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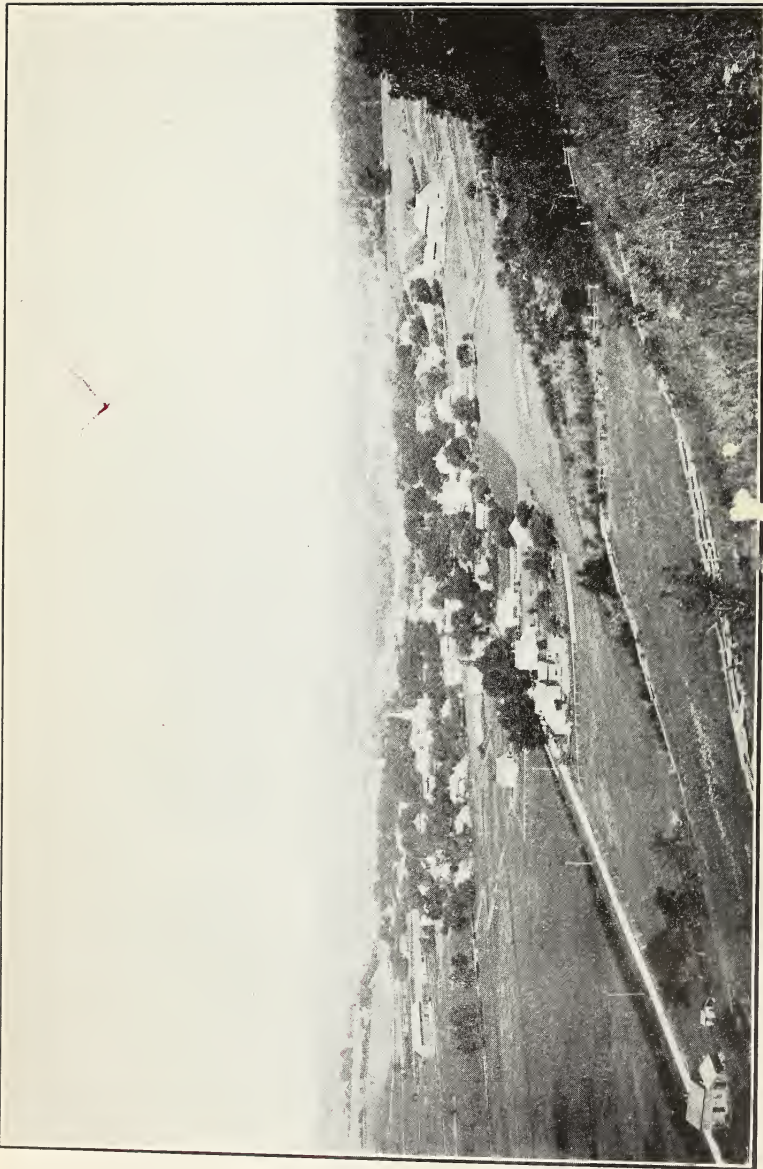


Photo by H. J. Diefendorf

Bird's-Eye View of New Woodstock

New Woodstock
and ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○
Vicinity ○ ○ ○ ○
Past and Present

⇨ Compiled by ⇩

Mrs. Anzolette D. Ellsworth

AND

Miss Mary E. Richmond

“We twa ha’e run about the braes,
And pu’d the gowans fine.”

CAZENOVIA, N. Y.:
J. A. LOYSTER, PRINTER.
1901.

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Photo by Marshall

“We Twa”



Photo by Hyatt

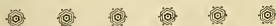


→ PREFACE. ←

IN a history as limited as this must of necessity be, beginning in the latter part of the eighteenth century, extending through the nineteenth, and ending in the first year of the twentieth, one feels that only the merest outline is in many cases given. In the general sketches of New Woodstock and West Woodstock, an effort has been made to avoid repetition, yet to mention the early settlers of whom there are no personal sketches. The work has been difficult and is incomplete, owing to the lapse of time making the data obtainable not always reliable.

The compilers have been agreeably surprised at the interest manifested by nearly all the inhabitants of New Woodstock, as well as by many who formerly resided here, and are grateful to those who have helped to carry forward the work to completion.

They desire particularly to acknowledge their obligations to Hon. L. L. Ainsworth, of West Union, Iowa; Henry C. Lyon, of Boston, Mass.; the late Mrs. Jane Underwood and her children, Prof. L. M. Underwood, of Columbia University, and Miss Sarah J. Underwood, of New York; Miss Mary Fiske, of Detroit, Mich.; E. W. Moffett, of Fayetteville, and H. M. Kellogg, of Cortland



A Friendly Endorsement.

BOSTON, Mass., November 26, 1900.

DEAR FRIENDS:—

So you are going to print a book about New Woodstock? Well the only wonder is that no one has ever "sot out" to do this before the end of the blessed Nineteenth century, for although it is a little city—a very little city if you please, it is one of the dearest places on earth, and one of the most picturesque in location. Its charms are recognized not only by its own sons and daughters, but by strangers as well. "As the mountains are round about Jerusalem, so is the Lord round about his people," is one of those fascinating passages of Holy Writ, that was perpetually getting paraphrased in my youthful mind something after this sort: "As the mountains are round about Jerusalem, so are the beautiful hills round about this lovely village;" and I do not think it would have been very foreign to the spirit of my love for my native village to have called it "Zion, city of our God" for was it not the embodiment of all that was good and sacred to my youthful mind?

This love for New Woodstock has never grown cold. No blasting disillusionment of later years and wider wanderings has ever fallen upon my ideal of the childhood time. Her streets, her homes, her stately maples, her lovely environment of valley and hill, are all as tenderly loved and as enthusiastically admired by me today as when they constituted the only world I knew. Fifty-three years, full of as eventful experiences as many of my latter ones have been, are quite enough to dispel the veil of youthful delusion, (if it were only that.) But this has not been the case. Time and experience have only confirmed my pride and love for the nestling village between the encircling hills. I have carried into many foreign countries fondest memories of the place which comprehended my "world" for the first twenty years of my life. There dwell many of my surest, tried and best-known friends and kindred, and in its quiet cemetery sleep so many loved ones of the long ago.

It is perhaps a bit paradoxical, but we discover that the serious and dignified is often next-door neighbor to the whimsical and the trifling; so

that coupled with stately memories of the olden time are groups of frivolous events that live as truly as the more important ones. I find myself recalling with equal vividness the tones and gestures of Reverend John Fulton in the pulpit of the old Baptist church, and the delicious pearmain apples which at "nooning time" used to get fished out of the profound pockets of Erastus Abbott's great gray overcoat. How I used to look for those apples! And I never looked in vain. His kindly eyes and his hearty goodwill added a relish to those delicious apples that made them little less than ambrosial in their delicacy. I recall that remarkable man, Philetus Lathrop, than whom a more honest or worthy soul never honored a town with his citizenship. When pennies were scarce in the family exchequer, my mother often gave me an egg in the morning, as I started for school, with which I was to secure for myself a "cent's worth" of some goody at the store. On a certain evil day I fell down in the road and to my great consternation, cracked the hen's egg most unmistakably. With the unerring instincts of a child, I took my cracked and oozy egg that morning to "Squire" Lathrop, feeling that he was the only one from whom I could reasonably expect the acceptance of my damaged collateral, and I was not disappointed. That tender-hearted though solemn-visaged man took my egg and gave me its full equivalent in candy; and then breaking it carefully into a saucer, fed it to his old black and white pet cat. A little matter, you say. I beg to differ. It was a transaction worthy of the attention of the Recording Angel, and one I shall never forget. It spoke volumes for the character of that lonely bachelor merchant. I bless his memory to this day for not wounding my childish feelings by spurning me and my broken egg from his store. Are there any little things in this life? Measured by the highest standards a smile or a touch of the hand may outweigh the transactions of a Rothschild or a Rockefeller.

I recall the day when the "Cow Shed" block was raised, and with what admiring wonder I watched the daring exploit of Nelson Durfee in walking out on the plate with a commander in his hands and pounding mortise and tenon together. I had never seen such a venturesome deed before, and had he been a thousand feet from the ground instead of a possible forty, he could not have been a greater hero to me.

But I must not dwell longer on trifles, which however, are not altogether trifles, for our lives are so largely made up of just such things. Our web of life is woven of alternate sunrises and sunsets, waxing and waning moons, fond greetings, sad farewells, and shifting lights and shades.

Most sincerely yours,

HENRY CORBIN LYON.

Copy of E. L. Abbott's Letter.

SANDAWAY, ARRACAN, June 1848.

Rev. and dear Father Peck:—

Bro. Bright of Boston, forwarded to me overland a slip from the New York Bap. Register, conveying to me the mournful intelligence of the work death had made in your family. I left you all in good health and this was the first intelligence I had received. I cannot express to you how much I was affected by it. It seems as though a desolation had been wrought among my friends, in my Native land, which made it appear a dreary waste, particularly on hearing of the death of Philetus. For you know how intimate we were in the days of our childhood and youth—and how dearly we loved each other and how unbroken was our companionship till I bid him adieu and sailed for this eastern world. During my visit to my Native land our fellowship was sweet and heavenly, tinged at the same time with a shade of sadness as we could not keep it from our minds that we were soon to part to meet no more in this world. I recollect our last meeting I went down and visited him and his dear family at Owego, and he came with his waggon and brought me on my way back as far as Pitcher. We spent the night there together, and in the morning when we had bowed down and prayed together for the last time, in company with good old Father Wakely, Mrs. Lawton and other old friends—the moment arrived when we were to say farewell. My last words to him were, "If you should ever pass through Fulton, brother Peck, you will find two little creatures there who call me Father." He clasped me around the neck, and our tears mingled and ran down together, and he passed away and I saw him no more. And now he is dead.

Before I sailed from Boston I received a letter from him in which he says, "After parting with you at Pitcher I had a sad ride. I could no longer restrain my tears, and they ceased not that day. *Paroxysms of inexpressible sadness and tears would come over me in spite of all my efforts to resist. I hurried on home, calling on no one, and arrived in the evening. Nancy soon learned my feelings and participating in them, we wept together, retired to rest and wept still, and only by the active engagements of life the next day was I enabled to obtain the mastery over my emotions of sadness. That you had a large place in my heart, I well knew; but that it would cost me so much to part I did not expect ***** To this time the thought that I shall see your face no more on earth fills me with sadness, but I cannot help it. Nevertheless I rejoice in it because I believe it is the will of God.*** When we parted at Pitcher I could

not speak All you desire of me on behalf of your boys, or any service I can render shall be done with pleasure. Tell them that their father's friend, P. B. Peck will be their friend Willard may thus remember me."

No—those boys will not remember you, my Brother—it is too late. What they have lost they know not now—God grant that they never know. We know what we have lost, and the church of which he was pastor know their loss, and his dear family will feel his loss more and more. I knew Brother Peck well. I have felt the beatings of that great noble heart, and I have admired among other traits of his magnanimous character, an integrity the most unyielding, a grasping of the right and an adherence to it the most unflinching amidst opposition the most fearful. A fidelity and an efficiency in the discharge of pastoral duties seldom equalled, a kindness and affection and wisdom as Husband and Father, and a purity and constancy of friendship equalled only by "that above." And I feel that I have a right to mourn with others his loss. For perhaps since the days of David and Jonathan no two men have entertained for each other a stronger or more disinterested friendship than Brother Peck and myself. Farewell, my Brother,—Rest In Peace.

I recollect that when I was at home also I experienced much satisfaction in visiting with his lamented mother, Mrs. Peck. More than any other person in my Native land, she reminded me of my own dear Mother. I recollect while sitting by Mrs Peck's side one day I found her gazing steadily into my face. After a moment she said, with a good deal of animation, "Why Elisha, how fresh you bring the memory of your Mother to my mind." She is gone to the grave full of years.

Linus I knew as a boy. He was during one season a school-boy of mine, and I marked him as a lad of bright promise and predicted for him in future life a glorious career. And from what I hear of his character and learned of his position while at home, I perceived that the promise of his childhood had been verified. He too is gone, and they all sleep in one grave. Let them sleep. We shall go to them but they will not return to us. The companions of my childhood and youth are passing away—the greater part of my family lie on these heathen shores and the two living ones far away I am never to see. What remains to me now but to fulfill the ministry. I have received with fidelity and patience giving glory to God.

Love to Mrs. Fiske and family, Eld. Putnam and family, and to all dear friends in New Woodstock.

Your affec. Son in the gospel,

E. L. Abbott.

[*Mr. Abbott's spelling]

Mr. Abbott was appointed missionary to Burmah by the Baptist Board in 1835, and continued his labors with marked success for nineteen years. With health broken he then came home and was soon called to his rest.

Mr. Abbott's monument was erected by E. C. and E. D. Litchfield, sons of Elisha Litchfield of Cazenovia. The inscription is as follows:

Rev. Elisha Litchfield Abbott, Missionary to Burmah.

Died Dec 3, 1854 aged 45.

"His works do follow him."

New Woodstock.

O village white among the hills,
 No poet sings thy praise ;
 And those possessed by tourist's zest
 Choose not thy quiet ways.
 But yet thy name from North to South,
 From sea to sea has blown ;
 Thy children leal affection feel,
 And make their birthplace known.

Where arched the sky above them first,
 Seems heaven's vault most blue ;
 No hills so green have they e'er seen,
 No friends so staunch and true.
 "The thoughts of youth"—those "long, long thoughts,"
 Of things seen and unseen ;
 Had here their source, and all life's course
 Has felt the impress keen.

And so the gray-haired pilgrims come
 To muse where life began.
 As in a dream, the houses seem
 Less spacious in their plan ;
 The streets stretch not so long nor wide
 As to their childish eyes ;
 The steeple high that touched the sky
 Wears now a different guise.

Yet still the same, and doubly dear
 For all the years between ;
 And all the stress of thoughts that press
 At each remembered scene.
 But as the old-time ways they tread,
 Themselves they aliens own ;
 The silent stare, the curious air
 Stamp them as strangers lone.

Then to the graveyard old they turn,
 And here their friends they find.
 On headstones white—most saddening sight,

The cherished names are lined,
For while the living fail to gain
In numbers year by year,
The dead who lie at rest hard by
A mighty host appear.

O village white among the hills,
How peaceful dost thou seem !
Yet all the smarts that torture hearts
Are found in thee, I deem ;
The passions which can make or mar
On thine arena meet ;
No space confined can cramp the mind,
Or make life incomplete.

Within the circle of thy hills
Grim tragedy has walked ;
And left and right has spread the blight
Where scathing sin has stalked.
Romance has bloomed, and love has smiled,
Stern toil has borne its part,
And righteousness with power to bless
Has reigned in many a heart.

Within thy midst, through all the years,
The Church of God has stood,
The seal and sign of things divine,—
A source of untold good.
And o'er the coffined forms that crowd
Beneath the graveyard mold,
Swelled sweet and strong the triumph song
That resurrection told.

O village white among the hills,
May blessings rest on thee !
I here proclaim how much thy name
Has meant to mine and me.
O may thy children far and near
Fresh honors on thee shed ;
Un sullied wear the names they bear,
While thou dost guard their dead.

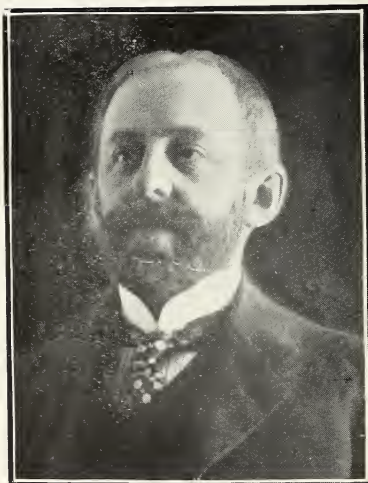
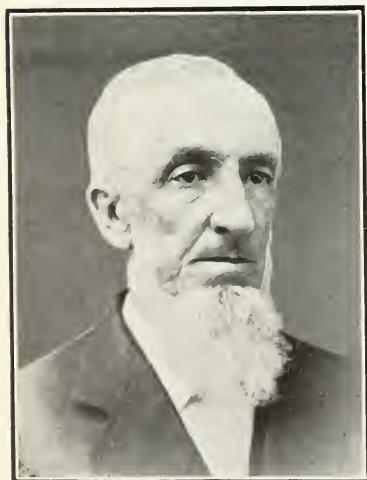
SARA J. UNDERWOOD.

Syracuse, N. Y., January 21, 1901.





Silhouettes copied by W. C. Smith



Mr. and Mrs. David Smith
Son, Orrin S. Smith

Grandson, William C. Smith

History of New Woodstock.

The village of New Woodstock, in the first election district of the town of Cazenovia, is 1,350 feet above sea level; Cazenovia village, six miles north, being 100 feet lower, and DeRuyter, seven miles south, being also lower. A double row of maple trees, set out by Lathrop Hendryx, many years ago, extends the entire length of Albany, the principal business street. Standing at the eastern end, looking west, the view is remarkable for its quiet, peaceful beauty, though time and the woodman's axe have wrought sad havoc. Nestled among the hills, one seldom sees a village numbering less than three hundred inhabitants that has so few dilapidated buildings, and has such an appearance of general prosperity. Situated in a rich farming and dairy country, the hillsides are dotted with farm buildings where once dense forests stood, and the early settlers' only guides were the Indian trails or roads marked by blazed trees.

The first settlers of New Woodstock were David Smith and Charleville Webber. They are reported (Mrs. Hammond's History of Madison county) to have occupied the shanty at the foot of Cazenovia lake before Mr. Lincklaen's party came. They staked out lots and settled near New Woodstock in 1794. No farther record can be found of Charleville Webber, than he was buried in the New Woodstock cemetery in 1811. (See engraving.)

David Smith was born in 1771 and came with his parents when fourteen from Brimfield, Mass., to Clinton, N. Y. He was one of thirteen children. His brothers were, James, John, Jonathan, Marshall, Smiley, Samuel Joseph, Harry and William, and sisters, Sally, (Moffett) Polly, (Hale) and Betsey (Morris). Mr. Smith took up 150 acres a mile south-east of New Woodstock. He soon after sold 50 acres, now owned by C. A. Lamb, to Edward Curtis father of Samuel, Edward, Jun—, Betsey, (Taber) Esther, (Bacon) and Fanny Curtis. Mr. Smith married in 1795 Betsey Merrick. Frank Hunt's farmhouse stands where their home was built, the bar being in the basement front. It was a convenient location for a tavern, as John Lincklaen, on account of his vast timber interests, and for the benefit of the settlers, early laid out two roads. The east one from Cazenovia passing south directly by David Smith's, over Crumb Hill to North

Pitcher was called "The Old Joe road," after Joseph Messenger, who was employed to do the work. The ten children of Mr. and Mrs. Smith were, Melinda, married Arcenal Webber, Erastus, Eliza, David, Sophrona, Jonathan, Charlotte, married Asa Merrill, Jerman, Artemas and Orrin.

A year or two after David located near New Woodstock, his brother, Jonathan, took up 150 acres, which included all that part of the village lying south of what was afterward the Hamilton and Skaneateles turnpike. He built a tavern, now called the Bell house, at the western end of his land where he was landlord many years. He was married three times and had no children. He died in Ohio. The brothers were twins and so strongly resembled each other that David's children, and even "Aunt Spike," as David's wife was sometimes called because of her high temper, thought Jonathan was David. The tavern built by David, no longer used as a tavern, was burned in 1854 when Samuel Scott was the owner, and was re-built by him. Luther Hunt, who came here about sixty-five years ago, afterward purchased it, and his son, Frank L., the present road commissioner, is now the owner and occupant. Luther's brothers, Andrew and Lyman were also residents here awhile.

About 1818 David Smith built the present hotel and occupied it until 1831, when it passed into the hands of his son, Erastus, and son-in-law, Asa Merrill, who was also one of the early stage drivers. After two years, Jonathan and Jerman Smith took the hotel, and were succeeded in turn by Artemas and Orrin, the latter continuing proprietor after Artemas' death until 1865, when he sold to John Blakeslee and Abram Burden.

David Smith's last home was on the north side of Albany street, on land purchased of John Savage. He died in 1844, his wife in 1846. The parents and their ten children, except David, are buried in the New Woodstock cemetery. Their son, Jonathan, a prominent business man in New Woodstock many years, became the owner of their home. He died in 1862. His son, Morillo O., the only descendant of David Smith in New Woodstock, now occupies the house. Mr. Smith has held the town offices of constable, collector, and road commissioner, and is now gate tender of Tioughnioga lake. He is also sexton of the New Woodstock cemetery and Baptist church.

Orrin, the youngest child of David Smith, married Sarah Matthews. After selling the hotel, he bought a house on Mill street, one of three built by Robert Jenkins, the other two being the old Peck-Rice house, now owned by F. C. Covil, and the one known as the Lemuel Bowers house. Mr. Smith's daughter Ida, died a few years since. His son, William C., was born in New Woodstock in 1859. Attended public and private school in that village and later at Cazenovia Seminary. He went to Philadelphia in 1879. Entered the brokerage of his uncle, Ezra W. Matthews. Was in his employ four years. His uncle retiring from business he formed a



Photo by I. L. R. Minor

David Smith's Hotel, Corbin & Mansfield, Proprietors



Photo by I. L. R. Minor

M. R. Burdick's Store and Hall



partnership with Horace H. Lee which continued five years. In 1890 he became a member of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange continuing business in his own name. He married in June, 1889, Laura Virginia Jackson, daughter of the late Hon. Washington J. Jackson, of Philadelphia. He is a member of the Union League of Philadelphia, Overbrook Golf Club, Overbrook Club and Philadelphia Cycle and Field Club.

David Smith, the pioneer, had a brother, John, who lived in Chittenango, and his half brother, William, was a distiller and farmer in New Woodstock, and a soldier in the war of 1812. He married Sally Dean Pollard. His death occurred in 1844.

Blakeslee and Burden sold the hotel in 1866 to Orville Wells and Gideon Estes and re-purchased it in 1867. Mr. Burden died in 1872, and in 1873 Mr. Blakeslee sold to Chauncey Cook, son of Conrad Cook. The latter is remembered as an eccentric man, and as sexton of the Baptist church. Mr. Cook sold the hotel to Hinman, of Syracuse, who rented it to Tinker and Wilcox. John and Lewis Burden next became proprietors, and sold to Samuel C. Shapley, in 1888, who remained until 1899, when he sold to Corbin and Mansfield, the present successful proprietors.

One of the first pioneers, in 1793, was Wm. Sims, of Scotch origin, born in 1770, who came from Andover, Conn. He located near Constine Bridge, paying John Lincklaen \$1.50 per acre for land which was nearly all forest and abounded with deer and bears. Wolves, also, were objectionably numerous. He built a log house, married Deborah Weaver, of Pownall, Vt., the farm always remaining their home. Their children were James, Louisa Coley, Phebe, who married J. J. H. Clark, historian of Onondaga county, and John. The family attended services at New Woodstock held in the "Barn Meetinghouse" built in 1804, which outwardly resembled a barn. The interior is described as having a ground floor and convenient seats. An upper room had a large, square hole in the floor through which those in the primitive gallery could see preacher and people. In the early days premiums were offered for the best piece of home-manufactured full-cloth. Mrs. Sims took the premium and her pastor, Eld. Peck, had the first suit cut from the cloth. Mrs. Sims died in 1859. Mr. Sims in 1864, aged ninety-five. His son, James, born July, 1802, formerly a teacher and farmer, now resides in Cazenovia, and is the oldest life-long inhabitant of the town. When a young man, he frequently made trips to Albany, one hundred miles distant, which was then the market for farm produce, the round trip requiring eight or nine days. His memory is good and in a recent interview, referring to church services at New Woodstock, he said: "Baptismal occasions were indeed spectacular. The font was deep water in a small brook made deep for such occasions. It was about eighty rods from the meeting house. In going there the people walked two by two in the mid-

dle of the road, as there were no sidewalks ; Elder Peck at the head, singing Watts' hymns to the old fashioned fugue tunes."

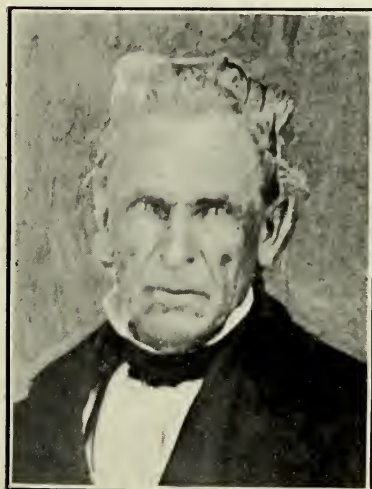
John, the youngest child of Wm. Sims, remained on the farm some years. He then went to Baldwinsville with his wife and three children, where he and his wife died. Their son, W. Frank Sims, returned to his native town about 1873 and became the first station agent on the railroad. After a few years he resigned his position and built a flour and feed store near the depot, which was burned July, 1896. He then sold the site to Charles Boyd, and now lives in Syracuse. His two sisters are residents of Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Smith came in 1801 from Plymouth, Mass. Their farm, southeast of New Woodstock was afterward divided between their two sons, and is now owned by George Siocun, and by Mrs. George Moffett. Their children were Clarissa, married Asaph Smith, Moses and James. Moses married Ann, daughter of Nathan Hendryx. She is now eighty-five years of age, and resides with her daughter, Martha, wife of Dr. A. D. Smith. Her other daughters are Mary, (Webber) (Smith) and Hattie, wife of Israel Brown, who lives in Groton, N. Y. Some time after the death of Moses Smith, his widow married Joseph Hatch. It is related that Samuel Smith, in the pioneer days, was often called upon to bleed his neighbors and his wife Patty to blister them. Isaac Holmes in the same neighborhood would act as dentist.

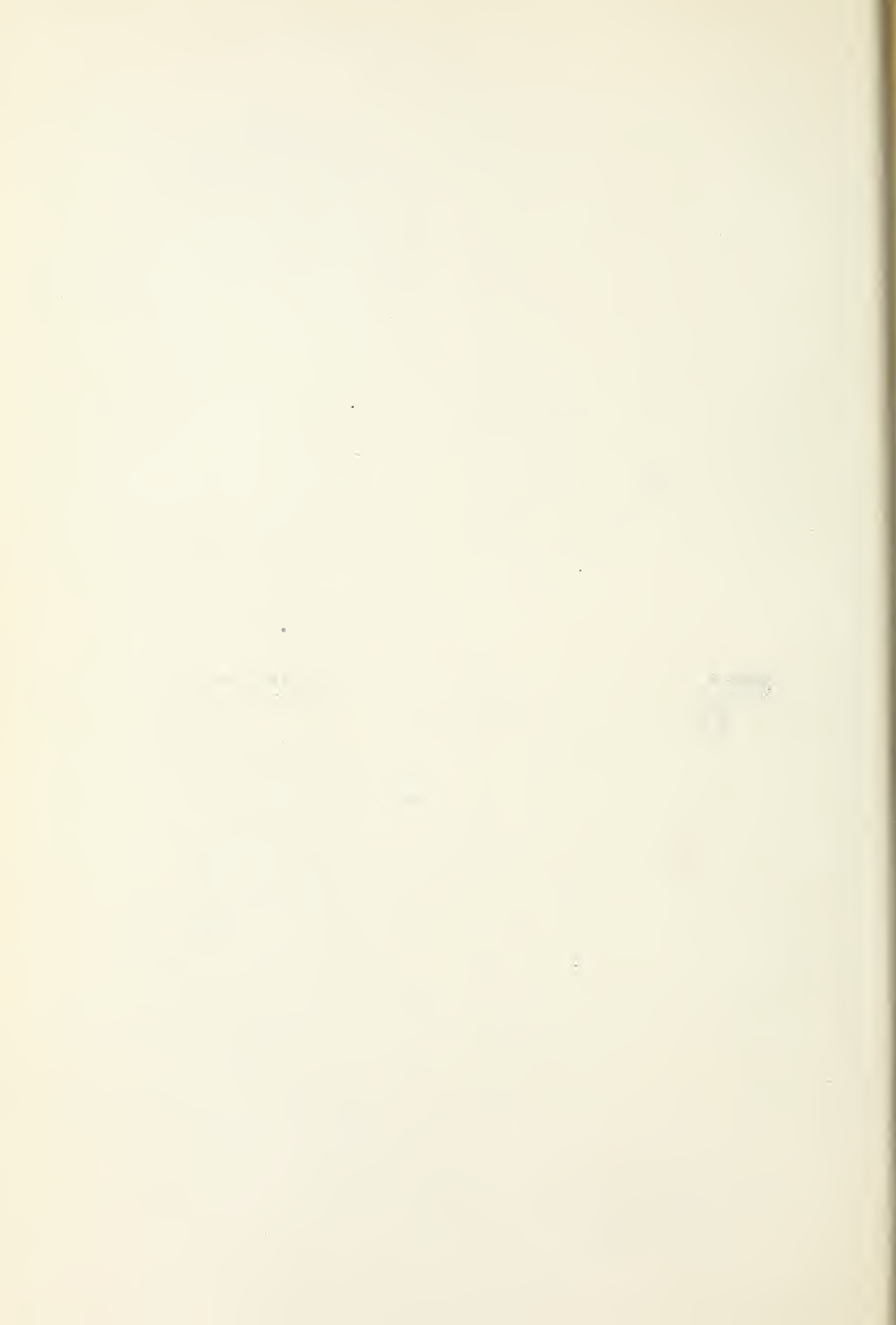
James Smith married Charlotte, daughter of Gilbert and Judith Rice Jenkins. They lived in the old home several years, but spent the last years of their lives in New Woodstock. Their children are Henry B., of Syracuse, Austin, of Littleton, N. H., and Lottie, of New Woodstock.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Smith in 1803 adopted Ralph Knight, born December 18, 1796, said to be the oldest white male child born in the town. His parents were Noel and Martha Knight. He was the second of seven children. His birthplace was on the Sheds Corners road and he was the only one of the family remaining in New Woodstock until his death in 1872. He married in 1823 Olive Ackley. They had six children. Two died in infancy. Charles was a soldier in the civil war, in the 114th regiment. He was detailed in 1863 as acting hospital steward with a regiment of U. S. C. I. and sent to Texas where died of congestion of the lungs after a brief illness at Matagorda Island. His son, J. E. Knight, is an engraver in Syracuse.

James was an expert penman, and was a bookkeeper in New Woodstock several years, afterward going to Syracuse. He was twice married. The daughters of the first marriage were Harriet, who died in early womanhood, and Gertrude, wife of Robert Benedict of Delphi. Mr. Knight's second wife and a son and daughter are living in Syracuse; another son in



Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sims
Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Knight



Rochester. Harriet married Nelson Estes. They had one son, James, now of California. Ralph married Cynthia Burdick, of DeRuyter, and moved to Syracuse, where their children now reside.

Samuel Tyler, another pioneer, came to New Woodstock in 1793. He was a constituent member of the Baptist church. His daughter married the pioneer Edward Curtis. His farm was located south of L. H. Slocum's and now belongs to Francis Morgan. The L. H. Slocum farm was owned by Jonathan Ferry prior to 1812. His son, Monroe Ferry, of Holley, N. Y., was born there. S. V. R. Freeborn afterward owned it and added two small farms previously owned by Mr. Allard and John Martin. Mr. Martin purchased 50 acres of John Lincklaen in 1814. He was a tanner by trade. He had seven sons and three daughters. Emeline Cruttenden, born in the log house, was the first of the children born in New Woodstock, her birthday occurring in June, 1815, the same day the frame of the Baptist church was raised. Her sister, Elvira, married John Stanton, and Huldah married his nephew, Schuyler Stanton.

Levi Burgess, half brother of Jonathan Shed, came in 1800. He had ten children. His son, Celim, kept the farm, and at his death Alonzo Morse purchased it. Harrison Burgess, a teacher and school commissioner, lived in Erieville; Andrew, a blacksmith, in New Woodstock, then in Erieville. Frank died in New Woodstock in the Jonathan Shed house. Minerva married James Randall. Their daughter, Ruth Wood, resides in New Woodstock. Ruth, daughter of Levi Burgess, married John Cadogan, son of Abram Cadogan, who moved here prior to 1810, and lived in what is now called the Calkins neighborhood. Mr. and Mrs. John Cadogan first lived on the Sheds Corners road. Over fifty years ago they moved the house formerly owned by Joseph Clark from the site of Mrs. Richmond's home to its present location where George Barber lives. They had 5 sons and 4 daughters. Almira Partridge and Ruth Elliott live in Eden, N. Y. Janet married Jonathan Smith and for her second husband, Putnam Damon. She resided here until her death in February, 1901. Lucus Cadogan lives in Michigan, Walter in Chicago, John in Erieville. Frank died in Eaton and is buried in New Woodstock. His widow married Theodore Tucker. Annis, daughter of Abram Cadogan, the pioneer, married Ansel Stowell and was the mother of eight children. Charlotte Corbin, Henry, Frank and Fred are those who resided in New Woodstock. Betsey, another daughter of Abram Cadogan, married Sylvester Burdin. They had fifteen children, George, Henry, Ira, Abram and John among the number. Their early home was in Sheds Corners.

