1788 – Clinton County was split off from Washington County. This was a much larger area than the present Clinton County, including part of what would later become St. Lawrence County, as well as several other counties or county parts of New York State.

1791 - St. Lawrence County was part of Macomb's Purchase of 1791.

1802 - Parts of Clinton, Herkimer, and Montgomery Counties were taken to form the new St. Lawrence County.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Lodge Name</th>
<th>Village</th>
<th>Dist</th>
<th>Chartered</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>111</td>
<td>St. Lawrence</td>
<td>Canton</td>
<td>2SIL</td>
<td>10 Jun 1846</td>
<td>Most of the organizers were from Canton No. 325 and its predecessor, Northern Lights No. 163; fire Feb 1859 Preceded by St. Lawrence No. 186, 22 Sep 1809; plundered 2 Feb 1813; forfeit 7 Jun 1833; merged with Acacian No. 705, 1 Oct 1987</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>128</td>
<td>Ogdensburgh</td>
<td>Ogdensburg</td>
<td>07 Mar 1848</td>
<td></td>
<td>forfeited 8 Jun 1832; warrant later in possession of St. Lawrence Lodge No. 111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>128</td>
<td>Ogdensburgh-Acacian</td>
<td>Ogdensburg</td>
<td>1SIL</td>
<td>01 Oct 1987</td>
<td>Lodge plundered 2 Feb 1813; articles returned; forfeit 7 Jun 1833; succeeded by Ogdensburgh No. 128, 7 Mar 1848</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>163</td>
<td>Northern Light</td>
<td>De Kalb</td>
<td>02 Sep 1807</td>
<td></td>
<td>Merged with Amber Lodge No. 395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>177</td>
<td>Hamilton</td>
<td>Madrid</td>
<td>01 Mar 1809</td>
<td></td>
<td>Merged with Amber Lodge No. 395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>186</td>
<td>St. Lawrence</td>
<td>Oswagatchie</td>
<td>06 Sep 1809</td>
<td></td>
<td>Merged with Amber Lodge No. 395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>187</td>
<td>Harmony</td>
<td>Potsdam</td>
<td>06 Dec 1809</td>
<td></td>
<td>Merged with Amber Lodge No. 395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>193</td>
<td>Benevolence</td>
<td>Hopkinton</td>
<td>24 Jan 1811</td>
<td></td>
<td>Merged with Amber Lodge No. 395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>213</td>
<td>Racket River</td>
<td>Potsdam Village</td>
<td>2SIL</td>
<td>04 Mar 1851</td>
<td>Merged with Amber Lodge No. 395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>217</td>
<td>Gouerneur</td>
<td>Gouerneur Village</td>
<td>1SIL</td>
<td>09 Jun 1851</td>
<td>Merged with Amber Lodge No. 395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>312</td>
<td>Grass River</td>
<td>Madrid</td>
<td>16 Jun 1853</td>
<td></td>
<td>Merged with Amber Lodge No. 395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>319</td>
<td>Black Lake</td>
<td>Morris town / Edwardsville</td>
<td>1SIL</td>
<td>10 Jun 1854</td>
<td>Merged with Amber Lodge No. 395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>325</td>
<td>Canton</td>
<td>Canton</td>
<td>11 Sep 1819</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>Merged with Amber Lodge No. 395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>325</td>
<td>Canton</td>
<td>Canton</td>
<td>11 Sep 1819</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>Merged with Amber Lodge No. 395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>378c</td>
<td>Oswegatchie</td>
<td>Gouerneur</td>
<td>04 Jun 1824</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Merged with Amber Lodge No. 395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>393</td>
<td>Waddington</td>
<td>Waddington</td>
<td>25 Jun 1856</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>Merged with Amber Lodge No. 395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>395</td>
<td>Amber</td>
<td>Parishville</td>
<td>25 Jun 1856</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>Merged with Amber Lodge No. 395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>405</td>
<td>Norfolk</td>
<td>Norfolk</td>
<td>1856</td>
<td></td>
<td>Merged with Amber Lodge No. 395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>428</td>
<td>High Falls</td>
<td>Colton</td>
<td>26 Jun 1857</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>Merged with Amber Lodge No. 395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>440c</td>
<td>Northern Light</td>
<td>Stockholm</td>
<td>01 Jun 1825</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>Merged with Amber Lodge No. 395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>477</td>
<td>Wildwood</td>
<td>Edwards</td>
<td>06 Jul 1859</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>Merged with Amber Lodge No. 395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>499</td>
<td>Deer River</td>
<td>N. Lawrence / Nicholville</td>
<td>03 Jul 1860</td>
<td></td>
<td>Merged with Amber Lodge No. 395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500</td>
<td>Hermon</td>
<td>Hermon</td>
<td>ca 1860</td>
<td></td>
<td>Merged with Amber Lodge No. 395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>513</td>
<td>Massena</td>
<td>Massena</td>
<td>06 Jun 1861</td>
<td>249</td>
<td>Merged with Amber Lodge No. 395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>541</td>
<td>Brasher</td>
<td>Brasher Falls</td>
<td>10 Jun 1864</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>Merged with Amber Lodge No. 395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>573</td>
<td>De Peyster</td>
<td>De Peyster</td>
<td>04 Jul 1865</td>
<td>284</td>
<td>Merged with Amber Lodge No. 395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>577</td>
<td>Elk</td>
<td>Nicholville</td>
<td>ca 1866</td>
<td></td>
<td>Merged with Amber Lodge No. 395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>633</td>
<td>Richville</td>
<td>Richville</td>
<td>08 Jun 1867</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>Merged with Amber Lodge No. 395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>687</td>
<td>Oswegatchie</td>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>04 Jul 1868</td>
<td>316</td>
<td>Merged with Amber Lodge No. 395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>689</td>
<td>What Cheer</td>
<td>Norwood</td>
<td>01 Jun 1869</td>
<td>317</td>
<td>Merged with Amber Lodge No. 395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>705</td>
<td>Acacian</td>
<td>Ogdensburg</td>
<td>01 Sep 1870</td>
<td></td>
<td>Merged with Amber Lodge No. 395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>749</td>
<td>Fellowship</td>
<td>Rensselaer Falls</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Merged with Amber Lodge No. 395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>861</td>
<td>Hammond</td>
<td>Hammond</td>
<td>26 Jul 1907</td>
<td>371</td>
<td>Merged with Amber Lodge No. 395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>941</td>
<td>Van Heuvel</td>
<td>Heuvelton</td>
<td>04 May 1916</td>
<td>386</td>
<td>Merged with Amber Lodge No. 395</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

St. Lawrence Masonic District Website [one Lodge history for Massena Lodge No. 513] may be seen at: [http://www.mastermason.com/stlawrencefreemason/](http://www.mastermason.com/stlawrencefreemason/) or at [http://mysite.verizon.net/stlawmason/](http://mysite.verizon.net/stlawmason/) where no Lodge Histories may be seen and much of information is stale dated.

St. Lawrence Lodge No. 111, Canton, New York

**WARRANT:** The warrant in possession of the Lodge is dated June 10, 1846. **MINUTES:** Not intact: missing from 1875 to 1883. The officers named in the warrant are: Darius Clark, Master. Daniel Mack, Senior Warden. Joseph Ames 2d, Junior Warden.
Most of the organizers of St. Lawrence Lodge were members of two former Lodges (now extinct) organized in the early part of the last century. Preliminary meetings were held in the office of Dr. Darius Clark, in the spring of 1845; at first a revival of one of the old Lodges was advised; finally it was decided to apply for a dispensation for a new Lodge to be named "St. Lawrence."

When the project became known a feeling of strong hostility became manifest in the community; handbills were distributed calling for a public meeting to be held in the Court House. A meeting was held, speeches were made denouncing the movement, and resolutions were adopted calling upon the people to protest against organizing a Masonic Lodge in the place. Notwithstanding this hostile demonstration, a petition was prepared asking for a dispensation, which was granted, and, on December 22, 1845, the first meeting was held in a room on the third floor over Daniel Mack's drug store on the corner of Main Street and Prentice Lane. There were present:

- Elijah Baker, Master;
- Daniel Mack, SW;
- Joseph Ames 2d, JW;
- Lemuel Buck, Treasurer;
- Darius Clark, Secretary;
- Isaac C. Paige, SD;
- Paul Boynton, JD;
- Samuel Leonard, Tiler also,
- Harry Foote,
- Ebenezer Miner,
- George Bridge,
- Israel Cooke,
- Israel Tupper,
- Delos Dustin,
- Daniel Chapman,
- Alexander Lamont,
- Moses Sanderson,
- Abram Kingsbury and
- Orland Hasley.

The first election for officers after receiving the warrant WM on December 1, 1846. The following were elected:

- Abram Kingsbury, Master.
- Darius Clark, SW.
- Paul Boynton, Treasurer.
- Martin Thatcher, Secretary.
- J. G. Goodale, JD.
- Daniel Mack, SD.
- Alexander Lamont, Tiler.

The officers were publicly installed in the Universalist Church by R. W.: SYLVESTER GILBERT, of Ogdensburgh. An address was delivered by Rev. HIRAM S. JOHNSON, pastor of the Presbyterian Church.

The Lodge remained in the room over Dr. MACK'S store until May 24, 1848, when it moved over Conkey & Gulley's drug store, remaining there until 1851, when it moved to Odd Fellows' Hall in the Miner block, on February 9, 1859. This building was destroyed by fire; in 1860 it occupied temporary headquarters in the Jackman House. Its next place of meeting was in a building owned by Godard & Co., where the bank now is. This building was destroyed by fire in 1870; thus it was again without a home, and temporarily occupied Firemen's Hall on Water Street and the Library in the old Academy. On May 23, 1870, a resolution was adopted to lease permanent quarters in a building owned by Conkey & Sherman, where it has since been located.

The extinct Lodges referred to as the predecessors of St. Lawrence Lodge were organized early in the last century. Northern Light Lodge [163] was warranted September 2, 1807; the old warrant is a highly prized relic in possession of the Lodge; it was supposed to be lost, but several years ago it was learned that it was in possession of a descendant of a former resident of Canton; a search was instituted and the old document was obtained. It contains the names of SOLOMON RICH, Master; ISAAC BURNHAM, Senior Warden, and JOHN WOODHOUSE, Junior Warden. It is signed by DEWITT CLINTON, Grand Master; JAMES WOODS, Senior Grand Warden; Phillip VAN RENSSELAER, Junior Grand Warden; JOHN WELLS, Grand Secretary. The Lodge was located in the town of DeKalb. It had a precarious existence and was practically dormant, when, in 1825 or 1826, it was determined to remove it to Canton, and it became "Canton Lodge, No. 325" [warrant 11 Sep 1819]. Shortly after this the Morgan episode swept over the State, and after a fitful struggle the warrant was declared forfeited in 1835. For ten years no Lodge existed in that vicinity, but the members of the old Lodge "frequently held informal meetings of the brethren on some high hill or some deep vale, and the ancient landmarks of our Order were kept in faithful breasts," as an old member puts it, who, in 1852, prepared a sketch of Masonry in that vicinity.

For several years St. Lawrence Lodge observed the Festival of St. John by holding public meetings. In 1866 the services were held on the Fair grounds, when addresses were delivered by several clergymen.

MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE.

The Lodge has had among its adherents many who have gained distinction in the community.

Dr. Elijah Baker, a charter member was a prominent physician.

Dr. Darius Clark, also a charter member, was a physician of distinction; he was Inspector of State Prisons in 1848.

Rev. Hiram S. Johnson, also a charter member, was pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Canton for nearly twenty years.

- William H. Sawyer, Supreme Court Judge.
- Leslie W. Russell, County Judge, Attorney-General.
- Seth P. Remington, Col. of Volunteers, Civil War.
- William B. Goodrich, Col. of Volunteers, Civil War.
- William R. Remington, Postmaster, County Clerk.
- Edward H. Neary, County Judge.
- Delphus S. Lynde, Assemblyman, State Senator.
- Murray N. Ralph, County Clerk.
- John Miller, County Clerk, Police Justice.
- Worth Chamberlain, Surrogate, Assemblyman.
- Ebenezer Miner, Railroad Director.

The Lodge has had among its adherents many who have gained distinction in the community.
Among the citizens of St. Lawrence County, none were more widely and favorably known in its confines than was Dr. Darius Clark, of Canton. For nearly half a century he ministered to the ills of the body in his own county, and as a physician was known far beyond its boundaries by his skill in the practice of his profession. He was also known in public life, being entrusted with important commissions by the people and the governor of the State, and in the execution of the trusts committed to him he never found wanting.

Dr. Clark was born in Weybridge, Vt., April 7, 1798, his parents being Samuel and Lucy (Lawrence) Clark, natives of Boston, Mass., the latter a member of the noted Lawrence family of that city. Dr. Clark was the youngest of thirteen children, and a brother, Solomon Clark, of Malone, Franklin Co., N. Y., is the sole survivor of the family. Dr. Clark came to Malone some time previous to 1822, and began the study of medicine with Dr. Waterhouse, a noted physician of that county, and pursued the same until 1824, when he was admitted to the practice of the profession, and removed to Canton, where he ever after resided. He was admitted to the St. Lawrence Medical Society the same year, and was a prominent member of the same during his medical career, being its secretary for several years. Dr. Clark, though having an extensive practice which monopolized the greater portion of his time, yet did not ignore other calls than professional ones. He was an ardent Democrat politically, and maintained his party allegiance faithfully to the last. In 1849 he was elected inspector of State's prisons, and re-elected in 1851, serving six years.

Later in life we find him executing various commissions entrusted to him by the governor, notably, investigations of complaints arising from and against the management of the State's prisons at Dannemora and elsewhere. That these trusts were faithfully executed, the repeated calls upon him for similar services are sufficient proof. He was also for several years the assessor of his town, a position of vastly more honor than profit, and one where the best judgment and most just intention fails sometimes to give satisfaction to all. But Dr. Clark must have been more than ordinarily successful, even in this delicate position, to have retained the same year after year without acclimation or desire. The doctor was also largely interested in all matters of public interest, and was energetic in their initiation and conduct to completion or realization, and retained his interest during his life.

On Feb. 5, 1826, Dr. Clark was united in marriage to Clarissa Maria, daughter of Dr. E. Baker, the first physician of Canton, and for years the leading practitioner in the county. Three children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Clark,—Darius D., Marion H., and Maria Louise,—of whom Marion, now the wife of Judge W. H. Sawyer, of St. Lawrence County, alone survives.

The son was educated at West Point, and entered the army as a lieutenant, and died at Fort Yuma in 1859. Maria married Benjamin Coon, and removed to Michigan, where she also died. Dr. and Mrs. Clark were members of Trinity (Episcopal) church of Canton, and died in the communion of the same, the former early in January, 1870, and the latter about the middle of September, 1876.

DOLPHUS S. LYNDE. The son of parents in quite comfortable circumstances, Mr. Lynde has been literally the architect of his own fortune. He was born in Antwerp, Jefferson county, July 1, 1833, and is therefore nearly forty-one years of age. His parents were of Irish and English descent. He remained with his father, doing farm work, and attending the common schools and Gouverneur Wesleyan Seminary until the age of twenty, when he married Esther S. Caul, who proved herself indeed "a help-meet" to him. His father was worth a fine property at that time, yet he declined to extend to the young couple any pecuniary aid whatever. He argued that he had earned the money himself, and, as he might need it, he proposed to take care of it while he lived. The newly-married pair moved into a board shanty, and supported themselves by keeping boarders at a dollar and a half each per week, the plucky husband earning in the mean time about $20 a month by driving an ox team and carting and piling lumber. He carried the first fifty pounds of flour for the new household a distance of two miles past his father's house, although at the same time there were two hundred bushels of wheat in the old gentleman's barn.

The somewhat singular conduct of his parent aroused all the spirit in the young man's breast. When the next spring arrived he bought a farm and a stock of cows on credit, and sold them again in the fall, realizing $1,000 above the debt he had incurred. This fortunate speculation was the beginning of a successful career. Placing his money at interest, he kept a set of books during the next two years for James Sterling, an Antwerp iron manufacturer, at an annual salary of $500, and the use of a house and garden. At the end of three years he had doubled his thousand dollars. He then moved to Hermon, St. Lawrence county, where he has since been engaged in selling goods, milling, buying and selling cattle and real estate, and similar occupations. He also aided to organize the Cooper's Falls Iron Works, and was one of the stockholders of the corporation, but sold his interest before the works were finally completed.

He has been uniformly successful in all his ventures, so that he is now the possessor of a handsome fortune, and he finally attributes his success in life entirely to what he deemed, at the time, very harsh conduct on the part of his respected parent, which, however, had the intended effect to stimulate him to make extraordinary exertions to place himself in an independent position. However we may regard the course of the elder Lynde in the abstract, we must admit that he correctly estimated his son's character, and did what in the end proved to be the best for him.

Since Mr. Linde has resided in St. Lawrence county he has been prominently identified with its political history. Previousous to 1864 he was a Democrat, but in that year, in common with many Democrats, he took a new departure, and cast his vote for the Lincoln electoral ticket. Since that time, he has invariably acted with the Republican party. As a member of that party he represented the town of Hermon in the St. Lawrence Board of Supervisors, for three years, commencing in 1868. In 1870 he was appointed a Notary Public. Four times in succession he has been elected to the Assembly from the Second district of St. Lawrence, the last time by a majority of 1,186, and his straightforward, honest course in that body has been a source of gratification, alike to his constituents and the State at large, in which he is now extensively known. During his legislative service he has been a member of the Committees on Internal Affairs, Railroads, Engrossed Bills, and State Prisons, and Chairman of Internal Affairs during three terms, including the present one.

In 1865 he established along with Seth Pierre Remington [The father of the artist Frederick S. Remington] a Canton newspaper "The St. Lawrence Plaindealer" he was only involved with that enterprise for about 3 or four years. From that time to the breakout of the war he devoted his time to his profession. [A newspaper article says he also sold insurance] Before the war William was involved in Republican Politics and in 1859 he was chosen as a delegate to the NY State Republican Judiciary Convention.
In late July, or early August 1861 he opened up a recruitment station in his own office. His name appeared at the head of the list. In early September his full company marched to Ogdensburg where they went into camp as the first company of the 60th Regiment, NY State Volunteers. [This next paragraph is a quote that is repeated in many histories]

As the company left Canton they were presented a silk flag from the citizens of Canton.

Captain Goodrich accepted the flag with these words: “My social position and pecuniary circumstances are such that I could stay home and enjoy the society of my family, who are dearer than life to me, as well as most people can. I have not taken this step rashly. I have not been influenced by any sudden excitement. I have thoroughly considered the whole matter, and have come to the conclusion that it is a duty I owe my country, to surrender up my life, if need be, in her defense. As I said in the beginning, I cannot make a speech now; but if God spares my life to return and meet you again, I will then make a speech. But one thing, fellow citizens, you may rest assured of, I shall never disgrace that beautiful flag you have just presented me. I shall stand by it and defend it to the last; and if I fall, you may depend upon it, it will be at the post of duty”

William Goodrich was appointed to Lt. Colonel on 8 Oct 1861 and mustered in at that grade 31 Oct 1861. The regiment left for Washington on November 1, 1861. They were involved in guarding the Baltimore Ohio Railroad for the first 6 months of their service. William Goodrich was promoted to Colonel May 1, 1862 in place of Col. George Sears Greene who was promoted to brigadier general. His military papers state that he was with the regiment all the time after, except for eight days leave of absence to recover from illness in late June. One card mentions a court martial involving him as Lt. Col. Dated July 1, 1862. No more information on that court martial. During the winter months of early 1862 his wife and child visited him near Baltimore. In one soldier’s letters one can read between the lines that Col. Goodrich was, at times, a harsh disciplinarian. In drills he would berate the men until they got it right. That summer the regiment was stricken with many cases of Typhoid fever and taken out of active duty. They were sent to a resort area called White Sulfur Springs, VA to regain their health. They recovered in time to retreat from Stonewall Jackson’s Army and were involved in a support role for the Second Battle of Bull Run.

At Antietam, Sept 16th and 17th 1862 he was commander of the 60th until the day before the battle when the commander of the 3rd brigade became ill. He was put in command of that brigade in Greene’s Division on the 16th.

Col. Goodrich must have had a premonition of his death because he talked over arrangements, in case of his death, with his friend and acting Sgt. Major Lester Willson. On the 17th the brigade was detached from the division and sent to the aid of Doubleday’s 1st Corps division on the right of the Union line. The rebels at that time had possession of the “Cornfield”, and were desperately fighting to obtain an adjacent portion of woods. Into this woods Colonel Goodrich led his men, and, deployed a portion of them as skirmishers, held the enemy in check. The Colonel was firm, cool and determined, and encouraged his men to do their best.

In a short time he was seen to fall. His friend Willson went to him immediately, and assisting in raising him from the ground. After recovering from the first sensation of faintness, he exclaimed, “My God! I am hit!” and sank away in unconsciousness. A rifle ball, probably sent by a sharpshooter, perhaps fired at him from a treetop, entered his right breast, and passed down behind the stomach, severed an artery near the intestines. He was taken to a barn just to the rear of the line of battle, where he revived. On seeing his friend he smiled and was greatly pleased. He spoke of his family in most endearing terms, calling them by name, and repeated his request that his remains be sent home. For a few moments he seemed delirious; but reason returning he revived. On seeing his friend he smiled and was greatly pleased. He spoke of his family in most endearing terms, calling them by name, and repeated his request that his remains be sent home. For a few moments he seemed delirious; but reason returning he revived. On seeing his friend he smiled and was greatly pleased. He spoke of his family in most endearing terms, calling them by name, and repeated his request that his remains be sent home. For a few moments he seemed delirious; but reason returning he revived. On seeing his friend he smiled and was greatly pleased. He spoke of his family in most endearing terms, calling them by name, and repeated his request that his remains be sent home.

It was anticipated that he would be reburied in a new cemetery when that was established. There are conflicting reports whether this was done or not. Reading between the lines of some reports it looks like he was reburied in Evergreen Cemetery but after a visit by his daughter Stella and her considering that the monument was not being cared for, both he and his wife were re-interred in The Green-Wood Cemetery in Brooklyn, NY in lot 30802 section 65. They were buried May 7, 1901.

Stella had married Charles Russell the son of Thomas V. Russell a prominent lawyer from Canton. Charles was also a lawyer but practiced in Brooklyn. Years after his death, a street was named after him and still remains Goodrich Street. His house was demolished in the 1980’s to make way for an expansion to the County Jail. From what I can tell it looks like his house was about the location of the parking lot for the jail.

William Bingham Goodrich lived a hard but fairly short life. He accomplished much and was successful in most that attempted. His leadership and patriotism was a reason for the success of the 60th Regiment in the Civil War.
William and his wife Elvira Goodrich are buried at Green Wood Cemetery in Brooklyn [http://www.green-wood.com/]. Internment 7 May 1901 - Lot 30802 Section 165 along Celastrus Path. His daughter Stella is also there - Internment 7 May 1901 along with her husband Charles Hazen Russell Internment 18 Mar 1912 and Benjamin Russell lot 30802, section 165. His small stone has BR on it and just one Date - Aug 27, 1848 and his internment date was 25 Jul 1912.

There is a large pink granite obelisk, with a Square and Compasses, for Colonel Goodrich with his name and Elvira's name on it. It is engraved 60th Regiment New York Volunteers- He aided in its organization, was advanced to its command and bravely leading it fell at Antietam September 17, 1862 in the 41st year of his age with an honest and sturdy soul he willed to live to die for the right.”

In front of this monument is a low cement wall with 4 plaques on it. Above the plaques it says, “O Death Where is Thy Sting” RUSSELL “O Grave Where is thy Victory”


Col. Seth Pierre Remington – b. 16 Feb 1834 in Chautauqua County, NY; d. 18 Feb 1880, Ogdensburg, NY. Among of things in his interesting life, he was the father of the famed painter and sculptor Frederic S. Remington. There are extensive clippings at the above website, which have been downloaded for the OMDHS archives.

http://books.google.com/books?id=0i43IUrPcC&pg=PA70&dq=%22seth+Pierre+remington%22

Seth was the proprietor of a local newspaper, a lean, active man, ardent horseman and Republican who distinguished himself as a Union Cavalry officer in the Civil War. His wife was Clara Bascomb Sackrider, whose family had a hardware store in Canton. In 1873 the he resettled in Ogdensburg. Seth was made collector of the port at Ogdensburg, selling his newspaper and began raising and racing trotting horses.

REMINGTON, S. PIERRE.— 11th NY Cavalry; Age, not stated; enrolled, 27 Nov 1861, at New York; mustered in as captain, Co. D, 31 Mar 1862, to serve three years; mustered in as Major, 27 Sep 1862; mustered out, 11 Mar 1865, at Memphis, Tenn. Not commissioned as Captain; commissioned Major, 1 Mar 1864, with rank from 27 Sep 1862, original; brevet Colonel. (photo at right) >

http://www.dmna.state.ny.us/historic/reghist/civil/cavalry/11thCav/11thCavCWN.htm


On Friday afternoon, in pursuance of orders, Colonel Swain, commanding the cavalry regiment known as Scott’s Nine Hundred, ordered Major Remington to take companies B and C, numbering about one hundred men, and make a reconnaissance to Centreville to see if any of the enemy were in that vicinity. Major R. started at five o’clock in the afternoon, and after proceeding some distance went into camp, intending to resume his march in the morning. Early on Saturday morning they again started off, and by half-past eight o’clock were in the vicinity of Fairfax. Here the pickets of the Sixth Virginia rebel cavalry were discovered. Major Remington immediately ordered his men to charge, which they did with so much impetuosity that half of the enemy were captured before recovering from their surprise. The main body of the rebels came up at this time, and Major R., at the head of his little band, venturing too far, they were soon surrounded. The prisoners that had been taken were turned loose, and Major Remington with the main body of his men turned round, and charging, cut their way through the rebel lines. Of this body only eighteen men returned, the rest being either killed, wounded, or taken prisoners. The Major was shot in the breast in two places.
In a desperate fight at Fairfax Court House, June 27, 1863, a squadron, under command of Maj. S. Pierre Remington, encountered the Sixth Virginia Cavalry, and dashed at them with sabres. The Major made two charges and drove the enemy for three miles to a wood, and there encountered a superior force that checked him with the fire of carbines. The fight from beginning to end was fierce. Its termination, from the overwhelming disparity of numbers, was disastrous. Major Remington after having had his horse shot twice, cut his way out and made his escape with eighteen men.

-----


http://books.google.com/books?id=amgUAAAAYAAJ&pg=PP16&dq=%22remington,+s.+Pierre%22&lr=#

This book covers the interesting exploits of “Scott’s 900” Cavalry, of which Col. Remington was an officer. There are several anecdotes concerning him in this book, the following of which is included for review:

**A VIRGINIA GIRL.**

Much has been said and written about deeds of heroism of the soldiers of the war, but, as I find little mention made of the brave women, I will tell you of an incident that happened in 1862. In June of that year, Company D, of which I then was 2d Lieutenant, was on duty near Leesburg, Va. I was sent to the village of Middleburg to capture some horses for the cavalry. A widow lady had a team of bays that was admired by the Yankee officers and I was detailed to get them. **Maj. Remington** was at that time captain of the company; he was, in appearance and action, a good deal like Gen. Custer; he was a fearless soldier, a fine horseman, and a kind and gentlemanly companion, "with a heart in his breast as big as a pumpkin."

I went to the home of the widow and found her and her daughter sitting on the wide front piazza. I raised my cap and told her that I had been sent to take her team of horses; that the government was greatly in need of cavalry horses, and that my orders were to bring them to the cavalry camp near Leesburg. While I was talking the young lady left her seat and went into the house; a minute or two later she returned, passed by me, and stationed herself in front of a gate between the house and the barnyard. I paid but little attention to her until after we had halters on the team, and had got as far as the gate, where the young lady stood, pointing a big revolver in my face. I was somewhat startled by her action, and tried to argue with her; but her large black eyes snapped like fire, and she said she would kill the first man that passed with the horses.

Up to this time I had considered myself brave enough to perform any duty that I was ordered to do, however dangerous it might be; but here was some thing unexpected—a beautiful woman defending her home. I could not use force with her, and my arguments were in vain. Leaving the horses I said to the sergeant who was with me, "We will let Remington get these horses," and I left them and rode back to camp.

I told Remington of my experience and why I did not get the team; he said I was chicken-hearted. I made a bet with him of a turkey and wine supper that he would fare no better than I did. Remington mounted his horse and we rode to the widow's farm. The young lady, who by this time had grown more beautiful to my eyes because of her bravery, stood at the outside gate and refused admittance even to the house. The captain talked and argued with her and said he must and would take the horses, but she kept her revolver ready and said that no one could enter the gate. **Remington** rode over to me and said we never could get the horses unless we shot the girl. I told him I would not shoot her or any woman for all the horses in the Confederacy. He said, "Neither would I." We said good-by to the brave lady, and rode back to camp without the horses.

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

---

**Frederic Sackrider Remington** (October 4, 1861 - December 26, 1909) was an American painter, illustrator, sculptor, and writer who specialized in depictions of the Old American West, specifically concentrating on the last quarter of the 19th century American West and images of cowboys, American Indians, and the U.S. Cavalry.

Remington was born in Canton, New York in 1861 to Seth Pierre Remington (1830-1880) and Clara Bascomb Sackrider, whose paternal family owned hardware stores and emigrated from Alsace-Lorraine in the early 1700's. Remington's father was a colonel in the Civil War whose family arrived in the United States from England in 1637. He was a newspaper editor and postmaster, and the family was active in local politics and staunchly Republican. One of Remington's great grandfathers, Samuel Bascom, was a saddle maker by trade, and the Remingtons were fine horsemen. Frederic Remington was related by family bloodlines to Indian portrait artist George Catlin and cowboy sculptor Earl W. Bascom.

Colonel Remington was away at war during most of the first four years of his son's life. After the war, he moved his family to Bloomington, Illinois for a brief time and was appointed editor of the Bloomington Republican, but the family returned to Canton in 1867. Remington was the only child of the marriage, and received constant attention and approval. He was an active child, large and strong for his age, who loved to hunt, swim, ride, and go camping. He was a poor student, though, particularly in math, which did not bode well for his father's ambitions for his son to attend West Point. He began to make drawings and sketches of soldiers and cowboys at an early age.

The family moved to Ogdensburg, New York when Remington was eleven and he attended Vermont Episcopal Institute, a church-run military school, where his father hoped discipline would rein in his son's lack of focus, and perhaps lead to a military career. Remington took his first drawing lessons at the institute. He then transferred to another military school where his classmates found the young Remington to be a pleasant fellow, a bit careless and lazy, good-humored, and generous of spirit, but definitely not soldier
material. He enjoyed making caricatures and silhouettes of his classmates. At sixteen, he wrote to his uncle of his modest ambitions, "I never intend to do any great amount of labor. I have but one short life and do not aspire to wealth or fame in a degree which could only be obtained by an extraordinary effort on my part". He imagined a career for himself as a journalist, with art as a sideline.

William Reese Remington, b 1839; St Lawrence County Clerk and Canton Post Master; brother of Col. Seth P. Remington.

Judge William H. Sawyer

From "History of St Lawrence County, NY" by LH Everts Co, Philadelphia 1878
Leslie Wead Russell
http://northcountry.bobsterner.com/Russell%20Family.htm

RUSSELL, Leslie W., a Representative from New York; born in Canton, St. Lawrence County, N.Y., April 15, 1840; attended the common schools; studied law; was admitted to the bar in 1861 and commenced practice in Canton; delegate to the State constitutional convention of 1867; district attorney of St. Lawrence County in 1869; member of the board of regents of the University of the State of New York 1878-1891; county judge of St. Lawrence County 1877-1881; attorney general of New York 1881-1883; practiced law in New York City 1883-1891; elected to the Fifty-second Congress and served from March 4, 1891, to September 11, 1891, when he resigned, having been elected justice of the supreme court of the State of New York; resigned as justice on October 1, 1902; died in New York City on February 3, 1903; interment in Evergreen Cemetery, Canton, N.Y.

Alpha Tau Omega 1912 - once home of Leslie Wead Russell (prior to that, owned by Jonas Conkey)

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS.
  Baron D. Bragdon, District Deputy Grand Master.  Harvey W. S. Knox, District Deputy Grand Master

Masters.

Ogdensburgh Lodge No. 128, Ogdensburgh, New York

WARRANT: 7 Mar 1848.
Its name or number has not been changed.
Officers named in warrant:
  George Guest, Master.
  Sylvester Gilbert, Senior Warden.
  Royal Vilas, Junior Warden.

The Lodge was organized in 1847, the first meeting after the dispensation had been issued was held 22 Jul 1847.
The first meeting after the warrant had been granted was held 27 Mar 1848. The Lodge was constituted and the following officers installed by W. A. Kingsbury at this meeting:
  Sylvester Gilbert, Senior  R. D. Searles, Treasurer.  R. Webster, Junior Deacon.
On 24 Apr 1889, "Jubilee" services were held in the Ogdensburg Opera House in conjunction with Acacian Lodge, No. 705. The Lodge was represented at the laying of the corner-stone of the Home at Utica, 21 May 1891, and at the dedication of the same 5 Oct 1892.

**Masters:**

1847. George Guest.  
1848. George Guest.  
1849. George Guest.  
1850. George Guest.  
1851. John Young.  
1852. John Young.  
1854. Joel Mack.  
1855. George A. French.  
1856. Edwin M. Holbrook.  
1858. Heman F. Millard.  
1859. John D. Ransom.  
1861. Thomas Hall.  
1863. Amos S. Partridge.  
1864. Joseph Studholm(e).  
1865. Samuel H. Palmer.  

1855 Masonic Register:

**OGDENSBURGH LODGE, No. 128. Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence Co.**

*Date of Charter, March 7th, 1848.*

Meets on the Monday Evening of the week in which the moon fulls, and two weeks thereafter.

**Past Masters**

- Sylvester Gilbert, George Guest, Luke Baldwin, Joel Mach

**Members**

- Abijah Abbott
- John Allendorph
- James Armstrong
- Thomas Atchinson
- Thomas C. Atchinson
- H. C. Baily
- Luke Baldwin
- John Boardman
- Robert Bothwell
- William Bowman
- William Briley

- Samuel Bronner,  
- David Bunnell,  
- John B. Chandler,  
- Charles S. Bure,  
- Joseph Brown,  
- Edwin Clark,  
- Joseph Clark,  
- Frederick Coady,  
- John Dowsley,  
- Griswold Enos,  
- Harvin M. Fay

- George A. French,  
- Sylvester Gilbert,  
- William Gordon,  
- Reuben C. Graves,  
- Joseph Brown,  
- Edwin Clark,  
- Alexander Hay,  
- John Dowlesley,  
- Griswold Enos,  
- Harvin M. Fay

- H. S. Humphrey,  
- Wm. S. James,  
- Gustavus W. Kruger,  
- Wm. B. Lassell,  
- C. P. Green,  
- George Green,  
- Roland Hack,  
- Joel Houghton,  
- Joel C. Houghton,  
- N. T. Hubbard

- Isaac Plumb,  
- James D. Raymond,  
- William A. Russell,  
- Samuel Service,  
- Nathaniel Lewise,  
- Robert Lowrey,  
- Joel Mack,  
- John G. McDonold,  
- Heman F. Millard,  
- Smith Paige

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Role</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abijah Abbott</td>
<td>Treas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Allendorph</td>
<td>WM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Armstrong</td>
<td>SW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Atchinson</td>
<td>JW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas C. Atchinson</td>
<td>Heman F. Millard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. C. Baily</td>
<td>SD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luke Baldwin</td>
<td>WM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Boardman</td>
<td>SW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Bothwell</td>
<td>JW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Bowman</td>
<td>Heman F. Millard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Briley</td>
<td>SD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

http://www.northcountryny.com/Civil%20War%20SLC%20106th.htm

Thomas C. Atcheson, b. 22 Dec 1815; d. 19 Dec 1878; Co M 106 NY Inf (Section 4)

ATCHISON, THOMAS C — Age. 17 years. Enrolled at Ogdensburg, to serve three years, and mustered in as first lieutenant and quartermaster, 27 Aug 1802; mustered out with regiment, 22 Jun 1865, at Washington, DC; also borne as Atcheson and Atchieson. Commissioned first lieutenant and quartermaster, 10 Sep 1862, with rank from 19 Jul 1862, original; captain, not mustered, 11 May 1865, with rank from 12 Feb 1865, vice Alvah H. Briggs, promoted.

http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~hubbard/NNY_index/bell.html

(III) George Rutherford Bell, son of George and Isabella (Eliot) Bell, was born in 1816, in Jedborough, and was only one year old when he came with his parents to America. He had few educational advantages, but was observant and studious, becoming self-educated and well-informed. He was apprenticed to an uncle, brother of his mother, to learn the watchmaker's trade, and subsequently joined his elder brother in establishing a watch making business in Ogdensburg, N.Y., under the style of J. and G. R. Bell, which continued as long as both of them lived. The death of the junior partner occurred in Ogdensburg in 1895.
During the last forty years of his life he was an elder in the Presbyterian church of Ogdensburg, and he served his home city as a member of the board of aldermen. In early life he was a Whig, and became a Republican on the organization of the party. A just man in every department of life, he was naturally an enemy of slavery, and gave all his influence toward its abolition in this country. Every uplifting influence received his encouragement and support, and he was respected in the community as a good citizen.

He married (first) a Miss Seely, who died leaving a daughter, Isabelle, who died at the age of twenty-five years. He married (second) Ellen E. Howe, b. 1830, died 12 Dec 1882, daughter of Nathan Howe, who came from Vermont to Canton, NY, later settling at Ogdensburg. She was the mother of three sons, John E., Willard N., and Charles O. R. see forward.

(IV) John Eliot Bell, eldest child of George R. and Ellen E. (Howe) Bell, was born 14 Nov 1854, in Ogdensburg, and was educated in the schools of that town. With his father he learned the watch making and jewelry business, and was identified with his father in business up to the time of the death of the latter. He was manager of the business until 1876, when it was turned over to him, and until 1904 he continued in that line and then sold out to H. L. McCarter. Since that year he has given his attention solely to the optical business.

He is a prominent physician of Council Bluffs, Iowa, was born in New York state, in 1860, and is a son of J. H. and Helen M. (Smith) Bellinger. He was reared on a farm in St. Lawrence county, NY, and devoted his early years to the work in the fields and to study in the district schools. He was an unusually studious lad and early decided to devote his life to the medical profession. Accordingly, in 1876, he entered the Albany Medical College, from which he was graduated with honor in 1881. He has, however, not been willing to practice with only his original equipment but his deep research has continued up to the present time and he has not only kept pace with but has also been a leader in the progress and advancement which have marked the medical world, and the more mature judgment and later experience which have come with advancing practice and which have been brought to bear upon newer problems, have in many cases resulted in better methods of cure, which have proven of the utmost importance to mankind and in the cause of health. His vacations have been devoted to post-graduate courses at different hospitals the world over. He has studied in Berlin, Vienna, London, Paris, St. Petersburg, New York, Chicago and every place where progressive medical methods are in vogue. He does a general practice but has made a specialty of diseases of women. He has not, however, like most specialists, allowed this to take him away in any measure from his general practice. He early realized the need of skill and careful study in his specialty and has thereupon accomplished important cures. Having had exceptional opportunities of study, he is doing all in his power to alleviate the suffering and strengthen the physical endurance of women who seek his aid. One of the most hopeful indications in his practice has always been that, added to his genius, he has a vast fund of practical common sense, for the lack of which so many physicians have failed in their work.
In 1882, Dr. Bellinger was married, at Des Moines, Iowa, to Miss E. L. Arnold, a daughter of J. B. Arnold. His domestic relations have ever been of the most pleasant and happy character. His wife has proved not only the presiding genius of a happy home but she has also shared in his hopes, sympathized with his efforts and has been a source of inspiration and encouragement.

In his political affiliations the Doctor is a democrat but has never cared for offices, though he did serve for two years in the city council of Council Bluffs as representative from the second ward. He is a member of the Masonic order and belongs to Ogdensburg Lodge, No. 128, F&AM. He is modest and unassuming, never caring in the least for ostentation or display. He has at present one of the largest practices in Council Bluffs, which alone is proof of the esteem, respect and admiration which the citizens have for him. While he is an unusually busy man, he has in addition to his practice been an active worker for any movement that would promote the welfare of the city.

http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~hubbard/NNY_index/fell.html

Roger Fell was born in England. He came to New England in 1830 and settled near Mount Tom in Connecticut. He was in the mill business, and made several trips abroad in the interests of that business. He was a deeply religious man, and was a lay preacher of the Methodist church. He died in 1844, aged forty-nine years, and is buried at Pawtucket, Rhode Island.

He married Mary Ellam, born in England, died Feb. 15, 1869. One child, Joseph E., mentioned below.

(II) Joseph E. Fell, son of Roger Fell, was born in Blackburn, Lancashire, England, Dec 2, 1826, and came to this country with his parents when four years old. He was educated in the Connecticut schools, and learned the trade of blacksmith. He was employed in the New England Screw Company at Providence, R.I. In 1855 went to Morristown, NY, where he started in business as a blacksmith. Six years later he bought a farm of George Parish on the river, which is still [1910] in possession of the family. After a time he rented the farm, and took a position with the R. W. & O. R. R. as machinist. Later he was employed in the same capacity by the O. & L. C. R.R. in Ohio. His last position was with the Schenectady Locomotive Works, where he remained until he retired from active work, two or three years before his death. He spent his last years on his farm in the town of Oswegatchie, where he died, 30 Jan 1902.

In politics he was a Republican, and served as school commissioner in Oswegatchie. He was a member of Ogdensburg Lodge, F&AM, and of the Episcopal church. He married, September, 1849, Margaret, born in Johnston, Scotland, 9 May 1830, died 15 Jun 1904, daughter of John and Mary (Clement) McNeil. Her father was a mill owner in Scotland.

Children:
1. Mary E.
3. Margaret.
4. Joseph Ellam, mentioned below.
5. Josephine I.
8. Hattie C., teacher in Ogdensburg.

(III) Joseph Ellam Fell, son of Joseph E. Fell, was born in Morristown, NY, 2 Oct 1856. He was educated in the public schools of Malone and Ogdensburg, learned the trade of machinist, starting with Sheppard & Hall Company at Ogdensburg. For five years he worked for this company and for Gates Curtis in Ogdensburg, and for a time was with Skillings, Whitney & Barnes. He then went to Rome, NY, as a contractor with the New York Locomotive Company. From here he removed to Schenectady to take a position as foreman of the cylinder shop of the Schenectady Locomotive Works, now a part of the American Locomotive Company. In 1904 he went to Ogdensburg again and engaged in business on his own account on March 1 of that year, as manufacturer of mill machinery, provers, iron and brass castings, etc., where he has since been locate. [1910].

He is a member of the Board of Public Works in Ogdensburg and treasurer of the Ogdensburg Business Men's Association. He was formerly vice-president of the Building and Loan Association in Schenectady. He belongs to the Independent Order of Good Templars, and was delegate to the convention at Sweden from New York. He is a member of the Episcopal church.

He married, Oct 1882, Lottie T.Babcock, born 11 Nov 1856, daughter of Austin A. and Orcelia (Crittenden) Babcock, of Ogdensburg. They have one daughter, Bessie Orcelia, graduate of Mt. Holyoke College in 1908.

(III) John McNeil Fell, son of Joseph E. Fell, Sr., was born in Oswegatchie, St. Lawrence, NY, 8 Dec 1864. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and carried on the farm until 1908. He established himself in the furniture business in Ogdensburg, where he built up a profitable trade. He was a Republican in politics; served as supervisor for the town, and for three years served as commissioner for the fair grounds. He was a member of the Episcopal church, of Ogdensburg Lodge, No. 128, F&AM, a 33rd [?] degree Mason, Scottish Rite; of Elijah White Lodge No. 590, Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Ogdensburg, and of Ogdensburg Encampment, No. 32L of Canton Amaranth, No. 12, Patriarchs Militant of Ogdensburg, and has served as noble grand chief patriarch, and clerk in the Canton; member of Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows. He was unmarried. He died 26 Feb 1910.


Sylvester Gilbert b. at Otego, Otsego Co., N.Y., 24 Sep 1787, d. at Ogdensburg, NY, 25 Oct 1865. He was head of the St. Lawrence Bank; m1. Lois Ranney, d/o Seth Ranney and Eleanor Matthews; m2. Nancy Ann Seymour, b. 24 Nov 1805; d. in 1889; d/o David Seymour and Nancy Nichols; twelve children.

