightmeyer, Hezekiah Sage, Henry Ehle, Daniel B. Cady, John I. Walrath, Peter Colyer, Hugh White, Hezekiah Beecher, Robert Riddle and William Fuller. They were instructed to organize and see that a suitable church was built without delay. Andrew Yates was made chairman, Daniel B. Cady, secretary. John I. Walrath was named agent, to enter into contracts for building the church and collect money to pay for same. For his services he was to receive \$1.75 per day and expenses.

Henry Cobb and Hugh White surveyed and laid out the grounds, which were given by John B. Yates.

Samuel Jaques was engaged to dig the cellar at 9c a square yard and place the soil where directed. Mr. Sage furnished the lime at 12c per bushel. A. & D. Walrath contracted for the carpentry work. Daniel Walrath furnished the hewn timber at \$7 a 100 feet. Henry Cobb furnished the nails at "three shillings a hundred-weight above cost at Albany." Messrs. Sage and Bethrong contracted to furnish and lay all stone at 12 shillings a perch.

The building proceeded rapidly, for on December 25, 1828, Henry Cobb was designated to auction off the "slips," or pews. Two seats were reserved for "blacks." Mr. Cobb auctioned off the stalls in the shed on December 31.

The first formal ceremony was the laying the corner stone on April 24, 1828. The Hon. Gerrit Smith delivered the address. The church was dedicated January 15, 1829. Hon. John B. Yates delivered the address. When the church was erected there was no street on the south side of the church.

The first pastor, Rev. Hutchins Taylor, received \$200 annually and use of a house. In 1857 Mr. Adams was sexton and received \$40 a year; also 50 cents for tolling the bell at funerals and \$1 for opening the church. For tolling and opening the church he was to collect from the parties interested.

The church owns a lot in Oakwood Cemetery on which there is one burial, that of Rev. James

Abell. The church paid for the burial as follows: Judd's Livery, \$10; N. Greminger, undertaker, \$7; H. Dutcher, digging grave, \$4; total, \$21.

On April 28, 1888, at a meeting of the church and congregation a resolution was presented asking the church be made a member of the Syracuse Presbytery. The resolutions were read again and passed at another church meeting on May 17, 1888. Thus passed into history one of the oldest, and, in the early days of the community, the most influential church organizations in Central New York.

Following is a list of early pastors of the church:

Hutchins Taylor, 1828-30; Andrew S. Yates, 1830-35; William H. Campbell, assisting, 1831-32; E. Slingerland, assisting, 1832-34; John C. Hoes, 1835-37; James Abell, 1838-54; S. P. M. Hastings, 1846-59; J. R. Talmage, 1860-69; J. H. Enders, 1869-80; A. C. Chester, supply; Mr. Fisher.

C. D. Thatcher was the last of the Dutch Reformed pastors; Charles H. Walker the first Presbyterian.

This article was compiled from the Historical Sketch by Mrs. Edith Walrath McHenry, read at the rededication of the First Presbyterian Church September 9, 1925.

## Chapter XXII

### PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF CHITTENANGO

By the Pastor, Harold W. Estes

A resolution asking that this church, then the Dutch Reformed, be made a member of the Syracuse Presbytery, was presented at a meeting of church officials and members April 28, 1888. It was the first church meeting at which the ladies voted. The resolution was carried by a large majority. It was again adopted by a vote of 21 to 3 at a second meeting, May 17, 1888.

Rev. Charles H. Walker was the first pastor after the church changed

to Presbyterian. The first officials of the church were: Trustees for three years, Clement Cook, Peter Walrath and Walter Stewart; trustees for two years, Willis P. Maine, John R. Eaton and Francis H. Gates; trustees for one year, Thomas H. Mitchell, Philip H. Wager and Luke McHenry; deacons were: Thomas H. Mitchell, 3 years; Thomas C. Bassett, 2 years; Alfred E. Root, 1 year; elders for three years, Jacob Colyer and Peter Grosbeck; elders for two years, Clement Cook and Peter Walrath; elders for



one year, Willis P. Maine and John R. Eaton.

During the winter of 1888, fifty-three new members were added to the church. Soon after occurred the reorganization and legal transfer to the care and fellowship of Presbytery.

Following Mr. Walker as pastor were: H. Grant Person, William L. Sawtelle, John M. Richardson, James Elmer Russell, Harris B. Stewart, Albert J. Thomas, Seth M. Genung, J. M. Van Tilburg, F. E. Piper, and the present pastor, Harold W. Estes.

On October 5, 1918, the steeple of the church was struck by lightning. For a time it looked as though the fire would be confined to the roof. Unfortunately, the only fire-fighting equipment possessed by the village was an old hand pump which could not force water high enough to reach the flames. So the fire gathered headway and the building was destroyed except the four stone walls standing high and bare.

Hardly anything was saved, there being no opening except in front, where the fire started.

The fire was on Saturday and there were no services Sunday. The next Sunday, however, services

were held in Union Hall. Afterward, in the old Polytechnic Chapel, until the church was reroofed and the basement completed.

Work was immediately started to raise funds to restore the church, following the plan of the original interior closely.

The names of the first committee are lost. The following were selected for the second and final rebuilding project: Building committee, Clayton Ehle, Max Frey, Paul A. Mead, J. Lehman Robinson and Carroll Boardman; finance committee, Mrs. Max Frey, president; Mrs. D. Wells Walrath, secretary; Paul A. Mead, treasurer; Mrs. Carroll Boardman, Clayton Ehle and Lee W. McHenry.

The first service in the church after the fire was in the basement the first Sunday in September, 1920, and the first in the auditorium in September, 1925.

The new pulpit furniture was purchased by a fund raised by former pastors of the church.

The only important change in rebuilding was placing the choir loft and organ in the east end of the church instead of the west. The church, rebuilt, cost over \$50,000. At the present time, April, 1939, it has a membership of 142.

### Chapter XXIII THE BAPTIST CHURCH AT CHITTENANGO

The present Baptist Church here was formed largely through the efforts of Rev. W. H. Steigar, with members of the old First Baptist Church as a nucleus. The re-organization service took place February 5, 1868.

The services included: Reading of Scriptures, Rev. Wright of Manlius; Opening Prayer, Rev. C. Woods of Fayetteville; Reorganization Sermon, Rev. D. G. Corey of Utica; Prayer of Recognition, Rev. N. C. Phillips of North Manlius; Address to the Church, Rev. John Smitzer; Hand of Fellowship, Rev. B. Morley of New Woodstock.

The Deacons chosen were W. C. Fillmore and Thadeus Heath. By January, 1869, there was membership of 40.

In 1870, Rev. M. J. Goff became pastor, and on November 29, 1870, the corner stone for the present church edifice was laid. The following clergymen took part in the

ceremony: Rev. J. C. Ward of Cazenovia, Rev. J. C. Enders of the Dutch Reformed Church of Chittenango, Rev. Lecompte of Syracuse, Rev. Daniel McFarland of Oneida, Dr. Patten of Utica, Rev. M. Longstreet of Chittenango Methodist Church, Rev. M. J. Goff. The church was dedicated July 13, 1871. The first funeral in the church was that of James Knowles on July 15, 1871.

In October, 1872, Rev. F. M. Beebe became pastor and brought the membership up to 84. The following is a list of pastors, as completely as can be obtained from the records: B. F. Leipsner, Rev. Ira Bennett, Rev. A. F. Ferguson, Rev. J. G. Travis, Rev. William T. Zell, Rev. Charles Hastings Dodd, Rev. R. H. Colby, Rev. J. O. Perkins, F. D. Proctor, Rev. S. S. Bidwell, Revs. McGann, Whitaker, Wright, Newer, Tisdale, Peck, Shaw, Hurlburt, Dunbar and Knepka.

Chapter XXIV  
THE CHITTENANGO METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. Harold E. Steer, Pastor

The First Methodist Church Society at Chittenango was formally organized September 9, 1833. Rev. Benjamin G. Paddock was the itinerant minister at the time. He was made chairman of the meeting. The following resolutions were adopted.

"This may certify that at a special meeting of the official members and friends of the Methodist Episcopal Church, together with preacher in charge, viz.: Benjamin Paddock, who presided as chairman, we proceeded to organize ourselves into a society of church members agreeable to law and the rules of the above named church and discipline, the meeting being duly published at least three weeks or at three different times previous to such meeting in the public congregation and being thus convened did proceed to vote in by ballot five trustees to the first society of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Chittenango.

"John I. Walrath acted as first trustee; Daniel Walrath, third trustee; J. R. Knollen, third trustee; William Metcalf, second trustee, and A. Comstock, second trustee.

"B. G. Paddock, chairman. Dated September 9, 1833, State of New York, Madison County.

"Benjamin G. Paddock and Anson Comstock to me known, came before me this 11th day of Oct., 1833, and acknowledged they had executed the above instrument.

"Justin Dwindell, Supreme Court Com'r. Recorded, October 15, 1833, at 11 o'clock A. M. E. Barnard, Dept. Clk."

The church was built in 1833-4, although the deed for the land on which the church and parsonage stands was not received until 1835. The parsonage was not built until the year 1850. This was followed by the great loss sustained when, on March 9, 1862, the church, parsonage, barn and sheds, together with the minister's horse, burned. Shortly thereafter rebuilding operations began. The new church was dedicated June 3, 1863. From time to time over the years, improvements have been made to the church and parsonage. The latest work on the property took place last summer, 1938, when around \$1,000.00 in improvements were made. This work included the removal of the old church sheds, and preparing the ground for a parking area for automobiles. A two-car garage, with a concrete floor and drain, was erected. The top of the old steeple was torn down, thus removing an accident hazard. It was also found cheaper to tear it down than to keep it in repair. Soon, and possibly this year, if the necessary funds can be found, the church is to be repainted.

Many revival services have been held in this church over the years. When Rev. J. B. Foote was minister between 1885-9, a certain Mr. Johnson held such services. Wal-

lace Brown, now Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was converted at one of these meetings. Last year, Bishop Brown made a return visit to his old church. There was a record congregation out to hear him and it was a service that will stand out in the history of the church.

Two of the most notable events in the history of the church were the Centennial and District Conference during September, 1933. Arrangements for the Centennial were in charge of the pastor, Rev. K. M. Walker, assisted by a committee composed of Mrs. Floyd Bettinger, Mrs. Frank Rice and Russell Austin. Miss Uretta Bettinger read a history of the church prepared by herself. This was very interesting and instructive. The music was in charge of Mrs. Laura Yates. At the conclusion of the morning service, a picnic luncheon was served. Bishop F. T. Keeney gave the special evening message.

Rev. J. N. Bragan came to be minister for the Conference year 1926-27. The Clockville Methodist Church became part of the charge for that year. This arrangement lasted, however, but one year. Then Rev. Ralph W. Wyrick succeeded him and the Perryville Methodist Church was made a part of the minister's duties. This arrangement has continued until the present time. The parsonage has remained here, while the Perryville parsonage has been rented, the money being applied towards the current expenses of that church.

Under the pastorate of Rev. J.

B. Foote an Epworth League was started for the young people. This organization has continued active all the years since and has helped to build Christian character and proved a strong organization in the church life. Miss Marcia Ball is the present Epworth League president. Mrs. Fannie (Smith) Bettinger is the president of the Home Missionary Society; Paul F. W. Hodge, superintendent of the church school, and Mrs. Edward C. Walrath has served for many years as the president of the Ladies' Aid Society. Mrs. Floyd Bettinger is the communion steward; E. P. Barmore, district steward; Mrs. E. P. Barmore, church treasurer, and Fred E. Colyer, World Service treasurer. Claude Ratnour is the recording steward. The official board is composed of these officers and the following: Carl E. Fisher, Smith Bettinger, John W. Gates, Arthur M. Brown, Mrs. John W. Gates, John E. Paddock and Mrs. Glenn Bender. The trustees are Carl E. Fisher, Smith Bettinger, John W. Gates, Arthur M. Brown, E. P. Barmore and Fred E. Colyer. Mrs. Paul F. W. Hodge is the organist and choir director. Glenn Bender is the janitor.

A few errors may appear in the following list of ministers of the church and the years they served here, but an honest effort has been made to gather the correct data as taken from different sources. Benjamin G. Paddock, 1833-34; James Atwell, 1835; no records available between 1835-42; E. P. Williams, 1842-3; David W. Thurston, 1844-

45; O. Hesler, 1846-47; Z. D. Paddock, 1848-49; George Colgrove, 1849-50; James Atwell, 1851-52; R. Cooker, 1853-54; W. Bridge, 1855-56; A. J. Grover, 1857-58; E. G. Bush, 1859-60; J. Pilkinton, 1861-62; E. Owen, 1863; S. P. Grey, 1864-65; William Reddy, 1865-66; G. S. White, 1866-67; J. W. Mitchell, 1867-68; A. S. Graves, 1868-69; J. B. Longstreet, 1869-1872; F. J. Whitney, 1873-74; Silas Ball, 1874-75; J. Easter, 1875-78; James Irwin, 1879-81; W. Jones, 1882-84; J. B. Foote, 1885-89; McKenfree Shaw, 1890-92; Charles L.V. Haynes, 1892-93; George Britton, 1893-96; A. J. Saxe, 1896-98; David Tuttle, 1898-99; C. M. Adams, 1899-1900; M. S. Wells, 1900-05; F. B.

Duvall, 1905-07; O. D. Fisher, 1907-10; George A. Stott, 1910-12; Mark Schuyler, 1912-14; E. H. VanScoy, 1914-15; L. H. Pierce, 1915-17; George E. Hutchings, 1917-20; Leonard F. Basford, 1920-22; John W. Redder, 1922-23; Eugene S. Bardwell, 1923-25; Leon Northrup, 1925-26; J. N. Bragan, 1926-27; Ralph W. Wyrick, 1927-30; K. M. Walker, 1930-1936; Martius D. Foster, 1936-38.

The present minister is Rev. Harold E. Steer, who was appointed to the charge at the Central New York annual Conference convening in Canastota in October, 1938, after having served the past four years in the Skaneateles Methodist Church.

## Chapter XXV ST. PAUL'S

By Rev. George L. Gurney  
"Earliest services 1816."

"Intermittent services held, served by priests from Perryville and later from Cazenovia. Services held in various places, such as the Bethel and in the Baptist Meeting House."

In June, 1855, formal application was made to the Rt. Rev. William H. DeLancey, bishop of the Diocese of Western New York, which included what is now the Dioceses of Albany, Central

New York, Rochester and Western New York, for permission to organize a parish for Chittenango. The Bishop's consent was obtained June 13, 1855. With due notice given, the proper persons met on the 18th of June, 1855, for organization. The Rev. Dr. A. P. Smith, rector of St. Peter's, Cazenovia, presided. The parish was duly organized and dedicated to St. Paul. Joseph Sanger and Sanford Cobb were elected wardens. Thomas A. Clark, William E. Lansing, A. J.

French, Uriah Parry, P. S. Arndt, George S. Jones, Everett R. Lewis and Charles C. West were elected vestrymen.

Plans for building a church were discussed and a lot for that purpose was acquired in July, 1855. This lot, located on the northern side of the park in the northern portion of the village, was later sold and the proceeds added to the Building Fund. From 1855 to 1865, all activities were directed to increasing the Building Fund. In 1863, Samuel Housley gave the lots where the church now stands. In 1864, Joseph Sanger died, leaving the sum of \$600 to the little parish, which sum was added to the Building Fund. Soon after Mr. Sanger's death, the business of raising money to build a church was put into the hands of Edward Fuller and John Bates. At first it was hoped to build a stone edifice, and plans were made for it. After a few months' effort it was evident that this plan would have to be abandoned. Lest the project should be lost entirely, Mr. Fuller suggested that a wooden structure be built after the plan of St. Peter's at Cazenovia, and such a course of action was agreed upon.

On December 4, 1865, the corner-stone of the church was laid. The old records show, partially at least, who some of the donors were. The principal ones were: Samuel Housley, \$500; James Broadhead, \$500; Mrs. George W. Kellogg, \$100; Edward Fuller, \$100; John Bates, \$100; Damon Wells, \$100; George

Grant, \$100; Robert and Daniel Stewart, \$100; Rev. A. P. Smith, \$100; John C. Clark, \$100; E. Pennock, \$75; Daniel Gates, \$50; Meredith Thomas, \$50; Ben D. French, \$50, and "many other good citizens in good proportion."

The building, furnishings and windows cost \$5,000, of which amount all but \$600 was raised, as the parish register says, "Amongst ourselves and friends." The building was completed in less than six months. The first services were held on Easter Day, April 1, 1866. On the 12th day of May, 1866, the church being entirely free of debt, the Rt. Rev. Arthur C. Coxe, bishop of the diocese, consecrated the building to the worship of Almighty God and dedicated it to the honor of St. Paul.

In the fall of that year, the Rev. Dr. A. P. Smith resigned, but continued to give spiritual oversight to St. Paul's for three years more. In 1870, the Rev. J. D. S. Pardee became Dr. Smith's assistant in Cazenovia and served Chittenango. In 1872 he was succeeded by the Rev. William A. Ely, whose ministry was really that of the first resident priest. He won high regard both in and out of the church, but ill health cut short his work here. In fact, he only lived two years longer, departing from this life in Syracuse in 1877.

Now the small parish fell into evil days, suffering greatly from people moving out of the village.

During these times services were continued regularly, but none of the clergy served very long terms of service. The bishop supplied clergy from the old St. Andrew's Seminary in Syracuse. Among the priests who served St. Paul's at this time were: The Rev. Robert Paul, 1875-1877; a priest named Bowen, 1877-1878; the Rev. W. S. Hayward, 1878-1880.

The church building was in great need of repair at this time, so Mrs. Edward Fuller and Miss May Fuller, at their own personal expense, saw to it that the necessary things were done. This was at a time when the parish was in desperate need, and their help should always be gratefully remembered.

Now, for the first time since the consecration of the church, services were suspended. From Advent, 1880, to Palm Sunday, 1881, there were no services in St. Paul's Church. Again the Bishop began sending Priests and Seminarians from St. Andrew's Seminary in Syracuse. In September, 1881, the Rev. Horace B. Goodyear came to serve the parish, which had revived somewhat during the preceding few months. He served until 1883, when he was succeeded by the Rev. W. C. Nesbit. Other clergy who served are: Rev. F. P. Winne, 1885-1888; Rev. W. H. C.

Lylburn, 1888-1890; Rev. A. W. Ebersole, 1890-1897; Rev. G. H. Ottaway, 1897-1907; Rev. James C. Munson, 1907-1921; Rev. W. E. Grimshaw, 1922-1925; Rev. Ernest Ladbroke, 1925-1932; Rev. George L. Gurney, 1932 up to the present writing.

Nothing startling or unusual happened in the parish until the building of the parish hall in 1928. At that time great enthusiasm and interest was aroused by the Rev. Ernest Ladbroke. Under his direction the hall was built, a new heating plant installed in the church, the interior of the church redecorated, and the exterior of the church painted and the yard regraded and seeded. He finished his work just in time for the financial depression was soon to come, affecting the church as it did every activity in the world. With the fabric in good shape, it gave Father Ladbroke's successor an opportunity to replenish the furnishings and vestments of the parish, which were in a badly depleted state.

It is very unusual, but nevertheless true, that of all the priests who have served St. Paul's only the present incumbent is living. The last survivor of all the rest, Rev. Ernest R. Ladbroke, having died on October 17, 1936.

## Chapter XXVI SAINT PATRICK'S

By Rev. Francis E. Horrigan

The history of Catholicity in the village of Chittenango and town of Sullivan coincides with the history of the development of the locality itself. From the very moment that white men began to explore this section of the Indians' Paradise, Catholicity began. It was the Jesuit missionaries from France who were the first white men to make their way through this part of New York State. Many of them suffered torture and even death at the hands of the savages for the religion which they preached. It is a source of gratification and pardonable pride for Catholics to know that the first white man to forge his way over the wooded Indian trail which is now the State Highway, was a Catholic priest.