Benjamin Hatch and Thomas Ackley, from Winfield, N. Y., settled in Nelson on the Cazenovia town line early in the century. Mr. Hatch's children were Jerusha Wells, Elnathan, Joseph L., father of Clark W., and

Ida Doremus. Joseph lived on his father's farm, also in New Woodstock and in Cazenovia. Silence Freeborn, now eighty-five, the only member of the family living, resides with her son, W. H. Freeborn. Philetta and Ann married Jeremy Tucker; Mary married James Brown, Benjamin F. married Nellie Leary in 1846 and lived where Henry Gorton does now. In 1866 they removed to Cuba, N. Y., Mr. Hatch dying the same year. Their son, Alfred D. Hatch, is a prominent business man in that place. He married Alice M. Lyon. They have one daughter, Bertha Lillian.

The youngest son of the pioneer, Benjamin Hatch, went west and was found dead under mysterious circumstances several years ago.

The Hamilton and Skaneateles turnpike, laid out in 1806 and built in 1811, started at Plainfield and passed through Brookfield, Hamilton, Eaton, Erieville, New Woodstock and other places west until it reached Skaneateles. A toll gate was on Mr. Hatch's farm and he was the first keeper. Later it was moved to Edward Damon's farm, Arcenal Webber keeping it. It was moved once more to the upper end of H. S. Gorton's farm and was kept by Henry P. Gifford. The Gifford family were originally from Rhode Island. Henry Gifford, Jun., married Jane Webber. Mr. Gifford's second wife was Mrs. Perry Stevens, whose maiden name was Litchfield. Her daughter, Catherine, married Lyman Larrabee, a school teacher and afterward a carriage-maker in New Woodstock. Mr. Larrabee, in company with his brother-in-law, Jared Hubbard and family, came from Westmoreland, N. Y., in 1842. Mr. Larrabee moved to Cincinnati in 1861. The family now reside in Binghamton. His son, Chester, carries on an extensive business in carriage manufacture. The last keeper of the toll gate was Mr. Fisher, an Englishman. His son, William, is now a business man in Utica, N. Y.

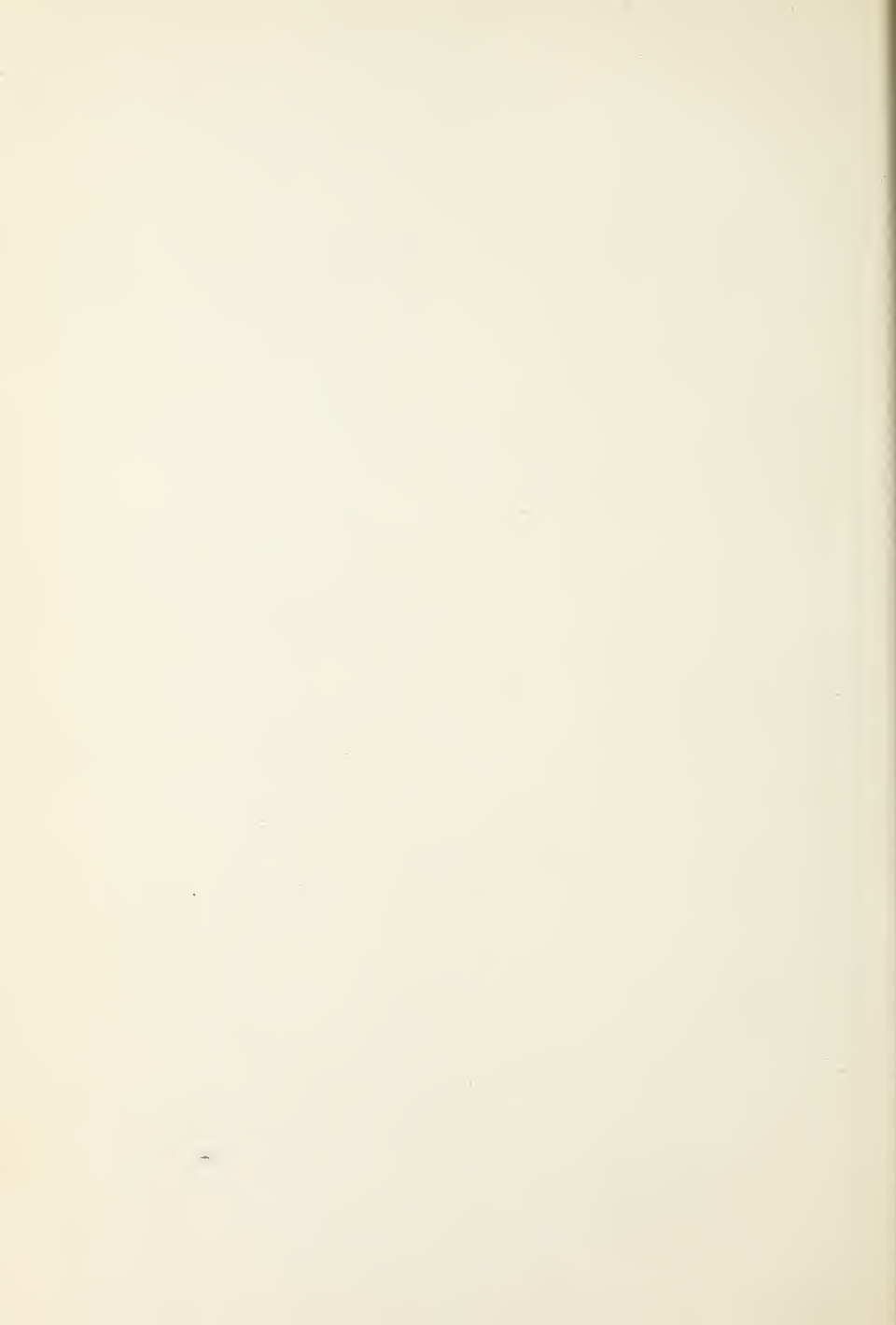
Thomas Ackley located in the neighborhood with his brother-in-law, Benjamin Hatch, on a farm since owned for a number of years by John Dixon. Their children were, Thomas, Walter, Ann, (Wellington) Ansel, Abigail, (Durfee) Alice, (Tucker) William and Gilbert. Mr. and Mrs. Ackley's last years were spent with their daughter, Alice, in the house built by Arcenal Webber, between the H. and S. turnpike and the Sheds Corners road. Mr. Ackley was totally blind eighteen years. He died at the age of eighty-three. Their son, Walter, lived on the old farm until 1879. He then bought a home on Bank street in New Woodstock, where they lived with their daughter, Lewellyn Byer, the only one of their five children now in this place. Mrs. Sanford is in Iowa, Mrs. C. J. Wells, in Erieville, Mrs. Elizabeth Mowry and Gilbert Ackley in Syracuse. Gilbert Ackley married B. J. Lowrie's daughter, Florence, and owned and occupied the John Post farm at Union a number of years before going to Syracuse.

James Leary and his wife, Semira Webber, lived on the south side of



Photo by H. J. Diefendorf

View on Skaneateles and Hamilton Turnpike



the turnpike west of the road passing by L. H. Slocum's. Mr. Leary was a captain in the war of 1812. They had five children, three of whom died when young. Captain Leary died in 1834, aged forty-four. His wife survived him twenty-five years. Their daughter, Polly, married Andrew Tucker, who died in 1859. Georgiana Tucker, their daughter, married Walter Rew, of Friendship, N. Y., and has one son, Lynn Andrew. Mrs. Tucker afterward married Ezra Webster, of Friendship. She died at the age of seventy and was brought to New Woodstock for burial. Nellie Leary, her sister, married B. F. Hatch. [See Hatch sketch.]

Mr. and Mrs. George Wightman settled in Nelson, in the early part of the past century. Their six children were born on the farm where their daughter, Mrs. Esther Salisbury still resides. Three sons, Benjamin, George and Andrew, were closely identified with New Woodstock. Benjamin built the G. H. Moffett house, the S. S. Hayes shoe store on Mill street, the hardware store on Albany street, near the Esq. Lathrop store. He owned the house built by Stephen Collins about 1830. The fire which occurred in October, 1890, destroyed the Lathrop store, and all the Wightman property except the shoe store. Esq. Lathrop's store was occupied at the time by the merchant, P. E. Jaquith, and the flour and feed store of E. W. Gunn. The hardware stock was owned by Jonas Reeve of Erieville. He succeeded R. J. Sunderlin, of Scotch descent, who came from Chittanooga in 1865. J. J. Tucker became his partner in 1867. After the fire, Henry D. Ryder became the hardware merchant. William S. Huntley is the present owner.

George Wightman was a cabinet maker and carpenter. In 1855 he bought the wool carding and oil mill on Limestone creek, north of the village, first owned by Luther Holmes, afterward by Jeremiah Kellogg. Isaac Schinck's sawmill, in the early days was east of the mill. Mr. Wightman sold to Hart and Van Vechton, and the mill was burned in 1864. Mr. Wightman repurchased and rebuilt it in 1871. It was again burned and rebuilt in 1872. Later it was owned by W. H. Cardner. (See Cardner sketch.) The building on the south side of Albany St., now owned by M. R. Burdick, was built by Mr. Wightman in 1855, Seneca Bowers who came from Troy, being the architect. When first built, it was a story higher, and was considered a fine building. The New Woodstock Glove Co. owned it from 1869 to 1874. The house now owned by Dewitt Palmer, where Theodore and J. J. Morse lived, was also built by Mr. Wightman. Andrew Wightman, a house and carriage painter, lived in New Woodstock. He died in 1900. His wife was Margaret Bowers. Her two younger sons live with her in New Woodstock, the daughter, Mrs. Addie Sherman, in Rippleton, and a son Devillo, west.

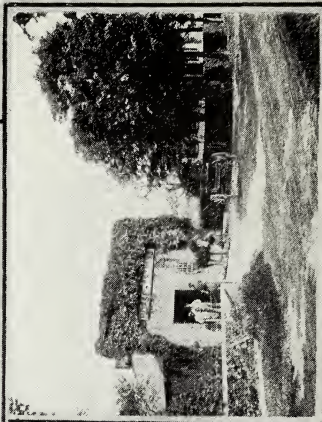
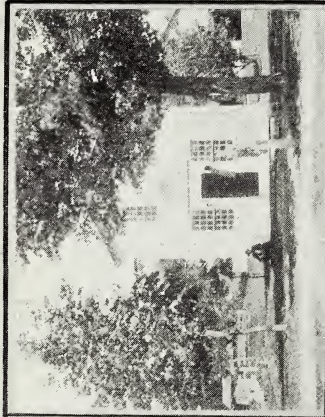
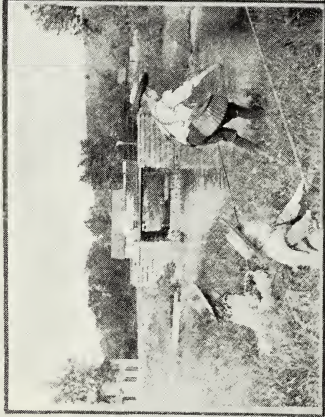
Thomas, Solomon, William and Ebenezer Merrick, spelled also Myrick, and their wives were early settlers. Like many other pioneer families,

none of the name now reside here. Thomas' daughter Betsey married David Smith, Sally married Dr. Mann of Union, whose children were Jane, wife of the late Samuel Bliss, and Darwin, father of Rev. Newton Maun, and his sisters Helen and Marcia, who live at Cazenovia.

Ashbel Webster bought the farm now known as Benoni Barrett's of Mr. Worden. He had eleven children, Jesse, Plumley, Ashbel Jr., Hannah (Tucker,) Jason, Daniel, Jared, George, Mercy (Powers,) Israel and Eliza. Israel married Arvilla, sister of John Post, bought his father's farm, afterwards selling it to Daniel. Other owners of the farm have been Eleazer Seymour and R. R. Churchward. Ashbel Webster, Jr., married Avis Burton, settling east of the Thurber farm. They had two sons and three daughters. Eliza Webster, born 1812, married Henry Smith in 1833, who died several years ago. They had eleven children, six now living, five residents of this state. Richard resides in Owasso, Michigan. Mrs. Smith is with her daughter, Mrs. Ira Kinney of Cuyler. Three children Ellis, Mary (Durfee) and John, reside near New Woodstock. Mrs. Smith has twenty-five grandchildren, and sixteen great-grandchildren. Mr. Smith's grandfather and his wife's grandfather were Revolutionary soldiers. Mrs. Smith's sister Mercy married Wesley D. Fox, pastor of the Methodist church in New Woodstock in 1844. They had four children, their three daughters all marrying ministers. Mary, with whom her mother resides in Homer, married the late Rev. M. E. Haskins.

Eleazer Seymour and his wife Achsah Wellington came from Lebanon, N. Y. Their son Addison was born there, Erastus and Silas on the Benoni Barrett farm. Mr. Seymour afterward sold it and purchased the farm of Luther and Erastus Wellington, where his son Silas has lived nearly forty-eight years. John Kellogg built the first farm house, which was burned some years ago. Silas Seymour married Helen Salisbury of Homer. They have one daughter, Cora. Erastus Seymour married Sarah Snow, and lives at the foot of Belmont Hill, where James and Jane Snow once resided. They have five children. Mr. Seymour carries on the old Snow grist and saw mill on Belmont Creek.

David Wellington, a pioneer of Nelson, came from Cheshire, New Hampshire, in 1796 and built a log shanty, the roof of elm bark, the floor of split logs. He was the first Justice of the town of Nelson, holding the office twenty years. His two sons, Luther and Erastus, over sixty years ago lived where Silas Seymour now resides. Luther afterward returned to Nelson. His son, Gerry, is a prominent lawyer in Hamilton, N. Y. Erastus Wellington married Ann Ackley. Their son Edward C., who married Celia Lewis, was a man of varied information, conversing intelligently on all subjects. Erastus Wellington's daughter, Louisa, married Austin Jenkins. Their son, William, with family, resides in New Woodstock, owning the late S. E. Morse place.



Photos by Mrs. F. L. Cunningham

Mill Street Bridge

Cardner's Mill

Photos by W. S. Huntley

Harness Shop

Blacksmith Shop

Captain Ezra Jenkins had three sons, Robert, Canfield and Gilbert. Robert has been mentioned as a builder. Canfield married a daughter of Rev. Joseph Coley. Gilbert married Judith, a sister of Israel and Isaac Rice. Gilbert's sons were Ezra, now of Flint, Mich., remembered as a leader of the Baptist choir in New Woodstock, and also as a singing school teacher. Austin married Louisa Wellington and also remained in this vicinity. The daughters of Gilbert Jenkins were Charlotte (Smith), Lucy (Robinson,) and Sarah (Nichols.) The home of Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins was in a house near the top of Belmont Hill, no longer occupied.

John Loomis had a tannery sixty or more years ago on the corner opposite the Jenkins house. He afterward owned the one at Floodport, which he sold to the Worlock brothers. He owned the building on Albany street, now called the harness shop, using it as a shoe shop when home-made shoes were in fashion. Ardash Blair, Gardner Dodge, Albert Garrett, Wm. T. Richmond and Edsel Gordon have at different periods occupied this building as shoe makers. It has been used since as a harness shop by J. H. Knickerbocker and Edgar Burdick. The building was originally the dwelling house of Nehemiah Price, and the birthplace of his son, Milton S. Price, who became a merchant prince in Syracuse.

Mr. and Mrs. James Durfee were among the early settlers. Their home was on the Erieville road where their grandson, William Durfee, now resides. They had four sons and three daughters. Nelson married Abigail Ackley; Vernon and Susan never married. Elizabeth married Darius Taber, and their daughter, Mrs. Mary Purrington, resides at Pompey Center.

Asa Durfee married Lydia Thurber. Their children were William, Charles, Frank, Ann, Mary Smith, and Sarah, who lives with Mrs. Charles Durfee and children on the Erieville road. Frank married Katherine Dean, and lives in Cazenovia.

Daniel Damon of western Massachusetts was one of the earliest settlers of the town. He purchased the farm where Luther Thompson now lives. His son, O. P. Damon, was born in 1815. He married Cecelia Perkins Cotes. They lived on the Erieville road on the place which is now the home of their son, Edward S. Damon.

Edward Holmes, the grandfather of Polly Scott Hunt, lived in house near William Thurber's farm. The road is now abandoned.

Joseph Holmes came from Chesterfield, New Hampshire, in afterward moved to Shed's Corners. His daughter, Hannah Benoni Barrett. Hermenia Holmes was a dressmaker in New Woodstock for many years.

Robert Fisher and Isaac Warner came to New Woodstock in 1803, Warren afterward removing to DeRuyter.

Elijah and Sally Bond came on horseback from

shire, to Sangerfield, N. Y., afterward coming to New Woodstock. Their home was near Cook's corner, where, later their son, Riley, lived. The place is now owned by Hiram Ackley. Their children were Riley, Bert, Dexter, Darius, Sally Estes, and Maria Thurber. Riley's daughter, Sarah Arnold Dye, and his son, Henry reside in Cazenovia, Louisa Bailey near Delphi. Bert Bond had several children. A daughter, Sarah, resides in Cortland.

Forty years ago the figure of John Ryan, who came from Delphi, was a familiar one on the streets of New Woodstock. Mr. and Mrs. Ryan's family consisted of 4 sons and 5 daughters. The parents and six of the children are dead. The survivors are Statia (Judd) of Montreal, Canada, Anna (Salisbury) of Ohio, and Julia of Syracuse. Their home was on Albany street, where Mr. Murdock resides.

Nathan Kinney, born in 1785, married Roxanna Thompson, who was born in 1788. They came by way of the old canal from Woodstock, Conn., about 1820 and settled near the Moffett's. They afterward lived in Nelson, and finally moved to Hovey Hill, thence to Union. Mr. Kinney was in his early days a school teacher. His wife was an expert weaver of flannel, linen towels and table spreads, designing her own patterns. Their children were Reuben, George, Lawrence and Harriet DeGraff. Most of their descendents live in Madison and Onondaga counties. A grandson, C. T. Kinney, has been road commissioner in DeRuyter.

Nathan Smith was an early settler, locating on the farm since owned by Stephen Stowell, Gershom Morse, L. B. Smith, and Mr. Fletcher. Mr. Smith set out a large apple orchard which was famous for the variety and excellence of its fruit. He was master builder, erecting the New Woodstock Baptist church in 1815, and a grist mill and saw mill on Limestone Creek near the present site of M. C. Wood's flour and feed store. These mills were carried away by a freshet about 1836, when they were owned by Samuel Walker. Mr. Smith built several houses in this vicinity, and many churches in other places. His sons, Harvey and Alvin, were among the first merchants of New Woodstock, trading here from 1816 to 1830. The store was near the site of the Methodist church, at some distance from the street, and later, was moved, forming the upright part of the house until recently owned by Joseph Slocum's estate. Behind the store were distillery and brewery buildings, belonging to the Smith merchants. The distillery was afterward sold to Philetus Lathrop. Before the Smith's kept store, Jesse Worden, a merchant from 1815 or earlier, to 1819, was located, probably just east of Jaquith & Miller's present store. Harvey Smith lived where Mrs. S. G. Fuller now resides.

Joseph Clark, brother of Eliakim and Sidney Clark, was a merchant cotemporary with the Smith brothers. His dwelling was on the site of Mrs. R. W. Richmond's place, his store was the building once owned by

Eliza Smith, now Winfield Wilson's residence. He kept the store until his death in 1834, and was the first Post-Master in the village. Allen Dryer succeeded him as Post-Master, then Philetus Lathrop, Mrs. Mary Collins, who also kept a book store, Lathrop again, James Wadsworth, Silas Morse, Wm. T. Richmond, John Ferguson for nearly 19 years, Kitty Ferguson Poole for a short time, J. H. Knickerbocker, F. L. Cunningham and E. E. Cummings, the present incumbent.

Eliakim Clark located on Clark Hill when nineteen years of age. He was a soldier of 1812. He married a daughter of Marvel Underwood. Only four of their large family of children are living. John, of McGrawville, Louisa, of Rome, Harriet (Jones) and E. G. Clark of DeRuyter. Eliakim Clark was one of the workmen on the Baptist church.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Walker came to New Woodstock as early as 1816. Mr. Walker rebuilt the mills carried away in 1836-7, conducting the grist and saw mill for several years. Their children were Clara Bedford, Stephen and Lewis. The latter married Miss Jennie Brainard of DeRuyter and removed to California.

William Pierce subsequently owned the mill, then Edward Wallis, father of Mrs. F. L. Cunningham, in partnership with Samuel Corbin, J. J. Randall and his son-in-law, M. C. Wood, buying it in 1869. The mills were burned July 23, 1896, just two weeks after Sims' flour and feed store was burned. The grist mill was rebuilt as a flour and feed store with no grinding facilities. The firm name is now M. C. Wood & Son.

James Reeve came from Long Island to ReRuyter, locating in March about eighty years ago on the farm now owned by Mrs. Chapman, near Delphi Station. His daughter, Balsora, became the wife of Theodorus Powell, who came from Newburg in a prairie schooner seventy years ago. They lived on the farm now owned by Henry Miller, and afterward in the Samuel Walker house, where their daughter, Miss Nancy Powell, now resides,

Sumner Cleveland built a house west of the cemetery in 1823. It has been moved and is now R. L. Miller's meat market. Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland had several children. Their daughter, Elizabeth married Timothy Coleman, and lives in Syracuse.

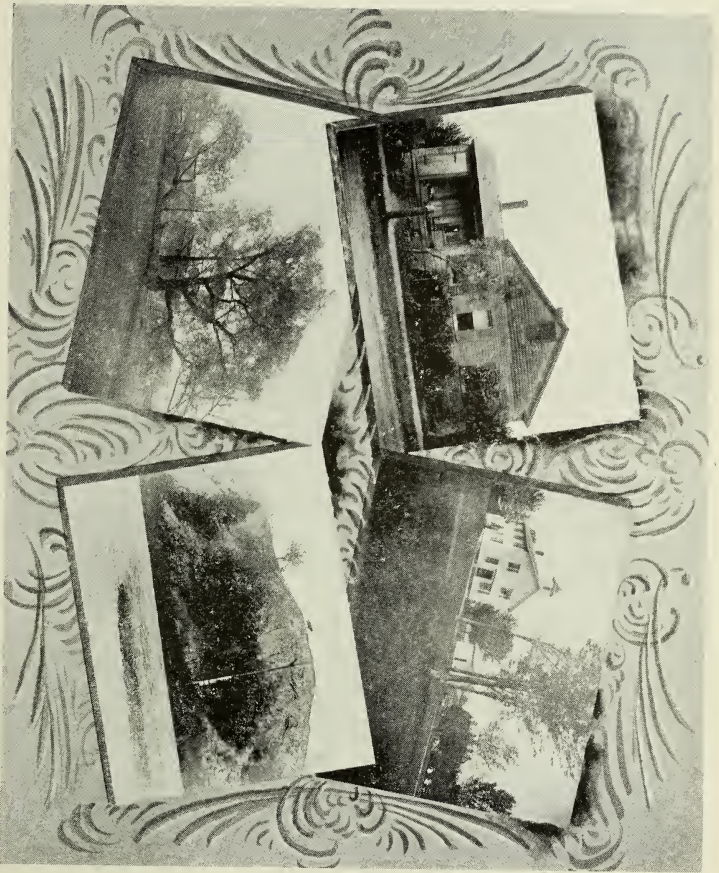
Gershom Morse, once the owner of the Nathan Smith farm, came to New Woodstock, fifty years ago from Nelson, N. Y. He was of New England parentage. His parents went to Canada, and at the age of sixteen, Gershom was drafted into the British army and not wishing to fight against his American brothers, he with two comrades deserted. One of his comrades escaped. Morse and the other soldier were re-captured by the Indians and taken back, nearly losing their lives. They finally successfully eluded their captors. Mr. and Mrs. Morse had four sons and two daughters. Their oldest son died in Cazenovia. Roscoe and Divolson

Morse established a cheese box factory about 1864, carrying on the business a few years, when Roscoe bought his brother's interest and moved the building which stood near the cheese factory to Pearl street, south of the Methodist parsonage. It was burned in 1872 and re-built the same year south of George Barber's. It was again burned and was not re-built. Roscoe Morse and family went Florida where they now reside. Devolson Morse continued his work as a carpenter, building a pleasant home for his family on Mill street. He has been blind twenty years. Though feeling his afflictions he annoys no one by a sad countenance.

Samson Morse remained on the Gershom Morse farm several years. His first wife was Lydia Slocum. Their son George is now a resident of Cortland. Mr. Morse's second wife was Alice Kinney. Their home is in Delphi. Gershom Morse's daughter, Louisa, married Leonard Freeborn. Their other daughter, Josephine, married and died many years ago.

The first schoolhouse, built of logs, stood east of Jaquith and Miller's present store. John Powers and Mr. Allen were two of the oldtime teachers. In the summer of 1826 it was still standing. In the winter of 1826-7 a part of the "Barn Meeting House" was used for school purposes, presumably because the log school house was unfit for occupation. The old red school house was probably built soon after the above date, and was used until 1868 when the present building was erected. Dr. Coy was the first teacher in the red school house of whom we have record. Henry W. Slocum and Ezra W. Matthews, both of whom were afterward Major-Generals in the civil war; D. D. Chase and L. L. Ainsworth, who became residents of Iowa and Representatives to Congress from that state, were other teachers who have been known to fame. Nancy Richmond de Clercq was the last teacher. The old school house is still standing, and is now the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Preston. Many of the old-time boys and girls go to visit it and live over again in memory the old days when they had to "toe the crack." They recall their anxiety in the spelling schools and their pride when they succeeded in spelling down all visitors thereby earning the then great sum to them of one shilling, given by the teacher, Chauncey P. Wells, in the winter of 1858-9.

The Academy was built in 1833 and incorporated, by act of legislature as a select school in 1834. An account of it in its most prosperous early days is given elsewhere. The school was also highly prosperous in later days under the administration of Prof. A. H. Forte and also Rev. and Mrs. I. K. Brownson. The building stood across from the Baptist church and was two stories high, with a basement underneath. Two class rooms and the main room composed the second story. The lower story was used as a school room and also by the Baptists as a conference and Sunday school room. There were times when the school was large when the basement was also used for recitation purposes. The boarding house, called "Barley



Photos by Mrs. F. L. Cunningham

Old Red School House
Willow Tree

Photos by Mrs. O. C. Kellogg

Present School House
Prospect Hill

Hall," is now C. A. Buckingham's residence. When used as a boarding hall it was a three story building. The first teachers in the present school house were Mrs. Helen Loomis Ferry and Miss Martha McDonold. The present teachers are Dana Dennison, Principal, Miss Carrie Byer and Miss Alice Freeborn, teachers in the lower rooms. Mrs. Alice Gardner Worlock is the only person who has taught in the old red school house, the academy, and the present building.

In 1834, Harvey Morris came to New Woodstock from Eaton, N. Y., and opened a store on the north-east corner of Albany and Mill streets. In 1840 he took as a partner his nephew, Thomas Morris Avery, of Perryville. Within a year Mr. Morris died and Mr. Avery continued the business until 1851, when he went to Chicago, entering the lumber business. In 1875, after acquiring a fortune, he sold his lumber interests and devoted his entire time to the Elgin Watch Company, which he had organized in 1867. At the time the Watch Company was organized there was a capital stock of \$100,000. Under the direction of Mr. Avery the business increased so steadily that, in 1884, the stock was made \$2,000,000; in 1890 this was doubled. Mr. Avery retired from all active business in 1899. He died, May 26, 1901. He married in 1847 his cousin, Margaret, the daughter of Harvey Morris. They had two sons. Mr. Avery survived them, leaving two grandchildren as heirs.

Baum and Wadsworth, afterward Baum and Stanton, succeeded Mr. Avery as merchants. They were followed by Jairus Bell and he in turn by the firm of C. W. Hill, now of Syracuse, and William H. Savage. The last mentioned conducted the store from 1858 to 1861. They were succeeded by Oliver D. Huntley and his son, Wm. W.; then by T. F. Huntley who sold the business to Mr. Schwartz, of Canastota. James Reed of Syracuse, was the next, then G. D. Wallace of Syracuse. Mr. Wallace sold to Perry Jaquith, who still owns the building. His son, Willard A. Jaquith, and son-in-law, Harry L. Miller, carry on a large business in general merchandise.

Hopkins and Stiles were merchants previous to Harvey Morris, and were located on the same site. Mr. Hopkins raised the money to purchase goods by buying poor horses, getting them in good condition, and finding sale for them in New York. He was an excellent judge of goods and the belles of New Woodstock wanted nothing better than to take "Hopkins' Choice."

Samuel Hubbard and George Russell, who married Lizzie Greene, Mr. Hubbard's adopted daughter, kept store on the corner opposite Harvey Morris about 1840. They were followed by Philetus Lathrop, Esq., who previously owned a distillery, and rectified whiskey. He manufactured potash, the building standing just above the present cheese factory. V. Lamphere was teamster and general clerk. Mr. Lamphere built the

house where Dr. Parker now resides. Mr. Lathrop served as Justice of the Peace for many years. Other Justices were J. J. Wadsworth, D. B. Frizelle Royal Ellis, G. S. Poole, and the present incumbent, M. C. Wood.

Esquire Lathrop was a man esteemed in the community. He was a tall slight man with black eyes and hair somewhat inclined to curl, which he always kept very slick, and very black. He wore a stove-pipe hat, and was very prim and neat in his dress. He never married, and died at the age of seventy-eight. The store was afterward partly occupied by E. W. Gunn and F. W. Tucker as a flour and feed store, and by P. E. Jaquith in the mercantile business. It was burned in 1890.

E. W. Gunn, when a lad of twelve, came to New Woodstock with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Gunn, from Burton, Ohio, about sixty years ago. His parents after a few years, returned to their former home, Mr. Gunn remaining, and relying on his own exertions to make a living. In 1856 he began in mercantile business. His partners at different times were Alonzo, J. J., and F. W. Tucker. They occupied at one time the store subsequently used by Orrin S. Smith, and John Ferguson as general merchants in 1866, and after a year, by Mr. Smith alone. The store, which stood on the south-east corner, opposite the hotel, was burned in 1893 when occupied by Levi Reed as a grocery. The first cheese factory in the town was built in New Woodstock in 1862-3 by E. W. Gunn and F. W. Tucker. J. M. Lownsberry and sons purchased it in 1873. Mr. Lownsberry was a native of Fenner and built the second cheese factory in the county. He was highly respected in the community. His death occurred in 1884. C. A. Buckingham purchased the factory in 1885, and still owns it.

In 1875 the old academy building was purchased by Dr. A. D. Smith and Orrin Ferry, and moved to its present location. It was occupied a number of years by W. W. Huntley, as a store. He was succeeded by Charles A. Fox, who sold out in the spring of 1901 to E. E. Cummings and H. K. Stoddard. Mr. Cummings had been clerk in the store several years and Mr. Stoddard, a native of Otselic, resided here in his early days. He returned as a teacher in 1899.