February 1860 he was elected Deputy Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons in the State of New York, having been elected to serve as Grand Scribe in Feb 1852.

http://images.maritimehistoryofthegreatlakes.ca/63433/data
In 1857 Sylvester Gilbert was village president, and in his annual report he has references to ferry matters which would hardly suggest the passage of 52 years. He says the matter of the ferry between here and Prescott had occupied much of the time and attention of the president and the members of the Board. One sound, safe ferry of suitable size and power and accommodation for the wants of this important point on the St. Lawrence should be secured, writes the chief executive of that particular period. He says that the Board, as yet, has granted no license after April 1st, when the lease to Charles Lyon [father of David H. Lyon – q.v.] will expire. Prescott, he explained, was about to change control of ferry matters on that side to Parliament, and, he added, should they be successful, “I have no doubts but that a proper ferry can be established under the control of the Ogdensburg Board of Trustees and the Prescott Town Council.”

Hon. Edwin M. Holbrook was a native of Wiscasset, Me., having been born at that place seventy-six years ago [ca 1828/29]. He spent his boyhood days in the New England states and was admitted to the bar at Boston in 1858. Soon thereafter he located at Ogdensburg, N.Y., and entered upon the practice of his profession. He formed a partnership with the Hon. Daniel Magone and for many years the firm of Magone & Holbrook was recognized throughout the State as the leading law firm in Northern New York. In his younger days, Mr. Holbrook was active in political affairs and occupied a commanding figure in the councils of his party. He was a strong adherent to the principles of the Democratic party, supporting it earnestly when right and denouncing it vigorously when wrong. He served as assistant United States district attorney for the northern district of the State of New York during the first term of President Cleveland. In 1883 he was appointed secretary of the Court of Claims of this state and served in that capacity for nearly ten years. In 1882, State Superintendent Crooker selected Mr. Holbrook to take charge of the law bureau of the State Department of Public Instruction. He performed the duties of that responsible position for twelve years. On the creation of the State Education Department in April, 1904, Commissioner Draper appointed him chief of the law division. During the past year his health failed and for this reason he found it necessary to retire from regular work, and on December 1, 1904, tendered his resignation, which Commissioner Draper accepted in a communication, expressing his appreciation of the long and valuable services which Mr. Holbrook had rendered the educational system of the State.

His public service to the State extended over a period of twenty years and was efficient and conscientious. He lived a life respected and admired in every particular and was a fine example of a cultured, Christian gentleman. His death occurred 17 Mar 1905, at Boston, and his remains were interred in Mt. Hope cemetery of that city.


Joel Houghton

http://fultonhistory.com/newspaper%2020Ulica%20NY%20Morning%20Herald%201898%20PDF

Joel Houghton, Once a Prominent Resident of Ogdensburg, Dies in Milwaukee.

OGDENSBURG. Nov. 22. [1897 – Utica Morning Herald] —Joel Houghton, up to the time of his death the oldest living mason, died at Milwaukee Saturday night at the age of 97 years. His body was brought to Ogdensburg for burial yesterday. Mr. Houghton was born in Wendell, Mass., October 3, 1860, and Joined the Masonic order when he was 21 years old. Fifty years ago he moved to Ogdensburg, where he became prominent in polities. Two years ago he moved to Milwaukee. Mr. Houghton retained his faculties and admiration in every particular and was a fine example of a cultured, Christian gentleman. His death occurred 17 Mar 1905, at Boston, and his remains were interred in Mt. Hope cemetery of that city.


---

David Howard Lyon, son of Charles Lyon, was born in the city of Brooklyn, NY, 21 Oct 1845, where his parents lived for a short time. When he was three years old he came to Ogdensburg with his parents and was educated there in private and public schools. He enlisted 27 Oct 1861, in Company C, 60th NY Regiment of Volunteers, and served with his regiment until after the battle of Lookout Mountain in 1863. He re-enlisted for three more years, 24 Dec 1863, and served to the end of the war, taking part in twenty-six general engagements and being wounded once. After the war he took a course in Eastman’s Business College at
Poughkeepsie, and in 1866 went into partnership with his father in the lumber and saw mill business. In 1871 he sold out his share of the business and formed a partnership with C. S. Phillips to conduct the old Furnese mill. In 1874 he disposed of his interests in the firm and engaged in the steamboat business, in which he was very successful. He bought the steamship "New York," on the ferry at Ogdensburg, and gradually extended his operations until in 1886 he organized the Canadian Pacific Car & Transfer Company, which he managed until 1893, though he continued afterward as managing director of the company. The company in his day had facilities for transferring seven hundred and eighty cars a day and the business was not interrupted by the cold weather, the river being kept open all year.

Captain Lyon is also interested in farming, in real estate, woolen mills and manufacturing of agricultural implements in Ogdensburg and at Brockville, and in cotton mills at Canton. He is a director of the Carthage National Bank. He is a Republican in politics and president of the board of public works of Ogdensburg. He is a member of Ogdensburg Lodge, No. 128, F&AM. He married, in 1866, Ella M. Potter, niece of the late Bishop Potter. They have one son, Charles Potter, the present (1910) secretary of the Transfer Company.

LYON. DAVID H.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted [60th NY Inf.], 24 Oct 1861, at Ogdensburg, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, 30 Oct 1861; appointed musician, no date; re-enlisted as a veteran, 14 Dec 1863; appointed principal music inn. Apr 1864; mustered out with regiment, 17 Jul 1865, at Alexandria, Va.  

http://images.maritimehistoryofthegreatlakes.ca/59615/data

ENROLMENT, No Two (2) - Port of Ogdensburg, N. Y. -- Official Number 80613.

Name .......... Wm. ARMSTRONG
Present Master . David H. Lyon and sole owner
Type ........ Propeller
When Built .... 1876
Where Built . Ogdensburg, N. Y.
Length .......... 100 feet
Tonnage ........ One hundred and eight one and 24 one hundredths (181-24/100ths.)
Capacity under tonnage deck ... 129-54/100ths.
Capacity of enclosures on upper deck ... 52-70/100ths.
Total tonnage .......... 181-24/100ths.

Enrolled at the Port of Ogdensburg, NY, in the district of Oswegatchie, April 25, 1877

The ARMSTRONG is languishing at the C. P. R. dock in Brockville. The worst of bad luck has been the portion of this steamer since the day she went to the bottom. Capt. Lyon who owns the boat, refuses to take the boat now she is raised, claiming that the Company lost money, more than she is worth getting up. One of the schooners used in raising her was burned a day or two ago, and all things look gloomy for the poor old ARMSTRONG.

April 28, 1890 - Lawrence County Hist. Association - Canton, New York, Newspaper Clippings

Capt. D. H. Lyon has bought a steamer for car service between Ogdensburg and Prescott to take the place of the steamer ARMSTRONG. She is known by the name of the SOUTH EASTERN and hails from Sorel, Quebec. She is 185 feet long and carries five cars. This boat is only three years old, is staunch and seaworthy. Mr. Lyon is preparing to bring her to Ogdensburg. She will take her place on June 1st.

British Daily Whig (Kingston) - April 26, 1890

THE ARMSTRONG TROUBLE.

Capt. Lyon Talks About The Contract Made With Capt. Leslie.

Ogdensburg Journal. -- Capt. D. H. Lyon, General manager of the Canadian Pacific Transfer Co. was in this city yesterday. In regard to the reported trouble between himself and the wrecker Leslie, he said he knew nothing except what he'd read and that their relationship so far had been friendly. He refused to say anything officially, as the company had not yet decided upon what policy would be pursued. Speaking as a private individual he said the ARMSTRONG was not fully raised and re-floated. The chain still remained under her stern and the pumps were used to a considerable extent in keeping her up. The boat was badly damaged by the process of raising which was not done by pontoons as specified in the contract purposely to avoid this. The stern has been damaged by dynamite, and it is doubtful if the boat is good for much, which can not be ascertained until she is pulled out of the water. He said he thought Mr. Leslie would very soon remove the remaining chains from under the boat. It was plain to see Mr. Lyons was very much disappointed at Mr. Leslie not raising the boat last fall as agreed. He said the people at the time were surprised at the large amount of money offered by the Company for raising her. This was done because a boat was needed to break the ice, there was not time to build a new boat, and it was represented to them that this one could be raised and made ready in time for the work.

Daily British Whig (Kingston) - June 27, 1890

The steamer ARMSTRONG has at last put in an appearance at the Marine Railway. Last Thursday morning at 10 o'clock the news that the ARMSTRONG had arrived caused considerable excitement. Hundreds of visitors started for the shipyard, but unless they had known what boat was before them, they never would have recognized the ARMSTRONG in the unsightly mass of timber hauled up on the dry-dock. The steamer has been under water just one year, and of course would not be expected to present a very fine appearance. The hull is not badly injured, the machinery is also in fair shape, but the cabins, decks, pilot house, and in fact all the wood work of the vessel is in ruins.

It is stated the machinery alone is worth $6,000. Capt. Lyon has decided to have the boat fitted up as a ferry for cars and heavy freight, but not as an excursion boat, as it was before. The three cars loaded with coal remained on the boat in the same position as when it sunk. They were taken off Tuesday morning and the iron rails were found to be covered with rust half an inch thick.

July 14, 1890 - Lawrence County Hist. Association - Canton, New York, Newspaper Clippings
The top of the pilot house which floated off the steamer ARMSTRONG when the boat was sunk, will be taken to Terrace Park and used as the top of a little summer house at Capt. Dave Lyon’s cottage.

British Daily Whig (Kingston) - November 19, 1890


James Edgar McKee, son of James McKee, was born at Rensselaer Falls, Canton, NY, 14 Jul 1862. He received his education in the public schools of his native town and at Gouverneur Wesleyan Seminary, NY. He began his business career as clerk in the store of Bell Brothers, jewelers, of Ogdensburg, NY, and learned the business thoroughly. After six years with that concern he came to Waddington and established himself in the jewelry business in 1894. He has built up a flourishing business, and is reckoned among the leading merchants of the town. In politics he is a Republican. He has been a justice of the peace and member of the town board; trustee of the incorporated village of Waddington, and since 1895 has been, by appointment of President Roosevelt, postmaster of Waddington. He was formerly a member of Ogdensburg Lodge, No. 128, F&AM, and is now of Waddington Lodge, of which he was Master for five years; also of Ogdensburg Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He is a trustee of the Presbyterian Church at Waddington, and superintendent of the Sunday School. He married, 29 Jun 1893, Mary E. Porteus, of Waddington, daughter of David M. and Mary E. (Scott) Porteus.

http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~stanfam/html/g0000080.htm

Luman NEWELL , b. 11 Jun 1788, Richmond, MA; d. 7 Jan 1876, Ogdensburg,NY; son of Ebenezer NEWELL and Mary FLOWER; m. ca 1815 Lavinia ORMSBY ; child: George NEWELL

http://books.google.com/books?id=Ajg4AAAAYAAJ&pg=PA73&dq=%22Ogdensburg+lodge+no.+128%22&hl=en&ei=ps61TM60YF_8AbeMmYCg&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=3&ved=0CDoQ6AEwAg#v=onepage&q=%22Ogdensburg%20lodge%20no.%20128%22&f=false

page 72.

William Allan Newell

(B.A. 1905) - Manufacturer. Ogdensburg, NY.

Pa Newell was born in Ogdensburg, NY, 22 Apr 1883, and prepared for college at the Ogdensburg Academy and the State Normal School at Potsdam, NY. After graduation he went in business with his father in his home city. He is now treasurer and manager of the Newell Manufacturing Company of Ogdensburg and Prescott, Ontario. He is unmarried. His positions of honor include membership on the Republican State Committee, membership in the Century and Ogdensburg Clubs of Ogdensburg and the University Club of Syracuse, NY, treasurer of the First Baptist Church and president of the Adirondack Alumni Club, member Ogdensburg Lodge, No. 128, F&A&M, secretary General Committee Boys' Community Work, secretary St. Lawrence County Republican Committee.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., September 10, 1915.

DEAR HERB:

Am living a contented life, principally at our home, on a high hill, four miles above the city, overlooking for twenty miles the blue waters of the St. Lawrence River. Plenty of work makes me appreciate the tennis courts and trips by car over our wonderful State roads, when a trip to the quiet of Williams [College] occasionally (34 times since graduation) makes me appreciate plenty of work—not however in Physics, French or Math. Miss seeing the fellows up here, and any Williams man can know there is a bunking place here for him, at any time. My best to all the fellows.

As ever,

PA.

http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~hubbard/NNY_index/palmer.html

Stephen Freeman Palmer, son of Zuriel and Martha (Morgan) Palmer, was born 6 Mar 1812, at Hubbardton, Vermont, died April 6, 1907, at the home of his son, Samuel H. Palmer, in Ogdensburg, N.Y. He received a common school education in Whitehall, N.Y., whither his parents moved soon after his birth. Afterwards he followed the trade of blacksmith all his life until his retirement from active business. Living before the use of machinery was so prevalent in blacksmith and similar work, he became an expert in the art of making axes and other edge tools, which he manufactured by hand. In 1832 he located in Colton, New York, and lived there until his retirement about 1880, when he moved to Ogdensburg to live with his son. Stephen Freeman Palmer was a staunch Republican, and for many years held the office of justice of the peace in Colton. He was also a member of the Methodist church, being very active in this cause and a class leader. 18 Feb 1835, he married Harriet Juliana, daughter of Stoughton and Abigail (Paine) Cowles; she as born in Salisbury, Vermont, died 14 Feb 1879, at Madrid, NY. Children:

1. Samuel H., see below.
2. Henrietta, b. 25 Sep 1839; d. 21 Apr, 1843.
Samuel H. Palmer, son of Stephen Freeman and Harriet J. (Cowles) Palmer, was born 12 Aug 1837, at Colton, St. Lawrence, NY. He went with his parents in childhood to Madrid, where he attended public school. Afterwards he attended Potsdam and Governor Wesleyan academies, after which he taught school several years. In 1859 he removed to Ogdensburg to take charge of one of the schools there, and was in charge of that school two and one-half years. Mr. Palmer spent three years reading law in the office of Hon. Daniel Magone, and in 1863 was admitted to the bar. However, he did not begin the practice of law at this time, but instead embarked in business in the line of insurance, which he continued nine years.

1 Jan 1874 he purchased an interest in the St. Lawrence Republican and Journal, in company with H. R. James and Seth P. Remington, under firm name of James, Remington & Palmer, and has since been identified with the interests of that paper. He served fifteen years as supervisor of the town of Oswegatchie, and was three years chairman of the board; he held the office of town clerk five terms and was chairman of the school board at the time the project was carried through for an academy at Ogdensburg. Mr. Palmer has always been actively interested in public affairs, and whenever his business interests would allow worked zealously in the interests of the Republican party. He is now [1910] serving as postmaster of Ogdensburg, having served continuously since his appointment in 1897 by President McKinley. He is one of the public spirited men of the city, and is always the friend of progress and development of the city's resources. Mr. Palmer has been identified with the city of Ogdensburg from the beginning of his public career, and has the confidence and esteem of all who know him. He is a liberal supporter of all good causes, and an earnest member of the Presbyterian church. He is affiliated with the order of Ancient and Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Palmer married 1 Jun 1867, Martha P., daughter of Hiram and Caroline (Dimick) Packard, of Madrid.

Children:
Martha H.

Packard.

Samuel D.

Harriett C., educated in public and academic schools, and has for several years been engaged in teaching; he is also a graduate of Emerson's Summer School of Oratory.

-----


G. W. Robinson, Ogdensburg, a native of West Chazy, Clinton county, was born 22 May 1854. After receiving a liberal education he came to Ogdensburg in December, 1876, entered the establishment of H. F. Lawrence, and has remained connected with this business ever since, although there have been several changes in partnership and is now known as the Edgar A. Newell Co., in which Mr. Robinson is a stockholder and assistant manager. Hi. ancestors were originally from Scotland, and settled in Clinton county early in the seventeenth century. Mr. Robinson married in 1885, Catherine C. Cooley, of Canandaigua, and they have one daughter. He is a member of Ogdensburg Lodge No. 128, F&AM, Ogdensburg Chapter No. 63, RAM, Ogdensburg Commandery No. 54, KT, St. Lawrence Lodge of Perfection, Ogdensburg Chapter Rose Croix H. R. D. M., Central City Consistory S. P. R. S. 32° and Media Temple A.A.O.N.M.S.

R. T. Robinson, Ogdensburg, was born in West Chazy, 1 Dec 1845. After leaving school he served an apprenticeship with his father in the harness and tannery business and after its completion followed photography for five years. He then came to Ogdensburg and entered the employ of H. F. Lawrence as traveling salesman, and has continued with this establishment through its various changes for the past seventeen years. He is now vice-president of the concern, which has finally merged into the Edgar A. Newell Company. Mr. Robinson married 21 May 1866, Roxana Watson, and they have a son and a daughter. Mr. Robinson is a member of Ogdensburg Lodge No. 128, Ogdensburg Chapter No. 63, Ogdensburg Commandery No. 54, St. Lawrence Lodge of Perfection of Canton, Ogdensburg Chapter Prince of Jerusalem, Ogdensburg Chapter Rose Croix, Central City Consistory of Syracuse 32°, Media Temple Mystic Shrine of Watertown, etc. His son, Martin L., who is in the employ of the Edgar A. Newell Company, is a member of Ogdensburg Lodge No. 128, Ogdensburg Chapter No. 63, and Ogdensburg Commandery No. 54.
Ogdensburg Chapter No. 63, R. A. M., Ogdensburg Commandery No. 54, K. T.; St. Lawrence Lodge of Perfection, Canton, N. Y.;
Ogdensburg Council of Princes of Jerusalem and Chapter of Rose Croix; Central City Consistory, A. A. S. R., of Syracuse; Media
Temple, Mystic Shrine, Watertown; Maple City Chapter, O. E. S., of Ogdensburg. He is also a member of Elijah White Lodge No.
590, L. O. O. F.


R. L. Seaman, Ogdensburg, was born in Heuvelton, 4 Dec 1838. His family came originally from New England, and settled in
Heuvelton early in the present century. R. L. Seaman received his education in the schools of that locality and the Wesleyan
Seminary at Gouverneur, and in 1852 entered the dry goods store of Bronner & Kraft, with whom he remained about five years. He
then was a valued assistant in the establishment of the Franks for sixteen years, and in 1876 formed a co-partnership with C. W.
McClair, under the firm name of Seaman & McClair, dealers in dry and fancy goods. This firm continued until 1889, when it
dissolved, each member inaugurating separate establishments in Ogdensburg, both of which have been very successful. Mr.
Seaman married in 1866, Harriet E. Hawley, d/o the late Alfred Hawley. Mr. Seaman is identified with the Masonic fraternity, being
Past Commander of Ogdensburg Commandery No. 54, K. T., and Past Master of Ogdensburg Lodge No. 128, F&AM, and a
member of Media Temple. Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is courteous and genial and possesses a host of friends in this city. His
business is an important factor in the commercial life of the city and furnishes employment to a considerable number
of assistants.


Nathaniel WELLS, b. 26 Aug 1836, Dekalb, St Lawrence, NY; d. 5 Nov 1924 Ogdensburg, St Lawrence, NY; bur. Ogdensburg
Cemetery: son of Abraham WELLS, b. ca 1799, Vermont; d. 1874, Dekalb, St Lawrence, NY, and Elizabeth HAYES, b. 1812,
Ireland; d. 1 Mar 1862, Dekalb, St Lawrence, NY; m. 1862 Tirzah (Terzah) Castle FLACK, b. ca 1839, New York; d. 9 Oct 1879,
Ogdensburg
Children, born in Ogdensburg:
1. Isaac Leslie WELLS, b. ca 1863
2. John Flack WELLS, b. Nov 1867; d. 1960

Obit: Watertown Daily Times - November 6, 1924
Ogdensburg, Nov. 6 - Funeral services for Nathaniel Wells, veteran town clerk, who passed away at 1:30 Wednesday morning at
the home of his son, John Wells, Sr., 503 Mansion avenue, will be held from the late home Friday afternoon at 2. Masonic rites will
be held at the funeral which will be in charge of Masonic lodge No. 128 of this city. Interment will be made at Ogdensburg
Cemetery. Mr. Wells had been ill for about three weeks with an attack of bronchial pneumonia. He was in his 89th year. Born in the
town of Dekalb, he received his elementary education at Canton, graduating from the old academy. He remained at Canton for a
few years to study law in the Sawyer offices and then removed to this city as a young practicing attorney.
It was in this city that he appeared often in the courts and emerged veteran of many a battle. Mr. Wells had served as town clerk of
the town of Oswegatchie for almost 50 years, never being defeated for the office which he held from year to year with practically no
opposition to his re-election. The unanimous choice al-ways made for Mr. Wells was one of the points which showed the esteem in
which he was held.
Mr. Wells was noted among the members of the bar as a maker of wills. It was said that he had more wills of clients in his safe than
were held by all the other attorneys of the county together. This was another expression of confidence which was placed in the
deceased by the people of the county.
During the Civil war, Mr. Wells served as an internal revenue officer for the northern New York district. His ancestors were
prominently mentioned in the battles of the American Revolution.
The St. Lawrence County Farmers' Insurance company was organized by Mr. Wells in 1883. He had been the head and directory of
the company until his death.
It always was Mr. Wells' boast that he never had seen a sick day until the recent attack of pneumonia. He was a man of rugged
constitution, continuously active and worked at his desk up to the time of being taken ill. He had occupied his present offices in the
old telephone building in Ford street for nearly 60 years.
Mr. Wells was a member of Ogdensburg lodge, No. 128, F&AM, Canton Commandery. Ogdensburg chapter No. 63 and the
Watertown Media Temple. He also was a member of the Odd Fellows.
Surviving are two sons, Isaac L. Wells and John Wells, Sr., three grandsons, Stanely, John Jr., Lott and Alford, one granddaughter,
Mrs. George E. Wilson, of San Francisco, one great-granddaughter, Virginia, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson and one niece, Mrs.
Fred P. Lake of Carthage.

Royal Cooper Vilas – b. ca 1803; d. 14 Jul 1874, Cleveland, OH; shoe and bookmaker
The earliest hand written date in the Vilas family bible is 12 Dec 1878. The family names are Royal Cooper Vilas and Carrie Augusta
Ward – 12 Dec 1878 at Newburgh, NY. Their children listed as:

Royal Cooper Vilas Jr. b. 21 Aug 1879; d. 1932
Elsie Vilas b. 17 Oct 1880
Ward Ashman Vilas b. 22 Jan 1882
Eleanor Vilas b. 14 Jan 1884
There is also some indication that Royal Vilas had been previously married, in 1864 to Mary Emma Cornell (born 1845, died 1873) but I don’t see any children from this first marriage.

Reviewing some information from the Internet, it appears that Royal Cooper Vilas is the son of Royal Vilas (3 Apr 1804 at Alstead, Cheshire, NH; d. 1874) and Mary Ashmun (1808-1886). The children of Royal Vilas & Mary Ashrum are given as:
1. Russell Ashman Vilas b. 12 Oct 1833 Ogdensburg, St Lawrence, New York (married Frances Alma Maine 15 Feb 1860 Madison, Dane, Wisconsin) d. 1884
2. George Hooker Vilas b. ca1835
3. Royal Cooper Vilas b. 1842; d. 1903
4. Louis William Vilas b. 1844
5. Henry Chapman Vilas b. 1846
6. Vilas, Francis Upson b. 1848; d. 1874
7. Vilas, Anna

Ogdensburg-Acacian Lodge No. 128, Ogdensburg, New York

Warrant: 01 Oct 1987
formed from Ogdensburgh No. 128 and Acacian No. 705

http://www.esmason.com/mappdf/esm%20fall%202005.pdf
the empire state mason magazine, fall 2005.

CANADIAN GRAND MASTER VISITS OGDENSBURGH-ACACIAN LODGE NO. 128, Ogdensburg, New York

Row 2 (l-r) R.’W.’ A. Burton Carr, DDGM of the Frontenac District, Ontario, Canada; R.’W.’ Howard T. Brockwell, DDGM of the Ottawa District No. 2, Ontario, Canada; V.’W.’ Kenneth F. Butters, Grand Organist; R.’W.’ Norman F. Allingham, DDGM of the Ottawa District No. 1, Ontario, Canada; R.’W.’ H. William Sylvester, DDGM of the Eastern District; R.’W.’ Richard Bennett, DDGM of the St. Lawrence District and R.’W.’ Donald L. Green, Grand Registrar, Grand Lodge of Canada

Row 1 (l-r) M.’W.’ Donald H. Mumby, Grand Master of Masons of Ontario; W.’ Edward G. Johnson, 101 year old Past Master of Ogdensburg-Acacian Lodge No. 128; M.’W.’ Calvin G. Bond, Past Grand Master of Masons of the New York State; Brother William F. Gokey, DSA, Secretary of Ogdensburgh-Acacian Lodge No. 128

Ogdensburg-Acacian Lodge No. 128 hosted over 150 Canadian Masons at their Annual U.S.-Canadian Lodge Friendship Night, Monday, March 14th, at their Lodge in Ogdensburg. “Lodge 128 has been putting on our annual U.S.-Canadian Friendship Night for years,” said Brother G. Thomas Bertrand, Jr., acting Master of Ogdensburg’s 128, “but this is the first and only time that, at the same event, we have had the honor of hosting an incumbent Canadian Grand Master of Masons along with a Past Grand Master of Masons from New York...!”
Lodges and the Northern Lights Lodge folded during the Morgan Trouble. On 8 Nov 1808 three brethren visited the group from Madrid. The Lodge voted to assist them in acquiring a charter. In the next few days, when you could buy land for 2 to 3 dollars an acre. They were relatively successful at first in signing up members. One year later on 23 Sep 1808 it was voted, “to procure a pair of drawers, a cushion for the Master’s column, a cushion for Initiation, Passing and Raising, and Rods for the Stewards and Deacons.”

The charter for The Northern Lights Lodge was granted 2 Sep 1807 and was signed by Governor Dewitt Clinton. The lodge was formed with the support of the Otsego Lodge. They presented the lodge with a gift of two books at their first meeting. This lodge to be opened at three o’clock in the afternoon and closed at nine.”

The Northern Lights Lodge meetings took place at The Hotel, also known as the home of William Cleghorn (Cleghorn was an early keeper of the Cooper Hotel). At the first meeting Joshua Dewey (famous for his role as the teacher who taught James Fenimore Cooper to read) was duly authorized by the Grand lodge of the State of New York to install the following officers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Full Name</th>
<th>Degree</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Woodhouse</td>
<td>JW</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medad Moody</td>
<td>JW</td>
<td>Master</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medad Moody</td>
<td>JW</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph York</td>
<td>JD</td>
<td>Master</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isaac Burnham</td>
<td>SW</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Farr</td>
<td>JD</td>
<td>Steward</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Levi Holt</td>
<td>SD</td>
<td>Steward</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The charter for The Northern Lights Lodge was granted 2 Sep 1807 and was signed by Governor Dewitt Clinton. The lodge was formed with the support of the Otsego Lodge. They presented the lodge with a gift of two books at their first meeting. This is not surprising, as William Cooper had brought many of the earliest settlers of Williamstown with him from the Cooperstown area. (Cooperstown village is located in the town of Otsego.)

The membership fee for new members of the lodge was $2. This may not seem like much today but must have been a huge amount then when you could buy land for 2 to 3 dollars an acre. They were relatively successful at first in signing up members. One year later on 23 Sep 1808 it was voted, “to procure a pair of drawers, a cushion for the Master’s column, a cushion for Initiation, Passing and Raising, and Rods for the Stewards and Deacons.”

On 8 Nov 1808 three brethren visited the group from Madrid. The Lodge voted to assist them in acquiring a charter. In the next few years the Lodge supported the founding of Lodges at Ogdensburgh (1809), Parishville (1814), and Gouverneur (1824). All these Lodges and the Northern Lights Lodge folded during the Morgan Trouble.
The Lodge was very active in the teens. Its members in 1814 (according to records on file at the national Masonic archives) included:

- Nehemiah O. Barker
- Thomas B. Benedict
- William Brown
- John W. Cleghorn
- Potter Goff
- John Parker
- James Phelps
- Samuel W. Phelps
- John C. Rich
- John Ross
- Dr. John Seeley
- Isaac Stacy Jr.
- Peletiah Stacy
- Thomas Tanner [3d]
- Ralph Thrall
- from De Kalb.

Other members included:

- Israel Porter
- Nathan Pain? and
- John Spencer of Gouverneur
- John Taylor
- Benjamin Nichols, and
- Junius Wetton of Oswegatchie
- John L. Barhyott of Ogdensburgh
- Ephriam Taylor of Antwerp and
- Ebenezer Frost of Hopkinton.

Registration fee at this time was $3. The 1818 membership list adds Isaac Burnham, James Farr, and Isaac Stacy senior to the list of members.

The minutes of the Lodge indicate that the Lodge was in financial difficulties most of the time. Cash was very scarce on the frontier, notes were given for dues and refreshments and frequent references were made regarding efforts to settle these accounts. The lodge was very active in the affairs of its members. Many extra meetings were held to settle disputes among its members and look after their moral health.

In particular Brother Benedict was the subject of several meetings. General T[homas]. B. Benedict was a veteran of the War of 1812. He was overall commander of the NYS Militia at Fort Oswegatchie. Following the war he experienced a number of financial setbacks. In Sep 1815 a committee, was sent to "labor" with him and "reclaim" him from his frequent drunkenness. In Nov 1815 Brother Benedict confessed his faults and asked for forgiveness. Despite his good intentions Brother Benedict’s “will was weak” and he was called before the lodge in Jan 1816. He was suspended for conduct unbecoming to a Mason. The Mason’s were a forgiving lot and later Benedict rejoined the organization and served as Secretary and several other offices.

18 Jan 1818 the Lodge was honored by a visit from Brother Joseph Enos, a representative [later Grand Master 1822-24] of the Grand Lodge of New York State. The usual purpose of such visits was to encourage local Lodge to pay their Grand Lodge Dues - something the Northern Lights Lodge never did - as well as conformity with general Masonic standards. It appears that he was not successful. The minutes of the lodge show that “after making settlement with the grand visitor (i.e. paying for his lodging and other expenses), the Lodge voted to continue the committee which was appointed to settle with the Treasurer.”

The Lodge continued to meet regularly into the early 1820’s and was very active in the Masonic community. However Grand lodge records show that they never met their Lodge dues. This lack of payment delayed the chartering of the first Canton Masonic Lodge in 1814. By Sep 1822 this was becoming a problem. Dr. John Seely and Thomas B. Benedict were appointed a committee to draft a letter to the Grand Lodge explaining their Situation.

October 2, 1822

“Several years since a resolution was passed to loan out funds to needy brethren. This was done and it has so happened that most of those to whom they’ were loaned have been unfortunate, have become the objects of particular hardship and totally unable to pay the monies borrowed. In addition to this we have to state that some of our brethren, through unforeseen misfortune have become the object of charity; and the Lodge has extended the hand of charity to them, until the oil of his lamp is out. Brother Joshua Dewey, late Master of the Otsego lodge, Brother Salmon Rich of the same lodge (now a member of the N. L. lodge) Brother Solomon Rich, first master of N. L Lodge, Brother John W. Cleghorn, Brother John Ross, Brother Isaac Burnham and one or two others have been unfortunate, have lost property, one by fire, two by extreme risking (?) one or two by being bail, and although as worthy Masons as

The Masonic Apron of Israel Porter originally worn at the Northern Lights Lodge

The Lodge was very active in the teens. Its members in 1814 (according to records on file at the national Masonic archives) included:

- Nehemiah O. Barker
- Thomas B. Benedict
- William Brown
- John W. Cleghorn
- Potter Goff
- John Parker
- James Phelps
- Samuel W. Phelps
- John C. Rich
- John Ross
- Dr. John Seeley
- Isaac Stacy Jr.
- Peletiah Stacy
- Thomas Tanner [3d]
- Ralph Thrall
- from De Kalb.

Other members included:

- Israel Porter
- Nathan Pain? and
- John Spencer of Gouverneur
- John Taylor
- Benjamin Nichols, and
- Junius Wetton of Oswegatchie
- John L. Barhyott of Ogdensburgh
- Ephriam Taylor of Antwerp and
- Ebenezer Frost of Hopkinton.

Registration fee at this time was $3. The 1818 membership list adds Isaac Burnham, James Farr, and Isaac Stacy senior to the list of members.
are anywhere to be found, have been so involved, that this Lodge conceived themselves bound by all that is Solemn to afford them Relief."

The committee members went on to plead for forgiveness of their debts to the Grand Lodge.

In early 1823, at the time the Hotel in De Kalb Village was going through the Cooper foreclosure sale, the Lodge considered moving their meetings to the southern part of the town (East De Kalb). The motion was later withdrawn.

The Lodge continued in active service, in Oct 1828 (?) they supplied 2 gallons of brandy for Brother Lucas Stacey who was sick. Their functioning seems to have ended with the rise of the anti-Masonic movement in the late 1820's. The anti-Masonic movement was a wave of mass hysteria that swept the US following the disappearance of Captain William Morgan from Batavia, NY in 1826. The general public feared the secret society of Freemasons were responsible for his disappearance and supposed murder though no body was ever found.

Masons became extremely unpopular and most if not all of the Lodges in St Lawrence County [and State] at this time folded. The charter of the Northern Lights Lodge No. 163 was declared forfeit by the NYS Grand Lodge on 8 Jun 1832. With the closing of the Lodge its relics were scattered. The charter of the Lodge was found in the 1890's behind the chimney of a De Kalb house that was being dismantled and now is in the possession of the Canton Lodge [St. Lawrence Lodge No. 111]. The minute book was sent to Gouverneur and is now in the possession of the Lodge there. And the jewels of the Lodge (see below) are now in the possession of the Edwards Lodge [Wildwood Lodge No. 477 ?]. The Hotel where the meetings took place has disappeared into the encroaching brush.

< One of the jewels of the Northern Lights Lodge now in the possession of the Edwards Lodge.


http://dekalbnyhistorian.org/LocalHistoryArticles/FirstSettlersDeKalb/FirstSettlersDeKalb.html

See also: “A history of St. Lawrence and Franklin counties, New York . . .,” by Franklin Benjamin Hough, page 289.
http://books.google.com/books?id=3sz58LQk2cC&pg=PA288&dq=%22james+farr%22+%22st.+lawrence%22&hl=en&ei=4kG3TODBH4Wcigf2c8DA&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=2&ved=0CBkQ6AEwAQ#v=onepage&q=%22james+farr%22&f=false

“The First Settlers of De Kalb,” by Bryan Thompson

William Cooper arranged the purchase of De Kalb in February of 1803. He wasted no time in beginning the settlement of the township. By mid May 1803 he left Cooperstown with a party of settlers. The settlers brought with them the supplies they would need to start new homes in the wilderness. Cooper even arranged for goods to stock a store in the new community to be shipped at the same time.

The supplies for the store were transported by water as the roads to the north were so poor. These supplies were shipped up the Mohawk River then transferred to Oneida Lake. From there they were shipped downstream on the Oneida and Otsego rivers to Lake Ontario. Then up the coast of Lake Ontario to the St. Lawrence River eventually arriving at Ogdensburg. From Ogdensburg the boat continued up the Oswegatchie River to the sight of the present Old De Kalb Village. This was a slow trip and not without its dangers. According to a letter from T. B. Benedict to Cooper in December 1806 a shipment of store goods on the same route was shipwrecked at Sandy Creek and two men died!

Cooper sent these goods under the care of Alexander McCollum, who was to run the store in the new settlement. He was accompanied by Potter Goff and Stephen Cook. Judge Cooper, in a grandiose gesture that was typical of his style of entrepreneurship, led the settlement party himself. He and the remaining 30 settlers left Cooperstown in two wagons each pulled by a team of horses and an ox cart pulled by two yoke of oxen. Accounts of the party’s passage through Lowville show Judge Cooper rode in the ox cart while the majority of the settlers walked along beside the heavily laden wagons.

The party traveled north from Cooperstown past their old homes in the Towns of Otsego and Richfield to the Cherry Valley Turnpike and thence North through Utica and on through the Black River country. The roads were several years old and fairly well established until they reached Long Falls (Carthage).

At Long Falls they had to be ferried across the Black River. The New State Road began here. The highway was built in 1802 to connect Ogdensburg with the Black River Country.

The State highway was nothing like the highways of today. The order from the state directed that all trees less than 18 inches in diameter be chopped. Trees larger than this were to be girdled. When Cooper's party traveled the route in 1803, these larger trees, of which there would have been many in a virgin forest, would hardly have been dead. One can imagine the slow pace traveling on a muddy, black fly infested, spring road dodging large trees:

“the US following the disappearance of Captain William Morgan from Batavia, NY in 1826. The general public feared the secret society of Freemasons were responsible for his disappearance and supposed murder though no body was ever found.

< One of the jewels of the Northern Lights Lodge now in the possession of the Edwards Lodge.


See also: “A history of St. Lawrence and Franklin counties, New York . . .,” by Franklin Benjamin Hough, page 289.
http://books.google.com/books?id=3sz58LQk2cC&pg=PA288&dq=%22james+farr%22+%22st.+lawrence%22&hl=en&ei=4kG3TODBH4Wcigf2c8DA&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=2&ved=0CBkQ6AEwAQ#v=onepage&q=%22james+farr%22&f=false

“The First Settlers of De Kalb,” by Bryan Thompson

William Cooper arranged the purchase of De Kalb in February of 1803. He wasted no time in beginning the settlement of the township. By mid May 1803 he left Cooperstown with a party of settlers. The settlers brought with them the supplies they would need to start new homes in the wilderness. Cooper even arranged for goods to stock a store in the new community to be shipped at the same time.

The supplies for the store were transported by water as the roads to the north were so poor. These supplies were shipped up the Mohawk River then transferred to Oneida Lake. From there they were shipped downstream on the Oneida and Otsego rivers to Lake Ontario. Then up the coast of Lake Ontario to the St. Lawrence River eventually arriving at Ogdensburg. From Ogdensburg the boat continued up the Oswegatchie River to the sight of the present Old De Kalb Village. This was a slow trip and not without its dangers. According to a letter from T. B. Benedict to Cooper in December 1806 a shipment of store goods on the same route was shipwrecked at Sandy Creek and two men died!

Cooper sent these goods under the care of Alexander McCollum, who was to run the store in the new settlement. He was accompanied by Potter Goff and Stephen Cook. Judge Cooper, in a grandiose gesture that was typical of his style of entrepreneurship, led the settlement party himself. He and the remaining 30 settlers left Cooperstown in two wagons each pulled by a team of horses and an ox cart pulled by two yoke of oxen. Accounts of the party’s passage through Lowville show Judge Cooper rode in the ox cart while the majority of the settlers walked along beside the heavily laden wagons.

The party traveled north from Cooperstown past their old homes in the Towns of Otsego and Richfield to the Cherry Valley Turnpike and thence North through Utica and on through the Black River country. The roads were several years old and fairly well established until they reached Long Falls (Carthage).

At Long Falls they had to be ferried across the Black River. The New State Road began here. The highway was built in 1802 to connect Ogdensburg with the Black River Country.

The State highway was nothing like the highways of today. The order from the state directed that all trees less than 18 inches in diameter be chopped. Trees larger than this were to be girdled. When Cooper's party traveled the route in 1803, these larger trees, of which there would have been many in a virgin forest, would hardly have been dead. One can imagine the slow pace traveling on a muddy, black fly infested, spring road dodging large trees:

“the US following the disappearance of Captain William Morgan from Batavia, NY in 1826. The general public feared the secret society of Freemasons were responsible for his disappearance and supposed murder though no body was ever found.

< One of the jewels of the Northern Lights Lodge now in the possession of the Edwards Lodge.


See also: “A history of St. Lawrence and Franklin counties, New York . . .,” by Franklin Benjamin Hough, page 289.
The 27 remaining settlers continued on the Old State Road through what are now Rossie and Macomb. They managed to travel five miles that day. They camped for the night in an abandoned shanty. The mosquitoes were so bad they lit a nearby dead birch on fire to keep the bugs away. In the night a cry awakened the members of the party just in time to escape before the tree fell on the shanty crushing and burning it along with their bedding. The next day the party traveled on to what is now De Peyster. Two and one half miles from the town line of Macomb Samuel Bristol had erected a small log dwelling public house in November 1802 at the urging of Judge Ford. This seven month old Inn became the temporary home of the party. For the next seven days the men of the party worked to build a road to the new settlement. Clearing trees and crossing Beaver Creek and eventually fording the Oswegatchie River. Although the record doesn’t mention them it is certain the five women in the party were equally busy chopping wood, cleaning, cooking and the other unmentioned chores of women of that era.

Finally “arriving on the 12th of June 1803, with the other parties, at the present village of De Kalb. On the first day, they put up the body of a house, and slept without a roof over their heads, the first night. On the second day, another house was built, and on the third day, a store.” (Hough page 289). One can sense the great relief and accomplishment these settlers must have felt after a month on the road to be at their destination and have shelter!

Who were these first settlers? Where did they come from?


Of the 34 people accounted for, only 13 remained in the town in 1810 and only 8 in 1820. These settlers were all living in Otsego County in 1800. Most in the townships of Otsego and Richfield. All but three were born in New England.

Many of the members of the party were recruited by Cooper to perform some essential task in setting up the settlement and left as soon as their work was completed. Among these were: Dr. Robert Campbell surveyor and MD. Asa Ransom Sr. and Asa Ransom Jr. Others such as Abner Wright were land speculators that soon moved further West.

Andrew and Alexander McCollom, two brothers, were hired by Cooper to be land agent and store keeper respectively. They were soon fired by the Judge and moved out of the town. Andrew in October 1803 moved his law practice to Ogdensburg. Alexander married Olive Sprague and was fired as storekeeper in 1804.

Ralph Rudolph Bell and his family moved 5 times in 5 years before finally leaving the township. His wanderlust eventually led him to Michigan. Stephen and Elisha Cook moved to Jefferson County in 1808. Elijah Utley sold his distillery and moved to Ontario county the same year. Joseph Woodhouse, house carpenter, and Jehiel Dimick, moved to Ogdensburg in 1808 and left there at the opening of the War of 1812. Dimmock was killed in the war.

The War of 1812 caused many local residents to flee. Among the first settlers who left the town at this time were: William Woodhouse, William Sloan, Timothy Utley and John Hulett.

Following the War and the Cooper family’s bankruptcy, Potter Goff left for Ohio and Richard Merrill moved to Fowler. Those members of the original party who were living in the town in 1820 were; Salmon Rich, Isaac Stacy, Eseck Whipple, William Brown, James Farr, Elijah Farr, Ruth Sprague Farr and Elijah Stockwell. There is one other person, Elijah Stockwell’s wife who may have been a ninth member of the original party. A March 16, 1808 letter from Thomas B. Benedict to Judge Cooper states, “Be not surprised when I inform you that governor Elijah Stockwell has been to Vermont, and After a courtship of four days has married Bell’s Wife’s Sister and has got her on the patent.”

Many others quickly joined the original settlers. The population of the Township of De Kalb was 541 in 1810 more than double that of nearby Gouverneur at that time! This rapid early growth must be attributed to the planning of William Cooper and these hardy settlers hard work.

-----

Medad Moody [Jr.]

Medad came to Canton in 1803-04; 1806 Commissioner of Highways, from Amherst, MA; m. Sally Dickinson; daughter Clarissa Moody (Mrs. Silas Wright); father of Captain Lucius Moody (born in Canton 1806); built the first Haven House Hotel, merchant, handled potash, Medad died in Canton 1827.

http://worldconnect.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mc_sarsmoo&id=I1841

Medad MOODY [Sr.], b.16 Oct 1746 in Hadley, Hampshire, MA; d. Jan 1813 in Amherst, Hampshire, MA; son of Jonathan MOODY b. 20 Jun 1708 in Hadley, Hampshire, MA, and Bridget SMITH b. 15 Mar 1707/08 in Hadley, Hampshire, MA; m. 4 Dec 1770 Rebecca LEE b. 15 Jul 1752 in Amherst, Hampshire, MA.

Children, all born in Amherst, MA:

1. Martha MOODY b. 06 Nov 1772
2. Medad MOODY [Jr.] b. 30 Dec 1774; d. 1827, Canton, NY; m. Sally Dickinson.
3. Rebecca MOODY b. 23 Sep 1776
4. Stephen MOODY b. 15 Oct 1778
5. Eli MOODY b. 02 Aug 1780
6. Abijah MOODY b. 02 Jul 1783
7. Ira MOODY b. 17 Nov 1785
Solomon [Salmon] Rich

From the below accounts, he appears to have been married 1st 28 Feb 1790 in Brookfield, MA, to Lucy [also shown below as Sophronia] Barrett and 2nd, after the death of Lucy Barrett in Feb 1807, to Cynthia Pratt.