With the passing of time, the Indians yielded their territory to the whites. Emigrants from the countries of Europe began to arrive to carve from the forest a future for themselves and their children. And with the emigrants came their religion and their priests. It is not surprising then to learn that missionary priests were regular visitors during the period of colonization and development of Central New York. Nor is it surprising to find in official records that as far back as 1838, the Archbishop of New York appointed a priest, Rev. William Beecham, to live at Rome, N. Y. It was his work to care for the spiritual wants of Catholics

living in Oneida County and the territory embraced in Lewis, Jefferson, St. Lawrence, Madison, Onondaga, Chenango and Broome Counties. Over this vast expanse of country he traveled day after day, encouraging and exhorting, baptizing the children of early settlers, blessing marriages, anointing the dying, hearing confessions and administering the Bread of Life, till from Rome to Rochester, from Binghamton to the Adirondacks, the name of Father Beecham became a household word.

It was during this period that the villages of this locality began and need was felt for the establishment of local organizations to take up the work of preaching and teaching religion. The pioneer missionary had served his purpose; he had done his work well under terrific handicaps; he had sown deeply the seeds of Faith in the hearts of his people and he lived to see the day when those seeds grew to fruition. Within a short space of time, in every city, town and village, there sprung up organizations noted for devotion, loyalty and solidarity.

Records testify that in 1851 and 1852, the Catholics of Chittenango gathered together for religious worship under the leadership of Rev. Michael Heas, the zealous pastor of St. Mary's Church, Syracuse, who is accredited with the organization of practically every village parish in this vicinity. He said



mass here in the home of James Stewart during those two years. There are also records of services being held at this time by Rev. James O'Hara, who was then pastor of St. Patrick's Church, Oneida. In 1853, Rev. James Cahill was appointed resident pastor at Cazenovia with Chittenango as the out-mission. Father Cahill continued the custom of saying mass at the Stewart home until his departure in 1856. He was succeeded by Rev. Michael Rooney. Father Rooney realized that the congregation at Chittenango was growing; that it could no longer be accommodated in the parlor of a private residence. He took his little flock to "Union Hall," where services were conducted regularly during the years 1856, 1857 and 1858. In 1859 a new pastor arrived to care for Cazenovia and its mission at Chittenango in the person of Rev. Bonaventure Carney. Shortly after his arrival, Father Carney was given the opportunity of providing his congregation with its first permanent home. He purchased the frame building known as the "Second Presbyterian Church of Chittenango," which at the time of purchase was occupied by the Baptists. The building was located at the southern end of the village, near what is now the intersection of the Syracuse and Cazenovia highways. Inasmuch as most of the parishioners were of Irish descent, the church was dedicated to St. Patrick and made ready for Catholic worship. Father Carney remained as pastor until 1862, when

he was succeeded by Rev. Patrick Brady who remained until 1875. During Father Brady's pastorate, the church was completely repaired and renovated. It continued to be the center of Catholic religious worship during the pastorates of Rev. Charles A. Reilly, 1875-1882, and Rev. John L. Reilly, 1882-1883.

On January 17, 1883, Right Reverend Francis McNeirny, Bishop of Albany, appointed Rev. James S. Collins as first resident pastor of St. Patrick's Church, Chittenango. Shortly after his arrival, Father Collins purchased a house across the street from the church. There he lived and worked in the interest of his people until early in the year 1886, when he was forced to ask his bishop for assistance because of ill health. Rev. Richard H. Gahan was sent here in response to his request. The two priests lived at the rectory, contented and happy—Father Collins trying to recuperate, and Father Gahan carrying on for him. Both priests were destined for a severe shock from which they were never to rally. On September 26, 1886, the church was completely destroyed by fire. Father Gahan entered the burning building to rescue the Blessed Sacrament and to save the Altar Stone and a few vestments. The shock of the fire was too great for the two priests. Father Gahan carried on for a while, holding mass in "Union Hall," doing his best to build up the morale of a disheartened people. He was forced to give up in

1887 and died in 1888. Father Collins never returned to active duty and died in 1889.

The history of the Catholic Church has always been one of joys and triumphs, of crosses and thorns. From the ashes of sorrow and suffering she has always kindled a new fire of hope and determination. The little congregation at Chittenango was to be no exception. The Bishop of Syracuse, Right Rev. Patrick A. Ludden, sent the Rev. Martin C. Stanton to be their pastor. This was in the summer of 1887. He began at once to make plans for the building of a new church. He called his people together to discuss the matter and it was the vote of the congregation not to rebuild on the site of the old church. Consequently the rectory at the southern end of the village was sold and property was purchased at the northern end of the village. On November 17, 1887, four building lots, located on Oneida Street, were deeded to the church corporation. A small two-story house stood on one of the lots and this was used as a home for Father Stanton. Work was begun immediately on the erection of the new church. Much of the labor was donated by the men of the parish who laid the foundation and erected the building. There are no records available regarding the cost of the church or the date of its completion. There is no written record of the dedication of the church, although the tradition among the older members of the congregation is that it was

dedicated early in the year 1888 by the Very Rev. James S. M. Lynch, Vicar General, who officiated in the absence of Bishop Ludden. There is a rather touching incident recorded in regard to the erection of this new church which will stand forever to the memory of a noble band of Christians. After the fire, the church was penniless. But still the people must have a church. By subscription they raised a sufficient amount to purchase the new site, but alas, they had nothing with which to build a new church. So they went into debt for the material, furnished most of the labor themselves, and when their building was completed, they applied for a bank mortgage in order to meet their outstanding obligations. In the petition to the County Court for the mortgage, dated July 23, 1888, the following men pledged all their worldly goods and bound themselves individually and collectively to assume liability for the mortgage: John Quinn, John C. Devine, James McGinnis, Patrick Tierney, William Devine, William McNulty, Phillip Lynch, Patrick Flaherty, Timothy Ryan, John D. Ryan, Dennis Sullivan, Michael Conley, Bartly Baker, John Brannon, James Clarke, Richard Lynch, Bridget Moran, John McGraw, Phillip Gibbons, William J. Watkins, Patrick Baker and John Hopkins. The Board of Trustees which signed this petition was as follows: Rt. Rev. Patrick A. Ludden, D.D., Very Rev. J. S. M. Lynch, V.G., Rev. Martin C. Stanton, pastor.

Robert W. Devine and James Ryan. To the everlasting credit of these men, a Catholic Church stands today in Chittenango a monument to their unselfishness, their spirit of sacrifice, their willingness to give their all that Almighty God might have a home in their midst. The building which they erected is the frame structure which is still in use. It is 70 ft. x 44 ft., the front surmounted by a graceful tower, and has a seating capacity of 220 people.

When the first resident pastor was appointed to Chittenango in 1886, he was also given charge of the Catholic Church at Canastota. His successor also continued in that charge. Father Stanton, who built the church in 1888, continued as its pastor until 1891. He was succeeded by Rev. James B. Walsh, 1891-1893; Rev. William H. Slavin, 1893-1896; Rev. James Collins, 1896-1902; Very Rev. James A. Kelley, 1902-1903; Rev. Thomas S. Flynn, 1903-1917. During Father Flynn's pastorate it was noted that Canastota village was growing by leaps and bounds, and it was deemed advisable for the parish priest to have his headquarters at Canastota. Accordingly, Father Flynn transferred the rectory from Chittenango to Canastota in 1906, although he continued as pastor at Chittenango until his death in 1917. He was succeeded by Rev. Daniel M. Hennessey, 1917-1924, who was in turn succeeded by Rev. Clement D. Shaughnessy, 1924-1929. During Father Shaughnessy's term as pastor, many important im-

provements were made to the church property. Lighting had struck the lofty tower which surmounted the building. That was removed and the present smaller tower constructed. A steel gold-leafed cross was placed upon it; the roof was resingled; the exterior was painted. The interior was also redecorated; new lighting fixtures installed; new stations of the cross erected; a confessional built; wardrobes constructed; new linoleum placed throughout the aisles, and the organ was electrified. In 1927, under Father Shaughnessy's direction, the parish hall was built to provide the people with a suitable place for social activities and to furnish a meeting place for the parish societies.

On July 1, 1929, an important decision was reached in regard to the future of the Chittenango parish. The Bishop of Syracuse, Most Rev. Daniel J. Curley, had noted the progress being made here. He realized the growing difficulty for proper care coming from the pastor of Canastota. Consequently he divided the parishes, leaving Father Shaughnessy in charge at Canastota and appointing Rev. Francis E. Horrigan as resident pastor of Chittenango. Since Father Horrigan's arrival, the physical and spiritual structure of the parish have been consistently strengthened. His first efforts were directed to the spiritual welfare of his people. A complete and thorough census was made of the entire section entrusted to his care. A new and active interest in the work of

The church was the immediate result, and since then, priest and people have worked as one for the advancement of religion in this locality. A new rectory, as a home for the pastor, was built in 1930. It is a thoroughly modern, two-story, frame house, containing nine rooms, and is completely equipped to meet the needs of a growing parish. The church and Parish Hall have also been the concern of the pastor. Both buildings were completely rewired to meet the requirements of the State Underwriters. New exterior and vestibule doors have been placed on the church. All buildings have been painted. The interior of the church also shows many changes. The sanctuary has been enlarged, a new altar rail put in place, the main altar has been rebuilt, new side altars have been installed, a bronze tabernacle now stands on the main altar, a pulpit has been provided, new art floor has been laid in the sanctuary, new cluster lights adorn the altar, new Statues of the Sacred Heart and St. Patrick have been added, new chairs have been obtained for the sanctuary boys, new vestments and altar linens have been purchased, and all candelabra have been cleaned and replated.

The spiritual progress of the congregation has also kept pace with the physical. During the nearly ten years of Father Horrigan's pastorate, 93 infants have been baptized and received into membership in the church, 69 children have made their first con-

fession and communion, 118 have been confirmed, 30 couples have been married, 26 converts have been received into the church and 36 people have died. At the present time there are 72 children in the various catechetical instruction groups and discussion clubs of the parish. There is a Holy Name Society for the men of the parish, an Altar and Rosary Society for the women and Sodalities for the children.

The parish owns and maintains its own cemetery. It is a two-acre plot of beautiful rolling ground situated on the side hill of the Salt Springs Road at the southwestern end of the village. The land was donated to the church for cemetery purposes by Mary E. Brinkerhoff on April 14, 1875. Since that time no effort has been spared to keep it a veritable "God's Acre"—a dormitory for God's weary children—where they may sleep in peace until the day of the final resurrection.

If the past is any criterion of the future, then the future of St. Patrick's Church of Chittenango holds bright promise. Those of us who are here today, realizing the sacrifices and the sufferings of those who have gone, cannot be unmindful of our sacred trust. Their heritage is our responsibility. Truly we are a part of that great worldwide organization, The Catholic Church, of which Christ, her founder, said: "The gates of hell shall not prevail against you," for "Behold I am with you all days, even to the consummation of the world."

## Chapter XXVII

## FREE METHODIST CHURCH, CHITTENANGO STATION

By Rev. A. L. Bates, Pastor

The Free Methodist Church of Chittenango Station was organized in the year of 1869 by Rev. W. J. Selby. He continued as pastor until 1870.

The original class was known as the "Plank Road Class." It consisted of the following twenty charter members: Garrett Watkins, Ari Draper, John Case, William Shaver, Jane Watkins, Alwilda Crouch, Simeon Pennock, Caroline Crouch, Ann Case, Louise Atkins, Kate Huff, Joel Watkins, Olive Brownell, David Draper, Emmett Crowfoot, Mary Jane Crowfoot, Matilda Moory, Charles Moory and Sarah Newton.

According to official records the name was changed to "Chittenango Station Circuit" in 1873. The "circuit" consisted of four organized classes served by one pastor, and included Chittenango Station, Cicero, Ridgeville and Canasaraga.

In its early history the Free Methodist Church, like the Methodist Episcopal Church, believed in the system of itineracy for the ministry. Therefore, in the beginning, pastors were only permitted to remain on a charge for the period of one year. Later, by action of the General Conference, the rule was changed, allowing them to remain for a period of two years, if their labors were satisfactory and the charge desired their return. Because of this rule each of the following appointed pastors served

either one or two years until the year 1902. At that time, by action of the General Conference, the time limit for pastors serving charges was extended to three years. This rule still prevails, except in cases of emergency.

For a period of thirty-three years the Station church was served by twenty-two pastors under the one and two-year system. The following eleven pastors served under the one-year pastorate: W. J. Selby, Rev. Dempsey, B. F. Tysdale, Harvey Matthews, Rev. Fulford, A. H. Lee, H. A. Carpenter, Levi Kelly, W. E. Sitzler, L. E. Taylor and F. O. Dexter. Then Joseph Olney, O. W. Young, J. B. Stacey, O. N. Frink, T. C. Givens, R. M. Synder, M. W. Fuller, A. F. Curry, B. J. Austin and J. E. Tiffany served two years each. After an absence of ten years S. T. Givens was again appointed pastor and served for two years. In the year 1902 Rev. G. L. Skinner was appointed. He was the first pastor to remain for three years under the new rule. The circuit was then served three years each by C. E. Christman and S. I. Folts. Then C. A. Balch served two years, followed by O. F. Fero, who served one and a half years. He resigned on account of his wife's health and moved to California. The circuit was supplied by Anna-bel Collier and Bessie Lester, two young lady evangelists, for the remainder of the year.

At the annual Conference in Sep-

tember they were reappointed as supplies and served another year. In September, 1916, H. E. Barnes was appointed pastor, and served three years, followed by C. H. Hudson for three years. Then John G. Hessler and H. L. Cilly each served three years.

S. A. New and C. A. Steucke served three years each. In 1932 Miss Lola Hunt, an evangelist, was appointed pastor. She has the honor of being the only pastor to serve for four years. Then F. J. Hessler served two years and A. L. Bates, the present pastor, was appointed with his wife, Jessie Bates, as supply in September, 1938. In all thirty-eight pastors and supplies who have served the church over a period of sixty-nine years.

When the society was first organized in 1869, and until 1877, services were conducted in the school house located on the site of the present church.

During the pastorate of Rev. B. F. Tysdale, in the year 1877, the present church was built. It consists of the main auditorium, and a class-room in the rear, which was originally used for a parsonage.

Four years later, under the labors of O. N. Frink, a parsonage was built about a quarter of a mile from the church. It was occupied by the succeeding pastors until 1929. While S. A. New was pastor the first parsonage was sold and a lot was purchased next to the church property and a beautiful parsonage of nine rooms and bath

was built. The present modern parsonage, surrounded by a large, beautiful lawn and attractive shrubbery, stands prominent on the four corners of this rural community as a monument to the interest manifested on the part of the church and people of Chittenango Station. Much credit is due Rev. S. A. New as well as the members of the local church and the people of the community for their untiring efforts and labor in bringing to completion this attractive parsonage adjoining the church.

During the pastorate of Rev. S. I. Folts in 1910 the church was repaired and a new furnace installed to take the place of the stoves used in the auditorium. At the same time the seating arrangement was changed, making two large aisles instead of three. Two doors, opening into the auditorium from the front entrance room replaced the original single door. The auditorium was redecorated.

The church has undergone various repairs as needed at different times, such as replacing the old oil lamps with electricity and laying hardwood floors. Plans are being made at the present time by official members, friends of the community and pastor to redecorate the church throughout.

A branch Sunday School is conducted by a group of young people at Smith Ridge school house, with Marienus Van Dyke as superintendent and Dorothy Van Dyke and Alberta Sattler as teachers.

The local church still maintains

the class meetings which were originated under the leadership of John Wesley, as well as the regu-

lar mid-week prayer service. All services of the church are well attended.

### Chapter XXVIII THE WESLEYAN CHURCH AT FYLER

By the Pastor, Rev. R. L. Crosby  
Fyler Union Orthodox Church was first organized in 1848. The building was erected on land owned by Silas Fyler. At the completion of the structure in July of that year, a special dedication was held. Rev. Luther Lee was invited to preach the dedicatory sermon and to assist in organizing the first class. It was called Fyler Settlement Wesleyan Methodist Church.

Some of the names of pastors who labored in the early days of its progress are on record: Rev. Arthur Hughes, Rev. Marcellus Barnum, Rev. Hosley Collins, Rev. Benjamin Ryder, Rev. Cyrus Prindle, Rev. Adam Crooks, Rev. John Mason and Rev. Reuel Ward.

In 1875 the trustees of this church voted to make extensive, needed repairs on the building. The actual cost, however, exceeded their estimate, and they sold the property to their creditors to cover the cost of repairs. The building was still open for public worship, however.

A number of interested persons in Fyler Settlement took upon themselves the task of freeing the church of the financial difficulties. Lewis Prosser, among others, took a subscription among the neighbors and friends of the church. In 1888 they secured the deed and bought the church from Silas B. Fyler.

At this time the class was re-organized as the Fyler Union Orthodox Church. They elected as their first head Rev. L. A. Grant. He served them for five years. Mr. Grant was succeeded in 1893 by Rev. E. D. Carpenter, who remained for three years. Rev. E. W. Bruce was called in 1896. Others who followed this ministry are the Rev. J. H. Launderville, 1900; Rev. L. A. Grant, 1907; Rev. F. A. Butterfield, 1916; Rev. Cox, 1919; Rev. Cook, 1921; Rev. E. D. Carpenter, 1923, who in June, 1938, completed fifteen years of faithful service to this church. The present pastor is Rev. R. L. Crosby.

## Chapter XXIX HISTORY OF BRIDGEPORT METHODIST CHURCH

By Rev. Baden P. Mudge, Pastor

Religion has found expression through several different societies and organizations in Bridgeport since the founding of this friendly community. Most of these served well during their years of existence and passed on to leave the Methodist Episcopal Church as the only organized society whose primary purpose is the dissemination of the gospel through the preaching of the word and the ministry of the church school.

The first record of organized religion in this village was in 1832, when the Bridgeport Union Religious Society was formed. It is evident that this group never owned any property. They probably met in homes and school houses. Their years of service were evidently numbered, because little is heard or known of them. The only note of it is in the county incorporation records at Wampsville in the "Religion and Library" record, Vol 1. In 1843 a Zion Church was also organized here. It was incorporated. It evidently was of short duration as no record of its work can be found. The First Baptist Church was organized here in 1845. There is no record, however, of the building of that church. A fine church was built and it was in use until 1899. For some time it was used by the Methodists, and after the building of the church by that society was soon abandoned. It was later purchased by Brown Brothers

and is now used as the Bridgeport Town Hall.

No record of religious activity here would be complete without the mention of the early work of the Rev. Austin O. Briggs, who settled near the lake shore east of Bridgeport, about 1812. He was a Methodist minister from the Eastern Connecticut Conference. He first built a log house on the shore of the lake and later erected a frame house about two miles east of Bridgeport. He belonged to the Northern and Madison jurisdiction of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Following a series of revival services on the North Manlius circuit, a wave of religious enthusiasm swept over Bridgeport and left behind it a small but enthusiastic group of newly converted people who joined together in the first Methodist society here. That was about 1835. The meetings were held in the homes and school houses. The preacher lived at North Manlius. The East Settlement was also a part of this circuit. Services were held at irregular intervals, especially during the winter months. Class meetings were held regularly. The first pastor of this large circuit was the Rev. Allen B. Tilton. Later, following the temporary abandonment of the Baptist Church, the Methodists used that building. One Sunday when the Methodist minister came to the church to hold services he found that the Baptists had already sent a



clergyman to renew services there. There was a hurried consultation, after which the Methodist group left and soon built the present structure. A group of local men sent a request to the conference asking for a clergyman. In their request they made it plain that if a good preacher were assigned to them they would gladly support him. If a poor one was sent he would preach to bare walls. Evidently a good one came, because the church flourished for many years. The name of the preacher who was sent by the conference was Rev. Silas Ball and he began his ministry in the spring of 1866. Rev. Gideon P. Jones came in 1867 and he was followed by Rev. Moses Lyon in 1868. He was here three years.