Calvin B. Stowell was a blacksmith and co-temporary with Pliny and Orrin Sabin. He lived in the house where Hiram Estes now resides which was moved to its present site when Wm. T. Richmond sold it to the railroad. Mr. Stowell owned a blacksmith shop east of W. H. Smith's house which was then a shoe shop and dwelling owned by Mr. Mix. He employed seven men and made hoes, shovels, bunch hooks, axes and knives. Every year he went overland to Pennsylvania to sell his wares and was gone three or four weeks. He was an upright business man, a power in the community, and was frequently called upon to settle estates. At the time Mr. Stowell was a resident of New Woodstock the pigeons were so

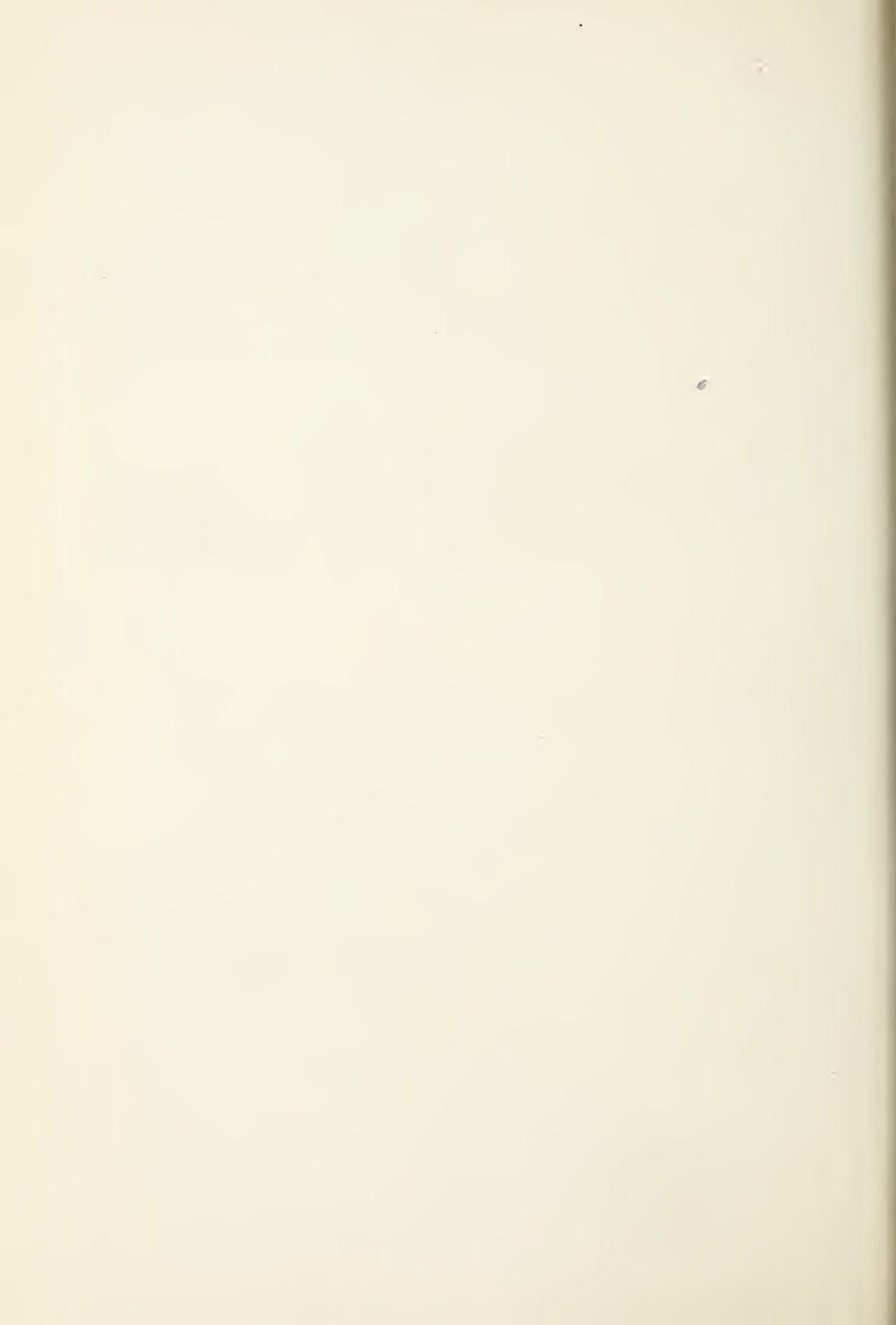


Photo by J. E. Knight



Photo by W. S. Huntley

Lathrop's Corner, burned 1890
Dr. A. D. Smith's Residence and Drug Store



thick and so tame that they could be picked off the trees. Once two bushels thus obtained were cooked at Mr. Stowell's house.

Dr. Moffett was the first resident physician. He was followed by Dr. Gibbs, who was a student. Dr. Sherwood studied with Dr. Gibbs. Dr. Stephen P. Collins was here from 1828 to 1838. In 1826 he married Mary A. Babcock, of Boston, Mass. He died in Michigan. Their daughter, Mary, married Harrison Garrett and removed to Minnesota, her mother going with her. There were two sons, Norman, who died in Texas, and Gideon B. Collins, who died in Manitowoc, Wis. Mrs. Collins died October 3, 1901, aged nearly 93. Dr. John Goodell was a student of his father-in-law, Dr. John Heffron, and practiced with him in Erieville from 1820 to 1834, then went to Delphi where he practiced about five years. He then located in New Woodstock, building the house where Dr. A. D. Smith now lives. He died in 1850 at the age of 50. His epitaph, "He lived and died a Christian," fully expresses what manner of man he was. He was succeeded by Dr. Lorenzo Heffron, who stayed here a few years, then settled in Fabius where he died. Dr. John L. Heffron, of Syracuse, is his son, and was born in New Woodstock. The Heffrons were originally from Swanzey, N. H.

Dr. C. W. Adams was the next physician. E. S. Mumford studied with him, afterward locating in DeRuyter and Syracuse. Dr. A. D. Smith succeeded Adams, and is still a resident physician. Dr. N. P. Warner was a student with Dr. Smith, afterward having a lucrative practice and a large ride here. He married Adella, daughter of E. W. Gunn. After a few years he removed to Syracuse, where he died. Other physicians were W. D. Thayer, Joseph Ferry, both of whom moved to Fabius; Franklin W. Root, J. F. Place, Wm. Davis, who died here after a few months' practice, and was succeeded by J. B. Allen, now of Syracuse. Dr. Halsey F. Stevens, of Brooklyn, came after Dr. Allen, in a few years removing to Truxton. While a resident of this place, his only child, Willard Stevens, was accidentally drowned near Cardner's mill. Dr. Donald Parker is now a resident physician.

Wm. T. Richmond, a native of Pittsfield, Mass., came here in 1841 with his wife and three daughters, Fanny, married Daniel Frizelle, Mary, who died, and Sarah, afterward the wife of J. H. Knickerbocker. Mr. Richmond paid Calvin Stowell \$1,100 for land from the Joseph Slocum place to the place recently owned by J. J. Morse. He sold his brother-in-law, Samuel Hubbard, the site where he built the house which became the Baptist parsonage, afterward Mr. Richmond's home, now owned by D. B. Frizelle's children. Mr. Richmond lived many years in the Calvin Stowell house. The house built by Daniel Stone, afterward owned by J. L. Hatch, J. M. Lownsberry, and now by Henry C. Day, also the house built

by Joseph Coley, now owned by M. C. Wood, were built on land sold by Mr. Richmond.

Samuel Thomas, a harness maker, who afterward moved to Cazenovia, came to New Woodstock in 1842, J. H. Knickerbocker coming with him. With the exception of a few years spent in the Glove Factory, Mr. Knickerbocker worked at harness making. He was chorister of the Baptist church forty-eight years and filled other positions of trust in the church. He organized and conducted singing schools in several places in Madison county. His wife was also very efficient in church work, especially in singing. Mr. Knickerbocker died in 1895, his wife in 1900.

Jared Hubbard and family came here about 1842. A son, W. H. Hubbard, resides in Boston, and a daughter, Mrs. Eva Eastman, in Binghamton.

One of the highest points of land in Madison county is Bacon Hill. There Levi Bacon, a soldier of 1812, took up land, and there his twelve children were born. Four of the sons were in the Civil war. Henry, Truman and Madison are now residents of New Woodstock.

About fifty years ago, David Wise came here. He had a large family of children, most of whom now live west. His daughter, Lottie, married Warren Diefendorf, who owns the blacksmith shop, and the house south of it on the DeRuyter road. They live in Clockville. Other blacksmiths, besides those already mentioned who have resided here are Samuel and S. P. Bulkley, G. S. Poole, F. Smith, and Richard Wood, now of Georgetown. Mr. Wood was chorister at the Methodist church when living here. Will Carey is the resident blacksmith.

The first mail-carrier was a man on horseback, carrying the mail in saddle bags, and blowing a horn to attract attention. There was originally a plank road from DeRuyter to Oneida lake. Later, a mail route was established from DeRuyter to Chittenango. The eighteen mile drive from New Woodstock to that station to reach the New York Central railroad in the four-horse stage, Jed Buckingham, driver, loaded with passengers inside and out, is still remembered. In 1872-3, the Cazenovia and Canastota railroad was extended to DeRuyter, connecting there with the Utica, Chenango and Cortland. It is now a branch of the Lehigh Valley railroad. W. F. Sims was the first station agent at New Woodstock, and was succeeded by E. E. Poole. C. B. Hugg, who is a native of Spencer, N. Y., in addition to his duties as station agent, is engaged in the coal trade, handles water lime, cement, vast quantities of cabbage and potatoes in their season, and also carries on the insurance business.

S. S. Hayes is a veteran shoe dealer, having been here twenty-seven years. Fred and Harley Hamlin, natives of New Woodstock, sons of the late J. E. Hamlin, went from Ilion as soldiers in the Cuban war.

"Grandma Slocum," who was born in Lenox, N. Y., on Christmas,



Photo No. 1, copy by E. D. Benjamin ; Photo No. 4, by W. S. Huntley ; Photo No. 5, by Alice Freeborn

**Mrs. R. W. Richmond
Mrs. Semira Leary
Mrs. S. Freeborn**

**Mrs. J. L. Hatch
Mrs. Joseph Slocum
Mrs. C. Allen**



1803, is the oldest resident. Her maiden name was Elvira Griggs. Until very recently she has been able to attend church regularly. Her mind is still active. She married Joseph Slocum and is cared for by his daughter, Mrs. Warren Lee.

"Esquire" A. Dryer, who was here in the first half of the nineteenth century was probably a descendant of James Dryer, a resident in 1802. Mr. Dryer was a lawyer and held several responsible town offices. The family were frequently mentioned as "the cripple family," as Mr. Dryer and several of his family were afflicted with lameness. The children were highly educated, one daughter going as a missionary to the Tonawanda Indians. Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hamlin, who came here in 1862 purchased in 1879 the place once owned by Mr. Dryer, and had it removed from its site on Albany street to its present location.

Mr. and Mrs. James Allen bought the farm about 1863 of Gurdin Barnard which they afterward sold to its present owner, L. B. Smith, and purchased a home on DeRuyter street where they died in 1900.

Deacon and Mrs. Ebenezer Bentley, with his son, Daniel and family, came to New Woodstock from Lincklaen, buying the Elisha Webber farm of N. L. Webber when he removed to Cazenovia. They were good citizens and are especially remembered for liberal giving in the Baptist church in this place. Deacon Bentley and wife died on the farm. Daniel Bentley and family removed to Cazenovia, selling their farm to Joseph Shattuck. Mr. Bentley died in Cazenovia in 1900.

Deacon Erastus Mann was a resident of West Woodstock, afterward buying the house in New Woodstock, where he and his wife resided until their death. Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Griffith now occupy the house. Their son, Clinton, was also a resident in this vicinity for several years. His widow, Hannah Gibson Mann, now owns the Orrin Ferry place. J. Billings Mann, the youngest son of Erastus Mann, became a Baptist minister, attending Madison University and Rochester Theological Seminary. He married Delana Eastman, of New Woodstock and went west as a Home Missionary. His health failing, he returned to New Woodstock, where he died.

Alonzo Gibson owned the Frizelle farm, and also, at one time the W. D. Thayer place, now M. R. Burdick's home.

In mentioning the little hamlet of Union, nothing has been said of the tavern which once stood where is now the home of Mr. and Miss Jones. A trip-hammer factory was a little northeast of the tavern, and west of it is the present home of Morse Wagner. On the south side of the road is the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Bowers. Mrs. Bowers is the daughter of the pioneer, Jacob Post, and resides on her father's old farm. The Albert Card farm east of the schoolhouse, is now owned by Hamilton Thompson. Mr. Card had two sons. Frank married Abigail Bliss and lives in

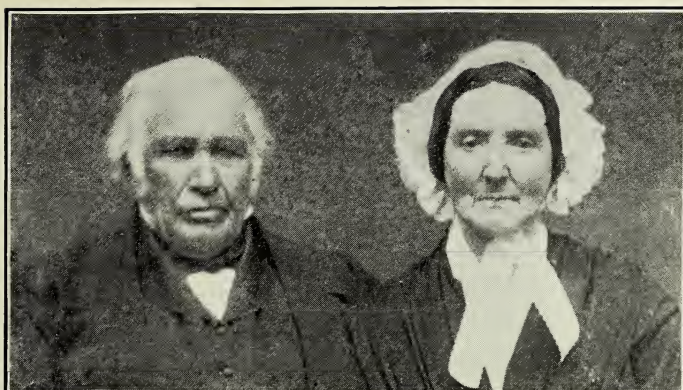
Brooklyn. Everett S. Card was a successful banker in Cazenovia for several years. He then failed in business, commenced again and again failed. He married Mary Nash, of Cazenovia, and they now reside in New York.

Benjamin Virgil and family were early settlers and prominent people whose opinions had much weight. In 1821 the place became greatly stirred up against Mr. Virgil for punishing beyond measure a child who lived with them. The matter was investigated, acknowledgement made, and the wormwood given to the child was sweet to the taste in comparison to the stain that left an indelible mark. "The little candle" will continue to "throw its beams," not only in this case, but, for good or evil its light shines on the deeds of all of us who are making history that shall bear its mark far down the ages.

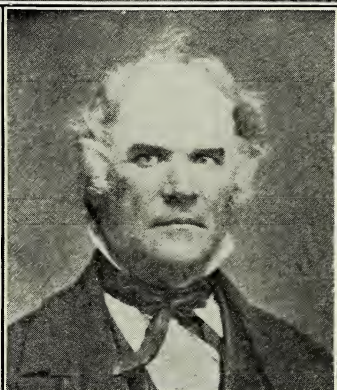


History of West Woodstock.

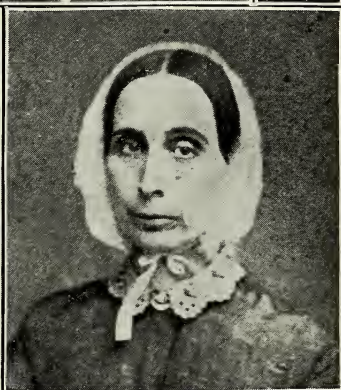
John Lincklaen, of Amsterdam, Holland, came to this country in 1790 for the Holland Land Company, who employed him to explore new countries, and to purchase land where he could do so advantageously. He brought letters of introduction to Theophilus Cazenove, of Philadelphia, who was the company's first general agent to America, the Holland Purchase, in the western part of the state having been purchased by him. Mr. Lincklaen began his work in September, 1792, accompanied by two hardy woodmen. He kept a journal, originally written in French, which has been preserved by his family. This journal states that he arrived, Oct. 11, 1792, at the foot of a lake, called by the Indian name of Owahgena. This lake was afterward called, "Lincklaen Lake," in honor of John Lincklaen. It is now Cazenovia Lake. He returned to Philadelphia after about a month's absence. As a result of his report the Holland Company purchased Road Township, now Cazenovia, and other lands in this section to the amount of 120,000 acres. In Apr. 1793, Samuel S. Forman met Mr. Lincklaen by appointment in New York City and came as his clerk to Cazenovia. They pitched their tents in a small ravine at the south end of the lake, May 8, 1793. A land office was soon established, and among the early settlers was Isaac Morse, then only twenty-one years of age. Mr. Morse was one of the first pioneers, coming here June 1, 1793, less than a month after John Lincklaen and his party. No record can be found of those who came with him. Their first encampment was at the foot of what are now called the West Woodstock hills, on the north side of the road, west of where are now Mr. Mead's barns, in a little ravine by the



1813



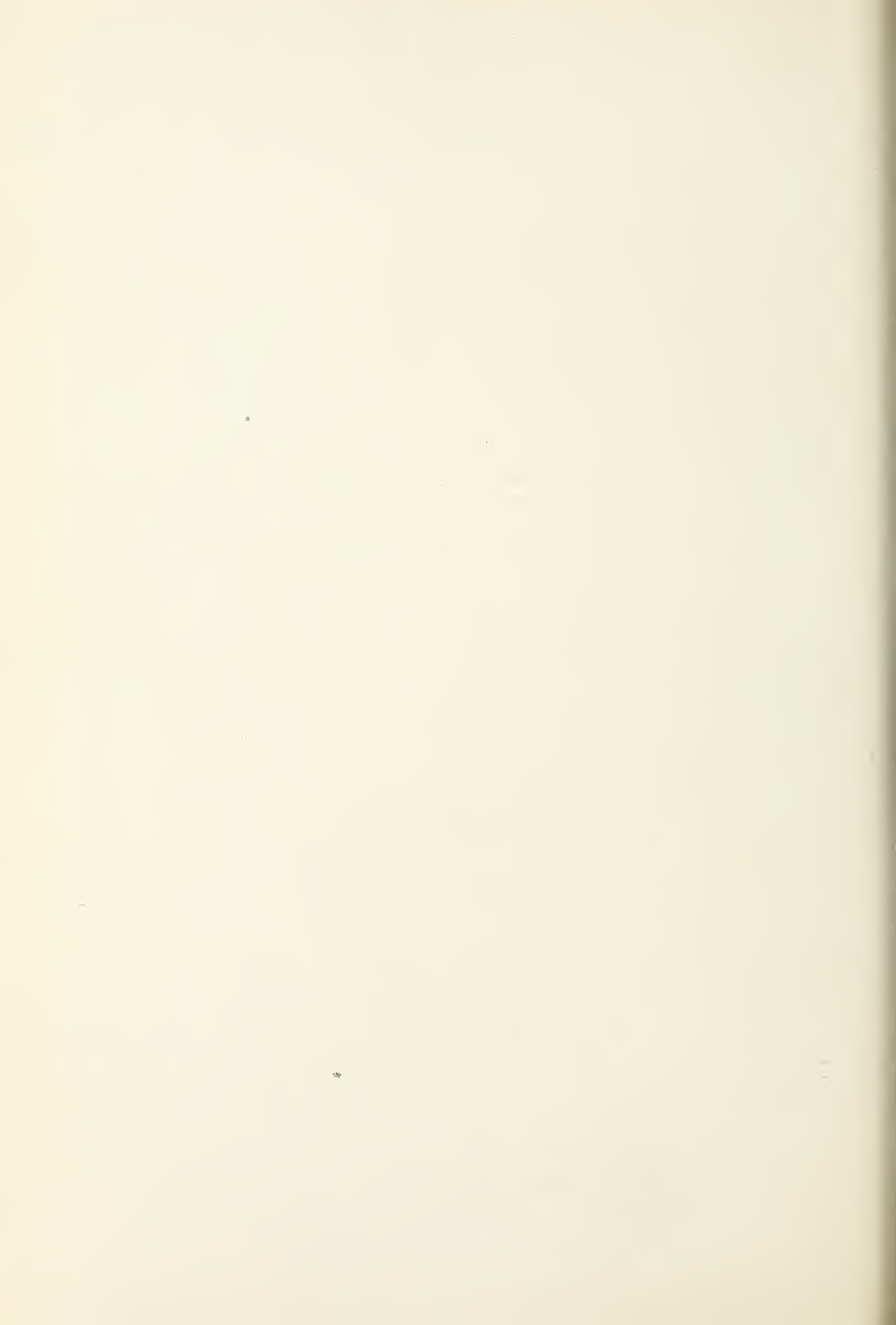
1816



1801

Copied by G. E. Butler

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Morse
Mr. and Mrs. John Fiske
Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Smith



brook. The original house built by Mr. Morse is still standing on the south side of the road, owned and occupied by Oliver Hatch and his sister, Mrs. R. J. Sunderlin. Mr. Morse's land extended from that point to the schoolhouse on the hill, and once, when on his way to milk the cow, he caught a bear's cub which he soon dropped because of its mother's wrath. The boundaries of the land when the country was a wilderness were indicated by blazed posts and trees, as shown by the original deeds, in the possession of Mr. Morse's nephew, Sylvenus Gage, between John Lincklaen of the county of Herkimer, State of New York, as well for himself as for Herman Leroy of the City of New York, and Isaac Morse, of the county of Windham and State of Connecticut. The amount of land purchased, June 8, 1793, was 150 acres, more or less, and ninety pounds, current money of the State of New York was the price paid. A year later, Mr. Morse bought of the same parties 143 acres, one rood and 25 perches, for one hundred seventy-two pounds, one shilling, nine pence, which was double the price paid the year before. Both deeds were witnessed by Jonathan and Samuel S. Forman, and were recorded in the Clerk's office of the County of Herkimer, Nov. 19, 1796. Thirty-three years later, Mr. Morse bought 12 acres more for which he paid three hundred sixty dollars. As will be seen, Mr. Morse had purchased over 300 acres of land; paying in 1793, about three dollars per acre, and in 1827, thirty dollars per acre. His first land was purchased two years before Cazenovia became a town, and thirteen years before the County was called "Madison." The original county was Albany, formed in 1683. March 21, 1806, Madison County was so named in honor of President Madison.

In the settlement of the southern part of the town, West Woodstock, then called "Woodstock Settlement," and also "Bull's Corners," was of more importance in early days than New Woodstock. Mr. Morse was largely instrumental in building up that section. As he came from Woodstock, Windham Co. Conn., and several other young men and their families came from the same place early in the nineteenth century,—among them Marvel and Abisnai Underwood, Silas Corbin and sons, Ebenezer, Luther, and Henry, Ezra Lyon, Warner, Calvin and John Goodell, Elisha Gage and family and Abiel Ainsworth, we naturally infer that the new home was called "Woodstock Settlement" in memory of the old home. As New Woodstock is east of the first settlement, that in time was called West Woodstock. The first Baptist meeting house, built of logs, stood in Sylvanus Gage's orchard. The first Methodist meeting house stood on the north side of the road, between the West Woodstock schoolhouse and places now owned by Mrs. Pettingill, near the four corners. It was sold in 1856 to Mansier G. Thomas, used a few years as a dwelling house by Jesse Hakes, then given to Mr. Thomas' son, M. C. Thomas, who moved it to the Elder Peck farm, which he bought of Beri

Dixon and Erastus Carpenter. It is now used as a granary. The farm is now owned by Edward T. Buell.

There were once two schoolhouses in the district. James Moore, who owned the place, now Jerry Hitchcock's which has also been owned by P. R. Gorton, Asa Merrill and Joseph Covil, gave the land for the schoolhouse on West Woodstock hill, with the understanding that it should revert to the owner of the original farm when no longer used for school purposes. The district afterward bought the land, paying ten dollars for it. The other school house was on the road to De Ruyter, west side, in a hollow north of the place once owned by a soldier of 1812, Ebenezer Cotes. He came from Connecticut, and his first wife was a sister of Willard Abbott. Their children were Abijah Cotes and Harvey Cotes. Two daughters, Minerva and Roxy, were the children of the second wife. Abijah Cotes afterward owned the farm, selling it to its present owner, John Ackley. Abijah Cotes married Emeline Stilwell, niece of Thomas Morris. Their children are Warren, of Chicago and Miss Sarah Cotes of New Woodstock.

One of the first roads from DeRuyter ran east from what is now John Dixon's, coming out below Frank Tucker's thence north past the tavern on the corner built by Isaac Morse, coming out near Sidney Bowers' place at Union. When the first stage route from Ithaca through DeRuyter was built, the road was altered, and went past the Fiske farm, coming out at Jerry Hitchcock's, where it crossed the Hamilton and Skaneateles turnpike, going to Syracuse by way of Manlius. Thomas C. Nye owned the first stage route. John and David Pomeroy were the drivers. The first landlord of the tavern was Mr. Wood; second, Nathaniel Carpenter, and seventy-five years ago, Mr. Rew, grandfather of Mrs. Samuel Corbin, was landlord. Jacob Ten-Eyck, of Cazenovia, once held a mortgage on the tavern; Chester Gage paid it and bought the property, afterward selling it to Elijah Cotes and Ezekiel Carpenter. N. F. Parker is the present owner.

Mr. Morse built a store on the northwest corner which was kept by Mr. Turner, and later by Mansier G. Thomas, who lived back of the store and also rented rooms in it. Samuel Corbin was clerk for Mr. Thomas in 1840. The building was afterward made into a dwelling house. Patrick Moran lived in it, south of where Ellis Smith now lives.

There were two distilleries, one built by Isaac Morse on the corner where George King now lives; the other, built by Horatio Goodell, was on the southwest corner of the Noah Howe farm, which is now owned by his grandson, Sylvanus Gage, except the land where the distillery stood, which is now owned by George Dixon. Mr. Howe came from Amherst, Mass., in 1814.

There were two blacksmith shops. Richard Allen and his son, Joseph, owned one, and Leroy Ainsworth the other. A gristmill was built east of

the road, and north of the bridge near P. S. Buell's house. There was also a sawmill, owned by the pioneer Jacob Post and a brick and lime kiln farther west on the same stream. This was carried away by the flood in 1837. Marvin Stowell, a tanner and shoemaker, lived where Mrs. Pinney afterward lived. Mr. Pinney owned a tannery. Daniel Lathrop, father of Philetus, took up the last fifty acres in the township. His farm has since been owned by John Holmes, Mr. Hamlin, Erastus Mann, Mr. Dixon, Jonas Reeve, and now by John Dixon. Noah Howe, John Watson, who once lived in the Moran house, Ebenezer Corbin and Isaac Morse married sisters of Warner, Calvin and John Goodell. Calvin Goodell married a daughter of Eld. Joseph Coley. Isaac Morse was twice married. His second wife, Sally Gorton, was a sister of P. R. Gorton. Nancy Goodell Morse was the mother of Philena [Abbott], Priscilla [Freeborn], Nancy [Peck], Emily [Dryer] and Jedediah Morse. Mr. Morse built the house where Mr. Mead now lives, and moved there, his son, Jedediah, owning the old home a few years, then going west. Willard Carpenter bought the farm, his son, Hiram, living with him. Others owning the place are John Atkinson, DeGrand Benjamin, Gurdin Barnard, Mrs. Sunderlin, and her brother, Oliver Hatch. Mr. Morse was a man of sound judgment and was greatly respected. He was one of the first road commissioners in the town. During his later years, his daughter, Phila, the only child who remained here, with her husband, Jared Abbott, lived with him. The first pioneer, he outlived many who came later, dying in 1858, at the age of eighty-six. Mrs. Abbott sold the farm to M. W. Richmond. Other owners have been James Barnard, M. C. Thomas, and Mr. Mead.

In 1834, Deacon John Morse and family came here from Westmoreland. He bought a farm of Burdick Wallace. Two of his sons, Theodore and Jared, afterward purchased it, agreeing to pay the other heirs a certain amount. Succeeding in paying for the farm in a short time, their father wished them to reconsider the matter, and to pay the others more than the amount agreed upon, which they did. Jerman Morse, son of Jared, now owns the farm. His father and mother dying when he was a child, he lived with his uncle, Theodore, who is still remembered for his quaint remarks, and his ability as a cattle buyer.

Dr. Henry Bass was an early physician here, at one time living in the Pettingill house at the Corners. Others living there were Abram Bookhout, Mr. and Mrs. Pope, grandparents of Mrs. E. Cunningham, and Mrs. Estella Churchward-Chapman. Dr. David Mitchell, born in Westmoreland, N. H., in 1793, and a graduate of Amherst College, came here in 1817, living east of the tavern at West Woodstock, in a house that is no longer standing. He remained here several years, then removed to Cazenovia, where he practiced until his death in 1873. Daniel and Elizabeth Fiske came here from Fiske Hill, Sturbridge, Mass. Mr. Fiske bought

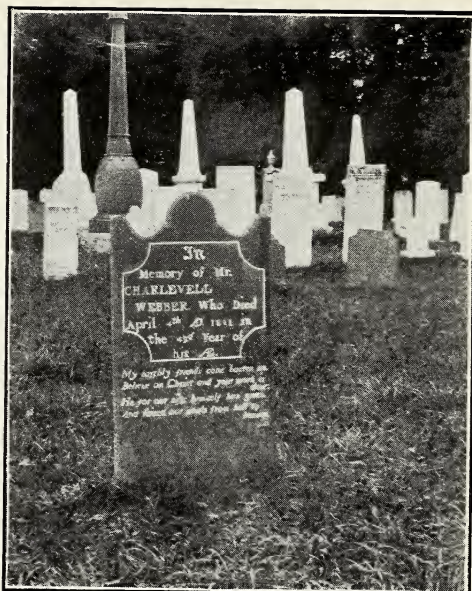
the original Marvel Underwood place. He was a small, blue-eyed man whose word was considered law in his family, unflinching obedience being demanded and given. Six of the ten children came with the parents and settled in this state. John was the only one who located here permanently. He married Mary, daughter of Elder John Peck, and stayed on the farm with his father. He had two sons and three daughters, Mrs. Sarah Prentice, Miss Mary Fiske, and one son, John Peck Fiske; all who are left are living in Detroit, Mich. John Fiske was a prominent man, a school teacher and a leader of the Baptist choir for thirty years. Nearly every winter he held weekly choir meetings in New Woodstock. Mr. Fiske sold his farm to H. P. Hart, and it has since been owned by Richmond and Fuller, Clinton Mann, H. B. Vedder, A. R. Jenkins, and its present owner is H. W. Coley, of Oneida.

Elisha Gage, 1754-1833, of Woodstock, Conn., married Olive Underwood in 1778. They came here about 1799, and settled on ten acres of land south of the Howe farm. They afterward lived north of Eld. Peck's. They had ten children, Luther, 1779-1802, one of the constituent members of the Baptist church. Lucy (Carpenter), 1780, Elisha, 1782, Olive, 1784, Nancy, 1786, Chester, 1789, Anna, 1791, Salmon, 1794, Elias, 1796, and Zerah, 1799. Salmon married Irene Howe, daughter of Noah Howe, and lived where their son, Sylvanus now lives. He was a carpenter and built Warren Smith's house at Shed's Corners, LaFayette Brown's house on the west road and Issac Morse's last residence. Polly, [Gage] Barnard, Julia, [Gilbert], Sylvanus and Rev. L. L. Gage were the children of Mr. and Mrs. Salmon Gage. Mr. Gage belonged to the New York State Militia. His commissions signed by Governor George Clinton are still in the family. He was ensign in 1819, lieutenant in 1820, and captain in 1821.

The first persons buried were on land east of Mr. Mead's house. The first record of deaths were Luther Gage, December 1, 1802, and Elias Gage, who died in 1806. Elisha Gage, the pioneer, moved to Pompey in 1830.

Ezra Davis, an early pioneer, lived where Ellis Smith now lives. He had three sons and a daughter. The daughter married Ezekiel Carpenter. Wm. Davis, father of Mrs. George Kinney, was a carpenter and helped build Warren Smith's house the year he died, 1830. Edmund Davis married Ada Curtis and lived in the old home, the father living with his son Lyman, in the house once occupied by Dr. Mitchell. Lyman Davis afterward lived in New Woodstock, and was a jeweler. His wife was Serena Borden. Edmund Davis had six children, four of whom are living. Gilbert and Spencer in Minnesota, Harriet in the state of Washington and Nora, who married Walter Ainsworth and is also living in the west.

When Gilbert Davis was a child he was troubled with croup. His mother, having faith in the tradition that placing a lock of his hair in a knot-hole in the house would prevent the disease, did so. Gilbert remembered



Photos by W. S. Huntley

**Grave of Pioneer
Peck Monuments**

the circumstance, and when he was here a few years ago, with his brother Spencer, he went to the place in the old home, found the hair after a lapse of fifty years, and carried it away with him.



Quaint Epitaphs from the Village Cemetery.

The village cemetery contains many of the graves of the pioneers. The first burials recorded were five in 1808. The stones which mark their resting places are black with age and in some instances it is impossible to decipher the quaint epitaphs inscribed upon them long ago by mourning friends. Omitting names, a few of these interesting inscriptions have been transcribed for these pages. They are worthy of preservation and in a few more years, as is already the case in some instances, will be entirely effaced. The stones themselves are rapidly crumbling away. The spelling, punctuation and arrangement have been exactly copied as far as possible.

“Sleep fweet dust;
Wait the Almighty’s will;
Rife with the just,
And be an angel ftil.”

“Refrain my friends, dry up your tears;
Here I must lie, till Christ appears;
When he appears then I shall rise
And meet my Saviour in the skies.”

“Look O my friends and See,
the end of mortal blifs below,
indure,
thare nothing fure that will
Sens all to death must go.”

“This grave contains a youthful bloom,
Blown out at morn, cut down at noon;
A brother, a son, my true-love has gone,
And left me in this world to mourn.”

“He touch’d our hearts with groans and cries
Now in silent sleep He Lies.”

time,
“The rose is fragrant but it fades in
its Prime
The violet sweet but quickly past
soon decay
White lilies, hang their heads and
away.
And whiter snow in minuets, melt
blooming youth.”
Such, and so withering is our

“Stop passenger awhile and see
Whose life is longest yours or mine
If death has snatched my soul today
To-morrow it may call for thine.
The only difference then will be
That you have one more day than
me.”

“Farewell my gay companions all,
That view my shrowding sod,
Be ready for that solemn call
Prepare to meet your God.
-nes.”

Affection dedicates these li-

“Off from my side the dearest half
is torn
The rest lives bleeding, and but
lives to mourn.”

“He rushed in to eternity,
A dreadful God to view,
He neither settled his affairs,
Nor bid his friends adieu.”

“The opening heavens around
me shine:
With beames of sacred blifs,
If, Jesus shows; his mercy mine;
And whispers I am his.”

“Oh! much lamented friend that sleepeth here,
Torn from my bleeding heart in life’s noon-day
Thy virtues fair demand affections tear
Thy once loved tender wife is doomed to pay.
But who with me shall hold thy former place
Thine image what new friendship can efface
May I not murmer but tho’ left alone
Say, Father in Heaven thy will be done.”

“Soon, and I call.
Sudden was my fate,
Prepare too meet your God!
Before it is too, late,”

“Diseases come and go at His bidding;
And that which did me arest;
It was a Cansor in my ^abreast:
Amen, even so, come Lord Jesus.”