Lucy Barrett b. Jun 1768 in Killingly, Windham, CT; d. 15 Feb 1807; Wayside Cemetery, Richville, DeKalb, St. Lawrence, NY

According to K. W. Bentley: [kbentley54@yahoo.com]: "This Lucy Barrett was the daughter of Benjamin Barrett, Jr. and Thankful Proctor. She was born in June of 1768 in Killingly, Windham County, CT. She m. Solomon Rich in Brookfield, MA. on 28 Feb 1790. She was the mother of Gaius Barrett Rich."

http://books.google.com/books?id=Qs8CAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA24&lpg=PA24&dq=%22solomon+rich%22+%22richville%22&source=b&ots=mY5ltZxe-u&sig=A7x17FOEvEvYrVAzS47qU26M&hl=en&ei=ayS3TJHIVcSclfgQpq9DA&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=6&ved=0CCMQ6AEwBQ#v=onepage&q=%22solomon%20rich%22%20%22richville%22&f=false


The American branch of the family traces its lineage back to Massachusetts, where the name first appears in 1625, this being the year of the earliest settlement of the family, on Cape Cod, in the town of Eastham. Here lived Thomas Rich, who married Mary Taylor at Springfield, MA, 29 Mar 1696. They resided in Brookfield, Mass., where were born to them four children, of whom the eldest, Thomas, married Ruth Nichols in that part of the town now called Warren but incorporated as Western. This Thomas Rich, the second of the name, was a deacon in the Congregational Church and a man of substance in the community. To this day the legal title to the village common of Brookfield belongs by descent to his heirs, barring the possibility that the claim may be outlawed by lapse of time. Thomas Rich was the father of six children, of whom the second son was Solomon Rich, born 2 Aug 1726, and whose house in Brookfield still stands as an interesting memorial of Colonial days. At Western, in Sep 1753, Solomon Rich married Phoebe Weeks. There were eight children of this marriage, of whom the fifth child and the second son was . . .

Solomon, b. 23 Nov 1766. This Solomon Rich married Sophronia [Lucy] Barrett, thus bringing into the family a name which has been handed down to the present generation. About 1800 Solomon Rich removed to the northern part of the State of New York, and settled at De Kalb, St. Lawrence Co. Children: Gains Barrett, b. 26 Sep 1790; George 11, b. 1802, and Sophronia, b. 1816.

Gaius Barrett Rich, grandfather of Gen. Rich, about the year 1806 removed from Richville, near De Kalb, NY, to Rome in this State. Thence he went to Rochester, where he built the first frame house in that city. Later he removed to Attica, and in 1842 to Buffalo. Gains Barrett Rich was the founder of the Bank of Attica, in both its Attica and Buffalo branches. 14 Oct 1816, he married Alphia Salisbury at Western, Oneida County, NY. He died in Buffalo, October 25, 1861. His wife survived him several years, dying 15 Feb 1868. The children of their marriage were seven: Jane Antoinette, Sarah Randolph, Andrew Jackson, Harriett Rockwell, Frances, Edward Salisbury and Martha Sophronia. Andrew Jackson Rich, the eldest son, was the father of Gen. G. Barrett Rich.

Salmon Rich, who founded Richville, St. Lawrence Co., NY in 1804, was b. 31 May 1764 [sic] in Brookfield, MA; d. 27 Jan 1833 in Richville, NY. He married Cynthia Pratt (born 11 Jul 1766) on 22 Sep 1787. Their children were: Maria, Ruth, John Cheney, Christopher Columbus, Mandana, Cascendana, Ephraim, Mary Ann, Louisa, and Justa Maria.

Salmon's parents' names were Thomas Rich and Mary Cheney, and their children were Justus, Martha, Mary, Rachel, and Salmon.


Isaac STACY [Jr.], b. 17 Jan 1755, Sturbridge, Worcester, MA; d. 28 Feb 1829, De Kalb, St. Lawrence, NY; Farmer; son of Isaac STACY (1730-1811) and Elizabeth BOND (1732-1802); m. Jun 1780, Palmer, Hampden, MA Abigail AVERILL, b. 28 May 1762, Westford, Windham, CT; d. 16 Jun 1821, De Kalb, NY; d/o James AVERILL and Mary WALKER.

Children:
- Florinda
- Paylinda
- Isaac
- Elizabeth
- Mary
- Peletiah
- Samuel
- Harriet
- Norman
- Henry

Farmer. Enlisted in Capt. Timothy Parker's company of Minutemen. He answered the Lexington Alarm 19 Apr 1775. From 1787 to 1803, he was a successful farmer at Cooperstown, Otsego, NY. In 1803 he moved west to De Kalb, St. Lawrence County. Isaac was first supervisor of that town in 1806.

-----

Peletiah [Pelatiah] STACY, b. 28 May 1792, Cooperstown, Otsego, NY; d. 24 Feb 1872, De Kalb, St. Lawrence, NY; son of Isaac STACY (1755-1829) and Abigail AVERILL (1762-1821); m. 28 Jan 1819 Jerusha TANNER, b. 1800; d. 30 Jun 1876

Children:
- James A. 1822-1858
- William M. 1828-
- Erastus W. 1835-
- Maria C. 1843-
- Jerusha 1824-
- isaac W. 1830-
- Mary A. 1837-
- Edson E. 1845-1864
- Lydia 1826-
- John S. 1833-
- Elisha H. 1840-
- Charles P. 1848-

Pelatiah was the sixth of 11 children in a family that would have included Homer & Fitch's grandfather Isaac Stacy. Pelatiah came with his father's family in 1804 to Dekalb where he resided until his death 24 Feb 1872.

His wife was of English and Irish extraction and was the daughter of Thomas Tanner. Pelatiah Stacy fought as a soldier in the War of 1812, and in pay for his services he was given a grant to a tract of land lying in Poweshiek County, Iowa.
Thomas Tanner, 3rd

“The Genealogy of the descendants of Thomas Tanner, Sr., of Cornwall . . .,” by Elias Fitch Tanner, page 33.

Thomas Tanner, 3rd — second son of Thomas Tanner, Jr.,— was born in Cornwall, CT, 7 Apr 1769, where he spent his boyhood amid pioneer and revolutionary scenes. In 1781 he moved with his parents to N. Lebanon, where in 1786, when only 17 years old, he married Anna Warren, and settled for a few years. Here, soon after, both made a profession of religion and united with the church.

In 1791 he moved with his wife and child to Cooperstown, where he followed carpentry and for four years held the office of sheriff. Here he raised a large family of eight children, who were baptized by Rev. Isaac Lewis of the Presbyterian church, and received a Christian training. After a residence here of eighteen years, in 1809 he moved with his family to DeKalb and settled on a farm near
Tanner Creek, and followed both farming and his trade. Here his family grew up to man and womanhood, obtained their later education, married and many of them settled about him, and here, under the labors of Rev. James Johnson, himself and wife, with four or five other families united in forming, about 1817, the Presbyterian church of East DeKalb.

His small, unpainted frame house was still standing in 1875, but is now torn down. This creek was formerly a large, rapid stream, passing through much wild, rocky and picturesque scenery, and affording power for a saw mill.

And now, in 1827, after another eighteen years residence in this adopted town, he removed with his wife and son Warren to Attica Center, Wyoming county, where his sons William and Joseph had preceded him, and settled again until 1836, when he buried his wife. The balance of his days he spent with his son William, in Christian patience and waiting, when, after a short illness he died July 10, 1862, at the age of 93.

He had always been well, retaining his faculties of body and mind to the last. He was a man of medium stature and strong constitution, of plain habits and marked individuality. His life was honest and upright, his mind and conversation pure and pleasant. He was a consistent and devoted Christian, a member of the Presbyterian church of Attica, and was loved and venerated by the whole community.

Jerusha Tanner — fifth child of Thomas Tanner—was born in Dec 1800, in Cooperstown, and in early life moved with her parents to DeKalb. Here she married Pelatiah Stacy, 28 Jan 1819, and settled near “old DeKalb” on a farm. She raised a large family of twelve children, and having finished her work, died 30 Jun 1877, aged 76, her husband preceding her four years.

Hamilton Lodge No. 177, Madrid, New York
Warrant: 1 Mar 1809
Officers, per Salem Town – 1818:
Isaac Dearborn WM [m. Mary Redington, b. 7 Mar 1791; d. 5 Jul 1819; d/o of Jacob Redington and Eunice King of Waddington]
Joseph Brooks SW
Pierce Shepard JW [poss. 1st of Postmaster in Potsdam, 1807; physician and later of Canton; poss. b. 9 Oct 1792; d. 3 Mar 1832; son of Timothy Shepard and Sarah Pierce; m. 2 Oct 1815 Esther Cleveland]

St. Lawrence Lodge No. 186, Oswegatchie, NY
Warrant: 6 Sep 1809
Lodge plundered 2 Feb 1813; articles returned:
Forfeit 7 Jun 1833; succeeded by Ogdensburgh No. 128, 7 Mar 1848

Harmony Lodge No. 187, Potsdam, New York
Warrant: 6 Dec 1809
The corner stone for the Potsdam Academy was laid by Harmony Lodge of Masons, June 1, 1825.

Benevolence Lodge No. 193, Hopkinton, New York
Warrant: 24 Jan 1811
Officers, per Salem Town – 1818:
Abijah Chandler, Jr. Master
Nathaniel Rudd SW
James Trussell JW
Forfeit: Jun 1832
http://dunhamwilcox.net/ny/hopkinton_chandler.htm

Abijah Chandler [Sr.] b. 1762, E. Hartford, CT; d. 4 Nov 1830; m. Sabra Mann, b. 1763; d. 19 Jun 1837. He was a son of Daniel and Violet Chandler of East Hartford, CT. He and his brother Daniel opened a store at the outlet of Enfield Pond, near Lebanon, NH, taking the goods there from East Hartford, but were not successful. About 1805-06 he selected a tract about half a mile northeast of the present village of Nicholville and on the northerly side of the Turnpike, which was then only a trail. Very likely he then built a cabin, since it is morally certain that he moved into town with his wife and children. It is tradition in the family that his youngest child, Polly, born 28 Dec 1805, was only six weeks old when he moved to town, which would show that he came in advance of the party stated by Dr. Hough. His log house was on the northerly side of the road. After a little he built a frame house on the southerly side, where he lived till his death. Getting into difficulty owing to indorsement for others, his sons, Hiram and Lewis, took title in 1824 to the tract on the northerly side of the road and Rufus Alden to that on the south side in 1836. Mr. Chandler at once took an active part in the affairs of Hopkinton and also in religious matters. He held various offices, and was evidently the foremost man in that part of Hopkinton. He was a stone mason by trade and took charge of or assisted in the building of the stone gristmill at Nicholville in 18 27. Had eleven children:

i. Abijah Chandler, Jr., b. 5 Nov 1786; d. 7 Sep 1864; m. Olive Chaney, 26 Oct 1816
b. 4 Nov 1830; m. Sabra Mann, b. 1763; d. 19 Jun 1837. He was a son of Daniel and Violet Chandler of East Hartford, CT. He and his brother Daniel opened a store at the outlet of Enfield Pond, near Lebanon, NH, taking the goods there from East Hartford, but were not successful. About 1805-06 he selected a tract about half a mile northeast of the present village of Nicholville and on the northerly side of the Turnpike, which was then only a trail. Very likely he then built a cabin, since it is morally certain that he moved into town with his wife and children. It is tradition in the family that his youngest child, Polly, born 28 Dec 1805, was only six weeks old when he moved to town, which would show that he came in advance of the party stated by Dr. Hough. His log house was on the northerly side of the road. After a little he built a frame house on the southerly side, where he lived till his death. Getting into difficulty owing to indorsement for others, his sons, Hiram and Lewis, took title in 1824 to the tract on the northerly side of the road and Rufus Alden to that on the south side in 1836. Mr. Chandler at once took an active part in the affairs of Hopkinton and also in religious matters. He held various offices, and was evidently the foremost man in that part of Hopkinton. He was a stone mason by trade and took charge of or assisted in the building of the stone gristmill at Nicholville in 18 27. Had eleven children:

i. Abijah Chandler, Jr. b. 5 Nov 1786; d. 7 Sep 1864; m. Olive Chaney, b. 26 Oct 1816;
ii. Olive H., b. 9 Jan 1821; d. 26 Dec 1870; m. Rev. William A. Lighthall. No issue.
iii. Clarinda S., b. 24 Jun 1825; d. 5 May 1871; m. Isaac Dennis of Pike, NY. No issue.
Nicholville.  
Feb 1843, aged 63, she d. 3 March 1843, of a malignant epidemic that desolated Nicholville that year, both buried in one grave in


* As a wedding present, William Constable gave Hezekiah Beers Pierrepont and his daughter, Anna Marie Constable, half a million acres of land in upstate New York. To this day, there is a town called Pierpont in St. Lawrence County; the present St. Lawrence village of Clare was once called Pierpont.

iii. Amy,  
  b. 07 Jan 1791; d. 3 Dec 1868, Fond du Lac, Wis.; m1. Heman Gray; m2. Joseph Stevens

iv. Sophia,  
  b. 12 Mar 1793; d. 1805.

v. Lemuel,  
  b. 10 May 1796; d. 20 Apr 1877, Nicholville; m1. 1818 Rosina O. Brown; m2, 1859 Harriett Squire; 7 ch

vi. Harry,  
  b. 14 Feb 1798; d. 19 Sep 1872; m. Dolly Ferris of Williston, VT, 5 Mar 1825. six children:

vii. Clarissa,  
  b. 28 Mar 1796; d. 24 Jun 1831; m. Ebenezer Frost, 28 Apr 1817.

ix. Philo G.,  
  b. 09 Sep 1800; d. 09 May 1883; m. Nancy M. Castle, 31 Dec 1822. seven children

x. Hiram,  
  b. 10 Oct 1801; d. 27 Jun 1869; m. Lucinda Peck. three children

xi. Lewis,  
  b. 16 Sep 1804; d. 08 Feb 1866; m. Orinda Beecher, four children

xii. Polly,  
  b. 28 Dec 1805, Lebanon, NH; d. 8 Sep 1894; m. Otis Farrar; seven children:

http://books.google.com/books?id=h2LmAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA309&dq=%22Abijah+Chandler,+jr.%22&hl=en&ei=jcG5TLaPFIOC8gadSrzAWg#v=onepage&q=abijah&f=false

ABJIAH CHANDLER Jr. (Abijah,5 Daniel,4 Joseph,3 John,2 William1) and Olive Cheney, Boston, Erie, NY. She was b. at Granby, Essex, VT, 19 Jun 1800; d. 8 Nov 1842, at Portageville, Wyoming, NY; d/o Benjamin and Eunice (Hubbard) Cheney, of Freedom. He was a cooper and carpenter by trade. They kept tavern, 1821, half a mile west of Deer River, in Lawrence, NY. They afterwards resided at Portage, Boston, and Concord, NY, and in the latter place he died at the house of his son, Lucius D. Chandler, 7 Sep 1864, in his 77th year, and was buried in Boston.

Children:

i. ABIJAH BENJAMIN,  
   b. 27 Sept. 1817 in Nicholville, NY; m. Elmina Sarepta Smith.

ii. OLIVE HARRETT,  
   b. 09 Jan 1821; d. 20 Dec 1870, in Oramel; m. 20 Feb 1845, Rev. William A. Lighthall, a Free-Will Baptist minister, who preceded until he reached the age of seventy-four years after becoming blind. She was his second wife, whom he married twelve years after losing his sight, and whom he never saw. She has no children. They resided in Oramel, Allegany, NY, where he died, 8 Jul 1865.

iii. GEORGE HUBBARD,  
   b. 1826 at Hopkinton, NY; m1. 1 Jun 1848, Lydia A. Dennis; m2. 11 Oct 1850, Fanny Davenport, of Ellington, NY.

iv. CLARINDA SOPHIA,  
   b. 24 Jun 1825; m. 23 Oct 1844, Isaac Dennis, s/o Isaac and Hannah (Brown) Dennis. Farmer at Pike, Wyoming Co., NY. No issue.

v. EUNICE ALZINA,  
   b. 1829; d. 3 Mar 1857, at Freedom, Cattaraugus, NY, leaving no issue; m. 1 Nov 1854, Gage N. Powell, son of Samuel Powell by his wife Mary Davis. He d. 3 Mar 1858, in Freedom, NY, Farmer.

vi. DANIEL LUCIUS,  
   b. 06 Sep 1829 at Lawrence; m. 1 Nov 1854, Susan Orvilla Fowler, of Concord.

vii. AMANDA MALVINA,  
   b. 16 Sep 1831; d. 29 Dec 1853, at Pike, of consumption.

viii. FRANCES ARMENIA,  
   b. 18 Feb 1834; d. 6 Jul 1851, of congestive fever, in Boston. She had united with the Church of Christ about two years previous, at Elkhorn, Wis.

ix. OSCAR FITZALAN,  
   b. 08 Sep 1837; d. 29 Apr 1850, and sleeps by his father and sister, in the cemetery at Boston, N. Y.

http://dunhamwilcox.net/ny/hopkinton_settlers.htm

There is at current in Racket River Lodge No. 213, Potsdam Village, New York

Dispensation: 30 Sep 1850
Warrant: 04 Mar 1851
First Officers: Joshua Blaisdell, Master; Aaron Hopkins, SW; Jehiel Hyde, JW.
Gouverneur Lodge No. 217, Gouverneur, New York

Warrant: 9 Jun 1851

Masonic Register – 1855

Meets on Tuesdays of the week in which the moon fulls; except when it fulls on Tuesday, then on that day.


http://www.onlinebiographies.info/ny/sl/perrigo-hs.htm

Harlan S. Perrigo, Potsdam, was born on a farm in Potsdam, 22 Jun 1843, a son of Sylvester F., who was a native of Georgia, VT, who moved to this town 31 Mar 1836. Sylvester F. was a carpenter and joiner, but bought a farm near Crary's Mills, because it would be a better place to rear his boys. He died 30 Dec 1883, in his 78th year. Grandfather, David Perrigo, was a Revolutionary soldier and took part in the battle of Bennington. His mother was a native of Swanton, VT, her maiden name being Laura Brooks. They had nine children, of whom: Elbert M., a farmer of Nebraska, and Harlan S. Harlan S. was educated in the old St. Lawrence Academy at Potsdam and at Middlebury (Vt) College, graduating 11 Aug 1870. He taught for seven years, and in 1877 he came to Potsdam, where he bought three insurance agencies and established a fire insurance business. In the fall of 1881 Mr. Perrigo was elected school commissioner of the third district of St. Lawrence county. After serving three years he was re-elected by double the majority received the first time. He was a trustee of school district No. 8 of Potsdam. Mr. Perrigo was Senior Warden of Racket River Lodge No 213, and King and past High Priest of St. Lawrence Chapter No. 24, R. A. M., also worthy patron of Vega Chapter, O. E. S., and a member of St. Lawrence Commandery No. 28, K. T. He was also a member of Excelsior Lodge No. 548 of the IOOF, and has been through all the chairs, being a past grand. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Perrigo married 27 Nov 1870, Josephine A. Griffin of Edwardsville, NY, and were the parents of five children, to include: Alice M., Harlan S., Jr, and Louise L.

http://www.stauggens.com/SAGS/Stauggen52.html

James C. Stafford, 87, of St. Augustine, died 27 Jan 2008, at his home. Mr. Stafford was a native of Ausable Forks, NY, moved to Cornwall, Ontario, Canada, in 1923 where he later served in the Royal Canadian Air Force from 1942-1946. Mr. Stafford moved to Potsdam, N.Y., in 1947 and began employment with the Marine Midland Bank, now called HSBC, retiring as assistant vice president in 1981. He was a member of Racket River Lodge No 213 F&AM, serving as treasurer for 23 years and was a former member of the Riverview Club.

http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igq.pl?op=GET&db=olney&ind=I62417

William A. WELLER b. 11 Jun 1865 in Parishesville, NY; d. Apr 1945 in Rochester, NY

COURIER FREEMAN, POTSDAM, N.Y April 18, 1945

Last rites for William A. Weller, 79, were held last Thursday after noon at the Clark and Foote funeral home here. Burial was in Bayside cemetery. Mr. Weller died last Monday in Rochester, where he made his home with his son, Lewis D. Weller of 217 Genesee Park Blvd. He was born on a farm near Parishesville 11 Jun 1865, a son of Daniel and Maria O'Brien Weller. He moved to Potsdam when a young man and engaged in the painting and paperhanging contracting business. For several years he was in partnership with the late Irving E. Snell and later with the late Albert Rutherford. He retired in 1939 because of ill health and advancing years. In 1890 he married Mary Olney, who died in 1904. He is survived by his son; one granddaughter, Betsy, and several nieces and nephews. He was a member of Racket River, Lodge, 213, F&AM, and of St. Lawrence Chapter 24, RAM.

Child: Lewis D. WELLER b: Sep 1896 in New York

Warrant: 9 Jun 1851

Gouverneur Lodge, No. 217. Gouverneur village, St. Lawrence Co.

Date of Charter, June 9th, 1851.

Meets on Tuesdays of the week in which the moon fulls; except when it fulls on Tuesday, then on that day.


Mehitable C. Bolton, daughter of William Bolton, of the town of West Boylston, MA, and returning to Fowler settled on a farm near the village of Little York since known as Maple Grove on the Glazier homestead. Was engaged in farming and mercantile pursuits.

At the breaking out of the civil war, he in company with others in Aug 1861, recruited and organized Co. I, 92nd NY Regt. of Inf., then being organized by Col. Jonah Sanford, served with his regiment in Penensular Campaign under General McClellan, wounded in action at the battle of Fair Oaks VA, and on account of said wound and failing health he was forced to leave the service and was honorably discharged. An incident of Mr. Glazier's career was his going over to Ottawa, Canada, for recruits; as this was a serious breach of international law, Glazier had a narrow escape from arrest by the Canadian authorities, but guessing their intent he cleverly made his escape, at the same time drawing forty men into the service of the United States. After the war he returned to the farm where he remained until 1885, when he took up the pension and claim agency, removed to Gouverneur and opened an office. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Glazier were eight in number, namely Willard, Elvira, Marjory, Caroline, Arthur, Lina, George H. and Arthur W. (Caroline and Arthur died in infancy). Willard the eldest has distinguished himself as soldier, author and explorer. As a soldier he served with credit in the Harris Light or 2d NY Cavalry, under Generals Bayard, Stoneman, Pleasanton, Gregg, Custer and Kilpatrick, earning his various promotions on battlefields, from a private to a brevet captaincy. Since the war he has published several works relating to his army experiences, travels and explorations. Capt. Glazier explored the head waters of the Mississippi and located the true source in a fine lake beyond Itasca which geographers now recognize as the principal reservoir. Elvira graduated from the State Normal School at Albany NY, taught several terms of school and died at the age of twenty, Marjory was a graduate from Miss Willard's Female Seminary at Troy, NY, taught several terms of school, married Madison Buck, of Wheaton, IL, and died at the age of twenty six years. Lina J. married Simeon Smith and resides at Fowler, NY. George H. is in business in Chicago, IL, and Arthur W. is on the homestead in Fowler engaged in farming and pension attorney. The ancestors of the subject of this sketch were natives of Massachusetts for several generations and came originally from England. His grandfather, Oliver Glazier, was a soldier of the Revolution and a pensioner. They came originally from England.
Merrill served as District Deputy Grand Master of First St. Lawrence District of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York during 1989-90. He was a member of the York Rite Bodies in Massena where he served in several offices. He was a 32 Degree Scottish Rite Mason, belonging to the Valleys of Norwood and Syracuse and belonged to the Shrine and Media Temple in Watertown. Merrill was also active on many Grand Lodge committees for several years including the Grand Lodge long range planning committee and additional works at:

http://books.google.com/#sclient=psy&hl=en&tbs=bks:1&q=%22Willard+glazier%22&aq=f&aqi=&aql=&oq=%22Willard+glazier%22&gws_rd=cr&ei=0T-1PjTQIPMsqAOfi7aAYQ&ved=0CDcQ6AEwAQ#v=onepage&q&f=false
http://books.google.com/books?id=Rx4FAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA397&dq=%22Willard+glazier%22&hl=en&ei=OT-6T1TM4M4KChq629DGDQ&sa=X&ei=book_result&ct=result&resnum=1&ved=0CDIQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q&f=false

http://books.google.com/books?id=Q0EuAAAAIAAJ&pg=PA472&dq=%22Willard+glazier%22&hl=en&ei=OT-6T1TM4M4KChq629DGDQ&sa=X&ei=book_result&ct=result&resnum=3&ved=0CDQ6AEwAaA#v=onepage&q&f=false

http://books.google.com/#sclient=psy&hl=en&tbs=bks:1&q=%22Willard+glazier%22+&aq=f&aqi=&aql=&oq=%22Willard+glazier%22&gws_rd=cr&ei=0T-1PjTQIPMsqAOfi7aAYQ&ved=0CDcQ6AEwAQ#v=onepage&q&f=false
http://books.google.com/books?id=Rx4FAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA397&dq=%22Willard+glazier%22&hl=en&ei=OT-6T1TM4M4KChq629DGDQ&sa=X&ei=book_result&ct=result&resnum=1&ved=0CDIQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q&f=false

http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nystlawr/herald/hrldtxt2.htm

http://www.gutenberg.org/files/28152/28152-h/28152-h.htm#illus01

http://www.watertowndailytimes.com/article/20101015/OBIT01/310159961

http://www.watertowndailytimes.com/article/20101015/OBIT01/310159961

http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nystlawr/herald/hrldtxt2.htm

Newell Haven, b. 2 Mar 1808; d. 30 Jan 1882, aged 74 years. Born of that sturdy stock who have done so much toward developing the resources of our country, Mr. Haven early in life commenced his business career in this village, laboring as an artisan until ill-health compelled him to seek some lighter employment, which he found in a successful grocery business, from which he realized a modest competence, enabling him to enjoy a well earned repose during the evening of his life.

http://www.onlinebiographies.info/nv/st/kilmer-j.htm

John Killmer, Gouverneur, was born in Washington county, 5 Aug 1824, and came to Gouverneur in 1834. He has been connected with farming part of his life. His active life has been spent chair making and painting. 7 Jan 1852, Mr. Killmer married Sarah McKane, and they had two children John P. and Ellen W., wife of A. S. Coates. Mr. Killmer was trustee of the village seven years and excise commissioner five years.

http://www.watertowndailytimes.com/article/20101015/OBIT01/310159961

Merrill E. Storie, age 82, passed away Tuesday, October 12, 2010 at United Helpers Maplewood Campus in Canton. Merrill is survived by his wife Nancy, a son Johnson A. Storie and two daughters Mrs. Van (Jane E.) Fuller and Mrs. Robert (Judy A.) Serviss, all of the Gouverneur area, a stepdaughter Mrs. Paul (Wendy) Serviss of Canton, a stepson Rick and Kathleen Marcellus of Antwerp, four grandchildren, three stepgrandchildren, two sisters Doris Martino of Aiken, SC, Shirley Brown of North Collins, several cousins, nieces, and nephews. He is predeceased by his first wife Doris and a sister Norma Smith.

Mr. Storie was born 25 Nov 1927 in Louisville, NY, the son of Merrill C. and Lillian E. Robinson Storie. He attended Massena High School and served in the US Army. Merrill married Doris Peck on 5 Aug 1950, and she passed away 22 Mar 1997. He married Nancy Mashaw Marcellus on 23 Aug 1997. Mr. Storie was employed for several years by area mechanical contractors. In 1959, he became affiliated with Northeast Constructors of Gouverneur to form a mechanical piping division and served as manager until 1972, at which time he and Robert C. Brown formed Brown-Storie, Inc. The very successful business was sold to William J. Farley, who in 1981. In 1982, Mr. Storie purchased Greene Machine Industries, an industrial knife manufacturing business in Antwerp, four grandchildren, three stepgrandchildren, two sisters Doris Martino of Aiken, SC, Shirley Brown of North Collins, several cousins, nieces, and nephews. He is predeceased by his first wife Doris and a sister Norma Smith.

http://www.watertowndailytimes.com/article/20101015/OBIT01/310159961

Merrill was also active on many Grand Lodge committees for several years including the Grand Lodge long range planning committee and

http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nystlawr/herald/hrldtxt2.htm

http://www.gutenberg.org/files/28152/28152-h/28152-h.htm#illus01

http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nystlawr/herald/hrldtxt2.htm

http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nystlawr/herald/hrldtxt2.htm
served as District Leader for the First and Second St. Lawrence Districts for three years. He was a 25 year member of Gouverneur Lodge No. 217 and was a 25 year member of Gouverneur Elks Lodge No. 2035.

Mr. Storie was a member of the First United Methodist Church of Massena and served as treasurer of the First United Methodist Church in Gouverneur from 1981 to 1986. He served on the Board of Directors of the Gouverneur Historical Association and on the Village of Gouverneur Board of Trustees during 1990-1992. Merrill was a trustee on the Board of the Gouverneur Cemetery Association, an honorary member of the Gouverneur Vol. Fire Department, and was a member of the AmVets Post No. 4 of Massena.

http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~hubbard/NNY_index/miller.html

Eddis Nelson Miller, only surviving son of Jeremiah F. and Harriet Melvina (Nelson) Miller, was born 1 Feb 1872, in Gouverneur. He received his early education in the public schools of that town, and graduated from Gouverneur Seminary in the class of 1890. For two years he taught school in De Kalb, NY, and subsequently was employed for two years as shipping clerk by the Gouverneur Marble Company. He then took a position as clerk and salesman in the clothing store of James Brodie, of Gouverneur, where he gained a thorough knowledge of the clothing business. In the fall of 1897 he went to New York City and engaged as manger of the special clothing department at A. De Pinnin, on Fifth Avenue, and continued in this position until 1 Apr 1903, when he became buyer and manager of the clothing department of Franklin Simon & Company, about one block farther up Fifth Avenue. His efficiency and fidelity are demonstrated by the fact that he has continued in this position to the present (1910) time.

On 18 Aug 1921, Mr. VanSlyke was married to Gertrude Slicer, of Paris, Kentucky, daughter of Alfred L. and Addie M. (Jamieson) Curtis, and since then as carried on a retail drugstore, developing it into one of the most up-to-date of the entire county. During the education in the public and high schools of Gouverneur, then went to the Albany College of Pharmacy, receiving the degree of Doctor of Pharmacy in 1920. One year later he founded the partnership with Henry J. Curtis, under the firm name of VanSlyke and VanSlyke, also of Macomb. As a publisher, Mr. Van Slyke's father was prominent in Gouverneur and St. Lawrence, particularly through his connection with the "Canton Plaindealer," which he published for several years. Jay Van Slyke was born in Macomb, NY. His early life was spent in Canton, New York, where he learned the printing business and founded the "Canton Plaindealer," which he published for several years. After selling that paper he moved to McHenry, Illinois, and founded the "McHenry Plaindealer," which he published for twenty years. Later he returned to Gouverneur, New York, where he lived until his death.

William Van Slyke was born, June 16, 1896, at McHenry, Illinois, moving to Gouverneur at the age of eight years, receiving his education in the public and high schools of Gouverneur, then went to the Albany College of Pharmacy, receiving the degree of Doctor of Pharmacy in 1920. One year later he founded the partnership with Henry J. Curtis, under the firm name of VanSlyke and Curtis, and since then as carried on a retail drugstore, developing it into one of the most up-to-date of the entire county. During the World War Mr. VanSlyke was with the Atlantic Fleet as second-class seaman, enlisting 16 Jun 1918, in the United States Navy. He was honorably discharged 29 Aug 1919. He is a member of the Gouverneur Lodge, No. 217, F&AM, and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks clubs. His church affiliations are with the Presbyterian and Unitarian churches and like most natives of St. Lawrence county is an earnest Republican.

Mr. Miller is a member of many fraternities, having been made a Mason in Gouverneur Lodge, No. 217, F&AM, of Gouverneur, and took the Royal Arch degree in Gouverneur Chapter of that city. He is now affiliated with Prince of Orange Lodge No. 16, and Constitution Chapter No. 230, of Manhattan, in which borough he resides. He is a member of Union Council No. 2, R. and S.M., Palestine Commandery, No. 18, Knights Templar, Azin Grotto No. 7, M.O.V.P.E.R., and Mecca Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of Gouverneur Lodge, No. 325, I.O.O.F., of Metropolitan Lodge, No. 266, Knights of Pythias, of the Society of Colonial Wars, State of New York, and Empire State Society, Sons of the American Revolution.


William McKinley Van Slyke is the son of Jay Van Slyke, a native of Macomb, NY, who died in 1905, and Barbara (Mills) VanSlyke, also of Macomb. As a publisher, Mr. Van Slyke's father was prominent in Gouverneur and St. Lawrence, particularly through his connection with the "Canton Plaindealer," which he published for several years. Jay Van Slyke was born in Macomb, NY. His early life was spent in Canton, New York, where he learned the printing business and founded the "Canton Plaindealer," which he published for several years. After selling that paper he moved to McHenry, Illinois, and founded the "McHenry Plaindealer," which he published for twenty years. Later he returned to Gouverneur, New York, where he lived until his death.

On 18 Aug 1921, Mr. VanSlyke was married to Gertrude Slicer, of Paris, Kentucky, daughter of Alfred L. and Addie M. (Jamieson) Slicer. Their children are: Barbara, born 19 May 1922, and Barton, born 16 Aug 1925.

Grass River Lodge No. 312, Madrid, New York

Warrant: 16 Jun 1853
Suspended and forfeit 9 Jun 1881
Masonic Register – 1855:

GRASS RIVER LODGE, NO. 312.
Madrid, St. Lawrence, Co.
Date of Charter, June 16th, 1853
Meets on the First and Third Saturdays in each month.

Henry B. Richardson    WM
Abram Ross            SW
John A. Fullen [Fuller]  JW
Reuben Lovegrove   Treas
Chas. R. Brundage    Secy
Nathan Crary        SD

Members
James W. Bailey
N. F. Beals
Ransom Beckwith
Henry K. Belding
Stephen Bullard
Justus Burnett
Wm. R. Center
Thomas W. Crone
Arthur Derring
Geo. Erwin
D. W. Hawley
Chas. Hemmenway
Jacob Jones
Levi Millen
Edward Orary
Caleb Pierce
Wm. H. Richardson
Enoch B. Salls
Asa Saxe
Nelson O. Smead
James Stearnes
Elijah Stearns
Francis Tupper
Samuel Van Buran
Ransom Beckwith, was born 17 Feb 1794 in Vermont; d. 2 Dec 1870, age 76 yrs; bur. Madrid Cemetery; m. Lois Graves, who was a native of Greenbush, Columbia, NY. Her father was a pioneer of Clinton County, and was the founder of the village of Chazy. The Beckwith family removed about 1841 to Malone, NY, and after a residence there of two years, went to Madrid, in St. Lawrence County. 8 Children: Perrin, Silas, Cyrenius, [Shabbeth?], Charlotte, Edgar, Betsy, and Carlinea.

------


Nathan Cray 2nd, who was afterwards a lawyer at Potsdam and died there during the last years of the war conceived the idea of utilizing the immense water power at that point and accordingly built a sawmill and started a town, which for many years contained but one log house in which he himself lived. “Old Captain Peet” was at the head of the Indian tribe about there at that time and together with the squaws that made baskets and moccasins to sell, he would sometimes venture as far down as “Matildaville” to sell their wares. He had learned to talk a little English, and it was often remarked that “Cap'n Peet” always had a good word to say of everybody on hearing of his death.

There was one character about “Matildaville” who went by the name of “Clucking Charley” and who was never any good to himself or any body else. Finally “Charley” sickened and died, and the settlers were all wondering what “Old Cap'n Peet” would say when he heard of his death. The great question was, what could he say of so mean and worthless a character as he? By and by “Peet” came to town and the boys all gathered around to hear what he had to say when he heard of “Charley’s” death.

The old Indian was completely nonplused when the news was finally told him. All waited in breathless anxiety to hear the old Indian speak. Finally he said in the worst kind of broken English, “Waal, Sharley he was a goot schmoker.” It was the only good thing anybody on earth could say about him.

The “South Woods” in those days were filled full of hunters and trappers, during the entire winter months, for no protection was then thrown around the game as there is now. It was no uncommon thing for a hunter to bring out, along towards spring, one hundred to one hundred and fifty “saddles” of venison, besides forty or fifty pounds of spruce gum to give around to his friends. Sometimes during the winter, when the snow was uncommonly deep and the thermometer ranging from thirty-five to forty degrees below zero, it was a dangerous place to be in, and many hunters who got short of rations found themselves in a very sad predicament to say the least . . .

William H. Easton, was born near Brockville, Ontario, 23 Sep 1836. John Mark Easton, his father, was a native of England, born in Inverness in 1782, who first located near Brockville, Ontario, and followed school teaching, and afterward became a farmer. He was a jeweler and watchmaker in his native country, but never followed it here. He married in 1821, Marilla Smith, a native of Canada, and daughter of Thomas Smith, a major in the British army, who was granted 2700 acres of land, including the site of Smith’s Falls, Ontario, for his service in the war of the Revolution. John M. Easton was the father of eight children, four still living [1894]: Dr. John Easton, of Brockville, Ont.; Mrs. Gillespie, a widow of Ausable Forks, NY; Mrs. M. Louisa Currier, of Cleveland, O., and William H.

The boyhood of the latter was spent at his birthplace. In 1848 his parents moved to Madrid, where he received his education. At fourteen he started to learn the harness maker’s trade, which he followed four years, and from eighteen to twenty two years of age he followed the sea in whaling expeditions. Returning to Madrid he resumed harness making, and conducted business until 1861. For some time be had been studying music; and at the breaking out of the war enlisted as first cornet in the band of the 60th Regt., NY Vol. Inf., remaining in that service over a year, and then re entered the service as leader of Military Governor’s Post Band, stationed at Alexandria, VA, where he remained until the close of the war. Returning in 1865, he followed the profession of band teacher and general musician until 1891. Mr. Easton has been United States claim agent and pension attorney, and also notary public, since 1890, and in February, 1892, was elected justice of the peace for Madrid. He is a Mason, and was a member of Grass River Lodge, No. 312, during its lifetime. He married in 1859, Julia Comstock, daughter of E. L. Comstock, for many years a resident of this town, and they have one child, William H. Easton, Jr.

Black Lake Lodge No. 319, Morristown/Edwardsville, New York

Warrant: 10 Jun 1854

The name or number has never been changed.

MINUTES: Not intact, all records from organization of Lodge in 1853 to 1866 are missing, also from 1876 to 1896. Black Lake Lodge was organized at Edwardsville during the summer of 1853. The petition is dated 6 Aug 1853, and signed by the following:

Jacob H. Bellinger. Richard Bellinger.
Jacob B. Slitts. Abraham Klock.
Daniel Klock. Peter P. Bellinger.

The petitioners nominated as officers:
JACOB H. BELLINGER, Master.
ANDREW GRAY, Senior Warden.
ABRAHAM KLOCK, Junior Warden.
On August 16, 1853, Ogden'sburgh Lodge, No. 128, recommended the petitioners. On August 29, 1853, a dispensation was issued by R.: W.: JOSEPH D. EVANS, Deputy Grand Master. The warrant issued June 10, 1854, names the same officers as were nominated by the petitioners.

CHARTER MEMBERS.

Jacob H. Bellinger.  Peter P. Bellinger.
Peter Bellinger.  Richard Bellinger.
William Howard.  Isaac Klock.
Abraham Klock.  Daniel Klock.

The loss of the records of the Lodge shrouds much of its life and but little is 'known relating to its doings, save what may be found on the records of the Grand Lodge and papers on file.

On June 7, 1876, a petition was read in the Grand Lodge asking permission to change its place of meeting from Edwardsville to Hammond Corners which was granted.

On June 6, 1879, the Grand Lodge adopted a resolution permitting the Lodge to change its place of meeting from Hammond Corners to Brier Hill.

On December 20, 1888, M.: W.: FRANK. R. LAWRENCE gave it permission to meet at Morristown until the annual communication of the Grand Lodge. At a session of the Grand Lodge held June 6, 1889, the Committee on Warrants made a report which contained the following:

"It appears that this Lodge, at a stated Communication held on December 4, 1888, after having been duly summoned, by a two-third vote decided to change its place of meeting from Brier Hill to the village of Morristown, and a petition was thereupon made to the M.: W.: Grand Master for a dispensation.

"The M.' W.' Grand Master referred the matter to R.' W.' G. W. CARPENTER, the District Deputy Grand Master, of the district in which said Lodge is located, to report as to the security of the rooms at Morristown for Masonic purposes. The R.' W.' District Deputy Grand Master, thereafter, and on the 14th day of December, 1888, reported said rooms to be safe for Masonic purposes, and that the proposed change would tend to enhance the prosperity of Black Lake Lodge."

The Committee offered the following resolution which was adopted:

"Resolved, That Black Lake Lodge, No. 319, be permitted to continue its meetings at the town of Morristown, in the county of St. Lawrence, for the period of one year without change of jurisdiction."

On March 28, 1889, M.: W.: JOHN W. VROOMAN, Grand Master, issued a dispensation permitting the Lodge to continue work in the village of Morristown until the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge and on June 4, 1891, the Grand Lodge gave the Lodge "Permission to. Move its place of meeting from Brier Hill to the village of Morristown and locate permanently at the latter place, but without change of jurisdiction." These repeated changes in location of the Lodge gave it the title of "Traveling Lodge."

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

Black Lake Lodge is fortunate in having, through the generosity of W.: Jeremiah Davis, an Endowment Fund. The revenue from which is to be forever at the service of the Lodge in relieving distress among its members. This generous Brother did not restrict his benevolence, however, to the members of Black Lake Lodge, but at his death left a bequest of $100,000 to the Masonic Home at Utica.

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS.

Murray N. Donald, District Deputy Grand Master.

MASTERS.


[Johann Peter Bellinger, b. 21 May] 1760, son of Colonel Peter Bellinger, (born in the house of his uncle, Gen. Nicholas Herkimer, in what is now Danube, NY); m. Christina [Bell?], 9/12/1784; d. 8/8/1851. Children: Peter P., b. 1787/8 (resident of Black Lake, NY in 1853). ... died Dec 10, 1858; AE 71 yrs, 8 mos, 10 dys
JOHN J. KLOCK JR

He was born Dec 8 1773 the son of John J Sr and Catherine Foltz Klock. Pg 24 Sec 69 of the Klock (Clock) genealogy has the following biographical sketch:

"John J. Jr. b 12-8-1773 in Johannes house and d 12-20-1852 and is buried at the Cedars near Narrows, black lake, Morristown township NY. As a boy he witnessed the horrors that confronted those who lived in the path of a ruthless mob of Tories and Indians. He saw service in the war of 1812 and was stationed at Sacketts Harbor and later at Ogdensburg NY. He was known as Major after the war although no proof has been established that he ever had the rank of Major. Tradition in the family is that while stationed at Sacettes Harbor, his son Abraham, then but a boy in his early teens, rode a horse from Johannes house to Saccetts Harbor for the use of his father. If this be true, then no doubt he was a non commissioned officer of some sort. In the year 1836 or 37, he removed to St Lawrence Co NY where he purchased a large tract of timber land on the west shore of black lake, which became as Klocks bush in later years. With his wife Nancy, came Abraham, Daniel and Christian, sons of John by his second wife Elizabeth Nellis. Also Isaac, Jacob, Luther and Margaret, children by, his third wife Nancy Putnam. All these children were married at that time and those by the second wife had offspring who were born in the Mohawk Valley. John Klock Jr’s tombstone bears the inscription John Klock without the middle initial, as do the records in the sand hill church books extent in the Utica NY library as well as those of St Johnsville Reformed church where his name and that of one of his wives appear. Nancy Putman the third wife is buried at Cedars also. The Fort Klock papers show that Johannes Klock of the Palatine Dist Co of Montgomery sold the Fort Klock property to Johannes Klock Jr on May 1 1787 for 300 pounds.

His first wife was Elizabeth Lampman who died Nov 30 1798 with whom he had 2 daughters

Catherine who married Loadwick Bauder

Elizabeth who married John G Klock

His second wife was Elizabeth Nellis, who died Feb 10 1809, with whom he had 3 sons:

Dorothy died as infant

Abraham who married Nancy Nellis

Daniel

Christian

His third wife was Nancy Putnam, niece of Gen Israel Putnam of the Rev war, who was born Jun 15 1783 and died March 21 1861, with whom he had 2 more children:

Isaac 1812-1876 m Lany Ann Nellis dau of John P Nellis & Nancy

Jacob

Luther 1819-1903 m Zelpha Ann ? (1820-1893)

Margaret 1815- m Joseph Weaver

Dorothy 1810-1859 m Ira Nellis

Lucinda 1817-

Peter

The records of some of these children are in the records of the Dutch Reformed Church in Ft Plain. Nancy Putnam was the daughter of Capt Isaac Putnam, brother of Gen Israel Putnam. [see also http://www.putmanfamily.org/Family/More%20or%20Arent.htm which refutes this].

John was 81 when he died and Nancy was 77.

CANTON LODGE, NO. 325, CANTON, NEW YORK

Warrant 11 Sep 1819.

Forfeit Jun 1835.

Per Salem Towne – 1822:


GL Proceedings 1906. http://books.google.com/books?id=d4hLAAAMAAJ&pg=PA193&lpg=PA193&dq=%22canton%20Lodge%20No.+325%22&source=bl&ots=XMTWomQ-sq=EsO7geAMoC5ie1Bosc-hGTR5-U&hl=en&ei=UuUT7N7FYSBiuAFid3kBQ&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=2&ved=0CBkQ6AEwAQ#v=onepage&q=%22canton%20Lodge%20No.+325%22&f=false page 192.