In the fall of 1868 "The First Methodist Episcopal Society of Bridgeport" was incorporated with the following trustees: Jefferson Hall, Oney Sayles, Asa Ames, Daniel Marvin, James S. Prosser, Ozias Osborn, D. Auchmoody, S. Jay Barnard and Richard Brown. In the years 1868-69 the present frame structure was built. For a number of years the Cicero Center Methodist Society has been attached to Bridgeport Circuit. In 1926 the Methodist Society of Collamer was added to the church family. Since the pastorate of Moses Lyon the following ministers have served here: Rev. A. E. Peck, 1871; Rev. T. F. Clark, 1872; Rev. Mathieson and Rev. Stocking, 1874; Rev. William M. Henry, 1875; Rev. Lyon, 1876; Rev. E. B. Gearhart,

1879; Rev. E. M. Lyon, 1880-81; Charles Howe, 1882-3; Gideon F. Draper, 1882-3; S. F. Beardslee, 1883-4; A. Haroun, 1884-5; R. L. Stillwell, 1885-6; Charles E. Fry, 1886-8; E. R. Perkins, 1888-90; F. N. Tooke, 1890-92; Edward Acker, 1892-94; William M. Wardwell, 1894-5; G. A. Bronson, 1895-6; H. F. Hill, 1896-7; Allen L. Hobart, 1897-1902; George M. Perkins, 1902-05; E. B. Granger, 1905-09; James E. Ensign, 1909-10; George W. Moxey, 1910-12; D. J. Ebert, 1912-1915; H. C. Andrews, 1915-17; A. H. Cann, 1917-18; E. S. Bardwell, 1918-20; Charles L. Hess, 1920-26; Baden P. Mudge, 1926-. The present pastor has served the three-point parish for 13 years at this time.

Religion in Bridgeport at the present time finds expression through the church which has been remodeled several times and added to in order to accommodate the present society. Within the present parent organization we find the following flourishing societies: Church School Board, Ladies' Aid Society, Board of Trustees' Society, Brotherhood, The Philathea Class, The Bible Class, Delta Alphas, Sunshine Group, The Scout Class, Adult Bible Class, Primary Department Society, Epworth League, League Entertainment Commission, Junior League and the Young Men's Class.

The Bridgeport Methodist Church is one of the most highly organized rural churches of the Central New York Conference, of which it is a part. It has passed through epi-

demic and depression with the banner of the Cross always unfurled. The people of the community are proud of the part the Methodist

Episcopal Church of Bridgeport has played in the introduction of many people to the highest standards of religion in life.

### Chapter XXX

#### NORTH MANLIUS AND ITS FIRST CHURCH, THE PRESBYTERIAN

North Manlius was first called Chittenango Riffs. There was a saw and grist mill there before 1810. John Adams, a surveyor from Troy, settled about two miles south of Bridgeport, about 1803. He later moved to the present Adams farm at North Manlius, which is still owned and occupied by his descendants, and who still have the surveyor's instruments their ancestor brought from Troy.

John Matthews came here from Massachusetts and first settled south of Bolivar. About 1810 he purchased the saw and grist mills at Chittenango Riffs, which soon became known as Matthews Mills. He died in 1823, and they became the property of his brother Samuel. He was twice married. The children by his first wife were John, David, Henry James, Samuel, Margaret; and by his second wife, Joseph.

Matthews Mills was for some time the most important village between Fayetteville and Oneida Lake, and when it was decided to organize a church, that was the natural meeting place. On April 23, 1817,

they met in the school house there and made plans for forming a Presbyterian Church. A covenant was agreed on which the following signed, as near as signatures can be determined:

John Cook, Joseph Harnes, Elisha Hays, Peggy Hotchkiss, Noorner Mayo, Samuel Chapman, William Winton, Sidney Brown, James Barton, Livenida Cook, Blanchfield Howe, Mary Harnes.

After its organization it immediately became part of the Onondaga Presbytery. The Articles of Faith were adopted February 22, 1819.

They held services at Bridgeport, Sullivan, and in school houses between Fayetteville and the Oneida Lake. In 1828 they started building a church. It was completed the following year, and the first service was held June 7, 1829. It stood where the Baptist parsonage now stands.

The names of the pastors obtainable are John Davenport, T. Baldwin and C. J. Chapman. The membership gradually declined and the last record in the minute book

was dated May 21, 1854, and recorded, "no quorum present."

Matthews Mills began to decline in importance. The New York Central R. R. was built and Minoa

and Kirkville became thriving villages. The mills burned, and while it is still a place of many handsome residences, its importance as a business center is gone.

### Chapter XXXI

#### FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF SULLIVAN AND MANLIUS AT NORTH MANLIUS

Below is a report of the meeting at which the North Manlius Church was organized:

"An Ecclesiastical Council held in the school house near Matthews Mills in Sullivan, on the ninth day of July, 1833, by the request of the Brethren of the North Branch of the Fayetteville Baptist for the purpose of examining into the situation and circumstances and if thought expedient to give them Fellowship as a Church. Elder John Peck was appointed Moderator, and L. P. Noble, clerk. A prayer was given by Brother Henry Clark. The churches invited to meet in council were called, and the following delegates appeared: Fayetteville Church: Deacon Sandford B. Palmer, Deacon Henry Edwards, and Brother Sinaeus Hisebb. Manlius Church: Deacon Elias Stilwell and Deacon Jesse Smith, Moses Gells, James Sissan and William Weston. Syracuse Church: Deacon Elinathon Cobb, Brethren Zebulan Kinne. Caze-

novia Church: Elder John Peck. Brother Stephen Hull.

"Brethren of other churches present invited to a seat with us were Brethren Henry Clark and Julius Hulbert.

"Deacon Allen Breed and Brother Nelson Camp, in behalf of the Brethren calling the Council, gave a statement of the situation to the Brethren. Prayer was offered by the Moderator.

"Adjourned for one hour.

"Two o'clock p. m. Council met pursuant to adjournment. Prayer by Brother Clark. Examined as to the number, standing and gifts of the brethren proposing to form said Church and also examined their 'articles of faith' and Church Covenant.

"The Council having obtained information on these points retired for deliberation. After Mature Deliberation the Council resolved unanimously to recognize the following brethren and sisters as a Church of Christ in Gospel order:

Elder Allen Breed, Nelson Camp, Phineas Kinne, Jacob Tomb, Jobam Sawyer, William Goodfellow. Ezra Williams, Mary Keller, Adah Keller, Polly Saegent, Lucina Dewy, Eunice Lord, Lucy Sawyer, Rhoda Franklin, Lydia Fyler, Jane Egglestone, Rachel Perkins, Didadima Kinne, Huldah Goodfellow, Phebe Onley, Elizabeth Landers.

"By vote of the Council, their Moderator, in behalf of the same, gave the right hand of fellowship to Brother Allen Breed in behalf of the newly constituted Church.

"After singing and prayers the Moderator preached a sermon from Psalm 145, 'They shall speak of the glory of Thy Kingdom.' Prayer was by Brother Clark.

"The Council then adjourned,  
"Lineous P. Noble, Clerk.  
"John Peck, Moderator."

The Clerks' books record little but the Covenant meetings. Inquiry into the conduct of the members, especially as regards their behavior towards their families, but one brother was called to account for imbibing too freely of hard cider at a husking bee.

The Baptists used the Presbyterian Church when available until they built their own Church in 1854. The society was reorganized at that time and the name changed to the First Baptist Church of North Manlius.

A list of the pastors from 1833 to 1933 is as follows:

Breed, Shapcott, Douglas, Swan, Shute, Brown, Bechweth, Morley, Ash, Lindsley, Phillipps, Sears, Davis, Goodspeed, Sharp, Donovan, Grant, Gage, Huntington, Fenner, Bauber, Perkins, Croft, Himes, Grey, Stoddard, Perry, Stoddard, Wilson, Sensabaugh, Stevenson, Nightingale, Wilson, Knepkam, Hughes.

The Church celebrated its founding with appropriate ceremonies on the 100th anniversary.

The program commenced Saturday, July 8, 1933, at 2:30 p. m. with the Devotional by Rev. C. W. Fryor. A history of the Church was given by Mrs. F. E. Jennings and an address by Rev. Clayton R. Stoddard. At the Saturday evening meeting the minutes of July 9, 1833, were read by Harold F. Hubbs, Church Clerk, and there were addresses by Rev. Derwood Smith and Rev. Baden P. Mudge. Sunday morning there was an address by Rev. Charles J. McLean; Sunday evening the Devotional by Rev. J. G. Hill, and an address by Rev. J. T. Cowan, and special music by Bethany Baptist Church Quartet.

The following churches took part in the celebration of the Fayetteville Baptist Church: The Manlius Baptist Church, the Cazenovia Baptist Church, and the First Baptist Church, Syracuse.

Chapter XXXII  
METHODIST CHURCH AT NORTH MANLIUS

The Methodist Church at North Manlius was organized in 1837. There was a Methodist Society there as early as 1830. They and the Baptists both used the Presbyterian Church, when available, until they built for themselves. Other times they met in school houses and private dwellings.

Mr. Baldwin was preaching at North Manlius in 1832. The parish extended from Fayetteville to the Oneida Lake, as did the Presbyterian and Baptist. They had a very large church.

In 1835 the Methodists at Bridgeport withdrew and formed a society of their own. Kirkville followed soon after.

In 1851-2 a church was built at North Manlius. Mr. Adams and a party of men drew the lumber across Oneida Lake on the ice.

During 1853 an extraordinary revival took place and over 100 were converted. The church was then at the peak of its prosperity, with 350 members.

Mr. Dewey gave the land for a cemetery early in the nineteenth century. This was used by all the churches.

The ministers who followed Mr.

Baldwin, as well as can be learned from irregular records, are as follows: Revs. Gideon Jones, Adkins, Damon, Ball, Stanley Munger, Tooke, Webster, Ross, Stocking, E. G. Wood, Sackett, Giles, E. W. Andrews, Redhead, Rockwell, Lyon, Hoffmire, Hitchcock, Moxcey, G. C. Wood, H. B. Smith, J. E. Showers, George E. Pollock, M. S. Leete, G. H. Pettingill, 1907-9; O. J. Purington, 1909-12; C. R. Victory, 1912-15; A. E. Smith, 1915-17; A. H. Burnett, 1922-26; C. N. Ouderkirk, 1926-31; C. W. Fryer, 1932-35, and the present pastor, Rev. Frank Boyd, who has charge of this church and the Minoa Methodist Church.

A Ladies' Aid Society was formed early in the church organization. Its principle work for nearly a century has been piecing and tying off quilts. For nearly a hundred years the ladies of this church society have met and quilted and pieced and, possibly, visited a little, but not enough to interfere with their work. Thirty years ago Edmund Adams wrote in the church paper, that "they had quilted quilts enough to fill the church." They are still at it.

### Chapter XXXIII FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

The first Masonic Lodge in the town was organized in 1804 at Quality Hill while that section was a part of the Town of Sullivan. It was called Sullivan Lodge No. 109. Jacob Patrick was the first Master. It continued until the Morgan episode. The last record in the minutes of the lodge are in 1829. This lodge was re-chartered in 1848 and since then has held its meetings in Chittenango Village, purchasing the building it now occupies in 1916 and rebuilding it, as it now stands in 1929. It is in a very prosperous condition with a large membership scattered throughout the United States.

Chittenango Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, No. 321, was organized June 19, 1922, and received its charter March 3, 1923. Most of the charter members came from Manlius Chapter. While one of the youngest chapters in the State it is in sound condition and doing very efficient work.

Beatrice Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, No. 389, was organized June 12, 1906, with thirty members. The charter was granted October 17, 1906. It is well established and is very active, especially in the social side of the order.

Joseph Bonney Post No. 64, Grand Army of the Republic, was organized and chartered in 1878. The charter members were: Peter P. Carl, J. M. Vosburg, W. S. Guild, S. C. Barnes, George W.

Adams, W. H. Case, John Horn, F. W. Stillman, Michael Kinney, A. Van Allen, C. M. Vickerman, John Lillie, William Borman, John Snow, E. A. Drew, J. Bonchen, C. E. Pennock, George Hines, Rev. J. Henry Enders. It continued to meet occasionally for about thirty years. One by one taps were played for its members and eventually the charter was surrendered. Ichabold Boothroyd was the last commander.

Chittenango Lodge No. 196, Ancient Order of United Workmen, was organized in 1879, with twenty members. It continued for several years. Finally the remaining members decided it was too much work for a few to keep going and surrendered their charter.

Chittenango Tent, Knights of the Maccabees, was organized here about thirty years ago. During its entire existence Patrick Lynch has been record keeper. The society is now quite small.

A lodge of the Loyal Order of Moose was organized here August 12, 1920, with Alfred B. Christian as the first dictator. It is still meeting regularly in the Moose block.

A Townsend Club was organized November 15, 1938, with C. E. Hurd as its first president. It is in a flourishing condition, adding to its membership very rapidly and having about one hundred members already.

Chapter XXXIV  
CHITTENANGO FIRE COMPANIES

Right after the village was incorporated, on May 30, 1842, a meeting was held and the following were appointed firemen: Thomas Dickinson, Isaac R. Cuyler, Isaac Colyer, E. M. Tobey, Daniel P. Kellogg, James A. Monroe, Charles A. Warner, Benjamin D. French, Marcus E. Walrath, James S. Brown, Benjamin Jenkins, A. I. Wells, Jonathan Burt, Edward Sims, P. Harrington, James Crouse, William Plank, P. S. Fairchilds, Marcus Plank, A. V. Boardman, N. Hemsted, James Walrath, C. R. Norton, Damon Wells. The following were named as a Hook and Ladder Company: Wallace Riddle, E. Henry Cobb, James Jones, A. Beckwith, James Cole, Luke Brissau, Henry Eigenbraut, Mr. Schoonmaker, W. H. Gale.

On November 10, 1842, it was voted to raise \$250 to purchase a fire engine and apparatus for the hook and ladder company. The first engine proved defective, but a second one, costing \$325, proved satisfactory. An engine house was built in 1843 at a cost of \$142.62.

For reasons unknown this company disbanded July 29, 1848.

A new company was promptly appointed, consisting of Thomas Dickinson, Marcus Plank, James Crouse, James Walrath, James Rouse, Joseph Young, Daniel F. Kellogg, Edward Sims, William Plank, Daniel D. Walrath, Damon Wells and George Downer.

In July, 1880, Hope Engine Co.

No. 1 was organized with 30 members, and the Yates Hose Co. No. 1 was also formed with ten members.

In February, 1883, occurred the "big fire" of Chittenango. It started in the basement of a hardware store in the early evening. Those noticing it first sounded the alarm by yelling "Fire." Most of the firemen were at a party at Canastota. In a short time there were enough gathered to drag the old hand pumper from the fire house, then located a short distance above the bridge, on the east side. Extreme cold caused water in the pump to freeze and so rendered it practically useless. The fire burned everything between what is now Fenton's Market north to the north of the present engine house. 'Squire J. J. L. Baker is credited with saving the present Metcalf block with a "snowball brigade." He persuaded the spectators to throw balls at the building, the heat making the snow pack easily. The Cazenovia Fire Company called upon for help, put their apparatus on bob sleighs. In their hurry through the deep snow a horse was killed. A heavy south wind was blowing and sparks from the fire were blown as far north as the canal. George Walrath, then president of the village, incurred the displeasure of a number of the village fathers by ordering suppers for the fire fighters.

Shortly after the fire Mrs. Sam-

uel Fuller donated the lot on which the present fire house stands. The same year the village built the present fire house. The old one was moved and remodeled and is now used for a barber shop by James Urciouli.

The fire company was reorganized as the Fuller Hose Company, which continued for some years. Then for years there was no organized company. At the time of the Presbyterian Church fire in 1916 there was no organized fire company and no apparatus but the old hand pumper. The next year the village bought a Ford fire truck equipped with a pumper.

The present Fire Department was organized April 11, 1922, with the following members: Kenneth B. Allen, Edward T. Bassett, Arthur Batten, Chauncey Baker, Har-

old Brown, Fred Brown, Arthur Bloss, Robert Bloss, W. H. Breen, Harry Dibble, Claude Casler, G. P. Green, L. L. Hitchcock, James F. Johnson, Lee W. McHenry, Charles Nourse, Dayton Robinson and Harry B. Smith.

There are now two motorized pumpers in the village fire house—one for use in the village and one for outside in the township. The Fire Company also owns a Ford Pickup truck, equipped with a Barton pump and chemicals.

The present officers are: President, LeRoy Carpenter; vice-president, Noel Bloss; secretary, Ronald Waterbury; treasurer, Philip Dwyer; chief, Robert Bloss; first assistant, Lee W. McHenry; second assistant, Melvin Devendorf; trustees, Merle Button, Earl Fancett, and Claude Casler.

## Chapter XXXV OUR TOWN IN THE CIVIL WAR

Early in the war the counties of Chenango, Cortland and Madison, forming the 23rd Senatorial District, were designed as one military district, with Sherburne as the main recruiting office. The first regiment this district raised was the 114th, but, nearly as can be learned none from Sullivan enlisted in it.

A large number from this town enlisted in the 157th recruited at

Hamilton in July, 1862. On the way to the front they stopped at Canastota for dinner and to say the final farewells. In raising this regiment and the drafts that followed this town furnished its full quotas.

The first record of an official action by the town was a special meeting at the Dixon House in August, 1864, when, by a vote of



176 to 83, it was decided to pay each person who volunteered or furnished a substitute a town bounty of \$300 in addition to the county bounty. This was later raised to \$500. The town furnished the Union Army 392 men, of whom 16 were officers.

The following list of those from Sullivan Township who served in the Union Army is as complete as available records make possible:

Alonzo Roach, Lewis Damon, Nathan Damon, Alonzo Moore, Spencer Eaton, Amenzo Kneeskern, Edward Dunham, John Shetler, Lorenzo Lower, Harvey Rector, William Plank, Richard Sartwell, Paul Gifford, Nathan Meeker, Henry Moore, Charles Fairchilds, William Fairchilds, William Draper, David Draper, John Wesley Spencer, John Brezee, Augustus Brezee, Harvey Brezee, Thomas Brezee, John Wright, Horace Anguish, Ransome Coon, James Grey, Albert Campbell, Theodore Campbell, Charles Grey, George Warner, O. E. Messenger, Harvey Orndorf, Lyman Kellogg, Wesley Farington, George McNeal, William Fox, Addison Fonda, Adam Helwigh, Charles Fox, John Fox, Addison Cole, George Carpenter, Matthew Schieple, James K. Fox, Philetus Fox, Duane Bushnell, Samuel Ingham, Edwin Hubbard, Albert Atkins, Bradford Butler, Henry Snyder, Hale More, Warren Wright, William Hart, John Hart, Lewis Hart, Alec Wiltsie, James DePugh, Eugene Rich, Peter Tice, H. P. Pix-

ley, Peter P. Carl, J. M. Vosburgh, W. S. Gould, S. C. Barnes, George H. Adams, W. H. Case, John Horn, F. W. Stillman, Michael Kinney, A. Van Allen, C. M. Vickerman, John Lillie, William Borman, John Snow, E. A. Drew, J. Bonchen, C. E. Pennock, George Hines, Rev. J. Henry Enders, Isaac Bothroyd, C. Davenport, Chester Bartholomew, Richard Jones, Newton, Marks, William Billington, George Lamphere, George Dixon, John Kennedy, Charles Hurd, George Penner, Frederick Anguish, George Case, J. J. Phillips, George Brown, John Lee Near, Benjamin Staring, James Rice, James Moth, Frank Watson, Hiram Camp, Michael Geary, Allen Culver, Henry Lawyer, D. E. Keeler, James Case, Steven TenEyck, Jonathan Kent, Francis Biggs, Cyrus Vickerman, Frederick Vickerman, John H. Chapman, L. D. Abbott, Robert Harrington, Thomas M. Hatch, Charles Salem, Warren Townsend, N. F. Foote, William Jolly, Jacob Walker, Samuel Gleason, Walter Duell, Charles Van Epps, Ansel Porter, Judson Dibble, George H. Adams, Jacob Argersinger, William H. Moore, James H. Storms, Henry Herrick, John Maxon, George Shaver, Romaine Walters, Jefferson Hosley, Henry Hawley, Clement Cook, Leander Burley, Edwin Tripp, Thomas Towson, Mathew Sheiple, Marcus Casler, Edward Craytor, William Barbur, Henry Anguish, George Dayharsh, George Hinds, Albert Green, Moses Kilts, George Loveland, Gurdun Keeler, Francis

Briggs, Edward Butterly, Franklin Suics, Edward Post, Ascia Barns, Joseph Case.