“His mind was tranquil and serene,
No teror in his looks were seen
His Saviour, smild dispeld the gloom
And smoth,d his passage to the ^otomb.”

hear thy voice,
 "Oh my Jesus why was I made to
 And enter whilst there's room,
 choice,
 Since thousands make a retched
 And rather starve than come."

"Come all my friends as you
 pass by,
 View the ground where your
 mother dust doth lie,
 She obtain'd a hope, quite from
 her youth,
 And bles'd her God in the dark
 shades of death.



First Baptist Church in Cazenovia at New Woodstock.

On December 8, 1800, Rev. James Bacon, of Torrington, Mass., Nathan Baker, then a licentiate, of Pompey, N. Y., and four other brethren met in "Cazenovia Woodstock Settlement," at the home of Ebenezer Corbin, on the farm now owned by Mrs. P. S. Buell, and agreed to hold monthly conferences. As a result, six months later, on June 17, 1801, a council having been chosen from the following churches, Pompey, DeRuyter, First and second Hamilton, a church was formed with sixteen constituent members, ten brethren and six sisters as follows: Elder James Bacon, Samuel Tyler, David Smith, Abiel Ainsworth, Luther Gage, Marvel Underwood, Mary Tyler, Anna Corbin, Betsey Underwood, Ruth Chafee, Warner Goodell, Solomon Mirick, Stephen Chafe, Abisnai Underwood, Lucy Bugbee, and Elizabeth Mirick. The first ten had previously joined the monthly conference by letter, and the remaining six joined, after being baptized by Elder Bacon, who became first pastor. Warner Goodell was first deacon. Fourteen years later he went west as a missionary. Marvel Underwood was chosen first church clerk, serving in that capacity nine years.

In 1802, the first church in the town, a log meeting house, eighteen by twenty-four feet, was built at West Woodstock, on land owned now by



Photo by W. S. Huntley



Photo by Alice Freeborn

Baptist Church, built 1815
Interior of Baptist Church

Sylvanus Gage. This soon became too small, and a frame building thirty feet square was built with the aid of the Presbyterians. The site was on the northwest corner of land owned by Jonathan Smith, a pioneer of 1795, whose tavern, now called the Bell house, stood a few rods east of the building.

In 1803, Elder Bacon, who was over seventy years of age, feeling that the work was more than he could endure, persuaded his people to make a change, and used his influence in obtaining Elder John Peck, then a licentiate of Norwich, N. Y., to come as pastor in 1804. He was ordained in 1806. The people gave him seven acres of land and built him a house on the farm now owned by Edward L. Buell.

In 1815, John Savage, a pioneer who came in 1800, gave the site where the present church stands. Nathan Smith was the master builder, and was assisted by Marvel Underwood, Eliakim Clark, Dyer Lamb, and others. The church was built with many doubts as to the wisdom of changing the location, and with fears that pride was entering in, and that God could no longer bless their work. They soon, however, had cause for rejoicing, as more than two hundred persons, among them some of the most active Christians whose names are written in the church records, united with the church within three years. The raising of such a building was a great undertaking for those times. Let us remember that the country was but thinly settled and much of it covered with woods. Some of the people came with ox teams from the west side of the lake, a distance of ten miles, and worshipped, as has been aptly said, with no fire except what they brought in their hearts.

Elder Peck was pastor thirty-one years, during his pastorate baptizing six hundred forty as members of the church. During the latter half of his pastorate he did missionary work, principally for the Hamilton Missionary Society, and was absent at one time nine months, his place being usually supplied by Elder Joseph Coley. In 1814, Elders John Peck, John Lawton, of North Pitcher, Peter P. Roots, and Daniel Hascall began a monthly magazine which was called "The Vehicle." It afterward changed to "The Western Baptist Magazine," then to "The New York Baptist Register," and finally became "The Examiner." In 1835 Mr. Peck resigned and devoted his time wholly to missionary work. He died in New York City in 1849, aged seventy years. His remains were brought to New Woodstock, and buried in the cemetery near the church where he labored so many years. His wife, a daughter, and three sons are buried near. Two of the sons were ministers, Philetus, pastor of the church at Owego, and Linus of the Hamilton church. Their mother died in 1847, two weeks before they did. A double funeral was held for the two brothers.

The pastors who succeeded Elder Peck were as follows: Rev. John Bishop, 1835-38; Rev. Daniel Putnam, 1839-47; Rev. I. K. Brownson,

1848-49; Rev. John Fulton, 1850-58; Rev. Nathan Mumford, 1859-66; Rev. Butler Morley, 1867-68; Rev. H. Garlick, 1869; Rev. Perry C. Bentley, 1870; Rev. A. LeRoy, 1871-72; Rev. John N. Tolman, 1873-76; Rev. E. P. Brigham, 1877-83; Rev. S. B. Leary, 1884-88; Rev. Frank Irving Roscoe, 1889-91; Rev. F. H. Devine, [supply] 1892; Rev. Charles G. Simmons, 1893-98; Rev. W. A. Pugsley, 1899; Rev. E. E. Manning, present pastor. Rev. Joshua Clark, a seventh day Baptist minister in DeRuyter, supplied the church several months at different times.

One of the greatest revivals in the history of the church was in 1831. Sixty-two received the hand of fellowship at one time. Among the number were Wm. D. Corbin, Philetus Peck and Elisha L. Abbott, all of whom became ministers, Elisha Abbott and his wife, Ann Gardner, going as missionaries to the Karens in 1835, and Mrs. Cornelia Heffron Ward went to India in 1850. Rev. Wm. Corbin, Rev. George Scott, and several other young men went west as Home missionaries.

The church has recorded 1551 names as members. Thirty-eight in the phraseology of the olden time, "have been given liberty to improve their gifts wherever God in His Providence should lead them." Twelve ministers have been ordained. Rev. George Scott of Nebraska, seventy-nine years of age, and Rev. W D. Corbin of Syracuse, eighty-seven, are the only ones living.

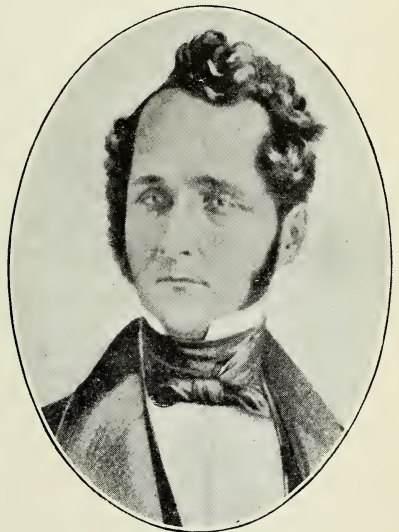
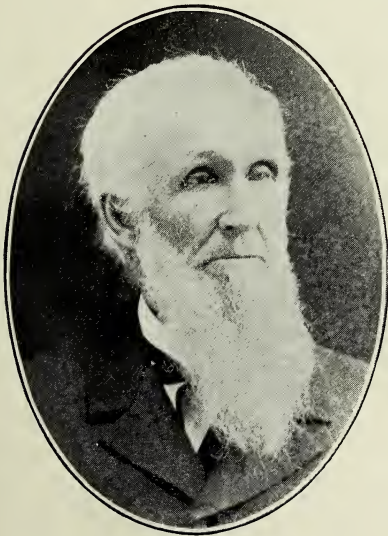
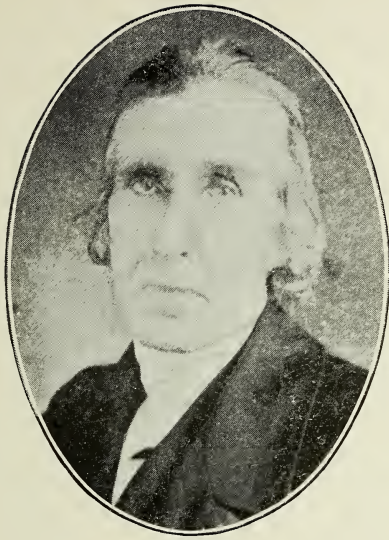
A Sabbath School was organized in 1804 and was a summer school till 1867. Rev. B. Morley, who was then pastor, suggested that the school could be continued through the winter. It did not "freeze out" as some feared, and has been held regularly throughout every winter since that time. The sessions of the Sunday School were formerly held in the lower part of the Academy, across the street from the church.

A mite society was formed in 1812 with Miss Hannah Lathrop, president, Elizabeth Savage, secretary, and Josephine Corbin, treasurer. It still exists as the Baptist Ladies' Aid Society.

In 1820 the village church at Cazenovia was formed and called the Second Baptist Church of Cazenovia. This greatly reduced the membership of the parent church, ninety members being dismissed out of two hundred.

In 1829 the subject of Speculative Free Masonry troubled the church. Five of the members who were Masons cheerfully relinquished their connection with the order from a sense of duty to God and for the sake of unity. Benjamin Enos alone refused and nearly two years later the hand of fellowship was withdrawn from him. In a few years, however, Mr. Enos gave up Masonry, and was restored to the church.

A little description of the church and some reminiscences may be of interest. When the church was built in 1815 there were winding stairs to reach the pulpit, which was on a high platform sustained by pillars.



Elder John Peck
Rev. George Scott

Elder Joseph Coley
Elisha L. Abbott, Missionary to Burmah

Underneath the pulpit was the deacon's seat. The pews were high and nearly square and closed by a door fastened with a button. A gallery extended around the west, south and east sides. Two rows of long seats went around the sides of the gallery, and three rows on the south side where the singers sat. Box seats were near the windows on the east and west sides of the gallery. A box stove was introduced after a time, a platform being built for it on the top of one of the pews near the center of the house. The next improvement was a bass viol, which was a great grief to some of the people who disliked a fiddle in the meeting house. The choir numbered twenty or even thirty, and did the singing, not even the minister joining. Marvel Underwood was one of the early leaders, pitching the tune with a fork. The congregation arose during the singing and turned their backs to the pulpit in order to face the choir. At communion the pastor "lined" the hymn, that is he read two lines and all sang them then read two lines more and the people sang again and so on till the hymn was finished. The collection boxes were fastened to the end of a stick four feet in length and resembled the modern corn-popper. In prayer time every one stood, old and young, no matter how long the prayer. In hot weather if a person became sleepy he arose and stood a while. Sometimes two or three would be standing at a time. At funerals the mourners were "addressed." If the deceased were the head of a family, the wife must stand and be talked to for several minutes, then the children were consoled and counseled in the most pathetic language and so on until all the relatives were addressed. During the pastorate of Rev. Daniel Putnam, Daniel Alvord, aged 85 and Anna his wife, aged 81, united with the church. Owing to their extreme age they were baptized near their home at Shed's Corners.

In 1874, during the pastorate of Rev. J. N. Tolman, the church was re-modeled to its present condition, and a chapel added. A re-union was held at its completion. Mary Fiske, the granddaughter of Elder John Peck, gave the communion service upon that occasion, which is still in use. Miss Anna Lyon gave her entire income for that year to the church, the vestibule being fitted up with the money she contributed. When Rev. S. B. Leary was pastor, in 1886-87, a kitchen was built on by the Ladies' Aid Society.

The centennial of this church was celebrated June 16 and 17, 1901. At the Roll Call one hundred forty names of members were called, one hundred thirteen responding, personally or by letter. The oldest person present was Mrs. Elvira Slocum, aged ninety-seven. Mrs. E. D. Cruttenden, who was born the day the present church was raised, and who became a member seventy years ago, was able to attend and enjoy the two days' services. Rev. E. P. Brigham, the oldest living ex-pastor, was present, also Rev. S. B. Leary and Rev. F. H. Devine, former pastors.

History of the Methodist Church.

The Methodist class of New Woodstock was organized in 1830, and was connected with Pompey circuit. The first members of this new, yet prosperous organization, were Lyman Davis and wife, N. Abbott and wife, brother James Allen, and sisters Samantha Corbin and A. Merrick. Religious services were held for a time in the school house on West Woodstock hill, then also called Bull's Corners. A "meeting house," so called out of deference to the custom of that time, was soon built on a site a few rods east of the school house and was used until about 1838. The preachers upon the circuit at that time were Elders F. Benjamin, B. Padlock, and W. Batchelor.

The present house of worship was built in the village of New Woodstock in 1836, and although in an unfinished state, was used during the summer of 1840. Services have been regularly held in it since November, 1840, except at times when it has been undergoing repairs. During the labors of Rev. R. H. Clark, in 1856 the church was enlarged by adding ten feet to the rear. A bell was purchased and placed in the tower of the church during the labors of Rev. James Gutsell.

In 1875, when M. Z. Haskins was pastor, extensive repairs were made amounting to \$3,700. At that time the building was lowered, and the use of the basement for the class room and prayer meeting discontinued. The communion service now in use was presented at that time by Mr. R. R. Churchward, who had previously removed from New Woodstock to Fabius. The year before, while the Baptist church was undergoing repairs, the Methodists cordially gave them the privilege of using their church. The opportunity to return the favor was now given and accepted, showing a better spirit than in 1836, when one Baptist brother refused to pay his tax toward paying for the "conference haus" because the church did not allow their Methodist friends to hold meetings in it, therefore he did not wish to pay for a "haus" that Christians could not occupy.



Photo by I. L. R. Minor

Methodist Church



Photo by Mrs E. W. Kellogg

M. E. Church, Interior on Children's Day

In 1889, the Methodist Ladies' Aid Society added a kitchen. In 1900, a legacy of \$1,000, left by John W., son of Marcus L. Underwood, was received from his wife, of Grant Park, Ill. Nearly \$500 of the amount has been used in the interior of the building, and probably no village of its size in Madison County possesses as beautiful and attractive a Methodist Episcopal Church edifice.

A few changes may be noted in the church in connection with other charges. As the work advanced and the charges grew in strength and ability, New Woodstock and Delphi became separate charges. It has twice assumed the title of station; and twice been connected with Sheds Corners, to which place it now stands related.

In 1844 the church belonged to Oneida Conference which became a part of Central New York Conference in 1869. During seventy years of existence, it has had sixteen presiding elders and thirty-two pastors. Rev. John Nason is the first pastor mentioned and was located here in 1842, building and living in the house now owned and occupied by Mrs. Andrew Wightman. The pastors following Rev. Mr. Nason appear in their order: E. P. Beebe, Wesley Fox, Andrew Peck, Charles Blakeslee, John H. Hall, T. C. Winslow, Wm. E. York, M. W. Ripley, T. B. Rockwell, Richard H. Clark, L. C. Rogers, James Gutsell, Walter Jerome, Joseph Maxwell, B. W. Hamilton, Hubbard Fox, W. C. McDonald, Alexander Harroun, Theodore F. Clark, H. W. Williams, M. Z. Haskins, W. D. Fox, T. F. Harris, A. C. Smith, O. G. H. Phillips, C. E. Hoag, Virgil W. Mattoon, W. S. Lyon, S. F. Pearse, George, [supply,] and S. S. Pratt, pastor at the present time.

Great revivals have been enjoyed at different times in the history of the church among the most glorious being those in which B. Paddock, W. Batchellor, George Peck, D. D., and the late Bishop J. T. Peck did efficient work. The first church meeting recorded as being held in New Woodstock was on June 27, 1838, Lyman F. Readington, chairman. Lyman Davis clerk. The latter served as clerk continuously for twenty-five years. He was also Sunday school superintendent for many years. January 2, 1841, Japhet Curtis was elected "keeper of the key." In 1842 he had the same office, and his duties were to sweep the house and build the fires for the sum of eight dollars per year. The following year the job of warming, lighting, and sweeping the house, the church furnishing wood and candles, was let to the lowest bidder. Harvey Ellis received the position at eight dollars. Ralph Knight and W. Ely Gunn are others who served as sextons in the early years.

Some of the prominent members in the past were Marcus L. and John L. Underwood, Henry Reeve, Mansier G. Thomas and wife, the latter remembered for her remarkably devoted religious life; their sons, Rev.

Joseph L. Thomas, now in New York City, and the late Mansier C. Thomas, Cyrus Scott, and many others.

The present officers in the church are the following: W. S. Huntley, recorder and clerk; George Slocum, treasurer; Adon Allard, sexton; C. A. Fox, chairman of board of trustees.

The officers of the Sunday school are: Albert Wheelock, superintendent; W. S. Huntley, assistant superintendent; Florence Hendee, secretary; R. J. Murdock, treasurer; Mabel Morgan, missionary superintendent.

The first Methodist Parsonage stood on Main street west of where the railroad now is. The house was sold for \$1,800 in 1872 at the time the railroad was built. It was removed to Bank street, and is now the residence of John Blakeslee.

The present parsonage is on Pearl street. The church property, including parsonage, is worth \$5,000.

The Ladies' Aid Society connected with the church has the following officers: President, Mrs. C. A. Buckingham; Vice President, Mrs. A. D. Smith; Secretary and Treasurer, Mrs. S. S. Pratt.

There is a flourishing society of Christian Endeavor which meets every Sunday evening.



New Woodstock Academy and Other Schools.

A select school was incorporated by legislature as New Woodstock Academy, May 2, 1834. The following are extracts from a prospectus and catalogue of this "Academical and Manual Labor Institution, for the session ending March 10, 1837."

LOCATION.

This institution is situated in the retired but pleasant, healthful and flourishing village of New Woodstock, in the town of Cazenovia, county of Madison, state of New York; six miles south of Cazenovia village, on the main stage route from Ithaca to Utica; about forty miles west of the latter city; sixteen miles west of Hamilton, twenty-four miles east of Homer. The institution is surrounded by a dense and wealthy population, under the influence of a well organized moral and religious society.

TERMS OF TUITION.

Common English branches, per quarter,	- - -	\$3.00
Natural Sciences, &c.,	- - -	4.00
Mathematics, Languages, &c.,	- - -	5.00
Musick, Drawing, and Painting, extra.		

FACULTY.

Rev. John F. Bishop, superintendent and lecturer on Moral Science, and Civil Polity. Joel Whiting, A. B., Professor of Mathematicks, Languages and Rhetorick. David Pease, Professor of Natural Phylosophy, Chemistry, Vocal and Instrumental Musick. Bradley Camp, Assistant and Teacher. Julius W. Hatch, Lecturer on Astronomy. William W. Kinne, M. D., Lecturer on Natural History, and Human Physiology. Miss H. M. Rice, Preceptress and Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Miss A. Kinne, Teacher of Musick and Ornamental Penmanship. Miss S. Crandall, Assistant Teacher.

TRUSTEES.

S. P. Collins, President; R. R. Jenkins, Treasurer; John Morse, John Fisk, Isaac Morse, William Coley, William Savage, Samuel Walker, Harvey Morris, Seth Savage, David Smith, C. Coats, J. Smith, Secretary.

A list of twenty-one names composing an Advisory and Visiting Committee, follows: The towns of Cazenovia, Fabius, Manlius, Syracuse, Fenner, Eaton, Hamilton, Petorboro, Smithville, LeRoy Henderson, Adams, Watertown, Pulaski, and Cortland are represented, Gerrit Smith, Esq., Rev. O. Montague, Prof. Eaton and Prof. Taylor, Hon B. Beckwith, and Hon. J. Pettit, being among the number.

Some of the text books in use were: Greek, Fiske's Grammar, Greek Exercises, Jacob's Reader, and New Testament; French, Levizac's Grammar, Boyer's Dictionary, LeBrun's Telemaque, Tradacteur Francois, Bolomar's Phrases; Latin, Latin Lessons, the Reader; Virgil, Exercises, Cicero's Orations, and Adams' Roman Antiquities; Mathematicks, Grund's Day's, and Smyth's Algebra, Geometry, Spherical Trigonometry, Davies' Legendre, Gibson's and Davies' Surveying; Arithmetick, Smith's, Adams' and Emerson's North American; English Grammar, Smith's; Geography, Smith's and Malte Brun's; Botany, Mrs. Lincoln's; Philosophy, Grund's, Olmsted's and Comstock's; Chemistry, Comstock's; History, Robin's Outlines; Rhetoric, Newman's; Logic, Whateley's; Civil Polity, Say's; Moral Science, Wayland's.

A stringent code of laws were under the following heads: I. Relating to membership. II. Relating to decorum. III. Special requirements. IV. Relating to Prohibitions.

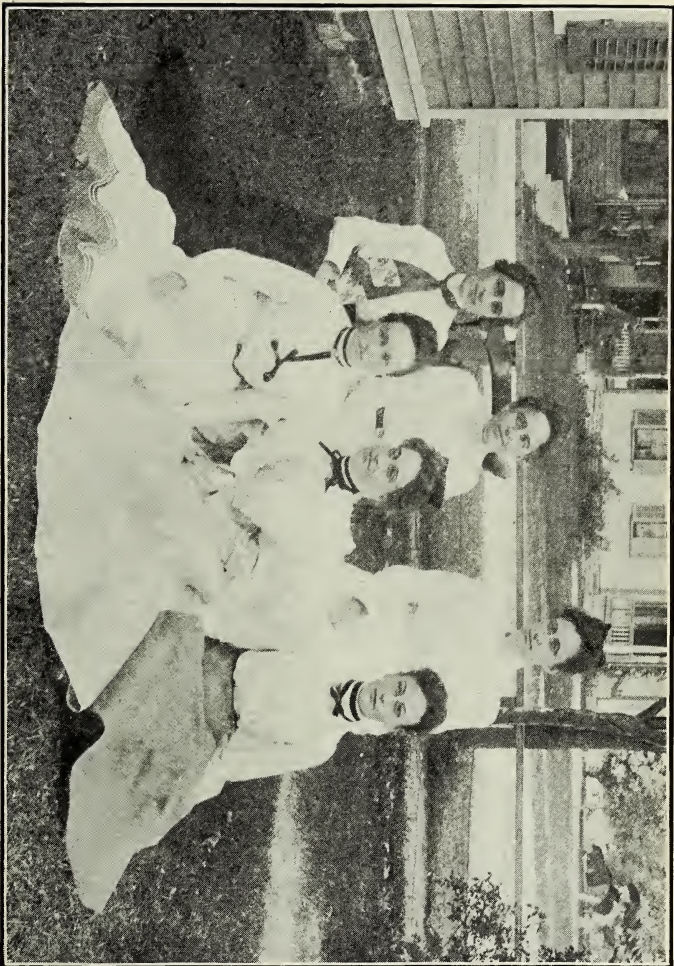
The following is the list of students with their residences:

STUDENTS.

MALES.		MALES.	
J. Bishop,	Cazenovia.	P. H. Lansing,	Fenner.
G. E. Beckwith,	"	T. Morris,	Cazenovia.
A. Backus,	"	N. Maddock,	Peterboro.
A. Blakeslee,	Fenner.	A. Messinger,	Lincklaen.
R. C. Beckwith,	Cazenovia.	B. W. Miller,	New Haven.
A. Barnes,	Nelson.	E. Matthewson,	Peterboro.
R. Bramer,	Cazenovia.	B. W. Mory,	Cazenovia.
J. Bodle,	Mecklenburg.	Osgood,	Adams.
A. Burges,	Cazenovia.	F. C. Overton,	Henderson.
B. G. Collins,	"	G. Pool,	Nelson.
G. N. Collins,	"	J. Philips,	Fenner.
E. Cleaveland,	"	S. Reeve,	Cazenovia.
W. Cole,	Henderson.	Joseph Rice,	
W. Corbin,	Cazenovia.	J. Reeve,	Cazenovia.
W. Cotes,	"	Rhodes,	Madison.
Z. Cadogan,	"	S. Smith,	Cazenovia.
C. Curtis,	"	A. Smith,	"
Lewis Dodge,	Vernon.	J. Smith,	Fenner.
J. C. Dean,	Cazenovia.	L. Savage,	Cazenovia.
J. Dryer,	"	Charles Sanderson,	Westmoreland.
I. Damon,	"	W. Savage,	Cazenovia.
D. J. Downer,	Peterboro.	G. Scott,	"
Z. Y. Ensign,	Nelson.	E. A. Simmons,	"
C. D. Ensign,	"	E. Simmons,	"
C. Frizell,	Cazenovia.	J. C. Stowell,	Cazenovia.
N. Graves,	Nelson.	L. E. Swan,	"
A. H. Gifford,	Cazenovia.	M. Tucke,	Fenner.
S. Greenman,	"	J. Van Horn,	Peterboro.
G. Greenman,	Cazenovia.	A. R. Washburn,	"
D. Greenman,	"	J. Warren,	Cazenovia.
G. Jenkins,	"	W. S. Wright,	Peterboro.
C. J. Johnson,	"	D. Walker,	Cazenovia.
O. Jaycox.	Mecklenburg.	G. Webber,	"
M. J. Jaycox,	"	Peter Voris,	Lysander.
H. Kinne,		B. Virgil,	Cazenovia.
S. Lindley,			
FEMALES.			
Jane Bentley,	Cazenovia.	Charlotte Jenkins,	Cazenovia.
L. Benedict,	New Woodstock.	Mary Jenkins,	"
Sarah Barnard,	Cazenovia.	Harriet LaSure,	DeRuyter.
Ruby Ann Cotes,	"	Sophia Lathrop,	Cazenovia.
Minerva S. Cotes,	"	Helen Lathrop,	New Woodstock.
Abigail B. Cotes,	New Woodstock.	Margaret Morris,	"
Martha Cole,	Henderson.	Elizabeth Nickerson,	Cazenovia.
Angeline A. Cleaveland,	New Woodstock.	Harriet Newton,	"
Ellen Coley,	"	Lucy P. Overton,	Henderson.
Cornelia Curtis,	Cazenovia.	Harriet E. Pettit,	Fabius.
Cornelia Clark,	New Woodstock.	Mary A. Pettit,	"
Amy Downer,	Peterboro.	Abigail A. Roice,	New Woodstock.
Sarah M. Dexter,	Erieville.	Lucinda M. Reed,	"

Photo by W. S. Huntley

- Carrie Byer Agnes Post Jennie Freeborn
Bertha Slocum Alice Freeborn Mabel Irish



STUDENTS.

Lucinda Everts,	Erieville.	Harriet N. Reed,	Cazenovia.
Sally Ann Ensign,	Nelson.	Mary A. Rice,	
Diana Ferry,	New Woodstock.	Lucretia S. Rice,	Cazenovia.
Mary Ann Fisk,	Cazenovia.	Catharine Stevens,	New Woodstock.
H. Maria Griggs,	"	Olive Stowell,	"
Julia Gage,	"	Jane Savage,	Cazenovia.
Polly Gage,	"	Delany Savage,	"
Charlotte Goodell,	"	Elizabeth Savage,	"
Julia Greenman,	New Woodstock.	Almy Taylor,	"
Malvina A. Greenman,	"	Caroline Thrasher,	"
Julia Hendee,	Cazenovia,	Charlotte Ann Wright,	Peterboro.
Harriet Hendee,	"	Phebe A. Warren,	DeRuyter.
Elizabeth Hendee,	"	Clarissa Walker,	New Woodstock.
Males, - - 72	Females, - - 52	Total, - - 124	

The teachers in later years were Truman Crandall, Newton Mann, Albert Kenyon, Francis M. Jones, Carrie Savage, Hattie Bell, Dwight Moffett, Emma Burdick, Addie Tillotson, Elizabeth Atkinson, Mary Coin, Allen H. Forte, Rev. and Mrs. I. K. Brownson, and Mrs. Humphrey, Mr. Montague, Mr. Pease, now a celebrated physician, Joel Whiting. Miss Mary Gibbs, and Mrs. Dr. Bly were early teachers. D. D. Chase, L. L. Ainsworth, Minerva Rockwell, Alice Gardner and James Fenner were also teachers at different periods. Amos Dodge was a teacher in 1808-9.

The school at West Woodstock, years ago, had an attendance of more than one hundred pupils at a time. Elisha Abbott and Philetus Peck were among the teachers.



Revolutionary Soldiers.

Jonathan Pollard, Major Rinaldo Webber, William Lucas, Gideon Anthony.

SOLDIERS OF 1812.

Captain Marvel Underwood, Eliakim Clark, Captain James Leary, William Smith, Levi Bacon, Levi Burgess, John Savage, Jr., Seth Savage.

MEMORIAL LIST OF SOLDIERS.

Lyman Hunt, 2nd N. Y. C., Died May 3, 1864.

John Ferguson, 2nd N. Y. C. Died January 20, 1890.

Samuel Bulkley, Co. F., N. Y. C. Died April 17, 1876.

Sergeant Herbert E. Cotes, Co. I, 8th Reg. Kansas. Died Sept. 24, 1862.

Charles H. Hart, 3rd N. Y. C., afterward 1st lieutenant in the U. S.

Colored Cavalry. Died June 29, 18-5.

Milton B. Hart, drummer in 76th N. Y. I. Died April 8, 1882.

Joseph Mason, 12th N. Y. I.

George Vice, Co. E, 22nd N. Y. C.

William Walker, Co. E, 22nd N. Y. C.

James Carpenter, Co. E, 22nd N. Y. C.

Seth Ackley, Co. H, 35th N. Y. C.

Lyman Wheeler, Co. I, 61st N. Y. I. Died February 14, 1863.

James A. Wheeler, Co. I, 61st N. Y. I. Died May 2, 1864.

Benjamin Wheeler, Co. I, 61st N. Y. I. Died in 1899.

Frank Cole, Co. G, 61st N. Y. I. Died July 2, 1863.

R. B. Bentley, Co. K, 114th N. Y. I. - Died July 29, 1863.

Harvey Clark, " " - " Sept. 19, 1863.

Charles Knight, " " - " Dec. 17, 1863.

Harvey Daley, " " - " March 22, 1864.

Lucian F. Barnard, " " - Killed April 9, 1864.

W. E. Savage, " " - Died Oct. 27, 1864.

Charles Gorton, " " - " Dec. 3, 1864.

Giles E. Woodin, " " -

Abel P. Pangborn, " " - " Sept. 17, 1864.

Oliver M. Slocum, " " - " Mar. 19, 1887.

Chauncey J. Cook, " " - " Dec. 13, 1895.

Corporal Marco P. Crandall, Co. C, 114th N. Y. I. Enlisted in DeRuyter, buried in New Woodstock cemetery in 1900.

Henry A. Evarts, Co. K, 114th N. Y. I. Died in Erieville.

Henry A. Gifford, Co. K, 114th N. Y. I. Died suddenly of malarial fever September 20, 1863.

Willard M. Hudson, Co. K, 114th.

Harvey B. Chapman, Co. F, 179th Reg't. N. Y. S. V. Enlisted at Trumansburg. Wounded in battle at Petersburg, gun shot wound in right leg, and canister shot wound in left leg. Died December 15, 1899.

VETERANS NOW LIVING IN NEW WOODSTOCK WHO ENLISTED HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Cyrenus A. Rogers, Co. K, 114th N. Y. I. Severely wounded in thigh at Cedar Creek.

Sydney Calkins, Co. K, N. Y. I. Wounded in hand at Opequan. Lost a finger.

Albert N. Wheelock, Corporal, Co. H, 114th. Wounded in neck at Bisland and detailed for duty in Com. Dep't Brig. Hd. Qrs. Enlisted at DeRuyter.

Benjamin Allen, Co. H. Severely wounded in left arm at Opequan. Enlisted at DeRuyter.



VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR

Photo by I. L. R. Minor

1, William White; 2, Charles Hitchcock; 3, M. C. Wood; 4, George Loveland; 5, Julius Clark; 6, Charles Byer; 7, Benjamin Allen; 8, Nathan Grover; 9, Truman Bacon; 10, John Manchester; 11, Herrick Nichols; 12, Ellis Smith; 13, John Burkey.

Merril C. Wood, Co. A, 157th N. Y. V. I. Enlisted at DeRuyter.
 Charles Hitchcock, Co. F, 157th N. Y. V. I. Enlisted at Smyrna.
 H. Deloss Burdick, 2nd Lieut., Co. D, 44th N. Y. V. Enlisted at Albany.

George Loveland, Co. E, 9th N. Y. Heavy Artillery. Enlisted at Skaneateles.

John Burkey, Co. C, 3rd N. Y. Light Artillery. Enlisted at Syracuse.

Truman Bacon, Co. I, 185th N. Y. V. I. Enlisted at DeRuyter.

Charles Byer, Co. F, 176th Regt. Enlisted at Morrisville.

Ellis Z. Smith, Co. G, 76th Regt. Enlisted at Cuyler.

Nathan Grover, 2nd N. Y. C. Enlisted at Pompey.

H. Burdette Griffith, Co. F, 76th R., Co. K. 147th N. Y. I. Drafted at Georgetown.

Ezekiel Harris, Co. F, 157th Regt. Enlisted at DeRuyter.

Julius H. Clark, 1st Lieut. Co. H. 81st Reg. N. Y. V. Enlisted at Utica.

William White, 185th N. Y. I. Enlisted at Fabius.