The extinct Lodges referred to as the predecessors of St. Lawrence Lodge were organized early in the last century. Northern Light Lodge was warranted 2 Sep 1807; the old warrant is a highly prized relic in possession of the Lodge; it was supposed to be lost, but several years ago it was learned that it was in possession of a descendant of a former resident of Canton; a search was instituted and the old document was obtained. . . . The Lodge was located in the town of DeKalb. It had a precarious existence and was practically dormant, when, in 1825 or 1826, it was determined to remove it to Canton, and it became "Canton Lodge, No. 325." Shortly after this the Morgan episode swept over the State, and after a fitful struggle the warrant was declared forfeited in 1835. For ten years no Lodge existed in that vicinity, but the members of the old Lodge “frequently held informal meetings of the brethren on some high hill or some deep vale, and the ancient landmarks of our Order were kept in faithful breasts,” as an old member puts it, who, in 1862, prepared a sketch of Masonry in that vicinity.

http://books.google.com/books?id=1dDMAAMAAJ&pg=PA246&lpg=PA246&dq=%22Henry+Foote%22+%22canton%22&source=bl&ots=AgvTvZC0&sig=mSVH4ERaEMWmWbc70k8AEw#v=onepage&q=%22Henry%20Foote%22+%22canton%22&f=false page 246.

2414. i. MARY ANN, b. —; m. . No ch.

2415. ii. MARIA, b. ; Ch.: (1) Ella. (2) Emma, d.


2417. iv. HENRY, b. ; left home when young; nothing further known.

2418. v. GEORGE B., b. ; m. 39201-20”.

2419. vi. CATHRINE, b. ; m. Chas. Heth; res., Seattle, Wash.


Ezra Parmalee Prentice, son of Sartell and Jemima; m. 24 Sep 1822, Philena Cheney; she b. 3 Jan 1807, dau. of Col. William Cheney, an influential citizen of Newport, NH. Ezra P. Prentice d. 10 Jul 1876, and Mrs. Philena C. Prentice d. 7 Oct 1878, an excellent woman, beloved by all. From the Albany *Evening Journal*, of 10 Jul 1876, is the following obituary notice of him:

“This well-known and esteemed citizen, who for over half a century has been in various capacities identified with the business and monetary interests of this city, died this morning at six o'clock at Mount Hope, his elegant residence on the Kenwood road. He had been ill more or less for about a year, and the termination was not entirely unexpected. He was b. in Alstead, N. H., Dec. 18, 1797, and his life furnishes a fruitful lesson for young men just starting in their career. In the year 1816 his father removed to Canton, St. Lawrence County, NY, where young Prentice attended school. In the fall of 1826, at the age of twenty-nine, he came to Albany and entered the house of Dennison Williams & Co., dealers in furs. In 1828 he entered on a highly prosperous and successful business career with Dennison Williams, William S. Packer, and his brother John H. Prentice, as Williams, Packer & Co. Mr. Williams soon after withdrew, and the firm continued as Packer, Prentice & Co. in the fur business and with a large manufactory. By the united energy and tact of each one of the firm the business assumed such large proportions that they established a branch house in New York, under Mr. Packer, then residing there. The business continued with great success till the close of 1840, when Mr. Prentice, having acquired a handsome fortune, retired from business, moving to the residence he purchased on the Kenwood road. The business was subsequently removed to Brooklyn, NY, under his brother, John H. Prentice, and afterwards transferred to his other brother, James H., and merged into a hat manufactory. In 1851 E. P. Prentice was a director, and in 1860 president of the Commercial Bank until last November, when from ill health he resigned, but continued as a director. He was president of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad, president of the board of governors of the Albany Hospital, trustee of the Albany Female Academy and Dudley Observatory. He took a special interest in the State agricultural interest, and was a member of the State Agricultural Society, and was its president in 1850. He showed his taste in horticultural matters by the adornment of Mount Hope. He was of strict integrity, conscientious in every walk of life, and sociable with all, a high-souled, Christian gentleman. His wife, two daughters, and two sons survive him. One of the latter, William Packer Prentice, a rising lawyer of Albany, is now of New York City.”

Ezra P. Prentice had the old Nathaniel Sartell Bible* from Mr. Binney, of which there is a curious history. Mount Hope, Mr. Prentice's late residence, is the most beautiful one to be found near Albany, commanding a fine view of the Hudson. Many fine statues are in the hall, and works of great masters adorn the walls of his mansion.
Mount Hope, Kenwood Road, Albany, New York

* At the death of his father, E. P. Prentice, the Bible fell to his son Sartell Prentice, now of Chicago, IL, and who was named for the original possessor of it, Capt. Nathaniel Sartell.

A singular robbery once occurred in his house. A large and valuable lot of silverware was locked in his safe; a large watch-dog was in the rear part of the house, but next morning the safe was found open and empty. No trace of the thieves or property could be discovered for a long time, until one day Mr. Prentice, on a visit to Philadelphia, on passing a jeweler's shop noticed some silver with his initials on it, which the man said he bought with some broken silver of a stranger. Ezra P. Prentice was a member of the Presbyterian Church, Albany, as was his wife. He was also president of the Albany County Bible Society, which organization passed, 13 Jul 1876, a grateful and glowing eulogy and resolutions on the death of its president (Mr. Prentice) for six years, and its generous patron and able adviser. He was a member of the "County Gentlemen," and other companies. Children:

I.   GEORGE CHENEY,  b. Nov 1824; d. 2 Dec 1827.
II.  MARIAN JEMIMA,   b. 09 Oct 1828; d. 10 Jul 1836.
III. WILLIAM CHENEY,  b. 26 Aug 1831; d. 18 Jun 1833.
IV.  WILLIAM PACKER,  b. 26 Aug 1834.
V.   SARTELL,     b. 29 May 1837.

Sartell's son, another Ezra Parmalee Prentice was born 29 Jul 1863, married Alta Rockefeller, third daughter of John D. Rockefeller, and had a distinguished career as a Lawyer, and built a 72 room Mansion at Mount Hope, Williamstown, MA.

VI.  FRANCES LAURA,  b. 11 Feb 1839; d. 16 Mar 1843.
VII. BERTHA,     b. 12 Dec 1844; unmarried, 1882-3.
VIII. JESSIE PHILENA,  b. 23 Jul 1847; unmarried, 1882-3.

Mr. Prentice's children celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their parents' wedding, 24 Sep 1872.

Oswegatchie Lodge No. 378, Gouverneur, New York

Officers for the year 1828:

David Barrell, Master;               William Ashley, Secretary;             Wolcott Griffin, Steward;
Josiah Ward, Senior Warden;         D. R. Attwood, Senior Deacon;           William Cotton, Chaplain;
A. Z. Madison, Junior Warden;       Calvin Bullock, Junior Deacon;           Luther Fowler, Tyler.
Moses Rowley, Treasurer;            George Hibard, Steward

Rev. Moses Rowley died in Wisconsin Dec. 9th, 1882, aged 87 years. Mr. Rowley spent his early days in Gouverneur, was the first postmaster here, was once elected to assembly from this county, and engaged in mercantile affairs until his removal to another sphere, that of minister in the Baptist society, which he served through several successful pastorates. The house on Rowley street, moved from the spot now occupied by Anthony's bank, still has the knocker on the door bearing the name "M. Rowley."

Waddington Lodge, No. 393, Waddington, New York

Warrant:  23 Jun 1856
First Officers: John Peacock, Master; Henry Proctor, SW; Leonard Proctor, JW.

John Peacock served his country in the Civil War and was killed 22 Mar 1864 at the Battle of Oulster in Florida. On 18 Feb 1914 the Lodge received a framed picture of Bro. Peacock, which still hangs on the wall in the Lodge. He was born in Waddington, NY, and mortally wounded in the Battle of Olustee and died in Tallahassee, Florida in 1864. He was in the 48th New York Regiment. He died when he was 38. He had served as Village President in 1852, 55 and 59. 92nd Inf Co K enrolled at Potsdam in 1861, 2nd Lt.
Marshals and a dozen Brothers present to help celebrate the occasion. In-law Betty Kentner; and great granddaughter Wendy Maza, who videotaped the visit. Refreshments were served with the Grand Master at 102 years old in 2002.


**Dr. Silas J. Bower**, son of Joseph Bower, was born in Kempville, Ontario, 1843. He attended the public schools of his native town, and studied medicine at McGill University of Montreal, graduating with the degree of M. D. in the class of 1865. He opened an office in Waddington, NY, and has practiced there since graduating. He is a member of the St. Lawrence County Medical Society and of the New York Medical Society. He has a large practice and ranks high in his profession. He is a member of Waddington Lodge, No. 393, F&AM. He is a member and warden of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Waddington. In politics he is a Republican. He was appointed postmaster of Waddington by president Grant, and served during the second Grant administration. He married, in 1869, Frances Martha Clark, born in Waddington, daughter of William Clark, of Waddington, Children: 1. William Joseph, resides in Cleveland, Ohio; married Charlotte Preston; children: Marvin Silas and William Joseph Jr. 2. Henry Huntington, lives in New York city, a contracting engineer; married Stella Plant; Child, John Plant. 3. Edith, married Charles J. Parker, of new York City, assistant chief engineer of the New York Central Railroad Company; child, Franklin B. Parker.

Walter Hatley, Waddington, was born in Waddington 11 Oct 1842. His father, James Hatley, was born in Jedborough, Scotland, and came to Waddington in 1832 and settled on a farm, where he lived and died. He married Nancy Oliver, a native of Scotland, by whom he had five children. Mr. Hatley was a Republican in politics, and he and his wife were members of the Scotch Presbyterian church, He died in 1849 and his wife in 1887. Walter Hatley was reared and educated in Waddington, and when 17 years old went to San Francisco, Cal., where he learned the printer’s trade. He worked on the Daily Alta seven years, then went to Sacramento and was with H. S. Crocker as job printer for three years. In 1869 he returned to Waddington, where he has since been engaged in farming. 15 Jun 1865, he married Zillah M. Carnal, daughter of Florman A. Carnal, a native of Switzerland, born in 1807, who came to Waddington in 1830 and was once engaged with the Ogdens. He was a blacksmith by trade. His wife was Matilda Fitzgerald, by whom he had five children. His wife died and he married, second, Mary Abby, a native of England, by whom he had one daughter, the wife of our subject. Mr. Carnal died in 1888 and his wife in 1883. Mr. Hatley and wife have seven children: George L., Mary Agnes, Frederick F., Clinton W., Howard, Ruby M., and Erastus C. Mr. Hatley is a Democrat, and he and his wife are members of the M. E. church of Waddington. Mr. Hatley is a member of Waddington Lodge No. 393, F&AM, and a member of Prescott Chapter No. 22.


M’. W’. Carl J. Fitje presented W’. Ray G. Kentner [at his home in Lisbon, NY, 2 Jun 2003] with a certificate recognizing him for his 85 years of dedication to the Craft. W’. Kentner, who is a 104 years young, was raised in Waddington Lodge No. 393 on 17 Oct 1923. He served as Worshipful Master of Waddington Lodge in 1932. W’. Kentner has participated in and maintained an active interest in Masonry and his community throughout his life. His occupations and life experiences have included farming, selling livestock, farm machinery, Indian Motor Cycles, flying planes and truly mastering the homemade pie. Brother Ray and the Grand Master freely conversed not only about the good old days on the Canadian border, but on current events as well. The Grand Master recalled one of Brother Kentner’s many poems he has written about the River, the North Country and its people. Present were Ray’s daughters, Alice Putney and Almedia LaRock; his daughter-in-law Betty Kentner; and great granddaughter Wendy Maza, who videotaped the visit. Refreshments were served with the Grand Marshal and a dozen Brothers present to help celebrate the occasion.


**Captain James Hunter Logan**, son of James Logan, was born at Good Neck Island, Louisville, St. Lawrence, NY, in Jun 1847. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He has been engaged in the steamboat traffic on the St. Lawrence River most of his life, and was engaged in the towing business between Kingston and Montreal for a number of years. For three years he was in the employ of the Canadian Express Company, running between Montreal and Toronto. For eight years he was a contractor at Montreal, furnishing sand from the pumps for building purposes, in the city. In later years he had charge of various steam yachts for private parties at Waddington, and he was the owner and master of a freight boat plying between Waddington and Ogdensburg. In the spring of 1910 Captain Logan sold his boating interests to the Norfolk & St. Lawrence Railroad. In politics he is a Republican, and he has been president of the incorporated village of Waddington. He is a member of Waddington Lodge, No. 393, F&AM, and of Waddington Lodge of Foresters. In religion he is a Presbyterian. He married, in 1887, Minnie Liza, born in Waddington, daughter of Conrad and Eliza (Pratt) Kentner. Her father was born in Canada in 1828, and died in 1877; her grandfather was a native of Germany. Children, born at Waddington: 1. Helen. 2. Grace.
Thomas Martin, Waddington, was born in Chrinside, Berwickshire, Scotland, 10 Jul 1820, a son of William Martin, a woollen manufacturer of Scotland. William Martin was twice married, and the father of sixteen children, of whom our subject was the oldest son. The latter was educated in Scotland, where he learned the tailor's trade. In 1844 he came to Waddington, where he was engaged in the merchant tailoring business. Starting with but little capital, Mr. Martin enlarged his business until he occupied a two-story building, fifty-seven feet deep, and carried a very heavy stock of dry-goods, cloths, hats, caps and men's furnishing goods. In 1878 he took his youngest son, George A., into partnership with him. He was a young man of thorough business capabilities, and an ardent member of the Presbyterian church, of which he had been an elder for two years. He married Ella Shepherd of Heuvelton, and they had one son, Carl. Mr. Martin and son were assisted in their business by two other members of the family, Henry, who had charge of the tailoring department, married Effie Harkness of Inkerman, Ont., and had four children: Fred, Nora, Carrie and Ernest.

He was a member of Waddington Lodge No. 393, F&A M. John clerked in the general store. William Martin is a mason by trade and resided in Watertown. He married Mary Quigley, by whom he had two children: Thomas and John H. Jennie, only surviving daughter of Thomas Martin, lived at home. The wife of Thomas Martin was a Miss Henry, whom he married in Edinburgh, Scotland, 11 Apr 1844, and by whom he had ten children. Mr. Martin was for many years a Republican, and later a Prohibitionist. He served on the board of excise, and he and his family were members of the Presbyterian church of Waddington.

George Reddington Wright, son of Loomis S. Wright, was born in Waddington, NY, 22 Feb 1846. He was educated in the Union Free School in his native town, and at the age of eighteen enlisted in Company D, 83rd NY Volunteers, 24 Jul 1863. He was mustered out at the close of the war, 24 Jul 1865. He was with the Army of the Potomac, and took part in the numerous engagements of the division. At the close of the war he returned to Waddington, and in 1866 started in the hardware business, continuing successfully until 1886, when he sold out. He then traveled, selling hardware and agricultural implements, and has continued in that line of business to the present (1910) time.

In politics he is a Republican, and was overseer of the poor for eleven years, tax collector for five years, and United States consul for four years at Prescott, Ontario, Canada. He has served also as village trustee and on the board of education. He is a member of Waddington Lodge, No. 393, F&AM. He attends the Presbyterian church. He married, 7 Sept 1870, Sarah E. Short, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Allison) Short, of Waddington.

WRIGHT, CHARLES R.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted at Malone [83rd NY Inf.], to serve three years, and mustered in as private, Co. D, July 27,1863; transferred to Co. E, 24th Regiment, Veteran Reserve Corps, 7 Mar1864; mustered out with detachment, 24 Jul 1865, at Washington, DC; also borne as George R.

Children:
1. Mary R.
2. John R., educated in the public schools and the Commercial College at Ogdensburg; entered the office of a mining company in Minnesota; enlisted in Company C, Eighth Illinois National Guards, and served through the Spanish war; is now (1910) manager for P. E. Myers, of Ashland, Iowa, state agents for the Lane Manufacturing Company; hardware; is member of Waddington Lodge of Masons; married Georgia, daughter of George C. Wilson, of Waddington.
4. Walter A., a druggist in Black River, Jefferson county, NY; educated at Albany Medical College; member of Masons at Malone, NY; married Leona Stear.
6. Frances E., stenographer at Syracuse, NY.
7. Jessica L., manager of the telephone exchange at Waddington.
8. Bessie C., graduate of Potsdam Normal School; resides at the family home.

Amber Lodge No. 395, Parishville, New York

Warrant: 225 Jan 1856
Recommended by Racket River Lodge No. 213, Potsdam.
First Officers: Leavitt Hatch, Master; Samuel Lincoln, SW; and Ebenezer C. Culver.
Fire destroyed the Lodge and all the records in 1923.
Other members: David R. Peary, GG Grandson of Leavitt Hatch.

Amber Lodge No. 395, Parishville Officers for 2010-2011
Front row, from left: Dave Taylor, S.D., Steve Bond, S.W., Mark Doucet, W.M., Tom Longshore, J.W., Mike White, J.D.
Back row, from left: Steve Bory, Treas., John Trieller, JMC, Scott Searles, Trustee, David Kyle, Chaplain, Glenn Collins, Marshall, Carl Seymour, Tiler, Dean Wilson, Secretary., Glenn Seymour, Trustee.
Milo Adams, Parishville, was born in Dummerston, CT, 28 Sep 1821, a son of Clark, son of Nathan Adams, a native of Ireland, who early in life came to Dummerston. He was the father of thirteen children. Clark Adams was a native of Dummerston, and married Leafy Stephens, whose father was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. They had six children. Clark lived in Brandon for eighteen years, then removed to Hopkinton, where he died.

Milo Adams was reared on a farm, and at the age of sixteen started out as traveling salesman, in which business he continued for twelve years. In 1840 he bought the farm in Hopkinton originally owned by his father, and in 1865 he came to Parishville, where he bought and sold produce until 1874. He then engaged in the mercantile business in partnership with Frank Clark, which firm continued six years. Mr. Adams then engaged in partnership with his son, F. C. Adams, for six years, and then with Orlando Capell one year. Two years later he formed a partnership with his son, Henry Adams, and they carried on the business till 1893, at which time the senior member retired, the firm being now known as Adams Brothers. Milo Adams has been twice married, his first wife being Zada Lee, a native of Hopkinton, by whom he had two sons: Fred C. and Henry A. The former is engaged in business in Colorado, and married Lula Cook, daughter of Samuel Cook, of Potsdam.

Henry A. is one of the firm of Adams Brothers of this town, and married Clara Sargeant, of Bangor, NY, by whom he has one child, Milo Adams, jr. After the death of his first wife Mr. Adams married second Dana Hayden, of Parishville, by whom he has two children: Clark F., one of the firm of Adams Brothers; and Grace. Mr. Adams has always been a Democrat, and has held the offices of constable and collector in Hopkinton. He is a member of Amber Lodge No. 395, F&AM, and St. Lawrence Chapter No. 24, RAM.

Henry A. Adams was born 24 Jul 1863, in Hopkinton, was educated in the Potsdam Normal School, and entered the mercantile trade in Bangor, NY. He is a member of Amber Lodge No. 395, F&AM, and he and wife attend and support the Baptist church.

Horace J. Converse was born in Stockholm, NY, 9 Jul 1853. He is a son of Elijah, a son of Josiah, who was a native of Middlesex, VT, who emigrated to Crown Point in an early day, where he died. Elijah was born in Middlesex, VT, 3 Mar 1792, and came to Crown Point with his parents, removing to Stockholm in 1819 and settling on the farm now occupied by our subject. He was three times married; first to Rhoda Wilson, by whom he had six daughters; second to Mrs. Betsey Hutchins Dewey, by whom he had five children; and third to Almeda Peck, whose maiden name was Scott. They were married in 1849 and had two children, our subject and one daughter. Mr. Converse was a leading farmer in Stockholm, where he owned 400 acres of land. He was a Republican and was assessor twelve years. He died 4 Nov 1879, and his last wife December 19, the same year.

Horace J. was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. He owns 183 acres of land where he resides and 185 acres of woodland. In 1885 he established the Southville Creamery, and the output is 100,000 pounds of butter annually. He keeps a dairy of thirty cows and follows general farming. He has also made a specialty of breeding horses of the Wilkes strain of Hambletonian horses, and now owns an interest in the far-famed Defendant Wilkes [along with Ira Dutton – see below].

Mr. Converse is a Republican, a member of Amber Lodge No. 395, F&AM, of Parishville and of P. of H. Potsdam Lodge No. 39, and P. of H. Eureka Lodge No. 162. 8 Dec 1875, he married Louisa, daughter of John P. and Peninah (Becdy) Trask, natives of Vermont. Mr. Trask and wife had twelve children. He came to Stockholm in an early day, and there died, 1 Sep 1890. Mr. and Mrs. Converse have three children: Lou A., Vera E. and Iva L.

William George Converse was born at Stockholm, NY, in 1855, came to Washington State in 1899, and is now Boorman in a grocery company at Tacoma. He was a Mason in Amber Lodge, No. 395, at Parishville, NY, in 1891, and is a member and was recently Junior Deacon of Corinthian Lodge No. 38.

Ira Dutton, Stockholm, was born in Moriah, Essex county, 23 Mar 1840, His father was Willard Dutton, a son of Parley Dutton, who was a native of Rockingham, VT. Here he grew to manhood and married Rhoda Loveland, by whom he had six children. In an early day Mr. Dutton came to Essex county, and there spent the remainder of his days, dying at the age of 75 years and his wife at 80. Willard Dutton was born in Rockingham, VT, reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. He was eighteen years of age when he went to Essex county. In 1841 he went to Parishville, NY, and after one year came to Stockholm and settled. Here he lived and died. His wife was Rebecca Fish, a native of Rockingham, VT. To Mr. Dutton and wife were born four sons, three of whom survive. Early in life Mr. Dutton was a Whig, but became a Republican after Lincoln's time. He and wife were Universalists. He died 16 Feb 1880, and his wife 16 Dec 1881.

Ira Dutton was reared on a farm. His life occupation has been general farming and dairying. He owns 175 acres of land, and keeps eighteen cows. Dutton has made a specialty of breeding Phil Sheridan stock of horses, and at present also breeds the Wilkes strain of Hambletonian stock. He owns the "Stockholm or Dutton" horse sired by "Phil Sheridan," also "Defendant Wilkes" sired by "Onward." Mr. Dutton is a Republican, a member of Potsdam Lodge, No. —, F&AM, P. of H. Eureka Lodge, No. 162, and P. of H. of Winthrop, No. 538, Captain Gibson Post G. A. R., No. 421. The wife of Mr. Dutton is Laura A. Peck, a native of Stockholm, by whom he has four children: Lillie, wife of Linden Seaver, a farmer of Stockholm; Deland E., Willie L., and Lora M. Mr. Button and wife attend and support the Universalist church.
Joseph N. Griswold was born in Stockholm, NY, 2 Sep 1833. His father, Jonah B., was a native of Essex county, born 8 Mar 1802. He was thrice married, first in 1827 to Polly Fuller, by whom he had two children. She died July 25, 1832, and he married second Miranda, daughter of Parley Seaver, a native of Crown Point, born 14 Mar 1814. His second wife Mr. Griswold had six sons and one daughter. His wife died 23 Jun 1843, and he married third Mrs. Lucinda (Chapman) Newton. About 1828 he came to Stockholm and settled on the farm now owned by Joseph N. His death occurred 18 Jun 1882.

Joseph N. was reared on the farm he now owns, and is a general farmer and dairyman. His farm comprises 200 acres, and supports 21 cows. 1 Jan 1865, he married Elmira Fenner, a native of Herkimer, born 27 Aug 1833. She is a daughter of Nathan Fenner, of Providence, RI, who was born 28 May 1802, and married Nancy Farmer, born 23 Feb 1810, by whom he had one son and two daughters. In 1849 Nathan settled in Stockholm, and there died 3 Apr 1892, and his wife 30 Mar 1882. Joseph N. and wife had three children: Lora M., wife of Byron Dearborn, who was a native of New Hampshire, and is now a farmer of Stockholm; Minnie A., wife of Wilfred D. Green, a Baptist minister of Parishville for some years. John Hoit and wife had eight children, He was a Democrat and served as supervisor some time, he died 7 Dec 1852, and his wife 19 Apr 1843.

L. A. Hoit was educated in the common schools and Potsdam Academy, following teaching for several years. He next engaged as clerk for the Parishville Cooperative Union, and after a year and a half went to Illinois and formed a partnership with a Mr. Hopper in Springfield, IL, in the news business. He next came to Parishville, remaining a year, and then went west, being for three years a clerk in Decatur, IL. In 1861 he entered in the mercantile business, remaining about twelve years. He then came to Parishville and bought the farm his father settled, and a year later became clerk in the Union store. In 1876 Mr. Hoit engaged in the hardware business, which he has since carried on successfully. 17 Mar 1864, he married Sarah J. Cheney, a native of Vermont, and they have adopted a niece of Mr. Hoit, Emma Simpson. Our subject has been a Republican since the organization of the party, and has served as town clerk five years and justice of the peace four years. He is a member of Amber Lodge No. 395, F&AM, at Parishville.

Shepard S. Gary, Stockholm, was born in Potsdam, 5 May 1827, one of five children of El Nathen and Rhoda (Goodrich) Gary, the latter a native of Potsdam, and the former many years a resident there. Shepard S. Gary has made his own way in the world. When a boy he earned his own livelihood. He spent six years with Augustine Clarkson, of Potsdam, and then came to Stockholm, where he learned the carpenter trade. This and also the trade of a wheelwright he followed for many years. He first settled in Stockholm on the farm now owned by W. Samson, which he traded for the one he now owns of 100 acres. He also owns the factory known as the Gary creamery, which manufactures 3,000 pounds of butter per month. In 1853 Mr. Gary married Miranda Seaver, of Stockholm, a daughter of Raymond Seaver. Their children are: Homer E., Effie, Kate (deceased), Addie, Luna (deceased), Fred and Minnie. Homer E. is a resident of Tupper Lake. His wife is Bertha, daughter of J. S. Chellis, and their children are: Mabel, Mildred (died) and Isabella.

Homer Gary is a member of Amber Lodge 395, F&AM, of the Royal Arch Masons, of Potsdam Lodge, and of the I.O.O.F. Winthrop Lodge. Effie is the wife of George G. Gillett, of Stockholm. He is a member of the I.O.O.F. Winthrop Lodge. Mr. Gary is a Republican in politics, and liberal in religion. He is a member of Amber Lodge No. 395, F&AM.

L. A. Hoit was born in Parishville, 4 May 1829, a son of John, a native of Plainfield, NH, born 10 Apr 1791. The latter came to Parishville in 1809, walking from Plainfield. He worked on a farm and soon purchased a small piece of land of Mr. Parish, to which he added until he owned 140 acres. He married, 1 Mar 1818, Polly Green, of Vermont, born 1 Mar 1801, whose father was Henry Green, a Baptist minister of Parishville for some years. John Hoit and wife had eight children, He was a Democrat and served as supervisor some time, he died 7 Dec 1852, and his wife 19 Apr 1843.

L. A. Hoit was educated in the common schools and Potsdam Academy, following teaching for several years. He next engaged as clerk for the Parishville Cooperative Union, and after a year and a half went to Illinois and formed a partnership with a Mr. Hopper in Springfield, IL, in the news business. He next came to Parishville, remaining a year, and then went west, being for three years a clerk in Decatur, IL. In 1861 he entered in the mercantile business, remaining about twelve years. He then came to Parishville and bought the farm his father settled, and a year later became clerk in the Union store. In 1876 Mr. Hoit engaged in the hardware business, which he has since carried on successfully. 17 Mar 1864, he married Sarah J. Cheney, a native of Vermont, and they have adopted a niece of Mr. Hoit, Emma Simpson. Our subject has been a Republican since the organization of the party, and has served as town clerk five years and justice of the peace four years. He is a member of Amber Lodge No. 395, F&AM, at Parishville.

Silas H. Sanford, Hopkinton, was born 9 Mar 1849, a son of Jonah Sanford. His birthplace was the farm on the old turnpike in the town of Hopkinton, where his father settled soon after his marriage. He was educated in the common schools and the Lawrenceville Academy, and worked with his father on the farm until the latter's death, October 18, 1886, when he fell heir to considerable property, including the old homestead of 320 acres, where our subject at present resides. By careful management and good business tact and sagacity, he has added largely to his property. Recently he bought 174 acres adjoining his farm, known as the Judge Sanford homestead. His dairy consists of upwards of eighty cows, being the largest in the town. He is now erecting a butter factory. Mr. Sanford is a genial, social man; knows every one within a radius of several miles of his home, and is respected and liked by all. In politics he is an ardent Republican and has held the office of justice of the peace several years. He is a member of Amber Lodge No. 395, F&AM.

Thomas Westurn was born in Stockholm, on the farm he now owns, 10 Mar 1839. His father, Freeman, was a son of James Westurn, the latter born in Devonshire, England, 30 Mar 1760, and died 25 Jan 1834, aged 74. He served 7 years in the wars in the old country, and 7 in the Revolutionary War. He was a weaver, and married Ann Hayford, a native of Pembroke, MA, born 3 Jun
1760, who died 4 Jan 1839, aged 79. They had four sons and three daughters. Freeman Westurn was born in Orwell, VT, 25 Nov 1795, and came to Stockholm with his parents in 1824. His wife was Omira Rowley, born 6 Jan 1829, and they had 8 sons and three daughters, all born on the farm now occupied by our subject. Five sons were in the late war, and two died in the service. Mr. Westurn died 29 Mar 1874. Thomas Westurn was educated in the common schools, and is a farmer. His wife holds the deed of their farm of 280 acres of land, and they keep 24 cows, 14 horses and twelve sheep and a flock of one hundred fowls. 9 Jan 1862, he married Martha M. Eastman, a native of Parishville, and a daughter of Samuel Eastman. The latter was born 6 Nov 1796, a son of Samuel Eastman. Samuel, Jr., married Phoebe Orvis, born 21 Oct 1801, and they had five sons and six daughters. Mr. Eastman died 22 Jul 1839, and his wife 24 Sep 1868. Mr. Westurn and wife have had three children: Henry E., aged 22; Mary E., who died 25 Jul 1870, and M. Alice, aged 14. He is a Republican, and a member of Amber Lodge, No. 395, F&AM, and P. of H., Depot Lodge, No. 538, of Stockholm. His wife and son are also members of the latter. Mrs. Westura is a member of the Baptist church at Parishville and with Henry and Alice is also a member of P. of I. Henry Westurn is a member of I. O. O. F., Winthrop Lodge.

High Falls Lodge No. 428, Colton, New York

Dispensation: 21 Mar 1857
Warrant: 26 Jun 1857
First Officers: Silas Hawley, master; Alonzo Squire, S. W.; and John B. Willson

Meeting places:

1857-1873 Empire Hotel Building – destroyed by fire 1873 [present site of the A. Barton Hepburn Library], in which the Lodge Charter was destroyed.
1873-3 Jul 1888 Buskirk Block; Lodge purchased the third floor, which stood on the present grass plot between the Episcopal Church and the business block where the Lodge is now located. 3 Jul 1888; minute book, ledge and all other Lodge possession destroyed by fire when the Buskirk Block burned down.
19 Nov 1888 Ransom Long Block [present site of the Mobil Station - 2002]; 6 Dec 1895, Lodge rent for one year was $30.


William H. Day, Colton, was born in Canton, December 19, 1847, a son of Chester Dav. He married Lucinda H. Morrison, and they have had five children: Alfred C, who married Carrie Hogle and had two children, Henry and Almon. Almon 2d next dead; Charles H., who married Dorim Coleman, and has two sons, Harry and Walter; Leon and Lilia, who live at home. Mr. Day has been a guide in the South woods for many years, and for twelve years has been superintendent of the Vanderbilt Kildare club house, holding that position now. Mr. Day is a Republican, but not an aspirant to office. He is a member of High Falls Lodge No. 428, F&AM.


William Eacutt, Colton, was born in Morrisburg, Canada, 24 Dec 1849, a son of Isaac Eacutt, a native of Berkshire, England, born in 1812, who came to Canada and married Sophia Burkuch, a native of Canada, by whom he had twelve children, eleven now living. By occupation he has always been a railroad man, but is now retired and lives at Farran's Point, Canada. William was reared in Morrisburg, and at the age of fourteen went to Prescott, Ontario, where he learned the tinsmith's trade, at which he spent four years. 17 Mar 1872, he came to Colton, and in 1875 formed a partnership with James P. Howe in the hardware and tinware business, at which he continued eleven years, then bought the interest of his partner. 28 Dec 1882, he married Mary Potter, a native of Colton, and daughter of Pelopidos Potter. Mr. Eacutt is a Republican in politics and a member of High Falls Lodge No. 428, F&AM. He and family attend the Episcopal church of Colton

A. H. Gustin, Colton, was born in Stanstead, Canada, 6 Mar 1828, a son of Aaron, son of Josiah Gustin, of New Hampshire, who was a captain in the Revolution. His wife was Margaret Wardner, born on the ocean while her parents were coming from Holland to America. Aaron was born in Marlow, NH, 6 Apr 1793, and married Miriam Flanders, of Strafford, NH, 16 Feb 1817, she having been born 9 Nov 1798. They had thirteen children: Lyman H., born 5 Mar 1818; Laura, born 21 Oct 1817, died in Illinois in 1839; Emily, born 7 Feb 1822; Levi B., born 10 Apr 1824; John E., born 12 Apr 1826, died in 1890; A. H., as above; Joseph F., born 8 Jun 1830, died aged five years: Orlin, born 11 Jun 1832, died 19 Apr 1837; Marshall, born 7 Mar 1834, died in Iowa in 1879; Samantha, born in 1836; Mary, born 22 Jul 1838, died 8 Jun 1853; Lovina, born 15 Feb 1841, died in Missouri in 1871; and Julia A., 3 born Oct 1846. Mr. Gustin died in 1864, and his wife died in 1890 in Canada.

A. H., our subject, was educated at the common schools, and at the age of 22 years came to this county (17 May 1850). He married, 4 Jan 1853, Harriet Robertson, daughter of Richard Roberson, an early settler of Hammond, and they have three children: Florence E., born 14 Oct 1853; Charles J., born 12 Feb 1860; and Albert L., born 31 Dec 1865. Mrs. Gustin died 10 Dec 1879, aged fifty years, and on 5 Dec 1883, our subject married second Elma A. Perkins, daughter of Amos F. Perkins, of Stockholm, and they have one child, Hazel M., born 15 Jul 1887. Mr. Gustin is well known throughout the county and surrounding localities as a builder and contractor, and has built or superintended over half of the buildings in Colton village; also the steam laundry at Potsdam, the American Hotel at Norwood, Stark Falls Hotel, and the hotel at Hollywood. He is a Republican, and has been assessor ten years, al-o has served as constable, collector, highway commissioner, etc. He is a member of High Falls Lodge No. 428, F&AM, and president of the Pleasant Mound Cemetery Association, which office he has held twelve years.


N. W. Jefferson Parishville, was born 23 Oct 1848, a son of Benjamin P., who was a son of Russell, who was a native of Vermont. The latter married Betsey Cheney, by whom he had nine children. He was a relative of Thomas Jefferson, and came to Parishville in 1846. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and died in Chicago in 1883, his wife having died in Vermont in 1853. Benjamin P. was born in Washington, VT, 14 Dec 1818, and came to Parishville in 1840, where he settled on the farm now owned by our subject. In
1842 he married Sallie Willis Stark, widow of Wilder S. Stark, who was drowned. Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson had four sons: A. W., B. F., Cyrus and N. W. The former two are Baptist ministers, and Cyrus resides in California.

N. W. Jefferson was reared on a farm and educated in the St. Lawrence Academy. He taught school several years, and has since followed general farming and dairying, owning 175 acres and keeping twenty-three cows. He is a Republican and has been justice of the peace for twenty years, which office he still holds. He was census taker in 1890. He is a member of High Falls Lodge No. 428, Potsdam Chapter, St. Lawrence Commandery No. 28, Lodge of Perfection of Canton, and P. of H. No. 542 of West Parishville. In 1870 Mr. Jefferson married Ida L., d/o Norman Harvey of Colton. He and wife are members of the Free Will Baptist church.


James B. McCabe, Pierrepont, was born in Ireland 14 Dec 1838, a son of John and Margaret (Bingham) McCabe of that country, who reared three children. In 1845 the family came to Essex county and three years later removed to Pierrepont where they settled on the farm now owned by James. Here the mother died 12 Jul 1881, the father still living there with his son. James B. was educated in the common schools and St. Lawrence Academy, was engaged as bookkeeper for the Santa Clara Lumber Company of Franklin County, but his principal occupation has been farming and dairying. In 1861 he enlisted in Co. D, 92nd NY infantry, serving till Jul 1863, when he re-enlisted in the 11th NY Cavalry and served until Oct 1865. In Dec 1867, he married Martha M. Bloss, a native of Canada and a daughter of Samuel and Pattie (Jones) Bloss, who came to St. Lawrence county in 1866 and died in Parisville. Mr. and Mrs. McCabe have had eleven children: John H. (deceased), Ida J., Henrietta, John, Samuel W., Mabel M., Albert J., Lena G., Margaret A., Helen B. and Martha L. Mr. McCabe is a Republican and a member of High Falls Lodge No. 428, F&AM, Colton, he took the State census in 1875 and the United States census in 1880. He is a member also of Wait Post GAR.

McCabe, James B. - Age, 21 years. Enlisted [92nd NY Inf.], 10 Oct 1861, at Potsdam, to serve three years; mustered in as sergeant, Co. D, 30 Oct 1861; mustered out, 11 Jun 1863.

McCabe, James B. - Age, 22 years. Enlisted [11th NY Cav.], 11 Dec 1863, at Potsdam; mustered in as private, Co. E, 22 Dec 1863, to serve three years; appointed sergeant, date not stated; transferred, 21 Jul 1865, to Co. C; mustered out with company, 30 Sep 1865, at Memphis, TN.


Moses Emery Smith, son of Russell Willard Smith, was born at Morgan, VT, 27 Aug 1846. He was seven years old when he came with his parents to Hopkinton, NY, and at twelve he began to work regularly on the farm of his father. He attended common schools and in 1875 began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Cooke, of Stockholm, graduating from the medical department of the University of Vermont at Burlington, VT, in the class of 1878. In the same year he located at Colton, NY, and after seven years removed to Heuvelton, NY, where he practiced the next five years. He returned to Colton in 1890 and has actively and successfully followed his profession there since that date. In politics he is a Republican and he has served the town of Colton two years in the board of supervisors of the county. He was health officer of the town for several years, and has been chairman of the Republican town committee. He is a member of the St. Lawrence County Medical Association, and has been vice-president, president and delegate to the state society. He is also a member of the Northern New York Medical Society. He is a member of the High Falls Lodge, No. 428, F&AM; of St. Lawrence Chapter, RAM, of Potsdam; of St. Lawrence Commandery, KT; of the Maccabees of Colton, and of the Independent Order of Foresters of Colton. He married, 5 Mar 1879, Lorena Jane Perkins, daughter of Amos Perkins, of Stockholm, NY. Children: 1. Myrtle A., born at Colton, 24 Sep 1881; married Eldon Bullis, a farmer at Colton, child, Lorena Victoria, born 4 Oct 1906. 2. Harold M., 1 Oct 1888; resided at home. Mrs. Smith died 29 Apr 1893.

http://www.onlinebiographies.info/ny/sl/wilson-gb.htm

George B. Wilson, Colton, was born in Gilboa, Schoharie county, 5 Jun 1836, a son of Benjamin, a native of that county, born 21 Aug 1799. who married Elizabeth Franklin, of Vermont, and had seven children who grew to maturity. George B. lived on a farm till the age of fifteen, and was then apprenticed to learn the tailor's trade, which he soon abandoned and learned tanning, working first in Gilboa, and then in Delaware and Hamilton counties. At the age of twenty two he came to Colton and entered a tannery, working in the rolling department for Lorenzo Hull, and with the exception of four years spent on his farm in Pierrepont he has been engaged in the St. Lawrence Tannery most of the time since, holding the position of foreman. Mr. Wilson owns 240 acres of land in Pierrepont and a lot in Colton. 9 May 1863, he married Ellen J. Jones, of Vermont, and they had four children: Fred W., Charles, who died aged ten years, Frank H., and Alice.

In 1861 Mr. Wilson enlisted in Company H, 92nd NY Vol. Infantry, and after serving one year was discharged for disability. He is a member of G. A. R., Wait Post No. 581 of Colton. Fred W. Wilson was born in Colton, 10 Nov 1864, was educated in the St. Lawrence University, and spent some time as clerk in a drug store, having been connected with Hepburn & Spear seven years. Since 15 Apr 1889, he has been engaged in the general merchandise business, also handling hay and wood. 11 Oct 1893, he followed his profession there since that date. In politics he is a Republican and he has served the town of Colton two years in the board of supervisors of the county. He was health officer of the town for several years, and has been chairman of the Republican town committee. He is a member of the St. Lawrence County Medical Association, and has been vice-president, president and delegate to the state society. He is also a member of the Northern New York Medical Society. He is a member of the High Falls Lodge, No. 428, F&AM; of St. Lawrence Chapter, RAM, of Potsdam; of St. Lawrence Commandery, KT; of the Maccabees of Colton, and of the Independent Order of Foresters of Colton. He married, 5 Mar 1879, Lorena Jane Perkins, daughter of Amos Perkins, of Stockholm, NY. Children: 1. Myrtle A., born at Colton, 24 Sep 1881; married Eldon Bullis, a farmer at Colton, child, Lorena Victoria, born 4 Oct 1906. 2. Harold M., 1 Oct 1888; resided at home. Mrs. Smith died 29 Apr 1893.

http://www.onlinebiographies.info/ny/sl/wilson-gb.htm

Northern Light Lodge No. 440, Stockholm, New York

Warrant: 8 Jun 1825.
Forfeit: Jun 1832.
Lyall Donald Squair b. 2 Feb 1930, Ogdenburg, NY; d. 24 May 2010, Syracuse, NY

Wildwood Lodge No. 477, Edwards, New York

Warrant: 6 Jul 1859

Lyall Donald Squair, 80, of Syracuse, NY, passed away on Monday, 24 May 2010 at the Syracuse Veterans Administration Hospital of complications after a brief illness. Lyall was born 2 Feb 1930, in Ogdensburg, NY, to Harold and Mary (Geandreau) Squair. As a child, he was stricken with scarlet fever and encephalitis that left him temporarily paralyzed. At that time, he was not expected to live fully past 15 years of age. Rather than succumbing, he finished high school at Ogdensburg Free Academy in 1948 and graduated from New York State Ranger School in Wanakena, NY in 1951. After working for a short time as a lumberjack, he joined the United States Army and was assigned to 3rd Division Intelligence (G-2) and participated in the Korean War. On 25 Dec 1951, he married Dorthy E. Hazelton of Wanakena, NY. From 1953 thru 1958 he worked as a sub-foreman in the crushing department of Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation in Star Lake, NY. After being injured in an accident in their open pit mine, he attended Syracuse University, where he received his A.B. degree in Liberal Arts History and Library Science in 1961. Lyall remarried on 14 Aug 1959, to Linda Elizabeth Frodin of Akron, NY.

His lifelong career as a librarian and archivist began at Syracuse University, first in the Art Library and then at the Manuscript Department. He moved to a librarian position at Seymour School (now the Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Magnet School) in Syracuse. As librarian for East Syracuse-Minoa schools from 1963 thru 1966, he implemented their first remedial reading program. Following a two-year stint as librarian to North Syracuse Central School, during which he also organized the library of the Masonic Temple in Syracuse, he went to work in 1968 at O’Brien and Gere Engineering in Syracuse with the title of manager of Data Retrieval and Use. After retiring from O’Brien and Gere in 1992, he enjoyed working at the New York State Fair, meeting and greeting Fair visitors as a security guard at Gate Four near the Indian Village.

A lifelong collector, Lyall was driven by a consuming interest in New York State history, the conservation of natural history, and the life and works of President Theodore Roosevelt. His collection of Rooseveltiana consisted of over 26,000 individual items, including personal effects of the president and his family and administration, and was purchased by the state of New York in 1998 in time to celebrate the 100 anniversary of Roosevelt’s governorship of New York. The collection was displayed around the state and resides at the New York State Library and the New York State Museum, where it is known as the Lyall Squair Theodore Roosevelt Collection.