About seventy of these are buried in Oakwood Cemetery. Among

them is one lone Confederate veteran, O. J. Daniels, whose grave on Memorial Day receives the same attention as his Union brethren.

### Chapter XXXVI

## HISTORY OF YATES UNION FREE SCHOOL AND ACADEMY

By Ella Harrison

Prior to August, 1871, the system of schools in the village of Chittenango consisted of Yates Polytechnic Institute and two common school districts.

These schools did not furnish adequate or suitable educational facilities for about 500 children of school age. The Polytechnic buildings were out of repair and unsuitable for school purposes. For several years school had been maintained there only at irregular intervals.

During the year 1870, a number of public-spirited inhabitants of the village called a meeting of the citizens to consider what proper action might and should be taken to improve the educational advantages of the place. The meeting resulted in no action, the obstructionists to progress being numerous and zealous.

August 14, 1871, the inhabitants of the two village districts, Nos. 2 and 17, convened at Union Hall, pursuant to a legal call of the trus-

tees of said districts. Charles Kellogg was chosen chairman and Lyman Gay and J. J. L. Baker, secretaries. School Commissioner O. W. Sturdevant of Oneida was present and made pertinent remarks relative to the advantages of Union schools. The following resolution was adopted by a vote of 101 in favor and 8 against:

"Resolved, That a Union Free School be established within the limits of district No. 2 in the Town of Sullivan and district No. 17 in the Town of Sullivan, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 555 of the laws of 1861 and the amendment thereof."

At an adjourned meeting August 18, 1871, the following named persons were elected trustees to constitute the Board of Education: For one year, Robert Kennedy, P. J. Flaherty and Charles V. Harbottle; two years, James S. Atewell, Charles Kellogg and J. H. H. French; three years, Lyman Gay, J. J. L. Baker and A. H. Downer.

The board was organized by the appointment of Charles Kellogg, president, and J. J. L. Baker, clerk.

August 25, 1871, the board established an Academic Department of the school and adopted the Yates Polytechnic Institute as such department—the Polytechnic trustees subsequently consenting to such action, declaring their offices vacant and delivering the Institute and all its appurtenances to the Union School district. School Commissioner O. W. Sturdevant designated the new district Yates Union School District No. 2 of Sullivan, annulled the Anguish district and added its territory and a portion of the Van Valkenburgh district to the Union School district. A special meeting of the voters changed the old school houses and designated the Polytechnic premises as the new site, three votes being recorded against the change.

The Polytechnic buildings were thoroughly remodeled at a cost of about \$9,000, raised by tax. Schools were opened about the first of November, 1871, in the old school houses, under the supervision of Mrs. Annie Jones, acting principal, with Mrs. Helen O. E. Loomis and Miss Minnie Barnes as assistants.

Repairs of the Polytechnic having been completed, the school was transferred to that building March 11, 1872, Miss Ella Carroll, Miss Josephine Elinore and Miss Helen Hood having been added to the corps of teachers.

The following named persons

have filled the position of principal in the early days of Union school: H. E. Barrett, E. I. Ayre, A. H. Bedee, A. Dygert, V. Downer, P. H. Edick, H. L. Taylor, F. H. Wood and J. G. Riggs. Miss Hattie Van Valkenburgh served as preceptress in the school with marked ability.

There were many obstacles encountered in the establishment and organization of the school. Many clung to the time-honored Polytechnic—its name and past records were dear to them. They vigorously opposed its supplanting, insisting that a Union school would never be so efficient and predicting that the latter would be a source of enormous expense—"A mortgage on the citizens' homes," which could never be redeemed. The action of the Board of Education was severely denounced and the raising of money to make needed repairs contested at every step. Unwavering faith in the future benefits and permanency of the school and strenuous efforts for its foundation were exercised on the part of the pioneers of the movement. Many devoted much time and persistent labor without recompense to the enterprise. Some of these were: William Henry Walrath, Lyman Gay, James S. Atwell and P. J. Flaherty.

In 1890, Yates Union Free School and Academy consisted of five departments: Primary, intermediate, grammar, academic and music.

Three courses were offered in

the academic department. The academic course, introducing German, was on a parallel with those of our older and most efficient academies and high schools. The Latin-scientific course was practically the same as the preceding one with the exception that a thorough training in Latin was substituted for German. The college preparatory course offered all that was required for entrance to the best colleges. The courses offered the following studies:

1. In mathematics: Arithmetic, algebra, geometry—plain, solid.

2. In sciences: Physics, chemistry, astronomy, zoology, botany, geology, physiology, physical geography.

3. In Latin, Greek and grammar: All that the colleges required for entrance.

4. In literature: English and American literature, rhetoric and English composition.

5. In history: American history, Greek history, Roman history, English history.

6. Miscellaneous: Bookkeeping, civil government, political economy, elocution.

Two literary societies were in successful operation—the Sibylline Society, under the direction of the preceptress for the young ladies, and the Yates Debating Club for the young men, under the immediate supervision of the principal. These societies offered large advantages in many ways and while no place was made for them in the course of study, the benefits de-

rived were often of more value than two or three studies pursued. Declamations, music, essays and orations were held at regular intervals through the year in each grade of the academic department,

Rhetorical exercises consisting of rhetorical classes were formed in which scholars received a thorough and systematic course of rhetorical training and in this way took up the work of elocution required in each term of the academic course. Special attention was given to teaching the use of the English language in its strength and simplicity. Declamation, etc., were required of all pupils.

A successful lecture course, an invaluable educator in the community, was provided by patrons of the school, tickets for which were sold to all pupils at a reduction. An excerpt taken from an article regarding the "Academy Lecture Course" in 1890, says: "The course opened with the renowned lecturer, Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, whose subject was "What shall we do with our daughters?" The second number was the world-famed elocutionist, Burbank. The third number was given by the little Esquimaux lady, Miss Olof Krarer, who lectured on her native land, "Greenland." Many famous lecturers were enjoyed by the pupils.

The music department was under the direct supervision of Miss Sophie E. Blair, the vice-president of the New York State Music Association. Her reputation was

known far and wide. This department was of high standing. A person having an elementary diploma from it could enter the Fine Arts College at Syracuse. Vocal music was also taught throughout the different departments of the school.

The School Palladium was begun in 1890 under the guidance of: Earl R. Walrath, editor; Fred H. Flaherty, assistant editor; Clarence L. Hobart, manager advertising department; Hattie Crichton, treasurer.

For many years this publication was issued quarterly, but for some time past the School Palladium has been issued annually.

A great event in this school's history was the erection of the new school house. The old school building was over 100 years old. There was much discussion. A new location off Route 5 was desired; also one where the light was better. Finally, the present site was agreed upon, as were also plans for the present building. Bonds to the amount of \$138,000 were issued to finance the work.

The old site and building were sold to B. Frank Metcalf, who erected modern dwellings where the old school once stood.

The Board of Trustees at this time were Ezra E. Cook, William S. Fenton, Merton R. Holdridge, Carl Fisher and Smith C. Bettinger.

The new building is of brick construction, two stories high, with a large auditorium and a very complete gymnasium. The school provides for about 400 pupils. The class rooms are well managed and school buses bring the children in from the neighboring country. The yearly cost per pupils is one of the lowest in the state.

The faculty for 1938-9 was as follows: Principal, Le Grand Spawn; Marguerite Barmore, Ethelyn Bettinger, Mary Born, Anthony G. Borzelle, Genevieve Borzelle, Vernon Chapman, Leah N. Chapman, Esther F. Collins, Marian B. Dewey, Edith G. Evans, Ariel Filsinger, M. Celestine Hale, Ella M. Harrison, Laura M. Hodge, E. Hope Palmer, William Pashley, Yvonne Thompson.

## Chapter XXXVII OUR CEMETERIES

The town of Sullivan is dotted with cemeteries, the largest of which is Oakwood on Lake street, in Chittenango Village.

On October 22, 1864, the following men met for the purpose of forming a legal cemetery association: Damon Wells, Peter Walrath, Benjamin Jenkins, Marcus C. Walrath, Ebenezer Pennock, Joseph J. Wager, Daniel B. Walrath, Fay Hutchins and Albert M. Downer. The meeting was in the office of Daniel D. Walrath in Chittenango. Marcus C. Walrath was chosen chairman and Abner M. Downer, clerk. It was decided to call the organization The Oakwood Cemetery Association of Chittenango, N. Y.

The following were the first twelve trustees, one-third going out of office each year: Damon Wells, Peter Walrath, Benjamin Jenkins, Marcus C. Walrath, Ebenezer Pennock, Richard C. Walrath, Joseph J. Wager, John W. Walrath, Fay W. Hutchens, Daniel D. Walrath, William H. Walrath and Abner M. Downer. They were sworn in by William R. Spencer, justice of the peace. Meetings were to be held the first Mondays in October of each year.

The first land was bought from the Robert Riddle estate, and was known as the Robert Riddle Grove. It was surveyed and laid out as it is now by William H. Walrath. He died soon after and was the first to

be laid away in the resting place he had laid out for so many.

The Association now owns about thirty acres of land, and the cemetery now contains over twenty-five hundred graves.

The dates of the starting of most of the other cemeteries in the town are unknown for there was no filing of papers for them at Albany.

In the old cemetery on Lake street, across from the High School, are the graves of thirty people born before 1800.

Walnut Grove Cemetery, about a mile south of Chittenango, on what is called the "Dike" road, is in a very neglected condition, yet it is the resting place of Hon. John B. Yates, one who did more than any other to make Chittenango a business center. Several other prominent early residents are buried there, including Fullers, Inghams, Knowles and others.

The Fyler Cemetery was given by Silas Fyler. But his remains do not repose there, he and his being buried in Bolivar Cemetery.

The North Manlius Cemetery is well laid out and well kept. The original cemetery was given by the first David Dewey in this town about 1807. It contains 30 graves of men and women born before 1800. Buried there are several generations of Dewey, Deck and Adams families, together with the less numerous other families.

In the very early days Eliger

Wilcox lived near North Manlius and made coffins. In season he stained them with Choke Cherry juice. At other times he used skim milk and lamp-black.

The Gates Cemetery was instituted by Jeremiah Gates and Thomas Clark, who leased the land from Sandford Freeman on March 18, 1819, for an annual rental of "one ear of Indian Corn, if lawfully called for, the lease to run for 999 years, Gates and Clark to keep a decent fence." The deed was witnessed in presence of Philip Wager.

In the old cemetery at Bridgeport are the graves of thirty persons born before 1800. Among them that of Rosell Barnes, who kept the first hotel there, now a part of the Draper residence.

In the Barnard Cemetery, on Route 5, at Sullivan, east of Chittenango, are buried thirty-nine born before 1800. A silent testimony to its age.

In the Smith Ridge Cemetery sleep several born before 1800. It is still being used, and is very well kept.

In the Mycenae Cemetery, just over the county line, lies Jacob Shaver, one of Gen. George Washington's body guard. He was the father of Mrs. Sophronia Case, the

last real Daughter of the Revolution to survive in this section.

There are family burying grounds on the following farms: The J. J. Benson farm on Route 5, west of Chittenango; Brown farm at Sullivan; on the south side of the A. D. Case farm at Bolivar; on the East road near the town line is buried Deacon Abraham Webster, 1752-1831, a near relative of Noah and Daniel Webster. On the George Ehle farm, now owned by Robert Bender, is buried Peter J. Ehle, a Revolutionary soldier. There are old cemeteries on the Gifford farm, west of Lakeport; near the Henry Brown farm, two miles east of Bridgeport; in North Manlius, near the church; on the Frank Garlock farm; on the Owen Bettinger farm, on the Salt Springs road; the late Eugene Ladd farm; the Anguish farm; the Sampson Robinson farm; also a small one on the Perkins farm.

The material for this chapter was largely obtained from Miss Evelina Hubbard, who has done much research in this subject. Probably there are many more old-time, forgotten cemeteries about the town, resting places of early pioneer men and women, about which we have been unable to learn.

### Chapter XXXVIII SULLIVAN MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE

A surprising number of town of Sullivan men have filled important offices in the county, the state and the nation.

Sylvanus Smalley was named county judge when Madison County was formed. In 1806 he resigned to run for Member of Assembly and was elected. He also served as a judge of the Court of Common Pleas and Council of Appointment, as did David Cook. David Matthews was a captain of the county brigade in the war of 1812.

In 1807 Jacob Patrick was named a justice of the peace; Zebulon Douglas was a brigadier-general; William Hallock was a major; Ambrose Andrews and Timothy Brown were captains; Pardon Barnard and William Ambercrombie were lieutenants and Asahel Prior was a surgeon.

In 1808 Sylvanus Smalley was elected State Senator and John Lee and John Knowles justices of the peace and members of the Council of Appointments.

In 1809 Philip Wager, Roswell Harrington and Chauncey Butler followed in their footsteps.

In 1810 Myndant Wimple was named coroner and David Beecher a justice of the peace.

Hon. John B. Yates was elected county judge in 1836.

Samuel French was elected sheriff of Madison County in 1843, and William I. Tyler was elected sheriff in 1906.

William E. Lansing was elected county clerk in 1855.

Daniel Kellogg was appointed district attorney in 1809 and William K. Fuller in 1821. William E. Lansing was elected district attorney in 1850.

William K. Fuller served as a member of Congress 1833-37, and William E. Lansing followed him, 1861-63.

Charles Kellogg was a member of the New York State Senate, 1874-75.

Francis H. Gates was State Senator 1904-08, and his son followed him, 1927-32.

John W. Gates, son of Francis H. Gates, was State Senator 1927-32.

Luke McHenry was named Clerk of the New York State Assembly for the session of 1911.

Charles A. Hitchcock, Justice of the Supreme Court of New York State, 1923.

The township of Sullivan has elected many of its citizens to the New York State Assembly. The list includes: Daniel Van Horn, 1808-10; Zebulon Douglas, 1811; Walter Beecher, 1812-3; David Beecher, 1814-5; Solomon Beebe, 1819; John Knowles, 1828; William K. Fuller, 1829-30; John B. Yates, 1836; Friend Barnard, 1839; Job Wells, 1842; John I. Walrath, 1845; Peter Van Valkenburg, 1847; George Grant, 1848; Jarius French, 1851; Robert Stewart, 1858; Daniel Kellogg, 1864;



Robert Stewart, 1867; Merchant Billington, 1877; John W. Gates.

The first Supervisor of the Town of Sullivan was Jacob Patrick, who served 1807-09. His successors include: 1810-14, Solomon Beebe; 1815, John Lee; 1816-18, John Knowles; 1819, Horatio G. Douglas; 1820-22, John Knowles; 1823-24, Horatio G. Douglas; 1825, John Adams; 1826, Job Wells; 1827-31, William K. Fuller; 1832, John Adams; 1833, George Grant; 1834, John Knowles; 1835-36, Job Wells; 1837, John Knowles; 1828, Daniel Walrath; 1839, John Knowles; 1840, Peter Van Valkenburg; 1841-42, George Grant; 1843-44, George K. Fuller; 1845-46, Daniel F. Kellogg; 1847-48, James Beebe; 1848-50, John Knowles; 1851-52, Damon Wells;

1853-54, David Dunham; 1855-57, Albert Mabie; 1858, George Grant; 1859, Ebenezer Pennock; 1860, R. D. Tuttle; 1861, Albert Mabie; 1862, Alvin Keller; 1863, W. E. Barnard; 1864, Daniel D. Walrath; 1865, Timothy Brown;; 1866-70, Marcus Walrath; 1871-75, William Lincoln; 1876, Daniel D. Walrath; 1877-81, Francis H. Gates; 1882-89, Albert Dunham; 1890-91, Abram Walrath; 1892-93, Fritz C. Block; 1894-95, Philip Wager; 1896-05, Fritz C. Block; 1906-11, Ralph O. Cook; 1911-15, John W. Gates; 1916-21, William I. Tyler; 1922-25, Charles C. Brown; 1927-28, William I. Tyler; 1928-29, Charles C. Brown; 1930-33, Fred Gifford; 1934-37, William I. Tyler; 1938, Frank Dwyer.

## Chapter XXXIX BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY

For years Chittenango was the principal village of this section. In its early days the community boasted a gristmill, sawmills, tanneries, shoe manufactories, the large stone woolen mill, foundries, cotton mill, paper mill, asheries, lime kilns and numerous stores, hotels, churches and the Yates Polytechnic Institute.

Bolivar and Chittenango Landing boomed with the canal.

Chittenango Station and East Boston thrived on the railroads; North Manlius had its Matthews Mills and Bridgeport its gristmill, sawmill, carding mill, tanneries and cooper shops; Lakeport its sawmills. The fish from Oneida Lake helped to support the last two communities.

The first bank in Chittenango was "The Chittenango Bank," which opened April 1, 1853. The

first directors were: George Crouse, George Grant, John A. Lamphere, James Crouse, John Knowles, John Crouse, Jarius French, William E. Lansing, Daniel Gates, George E. Downer, Daniel Stewart, John A. Campbell, Hiram Brown. The first president was George Crouse. He was followed by Damon Wells and Daniel Gates. The bank building was erected in 1853. The bank closed in 1864. "The First National Bank of Chittenango" was organized about the time the other closed. This did business for several years. It was followed by the "Walter H. Stewart Banking House." When that closed the village was without a bank for several years, until the present one, "The State Bank of Chittenango," was organized in 1923. The present officers are: President, J. L. Robinson; vice-president, C. E. Fisher. Directors are J. D. Boyd, H. I. Tyler, F. R. Lennox. H. J. Batten is cashier.

Sullivan township has always maintained an unusual number of well-equipped business places. At Chittenango it had these merchants: The Crouse's, John A. Lamphere, James A. Atwell, Ambrose E. Gorton, the Stewart's, French's, Atwater Bros., the Walrath's, Lyman Gay, who was succeeded by his son Harlan L. Gay; A. N. Charitan, Abner Hatch, Clement Cook, Thomas Mitchell, Dexter & Davis, George C. Clark, Costello & Root. The present merchants at Chittenango are: W. I. Tyler & Sons, A. L. Bailey, the Victory Chain, Inc.,

Howard Havener, manager; the American Stores, Inc., Floyd Marsaw, manager; B. F. Metcalf & Son, Inc., Tiffany's Food Store, W. S. Fenton, R. C. Goodfellow, Hyde's Department store, Paul A. Meade, Irving J. Laning, Perrin Drug Co., etc.

At Chittenango Station the first merchant was J. T. Burton. Later there were A. W. Green, George W. Carpenter, William Hurlburt, L. W. Culver, George Hildreth, A. R. Peters. William Gillette.

John Cryan, blacksmith, has been continuously in business longer than any other individual. He began his blacksmithing here in 1901 and is still operating.

At Bridgeport stores were kept by Dunham & Sharpe, J. O. Terpenney, Charles Billington, Emerson Kneeskern, Wallace Billington, D. H. Brown, now operated by D. H. Brown's Sons; the Bridgeport Cash Store, managed for several years by Mrs. Lulu Van Alstine. H. V. Draper had a hardware store for years.

At Lakeport a store building was built in 1855 by Perry Edwards. Merchants there have been A. W. Green, Ransome Malone, J. W. Phillips, Albert Larkin, Hinkson & Harry, Morris Cohen.

Until within a generation nearly every store and market maintained a peddling wagon with a variety of merchandise to sell or trade for butter, eggs and occasionally a horse or cow. This gradually changed to taking orders and de-

livering, but very little of this is done now.