John Manchester enlisted at Syracuse in the Old Twelfth N. Y., and has a bronze medal with the inscription on the face: "First Volunteer Regiment Organized in 1861, in the State of New York." On the reverse side the battles in which the regiment participated are given as follows: Blackburn's Ford, First Bull Run, Yorktown, Hanover Court House, Gaines' Mill, Malvern Hill, Second Bull Run, Antietam, Fredericksburg.

Herrick Nichols, enlisted at Fabius in the 149th Regiment, N. Y. Vol., Co. E. He was shot in the right lung at Chancellorsville, Va. He was afterward in the following battles: Resaca, Ga., Dallas, Kenesaw Mt., Kulps House, Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta, Sherman's March to the Sea, Savannah, Campaign of the Carolinas, Averysboro, Bentonville, Bennet's House.

VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR AND THEIR PRESENT POSTOFFICE ADDRESSES

Schuyler P. Bulkley, 35th N. Y. I., - - - Cortland, N. Y.

George Bulkey, 3d N. Y. C., - - - Cazenovia, N. Y.

Henry Stowell, 3d N. Y. C. - - - Cazenovia, N. Y.

Francis Stowell, 3d N. Y. C., - - - Binghamton, N. Y.

George Hart, 3d N. Y. C., - - - New Brunswick, N. J.

Erastus S. Carpenter, 2d Lieut. Co. K, 114th N. Y. I.

- - - Webster City, Iowa.

Delavan House, 1st Sergt., originally a private. Pro-

moted Corporal September '64; promoted October

'64, for gallant conduct; promoted 1st Sergt. Feb-

ruary '65, - - -

- - - Chicago, Ill.

Charles J. Abbott, Co. K, 114th N. Y. I. Transferred

to V. R. C. at Franklin, La., March '64. - Clifford, N. Y.

- Enos Cook, Co. K, 114th N. Y. I. Wounded at Cedar Creek in left forearm, - - Horseheads, N. Y.
- John Cadogan, Jr., Co. K, 114th N. Y. I. Wounded in leg at Opequan, - - - Erieville, N. Y.
- Spencer E. Davis, Co. K, 114th N. Y. I. In all the battles except Cedar Creek. Was then on duty at Winchester, Va., - - St. Louis Park, Minn.
- Horace R. Graham, Co. K, 114th N. Y. I. Was left-general guide over a year. Is now guide in North Woods.
- Franklin Hammond, Co. K, 114th N. Y. I. Taken prisoner in '63, and paroled. Discharged for disability and re-enlisted., - - - Homer, N. Y.
- Henry G. Dixon, Co. K, 114th N. Y. I. Promoted Corporal '64. Severely wounded in thigh at Opequan, - - - - - Delphi, N. Y.

A. O. U. W.

The New Woodstock Lodge, No. 191, A. O. U. W., was organized December, 1878. The charter members were: N. P. Warner, T. F. Huntley, S. P. Bulkley, E. R. Cunningham, M. C. Wood, E. B. Smith, W. H. Freeborn, C. A. Lownsberry, R. J. Sunderlin, R. Morse, C. A. Fox, M. O. Smith, E. D. Hulbert, C. M. Lownsberry, C. K. Underwood, and Lester LaMunion. The present membership is forty.

Bowman Stanley, of Cazenovia, G. S. Poole, Dr. William Davis, and H. B. Chapman were members of the Woodstock lodge at the time of their death, and their families each received an insurance of \$2,000. Dr. N. P. Warner and T. F. Huntley were members of lodges in Syracuse at the time of their death.

Maccabees.

New Woodstock tent No. 324, Knights of the Maccabees of the World was instituted by Deputy Grt. Commander Porter, of Syracuse, N. Y., September 21, 1894, with sixteen sir knights. The first officers were:

Past Commander,	-	-	-	-	H. A. Brown
Commander,	-	-	-	-	F. W. Tucker
Lieutenant Commander,	-	-	-	-	John Dixon



UNIFORM RANK K. O. T. M., OWAHGENA DIVISION, No. 5, 1901

Photo by I. L. R. Minor

- 1, Captain E. E. Cummings; 2, Brigadier-General D. J. Coakley; 3, Col. L. A. Winslow; 4, Major D. J. Parker; 5, First Sergeant De Ver Perry; 6, Emmett Freeborn; 7, Morris Edwards; 8, C. B. Hugg; 9, Ira Seymour; 10, W. E. Jaquith; 11, George Barrett; 12, Jay Murdoch; 13, Maurice Wentworth; 14, Jarvis Pratt; 15, Record Keeper Fred Redmore; 16, Will Fitzelle; 17, Commissary Sergeant Ivan Hunt; 18, First Lieutenant Frank L. Hunt.

Record Keeper,	-	-	-	-	S. H. Stevens
Finance Keeper,	-	-	-	-	A. B. Maxson
Chaplain,	-	-	-	-	R. H. Wood
Physician,	-	-	-	-	S. H. Stevens
Sergeant,	-	-	-	-	George Hitchcock
Master at arms,	-	-	-	-	Ed. Chapman
1st Master of Guards,	-	-	-	-	J. J. Pratt
2nd Master of Guards,	-	-	-	-	Evan Roberts
Sentinel,	-	-	-	-	George Morgan
Picket,	-	-	-	-	L. E. Jones

In March, 1899, they moved into rooms over Jaquith & Miller's store, corner of Main and Mill streets. Reviews are held on the second and fourth Monday evenings each month.

The order has continued to grow and now has a membership roll of seventy-five composed of prominent citizens. There have been no deaths from this tent. The following Sir knights have drawn from the sick and accidental funds: A. S. Preston, Fred Henry, G. P. Byer, E. L. Cook, Milton Jeffrey, Fred Daniels, George Barrett and Frank Wortley. Total amount drawn, \$393.57. The present officers are as follows:

Past Commander,	-	-	-	-	E. E. Cummings
Commander,	-	-	-	-	Ivan Hunt
Lieutenant,	-	-	-	-	A. S. Preston
Record Keeper,	-	-	-	-	F. L. Cunningham
Finance Keeper,	-	-	-	-	F. L. Hunt
Chaplain,	-	-	-	-	Rev. S. S. Pratt
Physician,	-	-	-	-	D. Parker, M. D.
Sergeant,	-	-	-	-	Lorell LaMunion
Master at arms,	-	-	-	-	D. D. Perry
1st Master of Guards,	-	-	-	-	W. S. Frizell
2nd Master of Guards,	-	-	-	-	Milton Jeffrey
Sentinel,	-	-	-	-	Emmett Freeborn
Picket,	-	-	-	-	Ora Boyd
Trustees,	-	-	-	-	{ C. B. Hugg C. A. Lamb F. W. Tucker



FAMILY SKETCHES.

The Frizelle Family.

(By Nellie E. H. Fleming.)

The family of Frizelle was among the early settlers of New Woodstock. The head of this family was Samuel, direct descendant of Jamss Frizelle, who settled in Massachusetts when twenty-six. Hume's History of England relates that Cromwell, commander of the English army under King Charles, sent four or five hundred Scotch prisoners to Boston, Mass. Among them were two brothers, James and Samuel Frizelle. The elder brother, James, was the ancestor of Samuel, of New Woodstock, the line being as follows: James Frizelle, born 1626, settled in Roxbury, Mass., now part of Boston, in 1652, and died in 1716. His son, James, born 1658, died 1748. His son, James, had a son, Samuel, born 1742, who, with his wife, took letters from the church in Woodstock, Vermont, to Brimfield, Massachusetts, where they resided during their lifetime, and where Samuel, an early settler of New Woodstock, was born in 1769. He moved in 1793 to New Woodstock, N. Y. In 1799 he married Polly Tiffney, their home being three-fourths of a mile south of New Woodstock on the place which still bears the name of the Frizelle farm. Their son, Horace, and family lived in Syracuse. Erasmus resided on the old farm. Daniel also made New Woodstock his home during his life. Ten daughters were born to Samuel and Polly Frizelle, three of whom married three brothers, Ensign, Orange and Rodney Hill. Orange Hill married for his third wife another of the Frizelle sisters, Mrs. Percy Chapman, of Syracuse.

Mary Frizelle became Mrs. Litchfield, of Cazenovia. Caroline married Mr. Rice, and lived in Aurora, Illinois. Julia, the youngest one, married John Loomis and lived several years in New Woodstock, afterward moving to Independence, Iowa. Their two children were Lewis

and Gertrude. After the death of the latter, Mrs. Loomis became a homeopathic physician, locating at Colorado Springs, where she built, and with the aid of her husband, successfully conducted a sanitarium until her death.

Erasmus Frizelle, born in 1801, continued living in the old place, caring for his parents during the last years of their lives. He married Sarah Sawyer in 1829. They had sons, Electus L., Erasmus Bert, and Ensign Hill, and daughters, Elizabeth, Elzina, Emma, and Ella. Electus L. married Emma Hackett, and in 1861 moved to Iowa, later to Nevada, Mo., where they now reside. Erasmus Burt married Margarite Torrey, and resides in Sterling, Kansas. Ensign Hill is unmarried and resides in the far west. Elizabeth married J. C. Ransier. Elzina married A. E. Stewart, and later, J. M. Sparling. Emma died in 1881. Ella married J. Hammant, and later, G. Thomas Fleming, of Buffalo where they now reside.

In 1861, Erasmus Frizelle sold the old Frizelle homestead where he and all his children were born, and moved to Independence, Iowa, where his wife died in 1878, and in 1883 he died at the age of eighty-two.

Daniel, youngest son of Samuel Frizelle, was born in 1818. He married Fannie, daughter of Wm. T. Richmond. Their home was in Delphi four years. They then returned to New Woodstock where they lived the remainder of their lives. They had four children, Minnie, now Mrs. Peters, Wm. S., both of whom reside in New Woodstock. Albert, of Syracuse, and Fannie, who died in infancy. Mr. Frizelle learned the trade of mason. He served as deputy postmaster during Wm. T. Richmond's incumbency, and was justice of the peace sixteen years. He became the owner of the old Frizelle farm, and his death occurred there. His wife died a few years later.

James Frizelle, brother of the pioneer, Samuel, lived in the barn meeting house when it was burned. He had a saw mill on the left side of the road to Floodport, just below the bridge. His children were Amanda [Wheeler], Sumner and Sally Frizelle. Clinton Wheeler and family are the only descendants.



The Tucker Family.

Among the earliest settlers of the town of Cazenovia was Bishop Tucker, who came from Mansfield, New Jersey, about the year 1798. He brought with him one daughter, Amie, and four sons, Thomas, John, Aaron, and William Wilson. Mr. Tucker's wife was Sarah Willson, many of whose relatives are now living in the town of Lincklaen,

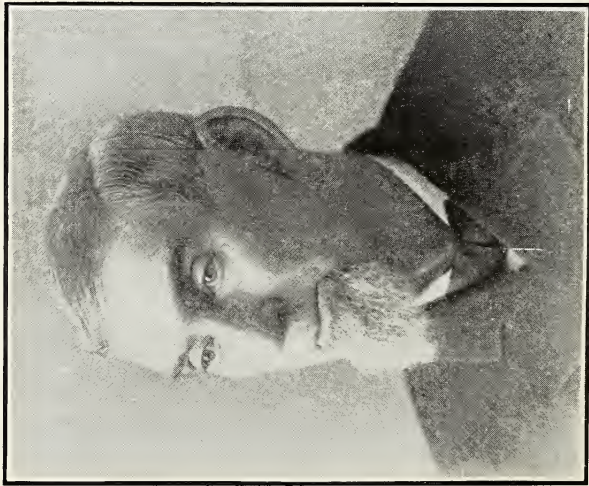
Chenango Co. Mr. Tucker was a cotemporary of Col. Lincklaen, and one of his sons, Wm. Wilson, carried the hod when the Lincklean mansion, now standing at the south end of the lake, was built. Bishop Tucker settled on a road north of Ed. Damon's that came out near Belmont school house, now closed. His four sons all lived near him, John and Aaron on the turnpike road farther east, Thomas on a cross road leading north toward Cazenovia. William W., lived on the old homestead until his death. Herbert Webber, great-grandson of Bishop Tucker, now owns the farms originally owned by Thomas and Aaron Tucker.

As the custom was in those days, all Bishop Tucker's children married. As the Tuckers were a very conscientious as well as fashionable people, they all religiously kept the commandment God gave to man to multiply and replenish the earth. Amie married Jedediah Allen, by whom she had a family of eight. Jedediah, William, Thomas, Samuel, Henry, Elizabeth, and Betsey. Thomas Tucker married Hannah Webster and had a family of seven children. Pamela, married Carlos Lacy, George married Alice Ackley, Jeremy, married sisters, Philetta and Mary Ann Hatch; Andrew married Polly Leary. Louisa was the wife of Winthrop Webber; Wilhelmina, wife of John Fuller; Hannah married Wm. Ham and Ellen was the wife of E. W. Gunn.

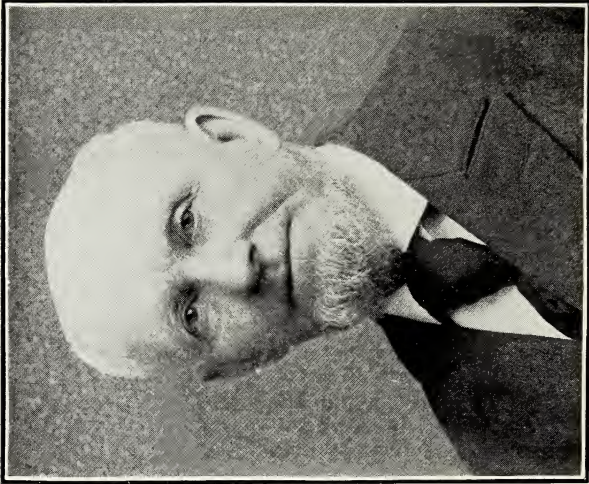
John Tucker married Graticy Gilbert and had a family of four children. Elsen, wife of Ed. Morse, Alonzo, who married Selecta Matthews, Milton, married Lydia Estes, and Theodore, who married Mrs. Anna Cadogan.

Aaron Tucker married Mary Sweetland and had a family of five. Bishop who went west with the Beebes when young. Joseph who married Electa Billings, Eleazer, who married Mary Murch, Rebecca, who married John Reeve, and Sarah, who married Silas Reeve.

Last of Bishop Tucker's family, but not least, was Wm. W. Tucker, who married Polly Dunbar, and had a family of ten children, nine of whom grew to maturity. Wilson died when three years old. Tryphena never married. Lovina married John Estes. Jacob married Lucy Knapp. John married Lydia Knapp, James married Louise Estes, Jeremiah D. married Almeda Tourtelot, Philemon married Viola Blair, Wm. Wallace married in California, and Emily M. married Wallace Smith. Thus have three generations lived, and most have passed away, who participated in the early scenes and incidents of Cazenovia. Of Bishop Tucker's children, there are none living. Of his grandchildren, there are but three, Jeremiah D., of Valpairaiso, Ind., Wm. Wallace, of Santa Cruz, Cal., sons of Wm. W. Tucker, and Theodore, son of John Tucker. He with Frank Tucker, son of Jeremy, and great-grandson of Bishop Tucker, are the only ones left in their native town—two lone sentinels, watching over the city of their departed dead. Frank Tucker's children and Herbert Web-



N. L. Webber



M. W. Richmond

ber's are the fifth generation of Tuckers. Iva and Camilla Hugg, represent the sixth generation, living in New Woodstock.

(Contributed by Jeremiah D. Tucker, son of Wm. W. Tucker.)



Webber.

Early in 1800, Rinaldo, Chandler, Elisha and John Webber settled in New Woodstock. They were sons of Samuel Webber of Hampshire Co., Mass., who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and a member of Col. Elisha Porter's Hampshire County regiment.

Rinaldo Webber was also a soldier in the Revolution and was wounded. It has been impossible to ascertain the name of his wife. For many years he lived just across the road from the old red schoolhouse in New Woodstock. His sons were Arcenal, Setli, Rinaldo and Morris.

Chandler Webber married Beulah Coy. His sons were Erastus, Ezra, who married Mary Gleason, Hudson and Winthrop. The daughters were Patty, Minda and Semira (Leary.)

Before coming to New Woodstock, Elisha married Polly Parker, a native of New Hampshire. Their sons were Chandler, Clement, Allen and Lester. The daughters were Alminda, who married Nathan Judson, Arethusa, who married William Moffett, Keziah, who married Parmenas Ainsworth, Delotia, who married Aaron Van Antwerp, and Dorinda, who married William Hall.

John Webber married Betsey Parker, a sister of Polly. Their sons were Grafton, Parker, and John Alden. The daughters were Caroline, Delotia and Diantha. The Webbers were all farmers except John, who was a stone mason and did much of the mason work in the early days of the town. John, with his family, removed to Michigan in 1837.

All of the above named are dead except John Alden Webber, who is still living at Alma, near Lansing, Mich. He married for his first wife Harriet Gleason, daughter of Artemas and Harriet Gleason, who once lived in the Dr. Moffett house. The Gleasons were from Bennington, Vt.

Polly, the wife of Elisha Webber, was a woman of excellent education, having been a teacher before her marriage, and was well-versed in history. It was her custom to amuse and instruct her children and grandchildren by singing to them legends of the trials and adventures of the Revolutionary times. She was an authority upon the medicinal properties of herbs, roots and barks, and in early days, when physicians were few, she was often called to attend sick neighbors with excellent success. She was kind-hearted, and invariably refused compensation.

The Webbers were all Baptists, and Elisha was for many years deacon in the church at New Woodstock. Until the anti-slavery agitation of the '40's all were Democrats except Elisha; then all became Free Soilers, and finally all drifted into the Republican party.

There are none of the descendants of the family who bear the name of Webber now living at New Woodstock or vicinity except Ed., grandson of Elisha, and Herbert, grandson of Chandler, with their children.

Elisha Webber, born 1777, married Polly Parker in 1802, and soon after left Massachusetts, coming to New Woodstock with an ox team. He purchased fifty acres of land, principally timber, of Samuel Frizell, paying about ten dollars per acre. He followed farming in New Woodstock, although a powder maker by trade, and it is said he felled some of the trees on his farm and made charcoal for powder of them toward paying for his place. Mr. and Mrs. Webber had six sons and five daughters. Norman Lester Webber, the ninth child and youngest son, was the last survivor. Mr. Webber was born on his father's farm and lived there until at the age of forty-eight, he bought a farm north of Cazenovia, moving there in 1866. He served as deacon of the First and Second Baptist churches of Cazenovia, over forty years. He was twice married. Prenellipa Scott left one son, Elisha. Mr. Webber's second wife, who is still living, was Jane Ackley, daughter of Chauncey and Lucinda [Irish] Ackley, of Lincklaen. Their children were James C., who married Cora, daughter of Luther Hunt, and who with their two children, live on the Cazenovia farm; Mary A., who died when six years old, and Lucian A., who married in 1883, Hattie L., daughter of David and Angeline Miller of Otisco, N. Y. Lucian died at the age of twenty-six, in Elmira. His wife survives him and is now one of the first trained nurses in New York city.



Ainsworth.

Abial Ainsworth was a son of Nathan Ainsworth, who was born at Woodstock, Conn., in 1740. A Revolutionary soldier, he was captured and died a prisoner in the hands of the British on ship board in New York in 1776 or 1777. Abial was born at Woodstock, Conn., on May 10, 1777. In 1800 he removed from Woodstock, Conn., to New Woodstock, N. Y., and on Jan. 1, 1806, was there married to Artemesia Stowell, who was born at Woodstock, Conn., Nov. 9, 1784.

He purchased real estate in that neighborhood and was soon afterward elected deacon of the Baptist church, in which capacity he acted for many years. He was a man of great decision of character and of very great general information, and occupied such a position in society that his



Photo by J. Abell

Five Generations of Ainsworth Family

opinions upon general subjects were much respected and had great influence upon the people of that community.

He was the father of the following children: Sophronia, born Oct. 21, 1806, married to Harry Sackett, Oct. 31, 1833, died about 1869 at Manlius, N. Y.; Parmenas, born April 2, 1808, died in 1901 near New Woodstock; Walter, born Jan. 14, 1810, died at Albion, N. Y., in 1881; Abial Leroy, born Feb. 9, 1812, died at Whitesville, N. Y., July 15, 1890; Soranus Corbin, born at New Woodstock, Jan. 22, 1814, died Feb. 8, 1888, was an able and successful minister in the Baptist church; Spencer Seth, born Oct. 8, 1816, died April 28, 1899, was a graduate of Madison University, and was a minister in the Baptist church until 1856, when he removed to West Union, Iowa, studied and practiced law for some time and afterward established Ainsworth's grammar school at West Union; Amelia M., born Jan. 24, 1830, died at Manlius, N. Y., Jan. 6, 1892, graduated from Oneida Conference Seminary, in 1856 married Jewett Dunbar of Buffalo, who was an intimate friend of Grover Cleveland, whom she and her husband often entertained at dinner parties.

One incident in the early life of Parmenas Ainsworth may be of interest. He had invited Charlotte Smith, afterward Mrs. Merrill, to attend a dance at Shed's Corners, but his father, on account of his objection to dances, refused to let him have a horse to take her there. Mr. Ainsworth informed Miss Smith of the situation of affairs, and informed her that he had a bull that drove very well in the thills and if she would consent, he would hitch him in and take her. She agreed and they attended the dance that way.

The decendants of the foregoing are scattered all over the country. Lucian L., son of Parmenas Ainsworth, is now at West Union, Iowa, and has five children, who, with their children are located near him. Walter C. Ainsworth is located at St. Louis Park, Minn.; his other children are located near New Woodstock, and are Lucretia, wife of Henry Judd Harriet C., wife of Augustus B. Judd, and Ella K., wife of Frank Soule; Abial Leroy left several children, all of whom are located at Whitesville, Alleghany Co., N. Y., excepting Willard C., who, in 1856, located near Ft. Dodge, Iowa, and has a large family, all of whom are pleasantly situated, and Amelia, wife of James M. Elmore, located near New Woodstock. Of Soranus Ainsworth's children, Spencer M., died in Alabama, his widow and children now living in Austin, Texas; Herman Reeve Ainsworth is a successful physician at Addison, N. Y.; Caroline Maria married George H. Arnold, of Cortland, N. Y., who was a member of the legislature of New York, and a prominent man in business circles at that place. Elbert Augustus is a physician at West Union, Iowa, with a lucrative and successful practice; Ellen Augusta married P. W. Harring in 1876, and is now a widow, residing at Addison, N. Y.

In compliance with a request for a personal sketch, Lucian L. Ainsworth writes as follows:

'I was born June 21, 1831, at the home of my grandfather, Deacon Elisha Webber, about one mile south of New Woodstock, on the farm now owned by Mr. Shattuck. The first school I attended was in 1837, taught in the old red school house by Jane Smith, afterward Mrs. John Underwood. There was little in my life different from the other boys in the neighborhood. I always had an established credit with Philetus Lathrop, Esquire. When I was only ten or eleven years old he trusted me for candy to the amount of from five to ten cents at a time, and I always paid him promptly. The first algebra I ever had I bought of George Russell for seventy-five cents, and paid him in installments of from a sixpence to a shilling at a time.

My mother died in October, 1847, and that same winter I taught school as an assistant with George Scott in the old academy for a few months, when Scott's health failing, the school was abandoned and I attended school the balance of the winter at the old school house. Henry W. Slocum, afterward General Slocum, was the teacher. Subsequently I attended school for several terms at Oneida Conference Seminary at Cazenovia. In 1849 I taught my first term of district school in the district on the Ridge Road, about two miles north of Cazenovia village. Afterward I taught at several places. In 1853 I began reading law with Miner Sloan at DeRuyter, and was admitted to practice at the general term of the supreme court in Morrisville in 1854. In the winter of '54 and '55, I taught a select school in the old academy at New Woodstock, two terms. The first term I boarded with Wells Richmond, and the second term with Asa Merrill, who lived in the house now occupied by Mrs. R. W. Richmond. During most of the time after I was fifteen years old until I commenced reading law, I worked on the farm summers.

April 29, 1855, I left New Woodstock to seek a location in the west. Came first to Belvidere, Ill., where I remained for a few months, and from there came to West Union, Fayette Co., Iowa, where I am still located. Have been fairly successful in practice. I represented the county in the state senate from 1860 to 1864; the house of representatives from 1872 to 1874. In 1874 was elected representative in the 44th congress from the 3rd congressional district of Iowa. Declined a re-election upon the expiration of that term, and returned to the practice of law, which I have ever since pursued. Became a Master Mason in 1856, Royal Arch Mason in 1860, and a Knight Templar in 1875.

Have taken considerable interest in educational matters. Been a member of the school board of West Union. Am now and for nearly twenty years have been, one of the trustees of the upper Iowa University, the leading educational institution in northern Iowa. I was married to

Margaret E. McCool, December 8, 1859. She was born in Lewisburg, Penn., October 20, 1833. There have been born to us six children, five of whom are living, four sons and one daughter, one son dying Aug. 6, 1868, at the age of one year and eleven months. My children are all married, and I have seven grandchildren. Like David B. Hill, 'I am a Democrat,' and always have been."

Dr. Coy was a teacher in New Woodstock about 1835. L. L. Ainsworth, then a small lad, attended school. One day the teacher saw him crying bitterly. Laying his hand on the boy's head he inquired what was the matter. The lad replied, "I am so lonesome, there are so many folks here." Look below the surface and note the truth contained in his words. Who has not felt alone with multitudes about?



Corbin.

Jabez Corbin, born in 1667, is the first ancestor of the family whom we can trace. He married Mary Morris. His son, Deacon Ebenezer Corbin, 1706-1775, was the father of Silas Corbin, who with his wife, Anna, and daughters, Tryphena and Eunice, came to "Woodstock Settlement" in 1806. Two sons preceded him:—Ebenezer, who was here as early as 1800 with his wife, Martha Howe, commonly called "Aunt Patty," and Luther, who was here in 1801. Another son, Henry, and his wife, whose maiden name was Betsey Corbin, came in 1811. In 1814 a daughter, Beulah and her husband, Ezra Lyon, came. A son, Samuel, also became a resident. All the family were from Woodstock, Conn. Ebenezer Corbin lived about a mile north of West Woodstock Corners, on the farm now owned by Mrs. P. S. Buell. The place possesses historic interest aside from being the home of a pioneer, as the first conference on religious matters was held there Dec. 8, 1800, and from that meeting the First Baptist Church of Cazenovia, [Woodstock Settlement,] was organized, June 17, 1801.

Ebenezer Corbin had eight children, five daughters and three sons, only one of whom is living, Rev. Wm. Doliver Corbin.

When Luther Corbin, (1775,) came from Connecticut in 1801, he brought his extra clothing in a handkerchief. Having only 25 cents in money, he got trusted for an axe, Isaac Morse becoming security. He located on the farm now owned by Jarvis Pratt, and after preparing his home went back to Connecticut, returning here in 1803 with his bride, whose maiden name was Olive Stowell. Their children, nine in number

were Soramus, who was killed in Coxsackie; Samantha, [Kenyon;] Anna [Morsel]; Eunice [Kerr;] Philetta, Calvin, Lucius, who married Charlotte Holmes; Samuel, and Mary [Morse Peckham.] Lucius and Samuel bought the farm of their father, Samuel afterward owning it alone. He sold it to Perry Lewis of DeRuyter in 1866, bought and moved to the place on Mill street where he now lives.

Henry Corbin and his wife, Betsey, had six children:—Rev. Wm. Corbin, Tryphena [Marsh;] Lucretia [Reeves;] Emily [Tenney;] Moses and Dr. Zenas Corbin. The last of the family, Mrs. Lucretia Corbin Reeves, died in this village, Feb. 1, 1901, at the age of eighty-five. She died at the home of her niece, Mrs. Nancy Powell.

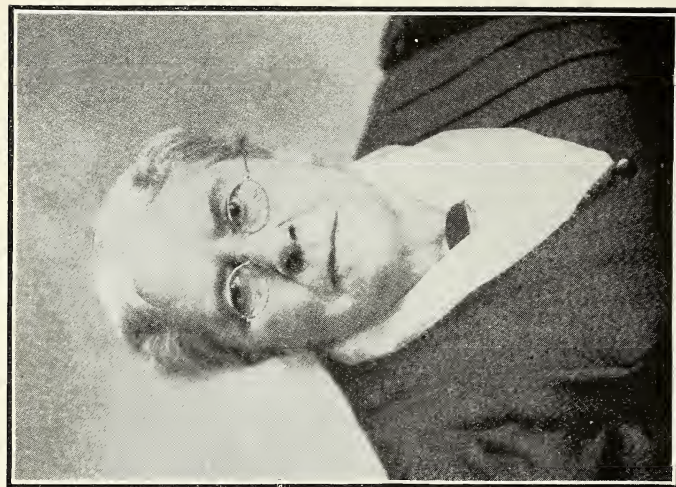
Silas Corbin, already mentioned as having come here in 1806, died in 1814. His widow lived on the place now owned by F. C. Covil. Her son, Samuel, and daughter, Tryphena, neither of whom married, tenderly cared for her until her death, which occurred in 1844 and is thus described in an article written by her granddaughter, Mrs. Mary Moffett, entitled "The Two Funerals," a part of which we quote. "On the third Lord's Day of November, 1844, at one o'clock, p. m., the measured tolls of the church bell announced the approach of a long procession from the west, following a hearse, bearing the withered remains of an aged disciple of the Savior. It was Sister Anna Corbin, who died in the 98th year of her age. At the early age of thirteen she was baptized, and lived, an ornament to the Christian name, about eighty-five years. Without any bodily disease, but simply of old age, she calmly fell asleep, and entered the rest of Heaven. Half an hour later, a procession from the east appeared, following the remains of a lady aged twenty years, who died of consumption. She was a daughter of the late David Taber, and the wife of Wm. Coe, of Madison. The two coffins were placed on the table in front of the pulpit, and an appropriate discourse was preached by the pastor, Rev. Daniel Putnam, from II Tim., iv., 6 to a crowded audience. After the services at the church and graveyard, all were dismissed and returned to their homes to reflect upon, and not soon to forget the two funerals. "Mrs. Anna Corbin is the next oldest person buried in the New Woodstock cemetery.

From correspondence obtained of Mr. Samuel Healey, Town Clerk of Dudley, Mass., and with persons in Connecticut, we learn that "The Corbins were fighters." Fifteen members of the Corbin family were soldiers of the Revolutionary war. They all hailed from Dudley, Mass., and Woodstock, Windham Co., Conn., the latter place at that time being a part of the colony of Massachusetts. All are buried near the home of their youthful days.

The only Corbin now living here is Samuel. His first wife was Charlotte Stowell. His present wife is Myra Stevens Corbin. A son, Charles, lives in Corydon, Iowa.



Photos by Marshall
L. W. Freeborn



Mrs. L. W. Freeborn

Freeborn.

When in 1793 Colonel John Lincklaen made his memorable trip to the foot of Cazenovia lake to "spy out the land" he was accompanied as teamster by a young Rhode Islander named Gideon Freeborn. This young man was one of five brothers named Robert, Gideon, David, Noel and Stephen, who were subsequently pioneers of New Woodstock and vicinity and from whom all by the name of Freeborn in New York state are descended. They themselves were of Puritan ancestry, the fifth in line of descent from William Freebourne, an Englishman who came to the Massachusetts colony only fourteen years after the landing of the Pilgrims. He sailed from Ipswich, England, April 30, 1634, in the ship Francis with his wife, Mary, his little daughters Mary and Sarah, and a man servant. They settled at Boston, then a little settlement which had been in existence only four years. Freebourne joined the church at Boston and soon became a supporter of John Wheelright and Anne Hutchinson, who were preaching a liberality of conscience extremely distasteful to the governing powers of the church and colony. In 1637, the discussion reached such an acute stage that, on the 20th of November of that year, Freebourne and eighteen others were warned to "deliver up all guns, pistols, swords, powder, shot, etc., because the opinions and revelations of Mr. Wheelright and Mrs. Hutchinson have seduced and led into dangerous error many of the people here in New England." They were commanded to leave the colony and in the spring of 1638 they followed after Roger Williams, who had been exiled the autumn previous. They traveled through the Indian country to the Island of Aquidneck, in Narragansett Bay, where they purchased land of the Indians and founded a "bodie politick" the corner stone of which was absolute liberty of conscience; and to their credit be it said that the colony of Rhode Island, which they thus founded, has ever been, above all American commonwealths—not even excepting Pennsylvania under William Penn,—the one where men were free to hold such religious beliefs as their consciences dictated.

William Freebourne lived the remainder of his days in Rhode Island, dying April 28, 1670, aged 80 years. He had one son, Gideon. The latter spent his life in Rhode Island, accumulating a large property, and disposing at his death of over 2,000 acres of land. He was a Quaker and some of his holdings of real estate were in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. He was twice married. There were six daughters by the first wife and three daughters and three sons by the second. One of the sons, born April 29, 1684, was named Gideon. He was also twice married. A large family blessed

the first union, but there was one child only, a son named Robert, by the second. He was born Nov. 11, 1734, and became the father of a large family, of whom the five who came to New Woodstock were members.