In addition to his other achievements, he also made time for volunteer service in public, political and youth groups, including but not limited to the Syracuse University Alumni Association, the New York Ranger School Alumni Association, Masonic Lodge No. 687 [Oswegatchie, Fine, NY], Disabled American Veterans, Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Theodore Roosevelt Association, the Syracuse University Library Associates, John Vendetti Italian Veterans Post, the Liverpool School System Crawford Craven School Bridge Day, Urban League of Onondaga County Advisor to the Minority Business Committee, NAACP, Onondaga Indian Council of the Chiefs Advisor, St. Patrick’s Day Parade Committee, the Marine Corps League and Auxiliary (1992 achievement award), Eye Research Foundation of Central New York, the National Boxing Federation (certified judge), Syracuse Friends of Amateur Boxing (president 1991-92, member 18 years), the National Amateur Athletic Union (boxing official), Syracuse Golden Gloves Boxing (director), the Pioneer Center (board member), the Media Unit, the Business and Industry Advisory Committee to the State University of New York, the New York State Library Association, the Manuscript Society, the North Syracuse Teachers Association and the city of Syracuse Archival committee (by mayoral appointment). He served on the city of Syracuse Board of Assessment Review from 1991-1995. In 2001, he was an Onondaga County Legislator.

Throughout all of this, he accumulated 50 years as a Master Mason with Wildwood Lodge No. 477 in Edwards, NY. His writings include 63 published works mainly on New York State history, most notably including A Register of the Corporate Records of the Lackawanna Division of the Erie-Lackawanna Railroad Company, Syracuse University Press, 1964; A Register of the Corporate Records of the Erie Railroad Company, Syracuse University Press, 1964; and The Masonic Activities of Theodore Roosevelt, privately printed, 1986. Lyall is survived by his wife, Linda (Frodin) of Syracuse, NY; son, Stephen R. of Fine, NY; daughter, Susan R., of Syracuse, NY; daughter, Jenny Kubeck and husband, Bill of New Hampshire; daughter, Katherine and husband, Craig Rieke of Syracuse, NY; son, Edgar M. of Los Angeles, CA; grandson, Justin E. Thompson and wife, Kim of Seattle, WA; grandson, Jeremy E. Thompson and wife, Mary of Oswegatchie, NY; great-granddaughters, Keri Thompson of Seattle, WA, and Lily Thompson of Oswegatchie, NY.
Deer River Lodge No. 499, North Lawrence/Nicholville, New York

Constituted: 3 Jul 1860

http://books.google.com/books?id=D1BmAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA1633&dq=%22Deer+River+lodge+No.+499%22&hl=en&ei=dlnhTPbpN8L98Aayz4Kh6w&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=2&ved=0CDQQ6AEwAQ#v=onepage&q=%22Deer+River%20lodge%22&f=false

Dr. Alveno Dorrance Ayer. (William Durkee3, Eleazer7, Timothy6, Joseph5, Joseph4, Joseph3, John2, John'.). He was born 9 Apr 1850 and married, 27 Apr 1874, Annie Eliza Farlinger, daughter of Nelson and Catharine Farlinger of Lawrenceville, NY. She was born 14 Apr 1856. Alveno Dorrance Ayer after going to district and high schools, took up the study of medicine in 1875 with Dr. Isaac B. Gallup of Willimantic, CT, then attended hospital lectures in Philadelphia, PA, then was with Dr. Alva M. Dain of Springvale, ME, then with Dr. Wilbur F. Templeton of Glover, VT, finally graduated at the Indiana Eclectic Medical College, 1881; began practice in Bondville, VT; moved to West Townsend, VT, there was still until fall of 1885; came to Connecticut and was in Madison for over fifteen years (1902); was in Indiana one year on account of illness of eldest son; was in NY Polyclinic Hospital, 1889. Member of Madison Lodge [CT], F&AM; was made a Mason in Deer River Lodge No. 499, Lawrenceville, NY, 17 Jun 1877. Member of O. U. A. M., charter member; I. O. O. F., I. O. G. T. there in Vermont, and of the Grange; charter member of the last two in Vermont. Member of the Vt., Conn, and National Eclectic Medical Societies; Conn. Homeopathic Society and New Haven City Homeopathic Society; member of Madison Congregational Church; in politics, Independent; member of Madison school board; health officer of Madison for nearly seven years. Residence, 1902, Madison, CT.

Children:

i. Beunos Tilderi. b. 03 Oct 1875 in Lawrenceville, NY; d. Feb. 1, 1894 in Bristol, CT.

ii. Daughter. b. and d. same day.

iii. Henry Lincoln. b. 10 May 1879 in Bondville, VT; d. 12 May 1879.

iv. Dawson Walter. b. 06 Feb 1881 in Bondville, VT; Student in Clinton, CT., High School.

v. Ura Shoals. b. 04 Jul 1885 at West Townsend, VT; Student in Clinton High School.

vi. Aline Catharine. b. 26 May 1888 in Madison, CT; d. 24 May 1895.

vii. Emily Buena. b. 22 Dec 1896 in Madison, CT.

-----


see also http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~npmelton/stsen.htm

David Wallace Mott -- was born in Bangor, NY, 8 May 1855; d. 27 Aug 1938, at his residence at 326 North Van New Avenue, Los Angeles, CA. He educated at University of Michigan; physician and surgeon, business address, Santa Paula, Ventura County, California; served as member of board of school trustees of Santa Paula for eighteen years, and as city trustee of that city; elected as Member of the Assembly from the Sixth-fifth District 8 Nov 1910.

He was a member of Deer River Lodge No. 499, in North Lawrence, St. Lawrence Co., NY. Dr. Mott removed to Santa Paula, CA, in 1866. There he was Surgeon for the Southern Pacific Railroad, president of the Santa Paula Building and Loan Association. He was a petitioner for Santa Paula Lodge No. 291, serving at Charter Secretary, Senior Warden and Master for three years. He was also Commander of the Ventura Commandery for three terms. Also a Petitioner for this Lodge was Bro. A. W. Allen, a retired woodworker from What Cheer Lodge No. 689 of Norwood, St. Lawrence, NY.

For a more detailed biography of Bro. Mott see Appendix V below

-----


Herbert G. Patten was b. in Lawrence, 23 Jun 1863. His father was Davis S., a son of Robert, who was born in England, but emigrated to Ireland, where he died in 1818. David S. was born in Ireland, County Armagh, 26 Nov 1809, and about 1820 he and his brother, William, came to America and settled in Vermont. In 1840 David came to Lawrence, and in 1842 to the farm now owned by the subject. He married in Vermont, 7 Feb 1840, Martha C. Randall, of that State, b. 30 Dec 1822. They reared six sons and six daughters. Mr. Patten d. May 1 1884, and his wife 26 Jun 1878. The children of David S. and wife were as follows: Mary M. b. 9 Aug 1842, married A. E. Chafflee, and d. 12 Jun 1855, leaving four children; Porter, b. 1844, d. 1846; William C, b. 19 Apr 1846; Delia and Amelia, twins, b. in 1848 and d. in 1850; Henry S., b. 15 Mar 1851, who resides with our subject; Emma, b. 5 Dec 1854, married Richard Clark of Waddington; Timothy T., b. 3 Sep 1857, resides in Waverly, NY; Ella M., b. 18 Apr 1859, married Leon Barney; George S., b. 4 Mar 1861, and lives in Badaxe, Mich.; Herbert G.; Ida, b. 2 Oct 1865 and resided with our subject until her death, 7 Oct 1893.

Herbert G. was educated in the Lawrenceville Academy, and has devoted considerable attention to veterinary work, receiving in 1890 a license to practice. He is a member of Deer River Lodge No. 499, F&AM, and of Lawrenceville Lodge No. 619, I.O.O.F., also of Good Templar Lodge No. 173, and P. of H. No. 702 of the same place. 26 Jan 1886, he married Mary Gabler, daughter of Michael and Margaret Gabler, and they have two children: Howard L., b. 31 Oct 1886; and C. Arthur, b. 27 Nov 1888. Mrs. Patten d. 17 Dec 1892.
Edward Turner Chaney, son of Samuel Chaney, was b. at Orange, MA, 19 May 1833. When five years of age his father removed to Potsdam, NY, and he received his education in the district schools, the St. Lawrence Academy, now the Potsdam Normal School. He learned the trade of carriage making, and at the age of 21 went to Hermon, NY, and engaged in business there in the firm of Freeman, Chaney & Company, carriage makers. Later the firm became Converse & Chaney. About 1864 he removed to Rossie, NY, where he followed his trade until 1865. Returning to Hermon, he engaged in business with William Grems, under the firm name of Grems & Chaney, carriage manufacturers. Two years later his shops were destroyed by fire, and he found employment with James Kelley. For three years he was a member of the firm of Kelley Carriage Company. Later he again established himself in business independently, continuing until 1906, when he retired from active work.

In politics he has always been an active Democrat, and has served as trustee of the village for four or five years. He is prominent in Masonic circles, and is the only living charter member of Hermon Lodge, No. 500, and has been master of the lodge. He is a member of St. Lawrence Chapter, No. 132, Royal Arch Masons, of Canton, NY. He married, 17 Oct 1859, Lucy L. Ingalls-Furgeson, born 5 Jul 1840.

Children, b. at Hermon, NY:
1. Arabella, b. 26 Apr 1862; m. 26 Sep 1883, John R. Roche; child: Florence Alnora Roche, b. Boston, MA, 29 Mar 1887, d. 26 Apr 1890.
2. Gaylord Turner, b. 31 Oct 1864, mentioned below.
3. Florence Alnora, b. 27 Oct 1867.
4. Don Ingalls, b. 18 May 1878; electrician at the Stella Mines at Hermon; married, 4 Jun 1902, Elizabeth Mae Rastley.

Gaylord Turner Chaney, son of Edward Turner Chaney, b. in Somerville, town of Rossie, NY, 31 Oct 1864. His parents moved back to Hermon, NY, the following spring, which place has been his residence since, except while in Boston and in Colorado. He graduated from the Hermon high school in 1883. He studied medicine with the late Dr. J. H. Alexander for more than a year, after which he entered the law office of the late E. B. White, with whom he studied for more than three years. He established and published the Hermon Observer, of which he subsequently sold out, and then followed surveying and teaching school, serving as principal of Russell Union School in 1886. He held a position on the Boston Daily Post in 1890, at the same time pursuing a course of study. In the spring of 1891 he went to Colorado, and in June of that year was admitted to the Denver bar. On account of impaired health he was obliged to return home the following fall, and in Dec 1892, he was admitted to the Albany bar, and practiced law in Hermon Village. He has been very successful in his practice and is well known throughout northern New York.

He cast his vote for Grover Cleveland, but with the advent of William J. Bryan in 1896, he transferred his allegiance to the Free Silver issue, and thereafter voted the Republican ticket. For the past four years he has been a member of the Republican county committee of St. Lawrence county and one of the executive committee of that body. At the age of 21 he was elected justice of the peace of the town of Hermon, police justice and village clerk of Hermon Village. He served as justice of the peace 14 years, as police justice six years, resigning both offices, but is still serving as village clerk, having been in incumbency of that office 18 years. In 1893 he served as justice for sessions of St. Lawrence county and one of the executive committee of that body. At the age of 21 he was elected justice of the peace of the town of Hermon, police justice and village clerk of Hermon Village. He served as justice of the peace 14 years, as police justice six years, resigning both offices, but is still serving as village clerk, having been in incumbency of that office 18 years. In 1893 he served as justice for sessions of St. Lawrence county; in 1898-99 he was supervisor of the town; since 1897 he has been a police justice six years, resigning both offices, but is still serving as village clerk, having been in incumbency of that office 18 years. In 1893 he served as justice for sessions of St. Lawrence county; in 1898-99 he was supervisor of the town; since 1897 he has been a police justice six years, resigning both offices, but is still serving as village clerk, having been in incumbency of that office 18 years.

He is a member of Hermon Lodge, No. 500, F&AM, and served as Master five years; in 1896-97 was District Deputy Grand Master of the old 15th Masonic District of St. Lawrence and Franklin counties; was charter member, and for the first five years patron of Hermon Chapter, No. 108, Order of Eastern Star, of which Mrs. Chaney was also matron, and later D.D.G.M. of the District; member of Court Hermon, No. 1241, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; member of Hermon Lodge Order of Foresters. He organized and was the first president of the Citizens' Club, which office he now (1910) holds. In his youth he played in the 106th Regiment Band for ten years, and was its business manager. He was foreman of the Hose Company, served his time, obtaining his exempt certificate; he incorporated the company and retired as honorary member.

He married, 26 Sep 1892, Sarah A. Sayles-Partridge, daughter of Rev. S. S. Sayles-Partridge, of Jefferson county, NY. Step-children:
Ceylon Glenn Chaney, b. at De Kalb, NY, 27 Dec 1881; attorney-at-law of Canton, NY; m. 3 Oct 1905, Maud Kelly.
Gertrude May Chaney, b. at Norwood, NY, 29 Jan 1884; m. 10 Nov 1906, Morse O. Hale.

Dr. Frederick W. Delmage, son of James Delmage, was born at St. Mary's, Ontario, Canada, 27 Jan 1871. He attended St. Mary's Collegiate Institution and entered Toronto University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1895. He studied his profession at McGill Medical College, Montreal, graduating with the degree of M.D. in 1897. He began to practice at Barre, Vermont. After two years in that town he located at Russell, NY, remaining for a short time. Since 1900 he has been in Hermon, NY, where he has built up a large and interesting general practice. He is a member of the county and state medical societies. He is a prominent Free Mason, a member of Hermon Lodge No. 500; of St. Lawrence Chapter No. 132, RAM, of Canton; of St. Lawrence Commandery No. 28, KT, of Canton; also of De Kalb Lodge, Odd Fellows; of the Independent Order of Foresters of Hermon, and of the Maccabees of Russell. In politics he is a Republican; in religion a Universalist. He married, 3 Sep 1903, Lottie Mc Cuaig, daughter of William McCuaig, of Ottawa, Canada.

Children, born in Hermon:
1. Rosina, b. 08 Jul 1905.
2. Marion, b. 21 Nov 1907.
Allerton Cushman Farr, son of Miles Farr, was born in De Kalb, NY, 18 Oct 1840, the youngest of four children and the only son of Dr. Seymour Thatcher and Elizabeth Smith. Both his parents were of English stock through Colonial New England families, his father having been one of the leading physicians of St. Lawrence County for more than forty-five years. The family moved to Hermon, in the same County and State, about 1851 or 1852, when Edwin was quite young.

After taking a preparatory course of studies at the Wesleyan Seminary, Gouverneur, NY, he entered the Sophomore Class of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, NY, in Sep 1860, and was graduated as a Civil Engineer, with high honors, in the Class of 1863. Soon after graduation. Mr. Thacher was employed as Assistant Engineer of the Cedar Rapids and Missouri River Railroad, in Iowa, of which the late William W. Walker, M. Am. Soc. C. E., of the Class of 1856, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, was Vice-President and Chief Engineer. He resigned from this position early in 1864 to become Assistant Engineer on the United States Military Railroads, Department of the Cumberland, with headquarters at Nashville, TN, and continued in this Government service until the close of the Civil War in 1865. Early in 1866 he accepted a position at Louisville, KY, as Principal Assistant Engineer under the late Gen. I. M. St. John, M. Am. Soc. C. E., Chief Engineer, Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad, in connection with the construction of the Cincinnati Branch, running from La Grange to Cincinnati, Ohio. When this work neared completion, he resigned to accept, in 1868, a position as Assistant Engineer of the Louisville Bridge Company, which was then constructing the 14th Street Bridge, one mile in length, over the Ohio River at Louisville, KY, (now owned and operated by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company), remaining in this capacity until the bridge was completed and opened to traffic in 1870.

After severing his connection with the Louisville Bridge Company, Mr. Thacher entered the service of the Louisville Bridge and Iron Company, at Louisville, KY, on 1 Aug 1870, as Assistant and Computing Engineer, where he remained until 11 Jun 1879, when he resigned to accept an appointment as Computing Engineer of the Keystone Bridge Company, Pittsburgh, PA. He became Chief Engineer of that Company in 1883 or 1885, in which capacity he continued until 13 Oct 1887, resigning to accept the position of Chief Engineer of the Decatur Bridge and Construction Company, Decatur, AL, to which place he removed his family from Pittsburgh, on 30 Oct 1887, and immediately assumed his duties as Chief Engineer. On 2 May 1888, he was elected Vice President and General Manager, and, on 15 May 1888, was made Receiver of the Company when the shops were closed.

In the latter part of 1889, he moved from Decatur to Louisville, KY, having closed his business there, and established a Consulting Engineer’s office. This was continued until 25 Oct 1894, when he formed a partnership with Messrs. Keepers and Wynkoop at Detroit, MI. Mr. Wynkoop dropping out of the partnership on 3 Sep 1895, the business of bridge designing and contracting was thereafter continued under the name of Keepers and Thacher until 5 Oct 1899, when the partnership was dissolved.

Mr. Thacher then individually conducted a bridge designing and contracting business until 1 May 1901, when he became associated with William Mueser, M. Am. Soc. C. E., under the firm name of the Concrete Steel Engineering Company, with headquarters in the Park Row Building, New York City. His connection with this Company continued until 1 May 1912, when he retired from the firm and active business, after 49 years of continuous and successful practice of his profession, 44 years of which had been devoted, mainly,
During the period from the latter part of 1889 to 25 Oct 1894, when he was occupied as Consulting Engineer and Bridge Contractor at Louisville, KY, Mr. Thacher designed and constructed bridges and viaducts for some of the leading Southern railroads to a value of about $2,000,000, and also many highway bridges, including that across the Willamette River, at Portland, OR., the piers of which rest on piles driven and sawed off more than 100 ft. below the surface of the water.

From 25 Oct 1894, to 5 Oct 1899, while he was associated with Mr. W. H. Keepers at Detroit, MI, under the firm name of Keepers and Thacher, this firm constructed the concrete steel arch bridge over the Kansas River at Topeka, KS, at that time the largest bridge of its kind in the United States, as well as many other bridge structures of lesser note.

Mr. Thacher was a pioneer in the design and construction of concrete steel bridges in the United States, having made this type of structure a specialty since 1895. The greater number of the larger concrete steel arch bridges that have been built in the United States, up to the present time, have been designed by the concerns in which he was a prominent member. In 1900-01 he contracted with the U. S. Government for the construction of two large concrete steel bridges in Porto Rico.

Mr. Thacher contributed many valuable papers to the Society, and participated, quite frequently, in the discussions at its meetings. He also occasionally delivered lectures at Cornell University and at other institutions in the United States. He was the inventor and patentee of the "Thacher Cylindrical Slide Rule"; "Improved Duplex Slide Rule"; "Thacher Steel Bridge Truss"; "System of Concrete Steel Arches"; "Steel Superstructure for Concrete Steel Bridges," and the author of works on the slide rule and concrete steel construction. He was also the inventor and patentee of the "Thacher Combination Bridge Truss" (practically free from thermal stresses), of the "Thacher Deformed Bar for Reinforcing Concrete", of "Concrete Steel Sheet Piling", of "Composite Piles of Wood and Concrete", and of a "Concrete Steel Floor System".

Among the foregoing specified patents, those for the "Combination Bridge Truss"; the "Cylindrical Slide-Rule"; the "System of Concrete Steel Arches", and the "Deformed Bar for Reinforcing Concrete" have been extensively used.

Mr. Thacher was keenly interested in all things tending to the world's progress, and was identified with many societies and organizations designed to promote the world's best development. Among these may be named the American Society for Testing Materials and the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute Alumni Association of New York City. He entertained liberal religious views, but was never identified with any church organization. In politics he was always a steadfast Republican. He was a member of the Masonic Fraternity, affiliated with Hermon Lodge, No. 500, F&AM, of Hermon, NY, and of the St Lawrence Chapter, No. 132, RAM, of Canton, NY. He was one of the most democratic of men in character and habit and possessed a personality that drew about him, and retained, friends. Loyalty to these friends was one of his prominent characteristics which endeared him to all his associates. He had an affectionate and appreciative nature and was endowed with a strong constitution, his prominent characteristics being an indomitable will and untiring energy of purpose, with an ambition to master any proposition or problem which presented itself.

During the last years of his life Mr. Thacher was afflicted with a cataract on each eye, both of which were operated on at different times, so that he never became entirely blind, although his sight was greatly impaired. The first operation was not entirely successful, but the second afforded him quite satisfactory sight, so that he could read and write and go about unattended. He was cheerful, good company, and enjoyed his friends, to whom he was strongly devoted. Had his eyesight not been impaired he probably would have continued in active practice to the end of an even longer life.

He was vigorous in mind and body for a man of eighty, and was still enjoying life when he died suddenly at his home in New York City, of angina pectoris, on 21 Sep 1920, having been in his usual state of health up to this time. He was buried in the cemetery at Flushing, NY.

Mr. Thacher was married on 22 Apr 1872, at Indianapolis, IN, to Anna Elbertine Bartholomew, who died in New York City, on 2 Jun 1905. He is survived by one child, Bessie, the wife of John C. Sample, Civil Engineer, of Flushing, NY.
Late in Apr 1920, Mr. Thacher and the writer made an inspection of some of his work and during the course of our trip Mr. Thacher gave testimony as an expert witness in a case in which certain facts regarding his record as a Designing and Consulting Bridge Engineer were made by him under oath, some of which facts may be of interest.

Mr. Thacher on the witness stand gave his age as 80, and stated his business or occupation to be that of Bridge Engineer, adding that from the year 1868 to 1912, covering a period of 44 years, he had been engaged in active professional practice. During that time Mr. Thacher stated that he had designed at least 2,000 steel bridges and perhaps 200 concrete bridges. Of the 2,000 steel bridges he had designed, he stated that at least 1,000 were built. While making it plain that he had not superintended the construction of all the structures, he gave specific evidence in a very large number of cases to show his intimate personal relationship to them and their construction problems.

In answer to the question: 'Who designed the first large reinforced concrete bridge in the United States?' Mr. Thacher replied that he did, and named the bridge over the Kansas River at Topeka, KS, known as 'The Topeka-Kansas Bridge', as the largest bridge of reinforced concrete that had ever been constructed up to that time.

In answer to the question: 'Who made the first elastic theory design of a reinforced concrete bridge actually built in the United States?', Mr. Thacher replied that he believed he did, and again named the Topeka, KS, structure, qualifying his remark by saying
that some professors had gotten out some theories that could not be followed, and stating that he developed a really practical theory and made the first practical application of the elastic theory to reinforced concrete bridge design in the United States.

"As an active, busy, practical Bridge Engineer and Constructor of wide experience and great capacity for concentration and hard work, Mr. Thacher, in my opinion, stands quite alone in a class by himself as an instructor and developer of practical and efficient bridge engineers and designers. All engineers, young and old, who were ever associated with Mr. Thacher or sufficiently acquainted with him to consult and counsel with him, will unquestionably acknowledge a deep and lasting debt of gratitude. No problem or perplexity, no matter how trivial or how serious, was ever brought to his attention without receiving his very courteous, honest and careful consideration. His sympathetic appreciation of the cares and worries of other engineers, who without hesitation brought their troubles to him, will long be remembered by the host of friends who have received comfort and advice freely and without stint from his wide and rich experience covering practically every conceivable problem encountered in the practice of bridge engineering.

"Mr. Thacher's appreciation of materials of construction, their strength and durability might well be emulated by every engineer and designer. It grieved him sorely to see a splendid structure neglected and deteriorating through lack of ordinary care in keeping the structure clean or painted, and his satisfaction and delight in finding structures that he had built 30 to 40 years ago still in good condition and showing every indication of capacity and excellence of construction was beautiful to behold, and an inspiration. Neglect and misuse of materials of construction were, in his opinion, equivalent to abuse and cruelty to the same extent that such terms are applied to flesh and blood.

"The frankness, candor and point blank honesty of the great engineer and gentleman that he was, under any and all conditions and circumstances, always contending for the absolute truth with all the enthusiasm of the scientist and scholar, marked Edwin Thacher, at least in the hearts of all who had the pleasure and rare opportunity of knowing him, as one of the truly great and accomplished members of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and a very great credit and honor to the Society and to the Profession of Engineering."

The following tribute was contained in a letter from C. L. Strobel, M. Am. Soc. C. E., under date of 9 Oct 1920:

"Mr. Thacher was well liked by his associates for his genial and kindly qualities, and he was very competent in his work. He had a special fondness and aptitude for calculations and tabular work, and he was very quick and reliable."

Frank C. Osborn, M. Am. Soc. C. E., in a letter dated 19 Oct 1920, writes as follows:

"While I had corresponded with Mr. Thacher for several years, my first meeting with him was in Mar 1885, when I assumed the position of Assistant Engineer under him as Chief of the old Keystone Bridge Company. I remained with him two years, learning more and more to admire him as an engineer, and to love him as a man. He was kindness itself, always considerate, and enjoyed assisting deserving young engineers. During my many years acquaintance and association with him, there was never an unpleasant word between us."

Mr. Mueser, who was associated with Mr. Thacher in the Concrete Steel Engineering Company, contributes the following:

"Edwin Thacher was a fine mathematician; extremely thorough and careful in his calculations and conclusions. He loved to solve practical mathematical problems related to engineering, and would often sit nights until the early hours of the morning to find the solution of a problem, rather than lay the matter over for another day. It is not surprising, therefore, that early fame came to him through the invention and perfection of the Thacher Cylindrical Slide Rule, which he patented under date of November 1st, 1881, and which, to the present day, is extensively used in many engineering offices.

"He originated the Thacher Reinforcing Bar—the first mechanical bond bar proposed, made into final shape by direct rolling process.

"While a man of scientific thoroughness in engineering matters, Mr. Thacher was unpretentious, modest and almost shy in disposition. He was a generous friend at all times and ever willing to be helpful to those who came to him for assistance."

Mr. Thacher had the devoted attachment of those of his friends and associates who knew him well, on account of his sterling character, and received the admiration of those who were acquainted with his professional attainments. No one could see much of him without noting the fine characteristics of the man and his talents, as he was absolutely frank.

With a high sense of honor and straightforwardness, he seemed to be naturally endowed with a most charitable disposition, in the broadest sense of the term. He was generous to a fault, and never even complained of or resented the occasional impositions of acquaintances of weaker mould. He was very democratic and liberal in his opinions. Although an indefatigable worker, he enjoyed recreation and the society of his friends. He seemed to prefer to be the friend, companion, and coworker of his subordinates and engineering employees, as far as practicable, rather than the "boss" or "chief."

His life and the vigor he still possessed in his eighty-first year is a good demonstration that hard work does not injure a man, since Edwin Thacher did not seem to think he was working unless he was strenuously occupied for more than 72 hours a week—week in and week out. One thing, however, he never did, and that was to worry about his work or business; for one reason, no doubt, because he never let it get behind.

As a Civil Engineer, Mr. Thacher was very talented and a clever designer. He was often quite ingenious, as is attested by his numerous patents, a number of which came into general use. Probably he will be longer remembered in connection with "Thacher's Calculating Instrument or Cylindrical Slide Rule" than by any of his other works.

He expended great amounts of labor and money in the preparation of tables for estimating standard structures during a period of over twenty-five years. Most of these became obsolete, from one cause or another, others he revised at later periods, only to see them again go out of date. One set of tables, however, entitled "Tanel Weight Multiples or Stress Coefficients" consists of nineteen large sheets and is a set of influence tables for some thirty-four forms of fixed trusses (with the shear multiples given for trusses with parallel chords, permitting the use of the tables for varying proportionate depths), plate girder swing spans without floorbeams and
with two to seven panels each side of the center, nine forms of trusses, for swing spans with three to ten panels each side of the center, and for both center and rim-bearing spans, and two forms of "bob-tail" swing spans. This set of tables still retains its value.

As has been the case so often, it is quite probable that the most important and far-reaching work of Mr. Thacher has been that almost intangible but very real and powerful personal influence on younger engineers with whom he came in contact, many of whom have had a keen appreciation of an inspiration of high standards and have passed on to others, often anonymously, some of that received from him. Examples of such influence are difficult to segregate and defy evaluation, but many engineers of distinction would testify to its existence as a live force.

Specifically, this influence made, and still makes, for systematic methods and forms for calculations and estimates, every item in order and intelligibly recorded, with computations reduced to progressive tabular forms wherever possible, and for rational design in which each detail, however small, is subjected to the same rigid analysis and careful consideration as the larger problems of the structure or truss as a whole.

During all the successive periods when the timber Howe truss, the combination truss (wood in compression and wrought iron in tension), cast and wrought iron in combination, all wrought iron, structural steel and reinforced concrete were the available materials for the bridge builder, Edwin Thacher was actively engaged in designing and constructing bridges and exerted a much greater influence on the development of American bridge building practice than is generally appreciated. His influence has always been for rational and scientific design, combined with practical methods and details. No complete history of bridge building in America can fail to give him a large and important place.

Mr. Thacher was elected a Member of the American Society of Civil Engineers on 17 Feb 1869.

**Massena Lodge No. 513, Massena, New York**

Warrant: 6 Jun 1861

http://mastermason.com/stlawrencefreemason/Massen%20Lodge%20History.pdf

(Compiled for Massena’s 100th Anniversary, September 30, 1961)

Although Massena Lodge 513 has reached its 100th anniversary, Masonry in Massena goes back to the very first settlers. First permanent residents in Massena from 1799 to 1809 included such Masons as Elisha Dennison, Daniel Robinson, John Policy, Ira Kellogg, Thomas Colburn, Ezekiel Colburn, Willard Seaton, Captain John Polley, Dr. William Goss, Thomas Stedman, John Stone Jr., Robert McChesney, William Stowell, Elisha Barber, Benjamin Willard and others.

They petitioned for the formation of Olive Branch Lodge of Massena. Several of the petitioners were members of Olive Branch Lodge of Chester, Vt., which had received its charter Oct. 14, 1797 from the Grand Lodge of the State of New York having jurisdiction over all the territory from New Hampshire to Michigan.

The Grand Lodge Proceedings for March 1, 1809, shows that the petition for Olive Branch Lodge of Massena was received but does not actually indicate that letters of dispensation were granted.

Hamilton Lodge of Waddington and Harmony Lodge of Potsdam also sought letters of dispensation. DeWitt Clinton was grand master.

The first authentic roster of existing lodges was recorded in 1816. Hamilton and Harmony Lodges are listed, but Olive Branch Lodge is missing.

Whether Olive Branch Lodge ever received its charter, or who its officers were may never be brought to light in this late day, but it is known that in 1809 John Bullard sold under contract to Masonic Trustees Thomas Stedman, Willard Seaton and Daniel Robinson of Massena and Elisha W. Barber and Benjamin Willard of Louisville, the property known as Village Lot No. 9, Massena, west side of Main St., the site of the Syakos-Clopman Block. On this lot the Masons erected a three-story frame structure, using the first two stories for an inn or tavern and reserving the upper story for use as a Masonic Hall.

No local records of Olive Branch Lodge exist; there is nothing in Grand Lodge records except the notation that the petition was received. But as Massena Masons petitioned the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons for a chapter to be formed here, and as St. Lawrence Chapter 24, R.A. M., was chartered by the Grand Chapter on Feb. 8, 1809, about a month before the Blue Lodge petition was received, it can be assumed that Olive Branch Lodge was active, despite the lack of records.

On Feb. 21, 1821, St. Lawrence Chapter 24 was moved to Potsdam, where it continued until 1829 when it was obliged to suspend owing to the high state of excitement that prevailed throughout the country on account of the Morgan episode. This chapter was revived in 1851 and is still working under its original charter as St. Lawrence Chapter 24.

When Olive Branch Lodge became inactive and the chapter had moved to Potsdam, the contract for the property was taken up by John Stone Jr. and this building became one of the leading hotels of the town. Mr. Stone was followed as owner by Benjamin Phillips and Hiram Marston, the latter operating it under the name of the Marston House. It was destroyed by fire in 1853, and the present brick block was erected on the site of its ruins. The seven petitioners to form Massena Lodge 513, were:

- Martin J. Chamberlain, 31, merchant, Norfolk Lodge 405
- Orson J. Davis, 56, mechanic, Racket River Lodge 213
- W. S. P. Garvin, 32, mechanic, Norfolk 405
- Henry S. Ransom, 36, merchant, Norfolk 405
The first officers were to be, according to petition: Martin J. Chamberlain, master; Orson Davis, senior warden; W. S. P. Garvin, junior warden.

Norfolk Lodge 405 at a stated communication Feb. 28, 1861, adopted a resolution recommending to the Grand Lodge that the petition be granted.

The dispensation was granted Mar. 4, 1861, to be effective until May 25. It was signed by John W. Simons, grand master, and James W. Austin, grand secretary.

The report to Grand Lodge for the period Mar. 14 to June 1, 1861, recorded the following work:

Thirteen more men were raised as Masons during the following year, and Massena Lodge was well started.

The warrant and the number 513 were granted to the new lodge June 6, 1861.

Other records in Grand Lodge show that several members of the new lodge went to fight for the Union. These notes follow:


Martin J. Chamberlain - Age, 33 years. Enrolled [106th NY Vols.] at Ogdensburg, to serve three years, and mustered in as captain, Co. F, 14 Aug 1862; captured in action and paroled, 29 Apr 1863, at Fairmont, VA; wounded in action, 9 Jul 1864, and died of his wounds, 22 Jul 1864, at Monocacy, MD. Commissioned captain, 10 Sep 1862, with rank from 14 Aug 1862, original.

The defence of the bridge at Fairmont, Va., in April, 1863, by a detachment of the 106th under Col. Edward C. James, was one of the most brilliant of the war. Fearing the destruction of the magnificent trestle work over the Monongahela river at that point by the Rebels, Company F, Capt. Martin J. Chamberlain (who was killed in 1864), and Company D, Capt. Alvah W. Briggs (who was promoted to Brevet Colonel in 1865), were despatched to protect it. Seven times did the Rebels charge our men, and although thirty to one, they were seven times repulsed. At length, after three hours' fighting, the Rebels, with an overwhelming sweep, rode over our little braves, taking them all. No sooner was the capture complete than the Rebels gave the boys three cheers for their gallant defence. The regiment took part in twenty-two great battles, and returned home with only 400 men.

William S. P. Garvin—Age, 36 years. Enrolled [142nd NY Vols.], 1 Sep 1862, at Ogdensburg, to serve three years; mustered in as captain, Co. I, 13 Sep 1862; as major, 22 Apr 1865; mustered out with regiment, 7 Jun 1865, at Raleigh, N C. Commissioned captain, 4 Oct 1862, with rank from 13 Sep 1862, original; major, 8 Mar 1865, with rank from 14 Jan 1865, vice W. A. Jones promoted.

Charles P. Gray—Age, 23 years. Enlisted [92nd NY Vols.], 10 Oct 1861, at Potsdam, to serve three years; mustered in as sergeant, Co. A, 30 Oct 1861; promoted first sergeant and returned to ranks, no dates; re-enlisted as a veteran, 23 Dec 1863; transferred to Co. G, 96th Infantry, 1 Dec 1861.

George L. [or S.] Sutton [possibly; there is a Dr. George S. and George L. Sutton, both of Fishkill, NY and of the Douglas Hospital; perhaps a misreading of a handwritten L or S. Also from the WAR DEPARTMENT, Adjutant-General’s OFFICE, WASHINGTON, 11 Oct 1862, SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 289. The following assignments are made of Medical Officers (where it is written): “Assist. Surgeon G. L. SUTTON, U. S. Vols., to report to the Medical Director at Washington, D.C., for duty in the Douglas Hospital.

http://books.google.com/books?id=H7zDAAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA497&dq=%22Dr.+George+S.+Sutton%22&hl=en&ei=elngTOaadL4H48Abrs9CeDw&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=1&ved=0CDEQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=%22Dr.%20George%20S.%20Sutton%22&f=false

MEMOIR OF GEORGE SAMUEL SUTTON, M. D., by Mr. A. B. Smith

Dr. GEORGE S. SUTTON was born at Constable, Franklin, NY, 24 Aug 1825. During his boyhood his parents removed their home to Louisville, St. Lawrence, NY. In early life he gave promise of success by his industry and ardent attachment to his studies, which he pursued under many discouraging and untoward circumstances with gratifying success. In his early manhood he visited the opening gold fields of California, only to procure means to pursue successfully his chosen profession.

Thoroughness in culture and acuteness in perception were marked characteristics in his entire career. He pursued his medical studies with Dr. Joseph H. Ripley, a physician in large practice, in Massena, St. Lawrence, NY. He married the daughter of Dr. Ripley. He graduated at Castleton Medical College in Vermont in 1858, and in 1859 he graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York city, in which city he practiced for a short time, and afterwards pursued his profession in Massena, NY. In 1862 he went to Douglas hospital, Washington, as assistant surgeon. In April, 1863, he was promoted to surgeon and placed in charge of Emory hospital. Soon afterwards he was placed on Gen. Heintzelman's staff as medical director. He served as examining surgeon at Camp Convalescent, Va., when the Veteran Reserve Corps was organized.
From the Spring of 1864 to the Fall of 1865 he was in charge, first, of Augur hospital, near Camp Convalescent, which he thoroughly reorganized, and then of Point Lookout hospital. He was brevetted lieutenant colonel for his meritorious and successful service in various positions. He won the esteem and confidence of all with whom he came in contact by his quiet, unobtrusive, yet energetic and prompt, discharge of every duty. At the close of the war he settled as a physician and surgeon in East Fishkill, Dutchess county, N.Y., and speedily took rank among the ablest physicians of the county, and enjoyed a lucrative practice among a people most ardently attached to him. He was abreast with his profession in all its wonderful progress.

He died at East Fishkill, N.Y., 6 Sep 1888, in the 64th year of his age, and was honored and loved by all who knew him.

Norfolk Lodge 405, which recommended the petition of Massena Lodge, became involved in difficulties two years later. Two candidates, said to have been soldiers, were initiated, passed and raised at a special communication without the permission of the Grand Lodge. The district deputy, at the direction of Most Worshipful Clinton M. Paige, investigated the case and demanded the surrender of the warrant. His action was upheld by the Committee on Grievances and the warrant was declared forefeited June 10, 1864. An application for a new lodge, recommended by Racket River Lodge 213, was not granted.

Racket River Lodge of Potsdam, from which one of Massena's charter members came, was warranted Mar. 4, 1851. Some of its organizers were old members of Harmony Lodge 187 which had flourished in Potsdam between the years 1808 and 1822.

Rainbow Lodge, which furnished another Massena member, was warranted at Chateaugay,
Franklin County, in 1812. Its warrant was surrendered in 1831 at the height of the Morgan anti-Masonic excitement.

Aurora Lodge, the number of which Bro. Hawkins apparently did not know, may have been any one of several lodges which bore that name before 1830, but it was probably No. 383, still active in Fort Covington, Franklin County.

Officers named at the first meeting of Massena Lodge 513, in addition to the master and wardens named in the petition were: H. G. Clark, Treasurer; C. C. Nightingale, Secretary; C. P. Gray, SD; H. S. Ransom, JD; Jason Denison, Tyler.

Elected at the first annual election, Dec. 19, 1861, were: Martin J. Chamberlain, WM; Orson Davis, SW; W. S. P. Garvin, JW; James Kirkbride, Treasurer; C. C. Nightingale, Secretary; H. S. Ransom, SD; H. G. Clark, JD; John McPhee, Tyler; William Stevens, SMC; Israel M. Tracy, JMC.

Masonic records were destroyed when the Cubley-McDonald Block was badly damaged by fire May 22, 1925, but a talk given by H. S. Ransom, a charter member on Nov. 23, 1886, on the 25th anniversary, gives light on that first quarter of a century of Masonic history. This paper has been carefully preserved by Mr. Frank Cline.

He recalled that he and two other men went to Norfolk to be initiated, passed and raised, in order that the necessary number of seven Masons could apply for a charter. He was postmaster in 1861. He reported that the first meetings were held in the small brick building on Phillips St., now razed, which was then used as a post office. Meetings could be called only after post office hours. There was no upper room. Outside sentinels were posted to observe the approach of cowans and evesdroppers. The furniture consisted of chairs with a shoe box on end by the master's station, a drygoods box with a piece of carpet over it for an altar, three candlesticks two and one-half feet high in due Masonic order placed about the altar, with goose-dipped candles in them.

Jason Denison, 25, a farmer, was the first to be initiated in Massena Lodge 513. He received his first degree Mar. 28, 1861.

Brother Ransom recalled that by the time the first officers were elected Dec. 19, 1861, the lodge moved to the second floor of the residence of James Mastin, a year or two later to the brick store known as the Joy-Clary Block, now the Syakos-Clopman property, 20-22 Main St. These rooms were brightened up and a considerable amount of money was spent. The Masons secured a hemp carpet for the floor, a table with some shelves for the secretary's desk, chairs, chandelier, some regalia and jewels for the officers.

Jason Denison, the first member to be initiated and serving as Tyler, made the two columns, placed as Masonic history informs us at the entrance to the middle chamber of King Solomon's temple. Visiting brethren often remarked how well the work had been executed, Brother Ransom reported.

In 1874 the lodge moved to the adjoining block, then known as the Stearns Building, 22-24 Main St.

In 1886, the lodge moved to the Kirkbride Block on the east side of Main St., 33-35-37. Brother Ransom in his talk congratulated the lodge on its pleasant and commodious rooms.

In 1889, the lodge moved to the Cubley-McDonald Block, 48-54 Main St. The lodge continued meeting there until the fire occurred May 22, 1925.

From 1925 to 1932, the lodge was located on the third floor of the Smith Block, east side of Main St. at Phillips, 27-31 Main St.

In 1932, the lodge moved to the Phillips-Daly Block, and remained there until 1949 when the new temple was completed.

As early as 1920, a Masonic Building Association was formed. In 1922 this was incorporated as the Massena Masonic Temple Association, the members being Robert T. Danforth, Elon A. Horton and Andrew J. Hamner.

About $3,100 was collected to be applied toward the purchase of a site with or without a building. Many places were considered, including the stone house on Andrews St., opposite the end of West Orvis; the land where Andrews St. Park is today with the present home of Stephen Syakos; the Alfred M. Button property on W. Orvis, now a part of the Schine Inn property. Each location had its partisans, many meetings were held, but the Masons finally decided to continue saving money and defer making any commitments. By 1929, the sum of $6,500 had been set aside. The Massena Masonic Temple Association was empowered to buy the property on the northeast corner of E. Orvis and Glenn, for $10,000. The plans were to erect a Masonic Temple on that location.
Due to the depression, plans had to be delayed and when the George Hall Corporation, Ogdensburg, offered $9,000 for the vacant property in March, 1937, the Masons voted to accept it and consider some other site. Late in 1945, the Masonic Temple Association, after a favorable vote from the various Masonic bodies, secured an option on the one-story Pratt Block, then housing the W. L. Smith Hardware Store and Harvey O'Brien's Bowling Alleys. The building had been constructed by the late Assemblyman Walter L. Pratt and building engineers gave assurance that a second story could be added. Price paid was $27,500.

Fire gutted the building Dec. 10, 1947. The Masons then decided to rebuild, with three commercial establishments on the ground floor and the second second floor to be used entirely for lodge purposes. A complete set of plans and specifications were drawn by engineers, members of the craft, employed by the Aluminum Company of America. They drew up the plans in their spare time at no cost to the lodge. In 1949, the contract was let for $60,500. The cornerstone was laid Sept. 15, 1949 by the Most Worshipful Frank M. Totton, then grand master of Masons in the State of New York. This cornerstone was cast of aluminum, a gift from the Aluminum Company of America. It was the first aluminum cornerstone ever used.

On Dec. 28, 1957, the mortgage was burned in a public ceremony by John H. DeKlyn, Walter D. Clark and John R. Boyce, then trustees of the Masonic Temple Association.

This beautiful temple is the home for the other Masonic bodies and organizations: Massena Chapter 300, Royal Arch Masons, chartered 1905; Massena Commandery 72, Knights Templar, 1918; Cretona Chapter 516, Order of Eastern Star, 1912; Massena Court 70, Order of Amaranth, 1920; the Grandmothers Club, Masonic War Veterans.

History compiled by — Walter D. Clark and Leonard H. Prince

Brasher Lodge No. 541, Brasher Falls, New York

Warrant: 10 Jun 1864


William H. Johnson, of Helena, Brasher, was born in Fort Covington, Franklin county, 21 Mar 1851, a son of William P. and Eliza (Wagner) Johnston. The father was born in New York city about 1807. The grandfather of William H. was a native of Scotland, and a ship chandler in New York. He married Eliza A. Johnston, a native of Ireland. He also was a ship owner and importer. William P., father of our subject, died at the age of 46 years, and his mother is still living with her son, aged 77. William P. and Eliza Johnston had these children: Joseph H.; Henrietta M., wife of Henry Schoff; Georgiana; Juliette C., wife of W. C. Poor; Albert C. (deceased); and William H., who was reared and educated in Hogansburg, where he remained during early life, then engaged in buying and shipping produce. He is a member of the Free Mason Lodge of Brasher Falls, and married, 30 Mar 1875, Georgiana Denio, born 12 Jul 1855, daughter of John and Eliza (Butler) Denio, of French ancestry. One of Mrs. Johnston's ancestors, a Miss Wilson, was captured by the Indians at Deerfield, MA, in Revolutionary times, and afterwards was ransomed by the colonists and married a French officer, a Captain Denio. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston have had six children: Bertha I., born 18 Mar 1876; Carroll, who died young; Beryl S., born 6 Mar 1882; William, born 30 Jul 1884; Willima, born 27 Oct 1886, died 16 Jan 1889; Julietta S.; born 8 May 1889.