Grist mills, which were the most important industry of most villages where there was water power in the early days, were early established at Canasaraga, Chittenango, North Manlius and Bridgeport. The gristmill at Chittenango was built by Judge Sanger and Judge Young of Whitesboro. In 1816 they sold the property to John B. Yates, William Fuller, David P. Hoyt and William Britton. In 1854 it was sold to Rathborne & Son. Since then it has changed hands several times. It is now owned and operated by the firm of E. H. Cook & Son.

At Canasaraga there was a gristmill before 1805. It is not known who built it. It was later owned by Simon D. Paddock, Daniel Hull, Allen S. Scoville and others. It has not been operated for some years.

At Bridgeport and North Manlius gristmills and sawmills were built about 1805.

The cotton factory at Chittenango was in its prime in the eighteen sixties and seventies. It is now unoccupied.

One of the industries of the early railroad era was furnishing wood to fire the boilers. Thousands of cords would be banked along the railroad tracks measured and waiting to be measured. If, by mistake(?), some was measured twice, so much more profit. Several farmers made this their winter's work. Ebenezer Pennock was

engaged thus more extensively than the others. He owned several thousand acres of wood land. At that time he lived at Bolivar, in the house now owned and occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Prosser. About 1870 Mr. Pennock, after trying different crops on the muck land of the vley, began raising onions. Onions have been one of the main crops of the town ever since.

About 1930 the firm of Smith-Canastota, Inc., purchased a large amount of the muck land formerly owned by Mr. Pennock and began raising potatoes extensively. They already had large holdings east of this tract. They now raise annually over 100,000 bushels of potatoes, besides car loads of onions. Celery and lettuce are also grown. The principle crops of the hard land are hay and milk for New York city markets.

Until the year 1900 the sale of fish was a great source of income to most of the residents of the northern part of the town. Although net fishing was illegal, it was carried on extensively, especially in the spring when the suckers run. Twine for nets and rubber boots were bought with a promise to pay "when the sucker bank opened." Then there were flat nets on the aprons beside the dam, now removed; drive nets in the creek and in the shallow water, about ten trap nets between the dam and lake, with an unknown number in the lake. A fisherman once showed the writer six barrels of pike in a barn, on which there

was a fine of \$25 a fish to have in one's possession.

The Madison County Times was first published at Chittenango in August, 1869, by Arthur White. He sold it to H. E. Barrett. The paper was purchased by Luke McHenry in 1883, and is now published by his son, Lee W. McHenry. Earlier newspapers were the Chittenango Herald, established March 1, 1831; the Phenix, established December 13, 1848, and the Democratic Gazette, established March 26, 1853.

With the advent of the automobile came the improved roads, the garages and gas stations. The town is crossed east and west by Routes 5 and 31, with Route 13 running north and south. There are also numerous county, town and farm - to - market improved roads.

In 1897 Heber and Edwin Lewis and John Logan, potters from England, then employed in the pottery at Syracuse, started the pottery at Chittenango with local capital. The first two buildings burned. The present brick building was then built. It was operated with indifferent success by various parties for several years and finally closed. It is now used by Carl Guy for the manufacture of concrete vaults.

Recently Francis Dock opened a factory on the William Cain property for the manufacture of candy. The enterprise was abandoned after a short time.

The oldest building in continuous use for the same business in

the town is the Yates Hotel. It was built before 1805 by a Mr. Wilson. The original structure is embodied in the present building. It is now managed by Fred Kyle.

This being a rural section all the villages have lost some of their former importance.

Perryville in the southeast corner of the town has a high school, Methodist Church, two stores and grist mill. The Balducci stone quarries are just north of the village. The Lehigh Valley Railroad furnishes shipping facilities.

Chittenango, on Route 5, has a high school, gristmill, five churches, shoe shop, two ice cream parlors, two hotels, a candy factory, bank, seven stores, two bakeries, movie house, six garages and several gas stations.

It is also the home of the celebrated "Ham That Am" restaurant, founded by James Durkin and now owned and operated by Mertching and Van Duesen.

The lawyers are Frank R. Lennox, Daniel Webber, Demong & Stickles; the two physicians, Dr. John D. Boyd and Dr. C. Edwin Thibault.

Sullivan, the oldest village in the town, has a school, store, two eating places and gas station.

Chittenango Station has lost business along with the railroad. There is one hotel, three stores and postoffice.

Bolivar and East Boston have no business places or churches.

Edgar Brownell recently opened a store in Fyler after the community was without any for over

100 years. There are a church and school there also.

North Manlius is in two counties, Madison and Onondaga. The two churches are in Sullivan township, Madison County, while the stores are in Onondaga County. The community has lost much of its former importance.

Lakeport, in the northern part of the town, on the south shore of Oneida Lake, has a hotel, two stores, also eating places and gas stations. Route 31 goes through the village and the lake shore is lined with cottages. The chapel and school are just east, and Oneida Lake church two miles east of the village.

Bridgeport, also on Route 31 in the northwestern part of the town, has a church, three stores, three hotels, a doctor, gristmill, barbers, eating places and gas stations.

It is one hundred and forty-nine years ago that the first people settled within the limits of the present Town of Sullivan. Though the town is strictly a rural community, nevertheless its improved roads, telephones, electricity and gas enable its residents to enjoy all the conveniences of the city home.

At one time there were six dams across Chittenango Creek, making power for industry from Bridgeport to the town line south. Now, the only one left is at Chittenango, furnishing power for Cook's Mill. There were four on Canasara Creek. There are none now.

The burning of lime is a thing of the past and few know what an

ashery is, though there were plenty in the early days. There is not a cooper shop in the town, though 80 years ago there were twenty-five. At that time the cotton factory flourished at Chittenango, and the carding mill at Bridgeport. The fish from Oneida Lake made many a payment on farm mortgages. These sources of income are gone. In their place are tons of milk going daily into New York city; also surplus hay and sweet corn and peas for the factories. From the mucklands go potatoes, onions, celery, etc. Thus the old order changeth.

Starting in 1858 fairs were held in the town by the Sullivan Farmers' and Mechanics' Association. Ruel Page was president and in 1859 his wife won first prize on butter samples. We wonder!

Coming down to the present Bridgeport boasts of its new fire house and fire engine; Lakeport of its excellent fishing; North Manlius and Fyler of their numerous families residing on farms their ancestors cleared over a hundred years ago, Chittenango Station offers its shipping facilities, Canasara of being the oldest village in the town, Perryville of its Perryville Falls. Chittenango has its High School.

The town produces several times what it uses in the products adaptable to this climate, ample proof of the fertility of its soil. In riding over the town one cannot help but notice the absence of tumble-down buildings and abandoned farms. Hundreds of cottages in the north-

ern part testify to the pleasures of a camp on the shore of Oneida Lake.

Among other things that have passed is the village band. Sixty years ago there was a band at Chittenango and one at Bridgeport. Baseball we still have, and games are played weekly in season at Chittenango Five Corners.

Of the early settlers of the town, very few have descendants who reside within its boundary. Next year being the 150th anniversary of its first white settlers it would be appropriate to celebrate the event with an Old Home Week in every community in the town.

## INTERESTING PEOPLE

### HON. JOHN B. YATES

He was born in Schenectady in 1784, the youngest son of Christopher Yates, who was an officer in the Revolution. He graduated from Union College when 18, and studied law with his brother, the Hon. Henry Yates. He was admitted to the bar and practised law until the War of 1812. Then he was commissioned a captain and served through the war. He was elected to Congress for the years 1815-6 from the Schenectady-Schoharie district. After his term expired he moved to Utica and soon after to Chittenango. He built a mansion on what is now the Robert Austin farm and soon was operating grist and saw mills, woolen mills, stores, lime and plaster mills. In 1817 the Governor appointed him to manage the "Literature Lotteries," which made it necessary for him to remove to New York City. He did not return to Chittenango to reside until 1825. Then he added boating and boatbuilding and the maintenance of the Polytechnic School to his already numerous enterprises. He was later County Judge and also Member of Assembly. John B. Yates died on July 10, 1836, at the age of 52. His death was a calamity to this town especially, as well as to the rest of the country. He is buried in Walnut Grove Cemetery, where many other early settlers are buried.

### HON. WILLIAM K. FULLER

He was born at Schenectady November 24, 1792, and was a descendant of Samuel Fuller, who landed from the Mayflower at Plymouth Rock in 1630. He graduated from Union College and studied law with Henry and John B. Yates. He was admitted to the bar and entered into a partnership with John B. Yates. They moved to Utica, and later to Chittenango together. Before leaving here he was appointed Master in Chancery, attorney for the Oneida, Stockbridge and Brothertown Indians and Quartermaster of Militia. While at Chittenango he served in the following offices: Justice of the Peace, Town Clerk, Postmaster, Aide-de-Camp to the General of Brigade, Brigade Judge-Advocate, Division Inspector, Attorney for Madison County, Adjutant of the State of New York, Commissioner to Drain Canaseraga Swamp, Commissioner of Highways, Supervisor twice, Judge of Madison County Court of Common Pleas, School Trustee, Member of Assembly twice, Member of Congress twice. After 1837, when his last term in Congress expired, he gave most of his time to settling the estate of his partner, John B. Yates. About 1852 he returned to Schenectady and made his home there until his death.

### THE BUTTON FAMILY

The ancestor of the Button families in this locality was Matthias Button, who came from England and landed in Salem, Mass., in 1628. One of his descendants, Chauncey Button, settled in Madison County in 1782. Two of his descendants, Charles and Jiles Button, settled on what is now the Charles S. Button farm. The present descendants are as follows:

Morris, farmer; wife, four children: Bryce, Russell, Muriel, Gordon. Talbot, farmer; wife, one child, Betty. Walrath, unmarried. Arthur, farmer; wife, one child, Charles. Ray, farmer, wife. Perry, farmer; wife one child, James. Mrs. Leman Robinson. Carl, cannery superintendent; wife three children: Thorne, Ruth, Harold. Irvine Jay, grading and excavating contractor; wife, four children: Gilbert, Merle, Clair, Jerold. Gilbert, wife, three children: Barbara, Jabe, Carole. Willis Merle, wife, five children: Paul, Jay, Lee, John Peter. Clair, wife. Mrs. Ethel Crawford, one child, Irva Irene. Freeman, farmer, wife, one son; Romaine, wife. Mrs. Elva Yarnell, 2 children: Sylvia-Sally, Juloa. Mrs. Margary Grey. Doris Margary and William K. Ladd.

### THE WALRATH FAMILY

The Walrath family have played an important part in the affairs of this community for a longer time than that of any of the early settlers. John H. Walrath came here in 1808 with a contract to build a section of what is now Route

5. From that time to the present they have been an important factor in the affairs of the town.

James and Richard Walrath had a store here in 1835. Joseph and Alfred Walrath opened one a little later. Richard R. and Daniel D. Walrath built a paper mill in 1852. Daniel Walrath started the iron foundry about 1840, and was followed by his son Peter, who operated it until about 1900. His brothers, Jesse and Abe, were associated with him for a time. Daniel D. Walrath practised law here for many years. Then, for almost half a century, E. D. Walrath, or "Elgin," as he was known through this section, dispensed justice for the community. Then there is the Hon. John H. Walrath, former Mayor of Syracuse, and now a member of several important state commissions.

### MRS. SOPHRONIA CASE

The last surviving real Daughter of the Revolution in this town, was born in the town of Manlius, Onondaga County, on "Dry Hill." Her father was Jacob Shaver, born October 21, 1755. He was a captain in Lieut.-Col. Henry Livingston's Regiment of New York Militia in the Revolution. He lived to be nearly 102 years old. Later the family moved to Hartsville, where Sophronia Shaver married George W. Case. They started housekeeping on the Ehle farm and finally settled on North street, Chittenango, where she died. They had seven children, six boys and one girl.



## FIVE GENERATIONS IN TOWN OF SULLIVAN

George Case and family lived on that part of the Peter Ehle farm bordering on Tuscarora road, early in the nineteenth century. Their children were: George, John, Charles, William, James, Leonard, Joseph, Edward, Gardner, Sarah, Ann, Harriet, Mary, Elizabeth, Lane, Cornelia, Jane, Francis, Mandy and Louise. One son, George, married Saphronia Shaver; Joseph, James and George W. served in Civil War, 157th N. Y. Volunteers. Their children were: Byron, Charles, Winfred, Emma, Eugene, Elmer, Wellington, Mabel and Blanche. Byron married Ida Phillio, children, Duane and Earl. Winfred married Mary A. Slaughenhauht, 1 child, Frank. Duane married Emma Bender, children, George W., Eva and Rosalie. Earl Case married Bertha Hurd, children, Stanley, Wesley, Franklin, Arnold Roger. Elmer married Grace Watson, children, Wellington, Floyd, Elgin, Luella and Bonita. George W. married Alberta Odell, child, George W. Eva Case married Raymond E. Steding, three children, Betty, William and Jerald. Rosalie married Robert Carpenter, three children, LeRoy, James and Richard. Frank married Effie Cummings, children, Frank, Jane, Patricia. Frank N. married Margaret Kinney, child, David A.

## CAMPBELLS EARLY SETTLERS

One of the earlier settlers in the northeastern part of the town was John Campbell. He married Nancy Schuyler, a sister of Peggy Schuyler, the first white child born in this town. They settled at Gee's Corners, near the town line. In 1868 the Campbells owned over six hundred acres there. Among their descendants in this vicinity are: Hon. Albert E. Campbell, County Judge and Surrogate; Richard and David Brown, Mrs. Glenn Collar of Bridgeport and Thomas Campbell of Kirkville.

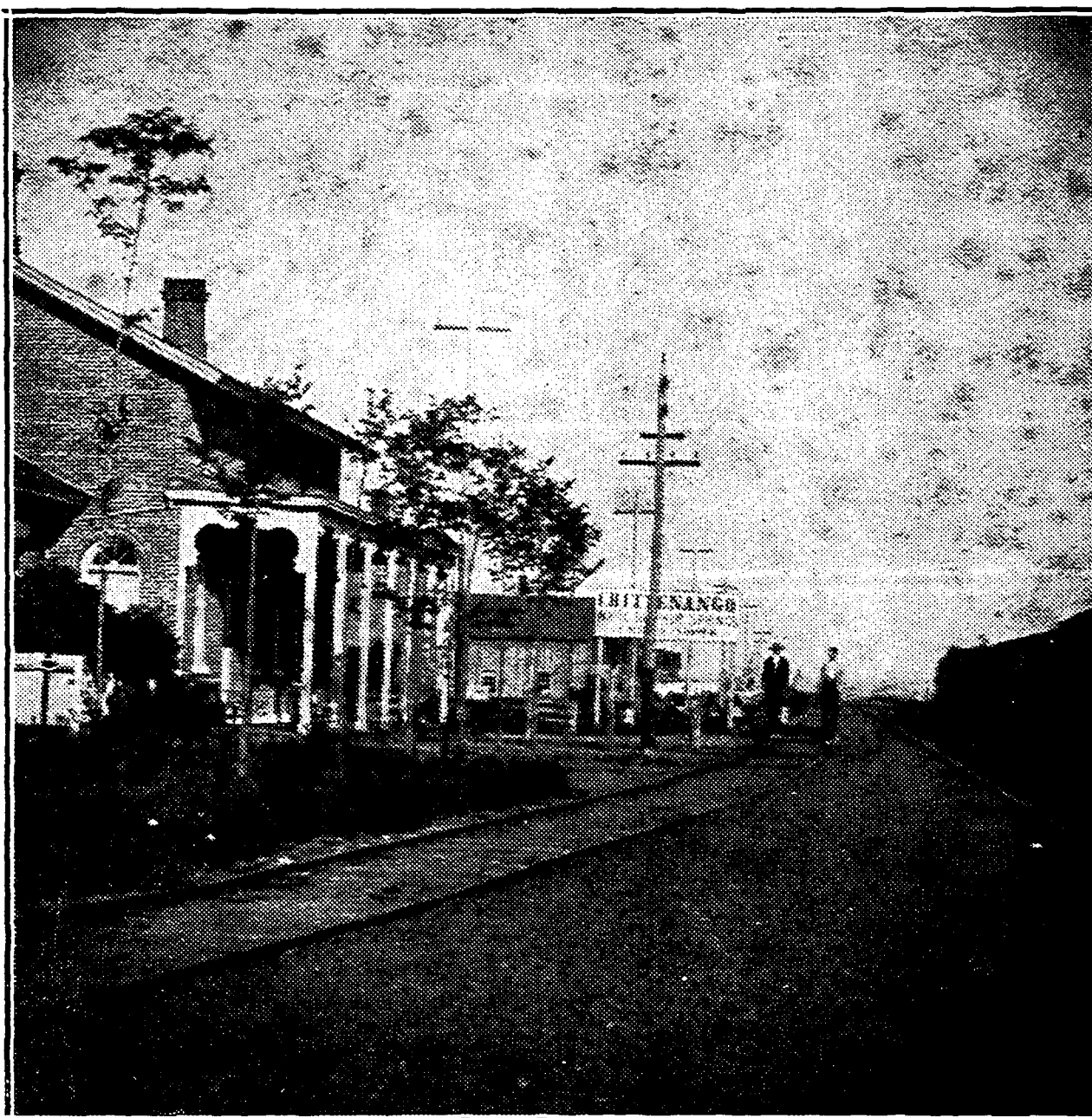
## TREED BY BEAR

One of the first settlers near the low land in the center of the town was Robert Carter, on what is now Smith's Ridge. One time he started for Manlius with a sack of salmon from Chittenango Creek for Esquire Kinney. On the way he saw two bear cubs and tried to scare them, but only succeeded in rousing the mother bear. He dropped the salmon and climbed the nearest tree that was too small for the bear to climb. The mother bear stationed herself at the foot of the tree. For five hours she kept Carter treed, then she and the cubs trotted off and Carter continued to Manlius, but without his salmon. Earl Carter, on the Smith Ridge, is a direct descendant of Robert Carter.



### NORTHROP GROCERY IN BUSY CANAL DAYS

For years, when the "Eric" was a going concern, this grocery, owned and operated by Irving J. Northrup, at Chittenango Landing, was one of the best-known places between Albany and Buffalo. It was noted for the extra fine quality of food sold by Mr. Northrup, especially cheese, canned meats and fish and other novelties not commonly handled by storekeepers in those days.