Of the five sons, Gideon settled on the place now owned by W. J. Coulter near Constine Bridge. He married Polly Bush. Their children were Rodman, Fanny, Sally and Mary. Rodman married Priscilla Morse, daughter of Isaac Morse, and moved to Allegany county. Fanny married George Turner. Mary married in Allegany county and Sally remained unmarried.

David Freeborn also settled near Constine Bridge on the farm now owned by Henry Scott. He had one daughter and two sons, none of whom remained in this section.

Robert Freeborn settled near Union and died early. He left five children, all of whom settled away from Woodstock.

Noel Freeborn lived near Constine on the farm now owned by Thomas Merriam. He married Anna Tabor and they had four children, all of whom went west. He was a soldier of the war of 1812, saw service at Sackett's Harbor, and died as a result of his army experience.

Stephen Freeborn, the youngest of the brothers, was the ancestor of all those by the name of Freeborn now living in Woodstock or vicinity. He was born May 16, 1776. It is not known at what time he came from Rhode Island, but it was very soon after the country hereabouts was opened up for settlement. He married Lucy White, daughter of Joseph White, a revolutionary soldier, who had moved from Connecticut by ox team about the time the Freeborns came. He died May 29 1852. Their children were Rowena, Solomon, Hannah, Mary, Hester Ursula, Stephen Van Rensselaer, Sarah, Leonard W., Laura Adaline, Euphrasia Jane and Patrick Henry. Of these, Sarah and Euphrasia Jane died while young women. Rowena and Hannah did not marry. Solomon married Lydia Ann Brown and removed to Allegany county. Mary married Aram Stone of Nelson. Hester Ursula married Christopher Abbott of Eaton, removed to Michigan and from thence to Ohio. Laura Adaline married Monroe Ferry and moved to Wyoming county. Patrick Henry married Louisa Bateman and went to Allegany county.

Stephen Van Rensselaer was born April 30, 1815. He married Silence Hatch of Nelson, and died June 15th, 1875. Their children were Benjamin Stephen, who was killed by lightning when only 21; Lucy Alice, who married Lyman H. Slocum and died leaving one daughter, Sarah, now Mrs. Roy Scott; Sarah Lovisa, who died as a young woman; twin daughters, Ella and Emma, who died when 15 and 17 years of age; William H. who married Harriet Huntley, and who is now an extensive dealer in live stock, resident in New Woodstock. They have three children, Jennie H., Newell V., now a merchant at Erieville, and Alice Lillian,



Residence of L. W. Freeborn



Holstein Dairy and Farm Buildings on Freeborn Homestead

recently married to Harman K. Stoddard. Newell V. Freeborn married Jennie Seaver of Erieville and has one child.

Leonard W. Freeborn was born May 27, 1819, in the house still standing on the farm owned by the late Roy Scott near Constine Bridge. When twelve years of age he moved with his parents to a farm near Erieville, where he remained until his marriage. He married Ruby Louisa Morse, daughter of Gershom Morse, April 18, 1847. He worked a place in partnership with Edward Thurber one year, then went back to Erieville for three years, after which he bought the Stowell place, one and a half miles south of Woodstock. This was his home for fifteen years. In 1866 he purchased the farm where he now lives, a mile north of Woodstock. In addition to the carrying on of a large farm he was for years an extensive dealer in butter and cheese. Mr. and Mrs. Freeborn had nine children: Mary L., Frank L., John C., N. Etta, Gardiner M., George R. (who died in infancy,) Emmett D., Dora L., and Ella J. Of these, Mary married E. S. Damon, and has two sons, Frank L. and Edwin Glen. John married Harriet E. Barnard and has four children, Estella L., Gurdin B., Eudora Irene and Leonard Walter. Etta married Lyman H. Slocum. They have had five children; Hattie Louisa, who died in infancy, Lyman Dean, Etta Louise, Dora Lois, and J. Leslie. Louise died in September, 1901. Gardiner married Etta Cunningham (who died in 1900) and has three children, Lena U., Leonard E., and Lucina Athalene. Emmett married a distant cousin, Ella Freeborn, January 6, 1897. She died May 3, 1897, and he afterward married in March, 1899, Emma Steiner. Dora married J. A. Loyster, of Cazenovia. Ella married Lucian A. Judd and lives in New Woodstock.



Underwood.

Among the early settlers in New Woodstock was Marvel Daniel Underwood from Woodstock, Connecticut, where his family had lived for two generations before him, coming thence from Watertown, Massachusetts, where the ancestor of the family settled shortly after the landing of the Pilgrims. Marvel Underwood was the second son of Daniel Underwood and was born in Woodstock Feb. 15, 1773. He came to New Woodstock about 1800, and first lived on the "Fisk farm" on the west street, building the house there, and afterward lived at "Bull's Corners" in a house subsequently owned by Columbus Barrett. After his son, Marcus, was married, he repaired the house opposite his son's place, and lived there until his death. He was a carpenter by trade, and constructed a

number of the buildings about New Woodstock, including the old Baptist church, of which he was a constituent member. He was the first church clerk, serving as such nearly nine years, from 1801 till 1810. Although reared in the Puritan faith of New England, he was not wholly in sympathy with the Calvinistic faith, more severe in those days than now. He was musical in his tastes, and led the singing for a long time in the church. He was a strong Mason, and Master of a lodge, and after the excitement of the Morgan episode, did not meet with the members of his craft in Central New York, for fear of the excitement of those times. He served as a captain in the war of 1812. He married Betsey Lyon, another of the early settlers from Woodstock. His wife bore him eight children, two of whom died in infancy, and a third in her young womanhood. The oldest daughter, Almira, married Eliakim Clark, who also served in the war of 1812. His daughter, Artemisia, was the wife of Columbus Barrett, who lived many years after her death at West Woodstock. His daughter, Keziah, married Eli Wood, who lived many years in New Woodstock, and afterwards removed with his family to Michigan.

Marcus Lyon Underwood, [1807-1878] was the oldest son of Marvel, and lived all his life on a large dairy farm just above West Woodstock. He was a prominent man of affairs in his town, held various offices up to Supervisor and was a useful member of the Methodist church, where he sang for many years in the choir. He left two sons by his first marriage to Huldah Wallis, and two by his second marriage to Lucretia A. Lacy. They all removed from New Woodstock, two of them to the west. His son, Charles Kingsley Underwood, lived on his father's place for a time, was afterward sheriff of the county, and is now in business in Syracuse, N. Y.

Marvel Underwood's youngest son was John Lincklaen Underwood, [1809-1860.] He lived for a time after his marriage in the house formerly occupied by his father, and opposite that of his brother, Marcus. He thence removed to the village, where he opened the mills and lived on Mill street. In the spring of 1854 he purchased a farm a half mile west of what was afterward known as Webster Station, where he lived until his early death at 51. Like his brother Marcus, he was a fine singer, and for many years sang in the choir of the Methodist church, of which he was a member, and a consistent Christian. Like his brother, he was a Whig, and afterward a Republican in politics, casting his last vote for Abraham Lincoln, shortly before his death. He married Jane H. Smith, daughter of William and Sally Dean [Pollard] Smith. His family continued to live at the "Number Nine" farm until 1874, when they removed to Syracuse, where his daughter Sara, for many years a teacher, is now living with her mother, now nearly eighty-three years of age. His oldest son, Edward Everett Underwood, born at the West Woodstock place, was in the United

States service throughout the Civil war, was in numerous battles, including the famous Seven Day's Fight before Richmond, and was wounded in the battles of Malvern Hill, Gaines' Mill, and Chancellorsville. He now resides in Brooklyn, New York, where he has long been connected with the Department of City Works in the office of the Chief Engineer. Lucien Marcus Underwood, the youngest of the family of John L. Underwood, was born at the house on Mill street in the village, and has been for many years engaged in teaching. At present he is Professor of Botany in Columbia University, New York city.

Marvel Daniel Underwood died October 23, 1835, and, with his wife, two sons and three daughters, is buried in the village cemetery. With Marvel Underwood others of his family came early to New Woodstock. Among these was his younger brother, Abishai, whose wife, Ruby, is buried in the cemetery. He removed early to Chautauqua county where he had a large family, and later in life married a third time and removed to Waushara, Wisconsin, where he died in 1852. Three sisters of Marvel and Abishai also came to New Woodstock about the same time. Lucy, who married Oliver Bugbee; Ruth, who married Stephen Chaffee; and Elizabeth, who married Solomon Mirick, whose family afterward removed to Wayne county.

An uncle of Marvel Underwood, Lemuel Underwood by name, also came to New Woodstock, and settled on the hill beyond the Moffett place. His sons all died in early life, but two of his daughters, both of whom married Stewarts, lived for a time in New Woodstock. Lemuel Underwood's third wife was Mrs. Susan Parr, more familiarly known as "Aunt Susy," who lived until 1875. A sister of Lemuel Underwood, Marsilva, married Moses Bugbee, also a resident of this town. Another sister, Olive, married Elisha Gage, ancestor of the Gage family of West Woodstock, who came to the town in 1803.



Lyon.

The Lyons are of English parentage and commencing with Wm. Lyon of Heston, England, born about 1585, the lineal descent and history is as follows. Wm. Lyon, son of Wm. Lyon, [I] was born in Heston, England, in 1620. Left the Thames on the ship, Hopewell, Sept. 11, 1635, in charge of Isaac Heath and family. They reached Roxbury, Mass., 1635, and settled there. In 1646 Wm. married Sarah Ruggles, daughter of John Ruggles Esq. of Nazing, England. Esq. was an honorable title in England. Wm. and Sarah were acquainted in England. On coming to America, the boy and girl

friendship terminated in marriage. In 1646, Wm. was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, the oldest and most aristocratic military organization in the United States, and the second oldest company in the world. Seven children were born to them. John, the eldest, was baptized April 10, 1647, probably when seven days old. The others were Thomas, Samuel, William, Joseph, Sarah and Jonathan. All were baptized in their first year. In 1665, Wm. senior was admitted to full connection in Apostle Eliot's church. In 1686, he went, with his sons, Wm. Jr., Thomas and Joseph, their families, and nearly forty other families to West Roxbury, then said to be in Massachusetts, and had land allotted to them. This was afterward found to be in Connecticut, and is now called Woodstock. The father soon returned to Roxbury, and there died in 1692. He was buried in the Eustis burying ground, corner of Eustis and Washington streets, Boston, in the same ground where Eliot, the "Apostle to the Indians" is buried. His son John and his wife both died on the same day and were buried in one grave, in Roxbury, Jan. 15, 1702. Their son, Wm., born 1675, married Deborah Colborn; who died in Woodstock, Conn., 1699. He then married Martha Morris. A son, Aaron, born 1706, was slain by an Indian enemy, in 1746. Aaron's son, Ezra, born 1744, married Sara Corbin, a granddaughter of Jabez Corbin. They had seven children: Chloe, 1772, Orinda, 1773, Betsey, 1774, Ezra, 1776, Sabra, 1778, Phebe, 1780, and Marcus, 1783. Betsey married Marvel Underwood, who came to New Woodstock as early as 1800. Her youngest brother Marcus, came here on horseback from Woodstock, Conn., in 1804 or 1805 to visit her and his Corbin relatives. On his way back, he was murdered by two Irishmen, Dominick Daley and James Halligan. One account says his body was thrown into the Chickopee river. If so, it was afterward found, as the following, taken from his tombstone shows: "Here lies buried the body of Marcus Lyon, who was murdered in Wilbraham, Mass., Nov. 9, 1805, in the 23rd year of his age.

"My soul is gone to worlds unknown
Reader I speak to the
Prepare for death while you have breath
prepare to follow me
By bloody men brot to my end
no warning did I have
I've bid Adieu to all below
Layd in this Silent grave."

The two murderers were tried, convicted and hanged, principally on the evidence of Marvel Underwood, who identified the money in their possession as some that the murdered man had. Miss Ann Lyon, then less than three years old, remembered seeing her father weep bitterly on receiving the news of his brother's death.

Sabra Lyon, a sister of Betsey Underwood, in 1821 married Willis Moffet, a pioneer. Pheobe married Thomas Merrick. Ezra Lyon, Jr., son of Ezra and Sabra Corbin Lyon, married his cousin, a daughter of Silas and Anna Corbin. They had six children, four of whom were born in Woodstock, Conn., Ann Fisk, 1803; Mary, 1806; Marcus, 1810, and Silas 1813. The family came here in 1814 when Silas Corbin Lyon was not over one year old. They settled on a small farm, Ezra Lyon building the old red house on the place where Jerman Morse's farm house now stands. Ezra Lyon, being a cooper, worked at his trade. He had been a merchant in Woodstock, Conn., but had failed through the sudden ending of the war of 1812, leaving him with a stock of goods which had been purchased at war prices. So he migrated to the then new settlement in New York State. Two children were born here, Sarah, who lived a little over three years, and George Clinton Lyon, who died of consumption in 1849, aged 29 years. Ezra Lyon's oldest son, Marcus, married Emily Hibbard and lived in Liverpool, near Syracuse. Ann Fisk Lyon never married, but is remembered for her devotion to others, and her consistent Christian life. Her sister Mary married Wm. Moffett and is also remembered as having much of the same sweet Christian spirit as Ann. Silas Corbin Lyon married Susan Holmes, born 1816, near Shed's Corners, town of DeRuyter, N. Y. Her father was Isaac Holmes, and her mother was Elizabeth Gardner, sister of Dwight, Timothy and Susan Gardner. The Holmes and Gardner families came from Massachusetts. Susan Gardner, a sister, remained in Mass., marrying Abner Hitchcock, of Ware, Mass., and had twelve children, a number of whom are living.

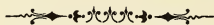
Mr. and Mrs. Silas Lyon has three children. Charlotte Helen, 1843, Henry Corbin, 1847, were born on Elder John Peck's farm. Marcus Holmes Lyon was born on the Marcus Underwood farm opposite where Frank Tucker now lives. Henry Corbin Lyon of Boston, Mass., is the only one of the family now living. A sister of Mrs. Susan Lyon, Charlotte Holmes, married Lucius Corbin, son of Luther Corbin, a pioneer.

Daniel Lyon, a brother of Aaron Lyon, of the fifth generation, was in the Revolution, and was one of the Boston Tea Party, helping destroy the tea on the third and last ship. Another distant relation, Asahel Lyon, was one of the soldiers at the battle of Bunker Hill from Connecticut. His name is on the bronze tablet set up in Charlestown, Mass., just below the Bunker Hill monument. Bellevue street in Roxbury, where the old family homestead stood, was formerly called Lyon street.

The Lyon ancestry extends over a period of more than three hundred years giving the American ancestry in an unbroken line two hundred sixty-six years.

Henry Corbin Lyon, the only surviving member of Silas Lyon's family, was a graduate of Colgate University with the expectation of de-

voting his life to the Baptist ministry. The failure of his health making this impossible, he conducted a hotel in the Adirondacks for a time, subsequently entering the employ of Raymond and Whitcomb, in the tourist travel business. In this capacity he has accomplished much in the way of travel, having crossed the continent no less than twenty-eight times from east to west, an equal number from west to east making fifty-six times. He has been from San Francisco to Honolulu seven times, each time visiting the volcano Kilauea. He has made one trip to Alaska and one to Yosemite Valley, to the Yellowstone National Park many times, and has traveled over three thousand miles in old Mexico, going south nearly to Vera Cruz. Mr. Lyon has made three trips to Europe, and has been in every state in the Union except Arkansas and South Dakota. He has been twice to the Bahama Islands and once to the island of Jamaica, and has also been repeatedly to Lake St. John and the Saguenay River in Canada.



Moffett.

Dr. Joseph Moffett, 1740-1802, of Brimfield, Mass., was a Revolutionary soldier, serving under Washington in the Braddock campaign and also as sergeant major, helping to put down an insurrection in 1784. Dr. Moffett was twice married. His first wife Margaret, 1740-1771, was a daughter of Ichabod, son of Thomas Bliss, one of the few in Brimfield who held negro slaves. Some of her ancestors are reported to have been great friends of Oliver Cromwell. They were married in 1762, and their four children were Lewis, 1764, a Revolutionary soldier; Tabitha, 1765-1767; Joseph, Jr., 1761, and Willis, 1770. The four children of Joseph Moffett, Jr., and Lois Haynes were Chester, 1775-1861; Lois, 1776; Tabby, 1780-1858, and Alvin, 1785. Joseph, Jr., and Willis came as pioneers to New Woodstock. A deed recorded in the county clerk's office at Norwich, N. Y., shows that Willis Moffett purchased 150 acres of land, September 1, 1803, paying \$450. Survey was made by Nathan Locke in 1793, and map of said survey filed in county clerk's office of Herkimer, afterward Oneida county. September 19, 1803, 20 acres of the above land was sold to Benjamin Virgil for \$100. The balance of the farm was known as Moffett Hill and remained in possession of the family nearly eighty years, being sold March 1, 1883. The first wife of Willis Moffett was Sally Smith, of Brimfield, 1767-1820, a sister of the pioneers, David, Jonathan and Wm. Smith. His second wife was Sabra Lyon, to whom he was married Sunday, January 28, 1821, by John Peck, V. D. M.

By the first marriage there were nine children. Margaret, who died in infancy; Lois, 1795, married Perry Childs, and Benjamin Holmes; Reuben,

1797-1863, married twice; Theresa, 1799-1894, married Lyman Bugbee in 1825; Jairus, 1801-1879, married Sophronia Brainard, and second, Almira Brainard. Romeyn Moffett, a prominent business man of Erie, Pa., is a son of Jairus Moffett.

The sixth child of Willis and Sally Moffett, and the first one born in New Woodstock, was Sarah, 1804. She married Dr. L. Z. Haven, and in 1834, having the pioneer instincts and western fever, Dr. Haven drove with his wife in a covered wagon to Chicago, the trip taking six weeks. Their home was in a log cabin, and Mrs. Haven often related her experience with wolves near the cabin door on the spot where the Sherman house now stands. They remained in Chicago a short time, then moved to Joliet, and after a time, returned to Utica, N. Y., where they lived until they again went to Chicago for a permanent home. Dr. Haven was a well known authority on various scientific subjects and, owing to that fact, Mrs. Haven frequently entertained leading scientists, including Professors Agassiz, Hitchcock, Grey, and O. M. Fowler. "Grandma Haven" died at the home of her son, E. P. Haven, in Chicago, in the ninety-first year of her age, retaining her keen intellect to the last.

Willis Moffet, Jr., was born in 1806. Emily, 1808-1862, was married to Ralph Bell in 1828. A more extended account of her is included in the Bell sketch.

William, the ninth and youngest child of Willis and Sally Moffett, was born in 1811 and died in 1892. His father died in 1845 aged seventy years. Wm. remained at home living on the "Moffett Hill" farm until it was sold in 1883. He passed the remaining nine years of his life in the village of New Woodstock. He married Arethusa Webber in 1833. There were four children, Norman L., 1834-1846; Jane E., 1836, burned to death in 1848; Dwight E., 1839, now in Corning, Iowa, who has six daughters; Silas L., 1841, Australia. He has one son in St. Paul, Minn., the other in Canastota, N. Y.

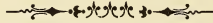
In 1842 Mr. Moffett married Mary Lyon. Two sons were born to them. Elbert Willis, 1846, who married Rosa Morley, daughter of the late Rev. Butler Morley, a former pastor of the New Woodstock Baptist church. They reside in Fayetteville, N. Y. and have one daughter, Ella B. Moffett of New York City. The other son, George, married Anna Corbin, a daughter of Luther and Charlotte Holmes Corbin. They live in New Woodstock, and have one daughter, Ethel Moffett.

Joseph Moffett was a graduate of Dartmouth College, acquiring distinction as a student and as a military cadet, being elected captain of a company of college cadets, which was considered a great honor at that time. He afterward studied medicine, coming to New Woodstock as early as 1810. The history of Madison and Chenango states that he is thought to be the first physician who practiced here. The Dr. Moffett house is the one now

owned by Fenton Maine. Dr. Gibbs and Dr. Collins also lived there, as well as Jonathan Shed, Frank Burgess, Benjamin Hatch, and Ezra Webber.

Dr. Moffett, Jr., married Polly Sargent. They had eleven children, six sons and five daughters. Four of the children were born in New Woodstock. A son, Charles D., was the father of John F. Moffett of Watertown, N. Y.

The Moffett sketch would not be complete if Tabitha Moffett Brown were not mentioned. She was the daughter of Joseph and Lois Moffett, half sister of Willis and Joseph, Jr. Born in Brimfield in 1780, at the age of nineteen she married Rev. Clark Brown of Stonington, Conn. They removed to Maryland where she was left a widow with three children. She taught school there eight years, supporting and educating her children. The family removed to Missouri and from there Mrs. Brown, in 1848, at the age of sixty-six, with her children and grandchildren went to Tualatin Plains, now Forest Grove, Oregon, enduring many hardships on the journey. She assisted in founding the Tualatin Academy, giving a lot and five hundred dollars earned by herself toward the work. She subsequently gave a bell to the Congregational church in that town, and just before her death in May, 1858 gave her own house and lot to the Pacific University, whose humble beginning was a log schoolhouse, then an academy and finally a college.



Bell.

Phineas Bell was born March 1, 1761. He served as a minute man in Sussex County, New Jersey, militia. He enlisted when sixteen years old as a private in Captain Henry Luce's company, New Jersey Continental Line. He was taken prisoner at Bergen Point, 1779, and was confined in the old sugar house, New York, about eight months. He was then carried to the hospital, which was the Friend meeting house, where he spent the remainder of his time, ten months and twenty days, until exchanged. He was transferred and took part in the following battles:

Brandywine, Delaware, 1777.

Germantown, Pennsylvania, 1777.

Monmouth, New Jersey, 1778.

Yorktown, Virginia, 1781.

He was also present at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis, October 19, 1781. He was discharged at York, Pennsylvania, in 1783. Mr. Bell married Sarah Rockwell, March, 1795. He died in Westmoreland, Oneida County, in 1845. His son, Ralph Bell, was born in Westmoreland, in 1806 and married Emily Moffett of New Woodstock in 1828, moving to Perry,

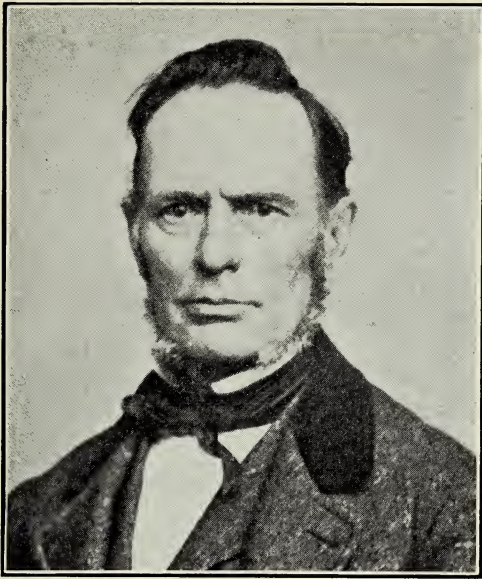
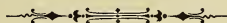


Photo by Mrs. F. L. Cunningham

Col. Ralph Bell
Bell House, First Hotel in New Woodstock

N. Y., where he manufactured wagons. In 1836 he took his family and household goods overland to Chicago. Not liking that then unhealthy locality, he again started the "prairie schooner" westward, locating upon one hundred sixty acres of government land, upon a part of which the village of Tonica now stands. He helped build a mill and remained there two years. Because of continued illness in his family, Colonel Bell decided to return to New York, coming first to Perry, then, about 1837, to New Woodstock. He manufactured carriages in New Woodstock until 1863, when he removed to Webster City, Iowa, where he died in 1897, aged ninety-one. His wife and two daughters, Elizabeth Bell and Harriet Bell, wife of D. D. Chase, died several years before he did. A son, J. M. Bell, of Winona, Minn., died in December, 1900.

The surviving children are Mrs. S. E. Morse of New Woodstock, R. P. Bell of Fort Dodge, Iowa, Mrs. J. H. Andrews, of Boone, Iowa, and Mrs. L. L. Estes, of Webster City, Iowa.



S. E. Morse.

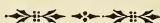
Silas E. Morse was a prominent business man of New Woodstock for nearly sixty years. He was born in Wallingford, Conn., in 1824, moving with his father to Union in 1834. When twelve years old, he went to New Woodstock to witness the raising of the M. E. church, a circumstance which he did not forget, as he was that day treated to a new pair of shoes, in those days an event of rare occurrence. He came to New Woodstock to work about 1840, serving an apprenticeship of three years at his trade of wagon and carriage making with Ralph Bell. He afterward became Mr. Bell's partner, and succeeded to the business in 1847. In later years he had as partners, J. L. Savage, Compton Ferguson, and Eastus Seymour.

In 1851 Mr. Morse married Sarah, daughter of Ralph Bell. They had one daughter, now Mrs. R. L. Miller.

Mr. Morse once served as postmaster of the village, and was for many years trustee of the Baptist church, of the cemetery association, and also school trustee. He was largely instrumental in building up the west end of Main street, erecting four dwellings himself, and two with J. L. Savage who was his partner at that time. He also added to the carriage shops and repaired and moved the Cleveland house to its present site. It is now used as a market.

He was always ready with money and influence to further the business interests of the place, and kept his business running constantly until his death in 1899, having several men in his employ for periods of from twenty

to forty years. He became owner of the Bell House, which was the first hotel in New Woodstock. It is now owned and occupied by Mrs. Morse, and by Mr. and Mrs. Miller and their daughter Bell.



John Savage and Family.

John Savage with his wife and five children, ranging in age from two to ten years, came in 1800, with an ox team from Vermont to New Woodstock. Mr. Savage was a sailor in early life; later he became a carpenter and joiner. Soon after he came to New Woodstock, probably having purchased land on contract. He built a log house which was still standing within the remembrance of some of his grandchildren. In 1807, a deed was given him by Frederick Brim, of one hundred fifty acres of land in consideration of the sum of five hundred dollars. The land now owned by Joseph Coley, above the cheese factory, was the northern boundary. John Savage owned all the land south of that boundary between the east and west roads to Cazenovia, as far as Main street in the village of New Woodstock.

Mr. Savage gave the land, once covered with maple trees and constituting his "sugar bush," as the site for the Baptist church. He also gave the older part of the cemetery in consideration of help in clearing the remaining land. His wife, Elizabeth, was the first secretary of the Baptist Mite Society, formed in 1812. Mrs. Savage died in 1826.

John Savage, in the latter years of his life, spent much time in trapping and fishing. He died in 1851, aged eighty-eight.

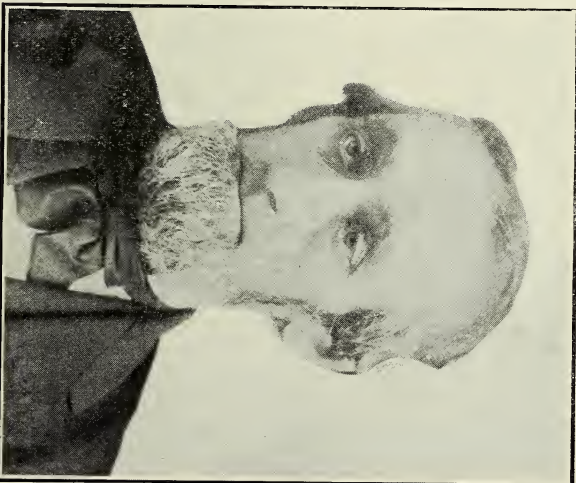
Mr. Savage's three sons were John, Seth, and William. John and Seth were in the war of 1812. The daughters were Betsey [Greenman,] Julia, who married Artemas Gleason, and Harriet, the only child born in New Woodstock, who married Orrin Hendee.

John Savage, Jr., is buried in the Lyon cemetery in Nelson, N. Y., and is the only one of the six children not buried in New Woodstock. His only surviving child is Mrs. Ellen Bump, who lives in her father's old home at Constine Bridge.

Seth, born in 1792 at Bellows Falls, Vermont, lived at Union. His farm is now owned by John Fuggle. Mr. Savage was the father of ten children. His first wife, Almira Gleason, was the mother of five, of whom Lucia Morris, of Dixon, Illinois, is the only one living. Emily Elmore was Mr. Savage's second wife. Her surviving children are Almira Hill of Delphi, N. Y., and George Savage. Ellen, who died a few years since, was the wife of James R. Fenner, of Delphi.



S. E. Morse

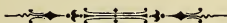


J. L. Savage

William, usually called "Deacon" Savage, was born in 1794. He married Almira Damon. He owned the farm which he sold to William Holmes, and which was brought by Lester LaMunion in 1866. The place in Floodport also belonged to him which is now owned by Mrs. Louisa Drake. Later in life Mr. Savage moved into the village of New Woodstock, owning the place that is now the Baptist parsonage. At one time he was employed as stone cutter on the Erie Canal.

William Savage had seven children. The oldest, James LeRoy, was a mechanic and always lived in New Woodstock. He was a partner of S. E. Morse in the carriage business and was with him instrumental in building up the southwest part of the village. He was also one of the partners in the Glove Factory when it was in operation. He died in 1891. His wife was Elizabeth Perkins, of Cazenovia. Mrs. Savage now lives with their only child, Irving A. Savage of Syracuse, N. Y.

The other children of William Savage were Julia, Elizabeth [Tabor] Crandall, Delana [Holmes] [Davis,] Lucretia [Slocum,] W. Evans Savage, who died during the Civil war from wounds received in battle, and Caroline, the only surviving child, who married Henry Everts of Erieville, N. Y., and now resides in Hamilton.



Roswell Savage.

John Savage, senior, gave his nephew, Roswell Savage, an acre of land north of where Fred Mann now lives, in payment for a pair of boots. Roswell Savage built a tannery on that plot of ground. The tannery was afterward moved, however, southwest on the West Woodstock road and converted into a cider mill. Roswell Savage bought of his uncle the northwest corner of Main street, and built the house afterward owned by Conrad Cook, later by Elluria Curtis, and now by Mrs. Chatfield. Mr. Savage's children were Seth, Enoch, Polly, and Sarah Ann [Adams.] The last mentioned now resides in Cuba, N. Y.

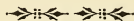


Greenman.

Gardner Greenman, born in Stephentown, N. Y., in 1794, was married in Cazenovia in 1816, to Betsey Savage, born in Rockingham, Vt., in 1797. They had eight children. Deloss, Edwin and Seth were born in DeRuyter; Julia [Card], born in New Woodstock; Malvina A., born in Antwerp, died in New Woodstock in 1847; Louise M., Marietta C., and Harrison H., were

born in New Woodstock. Gardner Greeman died in New Woodstock in 1858. His wife, who is remembered for her efficiency in church work, died in Shabbona, Ill., in 1873.

Deloss married Clarissa Smith, of Cazenovia, and has two children, Mrs. Hutchins, of Cazenovia, and Mrs. Barber, of Fenner, with whom he lives. Edwin died in 1876 in Pontiac, Ill. He married Maria Griggs, of Cazenovia. Seth married Eliza Sweetland, of Cazenovia, and died in 1881. Their children live in Cazenovia. Louise M., married Harrison L. Wheat, and lives in Skiana, Ind. Marietta married Jeremiah D. Tucker and lives in Valparaiso, Ind. Harrison married Lizzie E. Earl, of Metamore, Ill., and died in Valparaiso, Ind., in 1878.



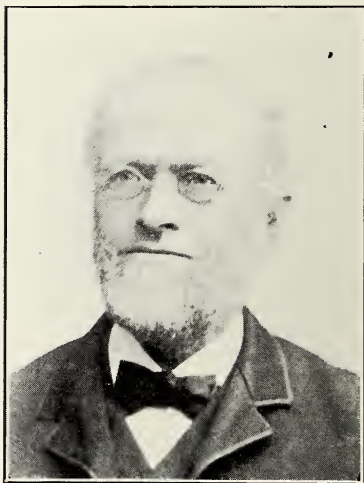
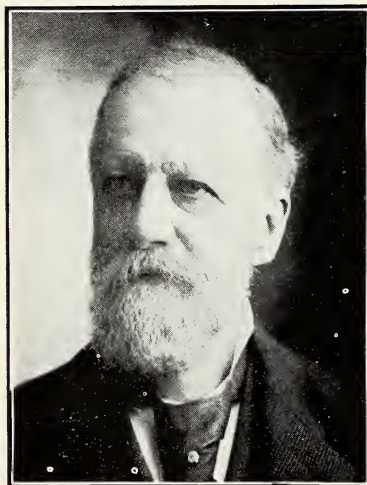
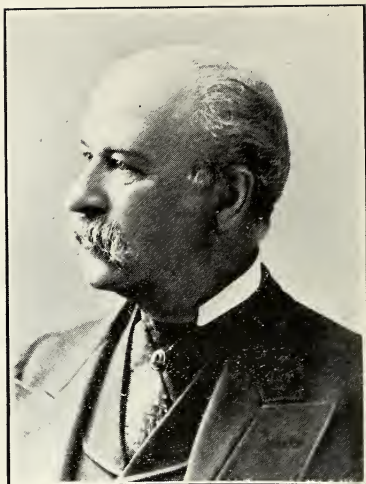
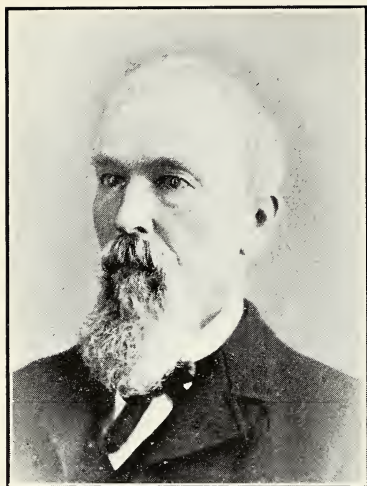
Hendee.