Lafayette Curtis, Brasher, of Brasher Falls, was born 10 Feb 1834, a son of Stephen and Hannah (Powers) Curtis, natives of Hardwick, VT, who came to St. Lawrence county about 1826. They had five children: Otis, William, Martha, Lafayette, and Mary. Our subject was a soldier in the late war, having enlisted in Company M, 6th NY Heavy Artillery in Dec 1863, and served nearly two years. He was at the battle of the Wilderness and in front of Petersburg, under Sheridan in the Shenandoah, etc. Since the war he has followed farming, now owning two fine farms, one of 150 and one of 114 acres. The homestead is the old Wright farm, owned by his wife's father. February 8, 1863, he married Lucinda Wright, born on the farm where she now lives 7 Jul 1842, a daughter of Ira B. and Jerusha (Hilliard) Wright, of Connecticut and Canada, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Curtis have had five children: Silas, born 10 Sep 1870, died in Mar 1871 Lemuel, born 11 Jun 1872; Abbie born 20 Aug 1875, died 1 Nov 1889; Hosea, born 27 Jan 1878; and May, born 18 May 1880. Mr. Curtis is a Republican, a member of the G. A. R., of the Grangers, and also of the Masons, belonging to Lodge 541 of Brasher Falls. He and wife are members of the M. E. Church.

Curtis, Lafayette — Age, 29 years. Enlisted [6th NY Artillery], 22 Dec 1863, at Brasher; mustered in as private, Co. M, 22 Dec 1863, to serve three years; transferred to Co. C, 27 Jun 1865; mustered out with company, 24 Aug 1865, at Washington, D. C.


Delos D. Kelsey was born in Stockholm, 6 Dec 1815, a son of Sidney Kelsey. He received a good education, and has made farming a life occupation. He owned a farm upon the site of part of the village of Winthrop, and it is due Mr. Kelsey to say that it was through his efforts that the village was built. He is now the oldest settler living in the place. His first wife was Harriet Cook, by whom he had one child, Wethla. His second wife was Nancy Perrine, by whom he had four children, two of whom are living : Emma and Eva. His last wife was Annie Groves, a native of Stonnont county, Canada, and the only survivor of five children born to John and Rachael (McLaughlin) Groves. Mr. Groves died in 1858, and his wife Feb 1891. Mr. Kelsey is a Republican, and has always taken an active part in politics. He is a member of Brasher Lodge No. 541, F&AM, and of the P. of H., Winthrop Lodge. He and wife are members of the Universalist church, of which they have been very liberal supporters.
De Peyster Lodge No. 573, De Peyster, New York

Petition: 15 May 1865
Warrant: 04 Jul 1865

In 1902 they built there present 20'x30' Temple, which together with furniture cost $2,500.00.
http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~hubbard/NNY_index/snyder.html

Charles Snyder, son of John Samuel Snyder, was born at Macomb, 20 May 1840. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He enlisted 13 Aug 1862, in Co. C, 106th Regiment NY Volunteers, and served three years in the civil war; was mustered out 27 Jun 1865. He entered as a private, was made first orderly sergeant, then second lieutenant, first lieutenant and captain. He took part in the battles of Cold Harbor, Shenandoah Valley, and Harper's Ferry, and all the important battles in which the Army of the Potomac engaged. At the end of the war he returned to his home in Macomb and engaged in farming and lumbering. He owns some 1200 acres of land and a number of saw mills, and has conducted a large and very successful business. Since 1899 he has resided at Heuvelton.

In politics he is a Republican, and has been honored with various offices of trust and responsibility. He is a member of De Peyster Lodge, No. 573, F&AM, and of the Grand Army Post at Ogdensburg. He married in 1872, Lura Coffin, born at De Peyster, daughter of Jacob and Emily (Deedy) Coffin. Her father was born in Oneida, NY, in 1815, died in 1891, son of Abram and Ann (Fishback) Coffin. Abram Coffin was born in Pennsylvania in 1789, died in 1867. Ann Fishback was born in 1789, died 1867; married, 28 Jul 1812, Abram Coffin. Children of Abram and Ann Coffin: Nelson, born 1813; Jacob, 1815; Edward, 1818; Naida, 1819; Benjamin, 1822; Tompkins, 1825; Bedora, 1827; Elizabeth, 1829.

SNYDER, CHARLES.—Age, 22 years. Enrolled [106th NY Vols.], 13 Aug 1862, at Macomb, to serve three years; mustered in as 1st Sgt, Co. C, 27 Aug 1862; as 2Lt, 15 Mar 1863; as 1Lt, 15 Sep 1863; as Capt, Co. G, 7 Jan 1865; mustered out with company, 22 Jun 1865, near Washington, DC. Commissioned 2Lt, 3 Apr 1863, with rank from 15 Mar 1863, vice J. C. Robinson, promoted; 1Lt, 11 Sep 1863, with rank from 28 Aug 1863, vice C. E. Glass, discharged; captain, 26 Jan 1865, with rank from 7 Jan 1865, vice E. Wilbur, discharged.

Elk Lodge No. 577, Nicholville, New York

Warrant: 8 Jul 1865, located at Hopkinton.
First Officers: Henry M. Sprague, Master; Lucius Lockwood, SW; and John Herrin, JW.

Thomas H. Bolton, Stockholm, was born in Madrid, NY, 25 Mar 1840. His father was James Bolton, a native of Northumberland county, England, born 20 Mar 1795. He was the son of a land holder of England and had three brothers and two sisters. He and his brothers had to oversee the business of their father. James Bolton was a merchant in England for some years and also owned stage routes. He was a man of good education. He married in England Jane Harrison, a native of Newcastle-on-Tyne. They had a family of three sons and five daughters. About 1836 Mr. Bolton and family came to Madrid. He afterward came to Stockholm, and here lived until his death on 4 Aug 1862, and his wife died in May 1871.

Thomas H. Bolton was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools and Potsdam Academy. Mr. Bolton is a natural musician and has studied with Professor Thurston and Professor Morgan of New York City, and has attended the best institutes and conventions in Northern New York. He has also studied in Davenport, IA, taking private lessons and doing institute work. He followed teaching vocal music exclusively for three years. While in Davenport he was engaged in insurance business three years. He then came to Norwood, NY, where he was engaged for three years in the same business, representing at one time sixteen of the leading companies in this country and in England. In 1878 Mr. Bolton went to Chicago and engaged in insurance business four and one-half years, representing the American Insurance Company of Chicago. He was located for some time in Springfield, IL, and had the collecting of several counties for the American Insurance Company of Chicago. While in Springfield he was made the superintendent of agents for the Forest City Insurance Company, and remained with them seven years. He was then appointed special agent of the German Insurance Company, and after two years came to Buckton, NY, and resided on his farm at that place. He purchased 38 acres of his father and has added to it until he owned 195 acres and fine buildings. In 1863 Mr. Bolton married Rosina C. Schellenger, daughter of Daniel B. Schellenger, a native of Vermont, who came to Stockholm when a young man. His wife was Caroline Scott by whom he had two children. Mr. Schellenger died in 1888 and his wife in Apr, 1893.

To Mr. Bolton and wife have been born the following children: Malcolm C, who died in infancy; Malcolm V., a resident of Cedar Rapids, IA, engaged as bookkeeper for the order of Railroad Conductors in Granby Block, No. 56 Third avenue. The youngest son is Thomas H., who, as engaged. Mr. Bolton is a Democrat in politics. He is a member of Elk Lodge No. 577, F&AM, of Nicholville, NY.
http://www.onlinebiographies.info/ny/sl/davis-pa.htm

P. A. Davis, Hopkinton, was born in Stockholm, 24 Nov 1838, a son of Francis Davis, born in Hancock, NH, in 1805, whose father was Edmond, born in Hancock in 1781. He was a noted teacher. His wife was Mary Graves, and they had seven sons and a daughter. He was for many years postmaster of East Washington, and also a justice of the peace. Francis Davis was at one time a teacher, but for the greater part of his life he was a saw miller, also owning a grist mill. 12 Oct 1828, he married Betsey Converse Knights, (widow of E. Knights), by whom he had five children: Mary, Julia, Martha, Francis and Philo. The latter was educated in the schools of Hopkinton and Potsdam Academy and has always followed farming, except for a few years during which he was engaged in a creamery. A few years ago he rented his farm and now lives at Fort Jackson. He owns the old Davis homestead. 18 Sep 1860, he married Anna Lobdell, who was born 27 Dec 1837, at Plattsburg, a daughter of D. S. Lobdell, whose wife was Loretta Leonard. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have had four children: Edith L., born 21 Jun 1861, wife of Rev. J. M. Bartholomew of New York city, assistant
pastor of Holy Trinity church; Martha E., born 13 Mar 1863, wife of Professor T. W. White, teacher and superintendent of schools at Westboro, MA; Francis D., born 25 Jul 1866, a graduate in mechanical engineering from Cornell University, class of ’90, who was in the employ of Yale & Town of Stamford, CT; Harry D., born 19 May 1872, died at the age of nine years. In politics Mr. Davis is a Democrat. He is a member of Elk Lodge, No. 577, F&AM.

http://books.google.com/books?id=byYuAAAAIAAJ&pg=PA91&dq=%22Elk+Lodge+No.+577%22&hl=en&ei=I8DKTljIAse68AbG6pigDGQas-X8oi-book_result&ct=result&resnum=3&ved=0CDcQ6AEwAg#v=onepage&q=%22Elk%20Lodge%20No.%20577%22&f=false page 91.

Lewis Clinton Day b. 29 Jul 1877, at Nicholville, St. Lawrence, NY; son of Luther Brown Day [see next] and Julia A. Fannie Harris; m. to Miss Harriet M. Baird, 28 Jun 1900; ch. Elizabeth Fannie, Violet Margaret; ed. Common Schools of Nicholville, NY, and the Potsdam, NY, State Normal and Training School; graduated in Medicine Jul 1904, from the Univ. of Vermont, College of Medicine at Burlington, VT; lic. Vermont by examination, 1904; Colorado by Reciprocity, 1910; New York by examination 1904; New Mexico by credentials, 1910; degree Doctor of Medicine, University of Vermont, 1904; Assistant Physician at the New York State Reformatory at Elmira, NY, from 16 Nov 1906, to 3 Sep 1909; Physician at the San Juan Indian Agency at Shiprock, New Mexico, from 13 Sep 1909, to 3 Sep 1911; resident physician at the Haskell Indian Institute, Lawrence, KS, from 7 Sep 1911, to the present time (1912); member of Elk Lodge No. 577; F&AM.; Elk Chapter No. 197, RAM; Nicholville Camp M., 10,854 M. W. of A.; Legal Residence, Nicholville, NY; Official Residence, Haskell Indian Institute, United States Indian Service, Lawrence, KS.


Luther B[rown], Day, Lawrence, was born in Underhill, VT, 11 Nov 1842, a son of Noah Day, whose father was Edward Day of Jericho, VT. The wife of Edward was Susan Ransom, by whom he had thirteen children. Noah was born in Jericho, VT, in 1804, and married Alvira Castle of Essex, VT, by whom he had eight children. He died in Vermont in 1890, and his wife in 1878. Our subject was eight years of age when he came to Lawrence. When a young man he went to Muskegan, Mich., where he engaged in lumbering. He also went to Pennsylvania, where he was at work for some time in the oil regions. His home, however, has been in Lawrence. He is a Republican, and a member of Elk Lodge No. 577, F&AM, and of Deer River Chapter No. 197, R. A. M. He married first, 14 Nov 1870, Frances Harris, daughter of Daniel Harris, by whom he had two children, Clinton [above] and Clayton, twins, the latter dying in infancy. Mrs. Day died 8 Feb 1885, and 5 Jan 1894, he married Mary G. Harris, sister of his first wife. 2 Nov 1861, Mr. Day enlisted in the 92d NY Volunteers, and after one year’s service was discharged on account of disability. Daniel Harris, father of Mrs. Day, was born in Middlesex, VT, 30 Jul 1806, a son of Samuel, a native of New York, who came to Lawrence in 1807 and built the first frame house in the town. He married Christiana Long. He died 24 Nov 1893, and his wife 15 Oct 1890. Mr. Day owned 197 acres and kept a dairy of twenty cows. He also owned 160 acres in Kansas. DAY, LUTHER B.—Age, 20 years. Enlisted [92nd NY Vols.] at Potsdam, to serve three years, and mustered in as private, Co. G, 20 Nov 1861; discharged for disability, 10 Apr 1862, at Mount Pleasant Hospital, Washington, DC.

http://www.onlinebiographies.info/ny/sl/kellogg-fn.htm

Fayette N. Kellogg, Stockholm, was born in Hopkinton, NY, 11 Dec 1849, a son of Franklin E. whose father was Daniel Kellogg. Franklin E. was born in Shoreham, VT, 14 Feb 1816 and 1833 settled in Rochester. His wife was Pamela Sanford, born 17 Jan 1819, by whom he had nine children, six surviving. In 1840 Mr. Kellogg and family settled in Hopkinton, NY. He was a Republican and held several town offices. He was justice of the peace from 1851 to 1874, supervisor two years, assessor, commissioner of highways, etc. He died 17 Mar 1877.

Fayette N. Kellogg was educated in the Lawrenceville High School and Fort Edward Institute, graduating from the latter 29 Nov 1866. He spent fifteen years as clerk in his father's store, and two and a half years in a gristmill in Vermont, and Fort Jackson, NY. 28 Mar 1878, he married Alice E. Phelps, by whom has two children: Pearl R. and Gladys G. Mr. Kellogg is a Republican, and was justice of the peace five years in Hopkinton. He is a member of Elk Lodge No. 577, F&AM, and of Deer River Chapter No. 197, R. A. M. He married first, 14 Nov 1870, Frances Harris, daughter of Daniel Harris, by whom he had two children, Clinton [above] and Clayton, twins, the latter dying in infancy. Mrs. Day died 8 Feb 1885, and 5 Jan 1894, he married Mary G. Harris, sister of his first wife. 2 Nov 1861, Mr. Day enlisted in the 92d NY Volunteers, and after one year's service was discharged on account of disability. Daniel Harris, father of Mrs. Day, was born in Middlesex, VT, 30 Jul 1806, a son of Samuel, a native of New York, who came to Lawrence in 1807 and built the first frame house in the town. He married Christiana Long. He died 24 Nov 1893, and his wife 15 Oct 1890. Mr. Day owned 197 acres and kept a dairy of twenty cows. He also owned 160 acres in Kansas. DAY, LUTHER B.—Age, 20 years. Enlisted [92nd NY Vols.] at Potsdam, to serve three years, and mustered in as private, Co. G, 20 Nov 1861; discharged for disability, 10 Apr 1862, at Mount Pleasant Hospital, Washington, DC.

http://www.onlinebiographies.info/ny/sl/kellogg-fn.htm

Fayette N. Kellogg, Stockholm, was born in Hopkinton, NY, 11 Dec 1849, a son of Franklin E. whose father was Daniel Kellogg. Franklin E. was born in Shoreham, VT, 14 Feb 1816 and 1833 settled in Rochester. His wife was Pamela Sanford, born 17 Jan 1819, by whom he had nine children, six surviving. In 1840 Mr. Kellogg and family settled in Hopkinton, NY. He was a Republican and held several town offices. He was justice of the peace from 1851 to 1874, supervisor two years, assessor, commissioner of highways, etc. He died 17 Mar 1877.

Fayette N. Kellogg was educated in the Lawrenceville High School and Fort Edward Institute, graduating from the latter 29 Nov 1866. He spent fifteen years as clerk in his father's store, and two and a half years in a gristmill in Vermont, and Fort Jackson, NY. 28 Mar 1878, he married Alice E. Phelps, by whom has two children: Pearl R. and Gladys G. Mr. Kellogg is a Republican, and was justice of the peace five years in Hopkinton. He is a member of Elk Lodge No. 577, F&AM, and of Deer River Chapter No. 197, R. A. M. He married first, 14 Nov 1870, Frances Harris, daughter of Daniel Harris, by whom he had two children, Clinton [above] and Clayton, twins, the latter dying in infancy. Mrs. Day died 8 Feb 1885, and 5 Jan 1894, he married Mary G. Harris, sister of his first wife. 2 Nov 1861, Mr. Day enlisted in the 92d NY Volunteers, and after one year's service was discharged on account of disability. Daniel Harris, father of Mrs. Day, was born in Middlesex, VT, 30 Jul 1806, a son of Samuel, a native of New York, who came to Lawrence in 1807 and built the first frame house in the town. He married Christiana Long. He died 24 Nov 1893, and his wife 15 Oct 1890. Mr. Day owned 197 acres and kept a dairy of twenty cows. He also owned 160 acres in Kansas. DAY, LUTHER B.—Age, 20 years. Enlisted [92nd NY Vols.] at Potsdam, to serve three years, and mustered in as private, Co. G, 20 Nov 1861; discharged for disability, 10 Apr 1862, at Mount Pleasant Hospital, Washington, DC.
Jay Hungerford SMITH, of Rochester, NY, is the founder, promoter and upbuilder of what is today [1908] the most extensive and best equipped plant in the world devoted to the preparation of fruits and fruit syrups for soda fountain use. The business is conducted under the name of J. HUNGERFORD SMITH COMPANY. He has displayed in his business career such fertility of resource, marked enterprise and well defined plans as to deserve classification with the "captains of industry" who are controlling the trade relations of the country. Moreover, he is further entitled to distinction from the fact that he is a worthy scion of his race. Fortunate is the man who has back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished and happy is he if his lines of life are cast in harmony therewith. The ancestral history of the family to which Mr. SMITH belongs is indeed a creditable one and the record is one of which he has every reason to be proud.

The line is traced back to England, as follows:

(i) Silas SMITH, born and married in England, came to America with the "Plymouth Company" and settled at Taunton, MA.

(ii) Silas SMITH (2), son of Silas SMITH (1), married Hannah GAZINE, daughter of Daniel GAZINE, who came over with the London Company. Their children were: Isaac; Elijah; Silas; Cornelius; Elkanah; Bia; Samuel; Hannah, who died in Oneida county, NY; Rachel; and Sally.

(iii) Samuel SMITH, seventh son of Silas (2) and Hannah (GAZINE) SMITH, served in the Continental army during the Revolution. He married Abigail WRIGHT, daughter of John WRIGHT, and died at Henderson, NY, 17 Apr 1827. Their children were: Amasa, who died aged one and a half years; Daniel; Mary; Abigail; Sylvester; Lydia; Polly; Samuel, Jr.; Sally; Mercy; Anna; and Amasa (2). Of these children Abigail married Rev. Elisha P. SANGWORTHY, of Ralston Springs, NY; Sylvester married Nancy KNIFIN, of Rutland, NY, 19 Mar 1806; Lydia married Sylvester SKELLINGER; Polly married Dr. William PRIEST; Sally married Samuel MILLS; Mercy married Henry MILLARD; Anna married Jonathan RUFF; Amasa (2) married Sally SYKES of Watertown, NY.

(iv) Daniel SMITH (Sr.), born in Spencertown, Columbia, NY, 26 Feb 1775, was educated in the common schools, was a farmer by occupation and in 1802 came to Ellisburg, Jefferson county, and spent the summer there "clearing lands." In the fall of that year he went to Schuyler, Herkimer county, where he married, and in Dec 1803, with his wife and infant daughter, came to Rutland, Jefferson county, and purchased a farm near Burr's Mills. Two years later he moved to Hounsfield, same county, purchased some land and erected a sawmill, the place being known for some time as SMITH'S MILLS, later CAMP'S MILLS. From Hounsfield he returned to Rutland, purchased another farm, built a frame house, where he lived until 1818, when he purchased and removed to a large farm in Rodman, where he spent the remainder of his life, and which is still owned by his descendants. He was a lieutenant in the war of 1812-14, distinguished himself by his bravery at the battle of Sackett's Harbor, when his house was practically a hospital for sick soldiers. Daniel SMITH, Sr., d. 11 Mar 1854.

Daniel SMITH married Susan HOLMES, of Keene, Cheshire, NH, who, for some time previous to her marriage, lived with her aunt, Mrs. Lucy (HOLMES) WHEELER, wife of John WHEELER, of Keene, NH. Children:

i. Abigail, b. 6 Nov 1803; d. 14 Mar 1854;
ii. Laura, who was b. 30 Jan 1805; d. 1891;
iii. Infant son, b. 1 Aug 1806; died the same day;
iv. Nancy M., b. 1 Sep 1807; d. 1 Feb 1887;
v. Almina H., b. 2 May 1809; d. 25 Dec 1896;
vi. Daniel, b. 26 Feb 1811, d. 19 Dec 1813;
vi. William P., b. 7 Feb 1813, d. 5 Jan 1899;
vii. Daniel, Jr., b. 19 Mar 1815, d. 2 Aug 1896;
ix. Infant daughter, b. 19 Apr 1817, d. the same day;
x. Susan H., b. 6 May 1818;
xi. Lucy Ann, b. 15 Sep 1819, d. Mar 1900;
xii. Eveline M., b. 2 May 1821, d. 13 Mar 1905;
xiii. Emlene L., b. 10 Sep 1823,
xiv. Mary M., b. 5 May 1825, d. 14 Aug 1845;
xv. Nelson Slater, b. 11 Jul 1827;
xvi. Martha Jane, b. 19 Jun 1829, d. 12 Oct 1867.

His wife, Susan (HOLMES) Smith, d. 5 Aug 1864

Thomas HOLMES, father of Susan (HOLMES) SMITH, was born in Woodstock, CT, in 1756, and died in Wethersfield, CT.

The following items were copied from "Record of Connecticut Men" in war of Revolution, State House Library, Boston, MA. Thomas HOLMES enlisted 15 May 1775, discharged 17 Dec 1775. 9th Co., 2nd Connecticut Regt, Colonel SPENCER, Captain John CHESTER, of Wethersfield. This regiment was raised on first call for troops by state in Apr 1775, marching by companies to the camps about Boston, it took part at Roxbury and served during the siege till expiration of term of service. Detachments of officers and men were in the battle of Bunker Hill and with ARNOLD'S Quebec expedition September to Dec 1775. His name appears in list of KNOWLTON'S Rangers, 1776, Connecticut, by Lieutenant Colonel KNOWLTON. He was detached from Wyllys Connecticut Regiment and was taken prisoner at surrender of Fort Washington, NY, island, 16 Nov 1776. Thomas HOLMES, of Wethersfield, sergeant in Captain WHITING'S company, Colonel WEBB'S regiment, enlisted 1 Mar 1777, for the war. Colonel WEBB'S regiment was one of sixteen infantry regiments raised at large for "Continental Line" of 1777 and served in PARSON'S brigade under PUTNAM the following summer and fall. In October crossed to west side of Hudson and served under Governor CLINTON of New York, for a time. In summer of 1778 was attached to VARNUM's brigade and went to Rhode Island commended in battle there 29 Aug 1778. Wounded in Rhode Island, 1778-79. In the fall of 1779 marched to winter quarters at Morristown, NJ. Assigned to STARK'S brigade at battle of Springfield, NJ, 23 Jun 1780, and during summer served with main army on the Hudson. Thomas HOLMES was sergeant in Captain RILEY'S company, Wethersfield, 3rd Regiment, Connecticut Line, 1781-83. Recorded as paid from 1 Jan 1781, to 31 Dec 1781. Sergeant Thomas Holmes is reported as a Revolutionary pensioner on list of Connecticut

http://books.google.com/books?id=gsLmAAAAMAAJ&dq=%22J+HUNGERFORD+SMITH%22&source=gbsnavlinks_s

http://freepages.history.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~monroenys/sketches-s.htm


http://freepages.history.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~monroenys/sketches-s.htm
pensioners in 1818. His name is among pensioners dated 1832 and recorded as residing in Hartford, CT. His name appears on list of
pensioners as returned in census of 1840. Residence, Wethersfield, CT, age 84. His name appears on list of applicants for
pension on file in county clerk's office Hartford, CT, residence Wethersfield.

Thomas HOLMES married Tamar HARRIS, and their children were: Sally, who married Eldad GRANGER; Lucy, who became the
wife of John WHEELER; John; Mary; Rachel; Joseph; Lydia, who married Ashael CLEVELAND, in Buffalo, about 1814; Abigail, who
became the wife of Jonathan SLATER, of Champlain, NY; and Susan, who married Daniel SMITH afore mentioned.

(V) William PRIEST SMITH, b. 7 Feb 1813, at Hounsfield, NY; d. 5 Jan 1899. He was educated at Rodman, NY. He was at one time
colonel of the old time 36th Regt, NY State Militia, which was composed of men from Jefferson and Lewis counties. After his
marriage he removed to St. Lawrence county, engaged in the business of manufacturing lumber, and became the owner of valuable
farming and timber land. He served as justice of the peace and supervisor, being chairman of the board of supervisors. Later in life
he was for three successive terms elected associate judge of the county court. In politics he was a republican from the very
organization of that party, and by his voice, efforts and vote contributed to its success. William P. SMITH married 9 Jul 1843, Sarah
PORTER HUNGERFORD, born 18 Apr 1823, who traces her ancestry to Sir Thomas HUNGERFORD, who in 1369 purchased from
Lord BURGHersh, Farley Castle, county of Somerset, England, which castle for more than 300 years continued to be the principal
seat of his descendants, down to 1866. Sir Thomas was steward for JOHN OF GHENT, DUKE OF LANCASTER, son of KING
EDWARD III, and in the 31st year of that king's reign was elected speaker of the English house of commons, being reputed to be the
first person chosen to that high office. He died 3 Dec 1398. His son, Sir Walter, afterward Lord HUNGERFORD, K. G., was the
first to adopt the crest of a garb, or wheat sheaf, between two sickles erect, with the motto "Et Dieu Mon Appuy" (God is my
support). This has since been the crest of the HUNGERFORD family.

J. HUNGERFORD SMITH, a lineal descendant of the above named, resided at Southington, CT, where he died 24 Dec 1787. He served
with distinction in the colonial wars, holding the ranks of ensign, lieutenant and captain. He took an active part in the siege of Crown
Point on Lake Champlain. His son Amasa served in the Revolutionary army. Participating in the battle of Bennington, where he
served as colonel. His son, Amasa, Jr., was the father of Sarah (HUNGERFORD) SMITH, who was enrolled as one of the "minute men"
in the war of 1812. He resided in Henderson, Jefferson, NY, and was a prosperous farmer and widely known. At one time he was
interested in ship building at Stony Point on Lake Ontario. He died 18 Dec 1859, aged 79 years.

Mr. and Mrs. William P. SMITH had eleven children: Lois Elizabeth married William G. BROWN and passed away 10 Dec 1882.

Amasa Daniel, Chemist and druggist of Manchester, NH, married Josephine L. JONES on 18 Sep 1883. Annie Eliza died 26 Feb
1873. Frances Sally died 12 Jan 1899. George William, attorney and counsellor at law of Keeseville, NY, wedded Harriet P. WELLS
on 19 May 1887. Jay Hungerford Smith, Ph. C, manufacturing chemist, president of J. HUNGERFORD SMITH COMPANY, resides
at Rochester, NY. Mary Louise died 27 Mar 1857. Jennie Venila, of Manchester, NY, married Edgar Ellsworth CASTOR, 9
May 1894. Joseph Brodie Smith*, vice president and general manager of the MANCHESTER TRACTION, LIGHT & POWER
COMPANY, of Manchester, NH, was born 6 Apr 1861. Frank Robbins, manufacturing chemist of Toronto, Ontario, married Ada Mar-
garet PERKINS, 6 May 1903. May Lillian, of Manchester, NH, is the youngest member of the family

http://books.google.com/books?id=PHPLT1QY9LQC&dq=%22J.+HUNGERFORD+SMITH+COMPANY%22&source=gbs_navlinks_s page 1817

* His brother, Joseph Brodie Smith was very active in Freemasonry in Manchester, NH: "...it is in the work of the ancient and
honorable fraternity of Free Masonry that Mr. [Joseph Brodie] Smith has found his chief diversion from his daily duties. He is a
member of Washington Lodge, Mount Horeb Royal Arch Chapter, Adoniram Council, and Trinity Commandery of Knights
Templar, all of Manchester. He is a Past Master of Adoniram Council, and a Past Grand Master of the Grand Council of New
Hampshire. In the bodies working the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, he has received signal honors. He is a member of the
bodies at Nashua, New Hampshire, and received the degrees up to and including the thirty-second. In 1905, at Indianapolis,
Indiana, he was given the last degree of the Scottish Rite, the thirty-third, a privilege and an honor which comes to but few
Masons. He is a trustee of the Masonic Home, which is located in this city.

J. HUNGERFORD SMITH was born at Fine, St. Lawrence, NY, 20 Feb 1855, and after obtaining a common school, education in
Richville, NY, he pursued a course in the HUNGERFORD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE prior to entering the University of Michigan,
from which he was graduated in 1877 with the degree of Pharmaceutical Chemist. In 1880 he entered the wholesale and retail drug
business at Ausable Forks, NY, and the enterprise proved a profitable one. His skill and interest in chemistry led him to
experimenting with fruit syrups with the idea of improving the various beverages dispensed from the soda fountains, and he thus
became the originator of cold process true fruit fountain syrups, now so universally used. He is the recognized authority on fruit
syrups in the world and his efforts and experiments have led to a high degree of perfection. Removing to Rochester in 1890, Mr.
Smith organized the J. HUNGERFORD SMITH COMPANY and began the manufacture of "True Fruit" syrups, which are today
known throughout the world. He has been the president from the beginning and the splendid success of this enterprise, now grown
to mammoth proportions, is attributable to his efforts. The syrups have won the highest awards at various expositions and the sale is
not confined to this country but includes export trade. The company owns their elegant factory buildings on North Goodman street,

Mr. Smith organized the J. HUNGERFORD SMITH COMPANY and began the manufacture of "True Fruit" syrups, which are today
known throughout the world. He has been the president from the beginning and the splendid success of this enterprise, now grown
to mammoth proportions, is attributable to his efforts. The syrups have won the highest awards at various expositions and the sale is
not confined to this country but includes export trade. The company owns their elegant factory buildings on North Goodman street,
having 115,000 square feet floor space. The plant is splendidly equipped with everything needed to promote perfection in
manufacture, and the sales of the house more than double those of any other enterprise of the character in the world.

Mr. SMITH was married on 17 May 1882, to Miss Jean DAWSON, of Ausable Forks, Essex, NY, a daughter of John A. DAWSON.
Children: James HUNGERFORD, Anna DAWSON, Florence (who died in infancy), Jay Elwood, Lois and Helen HUNGERFORD.

Because of the prominence which Mr. SMITH had attained as a chemist and pharmacist, he was appointed when only 28 years of
age one of the five members of the state board of pharmacy and served eight years. He is a republican in politics but without desire
for official preferment as a reward for party fealty. Deeply interested in Rochester's welfare and progress, he cooperates with all the
progressive movements for municipal improvement instituted by the Chamber of Commerce, of which he is a member and trustee,
and in other ways gives his aid and influence to the city's development.

He is vice president of Cascade Lakes Club, in Adirondack preserve, director of Masonic Temple Association and president of
Masonic Club of Rochester, and one of the best known Masons in the state. He was raised in Richville Lodge No. 633, F & AM, in

58
1880; demitted to Frank R. Lawrence Lodge No. 797, in 1892; and served as Master in 1897-98. He is a member of Hamilton Chapter No. 62; Doric Council No. 19, R&SM; Monroe Commandery No. 12; and Rochester Consistory, S. P. R. S., of which he is now Commander in Chief. He received the 33° A. A. Scottish Rite 15 Sep 1896. He has again and again been a member of the Grand Lodge; was Senior Grand Deacon in 1898; Chairman of Committee on Work and Lectures in 1899, introducing two important additions to the monitory work which are now a part of the ritual. He was Commissioner of Appeals of the Grand Lodge, 1905-07, and has been the Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Canada from the Grand Lodge of New York since April, 1900. He is now a Custodian of the Work [1908].

His interests are varied and each organization, enterprise or movement with which he becomes connected feels the stimulus of his indefatigable energy and progressive spirit. His opinions carry weight in social, fraternal and political circles and in business life he has attained a measure of success that classes him with New York's most prominent manufacturers.

In the Scottish rite especially, his dramatic ability has had free scope and won ready and glad acknowledgment. Many of its degrees have been illuminated by a new meaning because of his talent in adding those details which are not to be found in rituals - but in the master mind. Under his administration the rite has grown not only in numbers but its personnel has taken on a luster which shines throughout the state, judges, lawyers, clergymen and physicians have been led to give him such a support as has lifted Scottish Rite Masonry in one empire jurisdiction into a prominence that has demanded and received a fitting recognition.

His administration has opened the way for Masonic advancement and Masonic distinction. The lines of national boundaries have been wiped out, and Mr. SMITH has received well merited honors from the official leaders in the Grand Lodge of Canada, bearing the title and consequent honors of grand representative. Masonry counts him one of her most highly esteemed sons and Masonry has written his name on the pages of her history in characters that time cannot fade, nor years forget. Bro. Smith died in 1932 and was interred at Mt. Hope Cemetery in Rochester, New York. [Obituary 20 Apr 1932 Rochester, Monroe, NY].

In 1963, the A&W Root Beer Company was sold to the J. Hungerford Smith Company, the firm which had manufactured A&W Root Beer concentrate since 1921. Three years later, both A&W and J. Hungerford Smith Company were purchased by United Fruit Company of Boston. In 1970, United Fruit was acquired by The AMK Corporation, who formed the new corporation, United Brands Company. Within this structure the A&W Root Beer Company adopted a new trademark, changed its name to A&W International, Inc. and began the process of becoming a full-fledged restaurant and food service organization.

J. Hungerford Smith is still operating as a division of ConAgra Foods, Inc., making “dependable, high quality toppings . . . including Cold Fudge, Chocolate Enrober, Fruit Toppings and Soft-serve Cone Coating and a line of fountain syrups and shake bases.”

True Fruit Self Framed Tin Sign. Shows a lady among a table full of apples, oranges, grapes, strawberries, and more. The advertising on the frame reads, TRUE FRUIT – J. HUNGERFORD SMITH COMPANY – ROCHESTER N.Y

http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=hendersonscholes&id=I30743

Children:
1. James Hungerford SMITH  
   b. ca 1884
2. Anna Dawson SMITH  
   b. ca 1886
3. Florence SMITH  
   b. ca 1888
4. Jay Elwood SMITH  
   b. ca 1890
5. Helen Hungerford SMITH  
   b. 18 Jun 1894; m. 19 Apr 1911 Rochester Hart Rogers.
Floyed E. Woods, Carthage, Prominent Mason, Expires
Native of Hermon, 46, Had Been Ill a Week---Active in Community Affairs

Floyed E. Woods, 46, well known business man and prominent Mason, died Sunday morning at 8:25 at his home, 840 State street, where he had been seriously ill for the past eight days. Mr. Woods was taken ill on Saturday, Oct. 8. His condition, at first serious, became slightly improved after a blood transfusion Monday. Gerald K. Woods, a brother, of Castorland, was the donor. Later in the week his condition became worse and Saturday Mr. Woods was given a second transfusion. Wilbur I. Hanson, 514 State street, was the donor. Death was attributed to a complication of diseases.

Floyed Elliot Woods was born on May 9, 1892, the son of Ellen Welch Woods and the late Adelbert E. Woods, on a farm near Hermon. He was one of four children. He spent his early life on the farm and attended the rural district school of West Hermon. Following his graduation from the Hermon High school, he taught for one year at Jerusalem Corners before entering Mr. Lawrence university. He was a member of the Phi Sigma Kappa fraternity. After completing his education he again taught school. He was principal for one year each of the Pyrites and Redwood High schools.

In 1917 Mr. Woods went to Watertown and joined the United States Naval militia. During the World war and until the spring of 1919 he was stationed at the Watertown Naval Militia office. While in that city he married Miss Iva Rector, daughter of Walter J. Rector, Watertown, and the late Mrs. Iva M. Rector. The marriage took place on Oct. 12, 1918, at the Asbury Methodist church. Rev. D. C. Johnson officiated. Mrs. Woods was recently elected president of the Carthage Federation of Women's clubs. Following his discharge from military service, Mr. and Mrs. Woods moved to Castorland where he became affiliated with the Climax Manufacturing company. He had been office and credit manager for the company for the past (torn off) years.

In 1928 the family moved to Carthage where Mr. Woods purchased the residence at 840 State street. They had resided here since.

Mr. Woods was active in church, fraternal, social and civic organizations here and in Castorland. Besides being secretary of the official board of the Methodist Episcopal church, Mr. Woods also served as a member of the board of stewards. In 1936 and 1937 he was president of the church men's club.

He entered Masonry in 1917, joining the Richville Lodge, 633, F. and A. M. In 1929 he joined Carthage lodge 158, F. and A. M. In 1934 he was master of the Carthage lodge. In 1935 he joined the Carthage Chapter, 259, R. A. M., and in December, 1937, was elected high priest. Last March the Order of the Priesthood was conferred upon Mr. Woods in full ceremonial form at Castorland. It was the third time in the history of the New York state Royal Arch Masons that this order has been conferred in full form in northern New York, and carried with it the title, "excellent," by virtue of which Mr. Woods became a member of the grand chapter of the state.

In 1919 he received the 32nd degree in Scottish Rite Masonry at Syracuse after taking some of the degrees in Watertown. Mr. Woods had been a member of Media Shrine, A. A. O. N. M. S., Watertown, since 1920.

Besides being a member of the American Legion post at Castorland after transferring his membership from the Carthage post, Mr. Woods was also active in Methodist Episcopal church work and belonged to the Community club in that village. He played the piccolo in the Castorland band. Mr. Woods was a charter member of Urban Karcher Post, 850, American Legion, Castorland. He was elected adjutant of the post at the election of officers meeting held in September.

On Aug. 4, 1931, he was elected to the Carthage public schools board of education to succeed Edward Villars, whose term expired. On Sept. 9, 1931, Mr. Woods was appointed chairman of the teachers committee. He had served in both capacities continuously since election. For the past two years he was treasurer of the Carthage Savings, Loan and Building association. He had served continuously as a member of the association's board of directors since his election in January, 1931.

His interest in boys' work was reflected by his services with the Boy Scouts and local boys' club. A member of the Jefferson-Lewis council, Boy Scouts of America, for several years, at the last election he was named vice president of the council. In 1933 and 1934 he served as chairman of the Carthage district of the council. Mr. Woods was also active in local scouting. He was chairman of the Community club committee of Troop 34 and had assisted with a training course program here.

Following the death of Antonio F. Mills in 1935, Mr. Woods was elected a director of the Branaugh Memorial Boys' club. He was also its secretary. He served one term as treasurer of the local Rotary club after joining the organization in 1932. His interest in youth had placed him on several club-sponsored projects. He was chairman of the Collins Entertainment Festival now being staged to raise funds for the boys' and girls' organizations in the village. Mr. Woods also served a term as treasurer and as a member of the board of directors of the local chamber of commerce, which he joined soon after moving to this village in 1928. In politics he was a Democrat and was a member of the county committee, succeeding Charles E. Norris, several years ago.

Mr. Woods was a charter member of the Carlowden Golf and Country club, Denmark, which was organized in 1926. He served on the board of directors at different times. He also had belonged to the Stillwater Hunting club since 1934.

Surviving, besides his wife are a daughter, Beverley Almyra, 7; and two sons, Frederick Albertson, 11; and Walter Rector, 14. Beverley and Frederick attend the Carthage grade school. Walter is a Carthage High school freshman. Also surviving are his mother, Mrs. Ellen C. Woods, of Dekalb Junction; a sister, Mrs. James (Hazel) Campbell, Lyon Mountain; two brothers, Gerald K., Castorland; Alfred P., Massena; one niece and five nephews. Mr. Woods' father-in-law, Walter J. Rector, resides in Watertown.

On Tuesday evening at 7:30 members of the Carthage lodge, 158, F&AM, will meet at the lodge rooms to march in a body to the home where Harry C. Ballard will officiate at Masonic services. Funeral services will be held from the home, 840 State street, Wednesday afternoon at 1. Rev. William K. Bradshaw, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, will officiate. Interment will be in the new Hermon cemetery. Bearers, all members of the Masonic order, will be Arthur W. Thompson and Dr. Lewis R. Ford, past high priests of the Carthage chapter; Emory H. Jones, Dell W. Sarvay, Leon E. Carnell and Judson J. Crowder, all past masters of

Typist’s Note: The year, 1938, was handwritten at the top of Mr. Woods’ obit.

**Oswegatchie Lodge No. 687, Fine, New York**

Warrant: 4 Jul 1868 [1868]; Merging with Wildwood Lodge No. 477.

The warrant was granted Azariah P. Sherwin, Master; Seth Curtis, SW; and Lorenzo L. Gay, JW.


Elmer Porter Lake, eldest son of Levi C. and Louisa A. (Blood) Lake, was born in Harrisville, Lewis, NY, 29 Sep 1863. He was educated in the public schools of his town, and began business life as a clerk in the store of Lake & Blood, general merchants, of Harrisville. He remained in their employ about nine years. In company with his father, he conducted Kenwood Hall, the leading hotel of the town, remaining in that business for ten years. Severing his connection with Kenwood Hall, he re-entered mercantile life and has since been engaged very successfully in general merchandising. He is also an extensive land owner, owning and operating two farms, with a dairy of sixty cows and a sugar grove containing five thousand trees. Politically a Democrat, he has represented the town of Diana on the Lewis county board of supervisors for four terms. He was railroad commissioner for the town, has been president, and treasurer of the village corporation of Harrisville and president of the school board.

He is prominent in fraternal order, belonging to **Oswegatchie Lodge No. 687, F&M; Louville Chapter RAM; Watertown Commandery No. 11, KT; Media Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Watertown, NY; and Harrisville Lodge, No. 821, I.O.O.F.**

He married, at Natural Bridge, NY, Etta L. Palmer, daughter of William and Delia (Humes) Palmer, of Lewis county. William Palmer was born in the town of Middlefield, Oswego, NY, 13 Jan 1826. He came to the town of Diana with his father, James Palmer, when the town was virgin wilderness, and secured a large tract of land by purchase from the agents of Joseph Bonaparte of France, one time king of Spain, who had a vast holding of land in northern New York. Mr. Palmer still (1910) owns about 800 acres, most of which is well improved and stocked. He married Delia Humes, and has children: i. Ella Amelia, married Myron Dobson. ii. Emma E., died in Jun 1878. iii. William E. iv. Ida L., married Sidney Kearns. v. Etta L., married Elmer P. Lake, aforementioned. vi. Fred E.

Children:
1. Blanche W., graduate of Potsdam, N.Y. Normal school; married Harold Dutcher.
2. Annetta.
3. Ruth, b. 1 Jan 1894; d. 04 Mar 1905.


---

2. William Edward SHERWIN b. 6 Mar 1828 in New York; d. 1 Jan 1908 in Watertown, Jefferson, NY; son of Isaac Collins SHERWIN

b. 21 Jul 1803 in Sackett's Harbor, NY, and Charlotte HUNGERFORD b. ca 1800; m1. 26 Mar 1854 Elizabeth "Betsey" A. CLOUT b. 20 Oct 1838 in Dover, Kent, England

Children:
1. Azariah P. SHERWIN b: DEC 1859 in New York
2. William Edward SHERWIN b: AUG 1863/1866 in New York

m2. 23 JUL 1872 in Edwards, St. Lawrence, NY, Johanna Jean "Joan" CLELAND b. May 1836 in New York; d. 1920; bur. Evergreen Cemetery, Canton, NY

**What Cheer Lodge No. 689, Norfolk, New York**

Instituted 18 Jun 1867 in the Town of Norfolk, N.Y.

The first officers included David W. Branch, Worshipful Master; Levi P. Bedell, Senior Warden and Josiah C. Mould, Junior Warden.

On 19 Sep 1893 the first meeting of What Cheer Lodge No. 689 was held in Inman Hall, 3 South Main Street, Norwood. After this meeting room had been severely damaged in the February 8, 1920 Library fire, the What Cheer Lodge looked around for suitable quarters. They used the Odd Fellows Hall on Mechanic Street for a time and late in the summer purchased the block now occupied by Jay's Bouquets and the Community Bank, N.A. They rented the Clark-Robinson Norwood American Legion Hall then located in the building now owned by the Knights of Columbus, meeting there until June 21, 1921 when they moved into the Masonic Temple which they share with Lyra Chapter of the Order of Eastern Star.