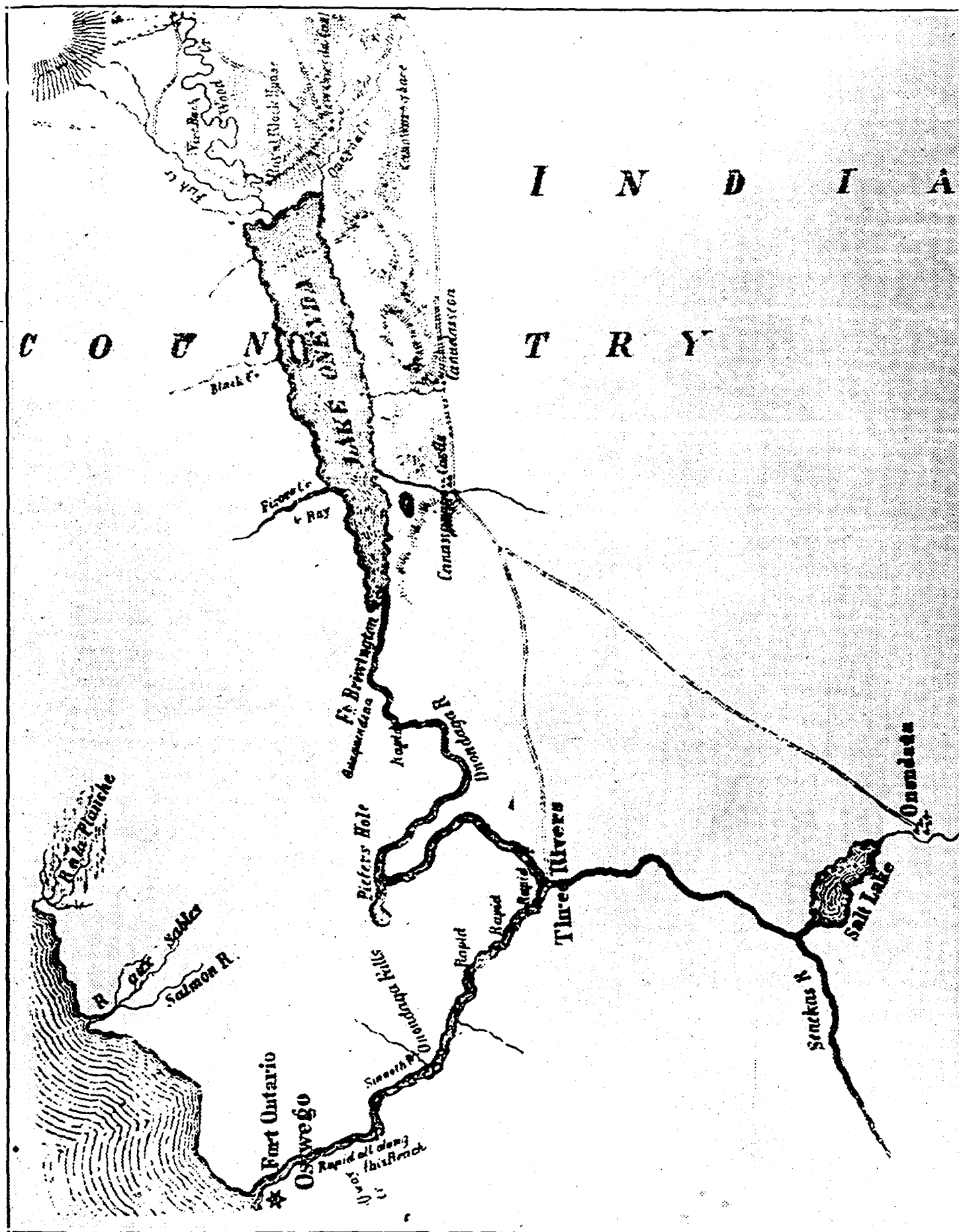


### NEW YORK CENTRAL STATION—YEARS AGO

This picture, taken at least fifty years ago, shows the old, brick railroad station which did duty for years at the New York Central at Chittenango Station. It stood on the north side of the tracks and was a busy place several times a day when local passenger trains east and west took on and put off passengers and freight trains brought and took away substantial shipments. L. V. Evans, Sr., now retired and living at Wampsville, was the agent. A runaway engine once jumped the tracks and demolished one corner of the building.

This station was replaced later with the wooden building which has been in use since and which is a lonely place now that few passenger trains stop. The hand power service truck, on which track workers used to "pump" themselves to work, has been replaced with gasoline driven cars.





OLD-TIME MAP OF ONEIDA LAKE AREA



## TOWNSHIP DIRECTORY

## CHITTENANGO

- Hinckson, Raymond—Mechanic, 2 children.  
 Harrie, Mrs. Mary.  
 Waldorf, Lee—Retired, wife.  
 Laird, Leon—Mechanic, wife.  
 Laird, Mrs. Emma—Tourists.  
 Hurd, C. Edward—Painter, wife.  
 Langley, Jerry Clarence—Retired.  
 Houston, Samuel—Mechanic.  
 Grady, Maurice—Wife.  
 Demong, Peter—Mechanic, wife.  
 Bortle, Mrs.—2 children.  
 Goodfellow, Claude—Mechanic, wife, 4 children.  
 Mitchell, John—Heat treat engineer, wife, 2 children.  
 Haas, Peter—Carpenter, wife, 7 children.  
 Mason, LeGrand—Mechanic, wife, 2 children.  
 Carpenter, Chester—Mechanic, wife, 2 children.  
 Ackerman, George E.—Supt. milk plant, wife.  
 Carpenter, Frank.—Mgr. gas station, wife.  
 Bettinger, Edward F.—Veterinarian, wife.  
 Case, Mrs. Clara.  
 Evans, E. Daniel—Farmer, wife, 1 child.  
 Brown, Fred—Street Commissioner, wife, 3 children.  
 Odell, Mrs. Laurell—Saleslady, 4 children.  
 Waterbury, Mrs. Helen—3 children: Ronald, salesman; Edwin, bookkeeper; Ruth, secretary.  
 Coats, Alonzo—Gardener, wife, 2 sons.  
 Dibble, Harry—Five Corners Gas Station proprietor, wife 1 child.  
 Dibble, Walter—Salesman, wife, 4 children.  
 Hood—Miss Helen.  
 Deifendorf, Melvin—Mechanic, wife, 2 children.  
 Wisner, Mrs. Anna—1 child.  
 Deifendorf, Alvin—Truckman, wife, 6 children.  
 Briggs, Harold—Mechanic, 2 children.  
 Carpenter, Arthur—Mechanic, wife.  
 Bennett, Mrs. Clara.  
 Kennedy, Mrs. Mary.  
 Webber, Forbes—Lawyer, wife.  
 Bender, Frank—Retired, wife.  
 Austin, Robert—Retired, wife.  
 Day, Helen and Harriet.  
 Merrit, Rollin—Retired.  
 Merrit, DeAlton—Carpenter, wife, 5 children.  
 Bortle, DeForrest—Wife, 11 children.  
 Beeman, Morris—School janitor, wife.  
 Smith, Wesley—Mechanic, wife, 8 children.  
 Eisman, Russell—Shopman, wife.  
 Dyer, Edward—Mechanic, wife, 5 children.  
 Robinson, Lenan—Farmer, wife.  
 Guild, Winifred—Retired.  
 Blaiser, M. L.—Wife.  
 Blasier, Maude—Dressmaker.  
 Fryer, Clayton—Insurance, wife, 2 children.  
 Carpenter, Robert—Mechanic, wife, 3 children.  
 Steding, Raymond—Mechanic, wife, 3 children.  
 Dock, Francis—Candy manufacturer, wife, 1 child.  
 Thomas, John—Potter, and son Holton, potter.  
 Laning, Raymond—Truckman, wife, 1 child.  
 Zimmerman, Lorimer—Farmer, wife, 1 child.  
 Byrnes, Joseph—Florist, wife, 1 child.  
 Carpenter, Harold—Mechanic, wife, 2 children.  
 Marshall, William—Salesman, wife, 1 child.  
 Tobin, Leon—Plumber, wife, 2 children.  
 House, C. William—Retired.  
 Marshall, John—Retired, wife.  
 Storms, Mrs. Haidee.  
 Borzelle, Anthony—Instructor, wife.  
 Graves, Lloyd—Salesman, wife, 3 children.  
 McLane, John—Baker, wife, 1 child.  
 Faulkner, Jerald—Painter, wife.  
 Bassett, T. Edward—Mechanic, wife, 1 child.  
 Darling, George—Farmer, wife, 1 child.  
 Elwood, Jerald—Mechanic, wife, 2 children.  
 Johnson, Harry—Carpenter, wife.  
 Taylor, Mrs. Eva.  
 Ingraham, George—Retired, wife.  
 Bittner, Stanley—G. L. F. store manager, wife, 1 child.  
 Bodley, Melba.  
 Pattinson, Thomas—Garage, wife.  
 Pattinson, Thomas, Jr.—Instructor.  
 Clark, Lawrence—Bookkeeper, wife.  
 Barmore, E. P.—School superintendent, wife, 1 child.  
 Haas, William—Carpenter, wife.  
 Casler, Laura.  
 Bettinger, Asa—Farmer, wife, 1 child.  
 Walters, Charles—Retired.  
 Besanson, Mildred.  
 Edgerton, Columbus—Wife.  
 Holdridge, Merton, Jr.—Hardware store proprietor, wife.  
 Forbes, Mrs. May—Gas station prop.  
 Batten, Arthur—Carpenter, wife.  
 Gedamoski, William—Mail carrier, wife.  
 Holdridge, Merton R.—Insurance and town clerk, wife.  
 Holdridge, Gilbert—Hardware store prop.  
 Holdridge, Victor—Insurance.  
 Horrigan, Francis—Catholic priest for St. Patrick's Church.  
 Fogarty, Mary.

- Bull, Fred—Real estate broker, wife, 2 children.  
 Howd, Burr—Retired, wife.  
 Goodfellow, Ralph — Grocery prop., wife.  
 Case, Frank—Ten Pin Restaurant prop.  
 Shaw, Irving G.—Tourists, wife.  
 Watson, Eli—Painter, wife.  
 Watson, Donald—Painter, wife.  
 Hildreth, Edwin—Bus driver, wife.  
 Bender, Warren—Garage prop., wife, 2 children.  
 Jacobs, Edward — Mechanic, wife, 3 children.  
 Stucker, William—Texaco Gas Station prop., wife.  
 Woodworth, Floyd—Mechanic, wife, 2 children.  
 Beeman, Richard C. — Carpenter, 1 child.  
 Dibble, Edward—Wife.  
 Van Pelt, William—Mechanic, wife, 2 children.  
 Johnson, Mrs. Ida—1 daughter, Clara.  
 Johnson, Grover C.—U. S. tax clerk.  
 Bergman, George A.—Mechanic, wife, 4 children.  
 Stooke, William H.—Mechanic, wife.  
 Tobin, Mrs. Mary—3 children.  
 Tedford, Forrest—Painter, wife, 3 children.  
 Beeman, Richard—Carpenter, 2 children.  
 Gregg, Charles L.—Lumber and coal dealer, wife, 4 children.  
 Eckerlin, Herman D.—Ice cream maker, wife, 1 child, 2 grandchildren.  
 Eckerlin, Eugene — Mechanic, wife, child.  
 Dwyer, Edward—Mechanic, wife.  
 Hopkins, Mrs. Mary—1 niece, Marie Conley.  
 Olmsted, George—Farmer, wife.  
 Osborn, Albert A.—Carpenter, wife, 1 child.  
 Beeman, Ronald—Mechanic, wife, wife, 1 child.  
 Chambers, Clarence W. — Carpenter, wife, 1 child.  
 Beeman, Beatrice—Seamstress.  
 Carpenter, LeRoy J.—Highway supt., wife, 3 children.  
 Souter, George—R. R. employee, wife.  
 Bender, DeVern—Carpenter, wife.  
 Vincent, Ralph—Iceman, wife, 3 children.  
 Rosencrans, Jacob—Farmer.  
 Rosencrans, Fred.  
 Rosencrans, Emma—Bank clerk.  
 Bull, Edwin—Salesman.  
 Lennox, Frank R. — Lawyer, wife 1 child.  
 Cull, Roswell—Civil engineer and surveyor, wife, 2 children.  
 Phelps, Mrs. Harriet—Big Elm Tourists' Cabins prop.  
 Phelps, Theodore—Milk pedlar.  
 Storms, Frank—Retired, wife.  
 Anthony, Mrs. Elsa — The Canteen Restaurant prop.  
 Anthony, Frederick—Mechanic, wife.  
 Lynch Bros. (John and Francis)—  
 Lynch's Bakery props.  
 Lynch, John—Baker, wife, 1 child.  
 Lynch, Francis—Baker.  
 Lynch, Patrick—Retired.  
 Knowles, Addie.  
 Tobin, Harold—Contractor and builder, wife.  
 Skellenger, Duane—Mechanic, wife.  
 Dwyer, Philip—Postmaster, wife, 2 children.  
 Holmes, Samuel—Painter, wife, 3 children.  
 Kennedy, Miss Anna.  
 Sickles, Robert—Mechanic.  
 Holmes, Lewis—Mechanic, wife.  
 Byrnes, Edward—Insurance, wife, 1 child.  
 Dorr, Mrs. Harriet—Instructor, 2 children.  
 Martin, Mrs. — Mar-Mac Restaurant prop.  
 Crompt, Charles — Farmer, wife, 2 children.  
 Cook, Mrs. Ida.  
 Standing, Walter—Mechanic, wife, 2 children.  
 Smith, Mrs. Kitty—Nurse.  
 Casey, Leo—Retired.  
 Ellis, Fred—Florist, wife, 3 children.  
 Knepek, G. J.—Baptist minister, wife, 2 children.  
 Ratnour, Claude—Salesman, wife, 1 child.  
 Williams, Harry — Salesman, wife, 1 child.  
 Christian, A. B.—Retired, wife.  
 Austin, W. James—Beekeeper.  
 Harrison, Mrs. Ella—Instructor, 1 child.  
 Bettinger, Clarence—Retired, wife.  
 Allen, Kenneth B.—Salesman, wife, 2 children.  
 Hall, Mrs. Harriet.  
 Batten, Henry—Bank cashier, wife, 1 child.  
 Spawn, Le Grand — School principal, wife, 2 children.  
 Hatch, Robert—Salesman, wife, 2 children.  
 Carl, Mrs. Randall.  
 Tyler, Harold—Wife, 1 child, furniture and undertaking.  
 Tyler, Dunham—Wife, furniture and undertaking.  
 Southwick, Lee—Park Gas Station prop.  
 Teller, Caleb—Park Gas Station attendant.  
 Bettinger, Herbert C.—Wife, 4 children, Esso Gas Station prop.  
 Meade, P. A.—Wife, 1 child, Meade's Drug Store prop.  
 Richmond, Albert—Al's Beauty Parlor prop.  
 Uricouli, James—Wife, 2 children, Jim's Shop prop. The building this shop is in was the old fire house and stood on the east side of the creek, across from Arthur Brown's residence.  
 Fenton, William S.—Wife, 2 children, Fenton's Market prop.  
 Benedict, Fred—Wife, 2 children, Benedict's Ice Cream Parlor prop.



- Hyde, C.—Wife. Hyde's store prop.  
 Cowdrey, G. W.—Wife. Cowdrey's  
 Liquor store prop.  
 Erlenbech, Roy—Dentist, wife, 1 child.  
 Siver, Mary—Secretary.  
 Mertching, Mrs. Delphia—Ham What  
 Am Restaurant and Delphia Theatre,  
 Mertching and Van Deusen props.  
 Van Dusen, Warren—Ham What Am  
 Resturant and Delphia Theatre, Mert-  
 ching and Van Deusen props.  
 Rice, Charles J.—Wife, 1 child, Rice's  
 Ice Cream Parlor prop.  
 Howard Havener—Wife, Victory Chain  
 Store manager.  
 Marsaw, Floyd—Wife, American Store  
 manager.  
 Demong, Mr.—Wife, Demong and  
 Stickles, lawyers.  
 Stickles, Harold—Wife, Demong and  
 Stickles, lawyers.  
 Quail, Robert—Delphia Barber Shop  
 prop.  
 Ratnour, Earl—Wife, 2 children, Rot-  
 nour's Barber Shop prop.  
 Deifendorf, Earl—Mechanic, 2 children.  
 Barbieri, Deo.—N. Y. Quick Shoe Re-  
 pair Shop prop.  
 Bloss, Mrs. Claudia—2 children.  
 Bloss, Arthur—Carpenter, wife, 1 child.  
 Bloss, Robert—Mechanic, wife.  
 Cook Motors.  
 Casler, Claude—Mechanic, wife, 2 chil-  
 dren.  
 Walsh, Mrs. Anna—Tourists' Home.  
 Ward, Charles B.—Prop, Hardware  
 Store, Manlius; wife.  
 French, Jennie May.  
 French, Laura.  
 Osborne, Lewis—Building contractor,  
 wife, 3 children.  
 Ehle, Clayton—Retire. wife.  
 Boardman, Carroll F.—Instructor, wife,  
 3 children, 4 grandchildren.  
 Walrath, Mrs. Lulu.  
 Cryan, John—Blacksmith, wife, 2 chil-  
 dren.  
 French, Charles—Retired, sister.  
 Newman, John—Restaurant prop., wife,  
 2 children.  
 Earle, Henry—Salesman, wife, 1 child.  
 Smith, Mrs. Marietta—2 children.  
 Abbott, Mrs. Nellie—Abbott's Inn prop.  
 Austin, Earl—Wife, 1 child, Chitten-  
 anga Bakery prop.  
 Fowler, Mrs. Addie—Telephone office.  
 Hoose, Mrs. Anna—1 child.  
 Russell, Miss Eva.  
 Brown, Harold—Police chief, wife, 1  
 child.  
 Boyd, Dr. John D.—Physician, wife, 2  
 children.  
 Webber, Daniel—Lawyer, wife.  
 Metcalf, B. Frank—Wife, 4 children,  
 B. F. Metcalf & Son, hardware and  
 seeds.  
 Metcalf, Walter—Salesman, wife.  
 Nourse, Charles—Salesman, wife.  
 Bailey, A. L. — Wife, 3 children, 1  
 grandson, A. L. Bailey store prop.  
 Tiffany, Frank B.—Wife, 1 child, Tif-  
 fany Food store prop.
- Mayer, Eugene—Wife, 2 children, May-  
 ers Meat Market prop.  
 Kyle, Fred—Yates Hotel manager.  
 Farrel, Don—Wife, 2 children.  
 Kingsley, Wilbur—Wife, Chittenango  
 Garage prop.  
 Tyler, William I.—Prop. W. I. Tyler  
 and Sons Furniture and Undertaking.  
 McHenry, Lee W.—Newspaper editor  
 and publisher, wife.  
 Breen, W. Harry—Plumber, wife.  
 Hodge, Paul—Salesman, wife, 2 chil-  
 dren.  
 Nichols, Claude A.—Books, wife.  
 Boylan, Kenneth—Baker, wife, 5 chil-  
 dren.  
 Walrath, D. Wells—Pharmacist, wife.  
 Hobron, Alvin—Salesman, wife, 2 chil-  
 dren.  
 Huyck, Willis P.—Insurance, wife, 2  
 children.  
 Webber, Ralph—Insurance, wife, 2  
 children.  
 Flaherty, Michael—Retired, wife.  
 Steer, Harold—Pastor M. E. Church,  
 wife, 1 child.  
 Brennon, Joseph—Retired, wife, 2 chil-  
 dren.  
 Guy, Carl—Vault Mfgr., wife.  
 Johnson, William—Retired, wife.  
 Metcalf, Miss Cora.  
 Keeler, Arthur—Tinsmith, wife.  
 Parkhurst, Nelson—Retired, wife.  
 Smith, Mrs. Oliver.  
 Smith, Lewis—Mechanic, wife, 1 child.  
 Camp, Francis—R. R. employee, wife,  
 3 children.  
 Morris, Mrs. May.  
 Collins, Charles — Restaurant prop.,  
 wife.  
 Jackson, George—Retried, wife.  
 Bender, Glenn—Mechanic, wife, 1 child.  
 Green, Elmer, retired, wife.  
 Green, Pearl—Carpenter, wife.  
 Auchempagh, Charles—Retired.  
 Waltz, Clarence—Retired.  
 Waltz, William.  
 French, Edward—Wife, 2 children.  
 Adams, Orin—Mechanic, wife.  
 Burnap, Mrs. Nellie, 1 child.  
 Ryan, John—R. R. employee, wife.  
 Waltz, Arthur—Wife, 2 children.  
 Cypher, Richard—Retired.  
 Billington, Myron—Potter, wife, 4 chil-  
 dren.  
 Callahan, William—Farmer, wife, 2  
 children.  
 Sherwood, Fred—Retired, wife.  
 Beeman, Daniel—Wife, 2 children.  
 Marshall, Leland—Potter, wife, 6 chil-  
 dren.  
 Waltz, George.  
 Fancett, Earl—Printer, wife, 2 chil-  
 dren.  
 Hall, Mrs. Jennie.  
 Wilsie, Miss Elizabeth.  
 Wilsie, Mrs. Madaline—2 children.  
 McManus, Edwin—Retired.  
 Manning, Mrs. Florence—4 children.  
 Brown, Mrs. Irene—2 children.  
 Ehle, Peter—Retired.  
 Moyer, Walter—Plumber, wife, 1 child.