Captain John Hendee, born 1770, was of English parentage and came to New Woodstock from Ashfield, Conn., 1806, locating on Hendee Hill, about one and a half miles north of the village, on the west road to Cazenovia. He was married four times and was the father of thirteen children, five of whom died when young. The first wife, Lucy Martin, had no children. Annis Russ Hendee's children were Lucy, John, William, Orrin, and Annis. Lucy married Alvah Holmes and was the mother of William, who married Delana Savage, Polly [Scott Hunt] Annis, Sylvanus, and Charles. John lived to be nearly ninety-eight. William settled in Ohio. Orrin, born 1798, in Connecticut, married Harriet, daughter of John Savage, and lived at Shed's Corners many years. They had seven children, Elizabeth, [Colwell], living in Sherburne; John, who died; Alpheus, who married Julia deClercq and is the only grandson of Captain John Hendee now living in New Woodstock; William, who lives in Syracuse, Helen, who died, Mary [Northrup], living in Norwich, and Cornelia, who died in 1845.

Annis Hendee married Conrad Cook. Her children were Enos and Chauncey.

John Hendee's children by Esther Twist, the third wife, were Eliza and Alpheus. His last wife was a widow, Polly Dryer. She was the mother of Julia, who married John Ferguson.

Captain Hendee died in 1824 and his widow married Consider Amsden. Mrs. Amsden was only thirteen when she was married to Mr. Dryer.



John Ferguson
T. M. Avery

Compton Ferguson
J. H. Knickerbocker

Thurber.

William Thurber was one of the first settlers in New Woodstock. He came here from Connecticut and settled a part of the farm now owned by Lorell Thurber, the land probably being taken from the Holland Land Company. William Thurber was born June 9, 1774. He married Roxy White, September 19, 1802. Three children were born to them: Edward, June 12, 1804; Mary, October 6, 1806; Lydia, May 3, 1809.

Edward Thurber was married to Maria Bond, July 2, 1829. They had two children: Jennett M. April 12, 1830; John E., April 30, 1843.

John E. Thurber married Sarah J. Ferguson, June 30, 1874. One child, Lorell F. was born June 21, 1875.

Lorell F. Thurber was married to Carrie F. Main February 5, 1896. They have two children—Gladys W., Dec. 1, 1896; Cecil J., Dec. 29, 1898. These two children are the fourth generation born on the farm, and the fifth generation to live there. Edward Thurber spent all his life, with the exception of eight years, on this farm where he was born in a log house.

William Thurber died Nov. 9, 1857. Roxy Thurber died January 11, 1851. Edward Thurber died Aug. 26, 1892. Maria Thurber died July 3, 1863. Jennett Thurber died September 8, 1874. John E. Thurber died in Eldorado, Kansas, March 30, 1881.



Ferguson.

John and Compton Ferguson were born in the north of Ireland and came to this country about 1838, settling near Amsterdam, N. Y., and coming to DeRuyter a year or two later. They were both blacksmiths by trade. Compton came to New Woodstock in 1846, and went into business in a shop standing where the hardware store now stands. This shop was burned in 1849, so he went into the shop on DeRuyter street. John came to New Woodstock in 1848 and went into business with Compton. They remained together until 1864, when John put up a shop which is now the upright part of the Methodist parsonage. He worked there until he enlisted in the Civil war in the 2nd N. Y., Cav., at the last call for troops. Compton also enlisted at the same time. After their return, neither was well enough to work at his trade. John was in a meat market for a time also in the grocery with O. S. Smith. In the year 1871, May 18th, he was appointed postmaster and remained so until his death. For a number of

years he had a grocery store in connection with the postoffice in the building now occupied by Wm. Huntley's hardware store, the office afterward being moved into the Jaquith block, where it was at the time he died.

John bought the house now owned by Andrew McCoy, of John Loomis when it was first built, and lived there until 1866 when he sold it to R. J. Sunderlin. John Ferguson was born October 12, 1813, and died January 25, 1890. His first wife was Olivia Reed of DeRuyter. One child was born to them July 12, 1847. Emma S. was married to H. C. Stowell Feb. 14, 1867, and died February 11, 1869. Mr. Ferguson was married to Julia M. Hendee October 6, 1852. Three children were born to them. Hattie M., born June 11, 1853, died October 1, 1854, Sarah J. born June 21, 1855, married John E. Thurber June 30, 1874; Kittie L., born September 17, 1866, married Ernest E. Poole September 20, 1888; Mrs. Julia M. Ferguson died July 17, 1888.

Compton Ferguson was in business with S. E. Morse for a time, afterward being on the road for seventeen years as a commercial traveler, representing a glove firm in Gloversville, also the Standard Wagon Co., of Cortland. He owned and lived in the house now owned by Mrs. James Allen for a long time, moving to Rome in 1872. He was born March 12, 1823, and died December 7, 1898. He married Sarah F. Allen of DeRuyter, October 11, 1844. One child was born to them: Jennie E., March 13, 1850; married to C. A. Nicholson of Rome, November 30, 1871, died February 2, 1877.



Carpenter.

Two brothers, Nathaniel and Willard Carpenter, came from Woodstock, Conn., in 1802 or 1803. Nathaniel lived at West Woodstock. He was the second landlord in the tavern on the hill and was, at one time, the sawyer in Jacob Post's mill. He was, also, a blacksmith and carpenter. He married Lucy, sister of Salmon Gage. They had ten children, Elisha, Luther, Gilbert, Otis, Major, Lucy, Emmeline, Silura, Anna, and Nancy. Mr. Carpenter and most of his family finally settled in Pompey.

Silura was the third child, and the only one born in Woodstock. The snow was so deep on her birthday, May 5, 1807, that the roads had to be ploughed. She married for her first husband Curtis Griffith, and had three children. The son died in infancy.

Her second husband was Harvey Allen. She survived him many years, living with her daughter, Acta until 1898, when she died at the age of ninety-one. She perfectly understood the almost lost art of carding, spinning and weaving. When Cleveland was president, Mrs. Cleveland



Photo by Jessamine Ellsworth

Carpenter House



Photo by Harry Diefendorf

Sylvanus Gage's House

owned a black dog that was at one time in Cazenovia. While there it was sheared, and Mrs. Allen took some of the hair, carded and spun it, and knit a pair of gloves which she sent to Mr. Cleveland. She received a personal reply, and a present of five dollars from him. Her daughter, Acta Griffeth, married the late Thomas Eastman, who worked for John C. Loomis in the tannery at Floodport, and afterward for the Worlock brothers. They have been residents of New Woodstock more than fifty years. Their four children are Delana, Mann Barrett, Elisha, who married Eva Hubbard and lives in Binghamton, Dwight M., of Rome, and Sarah Clancy of Cortland.

Capt. Willard Carpenter, called captain because he was commander of a state militia company, was born in 1780. His first wife was Hannah Keeney. They had twelve children; Ezekiel, David D., Amanda [Ainsworth,] Sarah [Cole Thomas,] Mary [Ainsworth,] Lucy, who died. Hiram, who married a Conable, is eighty-two years old and lives in Webster City, Iowa; Celestia [Post,] mother of Charles, Marbia [Pratt,] Ella [Thompson,] and William; Fannie, Erastus, living in Iowa; Julia, and Ardelia [Sholes,] who lives in Hampton, Iowa.

Ezekiel was married three times and lived at West Woodstock in the old tavern on the hill. He kept a grocery on the southwest corner of the road, and in his later years in the basement of the old tavern. He made matches in square blocks, using a knife to make the divisions between the matches. His first wife, the mother of eight children, was Sarah Marie Davis. The children were Lyman, Calvin, Albert, John, Adelbert, James Ada, [McKevitt] and Cornelia [Worlock.] The youngest child, James, was killed at the battle of Bull Run.

Willard Carpenter lived about thirty years on the hill farm now in the possession of Deloss Burdick. About 1854 he moved on the Jediah Morse farm where Isaac Morse first lived. Mr. Carpenter died there in 1859. His second wife was Thedy Dewey [Cole,] a sister of his first wife and a widow with one son, Elijah Cole, who married his cousin Sarah. Their daughter Amanda married William Estes. Both died several years ago. Their children were Nellie [Poyle] of Morrisville, the twins Frank and Fred of Ilion, who is a carriage manufacturer, and George of Norwich.



John Peck.

John Peck, born in Stamford, N. Y., September 11, 1780, went with his father to Chenango Valley in 1795 and there married Sarah Ferris, daughter of Israel Ferris, August 20, 1801. He commenced preaching early in life, and in 1804, settled in Cazenovia, N. Y., as a Baptist minister, and

there resided until his death. He was a distinguished minister in his denomination, among the foremost in its religious and benevolent enterprises. His wife, born May 7, 1784, died in Cazenovia, September 21, 1847. He died December 15, 1849 in New York City, being there as agent for the Home Mission Society. "Elder" Peck's home from 1842 to 1849 was in New Woodstock village in the house now owned by F. C. Covil.

His children were Darius, born in Norwich, Chenango County, N. Y., June 15, 1802. He prepared for college under Rev. Daniel Hascall and Mr. Zenas Morse, Principal of Hamilton Academy, N. Y., and entered the Sophomore class of Hamilton College, N. Y., at which he graduated in 1825. He settled as a lawyer in Hudson, N. Y. He was appointed by the Governor and Senate of New York, as Recorder of the City of Hudson. He was for several years Superintendent of Schools and Master of Chancery. He was also appointed Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Columbia, N. Y. He was married to Harriet M. Hudson, of Troy, N. Y., September 12, 1836, who died April 18, 1863.

Mary Peck was born in Norwich, N. Y., January 25, 1804. She married John Fiske, of Cazenovia, September 20, 1821, died in Cazenovia, December 10, 1855. John, born in Cazenovia, N. Y., April 11, 1808, died February 16, 1810. Philetus, born in Cazenovia, November 28, 1809. He graduated from Hamilton Literary and Theological Institute, in 1838, was ordained in March, 1839, and in June settled with the church in Owego, N. Y. He died of Malignant Dysentery, October 6, 1847. He was a devoted pastor, an instructive and earnest preacher, and was distinguished for his benevolence, frankness, sound judgment, executive ability and decision of character. He married Nancy Morse, daughter of Isaac Morse, May 30, 1831. Julia, born in Cazenovia, March 13, 1816, married Wm. M. Pratt, August 22, 1839, died in Crawfordsville, Indiana, October 14, 1839. Linus M., born in Cazenovia, February 3, 1818. He entered Hamilton College in September, 1838, graduated July 1841, receiving one of the highest honors of his class. He was licensed to preach in August, 1844. After a regular course at Hamilton Theological Institution of two years, he graduated in October, 1846. He was called to the pastorate of the Baptist church in Hamilton, N. Y. He died October 4, 1847, of Malignant Dysentery. He naturally possessed a vigorous and logical mind with superior powers of analysis. He was kind hearted, zealous, and laborious, an excellent public speaker, distinguished for his chaste and manly eloquence. He married Cordelia C. Kendrick, youngest daughter of Rev. Nathaniel Kendrick of Hamilton, N. Y.

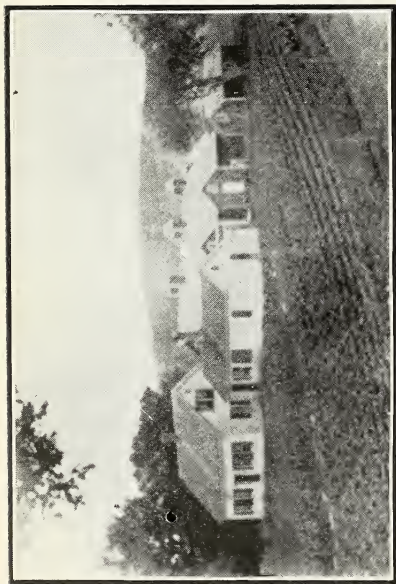
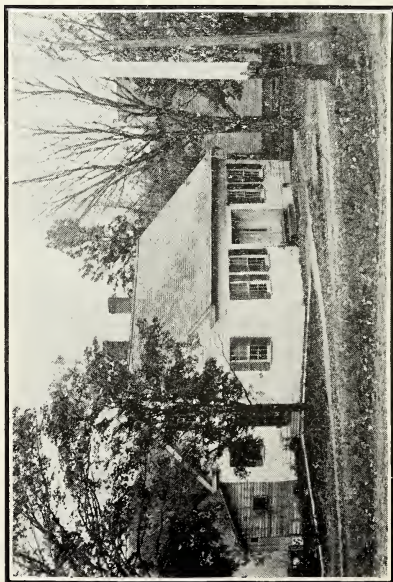
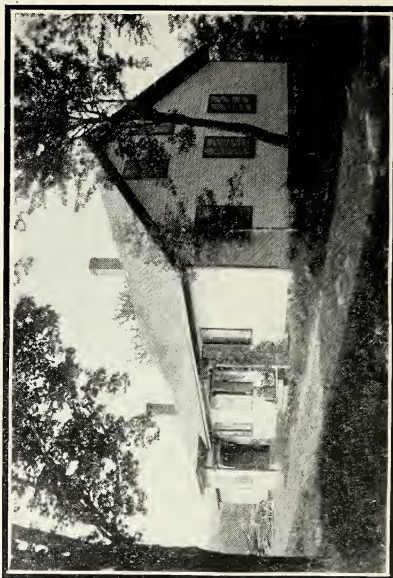


Photo by Mrs. Boyd



Photos by W. S. Huntley

Jonathan Shed House



John Fiske Farm. H. W. Coley, Owner

Isaac Morse House

Coley.

Joseph Coley, born in 1765 in London, England, was a jeweler's son. The family came to Johnstown, N. Y., when Joseph was eight years old. When twenty-one he married Mary Willess and lived a few years in Saratoga, then moved to DeRuyter, purchasing a farm which included DeRuyter Springs. While in DeRuyter he acted as the agent of John Lincklaen and sold land to the Friends.

In 1806 Mr. Coley moved to New Woodstock, locating on land now owned by Leonard Freeborn. He lived in a log house at the foot of the hill east of where John Freeborn now lives. He was ordained as a Baptist minister in 1810, organized a church in the town of Eaton in 1816, becoming its first pastor. In educational and revival work he was associated with Elders Peck, Bennett and Kendrick.

He was a preacher of unusual power, a man of positive convictions, fearless and outspoken in whatever he believed to be the truth. He possessed a voice of wonderful depth and fullness, and was a fluent speaker, using no notes.

Elder Coley had ten children. One died when his DeRuyter log house was burned. The remaining nine were Willess, who went west and died near Loamis; Betsey (Johnson), Patty (Goodell), Nancy (Perkins), Clarissa (Sexton), William, J. Madison, and Hubbard, who died at the age of sixteen.

J. Madison Coley, born in 1806, followed in his father's footsteps and became a Baptist preacher. He received a college education, attending Madison, now Colgate University, and afterward going to Newton, Massachusetts. He was ordained at Charlemont, Mass., and was pastor of nine churches. One of the number was the First Baptist church of Albany. While pastor there, he baptized four hundred persons. The later years of his life were spent in the west. He died in San Jose, Cal.

William Coley was born in 1804. He learned the trade of harness making of Hammond Short, of DeRuyter, but, preferring farm life, he bought the farm on Coley Hill, opposite his father's. He married Louisa, daughter of William Sims, one of the early pioneers of Cazenovia. In 1845 Elder Coley's wife died, after which until his death in 1856 at the age of ninety-one, he lived in the family of his son, William. When Elder Coley was past ninety, and had forgotten almost everything except the bible and a covenant-keeping God, he came out of his room one evening with a cane in each hand, to see if it was eight o'clock, his usual bed-time. A visitor, Rev. George Scott, of Nebraska, once a resident of the family, said to him,

“Grandpa, how do you do?” After a time he realized who was speaking to him, and answered, “God is taking the pins out of this old frame of mine, one by one, and in a little while I shall tumble to pieces and drop into my grave.” He said no more, looked at the clock and returned to his room. He died within the year.

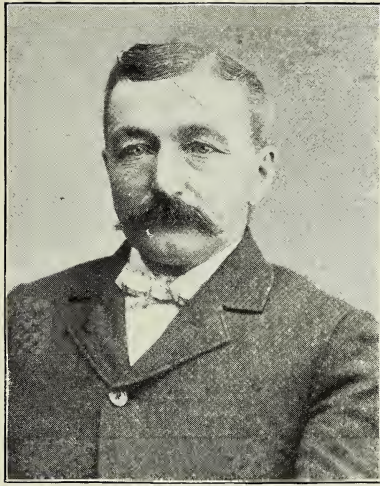
Mr. and Mrs. William Coley spent most of their lives on their farm. The last few years they resided in the village of New Woodstock, where they both died in 1879. Their children were Ellen M., and Joseph W. Ellen lived with her parents during their lifetime, and afterward in her brother's family until her death in 1889. Joseph W. Coley married Helen Wellington, of Cazenovia, and lived for a time on a part of the farm formerly owned by his grandfather. He afterward sold it to Leonard Freeborn, and now owns and occupies the farm which was his father's and which is one of the finest in the vicinity. He has a dairy of fine, full-blooded Holsteins. His houses on both farms have been destroyed by fire, but, in each case, another and a better dwelling soon occupied the old site.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Coley are Harrison W., a lawyer in Oneida, N. Y., and Addie Louise, who is with her parents. Harrison W. owns the Gilbert Jenkins farm near Webster's Station and the Fiske farm at West Woodstock. He has made extensive repairs on both places and they are model farms.



Stanton.

Thomas Stanton, born 1615, embarked in 1635 from London, England, on the merchantman, Bonaventura, for Virginia. He went to Boston in 1636 and became Indian interpreter for Gov. Winthrop with the Nahantic Sachem. In the Pequot war 1636-37 his bravery is mentioned and his services as interpreter recorded as invaluable. As Interpreter General of the New England Colonies from 1636 to 1670, his name is connected with almost every Indian transaction on record. About 1637 he married Ann, daughter of Dr. Thomas Lord, who received in 1632 the first medical license given in the New England Colonies. Their first home was in New Hartford, Conn., on the site now occupied by the large factory buildings of Jewell's Leather Belting Company. In 1649 Thomas Stanton received a grant of six acres of land from the General Courts, and was the first white inhabitant on the Paukatuck River where he established a trading house. In 1652 he received three hundred acres next to his former grant and in 1667 two hundred fifty acres for his services to the colony. He served as County Commissioner and Judge twelve consecutive years and was a mem-



J. A. Stanton

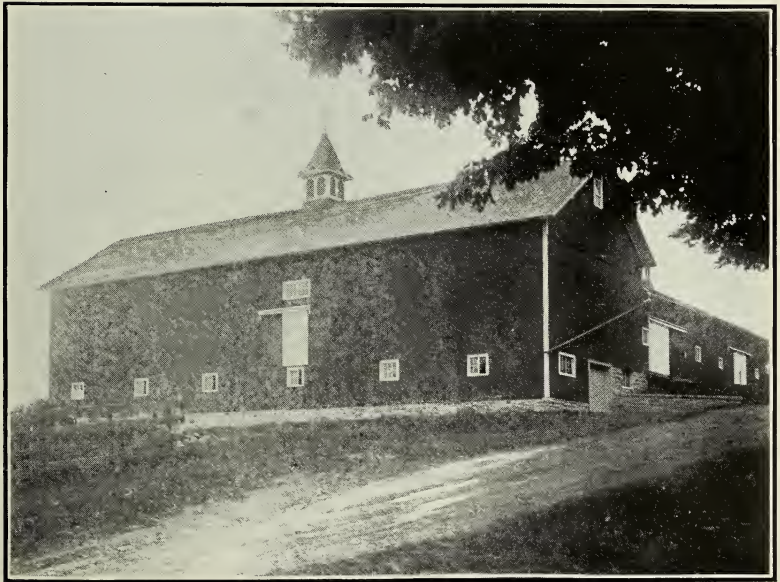


Photo by Mrs. F. L. Cunningham

J. A. Stanton's Barn

ber of the Connecticut General Assembly seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Stanton removed to Stonington, Conn., in 1658, where they permanently remained. They had six sons and four daughters. The sons inherited their father's ability to speak Indian dialects and were much in demand as interpreters, one of them acting in that capacity in King Phillip's war. From the Pequot war in 1636 to the civil war the Stanton family has been well represented among its country's defenders.

Oliver Stanton of the sixth generation, born 1780, imitating the example of his illustrious ancestor, left his home in Stonington, Conn., early in the nineteenth century, making the long trip to New Woodstock, N. Y., by ox team. He took up a tract of land located on what is known as the Stanton and Moffett Hill, and also at one time owned land in the village of New Woodstock. His first wife, Cynthia Underwood, died in 1806 at New Woodstock leaving one son, Oliver, who married Sophia Bugbee. In 1827 he moved to Medina and died there in 1869. In 1807 Mr. Stanton married Rhoda Underwood of Woodstock, Conn. They died in 1854.

They had a family of five children. The daughter, Cynthia born in 1820, who married Benjamin Baum, at one time a merchant in New Woodstock, is now living in Syracuse with her son, Dr. H. C. Baum. The four sons were Alvin, born in 1809, who located near DeRuyter; Charles, born in 1824, who never married; Wm. B., born 1817, who was in the mercantile business with B. W. Baum in New Woodstock, afterward removed to Syracuse and died there. The second son, Schuyler V., born in 1812, became the owner of his father's farm, and always lived in New Woodstock. He married Huldah Martin in 1848. Mrs. Stanton died in 1871. Mr. Stanton survived her twenty years. They had three sons, Oliver, now a resident of DeRuyter; Charles a prosperous merchant in Westerly, R. I., and J. Albert, the second son, born in 1850, who owns the original farm of his grandfather, which with the additions made, now consists of nearly three hundred acres.

The outlook obtained from climbing Stanton Hill well repays the effort made. Looking notheast one gets a fine bird's-eye view of New Woodstock in the Valley. On a clear day, Cazenovia Lake, seven miles away, and Oneida Lake, thirty miles distant, may be seen with the naked eye. Turning then to the immediate surroundings, it is evident that Mr. Stanton is a practical, progressive farmer. This is shown in part by his model barn, one of the finest in the county, fitted up with all modern conveniences. He keeps a dairy varying from forty to forty-five cows, besides a variety of young stock. He has been salesman of the New Woodstock cheese factory for several years, and is one of the D. L. & W. representatives of the Board of Directors of the F. S. M. P. A. Mr. Stanton was assessor of the first election district of Cazenovia six years. In 1870,

he married Carrie E., only child of M. W. Richmond. They have one son, Edwin M. Stanton, of DeRuyter.

John Morse Stanton, brother of Oliver Stanton, born in Monson, Conn., came to New Woodstock in 1820. In 1827 he married Elvira Martin. He was a school-teacher and book seller. He died in 1839; his wife, in 1848. They had three sons and two daughters. The second son, James, born 1830, was a sailor until 1853. At that time he married Janette Pattison, of Cazenovia, and a few year later entered the ministry in the M. E. church. They moved to Florida in 1888.



Estes.

Gideon Anthony, a Revolutionary soldier, came from Rhode Island in 1806, locating between the farms now owned by Seymour Holmes and Mrs. C. H. Perkins. His only child married John Estes, and he adopted and brought with him Joseph, the oldest grandchild, then six years old. A few years later, Mrs. Estes' husband dying, she came to New Woodstock with the remainder of her children, Gideon, Daniel, James, John, William, Patience, Cynthia, and Eliza. Joseph married Sarah Bond, lived for a time in Madison, N. Y., then in Juddville and finally east of New Woodstock, toward Shed's Corners. His youngest daughter, Sarah Northrup, now lives on the place. Hiram Estes lives in New Woodstock, Cornelia and Louisa died several years ago.

Gideon, the second son, settled in Delphi, N. Y. His son, Charles, resides in Greene. Mary married and lives in Pompey Hollow.

Daniel married and made his home in Utica.

James married Nancy Moore. Their home was on the eastern part of what is now Warren Lee's farm. Their children were Levi, Nelson, Lewis L., Mary and Cynthia. All are dead except Lewis L., who lives in Webster City, Iowa.

John married Jane Allen, Tryphena Tucker, and Lucretia Allen. His children were Dwight, who married Sarah Kinney and lives in Shed's Corners, Cynthia Tucker, William, Amanda Cole, and Gideon, who lives in the west, and who married Charlotte Lyon for his first wife. John became the owner of his grandfather's place.

Patience and Cynthia were the first and second wives of Darius Bond.

Eliza married Horace Burdick, of DeRuyter.

Gideon Anthony had a pension, and, being able to live on the proceeds of his farm, he saved his pension money in silver dollars, putting it in a chest until it amounted to six hundred silver dollars. He left a will, giv-

ing to his grandson, Joseph Estes, six acres of land and one-third of the pension money. The remaining two-thirds of the money was given to his grandsons, James and Gideon Estes. His farm, aside from the six acres, he left to John Estes. His clothing was to be given to his great grandchildren, Hiram and Levi Estes, a suit of Revolutionary clothes becoming Hiram's. Mr. Anthony died in 1841, and is buried in the Lyon cemetery at Nelson.



Scott.

“ The Scott family whose life interests were largely identified with New Woodstock, were of Scotch-Irish origin. Thomas Scott, my grandfather, lived and reared his family in the town of St. Charles, Donegall, Ireland. Four of his sons, William, James, George and Samuel, came to this country very near the beginning of the last century. They all settled in Madison county, William, James and George on farms in Nelson, a few miles east of “Woodstock.” Samuel, being but a boy then, lived with my father, and “worked out.”

In a few years William moved with his family to Albany, and died soon after, leaving a family of eleven sons. I don't know what became of them. James spent much of his life in that vicinity and finally moved to Westfield, in Chautauqua Co. I remember him as a white-haired old man. There were several sons and a daughter in the family. Samuel, after a few years, became foreman on General Ledyard's large farm at Cazenovia. While there he married Rozina Chapin, and soon settled on a small farm near Constine Bridge, where he lived a long and successful life. Though not without faults, he was honored and respected by all who knew him. He died on his eighty-sixth birthday, leaving to all his children good homes surrounding the old homestead. Most of them, so far as I know, live there now.

George, the father of the Woodstock family of Scotts, married Lydia, sister of John Holmes, father of John and Edward Holmes, of Cazenovia. He remained on the old farm some three miles east of the village, until his death, caused by a log rolling on him in 1824. This sudden event was a terrible blow to the family. His right arm was crushed and soon mortified, and six days closed the scene, and left my mother with the children, eight of us, Samuel, Sabrina (Slocum), Jane (Hunt), Jedediah, Katherine (Judson), Thomas, George, and Nellie (Webber), ranging all the way from two months to sixteen years. To say we were poor, very poor, hardly tells it. God only know the extremity of our poverty. I remember scenes in

our experience which my lips have never told and my pen shall never write. Our mother—yes, she was a MOTHER. I don't know how to write the name large enough. To write it in gold and surround with it earth's richest and rarest gems would not be sufficient. What she endured for us can never be told. It is an honor to have descended from such a mother. Every remembrance of her is precious to me. The detail of our lives would take too much space, and if written would be of little interest to any one.

As to myself, being the only survivor of the family, for it is now thirty years since the last one was taken, it will not be out of place for me to say that in the summer of 1851, I received an appointment as a missionary from the American Baptist Home Mission society, and immediately settled in Maquoketu, Jackson Co., Iowa. The next year my wife, a dear girl of eighteen years, cast her lot with me, and for forty years was a noble sharer and helper in everthing I had to do. May 22, 1892, the Master called her home. To me her memory is precious. I am now seventy-nine years old, and have a good home in the family of my youngest son, with whom I expect to remain till my summons comes. I have three sons and one daughter, none of whom have ever dishonored the name.

Very respectfully,

GEORGE SCOTT."

Madrid, Neb., May 15, 1901.



Pollard.

Thomas Pollard came in 1692 from Coventry, England to Billerica, twenty miles north-west of Boston, Mass. The same year he married his cousin, Mary Farmer. They had five daughters and ten sons. The fourth son, John, was the grandfather of Jonathan Pollard, born 1759, who came to Cazenovia from New Braintree, Mass., in 1803, accompanied by his wife, Kezia [Hayward,] and eight children. Four more children were born in New York state. Mr. Pollard first lived near what is now called Delphi Station, on the farm afterward called the Lacy place, then the John Post and Gilbert Ackley place, and is now the home of Gardner Freeborn. His last home was southeast of New Woodstock on the road to Sheds Corners. The place is now owned by John Manchester. Intermediate owners have been Ardath Blair, Richard Acker and George Daniel. The apple trees on the hill side were bought with the proceeds of Mrs. Pollard's loom.

Like his ancestors, Mr. Pollard was a cooper by trade. He died in 1821. After his death his wife lived with her daughter, Sally, then with her son, Otis, until 1832, after that time until her death in 1843, with her

daughter, Isabella. Mr. and Mrs. Pollard are buried in the New Woodstock cemetery.

Mr. Pollard was a Revolutionary soldier. He was wounded at the battle of Guilford Court House, and left unconscious on the field. When consciousness returned, discovering that the flies had laid their eggs in his wound, he vigorously removed their larvae with his jack-knife. Thomas Pollard, the first American ancestor, served in the Indian wars in 1706. Other ancestors were in the French and Indian war; eight descendents were in the Revolutionary war, and the first man to fall at Bunker Hill was a member of the Pollard family.

The eight daughters of Jonathan Pollard were Achsah, who married Sylvenus Merrick, and spent a part of her life in Syracuse. Her husband was prominent in the famous Jerry Rescue case in 1851. Their descendants are the Merricks of Syracuse, well known contractors and builders of brick residences. One of their daughters married Ansel Kinne, principal of various schools in Syracuse from 1855 to 1863 and from 1866 to 1890.

Zilpha Pollard married Dyer Lamb, [see sketch]. Sally Dean Pollard was eight years old when her parents came to New Woodstock from Massachusetts. When twenty-two she married William Smith, a farmer and distiller at New Woodstock. He served a short time in the war of 1812. Three of their children died in infancy. The other three were Jane, Harriet, who died in 1880, and Electa. Mrs. Smith, or "Aunt Sally," as she was familiarly called, depended on her own exertions for the support of herself and children. She possessed remarkable executive ability, originality, and quickness in repartee. With unwearied perseverance she toiled and gave each of her daughters a good education. Electa married Rev. Charles Blakeslee, and is still living. The eldest daughter, Jane, married John Underwood, and lived in New Woodstock and Cazenovia until 1874, then moved to Syracuse where she died during the present year, 1901, at the age of 83. She possessed a remarkable memory, and much of the data of the present history is due to her aid in supplying important items. Well versed in chemistry and other branches, she was a successful teacher in the old red school house in 1837.

Persis Pollard first married Charles Farnham of New York City, and second, Judah Simonds, of East Wilson. She was the last of her generation, dying in 1890, in her ninety-second year. Polly Pollard was born in 1801, died in 1826.

Isabella Pollard spent her girlhood in the family of Luke May, and married Fletcher Billings, a carriage maker, residing in Rippleton. She died in 1886. Her youngest child, George Billings, and family still reside in the old home. In a sketch written by Mrs. Billings' daughter, the late Mrs. Susan Ackerman, she alludes to her mother's loving care of her own four children, of three motherless children, of four nieces, and several

other children, all taken into her home, cared for and sent to school.

Melina, the seventh daughter, married Oliver Bird, of Port Gibson, and died in 1854. Urvilla Pollard was born in New Woodstock in 1810. She married in 1828 D. J. Gregory of New York City; In 1847, Horace Williams of Cazenovia. She died in 1858; Her two daughters, Ellen and Anna, spent several years with their aunt, Mrs. Billings.

The four sons of Jonathan and Kezia Pollard were Franklin, who died in infancy, Otis, Calvin, and John. Otis and Calvin became architects and builders in New York City. The former was stricken with partial paralysis in 1856, and lived with his sister, Mrs. Billings, from that time until his death in 1870, at the age of seventy-seven.

When the Baptist church in New Woodstock was built in 1815, Calvin Pollard, then eighteen, made a drawing of it, putting in every rafter and other details. He died in 1850 when only fifty-three, yet he had realized the dream of his youth and had become a skillful architect. He designed and built the City Hall, in Brooklyn, the Custom House on Wall Street, N. Y., the Astor House, Broadway, and the Tombs. One of his children was Miss Josephine Pollard, the late gifted hymn writer and poet in New York City.