Silas W. Clark, Norfolk, was born in Raymondville, 17 Nov 1845, a son of Joseph and Rizpah Clark. He was reared on a farm until fourteen years of age. He then spent three years as clerk, and then for a short time tried railroading in Pennsylvania. In 1866 he went to Nevada, and there for seven years was engaged in mining and ranching. He then spent six years in California farming, after which he returned to Nevada and spent another seven years. He then came to Raymondville, and has since been engaged in farming, owning 140 acres of land. He has also been successfully engaged in the sale of agricultural implements. In 1872 Mr. Clark married Janet Scott, a native of Louisville, and a daughter of Charles and Janet Scott, natives of Scotland, and early settlers of Louisville. Mr. Clark and wife have one child, Harry S. Mr. Clark is a Democrat, and a member of Norfolk Grange, No. 541, of which he has been master two years. He is at present master of the St. Lawrence county Council, P. of H., is a member of What Cheer Lodge No. 689, F&M, and I. O. O. F., No. 486, of Norwood.
Moore B. Knapp, born in Stockholim, 18 Jan 1832, is a son of Moses Knapp, whose father, John, was a native of New Hampshire, and there married and reared a family of five sons. Later he settled about a mile east of Bicknellville, NY. He died at Knapp's Station, in 1840. Moses Knapp was born in New Hampshire, and when a young man came to Stockholm with his parents. In 1828 he married Rachael, daughter of Peter Brasee, an early settler of Stockholm. In 1828 Mr. Knapp settled at what is now known as Knapp's Station, which was named in his honor. He was a farmer, owning 250 acres of land. In early life he was a Whig, but during the last thirty years of his life he was a Democrat. He was a member of the Masonic lodge of Potsdam, and he and wife were Universalists. Mrs. Knapp died in 1840, and Mr. Knapp married second Julia Wetmore of Norfolk. Mr. Knapp died 24 Dec 1884.

Moore B. Knapp was reared on a farm until nineteen years of age, and was educated in the common schools and in St. Lawrence Academy. He taught school for a time, and then for three years engaged as a clerk for Hitchins & Hall of Raymonville. In 1857 he came to Knapp's Station and erected the store building, which he now occupies. Here he has since, with the exception of eleven years, been engaged in the general merchandise business. In 1868 he built a steam saw mill and for eight years did a successful business. He also owns and carries on a farm of 100 acres. In 1857 Mr. Knapp married Louise D. Hale, a native of Norfolk, and daughter of Ira Hale. They had one daughter, Carrie A. Mrs. Knapp died in 1865, and in 1867 Mr. Knapp married Lucinda B. Berry, a native of New York, and they had two children: Edwin R. and Gertrude. Mrs. Knapp died in 1880. Mr. Knapp is a Democrat in politics. He is a member of the Acacian Lodge No. 689, F&AM, of Norwood, and I.O.O.F. of Norfolk. He is a member of the Congregational church of Norwood.

George W. Shepard, Norfolk, was born in Norfolk on the farm he now owns, 15 Dec 1833. His father, Chauncy L., was a son of Bohan Shepard, a native of Vermont. The wife of Bohan Shepard was Charlotte Stannard, by whom he had five sons and four daughters. He and his wife, in 1828, came to Norfolk and spent the remainder of their days. Chauncy L. was born in Vermont, 28 Mar 1803, and there reared and educated. In 1823 he came to Norfolk and settled on the farm now owned by subject. In 1827 he married Rachael, daughter of Jonas Ball of Madrid, who died in 1834. Mr. Shepard and wife had three daughters and one son. He was a carpenter and stone mason and was at one time superintendent of the building of the building of the wood work for river and canal locks at Montreal and Beauharnois. He was also superintendent of the grading and mason work on the Ogdensburg and Champlain railroad. In 1851 he went to California and remained two years. With his own hands he took out a nugget of gold worth $950. He returned in 1853 and engaged in farming and commenced building, and had at his death one of the finest farms in Norfolk, containing 250 acres of land. He was one of the first to start a stage line in this section, and drove the first stage from Norfolk to St. Regis, and was one of the proprietors of the route. He was a drover and drove cattle to Montreal and Quebec. He was highway commissioner fifteen years, and he married Rachael, daughter of Peter Brasee, an early settler of Stockholm. In 1828 Mr. Knapp settled at what is now known as Knapp's Station, in 1840. Moses Knapp was born in New Hampshire, and when a young man came to Stockholm with his parents. In 1828 he married Rachael, daughter of Peter Brasee, an early settler of Stockholm. In 1828 Mr. Knapp settled at what is now known as Knapp's Station, which was named in his honor. He was a farmer, owning 250 acres of land. In early life he was a Whig, but during the last thirty years of his life he was a Democrat. He was a member of the Masonic lodge of Potsdam, and he and wife were Universalists. Mrs. Knapp died in 1840, and Mr. Knapp married second Julia Wetmore of Norfolk. Mr. Knapp died 24 Dec 1884.

Moore B. Knapp was reared on a farm until nineteen years of age, and was educated in the common schools and in St. Lawrence Academy. He taught school for a time, and then for three years engaged as a clerk for Hitchins & Hall of Raymonville. In 1857 he came to Knapp's Station and erected the store building, which he now occupies. Here he has since, with the exception of eleven years, been engaged in the general merchandise business. In 1868 he built a steam saw mill and for eight years did a successful business. He also owns and carries on a farm of 100 acres. In 1857 Mr. Knapp married Louise D. Hale, a native of Norfolk, and daughter of Ira Hale. They had one daughter, Carrie A. Mrs. Knapp died in 1865, and in 1867 Mr. Knapp married Lucinda B. Berry, a native of New York, and they had two children: Edwin R. and Gertrude. Mrs. Knapp died in 1880. Mr. Knapp is a Democrat in politics. He is a member of the What Cheer Lodge No. 689, F&AM, of Norwood, and I.O.O.F. of Norfolk. He is a member of the Congregational church of Norwood.


George W. Shepard, Norfolk, was born in Norfolk on the farm he now owns, 15 Dec 1833. His father, Chauncy L., was a son of Bohan Shepard, a native of Vermont. The wife of Bohan Shepard was Charlotte Stannard, by whom he had five sons and four daughters. He and his wife, in 1828, came to Norfolk and spent the remainder of their days. Chauncy L. was born in Vermont, 28 Mar 1803, and there reared and educated. In 1823 he came to Norfolk and settled on the farm now owned by subject. In 1827 he married Rachael, daughter of Jonas Ball of Madrid, who died in 1834. Mr. Shepard and wife had three daughters and one son. He was a carpenter and stone mason and was at one time superintendent of the building of the building of the wood work for river and canal locks at Montreal and Beauharnois. He was also superintendent of the grading and mason work on the Ogdensburg and Champlain railroad. In 1851 he went to California and remained two years. With his own hands he took out a nugget of gold worth $950. He returned in 1853 and engaged in farming and commenced building, and had at his death one of the finest farms in Norfolk, containing 250 acres of land. He was one of the first to start a stage line in this section, and drove the first stage from Norfolk to St. Regis, and was one of the proprietors of the route. He was a drover and drove cattle to Montreal and Quebec. He was highway commissioner fifteen years, and


William Danford Britton, eldest child of Danford and May N. (Harris) Britton, was born 2 Oct 1845, at Louisville Landing, and received a common school education. When a boy he went to Watertown, NY, where he found employment in a store. After he went to Ogdensburg and became a clerk in a hardware store, and established himself as a hardware merchant in 1874. For 35 years he has conducted the establishment in the same place, and is still actively engaged in the business. He was one of the organizers of the National Bank of Ogdensburg, and is ranked among the sound and successful men of the town. In politics he is a Republican, and has been called upon to serve in public capacities, such as supervisor and alderman, in which he acquitted himself with credit. He is a member of Acacian Lodge No. 705, F&AM; Ogdensburg Chapter No. 63, RAM; Ogdensburg Commandery No. 54, KT; Consistory of Syracuse, and Media Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Watertown; member of Century Club of Ogdensburg. He married (first) Emma McFadden, and (second) Mrs. A. L. Olds. One child, died in infancy.


Charles Adelbert Merriman, son of Lyman (2) Merriman, was born in Somerville, 26 Feb 1851. He received is education in the common schools and at Wesleyan Seminary at Gouverneur. He began his career as bookkeeper for Copley A. Nott, of Watertown, and has conducted the establishment in the same place, and is still actively engaged in the business. He was one of the organizers of the National Bank of Ogdensburg, and is ranked among the sound and successful men of the town. In politics he is a Republican, and has been called upon to serve in public capacities, such as supervisor and alderman, in which he acquitted himself with credit. He is a member of Acacian Lodge No. 705, F&AM; Ogdensburg Chapter No. 63, RAM; Ogdensburg Commandery No. 54, KT; Consistory of Syracuse, and Media Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Watertown; member of Century Club of Ogdensburg. He married (first) Emma McFadden, and (second) Mrs. A. L. Olds. One child, died in infancy.

http://www.usgennet.org/usa/ny/state/northernnewyork/795-802.html
Ethan Hammond, son of Ethan R. Hammond, was born in the town of Hammond, NY, 11 Feb 1840, and is now living [1910] in Ogdensburg, NY. He was educated in the public schools. During his boyhood he worked on his father's farm. He enlisted in Co. B, 142d Regt, NY Volunteers, at North Hammond, 29 Aug 1862, and was honorably discharged 14 Feb 1865. He held the rank of corporal and sergeant; was present at the surrender of Fort Sumter and Charleston, SC, and Fort Johnston. He was mustered out on account of ill health and never fully recovered. He returned to Hammond after he left the army and conducted his father's farm for a time. Then for year or two he worked on the boats of the Swift Shore Line on the Hudson river. In 1867 he went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he was for a year or more an attendant in the state asylum. Since 1868 he has made his home at Ogdensburg. He was an inspector in the custom house of the United States for six years and was afterward employed in a sawmill. Finally he engaged in his present business as life and fire insurance agent. He is a member of Acacian Lodge, No. 705, F&AM; of Ogdensburg Commandery No. 54, KT; Media Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Watertown; also of St. Lawrence Lodge of Perfection, Order of the Eastern Star; of the Independent Order of Foresters of Madrid; of Aurega Lodge, I.O.O.F, and the Rebekah Lodge. He married, 2 Sep 1886, Edith F., b. 8 Jul 1864, daughter of Oliver C. and Adeline Viles Robinson, of Madrid; graduate of Madrid high school. They have one daughter, Jessica Viles, b. at Madrid, 23 May 1890, graduate of the Madrid high school, and of St. Lawrence University.

Joseph Frederick Hammond, son of Ethan Hammond, was born in county Dundass, Ontario, 24 Aug 1869. His parents were in Canada but for a short time. He was educated in the public schools and in Ogdensburg Academy. He began to study law in the office of Congressman Malby, of Ogdensburg, but never took the examinations for admission to the bar. He accepted an appointment in the county clerk's office in 1889. As deputy clerk and clerk he served the county for eighteen years. He was from early life an active Republican and is now chairman of the Republican county committee, and president of the incorporated village of Canton, where he resides. He is an officer of the State Charities Aid Society. Since 1901 he has been one of the owners of the Canton Hardware Company and since 1909 the sole proprietor. He is a member of St Lawrence Lodge, F&M, of Canton; of St. Lawrence Chapter, RAM; of Ogdensburg Commandery No. 54, KT; Media Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Watertown; and of the Lodge of Perfection. He is grand patriarch of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the state of New York; member of the Maccabees of Canton and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of Ogdensburg. He married, in 1893, Jessie Howe, of Colton, NY, daughter of James P. and Clarissa (Matthews) Howe. They have one son, Joseph Frederick.
Fellowship Lodge No. 749, Rensselaer Falls, New York

Warrant: ca 1874

William Ezra Crane, son of Orrin Crane, was born in Canton, NY, 22 Oct 1833. He was educated in the public schools, and worked on his father's farm until he came of age, when he left home and for some years was employed in a brickyard in Ogdensburg, and in a saw mill in Morley. He finally engaged in the produce business in Rensselaer Falls, on his own account. Much of his time has been devoted to public business. For forty-four years he has been constable of the town and for more than thirty years deputy sheriff of the county. He was the first truant officer of the town of Canton, and has held this office to the present time. He is a member of Fellowship Lodge, No. 749, F&AM, of Rensselaer Falls.

Hammond Lodge No. 861, Hammond, New York

Warrant: 26 Jul 1907

http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=26904632

1958 - James Alden Hunter, 67, died at 8 Sunday night at his home here. He had been ill for nearly three years. There will be a Masonic service at 8 p.m. Tuesday. Burial will be in Fineview Cemetery, Hammond. Mr. Hunter is survived by his wife, Mrs. Viola Shindler Hunter; a son, Floyd Hunter, Redwood; three grandchildren; five great grandchildren; two brothers, Raymond Hunter, Rossie, and Harvey Hunter, South Hammond; and two sisters, Mrs. Carrie Ames, Gouverneur, and Mrs. Charles Bressett, DeKalb Junction. Mr. Hunter was born 8 Feb 1891 at Rossie, a son of George and Rachel Westerdick Hunter. In 1910, he was employed by the New York Central railroad and retired as foreman of the section crew in 1956. Mr. and Mrs. Hunter were married 8 Sep 1909, at Rossie. They lived at Hammond until 1942, when they bought their present home at Redwood. Mr. Hunter was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Hammond and a Past Master of the Hammond Lodge 861. Parents: George Hunter (1848 - 1928) and Rachel Westerdick Hunter (1855 - 1927).

Hammond Lodge, No. 861, F&AM; Brier Hill Lodge, No. 470, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Black League, Court of Foresters, and Modern Woodmen of America, No. 10, 030. He is also a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Dr. Lewis married, 12 Oct 1897, Belle Elliott, born in Chesterville, Ontario, Canada, daughter of William Elliott, of Scotland.

Charles W. Lyon, 86, of Liverpool passed away 12 Jul 2003. Born in Ovid, NY, Mr. Lyon retired from the US Department of Agriculture Farmers Home Administration. He was a member of the Liverpool First Presbyterian Church, an Army veteran of WWII, a member of the American Legion Post 188, the Liverpool Syracuse Lodge No. 501, the Hammond Lodge No. 861, a member of the Watertown Lodge of Perfection, the Scottish Rite Bodies Valley of Watertown, the Scottish Rite Consistory Valley of Syracuse, a former school board member of General Brown Central School District, a former board member of Cooperative Federation Services.

Van Heuvel Lodge No. 941, Heuvelton, New York

Dispensation: 18 Dec 1915

Recommended by: De Peyster Lodge No. 573, Ogdensburg Lodge No. 128 and Acacian Lodge No. 705.

Warrant: 04 May 1916

First Officers: Walter I. Millard, Charles W. Hutchinson and Carlos S. Blood.

The Lodge held its meeting for several years in the Grange Hall, until on 26 Jun 1926 it voted to buy the former McBratney store. After some renovations the first meeting took place in the new hall on 1 Aug 1930.


ST. LAWRENCE PLAINDEALER, CANTON, NY. TUESDAY, MAR. 27, 1945

Carlos S. Blood. One of County's Leading Educators. Dies.

The death of Heuvelton's Carlos S. Blood last week finds friends throughout this whole county saddened.
Mr. Blood had a wide acquaintance. For twenty-nine years he was a school superintendent, head of the Third Supervisory District from the time it was so organized until his retirement in 1941. He was a lawyer and then a teacher and educator by profession, was president of the State Teachers Association for a term, was an organizer and long president of the First National Bank of Hermon. In many ways he was Heuvelton's most prominent and esteemed citizen.

Throughout his life he had a close interest in Canton for it was there that he found his wife, the former Jessie Farmer, whom he married August 21, 1901. He was a graduate of the old Potsdam Normal. A leading Methodist churchman in his community, an intensely loyal Mason, his activities reached out in many directions.

He came of Heuvelton parentage, being born of Charles and Caroline Smithes Blood on 9 Mar 1872. Therefore, he was 73-years of age at his death. His father died April 24, 1890. After his death his mother moved with her five children to Potsdam to allow them to attend the normal school. All became educators. His brother, John, became principal of the Kemble school of Utica. Miss Sadie Blood taught in New York city schools. Mrs. Bourdon was a Bombay High school teacher and Mrs. Johnston taught in the Heuvelton High school.

He is survived by his wife, a daughter, Mrs. Bruce McGregor of Ellenburg Depot; three sisters. Miss Sadie Blood, Mrs. Grace Bourdon and Mrs. Nina Johnston of Heuvelton, and a brother. John L. Blood of Utica. Also surviving are two grandchildren, Clifford and Constance McGregor of Ellenburg Depot: two nieces, Mrs. George Ricketts of Ogdensburg and Mrs. Palmer Cutter of Utica, and a nephew. Cpl. Charles S. Bourdon with the United States army in Hawaii. His mother, Mrs. Caroline S. Blood, died at her home in Heuvelton two years ago at the age of 90.


Newton Merritt Connolly was born in Lawrence County, NY, 15 Jul 1888, son of Thomas J. and Eva B. (Mayne) Connolly. His father, of Heuvelton, NY, is a contractor and builder, and his mother is a native of Heuvelton. Newton M. Connolly was liberally educated in the public schools and at St. Lawrence University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1924, and where he pursued post-graduate studies. In 1924 he was made supervising principal of the Adams High School, with an enrollment of some four hundred students, where he succeeded F. M. Carr. He is a member of the New York State Teachers' Association and at the end of his first year in Jefferson County was elected vice-president of the association. He is also active in the Jefferson County and State Principals' Association. During the World War he entered the United States Army, in the 76th Regiment, 153rd Depot Brigade, concluding the term of service with the rank of second lieutenant. He is a charter member of the St. Lawrence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Van Heuvel Lodge, No. 941, F&AM; of the Square and Compass: the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity: and the American Legion. On 30 Jun 1915, Mr. Connolly married Irene V. Mayne, of Heuvelton, daughter of Robert L. and Clara B. (Middleton) Mayne, and they are the parents of two children: Elizabeth Jane, born September 30, 1921 and Jean Marie, born 16 Jan 1926.

Appendix I

First Settlers on [Solomon] Rich's Purchase," by Bryan Thompson

http://dekalbnyhistorian.org/LocalHistoryArticles/RichvilleSettlers/earlysettlers.html

In the spring of 1804 Salmon [Solomon] Rich gave up his farm near De Kalb Village. He then signed bond and mortgage to purchased 11,798 acres of land from Judge Cooper. This purchase comprised the entire south west corner of the township of De Kalb. As with Stacy's and Farr's purchases the previous year he was actually agreeing to act as land agent for the Cooper concern in this portion of the township.

According to Hough's History, Rich and Jonathan Haskins and some others pulled their goods on sleds up the frozen Oswegatchie River some 10 miles. They first tried to build on the banks of the Oswegatchie where Borland Creek enters the river. The Spring floods soon forced them to move up land from the river to near the present sight of the village of Richville.

The written histories do not tell us who the others were. In this article I will attempt to identify some of the other early Richville settlers through the year 1814. A thorough examination of the Goff and Spencer survey of 1814, Town Meeting Book Number One and the Cooper Family papers has revealed the following additional names: Lyman Dodge, Peter Ross, Solomon Pratt, James Phelps, Samuel W. Phelps, Samuel Phelps sr., Ralph Thrall, Silas Preston, Mr. Little, Joseph Shaw, Ezra Pratt, Solomon Rich, Dennis Thayer, Asa Prouty, Charles Newell, Gordon Gardner, Richard Merrill, Oliver Johnson, Josiah Walker, Joel Doan, William Bigalow, Aaron Haskins, Daniel Smith, William Borland, Charles Borland, Jacob Preston, Horatio Johnson, Peter Ross, James Taylor, Rich's Negro Boy and Joseph Kneeland.
So who were these early settlers and how did they fare on the Richville frontier? Salmon Rich was the entrepreneur who took Cooper up on the offer of cheap land. He built a log house on the land he reserved for himself in the current village (Lot 495). In 1808 he added a 50 by 35 ft barn. He is the only known slave owner in the town of De Kalb. He quickly ran up huge debts and as describe by Goff and Spencer, "Rich is much involved in debt, indolent and fond of frolic. His sons may make good settlers but the father was not he thinks born to work." Rich went bankrupt during the war of 1812 and never owned property again . . .

Solomon Pratt was brother-in-law to Salmon Rich. He settled on Rich’s tract very early. He purchased several lots from Rich. He built a 20 by 26 log house in 1806 on Lot 494. This house, located 165 feet north of the current intersection of Main St and Lime Kiln Road housed the first tavern in the village in 1807. He was granted two excise licenses. The second license was for selling liquor by the bottle. These licenses were only granted to stores so he may have also run the first store in Rich’s settlement. In 1808-09 he exchanged all his property in Rich's tract for Solomon Rich's property in and near De Kalb Village.

Solomon Rich first lived in Williamstown (De Kalb Village). He built a house there and his wife died there in 1807. He is described by Goff and Spencer as, "A closed mouthed fellow and is said to have nickyed among others the Coopers in goods purchased." In 1809 he and J. Haskins each applied for excise licenses to run taverns in their respective houses on Rich's Purchase. They were each required to post an additional bond of $150 to insure that “cock fighting, gaming or playing with cards or dice” would not occur on their premises. This was the only time in the history of the town board of excise such bonds were required. What had happened on Rich's premises to require such a bond?? Solomon Rich did not live full time on his property and rented his farm and house on shares to Dennis Thayer with whom he lived when in the township.

Ralph Thrall had purchased the mill seat on Salmon Rich's farm from Rich in 1808 for a ton of potash and $50 worth of sawing. (This mill was located near the current Richville fire station.) The saw mill was burned down in the summer of 1814 "through the carelessness of Rich." . . .

By the close of 1814 settlement was already well underway on Rich's Purchase. There were certainly others who settled on Rich's Purchase before 1814 who are not on this list. This list does not include the wives and other family members of these early settlers all of whom deserve equal recognition for their contribution to the development of the eventual village.

Appendix II

The Village of Williamstown [Cooper's Village]
by Bryan Thompson
http://dekalbnyhistorian.org/LocalHistoryArticles/FirstVillage/firstvillage.html

On February 23, 1803, Judge William Cooper satisfied a long held desire to own a piece of the Macomb Purchase when he bought township No.7, De Kalb, from Samuel Ogden. The township at that time encompassed over 64,000 acres of land. Mr. Cooper paid $62,720 for the township or approximately one-dollar per acre.
The first “village” in the township of De Kalb was known as Williamstown or Coopers Village. It was little more than a cluster of cabins in the wilderness. Yet William Cooper had great plans for the place. Within a year he was selling and contracting village lots 35 feet wide by as little as 150 feet deep for house and store lots. This in an area that was surrounded by at least 60,000 acres of undeveloped wilderness.

The first winter was very hard. McCollom described it in a letter to William Cooper in June 1804, “Picture to yourself the deplorable and I may say wretched condition we were all placed in on the bank of a River whose waters after the uncommonly hard winter had spread far beyond its usual bed and drove the greater part of the villagers from their habitations. The houses of those who were not sufferers being all small and ill suited to admit, one, two or three large families, when scarcely of size adapted to their own convenience. And to add to all this several families coming in at a late season of the year, who not being provided with any kind of shelter, were obliged to live at the mercy of their neighbors for a covering to keep them from the inclemency of the season, and among these a lady who was far advanced in a state of pregnancy without a place for herself and numerous offspring to put their heads.”

The first crude log houses were mostly clustered on the riverbank. Alexander McCollom’s house was on the west bank of the Oswegatchie River several hundred feet to the North of the current bridge in Old De Kalb. By 1805 the village settlement had moved to higher ground on the hill beside the river. The accompanying map of Williamstown is based on an undated map of the village included in the William Cooper papers at Hartwick College. This is probably the village plot map made by Potter Goff in 1814.

Based on deeds, mortgages, letters and the Potter Goff’s village survey, we will take a virtual tour of the Village of Williamstown, its inhabitants and businesses, from 1803 to about 1820. After this era, the Cooper family were no longer involved and the name Williamstown was entirely replaced by De Kalb Village. Alphanumeric symbols represent specific areas on the map.

Starting, at the designated north end of the map, the first property (A) is that of Isaac and Abigail Stacy. This village lot was part of a much larger lot of land that extended almost to the mills on lots 305 and 306. The house, built in 1806, was a large 40 feet by 20 feet building. It, along with a 30 by 40 barn and two sheds, were located on five village lots bought by the Stacy’s in 1805. Isaac [Stacy] was not particularly happy with his farm in De Kalb. By 1814 he “complains of his having done bad since his living in the township from leaving a good farm in Otsego through the persuasion of the Judge (Cooper)” (Potter Goff p. 28). Stacy along with many others, could not pay for his lots and in 1815 he signed back the house and a group of lots (AI) in the village west of his house to the proprietors. The AI property was 30 3/4 acres of land situated between Canton Street and the Oswegatchie River. This undeveloped land would have extended the village plot to the outskirts of the Mills. Isaac Stacy, and later his son Henry, received a lease on the farm property and house to be used by them “until the land is needed for village lots.” Their house was a stage coach stop in later years.

The next place we come to as we head south on Canton St is the shoemakers shop (E) owned by Silas Preston. Preston purchased the 35 by 150-ft. lot from William Cooper in 1809. He operated the shop in partnership with Mr. Little.

Next door to the shoemaker’s shop was the office of Dr. John Seely (F). Seely was the first doctor to live in the township and a founding member of the Medical Society of St. Lawrence County. He purchased his 35 ft by 150-ft lot in 1806 from Wm. Cooper. Dr Seely lived with his family here until 1809.

In 1809, Dr Seely purchased the House and Barn of Joseph Woodhouse (C) for $400. Woodhouse, the town carpenter, had purchased the lot in 1808 and erected the house and barn.

Next, on the southern side of Garden Alley and directly across from the Doctors office was the Cooper “Hotel or large house” and barn (D). This Hotel was built in 1805-06 and owned by the Cooper family. It was 60 feet square and 3 stories tall. It had a large ballroom on the third floor and a kitchen in the cellar. It was graced with four chimneys and sixteen fireplaces. The first Town Meeting of the town of De Kalb was held here in 1806. The Cooper Family, various proprietors and other dignitaries such as Gouverneur Morris stayed here when they visited the township. Town meetings were held here up until the 1830’s. The Hotel was leased and operated by William Cleghorn and son from 1806 to 1813. On 29 Sep 1807, Northern Lights Masonic Lodge No. 163 held its first meeting here. (This was the first Masonic lodge chartered in St Lawrence Co.) William Cleghorn was the village postmaster from 1807 to 1809. Potter Goff took over the lease in 1813. Goff was the village postmaster from 1813 to 1819. The renters were required to pay $50 per year rent and “put and keep the house in repair.” The Hotel became the property of William Averell and co. in 1822. The Hotel fell into disrepair and fell down by about 1835.
Next door to the hotel on a small wedge of land (H) was the first schoolhouse in the village erected in 1807 and used for over forty years. The first teacher was Bela Wills.

On the corner of Jay and Canton Street stood William Cooper’s store. This store was completed in the spring of 1805 to replace the original crude log structure built in 1803. **Thomas B. Benedict** came from Woodbury, Connecticut in the spring of 1805 to run this store. He ran the store until about 1817 when Courtland C. Cooper* took over its management. T. B. Benedict was the village postmaster from 1809 to 1813 and from 1819 to 1825.

* Courtland Comly Cooper, son of James and Sarah (Comly) Cooper, b. 1793; d. Jan 1857, managed his cousin James Fenimore Cooper’s [author & son of Judge Cooper] land in De Kalb, St. Lawrence, NY, from about 1817 to 1820; In 1827 he moved to Oswego, NY, where he was a ship chandler and dealer in real estate. He was active in Oswego politics, serving as both a village trustee and alderman.

At the foot of Jay Street was Benedict’s Wharf (M). The Oswegatchie River was the main means of commercial transportation for the community in the early years. Gouverneur Morris entered the village from the wharf on his visit in 1807.
Adjacent to Benedicts Wharf on the corner of Jay street and Washington St. was the home of Timothy Utley (N). He probably occupied this lot by 1804. He did not pay for it and left prior to 1816. In 1816 John Fine hired Abraham Fisk, millwright, to repair the great wheel and other workings of the gristmill. Abraham Fisk took this lot as payment for his work. Fisk lived here for the rest of his life but never received a deed from the proprietors.

On the corner of Washington and Jay St, across from the Fisk/Utley house was the chair factory and residence of Peter Thatcher (I). Peter operated the factory in partnership with Ralph Thrall. In 1812, they employed 2 people in their factory. After Thatcher’s death Thrall took over operation of the factory.

Half way up the hill on Jay Street stood the two story house of Potter Goff (B). Goff received the deed to this property in 1815, but the house was built some time before that date.

On the south side of Jay street, across from the store, was the home of Thomas B. Benedict the store keeper (J). He purchased this lot from Cooper in 1807 but Benedict had already erected his house there at the time of the sale. Benedict was a member and officer of the New York State Militia. Because of this, when the county militia was called up in 1812, they met in Williamstown. He was a brigadier general by the end of the war.

On the East Side of Canton St. across from Benedict’s house was the home of Daniel Bowe (L) in 1810. By 1814 he was gone and a tailor by the name of Griffin had just leased the property. This was probably a small shop/residence. No deed was ever issued for this small lot, the smallest in the village. Directly behind this lot along the Russell Rd was the Town pound, a corral for fencing in stray farm animals.

Proceeding south on Canton St the next properties (K and N) were initially part of William Bell’s farm within the village limits extending from the river to the eastern border of the village plot. He purchased the farm in 1803 from William Cooper. In 1806 he sold the southerly half of the strip (N) to William Brown. In 1808 Bell sold the southerly half (K) to John Ross. Unfortunately for Ross and Brown their titles were contingent upon a mortgage to Wm. Cooper by Bell. Bell became delinquent and Cooper foreclosed in 1808. Solomon Rich bought the lot at auction. He built a 20 by 26-foot house and a barn 30 by 24 on the lot. In 1810 Solomon Pratt traded a farm and land on Rich’s purchase for this farm and lot. He sold (K) to his neighbor T. B. Benedict in 1811. He sold another small portion to his son in law Peter Thatcher for his chair business. Pratt and his wife died during the war of 1812 and in 1814 “Phelps the shoemaker” rented the house. In 1820 Seth Pomeroy purchased this property as part of his farm.

The next parcel (01) was the second 100-foot wide strip extending from the river to the eastern boundary of the town plot connecting to a farm outside the village. Elijah Farr purchased this farm in 1803. Elijah lived on the eastern end of his farm on Farr Creek and sold off this strip with an additional nine acres to Dr Seely in 1814. Dr Seely used this as his farm.

Bordering on Washington St. just south of the Farr/Seely farm was the house lot (0) occupied by Joseph Sweatland from 1810 to 1814. Joseph Sweatland was one of the laborers paid to help build Cooper’s Hotel. No records have been found for this parcel.

Directly abutting this house lot and occupying the whole block between Canton and Washington Street was the Town Square laid out by Judge Cooper. After Wm. Averell and co. gained control of the Cooper lands they divided this parcel and sold it as house lots in the 1830’s.

John W. Cleghorn occupied (P1) as early as 1806. He helped his father run the hotel. Next door on the comer of Hamilton and Washington Streets stood the home of (P) Ralph R. Bell. He purchased the lot in 1803. In 1807 he sold the house to John Ross, a Blacksmith. In 1817 Ross sold the house to Elisha Griffin, a tailor. In 1826 Griffin sold the house to William Floyd.

At the southern end of Washington Street the house was the distillery (R). Wm. Cooper sold this parcel to Elijah Utley in 1807 with the provision that it was “for the purpose and for the use of a still being erected thereon and set a going in the season for five years..... with the still and works now erected on said premises”. The still had obviously already been working under Cooper’s ownership. Utley sold the still to Elijah Pooler along with his farm in 1808. This was one of two stills in operation in the township at the time.

Next to the still lot was the first cemetery (Q) in the town laid out by William Cooper as part of his village plan. Burials were begun here in 1804. Cooper did not provide a deed before his death and the subsequent proprietors refused to donate the land for a cemetery. The cemetery was last used at the time of the Civil War.

Opposite the cemetery (Z1) was the store lot of Asa Sprague. This lot ran all the way from Washington St. to Canton St. Asa Sprague first appears in town records in 1812 but he didn’t receive a deed for his store until 1816. Just to the south of Asa Sprague’s store on Canton St. was the ashery (Z2). The ashery was where wood ashes were processed into pearl ash or potash. A valuable commodity during the settlement period, potash was an essential ingredient in gunpowder. It was one of the few things settlers could sell for cash money. There were several conflicting titles for this lot; the earliest seems to be William Cooper, the carpenter (nephew of Judge Cooper). Also involved were John Rounds and Hiram McCollum.

Directly across Canton Street was the tanyard (V2) and tanner’s house (Vi). Nathaniel Holt first operated this tannery in 1806. In 1809 Holt sold his interest (although he never had a recorded deed for it) to Isaac Stacy. In 1810 Stacy sold the property to James Averell Jr. and Gideon Townsley. Averell owned the largest tannery in New York at Cooperstown. Gideon Townsley was the operator of the Williamstown operation. He was apparently very successful because he began buying up the surrounding properties starting in 1811 with (X1) and (X2). He had already built a “new house” on (X1) at the time.

In 1816 Gideon Townsley’s brother in law Elias C. Paige came to work in the tannery with him. Paige immediately purchased the lot next to Townsley’s (W) and built a house. After only one year in Williamstown, Paige sold his house and moved to Canton where he ran his own tannery. Gideon Townsley purchased the neighboring house lot the next year (X4).
Just North of the Townsley lands was the home of Seth Pomeroy. Seth Pomeroy, a Cooper cousin, moved to Williamstown as the Cooper’s agent in December 1816. When this didn’t work out he set up a farm in the village (T). He helped to organize the first Presbyterian association in the town in 1817. He eventually owned much of the north portion of the village.

The village streets are called by various names in the records. Along the Oswegatchie river shore was First, Water or River Street. The next parallel street was Second, Middle or Washington Street. The next was Third, Canton or Gouverneur St. Hamilton St. was moved “about 45 feet south” and became Bridge St. in 1820.

By 1814, Williamstown was an established village. The settlement offered most necessary frontier services. You could buy your leather, have it made into shoes. Visit the tailor shop for clothes. Have your horse shod at the Blacksmith. Have a new snath made at the millwrights. Sell your ashes at the post office. Have chairs made at the chair shop. Shop at one of two general mercantile stores. Attend a Masonic meeting or Town meeting at the Hotel or just stop by to sample the wares of the local distillery and perhaps have a meal. The family could visit the doctor for medicine. Children could attend school or church in the schoolhouse and play in the Town Square. Just to the North of the village you could have timber sawed or grain ground at the Mills.

After just eleven years, Judge Cooper’s dream village of Williamstown was at its peak. Within a few years, without his guidance and because of his tangled legal legacy the village would flounder and stagnate.

Appendix III

Gen. Thomas Brigdum Benedict
by Bryan Thompson

http://dekalbnyhistorian.org/LocalHistoryArticles/DeKalbGeneral/DeKalbGeneral.html

When people think of the War of 1812 in the North Country, they often remember General Jacob Brown and his exploits during that war. Far fewer recognize the name of De Kalb’s Brigadier-General Thomas Brigdum Benedict, commander of the northern frontier from Sackett’s Harbor to Salmon River, and one of the highest-ranking officers of the War of 1812 from St Lawrence County.

Thomas B. Benedict was born in Woodbury, Connecticut, 23 Oct 1783. He was the youngest son of Reverend Noah Benedict and Rhoda Bennet. His father, a graduate of Yale, was congregational minister in Woodbury for over 53 years. His older brother Noah, also a graduate of Yale, was a prominent attorney, member of the Connecticut House of Representatives for 16 years, and a probate judge for 11 years. His sister, Rhoda, married another Yale graduate, Nathaniel Smith, the prominent US Congressman, Connecticut Senator, and Judge of the Connecticut Supreme Court.

In 1805 Nathaniel Smith became an investor in Judge Cooper’s concern in the town of De Kalb. Through Smith’s influence, Thomas Benedict, at the age of 22, entered into a business agreement to run Cooper’s store in De Kalb. “The family have been anxious that the young Infantry Officer, New York State, Detached Militia, 1812-1813 man should enter upon some of the learned professions, but his uniform attachment to trade led them to give up that…He now seems quite pleased with going to Williamstown [De Kalb]…He is however young and will want …your advice and assistance. I feel a great confidence of success for him being connected with you.” (Letter from N Smith to Judge Wm. Cooper May 14, 1805)

Thomas B. Benedict immediately became involved in the commercial life of the town. He bought and sold property, loaned money and held various town offices including; Assessor 1806-1811, Justice of the Peace, 1812-1820, Overseer of Highways, 1819-1824, and School Inspector, 1818-1824. In 1807 he was one of the founding members of De Kalb’s Northern Lights Lodge No. 163 of the Free and Accepted Masons.

In June 1808 he married Mary Wilson, daughter of John and Jane Humphrey Wilson. They had three children born in De Kalb Village; Noah, b. 1809, Thomas B., b. 1811 and Jane, b. 1822.

Thomas Benedict’s military career in St Lawrence County began in 1806 when he was appointed a Captain in the local regiment of the NYS Militia. He advanced to first Major in 1809. At this time in NYS history, the NYS Council of Appointments handed out Militia appointments above the rank of Captain as political rewards. These appointments were quite lucrative. During the militia’s detached service at Ogdensburgh a Lieutenant Colonel received $75/ month, a Captain $35/month and a private $10/month.

Benedict might never have advanced further in rank if it hadn’t been for a quarrel among his superior officers. The dispute in question was between David Ford and Joseph Edsall. When the St Lawrence county Militia was first organized in 1805, Edsall was made first Major and Ford, second Major. When Lieutenant Colonel Turner died, Ford used the influence of his brother, Judge Nathan Ford, to be appointed Lieutenant Colonel over the head of Edsall. When the Council of Appointments realized their error, they withheld David Ford’s commission. The struggle over who would command the local Militia dragged on for almost four years with first one then the other receiving the commission. In the end, Judge Ford was shown to have perjured himself in the proceedings and the Council refused to reappoint both men! Instead, in 1811, they commissioned Thomas B. Benedict as Lieutenant Colonel of St Lawrence County’s NYS Militia Regt. (David Ford did not give up even then. When [Bro.] Jacob Brown was appointed Brigadier General, Ford protested to Governor Tompkins that the appointment should have been his!)

The quarrel had a disastrous effect on the local militia. According to Governor Tompkins, “the disputes and controversies… had prevented the regiment from training at all one year, and had kept the Militia of St. Lawrence County in an unsettled, undisciplined, disorganized state.”(Tompkins Vol. 2 p. 407-8) This was a very bad time to have a disorganized Militia as the Embargo Act was carried out and border tensions were on the rise.

Very little about Benedict’s service is actually known, as most of the original regimental records, donated by D. W. Church to the state, were destroyed in a fire at the NYS library in 1911. However, three letters Benedict wrote in 1818, 1819 and 1820 as part of an audit of Governor Tompkins’ books by the NYS Comptroller recently resurfaced in the NYS archives. These letters shed new light on the period from April 1812 to February 1813 at the Fort in Ogdensburgh. From June to the end of December, Benedict was
received to have the troops stationed at Ogdensburgh. They accordingly marched there under the command of Lieuts. Griffin [of De

In the spring of 1812 I received an order from Genl. J. Brown to make a draft of between 70 and 80 men (If my memory is faithful)

in command of the detached Militia in the service of the US Government. After this period he was relieved of the command in favor
of Captain Forsythe and was in command of the NYS Militia in the county who were stood down (sent home). Contrary to a
published account by the NYS Historian, Benedict was not in command or present during the battle. In Benedict’s own words,
“Thank God, Ogdensburgh did not fall while I commanded there” (April 15, 1813 Letter from Thomas Benedict to David Parish SLU
Special Collections)

Here are his descriptions of the events of this period from the records at the NYS Archives:

De Kalb, St. Lawrence Ct. June 22, 1818

Sir,

Your letter under date of May 27th postmarked the 11th instant, was not received by me until the 21st instant (Sunday). In
consequence of its being directed to Ogdensburgh, and my residence being at De Kalb.

In answer to your inquiries, I have to inform you, that in the Spring of 1812 there was a draft of militia made for three months duty.
Those drafted in this county amounting to about 73 to 76. If I correctly remember, were by the orders of General Brown directed to
rendezvous at De Kalb. This was done. They remained there about ten days and as no provision was made for their maintenance I
requested Mr. William Cleghorn [He ran a store in De Kalb Village in partnership with Asa Sprague] to furnish provisions for them,
and I became responsible to him and paid him for them.

After these men were marched to Ogdensburgh, Lieutenant Elisha Griffin, [of De Kalb] their commander, informed me that they
stood in need of blankets for the hospital and had no means to procure any. I immediately purchased some for them. When war was
declared in June, after, I was assigned to the command of a regiment in General J. Brown’s Brigade, and took command of the port
at Ogdensburgh. It was a long time before the Quartermaster’s department there was furnished with any money or means to
procure necessary for the hospital. I furnished money from my own pocket to purchase blankets and also some shoes, axes, etc.,
etc. not doubting that [the] Government would remunerate me those things, which were, necessary to have, it was indispensable.

I was in the six month service, which expired on the 28th [of] December 1812. I went to Albany in February 7, 1813 and presented
the aforesaid accounts to Major D. Noon. After an examination of the accounts Major D. Noon told me he would show them to his
Excellency Governor Tompkins, and obey his directions not doubting he would order it paid. I went in company with him to the
Governor’s house. The Governor looked at the accounts, made several inquiries of me respecting the several charges, and
concluded by saying that he saw nothing but what was reasonable and just in them. Thanked me for having advanced the money,
and told Major D. Noon to examine the account and vouchers, and if he found them correct, to call on him again and he would draw
for the money. Major D. Noon then examined the accounts; obtained the money from his Excellency (as he informed me) took the
papers into his own hand at Mr. Dunn’s tavern, and paid me the amount of the account. The whole I received, I think was more than
eight hundred dollars, and I think the $535.93 must be included in the $807.66 as conjectured by you in the postscript. Mr.
Schormstead (?) from whom I purchased most of the articles is dead, and at the capture of Ogdensburgh, which took place while I
was in Albany on the 22nd February 1813, all of my papers, except what I had with me in Albany, were taken and destroyed by the
enemy. So that I have no copies of the account or data from which I can give you the particulars other than my memory. From this
hasty statement you will find that I was not in the service when I received the money, that it was for cash advanced several months
previous. That it was paid to me by Major D. Noon by direction of the Governor and that the papers and vouchers were by me left
with Major D. Noon.

I presume that the Major will be able to recollect all the circumstances if called upon, as he took upon himself considerable trouble to
obtain the money and correct and arrange the account. In extreme haste I remain with great respect.

Your humble servant,
Th. B. Benedict

De Kalb, St. Lawrence co., NY Aug 21, 1819

Sir,

Your letter under [the] date of the 6th inst. has come to hand on the 21st of June 1818. I received a letter from the comptroller dated
the 27th May, previous calling on me for information respecting monies paid to me by his Excellency Governor Tompkins for
advances etc. during the late war. An answer was returned to that letter which I was in hopes would be satisfactory. However as it
appears that this account is still unsettled, I will with pleasure endeavor to give you such information as will lead to an understanding
of its real situation.

In order to affect this I must have your indulgence while I give you a short narration of my instructions and management, while in the
service of the US during the late war.

In the spring of 1812 I received an order from Genl. J. Brown to make a draft of between 70 and 80 men (If my memory is faithful)
from the two Regiments in this county, to stand as minutemen. The order was immediately executed. A short time after I received
orders from the General to embody the Minutemen at De Kalb. That, as he stated in his order, they might be under my “immediate
inspection”. This order was as promptly obliged as the first. The troops were assembled at De Kalb, but without Arms, Tents,
Blankets, Camp Kettles, or any rations of any description. At my own expense, I furnished them with arms for drill, and rations of
food and liquor, and lost no time in giving the General information of their organization at De Kalb and destitute situation.

He justified my proceedings and gave me assurances, that [the] Govr would amply remunerate me. Subsequent orders were
received to have the troops stationed at Ogdensburgh. They accordingly marched there under the command of Lieuts. Griffin [of De
Except what I drew from the arsenal and as there would none be procured from the harbour [Sackett's Harbor] and as the Arms
I did not hesitate a moment to call in our Militia to our assistance, determined to defend them, but as we had no other ammunition
schooners. Which if accomplished would give them the complete ascendancy on Lake Ontario.

This excited a general apprehension through our country. It was conceived that an attempt would be made by the enemy to take
Montgomery was burnt and the rest returned to the port [of] Ogdensburgh (eight in number) for protection.

They were found to be very defective. I immediately advised Genl. Brown of their situation, and of my proceedings which were
approved by him, as well as also by Genl. Jn. Remplau(?). It will also be recollected that, but a few days after, war was declared, an
attack was made on some schooners which were proceeding up the St. Lawrence [River] and one of them commanded by Capt.

Agreeable to orders my regt. was assembled and organized at Ogdensburgh the last days of June. When I arrived at that port, I
found the troops totally destitute of Camp Utensils of every description. I however met Major D. Noon there, who procured such
necessaries as lay in his power, and informed me that he should use every exertion to forward camp kettles, blankets, etc. As the
troops began to murmur I purchased a few of these articles and such substitutions as could be procured (at my own risk) in order to
make the troops in some measure comfortable.