Brown, Arthur—Hay buyer, wife.  
 Murray, John—R. R. employee, wife.  
 MacDowell, Mary—Retired.  
 Anguish, Lulu—Retired.  
 Murray, Blake—Retired, wife.  
 Bettinger, Floyd—Retired, wife, 1 child.  
 Cook, Ezra E.—Wife, 3 children. Cooks Mill.  
 Hitchcock, Lambert—Retired, 2 children.  
 Stillman, Walter—Optometrist, wife, 1 child.  
 Jones, Paul—Radio trouble man, wife.  
 Nutting, Fred—Mechanic, wife, 1 child.  
 Hobron, Mrs. Laura.  
 Hobron, Russell—Salesman.  
 Tackebury, Willis—Salesman, wife, 2 children.  
 Perry, Charles—Restaurant, wife.  
 Spillet, Frank—Farmer, wife.  
 DeGroat, Robert—Mechanic, wife, 2 children.  
 Pike, Herbert—Wife, 3 children.

#### ROUTE 5

Tracy, Addison—Farmer, truckman, 1 child.  
 Bennett, Earl—Wife.  
 Raymond, Elia—1 child.  
 Andrews, D. H.—Veterinary, wife, 1 child.  
 Sullivan Inn—Balducci.  
 Babbo, Bruno—Prop. general store.  
 Brown, Charles C.—Farmer, wife 1 child, 100 acres.  
 Amos, Mrs. Jennie—H. & L.  
 Bushnell, Henry—Carpenter—H. & L.  
 Raymond, Frank—Prop. cider mill, wife.  
 Townsend, Edgar—Salesman, wife, 5 children.  
 Green, Morat—Swan Tourists' Home, 4 children.  
 Conley, Fred—Farmer, wife, 1 child 225 acres.  
 Johnson, Enoch—Farmer, 100 acres.  
 Campoli, James—restaurant, wife.  
 Miller, John J.—Farmer, 6 children, 148 acres.  
 Harsh, Kenneth—Farmer, wife, 3 children, 90 acres.  
 Haskell, Ernest—Diner and gas station, wife, 2 children.  
 Grossman, Ernest C.—Farmer, wife, 5 children, 100 acres.  
 Noffsinger, Cleon—Farmer, wife, 1 child, 190 acres.  
 Sleight, Peter R.—Wife, 2 grandchildren, antiques.  
 Baker, Jay H.—Farmer, wife, 140 acres.  
 Relyea, Clinton—Farmer, wife, 5 children. Two brothers came here from France three generations ago, settled around Sullivan and Canastota. One of the brothers, Charles, has over 200 descendants.  
 Richardson, Clayton—Farmer, wife, 3 children, 70 acres.  
 Zaft, Mrs. Edith—Son, Irving; Tourists' Home.

Eddy, H. E.—Wife, farmer, 3 acres.  
 Soper, Charles—Farmer, wife, 3 acres.  
 Clauss, Charles—Farmer, wife, 48 acres.  
 Murray, George—Farmer, wife, 1 child, 148 acres.  
 Bennett, Claude—Farmer, wife, 2 children.  
 Benson, John—Farmer, wife, 2 children, 200 acres.  
 Kingsley, George—Mechanic, wife, 4 children.  
 Bettinger, Smith—Farmer, wife, 2 children.  
 Booth, William M.—Chemist, wife, orchard.

#### SENECA TURNPIKE

Kenyon, Walter—Electrician, 2 boys.  
 Taylor, Leon—Farmer, wife.  
 Jackson, Albert—Farmer, wife.  
 Jackson, Brown—Farmer, wife.

#### MANLIUS-PETH ROADS

Turner, Louis—Farmer, wife, 4 children.  
 Austin, Russell—Farmer, wife, 4 children.  
 Button—See Button family.  
 Herzog, Albert—Salesman, wife.  
 Casler, Harold—Farmer, wife, 2 children.  
 Olmsted, George, Jr.—Farmer, wife, 2 children.  
 Frey, Max—Farmer, wife, 1 child.  
 Gates, John—Financier, wife.  
 Gates, Edward—Wife.  
 Gates, Francis—Farmer, wife, 1 child.  
 Call, Lawrence—Farmer, wife, 2 children.  
 Riley, Frank—Farmer, wife, 2 children.  
 Gantley, John—Farmer, wife, 2 children.  
 Call, John—Farmer, wife.  
 Eaton, Paul.  
 Mann, Herbert—Farmer, wife, 2 children.  
 Cox, Walter—Farmer, wife, 2 children.  
 Cox, Floyd—Farmer.  
 Smith, Amos—Mechanic, wife, 4 children.  
 Fisher, Carl E.—Farmer, 2 children.  
 Fisher, Robert—Farmer, wife.  
 Sible, LeRoy—Farmer, wife, 1 child.  
 Quick, Schuyler—Farmer, wife, 1 child.  
 Bender, Robert—Farmer, wife, 1 child.  
 Mulvaney, Raymond—Farmer, wife.  
 Mulvaney, John—Farmer, wife.  
 Mann, John—Farmer, wife, 1 child.  
 Krusse, Edward—Farmer, wife, 2 children.  
 Turner, William—Farmer, wife, 1 child.  
 Soper, Mrs. Grant.  
 Bender, Bertram—Farmer, wife.  
 Osborn, John—Farmer, wife, 4 children.  
 Bloss, Seward—Farmer, wife, 1 child.

**TUSCARORA ROAD**

Walrath, Floyd—Gravel bed prop., wife.  
 Naymik, George—Farmer, wife, 4 children.  
 Daniels, DeWitt—Retired, wife.  
 Burke, John L.—Farmer, wife.  
 Wilbur, Bert—Bus chauffeur, wife, 1 child.  
 Niles, Alton T.—Farmer, wife, 2 children.  
 Anguish, Albert—Prof. of music.  
 Anguish, Callie—School instructor.  
 Button, Talbot P.—Farmer, wife, 1 child, 110 acres.  
 Nesbitt, Charles K.—Farmer, wife, 1 child, 116 acres.

**BOLIVAR ROAD**

Seamans, Orlando E.—Mechanic, wife, 4 children, near Chitttenango.  
 Button, Mrs. Chauncey.  
 Heath, Alton—Farmer, wife, 1 child, Bear, Chitttenango, 87 acres.  
 Coon, Edward—Postal clerk, wife, Bolivar.  
 Prosser, Lewis—Retired, wife, 110 acres.  
 Smith, Arthur—Farmer, wife, 2 children.  
 Case, Harlow—Farmer, 3 children, Bolivar.  
 Miner, LeVerne—Mechanic, wife, 1 child, Bolivar, house and lot.  
 Diefendorf, Jesse—Engineer, wife, child, Bolivar, house and lot.  
 Bender, W. A.—Retired, Bolivar, house and lot.  
 Fabins, Fred—Laborer, wife, Bolivar, house and lot.  
 Malary, Harold—Mechanic, wife, 5 children, wife's mother, Lena.  
 Woodworth, Mrs.—Bolivar, house and lot.  
 Norman, Fred—Farmer, wife, 3 children, Bolivar, 80 acres.  
 DeVaul, Horace W.—Farmer, wife, 2 children, Bolivar, 110 acres.  
 Tierney, Fred D.—Farmer, wife, 5 children, mother, Bolivar, 125 acres.

**STATION ROAD**

Russell, Brady—Farmer, wife.  
 Thayer, T. H.—Farmer, wife, 4 children.  
 Casler, Marcus—Mechanic, wife, 3 children.  
 Olmsted, Fred—Farmer, wife, 4 children.  
 Briggs, Rollo—Farmer, wife, 2 children.  
 Leonard, William—Wife.  
 Tyler, Elmer—Mechanic, wife, 4 children.  
 Malary, Charles—Retired, wife.  
 Delano, William T.—Blacksmith, wife, 1 child.  
 Higgins, Charles—Farmer.  
 Higgins, Mrs. Emma.

**CHITTENANGO STATION**

Haselton, Earl—Wife.  
 Ingersoll—R. R. employee, wife.  
 McCombie, Robert—Truckman, wife, child.  
 Allen, Charles—Mechanic, wife, 2 children.  
 McGraw, Michael—R. R. foreman, 2 children.  
 Wallace, John—Retired.  
 Joyce, Thomas—R. R. station agent, wife.  
 Allen, Ford—Coal and lumber dealer, wife.  
 Fidell, John—Farmer, wife, 1 child.  
 Watkins, Bert—R. R. employee.  
 Wheeler, Colson—Mail carrier, wife.  
 Girkie, Hugh—Retired, wife.  
 Tyler, Charles—Retired, wife.  
 Wilbur, Merlin—Wife.  
 Peters, Mrs. Nettie.  
 Wilsey, George—Mechanic, wife, 3 children.  
 Hawker, Fritz C.—Carpenter, wife.  
 Goodelle, Wesley—R. R. employee, mother.  
 Perry, Robert—Farmer, wife.  
 Morris, Claude—Milk plant employee, wife, 4 children.  
 Hildreth, Mrs. Hazel, general store prop., mother and 1 child.  
 Allen, Pebert A.—Mechanic, wife, 7 children.  
 Coeg, John—Blacksmith.  
 Wheeler, Judson—Mechanic, wife.  
 Wilbur, Harry—Mechanic, wife, 1 child.  
 Coulter, Fred—Retired, wife.  
 Wright, John—R. R. employee, wife, 1 son.  
 Blasier, Donald—R. R. employee, wife, 2 children.  
 Chapman, Vernon—Teacher, wife.  
 Kivell, Wesley—Farmer, wife.  
 Perry, C. W.—R. R. employee, wife, 2 children.  
 Peter, A. R.—Peters Gas Service prop., wife.  
 Palmer, Charles—Farmer, 2 daughters.  
 Woodworth, Violet.  
 Gillette, William—General store prop., wife, 2 children.  
 Daniels, Mrs. Minnie.  
 Coon, John—R. R. employee, wife.  
 Weeks, Webster—Mechanic, wife.  
 Crouch, Lewis—Retired, wife, 1 boy.  
 Holts, Charles—Wife, 1 child.  
 Stucker, William J.—Retired, wife, 1 child.  
 Camp, Jacob—Retired, wife.  
 Allen, Ray—R. R. employee, wife, child.  
 Volcart, Henry—Retired, wife.

**LAKEPORT-CHITTENANGO****STATION ROAD**

Bates, A. L.—Pastor Free Methodist Church, Chittenango Station, wife.  
 Peryer, Henry—Milk plant employee, wife, 1 child.  
 DeMario, Lewis—Farmer, wife, 4 children.  
 Hart, Adelbert—Farmer, wife, 2 children.  
 Carpenter, Walter—Seedman, wife, 2 children.  
 Perry, Genevieve.  
 Shaipley, Gertrude.  
 Ward, Earl—Farmer, 1 child.  
 Newton, Wilson—Farmer, wife, 2 children.  
 Sattler, Charles—Farmer, wife, 1 child.  
 Sattler, Lester—Farmer, wife, 1 child.  
 Bathke, Harry—Carpenter, wife, 2 children.  
 Carpenter, William—Farmer, wife, 2 children.  
 Centner, Fred—Retired, wife.  
 Centner, John—Farmer, wife, 1 child.  
 Baker, Charles—Farmer, wife, 1 child.  
 Carpenter, Fred—Farmer, wife, 2 children.  
 Centner, Edwin—Farmer, wife, 1 child.  
 Fox, Mrs. Stanton.  
 Fox, Arnold—Mechanic, wife, 1 child.  
 Constanzo, Sam.—Farmers, wife.  
 Moth, Bessie.  
 Athimar, Arthur—Farmer, wife, 4 children.  
 Centner, Julius—R. R. employee, wife, 5 children.  
 Moth, Reginald—Farmer, wife, 1 child.  
 Van Dyke, Morenus—Farmer wife.  
 Spink, Warren—Hunting dog trainer, wife, 1 child.  
 Constanza, Frank—Farmer, wife, 7 children.  
 Truax, Richard—Farmer.  
 Hart, Elmer—Farmer.  
 Hart, Harry—Mechanic, wife.

**FYLER ROAD**

Jacobs, George—Farmer, wife, 2 children.  
 Harad, Frank—Mechanic, wife, 2 children.  
 Cowan, Hubert—Farmer, wife, 2 children.  
 Gillette, Ernest—Farmer, wife, 1 child.  
 Crosby, R. L.—Pastor Free Methodist Church, Fyler.  
 Taylor, James—Mechanic, wife, 2 children.  
 Coon, Mervin—Salesman, wife, 2 children.  
 Devaul, Riley—Farmer, wife.  
 Devaul, David—Mechanic, wife, 1 child.  
 Hubbs, Harold—Farmer, wife, 4 children.  
 Gillette, Paul—Truckman, wife, 1 child.  
 Gillette, Harland—Shipping clerk, wife, 3 children.  
 Sanford, Fred—R. R. employee, wife, 4 children.

Berchard, Howard—Mechanic, wife, 1 child.  
 Brownell, Lester—Salesman, wife, 1 child.  
 Hubbs, Clifford—Farmer, wife.  
 DeForest, Frank—Farmer.  
 DeForest, Francis—Farmer.  
 DeForest, Mrs. Norma—Instructor, 4 children.  
 Loveless, Howard—Farmer, wife, 2 children.  
 Walsh, Clifford—Mechanic, wife, 2 children.  
 Souter, Andrew—Farmer, wife, 2 children.  
 Soutter, William—Farmer, wife.  
 Hotchkiss, Verna.  
 Bender, Marian—Nurse, 2 children.  
 Lormard, Edgar—Garage manager, wife, 2 children.  
 Hiltz, Herbert—Farmer.  
 O'Brien, Patrick—Farmer, wife.  
 Bennett, Miss B. May.  
 Bennett, Sidney—Chauffer, wife, 1 child.  
 Devin, Joseph—Mechanic, wife, 1 child.  
 Devin, Florence.  
 Prosser, Donald—Farmer, wife, 2 children.  
 Moth, Clarence—Farmer, wife, 3 children.  
 Hart, Mrs.  
 Daniels, Abraham—Cattle dealer.  
 Daniels, Howard—Farmer, wife, 2 children.  
 Lincoln, Harry—Mechanic, wife, 3 children.  
 Wilsey, Floyd—R. R. employee, wife, 3 children.  
 Moth, Clifford—Mechanic, wife, 2 children.  
 Hancock, John A.—Retired, wife, 1 child.  
 Harwat, Charles—Farmer.  
 Craig, Porter, J.—Mechanic, wife, 2 children.  
 Brownell, Edgar—Gas station prop., wife.  
 Brownell, Vernon—Mechanic, wife.  
 Brownell, Howard—Store prop., wife, 2 children.  
 Brownell, Byran—Retired, wife, 5 children.  
 Neipling, Lewis—Farmer, wife.

**NORTH MANLIUS AND VICINITY**

Costello, Charles A.—Mechanic, wife, 1 child.  
 Sutton, Adams—R. R. employee, wife, 4 children.  
 Beechner, Joseph—Retired, wife.  
 Woolridge, Claude—Farmer, wife, 8 children.  
 Costello, Mrs. Nellie.  
 Costello, Daniel—Farmer, wife, 2 children.  
 Wells, Howard—Farmer, wife.  
 Kent, F. W.—Farmer, wife.  
 Bitz, Abraham—Farmer, wife, 2 children.  
 Messenger, Osbert—R. R. employee,

wife, 5 children.  
 Goodelle, Henry—Retired.  
 Burton, Mrs. O. L.—Two children.  
 Hubbs, Harold—Farmer, wife, 1 child.  
 Rolfe, John—Farmer.  
 Rolfe, Amy.  
 Remlinger, Fred—Farmer.  
 Remlinger, Matthew—Farmer, wife.  
 Hughes, E. R.—Pastor Baptist at N.  
 Manlius, wife, 2 children.  
 Adams, Susan.  
 Hatch, Mrs. Kate Adams.  
 Carey, Mrs. Louise Adams.  
 Adams, Caryl—R. R. employee, wife, 1 child.  
 Conway, John—Mechanic, wife, 1 child.  
 Griffin, Frank—Retired, wife.  
 Wilcox & Jones—Farm.  
 Wilcox, Dean G.—Farmer, wife, 2 children.  
 Jones, Roger—Farmer.  
 Thompson, Gilbert—Carpenter, wife.  
 Pollock, Leo—Farmer, wife, 3 children.  
 Myers, George—Farmer.  
 Myers, Lawrence—Farmer.  
 Stanard, Leo—Farmer, wife, 3 children.  
 Peck, J. Glenn—Farmer, wife.  
 Harrington, William—Retired, wife.  
 Harrington—Donald and Robert.

#### SMITH RIDGE ROAD

Hazeltine, Mrs. Anna M.  
 Hazeltine, Fred—Electrician.  
 Barr, Mrs. Irene—Three children.  
 Jackson, William—Farmer, wife, children.  
 Crouch, Mrs. Alice—Two children.  
 Nelson, Roland—Farmer.  
 Blanding, Elmer—Electrician, wife, 5 children.  
 Carter, Earl—Retired, wife.  
 Carter—Herbert—Farmer, wife.  
 Casude, Lugley—Farmer, wife, 2 children.  
 Myers, Edward—Farmer, wife, 5 children.  
 Newcomb, Wallace—Mechanic, wife, 2 children.  
 Graham, John—Farmer, wife.  
 Graham, Carl—Farmer, wife, 1 child.  
 Dates, John—Retired, wife, 3 children.  
 Goodelle, Elmer—Farmer.  
 Clinko, John—Farmer.  
 Myers, Harvard—Salesman, wife, 4 children.  
 Weaver, Carlton—Wife, 4 children.  
 Parker, William—Farmer, wife.  
 Bahan, John—Farmer.  
 Bahan, John, Jr.—Farmer.  
 Gates, Irving—Farmer, wife.  
 Gates, Kenneth—Farmer, wife.  
 Gates, Walter.

#### NEW BOSTON ROAD

French, Joseph—Farmer, wife.  
 Green, Raymond A.—Farmer, wife, 1 child.  
 Gregg, L. B.—Farmer, wife.  
 Gregg, James E.—Wife, 1 child.  
 Thesier, Louis—Farmer, wife, 1 child.  
 Bender, Howard W.—Farmer, wife, 3 children.  
 Moth, Abner—Farmer, wife.  
 Baird, Adolphus—Farmer, wife, 2 children.  
 Wines, Henry—Retired, wife, 6 children.  
 Green, Vincent—Farmer, wife, 1 child.  
 Gedamoske, Jacob—Farmer.  
 Gedamoske, Frank—Farmer.  
 Gedamoske, Albert—Farmer.  
 Gedamoske, Leonard—Farmer.  
 Muir, Leon—Farmer, wife, 3 children.  
 Devine, Nicholas—Farmer, 2 children.  
 Devine, Mrs. Mary—3 children.  
 Casler, James—Mechanic, wife, 2 children.  
 Scoville, Mrs. Robert.  
 Connell Bros.—James Connell, farmer, and Edward Connell, farmer, wife, 1 child.  
 Keene, Alfred—Farmer, wife, 5 children.  
 Keene, Elmer—Farmer.  
 Keene, Mrs. Jay.  
 Vandisky, Amo—Farmer, wife, 1 child.  
 Michel, Henry—Farmer, wife.  
 Michel, Henry J.—Mechanic, wife.  
 Michel, Raymond—Merchant, wife, 1 child.  
 Pease, Alonzo—Farmer, wife.  
 Kiville, Howard—Farmer, wife, 1 child.  
 Cady, William—Farmer, wife.  
 Hannon, George—Farmer, wife, 6 children.  
 Devine, Leo—Farmer, 3 children.  
 Devine, Frank—Farmer, 2 children.  
 Devine, James—Farmer, wife, 2 children.  
 Seeber, William—Wife, 5 children.  
 Devaul, Charles—Farmer, wife, 1 child, 1 grandchild.  
 Pickard, Anthony—Wife, 1 child, 1 grandchild.  
 Devine, John—Farmer.  
 Devine, Mrs. Margaret.  
 Wonder, Carl—Farmer, wife, 2 children.  
 Troost, Kenneth—Farmer, wife, 1 child.  
 Hall, Albert—Wife, 4 children.