On the return of Major D. Noon some days afterwards, I informed him of what I had done, and presented him with my account. He
declared himself satisfied, regretted very much the necessity, which had compelled me to make those purchases, and said he did
not doubt but Govr. would make me ample remuneration, but thought his advice and intention would not warrant him to pay the bills
and advised me to present them to the Govr., not doubting that he would advice them paid. On this advice and assurance I rested
easy and during my command, until the arrival of Genl. Brown in September, I was at considerable expense for expenses and also
furnished a few pair of shoes to the troops.

I also presented the amount to Maj. Samuel Brown Brigade Q[uarter] M[aster] of Genl. Brown's Brigade: His answer was similar to
Major D. Noon's. My service expired about the 1st Jan. 1813. On leaving the service I went to Albany where I found Maj. D. Noon,
who politely accompanied me on a visit to his Excellency the Govr. To whom I presented the accounts, and Maj. D. Noon had the
goodness to explain to him, their peculiar situation, and the reasons why [they] remained unsettled.

After an examination and careful sorting, the Govr. authorized a part of them to be paid, but as the voucher for the remainder was
incomplete he said on their being rectified, the whole were reasonable charges, and should be paid. I returned to St. Lawrence
[county], procured the necessary vouchers, went back to Albany, presented the accounts to his Excellency, which he accepted and
directed Major D. Noon (he being present) to pay them.

I had claims other than these, from individuals, which were also accepted. Major D. Noon assured the Govr. that he was not then
possessed of funds to make the payments. On which his Excellency gave him a check or draft on one of the banks for the amount,
and the next morning I received the amount from the Major who took the papers.

This took place the latter part of February 1813. It is impossible for me to say what the exact amount of my own Bills were, but I
think they were something short of $1000.

I perfectly recollect that on one of the above visits at Albany I received a considerable sum from Major D. Noon by order of the Govr
on an account, which I presented, in favor of a man by the name of Emerson for building barracks at Massena. If I am not greatly
mistaken this sum received was not far from $550. It might have been something up. The above so far as I can recollect is a true
statement of the monied transactions, which took place between Govr Tompkins, Major D. Noon and myself during the late war.

Was it in my power, I would give you the dates and items of my accounts, but this is impossible. I can only write from recollection.
My family resided at Ogdensburg when that place was captured, February 22, 1813 and as the British did not relish my conduct at
several different times when in command at that port, and especially on the 4th October, they then gave indulgence to all their
malice and revenge, by seizing all my property and taking and destroying all my papers. [On October 4th, 1812 an attack by 25
enemy boats was repelled at Ogdensburg. Hough p. 625 states that General Brown was in command but Benedict implies here
that he was. This fact seems to be supported by letters in the Parish papers. ] From this statement of facts, you will be enabled early
to ascertain, from whom I received pay and by whom the money so paid, should be charged to the state or genl. govt.

I shall be happy at all times to give you such information as I may possess on this or any other subjects.

In extreme haste,
With great respect
I subscribe myself your very humble servant.

Th. B. Benedict

To Col. L. Pell Albany
De Kalb, NY January 22, 1820

Sir,

Your letter postmarked, Albany, Dec 21st 1819, by misdirection or some other cause did not arrive to hand until a short time since. I
now will give you such information as I possess. In answer to your inquiries. At the commencement of the late war, my Regiment
was embodied at Ogdensburgh. Most of the troops arrived with out arms, and I received orders from Genl Brown to draw arms from
the arsenal at Russell. On the arrival of the arms, which was about the last of June, they were found to be totally unfit for service.

And I considered it necessary to have them efficiently repaired.

At least such numbers of them as would be sufficient for my Regt. And [William] Bigelow, an excellent gunsmith was employed.
They were found to be very defective. I immediately advised Genl. Brown of their situation, and of my proceedings which were
approved by him, as well as also by Genl. Jn. Remplau(?). It will also be recollected that, but a few days after, war was declared, an
attack was made on some schooners which were proceeding up the St. Lawrence [River] and one of them commanded by Capt.
Montgomery was burnt and the rest returned to the port [of] Ogdensburgh (eight in number) for protection.

This excited a general apprehension through our country. It was conceived that an attempt would be made by the enemy to take
them out of the harbour. Two of the enemies ships of war, the Earl of Moira & Duke of Gloucester came down from Kingston and
anchored opposite to us for several days, and from the best information I could possibly obtain, their object was the capture of the
schooners. Which if accomplished would give them the complete ascendancy on Lake Ontario.

I did not hesitate a moment to call in our Militia to our assistance, determined to defend them, but as we had no other ammunition
except what I drew from the arsenal and as there would none be procured from the harbour [Sackett’s Harbor] and as the Arms

Kalb] and Polley. War was declared in June, and his Excellency Govr. Tompkins assigned me to the command of a Regt. In General
Brown’s Brigade.
which the Militia brought with them were of various calibers. I was under the necessity of repairing more arms drawn from the Arsenal, to furnish the Militia. General Van Rensselaer came to Ogdensburgh at the time the ships lay at Prescott opposite and approved of all my proceedings. By the most strenuous exertions in collecting a formidable number of troops and giving them efficient means of defense and placing our forces in an attitude daring them to combat. They deserted, sailed up river and we had the pleasure not long after of sending the Nelson, in our port, to Sackett’s Harbour without molestation, where they were purchased by [the] govt. and made a powerful part of Comm. Woolsey’s squadron. These are the reasons why so large a bill of expenses was incurred for the repair of arms. Mr. Bigelow was faithful in the service, and by procuring a number of workmen, put the arms in repair in season: And as I before remarked, it was the opinion of Generals. Jn. Rempliau (?) & Brown that no other judicious means could have been adopted. These arms were afterwards in the fall transported to Watertown and replaced by new ones. Why this was done, I never was informed, but presume it was in consequence of their being reported unfit for service, when first drawn by me from the Arsenal at Russell. They were thoroughly repaired by Mr. Bigelow, and several of my men, with regret, parted with them.

In extreme haste and under great bodily indisposition
I remain yours sincerely,
Th. B. Benedict
Late Comd. At Ogdensburgh
Col. Favis Pell

During Benedict’s time in command at Ogdensburgh he faced constant criticism from David Parish and others who opposed the war. On two occasions General Brown and Benedict himself wrote to Governor Tompkins warning him not to believe the rumors about Benedict. Brown went to great lengths to defend the bravery and aptitude of Benedict. Governor Tompkins always denied that he had heard anything negative but it was obvious from later reactions that he had.

Judge Ford and Joseph Rosseel worked for David Parish and both were ardent Federalists opposed to the embargo and later the war as it interfered with their business interests. “The embargo has paralyzed our little business. I never saw duller times.” “The drafting here of the militia yesterday put a stop to all the works.” (May 2 and 6, 1812 Letters from Joseph Rosseel to David Parish. SLU special collections)

In early September in response to intelligence reports Benedict called up additional forces of Militia. Parish commented “Alarm calling out of 200 of the St. Lawrence Militia, never less cause for alarm in my opinion.” “Our Colonel [Benedict] and many of our wiseacres have taken it into their hearts that we should certainly be attacked.” “Judges Ford, Raymond and myself had a conversation with the Colonel yesterday evening and we have prevailed on him again to send the militia home in a day or two. Detachment of Dodge’s Brigade on way by forced march, 500 men.” (September 12, 1812 Letter from David Parish to Joseph Rosseel. SLU special collections)

Perhaps Parish saw no need for alarm but on the 3rd of October Ogdensburgh was attacked by a fleet of 25 enemy boats. Only the presence of 1200 soldiers, there because of Benedict’s alarm, saved the port from capture. Despite this narrow escape (or perhaps because of it) when Lieutenant Colonel Benedict and his militia’s 6 month commission expired in late December 1812 it was not renewed.

In January, with the war still raging, Captain Forsythe’s riflemen and a few militia volunteers, in all less than 200 men, defended Ogdensburg. The local Militia was safely back at home when the British attacked in February 1813.

David Parish supplied most of the bricks for building the British fortifications at Prescott and was said to have had the British officers to tea at his residence throughout the war. When the British did invade Ogdensburgh, his was one of only three houses that weren’t ransacked.

Thomas B. Benedict was not so lucky. Benedict had brought all his liquid assets with him when he moved to Ogdensburgh so he would have money to buy supplies for his family and the troops. As there was no bank in the village, these assets were all in his home. When the British attacked, they took everything. Benedict was left penniless.

Benedict sought an officer’s commission in the Regular Army to regain financial solvency. He began soliciting this through his friends in Albany and ironically through David Parish. The money he received from the Governor tided him over until the end of 1813 when he requested a loan from David Parish, which was denied.

Few records survive from this time period but it appears that early in 1814 Thomas Benedict resigned his position as vice Lieutenant Colonel in the NYS Militia to accept a commission as a General in the US ARMY on the Niagara frontier. Little is known of the remainder of his service in the War of 1812.

By 1815 he was at home in De Kalb. He mortgaged his store to an Albany merchant. He appeared to still be in financial difficulty. John Fine, who was the new agent for the Cooper Families interests in De Kalb, was highly critical of his mercantile management practices and liberal credit policies. He was censured by his Masonic lodge for excessive drinking, but later rehabilitated. The decade following the war of 1812 was one of extreme financial hardship for all of St Lawrence County due to war, weather and a major economic recession. It ruined much wealthier families such as the Cooper’s and the Murray’s. Benedict was just one small player in a much larger financial disaster.

Thomas Benedict continued to serve in various offices in the Town Government through 1824 but his health was failing him. He died in De Kalb Village on 14 Mar 1829 at the age of 45. His grave at old De Kalb is marked with a simple military issue stone. As a war hero, his death was noted in newspapers throughout the state. He left no estate to his young family. His family, including his two sons who became medical doctors, moved to New Orleans.

With no family to help keep his story alive, General Thomas B. Benedict who valiantly guarded the St. Lawrence frontier during the opening days of the War of 1812 faded from memory.
At the End of His Life

“Death came peacefully with Mrs. Mott and their daughter, Miss Arley Mott, at the bedside. It brought to a close one of the most active and benevolent careers ever unfolded in Santa Paula.” These words of tribute appear on the front page of the Santa Paula Chronicle (California) on 27 Aug 1938 where the headline states “Death Takes Dr. Mott, Pioneer Doctor”. This is the story of a boy, born on a farm in Bangor, NY, who went on to become a surgeon, legislator, banker, church founder, writer, loving husband and father.

The Early Years

David Wallace Mott was born 8 May 1855 in Bangor, NY, to parents who were of the strong Vermont stock common to so many early Franklin County settlers. His father George Mott was born in Alburg, VT, on 24 Jan 1806 and his mother, Sarah Marvin Mott, was the daughter of Rev. Thomas Marvin and Cynthia Calkins Marvin also of Alburgh. The 1850 Bangor census shows George and Sarah having no children, but by that time they had been married nine years and had lost at least three infants who were buried in Bangor Cemetery (aka Keeler Hill Cemetery). How joyful it must have been for these parents to finally have two sons who would survive childhood and live to become successful and much admired adults. Two years after David was born, on 15 Jun 1857,
Sarah gave birth to George Thomas Mott, who would be called Thomas. Both David and Thomas lived fulfilling lives to beyond the age of 80 and were admired professionals who earned expressions of praise from all who came in contact with them.

George Mott (1806-1880) married Sarah Marvin (1811-1882) in Alburg on 22 Mar 1841. Being first cousins, they were both grandchildren of Captain Benjamin Marvin who served in the Revolutionary War from New York and died in Alburg, VT. Both the Mott and Marvin families were early settlers and prominent citizens of Grand Isle County, VT. The Alburg Motts, who were Loyalists, are descendants of the Adam Mott from Essex, England who arrived in Long Island in the 1600s.

It is not certain when George and Sarah arrived in Bangor, but a land record documents George buying land in Bangor from Luther Dickinson in 1842. George’s cousin, Cornelius Mott (2nd great grandfather of this writer), had been in North Bangor since the mid 1830s and several other Alburg Motts had settled in other areas of Franklin County. The 1876 location of the George Mott farm in Bangor is illustrated on the Beers Atlas.

A biography of Dr. Mott, included with biographies of other prominent men of Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo, and Ventura Counties in California, states “As a young man Doctor Mott lacked neither the encouragement at home nor the advantages of the best schools to equip himself for a place of adequate service in the world. His mother had been one of Vermont’s popular schoolteachers, and she frequently wrote articles of accepted merit for the publications of those days. From both parents example and inspiration were abundant.”

By the time David Mott was born in 1855, his father was a successful farmer, lumber businessman, and had become involved in politics. In 1856 George was elected Member of Assembly in the New York Legislature. According to Frederick J. Seaver in Historical Sketches of Franklin County, “George Mott was had the distinction of being the last Democrat to represent Franklin County in the Assembly, having been elected by 258 plurality in a triangular contest over Rev. Andrew M. Millar (Rep.) of Chateaugay and Charles Russell (Knownothing) of Bombay”. In 1870 he ran for Congress against William A. Wheeler, of Malone, who was the successful candidate and who later became Vice President of the United States under Rutherford B. Hayes.

In 1851, according to the History of Clinton and Franklin Counties, New York by D. Hamilton Hurd, Rev. Ebenezer Pease circulated a subscription and bought the first parsonage for the North Bangor Methodist Episcopal Church and the following persons constituted the official board: Leaders: Hiram Harwood, Archibald Gibson, George Mott, Calvin H. Wells, James Biglow, and Richard King. Stewards: Thompson Graves, Calvin H. Wells, George Mott, Anderson Wilson, A. Gibson, and Willard G. Hyde. Sarah Mott is named among the first members.

David and his brother Thomas attended Franklin Academy at Malone where David graduated in 1872 and his brother presumably graduated a couple of years later. There can be no doubt that these influences from the first 18 years of his life in Franklin County molded Dr. Mott into the man he would become. His parents’ interest in religion, education, writing, politics and service became the cornerstone on which he would build his life for the next sixty-six years.

Leaving Home

David entered Cornell University at Ithaca, New York upon graduation from Franklin Academy and spent two years taking a scientific course. He then entered the Department of Medicine and Surgery at University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. The history of this medical school notes that it opened in 1850, charged each student $5 for each year of it’s two year program and the curriculum was all lecture. To gain admission, the students were required to know some Greek and enough Latin to read and write a prescription. By the time that David Mott was ready to graduate in 1881, a three year curriculum was adopted and laboratory instruction was introduced.

But before Dr. Mott’s graduation, his father George passed away in Bangor on 18 Jan 1880. The Petition for Letters of Administration, on file at the Franklin County Courthouse, shows that Sarah, his widow, and David, the oldest son, assigned all rights to the property to David’s brother, George Thomas Mott. The 1880 census taken in June of that year lists Sarah as a widow, David as a student, and Thomas (George Thomas) as a farmer. It was apparently the intention of this family that Thomas take over the family farm and David continue his studies in medicine. Dr. Mott did return to Ann Arbor and graduated in 1881. On 20 Jun 1882 his mother passed away in Bangor and was buried in Bangor Cemetery along side of his father George and infant sisters and brothers.

The next documented event in Dr Mott’s life was his marriage on 10 Apr 1883 to Emma Drown of Belmont, daughter of Alexander Drown and Phebe Ray Drown. David had probably met Emma at Franklin Academy, she being just one year younger. Emma became a teacher and at the time of the 1880 census was living with her parents in Belmont and teaching school. The wedding took place in St. Albans, VT, where Dr. Mott was practicing medicine. In 1883 a new hospital was established in St. Albans called St. Albans Hospital and it is possible that Dr. Mott was somehow involved with it’s beginnings. Sometime after his marriage David and Emma moved to St. Lawrence, St. Lawrence County, New York, just over the Franklin County line, where he practiced medicine until 1886 – when he moved to Santa Paula, California.
Pioneer Country Doctor

Little time or ceremony were required preparatory for a start to the place where I had chosen to begin a pioneer practice in a hamlet of a few families, and in an extensive valley, mountain, and canyon territory but sparsely settled and, if called, possibly requiring rides of great distances. I knew this, and I knew too that there was nothing in the domain of medical or surgical requirements that I might not at any time be called upon to attend and expected to treat effectively. In pioneer years this was expected of the old time country doctor, and the best medical schools had prepared him for it.

I visited Dr. Orme, told him everything about what I had found in and about Santa Paula, and how seriously I felt about the responsibility of a pioneer practice there. The learned and kindly disposed professor smiled for an instant and then most seriously said, “Mott, I am relieved to know that you realize the work and troubles ahead of you in that new section for you will fail if you are not concerned over what you are undertaking.”

We chose to go by rail to San Pedro, by boat to Ventura, and from there find a way to get to Santa Paula. In those days there was a coastal steamer plying between San Diego and San Francisco, the “Eureka,” more notorious than reputable. We took passage on this boat leaving San Pedro at 6 P.M., May 22, 1886. Even in fair weather the Eureka was a continuous performer of marine acrobatic stunts. Until we were steadied off the ship at Ventura the next afternoon, both of us were without respite from the agonies of that sickness of the sea known as “mal de mare, nausea marina.”

That afternoon we secured conveyance to Santa Paula with other passengers in a three seated open wagon drawn by four horses and having in tow an empty buggy. The dust was half way to the wheel hubs, and the wind was blowing briskly from behind us. That sixteen mile ride was a new and awful experience. The dust was a fine as flour and not only covered our clothing to the thickness of another garment, but made our faces unrecognizable and filled eyes, ears, nostrils and mouths, even throats and bronchial tubes almost to stoppage. Tortured by sea and smothered on land for twenty hours, gave to Mrs. Mott a rough initiation of pioneer life that contributed not at all to contentedness and best humor.

A few ladies took upon themselves the merciful work of making my wife as much at home as they could. To them this was a duty. Besides, the village was glad to have a young woman from the “outside” come to live with the. We located in a small store building which for about six months served our purpose very well. Almost every one in the place called on us and in every way showed neighborly solicitude and helpful attention.

My first day brought two calls. The first in mid-afternoon was a visit on horseback to a man about fifty years old living in a hovel on a brush patch. It was evident that he had an advanced case of liver cirrhosis, and my inquiry brought out the usual unfortunate history of this incurable disease. For several weeks I did what I could to relieve this sufferer until death, the penalty of inebriety, came.

During my second day in the town I received but one call, and towards night. A boy about seven years old had fallen from a load of hay and showed positive symptoms of cerebral concussion. His mother, under my direction, gave him most sensible care; and recovery followed in due time. This lad’s name was Bob Clarke. His name appears in much of the important activities of the past forty years in California, and Judge Robert M. Clarke has long been one of the distinguished men of the state. The intelligent and discreet guidance of a sensible mother had much to do with what he became.

There were but few calls. It could not be otherwise, for the population was but twenty-eight families in and near Santa Paula. I was soon getting calls from the country, ten or twenty miles or more distant. These were to ranches, large and small – the small ones covering several hundred acres, and the large ones as many thousands.

Grain and stock raising were the occupations. Many men were employed on most of the ranches, and most of these were unmarried. As a boy in the east I had heard of young men going to California to work on ranches or to become cowboys. Here I found that I was going to see something of these in action.

The women were mostly limited to the wives and families of the ranch owners or renters. The isolation and hardships of some of these women were grievous to hear.

The pay for visits to any ranch was good; but many calls came from squatters living on small patches who did little more than live, and of course had nothing with which to pay the doctor. But my early associations with the old time country doctors caused me, as did they, to look after these unfortunates when called. Sometimes this service was burdensome because of long continuad sickness, and particularly in surgical or maternity cases. If such people were worthy but unable to pay, no doctor in those days refused to give them his best care.

I found that in rural southern California a doctor’s fee for ordinary visits in town was two and a half dollars, with mileage of one dollar added when going “outside”. Although I was for a while having fewer calls then when in North Lawrence, I was getting more
for my services. All money was gold or silver. For many years I saw no paper money or pennies. There was no change smaller than five cent pieces.

Late one afternoon only two weeks after I had located in Santa Paula, a rugged, labor-tanned character alighted from and hitched his horse to the rack in front of my place. His spurs striking on the floor of my porch and his bold knock on the door prompted me to a response and the usual, “Come in, how are you?” I had seen him emerging from the sixteen Mile Saloon across the street. “You are the doctor?” he hopefully questioned. “Yes sir, and I am at your service” was my reply.

With his hand supporting a swollen cheek, he went on, “I've got a tooth that has been aching like hell for three days, and I've been two days crossing over the mountains from the Frazier mine to get it pulled. Go after it. I know it's going to hurt, but I've just downed three stiff drinks of Mack’s kill-at-forty-rods whiskey.”

There was no mistaking that he was suffering from a badly decayed and ulcerated upper molar, and long neglect had permitted an almost entire rotting away of the crown. In those days it was a long “get” to a dentist, or even to doctors who were prevailed upon (or compelled) to remove many teeth that should have been treated and saved. This one was beyond repair, and even a skilled dentist might fear that his instrument would crush the decayed crown without removing the three roots.

At Ann Arbor, medical students took extracting instruction in the dental school. In that college of high rating, Professors Taft and Watling urged upon us the necessity in cases like this one to “go deep, take your time, and if you get the tooth whole the patient will not complain of the hurt.” Local anesthesia at the time was limited to cocaine, and that was not advised except locally applied to the gums on cotton for two or three minutes before the attempt at extraction. Hypodermic injections of ice water helped some and were used to relieve the pain of opening boils and abscesses. I had had much experience in extracting teeth in the east. I sized up this man as courageous and that he would not obstruct or interfere with my operation. I told my victim that it be impossible to remove the tooth whole, but to do so if possible I must “go well up for it” and take what time I needed in its removal.

He gave me substantial support when he replied, “You're talking just right. I'll stand it, but get the damned thing out!”

The half and double cowhorn forceps were being used by some dentists and doctors in removal of near crownless teeth. I went up with my half cowhorn forcep, felt the horn go in between the two bucal roots, and after assuring myself that my instrument was where it had the best opportunity to do its part, I made the necessary movements to free the tooth from its structural holding; and with the usual removal effort brought it out whole from his mouth.

I have gone somewhat into the detail of this one extracting operation to let the doctors of the present day know that the country doctor knew his anatomy, knew his pathology, knew his diagnosis, and knew how to operate. I knew that I had hurt this man. He knew it better than I did and said so; but he was satisfied, for his first remark was, “Doc, that was a damned good job.” He handed me a gold five dollar coin. I produced the change, telling him that my fee was one dollar. With positive words and gestures he came back, “There's no change comin'!” I remonstrated without avail. That night he celebrated in the Sixteen Mile Saloon; and the next morning with his horse at my rack for the return ‘hike’ over the mountains, he called and thanked me profusely for the relief I had given him. He took pride in saying to me that he “had told the boys what a good doctor I was and to go to Mott with their ailins.” I must not omit that many times afterwards thought his rough and honest miner, I was given profitable practice by several men who lived in that mountain region.

Beyond Medicine

As the town of Santa Paula grew so did Dr. Mott’s interest in community service. His local profession held him in high honor; he served at least three different times as president of the Ventura County Medical Society. He was a member of the California State Medical Society and of the American Medical Association. In his book, “Narrative of a Native” Robert Clarke, the young lad who had first met the doctor in 1886 after suffering a concussion, describes Dr. Mott as maintaining a devotion to his profession and at the same time taking an active interest in public affairs; “in turn he was school trustee, member of the assembly and a state senator. During his legislative career he was a part of a great humanitarian movement in California which reformed many ills and corrected many political vices.” David Mott served for eighteen years as a trustee for the grammar and high schools of Santa Paula. In 1910 he was elected on the republican ticket for a term of two years to the State Assembly, and in 1912 he was elected state senator for a term of four years, representing Santa Barbara and Ventura counties at the capital in Sacramento. Additionally, Dr. Mott served as president of the Santa Paula Building and Loan Association, a member of the local branch of the Security-First National Bank, a charter member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows Lodges, serving the former as master three times. He was also an honorary member of the Rotary Club.

Arley Capper Mott

In the meantime wife Emma was busy raising their only child and adopted daughter, Arley Capper Mott. It is unclear when Arley was adopted; she was born 22 Feb 1884 and was apparently not with them when they moved to Santa Paula in 1886, but she was living with the family by 1900. It is also not certain where Arley was born; the 1900 census lists her place of birth as Ohio, and the 1910 to 1930 census list Kansas as her place of birth. The middle name given to Arley is most certain related to a good friend of Dr Mott, Dr. Sylvester Eugene Capper. Dr Capper was a fellow medical student with Mott at Ann Arbor, Michigan and had come to California in the hope of restoring the health of his wife. Mrs. Capper, however, died within a few days of their arrival. Dr. Capper later went to Spokane, Washington, where he died of pneumonia some two years later. Dr. Capper and his wife, Ida, were enumerated in Green, Scioto, Ohio in the 1880 census. Could Arley have been born in Ohio as indicated in the 1900 census? Could she have been the daughter of Sylvester and Ida Capper and adopted by the Motts after Mrs. Capper’s death? It is interesting to note that the graves of Dr. and Mrs. Capper are directly behind those of the David Mott family in Santa Paula Cemetery. This is pure speculation but none the less interesting to ponder.
Arley was a gifted pianist and teacher of music in Santa Paula and later in Los Angeles. She was a graduate of the Los Angeles conservatory and later studied with Thilo Becker of Los Angeles and Sidney L. Wrightson and S. M. Fabian of Washington D. C. She joined the faculty of Washington D. C. College of Music. She specialized in accompanying, and worked with David Bisham, Geneva Johnstone Bishop, Ellen Beach Yaw and the Washington symphony orchestra, under De Koven. She was an organist at the Santa Paula Presbyterian church. Miss Mott also was a vocalist, mezzo soprano, and frequently appeared in concert.

**Arley Capper Mott**  
*Courtesy of Blanchard Community Library, Santa Paula, CA*

Santa Paul Chronicle  
*July 1899*  
Miss Arley C. Mott  
*Santa Paula's Young Musician*

One of Santa Paula’s most popular as well as most talented young ladies is Miss Arley C. Mott, the daughter of our townsman Dr. D. W. Mott. Miss Arley has won for herself an enviable place in the musical world and her ability is not alone known to her home people but to the musical experts of the southern metropolis as well.

She has been a non-resident student at the Southern California University of Music and Arts for the past three years, and during that time she has devoted herself so well to her musical studies that she has carried off all the honors of the institution.

The little lady is a graduate of our grammar school, a student at the High School and the pride of the people of Santa Paula.

In July, 1916 Arley sang in Santa Paula over long distance wire to an audience of 4,000 at Malone, New York. The occasion was the annual Franklin County Fair. This long distance concert was noted in newspapers on both sides of the county.

Arley never married and except for the years that she spent in Washington, D. C., she lived with and was dedicated to her parents. She cared for her mother in Los Angeles, after her father died. Arley died on 11 Oct 1959 at age 70.

**Emma Drown Mott**

As her daughter progressed with her musical talents, Emma became involved in Santa Paula’s community activities. The 1922 publication of “Who’s Who Among The Women Of California” lists Mrs. D. W. Mott as state chairman, Endowment, California Federation of Women’s Clubs and past president of the Santa Paula Ebell Club.

*Emma Drown Mott*  
*“Legends and Lore of the Long Ago (Ventura County California)” Pub 1929*

Emma Mott had certainly fallen in love with the land and the people in this place so far from where she was born. She feared that the history and lore of this area would somehow be lost and coordinated with other members of the Women’s Clubs of Ventura County to write a history of the legend and lore of Ventura County. Following is the forward from her book *Legends and Lore of the Long Ago*:

A few Words First

The reader, not familiar with that part of California where tradition and history have given suggestions for these Legends, can best know of Ventura County by coming here.

If you cannot come – the next best thing is for us to tell you a bit about the home of these Legends.

Its center is some seventy miles northwest of Los Angeles. It has fifty miles of sea coast. Its area is 1878 square miles.

Its lofty mountains and canyons are timbered and scenic. Rivers and small streams abound. Its vast plains equal in fertility any soil on earth and are intensively cultivated.

Here are the largest lemon orchard and the most extensive lima bean farms in the world. No larger producing oil or gas fields are known anywhere.

The great Portuguese, Don Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo, discovered the Ventura coast and landed October 10, 1542. He found a race of high intelligence living in well-constructed huts and having boats built of hewn boards. Here was the most dense population he found anywhere. Two centuries later, when the locality was next visited, this strange population had entirely disappeared.

The territory is rich in prehistoric remains, burial mounds and painted caves. Stone mortars, implements, and carved objects of stone, also shell ornaments by many tons, have been collected and sent to the Smithsonian Institution.

The Mission Padres and the early Spanish occupation have left a wealth of historic treasure.

At Ventura is a well-filled museum containing prehistoric and later recoveries, to be found nowhere else, and regarded to be of inestimable value. This institution has received much of its valuable contents through the work of its curator, Mr. E. M. Sheridan, and eminent antiquarian authority and extensive writer.

*Mrs. D. W. M.*
1,000 volumes of the book were published in December 1929 and included Mission tales, Indian anecdotes and interesting bits of narrative and fact from the days when the dons held influence. The Malone Evening Telegram, on Tuesday 7 Jan 1930, contained the following article:

**Book Written By Mrs. Mott Received Here**

**Former Bellmont Woman Compiles Volume of Indian Legends of Early Days in California.**

**Sends Autographed Copy.**

*Mrs. D. W. Mott, of Los Angeles, formerly of Bellmont, is the author or compiler of an interesting book that has just been published in Los Angeles and an autographed copy of which has been received by her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Drown of Malone.*

The book is called “Legends and Lore of Long Ago” and it contains stories of early Indian tribes in California. Some of the stories were contributed by club women of Ventura County, California, and were arranged by Mrs. Mott. The purpose of the book as announced in the forward is to preserve some of the romance still clinging around historical spots of Ventura County, now fast passing into forgetfulness.

*Mrs. Mott was formerly Miss Emma Drown, of Bellmont. Her husband, Dr. D. W. Mott is a former resident of Moira [this is not correct – it should say Bangor]. They visited here not long ago.*

In about 1928 Dr. Mott moved with his wife and daughter to Los Angeles. He had been injured in a train wreck in Saugas and had a need to be near his medical specialists. He was over seventy years old and would live yet another ten years. It is certain that he kept in touch with his friends and colleagues in Santa Paula as well as those in Franklin County, New York. His death announcement in the Franklin County newspaper noted that his last visit was in 1931.

In November of 1928 the Mott family made an offer to the municipality of Santa Paula to deed their home on Mill Street for $20,000 payable over twenty years. The terms of the agreement, however, actually made the property a gift. The property was being rented out for the amount of $50 per month and Santa Paula could use those funds to make the payments. Another provision of the agreement stated that if all three members of the Mott family should die before the twenty year period, the payments would then cease. Santa Paula became owner of this property consisting of a parcel of 60 by 300 feet including a house, barn and other buildings.
An article in the Los Angeles Times on April 9, 1933, notes the celebration of the fifty years of marriage of David and Emma.

It was probably during this period that Dr. Mott worked on his “Pioneer County Doctor” manuscripts. He, just like his wife Emma, was interested in preserving history. In a typewritten letter dated May 15, 1936, on file at the Ventura County Historical Library, from Dr. Mott to the then Museum Curator, Mr. E. M. Sheridan. Dr Mott tells of a 1911 conversation with Hon. N. P. Chipman, then presiding Justice of the 3rd Appellate District Court of California. Judge Chipman informed Dr Mott that he had served on the Military Commission that tried Captain Henry Wirz, keeper of Andersonville Prison during the Civil War. Chipman noted that another member of the Commission was a Major General G. (Gresham) Mott. Dr. Mott replied that Gresham Mott was a relative of his father’s. Judge Chipman allowed Dr Mott to copy a historical manuscript concerning the trial. Dr. Mott presented this manuscript to the Ventura County Museum.

His Final Resting Place

David Wallace Mott, his wife Emma Drown Mott, and their daughter Arley Capper Mott are buried in Santa Paula Cemetery. Emma died on April 15, 1954, nearly 16 years after her beloved husband. Arley Capper Mott died October 11, 1959 just a few years after her mother. All three funerals were held in the Santa Paula Universalist Church where they were charter members.

Santa Paula Cemetery Santa Paula, Ventura County, CA

Many tombstones list the birth year and the death year of the deceased, i.e. 1855 – 1938. It is that “dash” between the years that is the most important part. That simple line signifies who we were and what we accomplished between those years.

David Wallace Mott’s life began in Bangor, New York and ended in Los Angeles, California. During the ensuing 83 years he maintained the virtues of his upbringing, remained devoted to his profession, actively involved himself in humanitarian and political issues, treasured his beloved family, and left us a legacy of writings to preserve history.

He used his “dash” to make a difference.

Ref:
http://books.google.com/books?id=HT_aoTsW3pQC&pg=PA33&dq=%22Deer+River+lodge+499%22&source=bl&ots=EUzuKsdmmc&sig=8gAFAvpD9HpdxPXMnOJSmFCEYaxQhI=en&ei=r7z7L72NcjZqWQwa6Q&s=a=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=1&ved=0CBQQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=%22mott%22&f=false

see also http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~npmelton/stsen.htm


David Wallace MOTT, 8 May 1855, Bangor, Franklin Co, NY; d. 27 Aug 1938, Los Angeles, CA; son of George Mott and Sarah Marvin; m. 10 Apr 1883, St Albans, VT, Emma DROWN, b. 16 Sep 1856, Malone, Franklin Co, NY; d. 15 Apr 1954, Los Angeles, CA; d/o Alexander DROWN and Phebe RAE/RAY; both bur. Santa Paula Cemetery, Santa Paula, CA.

Child: Arley Capper MOTT, b. 22 Feb 1884, Kansas; d. 11 Oct 1959, Los Angeles, CA

Obituary from American Medical Association:

David Wallace Mott, Los Angeles; University of Michigan, Department of Medicine and Surgery, Ann Arbor, 1881; formerly member of state senate; at one time mayor of Santa Paula, CA; aged 83; died August 27, 1938

Malone Farmer June 30, 1926

Dr and Mrs. Wilbur Mott of Santa Paula, Calif. are visiting Mrs. Anna Marti n. Dr Mott was born and spent his boyhood days here (Bangor). He left he re for the west about 40 years.

Santa Paula Chronicle Saturday, August 27, 1938

Death Takes Dr. Mott, Pioneer Doctor Funeral Services Monday
First Physician in Santa Paula Succumbs in L.A. At Age of 83

David Wallace Mott, Santa Paula’s first physician and a former member of the state legislature, died in his Los Angeles home at 3:30 a.m. today after an illness of three months. He was 83 years of age. Death came peacefully with Mrs. Mott and their daughter, Miss Arley Mott, at the bedside. It brought to a close one of the most active and benevolent careers ever unfolded in Santa Paula.

Besides his professional work, he served at various times as member of the elementary and high school board of trustees and on the city council. In the state legislature he served one term in the assembly and two terms in the senate.
He was president of the Santa Paula Building and Loan association and a member of the local branch of the Security-First National bank. He was a charter member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows lodges, serving the former as master three times. He was an honorary member of the Rotary club.

The remains were brought to Santa Paula today by the H. B. Skillin mortuary. Funeral services will be held at 2 p.m. Monday in the Universalist Church, of which he was one of the founders. The Rev Ray Darwin Cranmer, pastor of the church, will officiate, assisted by Robert M. Clarke, former county superior court judge who was a close friend of Dr. Mott. Members of the Masonic lodge will have charge of the services at the graveside in Santa Paula cemetery. Members of the lodge are to meet at the Masonic temple at 1 o'clock to prepare for the services.

Most of the business houses and offices in the city will close in his honor from 2 to 3 p.m. Monday.

Dr Mott died at his home, 326 Van Ness Avenue, Los Angeles

---

Santa Paula Chronicle Monday, August 29, 1938

Last Rites for Dr. Mott Held Here This Afternoon

Funeral services were to be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon for David Wallace Mott, Santa Paula's first physician, in the Universalist church, of which he was one of the founders. Officiating at what was expected to be one of the largest funerals in Santa Paula was to be the Rev Ray Darwin Cranmer, pastor of the Universalist church, assisted by Robert M. Clarke, of Los Angeles, former county superior judge, who was a close friend of Dr. Mott.

Dr. Mott died early Saturday morning at his home, 326 N. Van Ness Avenue, Los Angeles, where he moved 10 years ago to be near medical specialists after he had been injured in a train wreck near Saugus.

Most of the business houses and offices of the city were to be closed from 2 to 3 p.m. in his honor. The interior of the church was banked with numerous floral pieces. Members of the Masonic lodge, of which Dr. Mott was Past Master, were to have charge of the services at the graveside in Santa Paula Cemetery.

Dr Mott is survived by his wife, Mrs. Emma Mott and a daughter, Miss Arley Mott who were at the bedside when death came; a brother, George T. Mott of Camas, Wash, and a niece in Bradford, PA.

Dr Mott who was 83, was born in Bangor, N.Y., coming to Santa Paula in 1886 to practice medicine. He received his medical education at Cornell University and the University of Michigan. He was a member of the state legislature, elementary and high school boards of trustees, and the city council. In the state legislature he served one term in the assembly and two terms in the senate.

He was a charter member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows lodges, an honorary member of the Rotary club, president of the Santa Paula Building and Loan association, and a member of the advisory board of the Security First National bank.

---

Santa Paula Chronicle Tuesday, August 30, 1938

Dr Mott Laid To Final Rest Hundreds Pay Tribute to Pioneer Physician

Hundreds of Santa Paulans flocked to the Universalist church yesterday afternoon to pay final tribute to David Wallace Mott, this city's first physician and long a civic leader, who died Saturday at the age of 83. The church which Dr. Mott had helped to found, was banked to capacity with floral offerings.

Officiating was the Rev Ray Darwin Cranmer, pastor of the church and Robert M. Clarke of Los Angeles, close personal friend of Dr Mott. Lyall D. Webster sang two selections accompanied by Mrs. Ruth Bamesberger.

Pallbearers, all of whom had been ushered into the world by Dr Mott, were Leon Pressey, Norman Harvey, Lee Reese, Lafe Browne, Robert Hardison and Cecil Foster. Members of the Masonic lodge of which Dr Mott was a charter member and Master for three years, were in charge of the services at the graveside in Santa Paula cemetery.

Following is the text of the brief tribute given by Mr. Clarke: "I am performing a service which our friend, for whom we are here to mourn, would have willingly performed for me.

Born in a little village in northern New York in 1855, David Wallace Mott came into the world to render succor and aid to his fellow man. His early struggles taught him the value of an education and he later embraced the opportunities afforded him at a university established on the Hudson River by Governor Ezra Cornell. To me it is quite clear that during his early struggles he determined to render to his neighbors a lasting service and to this end he entered the medical school of the University of Michigan that he might better serve, prolong and save human life.

Taking unto himself a wife, he determined to settle in the West and opportunity spoke to him early in the year 1883. He alighted from the stage in the little village of Santa Paula and at once commenced his ministrations to the poor, the sick and the distressed.

Some years ago he devoted friend, David J. Reese wrote this concerning him.
"In the days before the advent of the railroad, when the roads of the county were lanes of mud in winter and wastes of sand and dust in summer, when not a bridge spanned any of the rivers or streams of the county he beg an his service for these people. Answering calls that came from miles distant, fording swollen streams, braving winds and flood and storms, he ministered to the sick and afflicted. No case was too small, no patient too poor, for him to neglect or refuse. He has attended thousands too poor to pay him a cent for his services, he has cheered and comforted thousands of afflicted, he has ushered hundreds into the world who now revere him, and he has watched the light go out for as many hundreds of his fellows."

It is not my purpose to longer swell on the activities of this kindly soul whom I love as a son, brother, and friend. About two weeks ago he said to me, 'Robert, I have lived a long and I hop useful life. I am committed to principles of the church which I helped to establish and in the faith which I embraced and I am ready to meet my Maker.

Those of us who remember him as superintendent of the Sunday school here know that his life was pure and his faith unfailing.

Busy as he was in his professional activities, he was ever interested in the welfare of his home town, his state and country. He served as school trustee of the Santa Paula School District for 18 years and took an active part in every civic reform to the end that he rendered efficient and outstanding service as a city trustee of Santa Paula and as an assemblyman and state senator. The records of the school district, infant city and the great state all can bear living testimony to his efficient yet unselfish service. The road was never too long or the hour too late for our friend to perform either a personal or public duty.

To those young men whom he assisted into life and being asked to perform the last service of the dead may I express the hope that in the study of the character of David Wallace Mott they will gain inspiration and courage to emulate his life and service. Those of us who have known him so long and so well will long retain a memory of him in our minds and our hearts."

Los Angeles Times April 9, 1933

MOTT Pair Fifty Years in Wedlock Pioneer Physician and Legislator and His Wife Feted by Friends Today

Fifty years of marital happiness, forty-seven of which have been spent in Southern California's medical and political service, will be celebrated at a reception this afternoon by the friends and family of Dr. and Mrs. David Wallace Mott of 326 North Van Ness Avenue. More than 200 will at tend the golden wedding anniversary.

Natives of Franklin County, New York, Dr. and Mrs. Mott, formerly Emma Drown, were married in St. Albans, VT, fifty years ago today. Three years later the Motts moved to Southern California at the instigation of Wallace L. Hardison and Lyman Stewart, founders of the Union Oil Company, and made their home in Santa Paula.

From the day he was first licensed a physician in Santa Paula, Dr. Mott has been one of Ventura County's foremost pioneer residents. He has served as Assemblyman and as State Senator in the California Legislature. An active Mason, he has written three books on the order.

Mrs. Mott is a pioneer in welfare work, serving for years as president of the board of trustees of the California State School for Girls. Interested in Indian lore, she collected legends and traditions of Ventura county's tribes and published them in "Legends and Lore of the Long Ago".

Los Angeles Times April 11, 1933

Golden Wedding

One of the charming affairs of Sunday was the reception given by Dr. and Mrs. David Wallace Mott, at their home, 326 North Van Ness Avenue, the occasion celebrating their golden wedding anniversary. Two hundred guests we rebidden to the afternoon affair and assisting in the receiving line was Miss Arley Mott, daughter of the hosts, who was assisted by her aunts, Mrs. A. L. Drown and Mrs. Frank Brown. [Note Mrs. Frank Brown is "Thankful Amelia (Frankie) DROWN". Presiding at intervals at the tea table were Miss Esther Cummings, Mrs. Robert M. Clarke, Mrs. Louella Hall, Mrs. Leight Robbins, Mrs. George McCoy, Mrs. Guy Hudson, Mrs. Sylvester Weaver, Mrs. Nathan Blanchard and Mrs. Lewis W. Andrews. Members of the younger set assisting at the affair included Miss Rosamonde Clarke, Miss Rosemary Weaver, Miss Elizabeth Hardison, Miss Dona Virden, Mrs. Clarence Cornell and Mrs. Edgar Tevis Smith, Jr.

The tea tables were a mass of golden blossoms, including roses, daffodils, sweet peas and tulips, carrying out the golden wedding anniversary motif. Dr. and Mrs. Mott (formerly Emma Drown) are both natives of Franklin County, New York, and were married in St. Albans, VT April 10, 1883. They moved to Southern California in 1886 to make their home, Dr. Mott having been the first licensed physician in Santa Paula. They have been active in social, civic and club circles in Ventura and Santa Barbara counties and for the past four years have made their home in Los Angeles.

Los Angeles Times Nov 8, 1928

Novel Offer Made to City Santa Paula Man to Deed Home to Municipality Asks $1,000 a Year for Period of Twenty Years; Land Valuable for Proposed Civic Center

Santa Paula Nov 7 - What is considered by the city to be virtually a gift, was the announcement made by Dr. and Mrs. D. W. Mott and daughter, Miss Arley Mott, of their offer to convey to the city their property on South Mill Street, adjoining the building acquired by the civic center site, on a twenty-year term payment basis for $20,000. The offer of the Mott family was submitted in writing and formally presented to the City Council by W. M. Reese. It was taken under advisement for two weeks by the City Council.
Under the terms of the offer the city could obtain immediate possession of the Mott property, consisting of a parcel of 60 by 300 feet and including house, barn and other buildings. The first payments would be of $5 00 on January 17, 1929, and the second payment of $500 on July 1, 1929. payments to be $1,000 per year thereafter. Unique provision in the offer is that the event of the death of the three members of the family before the end of twenty years, all payments cease then. In other words, if the last member of the Mott family only lives fifteen years after the date of the agreement, then payments would have been made for only that period, of a total of $15,000.

Another proviso in the agreement is that the Mott family would turn the house over to the city as it is, having recently been remodeled for rental purposes at considerable expense. According to the letter read by Reese, the house is now bringing a rental of $50 or more a month, which would mean that the city would immediately derive enough income to nearly pay the annual installment.

Acceptance of the Mott offer would give the city the entire block for a civic center. It is believed that as soon as the legal phases of the matter can be checked, the city will accept.