#### KINDERHOOK ROAD

Minor, Nelson—Meat cutter, wife, 1 child.  
 Nicholson, C. A.—Stationary engineer, wife.  
 Wallace, Ed.—Farmer, wife, 2 children.  
 Case, Floyd—Farmer, wife, 1 child.  
 Hildreth, Charles—Farmer, wife, 2 children.

### PERRYVILLE AND ROADS ENTERING

Jaquin, Charles—Farmer, wife.  
 Jaquin, Robert—Farmer.  
 Johnson, Harry—Farmer, wife.  
 Porter, Walter—Farmer, wife.  
 DeVaul, Fred—Farmer, wife.  
 Bettinger, Delos N.—Farmer, wife.  
 Osborn, Charles—Farmer, wife, 4 children.  
 Evans, Louis, Jr.—Under Sheriff, wife.  
 Evans, Louis, 3rd—Electrical engineer.  
 Evans, Edna—Teacher.  
 Crompt, Clive—Farmer, wife, 6 children.  
 Hill, George A.—Farmer.  
 Hill, Mrs. Alice M.  
 Northing, William—Farmer, wife.  
 Paddock, John—Farmer, wife.  
 Paddock, Harold—Farmer, wife, 3 children.  
 May, Lawrence—Farmer, wife, 2 children.  
 Haywood, C.—Salesman, wife, 1 child.  
 Whaley, Fred—Farmer, wife, 2 children.  
 Dwyer, William—Farmer, wife.  
 Dwyer, Frank—Supervisor.  
 Dwyer, Ella—Nurse.  
 Dwyer, Winfred.  
 Guy, Edwin R.—Bus driver, wife.  
 Guy, Mrs. Ellen.  
 Robie, Harlie—Farmer, wife, 1 child.  
 Edick, Paul—Farmer.  
 Carney, Ed.—Farmer.  
 Burke, Thomas—Farmer, wife, 2 children.  
 Balch, Mrs. Margaret.  
 Wells, Irving S.—Retired.  
 Richmond, Guy—Salesman, wife.  
 Chesebro, Sidney—Farmer, wife, 2 children.  
 Hills Store—George C. Hill, prop., wife, 1 child.  
 Dwyer, Malachi—Retired, wife.  
 Stafford, Mrs. Bessie.  
 Armstrong, Albert—Poultryman, wife.  
 Austin, Lisle—Mechanic, wife, 1 child.  
 Rockwell, Sam.—Mechanic, wife.  
 Shepard, Emory—Bus driver, wife, 3 children.  
 Cooper, Mrs. Harriet.  
 Ginney, Mrs. Edna—3 children.  
 Pickard, Donald—Mechanic, wife.  
 Margary's Store—I. R. Margary, prop., wife, 2 children.  
 Chapman, Lewis—Farmer, wife.  
 Friend, Frank—Mechanic, wife.  
 Baldwin, Mrs. Lotta.  
 Baldwin, Edwin—Mechanic, wife.  
 Austin, Albert—Mechanic, wife, 1 child.  
 Kennedy, Martin—Mechanic, wife, 1 child.  
 Loope, Cyril—Mechanic, wife.  
 Van Eps, Charles—pMechanic, wife, 1 child.  
 Zelwater, John—Retired, wife.  
 Cypher, Ray—Farmer, wife, 4 children.  
 Whiting, William—Retired, wife.  
 Cypher, Jay—Farmer, wife.  
 Panayrotou, Christ—Farmer.

Randell, Ase—Farmer, wife, 2 children.  
 Murphy, Robert—Mechanic.  
 Rodem, Mrs. Mary—1 child.  
 Miller, Wilfred—Farmer, 5 children.  
 Arnold, Ellis—Farmer, wife, 4 children.  
 Raymond, Marvin—Farmer, wife 2 children.  
 Sayner, Fred—Farmer, wife.  
 Bettinger, J. Owen—Farmer, wife.  
 Bettinger, Brown—Farmer, wife, 2 children.  
 Austin, Milton—Farmer, wife.  
 Robinson, Miss Ella.  
 Hill, George—Farmer, wife, 1 child.  
 Cypher, Pine—Farmer.  
 Button, Freeman—Farmer, wife.  
 Ryan, Merchant—Highway patrol, wife.  
 Ryan, James—Farmer.  
 Monteny, John—Farmer, wife.  
 Baro, William—Farmer, wife, 1 child.

### THE CREEK AND DYKE ROADS

Stevens, Everett—Farmer, wife.  
 Grant, George A.—Accountant, wife, 1 child.  
 Garlock, Frank—Farmer, wife.  
 Garlock, Kenneth—Farmer, wife.  
 Garlock, Arthur—Farmer.  
 Allen, James—Farmer.  
 Allen, George—Farmer, wife, 2 children.  
 Peters, Miss Anne—Peise, Mrs. Mary.  
 Conley, Thomas—Farmer, wife, 5 children.  
 Joy, Albert—Farmer.  
 Walrath, Mrs. Edna.  
 Walrath, Claude—Farmer, wife, 4 children.  
 Brown, Palmer—Farmer, wife.  
 Colyer, Fred—Retired, wife.  
 Mann, Mrs. Margaret.

### NEW GUIENEA ROAD

Fresina, Miss Mary.  
 Fresina, Morris—Farmer.  
 Lillie, Wayne—Florist, wife.  
 Prosser, Harold—Farmer, wife.  
 Prosser, Winifred—Farmer.  
 Farrar, Deforest—Farmer, wife, 2 children.  
 Chawgo, Andrew—Farmer, wife, 2 children.  
 DeVaul, Henry—R. R. employee, wife, 2 children.  
 Taylor, Albert—Farmer, wife, 5 children.  
 Moharter, Cecil—Mechanic, wife, 7 children.  
 Sternberg, Henry W.—Rtired, wife, 2 children.  
 Shapy, Paul—Farmer, wife.  
 Moth, Ray—Farmer, wife, 1 child.  
 Moth, Mrs. Sarah.  
 Taylor, Eben—Farmer, wife, 1 child, 1 granddaughter.  
 Namitz, William—R. R. employee, wife.  
 Weeks, Mrs. Jennie.  
 Klahs, William—Butcher, wife, 2 children.

Devaul, Adelbert—Mechanic, wife, 1 child.  
 Torissi, Joe—Wife.  
 Panebianco, Michael—Farmer, wife, 6 children.  
 Panebianco, John—Farmer, wife, 1 child.  
 Panebianco, Fred—Farmer, wife, 1 child.  
 Goodelle, Howard—Farmer, wife.  
 Hart, Hermann—Farmer.  
 VanDyke, William—Farmer.  
 Stafford, Russell—Farmer, wife, 3 children.  
 Allen, Jay—R. R. employee, wife, 6 children.  
 Allen, Raymond—Mechanic, wife, 1 child.  
 Kinney, Webster—Farmer, wife, 2 children.  
 Allen, Bert—R. R. employee, wife, 4 children.  
 Burleigh, Henry—Farmer, wife, 2 children.  
 Burleigh, Abraham—Farmer, wife, 2 children.  
 Burleigh, Mrs. Harriet.  
 Goodelle, Lewis—Farmer, wife.  
 DeVaul, Nelson—Farmer, wife and children.  
 Kenyon, Hubert—R. R. employee, wife, 3 children.  
 Draper, Francis—Farmer.  
 Hart, Bert—Farmer, wife, 3 children.  
 Vecchio, Barrie—Farmer, wife, 3 children.  
 Namitz, Carl, Sr.—R. R. employee, wife, 3 children.  
 Namitz, Frank—Farmer, wife, 3 children.  
 Crawford, Vernon—Mechanic, wife, 2 children.  
 Crawford, Hubert—Wife, 2 children.  
 Calli, Peter—Farmer, wife, 1 child.  
 Calli, Jennie.

#### LAKEPORT AND VICINITY

DeVaul, Kenneth—Farmer, wife, 2 children.  
 DeVaul, Irving—Farmer, wife, 3 children.  
 DeVaul, Alfred—Farmer, wife, 1 child.  
 Wallace, Edward—Farmer, wife, 3 children.  
 Wright, Fred—Retired, wife.  
 Wright, Howard—Farmer.  
 Lake Restaurant—Webster Goodelle, prop.  
 Hutt's Grocery—Otis W. Hutt, prop., wife, 1 child.  
 Store—Morris Cohen, prop., wife, 1 child.  
 Theall's Grocery—Melville H. Theall, wife.  
 Houseman, Robert—Ice dealer.  
 Finck, George—Retired.  
 Heffron, Bruce—Farmer, wife.  
 Lakeport Diner—Mrs. Stella Heffron, prop.  
 Ryan, George—Poultryman, wife, 2

children.  
 Newcomb, Abner—Retired, wife.  
 Kinnitz, Vernon—Farmer, wife, 3 children.  
 Swald's Hotel—Ernest Swald, prop., wife.  
 Vandenberg, Warren—Retired, wife.  
 Stedman, Radcliff—Mechanic, wife, 4 children.  
 Prescott, Samuel—Farmer.  
 Prescott, Glenn—Wife, 3 children.  
 Hopper, Newton—Farmer, wife, 1 child.  
 Davis, James—Farmer, wife.  
 Davis, Mrs. Marian.  
 Newton, Floyd—Salesman, wife, 2 children.  
 Weeks, Merle—Mechanic, wife.  
 Wright, Elmer—R. R. employee, wife.  
 Ecklund, Ray—Farmer, wife.  
 Gates, James—Mechanic, wife.  
 Pryor, George—Barber, wife, 1 child.  
 Davis, Otto—Farmer, wife, 1 child.  
 Finck, John—Retired, wife, 1 child.  
 Carter, Herbert—Retired, wife.

#### ROUTE 31

Kinnetz, Perry—Farmer.  
 Kinnetz, Miss Sarah E.  
 Kinnetz, Miss Clara.  
 Kinnetz, Harriet.  
 Kinnetz, Lucile.  
 Kinnetz, Stuart—Truckman, wife, 3 children.  
 McCombie, William—Farmer, wife.  
 Hayes, Charles H.—Farmer, wife, 5 children.  
 Weaver, Mrs. Ruth—4 children.  
 Barnard, Lewis—Farmer, wife.  
 Hubbard, Miss Evelena—Genealogist.  
 Wilson, Steven—Farmer, wife.  
 Bushnell, Floyd—Farmer, wife.  
 Strack, A.—Painter, wife, 7 children.  
 Abbott, William—Farmer, wife, 7 children.  
 Bridenbecker, Mrs. Stella.  
 Bridenbecker, Roy W.—Farmer, wife.  
 Foster, Henry—Farmer, wife.  
 Palmer, Newton—Farmer.  
 Crompt, Taft—Farmer.  
 Ladd, Hubert—Farmer, wife, 2 children.  
 Lum, Clarence—Farmer, wife.  
 Whitman, Hudson—Farmer, wife.  
 Harry's Restaurant — Harry Saales, prop.; Mrs. Bertha B. Seales.  
 Ricker, Clarence—Farmer, wife.  
 Gifford, Fred—Farm machinery, wife.  
 Gifford, Maude—Nurse.  
 Gifford, Carl—Machinist, wife, 2 children.  
 Sayles, Mrs. Helen.  
 Leaman, Roy—Farmer, wife, 3 children.  
 Wilson, Mrs. Grant.  
 Phillips, Grant — Farmer, 1 great-grandchild.  
 Black, Frank M.—Wife.  
 Recumandato, Nicholas — Mechanic, wife, 1 child.  
 Kingsley, J. F.—Prop. Home itchen, wife.

Shetler, Norman—Farmer, wife, 9 children.  
 Pooley, Mrs. Alice—3 children.  
 Law, Everett—Farmer, wife, 2 children.  
 Kellum, Arthur—Farmer, wife, 5 children.  
 Cowan, Richard—Farmer, 1 child.  
 Kincade—Well digger, wife, 3 children.  
 Bushnell, Frank—Farmer, wife, 1 child.  
 Parkhurst, C. V.—Salesman.  
 Coulter, Claude—Farmer, wife, 2 children.

#### ROUTE 31, AND NEAR

Torrance, George—Mechanic, wife, 1 child.  
 Gray, George—Farmer, wife, 1 child.  
 Clairmont, Wilford—Farmer, wife.  
 Roberts, Harlow—Farmer, wife, 5 children.  
 Peaver, Henry—Farmer, wife, 1 child.  
 Delamater, Floyd—Farmer, wife, 1 child.  
 Roberts, Mrs. Bertha.  
 Bitz, Randell—Farmer, wife.  
 Sayles, Grant—Prop. gas station.  
 Piron, John Farmer.  
 Piron, Roy—Farmer, wife, 2 children.  
 Piron, Gladys.  
 Thayer, Benjamin—Farmer, wife, 1 grandchild.  
 Wuilliaz, Raymond—Carpenter, wife, 3 children.  
 Rinadto, Joseph—Farmer, wife, 5 children.  
 Depasqual, Albert—Farmer, wife, 13 children.  
 Spuches, John—Farmer, wife, 8 children.  
 Bellino, Joseph—Farmer, wife, 7 children.  
 Devaul, Elmer—Farmer.  
 Devaul, Pearl—Wife, 4 children.  
 Samset, Charles—Farmer, wife, 2 children.  
 Devaul, Louis—Farmer, wife, 3 children.  
 Kincade, Mrs. Margaret—2 children.  
 Kozloski, Peter—Farmer, wife.  
 Bushnell, Morris—Farmer, wife.  
 Eddy, Clarence—Farmer, wife, 2 children.  
 Kinnetz, Matthew—Farmer, wife, 1 child.  
 Teller, Mott—Farmer, wife.  
 Russell, Fred—Farmer, wife.  
 Coulter, Mrs. W. R.

#### BRIDGEPORT AND VICINITY

Austin, Adelbert—Farmer, wife.  
 Carveth, John—Farmer, wife, 4 children.  
 Laws, Theodore—Farmer, wife, 4 children.  
 Curtiss, Bryan—Farmer, wife, 2 children.  
 Manwarring, Mrs. Jessie—7 children.  
 Austih, Thomas—Farmer, wife, 3 children.

LaGrange, Minor—Farmer, wife, 2 children.  
 Moore, Howard—Wife, 3 children.  
 Jardine, Howard—Engineer, wife, 1 child.  
 Cowan, Clarence—Farmer, wife.  
 Jaquin, Howard—Farmer, wife, 1 child.  
 Crouch, Joseph—Farmer, wife, 1 child.  
 Koehler, Max—Farmer, wife.  
 Lade, William—Farmer, wife.  
 Lade, Burdette—Farmer, wife, 1 child.  
 Judd, Lawrence—Farmer, wife.  
 Hermann, Louis—Farmer, wife.  
 Hermann, Stuart—Farmer, wife, 1 child.  
 Pindle, Edward—Farmer.  
 Pindle, Mrs. Rose  
 Sandro, Michael—Carpenter, wife, 3 children.  
 Cooper, Ivan—Farmer, wife, 1 child.  
 Cooper, Robert—R. R. employee, wife.  
 Sulow, Stanley—Dry cleaner, wife, 1 child.  
 Breed, Charels—Mechanic, wife.  
 Cooper, Wesley—Truckman, wife, 1 child.  
 De Vere, Earl—Mechanic, wife.  
 Cooper, Everitt—R. R. employee, wife.  
 Ladd, Winifred—Poultryman, wife.  
 Cooper, William—R. R. employee, wife.  
 Rhode, Franak.  
 Fox, Charles—Retired.  
 Fox, Thurlow—Farmer, wife.  
 Fox, Ray—Farmer.  
 Fox, Clarence—Farmer.  
 Sayles, Fred—Farmer.  
 White, John—Mechanic, wife, 1 child.  
 Tilson, William—Farmer.  
 Cole, Viola.  
 Scherfling, Henry—Farmer, wife.  
 Haarwood, Daniel—Mechanic, wife.  
 Moore, Nedworth—Mechanic.  
 Sternberg, Irving—Mechanic, wife, 1 child.  
 Goodelle, Mrs. Gertrude—Six children.  
 Cook, Ralph O.—Retired, wife.  
 Bridgeport Barber Shop—Don Moyer, prop., wife.  
 Toots Place—William Knavler, prop., wife.  
 Arney's Service Station—Charles Arney, prop., wife.  
 Farmers Supply Store—Frank Pindle, prop., wife, 1 child.  
 Bridgeport Feed Mill—Harry W. Parker, prop., wife, 1 child.  
 Dean's Diner—Mrs. Victor Dean, prop.  
 Barrett, John—Farmer, wife.  
 Barrett, Conrad—Farmer, wife, 3 children.  
 Billington, Rutherford—Insurance, wife.  
 Day's Hotel—Mrs. Greblarb, prop.  
 Damon, Mrs. Loren.  
 Damon, Ceylon—Boat builder, wife.  
 Bridgeport Cash Store—Mrs. Lulu Van Alstine, mgr., 1 child.  
 DeVore, Roy—Electrician, wife, 3 children.  
 Sayles, Oney—R. R. employee, wife, 1 child.



- Dean, Victor—Mechanic, wife, 2 children.  
 Dean, Bert—Retired.  
 Lum, Howard—R. R. employee, wife, 5 children.  
 Wilcox, Calvin—Farmer, wife, 5 children.  
 Sheldon, Harry—Retired, wife, 5 children.  
 Hayes, Mrs. Alice—1 child, 1 granddaughter.  
 Ames, Mrs. Melissa.  
 Mudge, Baden—Pastor M. E. Church, Bridgeport, wife, 2 children.  
 Fox, Henry—Retired, wife.  
 Sternberg, Leroy—Bus driver, wife, 1 child.  
 Collar, Glenn—R. R. employee, wife.  
 Grosbeck, John—Retired, wife.  
 Andrews, Frank—Retired, wife.  
 Damon, Leon—Carpenter, wife, 2 children.  
 Reed, R. E.—Physician.  
 Kneeskern's Store—R. E. Kneeskern, prop., wife, 3 children.  
 Kneeskern, Erwin—Mechanic, wife, 2 children.  
 D. H. Brown's Sons Store—Richard C. Brown, wife; Partner, David. Brown, partner; Richard C. Brown, Jr., salesman.  
 Brown, William G.—Electrical engineer.  
 Blosser, Neal—Mechanic, wife.  
 Kneeskern, Mrs. Alzada.  
 Coleman Service Station—Floyd H. Coleman, prop., wife.  
 Kincaide, A. W.—Well digger.  
 Julia's Beauty Parlor—Julia Bergman, prop.
- Bergman, Lawrence—Plumber.  
 Roberts, Perry—Retired.  
 Roberts, William—Mechanic, wife, 2 children.  
 La Montague, T. X.—Poultryman.  
 Barker, Theron—Retired.  
 Barker, Theron, Jr.—Wife.  
 Barr, May.  
 Barr, Mrs. Belle.  
 Coleman, Earl W.—R. R. employee, wife, 5 children.  
 Kochker, Miner.  
 Nichols, I. J.—Carpenter, wife.  
 Nichols, Mattie—Saleslady.  
 Nichols, Mildred—Nurse.  
 Nichols, Grace—Teacher.  
 Sleeth, Thomas—Farmer, wife, 1 child.  
 Nesbitt, Robert—Farmer, wife, 3 children.  
 Wright, Walter—Farmer, wife, 1 child.  
 Stillwell, Harold—Farmer, wife, 5 children.  
 Damon, Clarence—Retired, wife.  
 Shibler, Frank—Farmer, wife, 4 children.  
 Billington, Pharon—Farmer, wife.  
 Sandus, J. F.—R. R. employee, wife.  
 Pindle, Mrs. John.  
 Deyo, Frank—R. R. employee, wife, 1 child.  
 Moore, Guy—Farmer, wife.  
 License, Mr. and Mrs.  
 Hoffman, Elmer L.—Farmer, wife, 7 children.  
 La Grange, Minor—Farmer, wife, 1 child.  
 LaGrange, Edith, Lovina, Ada—Poultry ladies.  
 Brown, Charles—Financier, wife.