John Pollard, unlike his brothers who were men of large physique, was a man of slender figure. In early life he was a wood carver in Albany. When more than eighty years of age, he came to New Woodstock to visit the scenes of his childhood. While here he gave lessons in drawing with an ability and originality that only his pupils can appreciate.

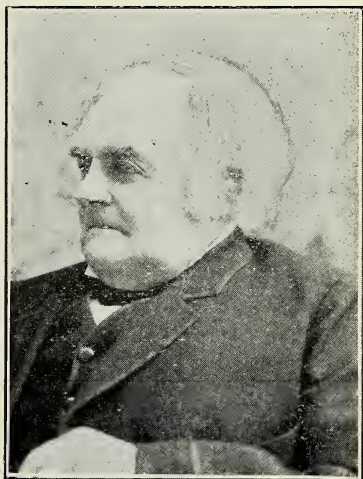
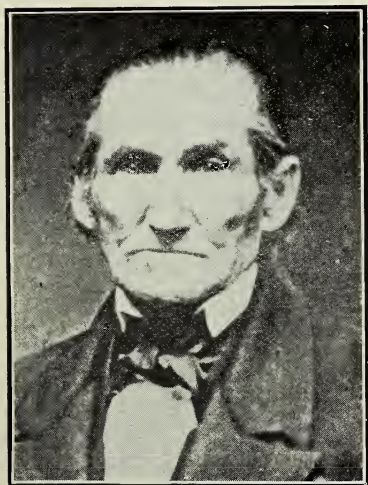
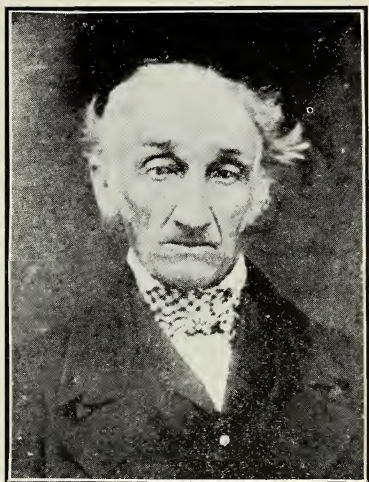
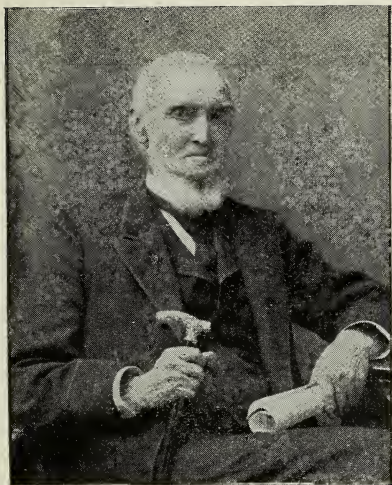
The ancient military spirit animated the later generations of the Pollard family. At the beginning of the civil war, there were eight in whose veins flowed the blood of Jonathan Pollard, that responded to the nation's call for help, and served in the rank and file of the army.



Lamb.

Dr. Lamb, of Palmerston, was one of the earliest physicians in this part of the town. He died February, 1813, and is buried in the cemetery at Union. Dr. Lamb had a large nose, and a tradition is told in the family that he and a doctor from Cazenovia also having a large nose met on a narrow plank crossing a stream. In order to cross safely Dr. Lamb suggested that they turn their noses away from each other, which they did.

Dr. Lamb had five sons, Dyer, Reuben, Harvey, Jabez and Philip, also three daughters, Sally, Catherina and Rebecca. His son, Dyer, was born in Palmerston, Mass., in 1786, was a farmer and carpenter, learning his trade of Marvel Underwood. In 1806 he built Hunt and Bishop's grist



Rev. I. K. Brownson
Willard Carpenter

Dyer Lamb
William Moffett

mill at Georgetown. He assisted in building the historic house on Muller Hill and the Baptist churches at Delphi and New Woodstock. Dyer Lamb married Zilpha Pollard, of New Woodstock, in 1811. Mrs. Lamb is remembered as a woman of determined, resolute character and specially gifted in prayer. Their first home was on "Lamb Hill," now called "Clark's" or "Fairbank's Hill." They afterward lived where Ezekiel Harris now lives; Mr. Lamb managing the saw-mill for Mr. Pierce.

The children of Dyer and Zilpha Lamb were Randolph, 1812; Admiral, 1813; Wilson, 1816; Delancy, 1819; Persis, 1823; Madison, 1829, and Lewis, 1835. Randolph married a daughter of James Randall, of Shed's Corners. Their two children were Henry D. and Amelia E. The latter was at one time a teacher in Syracuse. She was graduated from Syracuse Medical College in 1878 and is now practicing medicine in Syracuse. She married, in 1868 Edward Dann, of New Haven, Conn., who died in 1869. In 1886 she married Andrew J. DeMott, of Syracuse.

Dyer Lamb died in 1870, his wife in 1872. Their last years were spent in the home of their son, Wilson H., more familiarly known as Deacon Lamb. He married in 1842, Lucinda, daughter of Dwight Gardner, of Shed's Corners. Their home for many years was the farm southeast of New Woodstock purchased of David Smith, Jr. Wilson Lamb died in 1892. His wife is still living on the farm with their only child, Calvin A. Lamb, who was born in 1845. In 1873 Calvin Lamb married Ellen Webber, who died in 1893. In 1897 he married Maud Wilbur, of Fenner, N. Y. Their children are Fordyce W. and Amelia Isabel. Mr. Lamb belongs to the K. O. T. M. and is also a member of the New Woodstock Grange.



Abott.

The Abotts were among the earliest settlers of New Woodstock. Jared Abott, born May 1, 1801, married Mary Moore, Jan. ——— Three children were born to them, Mary Elizabeth, 1826; Charles J., 1830, and Lucy Ann, 1835. Mary E. married M. D. Gage, Aug. 14, 1856. Their five children were Mary Ella, 1858; Sarah Emma, 1859; Hattie Louie, 1862; Charles Albert, 1866, and Alvin Clifford, 1870. Mrs. Gage died Jan. 8, 1895.

Charles J. married Eliza J. Abott in 1856. They have one son, C. Milford. Their home was New Woodstock for several years, but they now reside in Clifford, Oswego Co, N. Y.

Lucy Ann married Simeon Pearse. They had two children, Mary Eliza, born 1858, died 1896, and Warren M., born 1861. Mr. Pearse died in 1896.

Jared Abbott's first wife died in 1852. In 1854 he married Philena

Abbott. Mr. Abbott died in 1876, his wife surviving him three years.

Willard Abbott, born 1774, married Nancy Childs, and had five children: Adolphus, born 1803, died 1852; Melissa Cotes, 1802-1853; Rosina Crandall, 1805-1877; Erastus, 1807-1880; Elisha Litchfield, 1809-1854.

Erastus married Betsey Card in 1828, and was a life-long prominent resident of New Woodstock. Their children were Eliza J. [Abbott,] and Julia, who married George Alvord, and has one daughter, Luella B.

Elisha Litchfield Abbott was born in New Woodstock, Oct., 23, 1809. At the age of twenty-two he was baptized by Elder Peck and became a member of the Baptist church. He attended Hamilton Literary and Theological Institute, [now Colgate University.] In 1832 he was licensed by the church at New Woodstock to, "improve his gifts wherever God in His Providence should open the door." In 1835 he was ordained and appointed missionary to Burmah. Ann Gardner, whom he married in Tavoy, in 1837 after both had been on the mission field two years, was also a member of the church at New Woodstock, being baptized in 1826. It is related that a short time before they left for Burmah, a reception was held for them at the home of Miss Gardner's parents, where Fred Slocum now lives. Also that the Sunday before they sailed, they visited Arcenal Webber, who then kept the toll gate which stood where E. Damon now lives, Mr. Vinton and his promised wife being present, who were also going as missionaries. While there they sang the hymn beginning,

"Yes, my native land, I love thee,
All thy scenes, I love them well.
Friends, connections, happy country,
Can I bid you all farewell?
Can I leave you,
Far in heathen lands to dwell?"

Mr. and Mrs. Abbott were very successful in their work and much beloved by the people among whom they labored. They established a mission station at Sandoway, Province of Arakan, in 1840. Their achievements form an interesting part of the history of early missions. Mrs. Abbott died from heart disease at Sandoway, Jan. 27, 1845, and in November, 1845, Mr. Abbott returned to America with his two little boys. Elder Peck met him in New York, and they embraced each other with tears of joy.

In August, 1847, Mr. Abbott returned to Sandoway, the New Woodstock Baptist "Dorcas and Lois Society" furnishing \$66.00 for his outfit. In 1853, on account of failing health, he was again obliged to sail for the United States. Great sorrow was manifested in Arakan at his departure, throngs of Karens and others following him about, uttering the lament, "We shall die in our longing for our teacher, Abbott." He lived for a year and a half among his friends, and died at Fulton, N. Y., Dec. 3, 1854.

At his request he was buried at New Woodstock among his kindred. Funeral services were held in the Baptist church at New Woodstock, December 20, Rev. John Fulton, the pastor, preaching on the occasion, with closing remarks by Rev. Lewis Leonard, of Cazenovia, and Rev. Mr. Simmons, of Fulton.

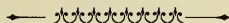
A fine monument of red granite was erected by the sons of the man whose name he bore, Hon. Elisha Litchfield. The following is a copy of the inscription upon it:

“Rev. Elisha Litchfield Abbott, Missionary to Burmah.

Died, December 3, 1854, aged 45 years.

“His works do follow him.”

Mr. Abbott's sons are living, Willard, the older, in Ohio, and Frank, in Buffalo, N. Y.



Elmore.

Eliphet Elmore and his wife, Mabel Pitkin, were natives of Connecticut, settling in New York about 1800 on what is still known as the Elmore farm. Mr. Elmore was twice married, and had eleven children. The first five, Horace, Emily [Savage], Diana [Hill], Pitkin and Madison were born in the log house which was on the farm when Mr. Elmore purchased it. He afterward built a house farther east on that part of the farm whose subsequent owners were Mr. Bissell and John Fuller.

Mr. Elmore died in 1850. It is recorded that he joined the Baptist church in New Woodstock in 1808. In after years several of his sons and daughters united with the same church among them being Madison Elmore.

In 1841, a part of his father's farm was purchased by Madison Elmore, who married Clymena E. Thrasher. He afterward purchased of Mr. Fuller the remainder of the original farm. He died in 1885, leaving one son, James, who married Amelia M. Ainsworth in 1871, and resides in the house his father built, in the same spot where James' grandfather first settled.

Mr. and Mrs. James Elmore have had five children. The two sons died in infancy; their daughters are Clymena E., Mary S., and Mabel A.

Dr. Gibbs.

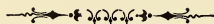
Dr. Levi Gibbs was born in Tolland, Mass., and when a young man, in company with his sisters, Mary and Amelia, removed to New Woodstock, Madison Co., N. Y., where he began the practice of medicine about the year 1817. Marked success attended him for a great many years. He then removed to Cazenovia, where he gave most of his time to the law, having prepared for that as well as for the medical profession. He was known as "The Honest Lawyer."

Early in life he married Content Bumpus, of Nelson, N. Y. To them were born two children, Frank and Charlotte, who were educated in Cazenovia Seminary, both being graduated from that institution.

After practicing the profession of his father for a few years, Frank felt himself called to the ministry, and at last accounts was rector of an Episcopal church in the west.

Charlotte married James Watts, son of Judge Watts, of Putnam Co., N. Y., and by his death was left a widow while still a young woman, and latter married Joel Holcomb of New York City and died in that place.

Many years after his wife's death Dr. Gibbs married Mrs. Goodrich, who still survives him, being nearly one hundred years of age. His sister, Mary, became the wife of Clark Taber, spoken of in the Taber sketch. Amelia married Abel Bissell, after having been a seamstress in the village of Cazenovia for many years. She was the third wife of Mr. Bissell and survived him nearly a year, dying April 3, 1879 at their home in Belmont, N. Y.



Taber.

Clark Taber, father of B. Wellington and Loyal C., was born in Little Compton, R. I. He was one of seven sons of Philip and Mary Gibbs Taber. His brother David was father of Darius, Warren, George, David, Mary and Alma. Their home was east of New Woodstock, near the old turnpike. Another brother, Peleg, was a cooper and lived at Belmont. His son, Jabez G. was twice married and had two children by each marriage. His last wife was Betsey Curtis, daughter of the pioneer, Edward Curtis. Her two children were Julia Warner, living in New Woodstock on the road to Shed's Corners, and Helen Bacon, who died several years ago, leaving three children.

Clark Taber and his brother, Nathaniel, for many years owned and operated the Taber Mills, now known as Judd's Mills. There were at that time both a saw mill and grist mill. These were burned while the Tabers owned them, but were rebuilt. As there were no insurance, and the books were all destroyed with the mills, the brothers were poverty-stricken, but still had courage and persevered quite successfully. In the house just west of the mills and blacksmith shop, both Wellington and Loyal were born.

In 1832, Clark Taber purchased the farm still known by his name, and owned by his descendants. There he and his wife, Mary Gibbs Taber, lived and died. Mrs. Taber was born in Tolland, Mass., and came "Up West," as it was then called, on a packet boat with her sister, Amelia and brother, Dr. Levi Gibbs. The latter was a prominent and successful physician in New Woodstock, and later in Cazenovia. Mrs. Taber was a loyal member of the Methodist church of New Woodstock, a noble mother, and a very intelligent woman, able to converse understandingly upon all current topics. For many years previous to her marriage she taught school, and is still remembered as a teacher in New Woodstock. Mrs. Taber died March 28, 1858, aged sixty-two, and Mr. Taber January 16, 1862, aged seventy-two.

Their son, Wellington, remained on the old homestead until three and a half years prior to his death which occurred July 12, 1885, aged fifty-seven. He was both a good farmer and an excellent mechanic, working at his trade as millwright much of his time, employing men to do the farm work. At the time of his death there was hardly a mill within twenty miles that did not contain his work, as well as many farther away. In 1881, he and his wife, Amanda Ward Taber, moved to Cazenovia, and at his death she removed to her daughter's near Rippleton. Their daughter is Mrs. Charlotte Taber Perkins, wife of Charles H. Perkins. To Mr. and Mrs. Perkins were born two sons Wellington Taber, whom God called home when less than nine months old, and Charles Taber Perkins, now attending Cazenovia Seminary.

Loyal, second son of Clark Taber was a natural mechanic and left home at the age of eighteen, being employed in the engine works of Wood & Morse, of Eaton, N. Y. Within a few years he became a member of the firm, and the manufacture of the Wood, Taber & Morse engine was successfully continued until the death of Mr. Taber, which occurred at his home in Syracuse, January 12, 1892, when he was aged fifty-nine years. He left a widow, Mary Smith Taber, and three sons, Wellington W., Loyal C., and Claude.

Judson.

Abner Judson came to New Woodstock from Connecticut in 1818. He built the house where Alfred Judson now lives. He lived to the age of eighty-three. His oldest son, Alfred, settled in Pontiac, Mich., when that country was new, buying and selling lots, and afterward living on a farm near Pontiac. He reared a large family, two of whom went to China as missionaries.

Nathan Judson married a daughter of Elisha Webber and resided on the farm now owned by Ed. Webber. Their children were Lodusky, Louisa, Lucius, Lester, Lutina and Laugusta.

Another son, Isaac, lived in New Woodstock on the homestead. His children were Mary Jane, born 1839, Martha, 1844 and Alfred, 1848.

Mary Jane married Amos Haley, and had two children, Kate and Daniel. Mr. and Mrs. Haley lived in New Woodstock for many years, but now have a home with their son, who is the proprietor of a steam laundry in Auburn, N. Y. Their daughter, Kate, is the wife of J. C. Gray, and resides in Cortland, N. Y.

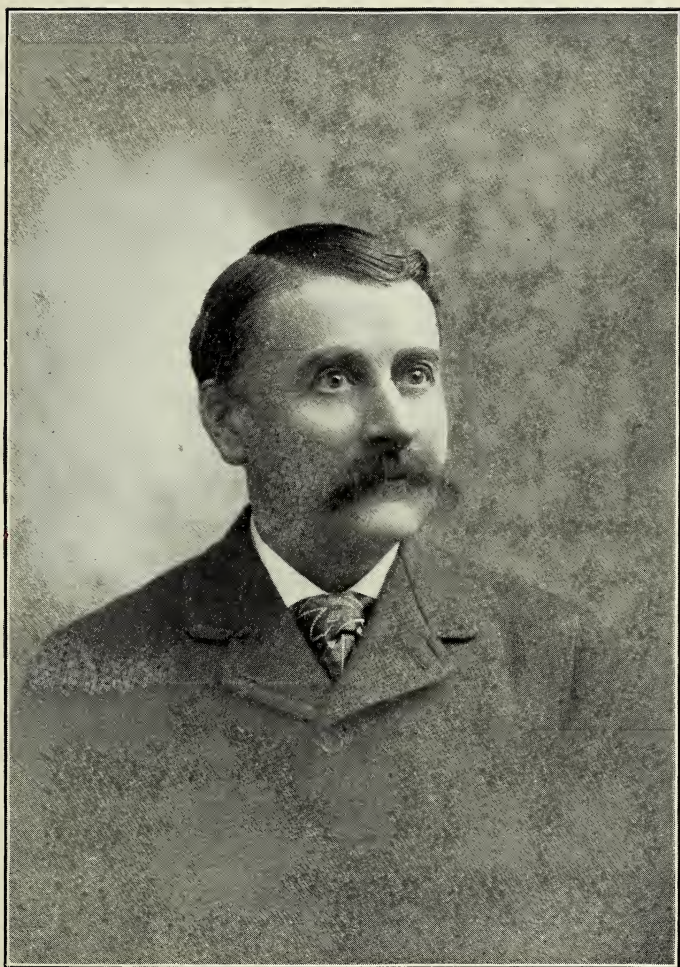
Martha Judson married John Bellinger, and lives in St. Clair, Mich.

Alfred married Anna Peek, and has always lived in the old homestead. They had one son, DeMont, who is now a resident of Auburn. Mrs. Judson died in 1883, and Mr. Judson married for his second wife, Mina Hart of Fabius.



Barnard.

The name of Barnard has been associated with New Woodstock, since 1825 when the widow Barnard came here from New Hartford, N. Y. She afterward married Benjamin Virgil, and lived on the farm now owned by Luther Smith. She had three sons and three daughters. One daughter, Sarah Simmons, lived in New Woodstock several years, then removed to Michigan. The sons were Lacy, who married Enoch Stowell's daughter and moved to Cattaraugus County. James studied medicine with Dr. Stephen Collins, was ready to begin practice, but was taken ill with fever and died at the age of twenty-four. Gurdin was a lad of ten when he came to New Woodstock. In 1842 he married Polly Gage and bought the farm where his mother lived, also buying additional land. He afterward sold to James Allen and bought the original Isaac Morse farm. Their four children were born in their first home. Lucian enlisted in the Civil War



James G. Barnard

in the 114th Regiment, was promoted to Corporal, December 30, 1863, and was instantly killed in the battle of Pleasant Hill, April 9, 1864.

James G. was born in 1844. In 1868 he married Judith Wallace, and for two years lived on the farm opposite his father, once a part of Isaac Morse's farm. This he sold in 1870 to M. C. Thomas and bought the farm of his father-in-law, George Wallace, in the town of Fabius, where he lived for thirty years and then moved into the village. He has been assessor in Fabius fifteen years, and is now serving his fourth year as supervisor.

Mr. and Mrs. Barnard's four children are George, of Syracuse, May [Fuggle,] who lives near Delphi Station on the late M. W. Richmond farm; Frank, who lives on the farm in Fabius, and Maude [Vincent,] who lives with her parents.

The two daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Gurdin Barnard were Hattie and Julia. The latter married Oliver Stanton and died at the age of thirty-two, leaving a son and daughter. Deacon Barnard died in 1878. Mrs. Barnard and daughter, Hattie, remained in the old home three years. At the end of that time Hattie married John Freeborn, and since then Mrs. Barnard has resided with her.



Thompson.

Jarvis J. Thompson, whose ancestors were of Dutch and Scotch origin, came to Cazenovia when a young man, and located on a farm of one hundred forty acres which had been acquired by his father, Gideon Thompson, who was a resident of Beekman, Dutchess Co., N. Y. Mr. Thompson married Jane Brownell. Their children were DeWitt C., deceased, Caroline [Pratt, Tucker,] Gideon, Luther B., A. J., Jane A. [Elmore, Doughty,] deceased; and George W., deceased. Mr. Thompson died in 1877 at the age of eighty-one. George W., left two sons. Hamilton resides on the old Card farm at Union. Jarvis at Union Corners.

Gideon married, in 1872, Mary Stockham, of Fabius. She died in 1899. His sister, Caroline now resides with him on his farm, which is situated on the west road to Cazenovia.

In 1861, Luther Brownell Thompson married Joanna, daughter of Aaron Wagner of Cazenovia. Their daughters are Jennie E., who married the late Norton S. Hull, of Norwich; Hattie E., wife of Herman Woodworth of Cornwall-on-the-Hudson; Fannie E., wife of Rev. Adelbert Chapman of New York City, and Cora A. Thompson.

Mr. Thompson's farm was once owned by Daniel Damon, who came from Massachusetts, and was one of the earliest settlers in the town.

A. J. Thompson, youngest son of Jarvis Thompson, resides on his father's farm.

Ellis.

Harvey S. Ellis was born in Long Meadow, Mass., in 1802. At the age of fifteen, he was apprenticed to a cooper in Stafford, Conn., where he married Dimis, daughter of Elias Chapin, and then came to New Woodstock about 1822. He lived in the old "meeting house," as it was called, and in the Cleveland house until 1826, when he purchased land of Oliver Stanton, on the Floodport road, finished clearing it, set out maple trees and fruit trees and built a home, into which he moved the last of December, 1828.

In 1851 his wife died, leaving five children, the eldest a lad of fifteen. Oscar F. Ellis, now of Wellsboro, Pa.; Harriett S. Estes, of Wyoming Co., N. Y.; Caroline L. Catlin, of Wellsboro, Pa.; Royal, whose home adjoined his father's, and who died in 1885 at the age of fifty-six, leaving one son, Clarence, of San Angelo, Texas, and George W., of Stephens Point, Wis.

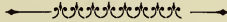
Mr. Ellis married Minerva Chapin, a younger sister of his first wife, who had made her home with Mrs. Ellis for some years while she taught school or worked at her trade as tailoress for the sum of twenty-five cents a day. While working for this price, one of the neighbors suggested that she ought to be able to lay up \$100 a year. Mr. and Mrs. Ellis had one daughter, Ellen Gage Schusler, of Wellsboro, Pa.

Sometime in the Fifties, they bought the "Uncle Roswell Savage" place, consisting of a house and lot on the corner of the street where he lived, (now called the Lura Curtis place), an orchard opposite the Ellis homestead, a piece of woodland at Floodport, and still later a piece of land called the "Loomis lot" below the Ellis bridge, from all of which he cleaned the stumps and underbrush. This made a fine farm which he loved and which he took great pride in keeping neat and in good shape until his death in 1883. He was eighty-one years old.

Mr. Ellis was a busy man, doing good work in his cooper shop which was just north of his house as was also his cider mill, where the school children thought the cider was the sweetest and the horses which turned the old sweep to grind the apples therossest they ever saw. In those days he employed several men in the shop, for he was teamster for the New Woodstock Glove Co., and also drew goods for the merchants. His big bay horses, Bill and Charlie, were familiar objects on the road between New Woodstock and Syracuse or Chittenango, the nearest railway stations. He was an active member of the M. E. church, also a strong Abolitionist and one of the conductors of the underground railroad of slavery days. He was not afraid to give his opinion on the questions of the day, no matter whom it hit. Owing to a difference of opinion, Ralph Knight, when

keeper of the keys, once locked Mr. Ellis out of the Methodist church.

Royal H. Ellis, second son of Harvey Ellis, married Mary E. Barber, a milliner who was living in the Huntley house now owned by P. E. Jaquith. They afterward lived in the Lewis house while he was building his home on land adjoining and once owned by his father. He learned the cooper's trade from his father and the carpenter's trade from Warren Taber. Royal was chorister and organist at the M.E. church for about twenty years. He was justice of the peace for several terms, and was a member of the Masonic Lodge of Cazenovia.



Slocum.

The first representative of the Slocum family to settle in New Woodstock was Isaac, who came from Nelson with his wife, Sabrina Scott Slocum, and two daughters and a son. Until his death he resided about a half mile south of the village, on what is known as the upper road.

The daughter Lydia, who married Sampson Morse, died some twenty-six years ago. One son George, who resides in Cortland, survives her. Susan, the younger daughter, died at an early age. The son George, with his wife Mary Alvord, resides on the farm southeast of the village, originally owned and cleared by Samuel Smith and Mr. Hendryx, but bought of the widow of Moses Smith in 1865. Two sons, Charles and Harry, live with them; one daughter is married, one is a teacher.

Isaac was followed twelve years later by a younger brother, Joseph, who settled south of the village. Later he moved into the village, and finally spent his last days with his son Lyman, who lives on a farm east of the village. His wife, Elvira, who is mentioned elsewhere, survives him, at the age of ninety-six.

His son Oliver, who was a soldier, died about twelve years ago. He had two sons, who live on farms west of the village. The daughter, Mary, wife of Warren Lee, lives at the old home in the village. They have three sons and two daughters.

The two brothers, Isaac and Joseph, were born in the state of Rhode Island. At present, their descendants contribute about thirty people to the population of the town.

Thomas.

Mansier Green Thomas, born 1798, was a native of Richfield, N. Y. He was brought up a farmer, taught school a few terms, peddled tinware two and a half years, was merchant at West Woodstock eighteen years, then returned to farming. At the age of seventy, he moved to Cazenovia village where he died fourteen years later. He was a man of great industry, a marvel of exact honesty, an abolitionist, a temperance man and a sincere Christian.

In 1820, he married Susan Starkweather, who died in 1822, leaving one son, Lorenzo S. Thomas. In 1828, he married in Fabius, Lucy Conable, of Bernardston, Mass., and soon after moved to West Woodstock. Mrs. Thomas received part of her education at Deerfield, Mass., Academy. She taught school for years, mostly near Fabius where she joined the Free-will Baptist church, receiving license to exercise her gifts in public meetings. In the early and later years of her life she was a Methodist, believing in full salvation, and so powerful in prayer and exhortation that her counsel was often sought. Mrs. Thomas is also remembered for her ingenuity.

Their eight children, four of whom died young, were born in West Woodstock. Their fourth child, Joseph Conable Thomas, born 1833, graduated in 1860 from Cazenovia Seminary; from Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill., in 1866; and afterward from Garrett Biblical Institute. A part of the time during these years he taught in Cazenovia and Illinois. In 1854 he was licensed to exhort and a year later began his work as a Methodist preacher. For nearly three years he was chaplain of the 88th Reg't. Ill. Vols. His health failing he gave up preaching and was on the Christian Advocate editorial staff several years. He is now in New York employed in library work for the Methodist denomination.

Mansier Conable Thomas, the sixth child of M. G. and Lucy C. Thomas, [1837-1894,] lived nearly all his life within a mile of his birth-place. He was a prosperous farmer and a man highly respected, holding several town offices. In 1862, he married Anna, daughter of Mason and Harriet [Keeney] Blanchard. They had three children; Harriet, who died at sixteen, Mason B., and Gertude. The son received his education at Cazenovia Seminary and Cornell University, and is now a successful teacher of biology at Crawfordsville, Indiana. Prof. Thomas is the author of a manual of Plant Histology and other books which have been accepted as text books in schools in Mass., and other states. The younger daughter married Bert Chapman and now resides at Marathon. They have one son, Howard T. Chapman.

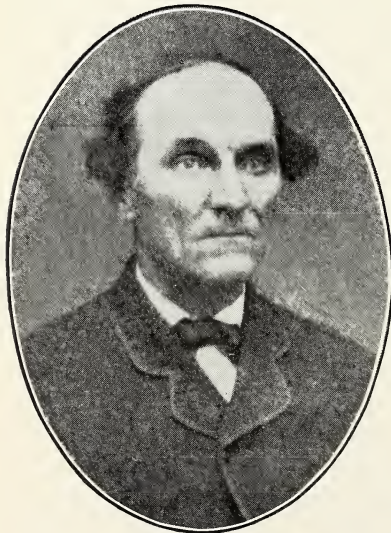


L. M. Underwood
Prof. Biology, Columbia University, N. Y.

*Engraving loaned by courtesy of
The Fern Bulletin, of Binghamton, N. Y.*



Mason B. Thomas
Professor of Biology, Wabash College,
Crawfordsville, Ind.



O. D. Huntley
R. R. Churchward

Theodore Morse
M. L. Underwood

Susan Thomas was two years younger than her brother Mansier. She had great literary ability, teaching school before she was fourteen years old. At the age of eighteen, she taught in Savannah, Ill., receiving \$50 per month. She was a student of Cazenovia Seminary in 1858, graduating two years later, when twenty-one, from the five years' course, taking the scholarship medal. She became preceptress in Gouverneur Wesleyan Seminary the next year when her health failed, and she died of consumption in 1863. She was a person of genial manners and strong influence.

Mr. Thomas' youngest child was Delia Green Thomas, born 1843. She taught a short time and then, at the age of fifteen, entered Cazenovia Seminary. In 1863, she married W. C. Merkley and moved to Illinois. Her daughter Lena died when five years old, and her son Clayton, a fine scholar, died at the age of fifteen. Mrs. Merkley is now with her brother Joseph in New York.

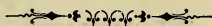
The Thomas family were noted for their literary ability, conscientiousness and strong religious sentiments.



Churchward.

Runyon R. Churchward was born in Seneca county, N. Y., in 1813, and died in Fabius, in 1876. In 1841 he married Abby Ann, only child of Levi and Marie S. Pope, who died in 1849, leaving four children. Mrs. H. B. Chapman and Mrs. E. R. Cunningham are the only ones living.

Mr. Churchward moved from DeRuyter in 1856, and bought of E. Seymour the farm known as the Churchward farm, now owned by Benoni Barrett. One daughter, Mrs. Chapman, owns the farm directly west of the old home and the other daughter, Mrs. Cunningham, lives east on the adjoining farm. The farm owned by their maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Pope, was taken by the state when DeRuyter reservoir was built. That portion remaining, called Pope's Island, still belongs to the heirs. Mr. and Mrs. Pope, when they were "drowned out," moved to West Woodstock, buying what is now called the Atkins house.



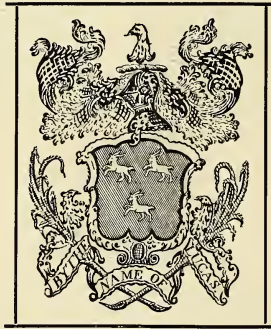
Cunningham.

Doctor Hugh Cunningham came to Cazenovia from Shulesbury, Mass., in 1827. In 1839, his son William L., purchased the farm now owned by Edwin R., who was born there in 1843. In 1861 he married Maria J. Churchward, and in 1870 Frank L. was born, who married Miss Lena A.

Wallis in 1891. They have two sons, Wallis C. and Edwin L., and reside in the village of New Woodstock. Frank L. was postmaster and deputy-postmaster for six years, and is now connected with the store of Jaquith & Miller.

The family were originally from Scotland, and were naturally musical. Three generations have played upon instruments together in several instances, and the different musical organizations have always had representatives from this family.

Mrs. Etta J. Freeborn, sister of Frank L. Cunningham, died in 1900.

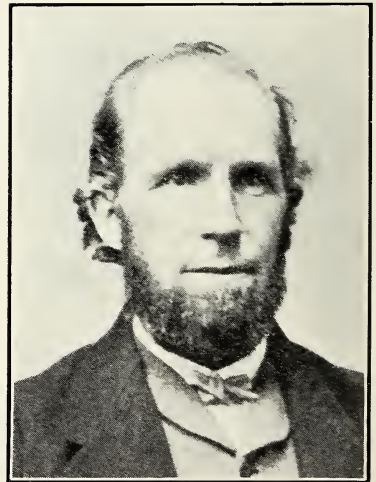
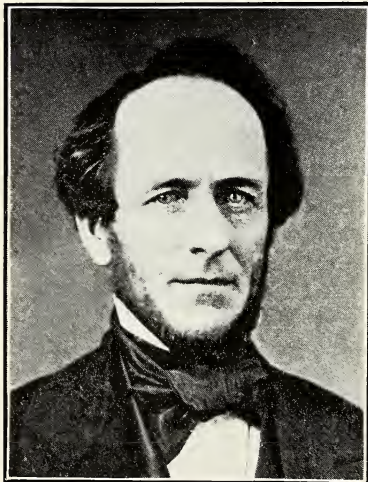
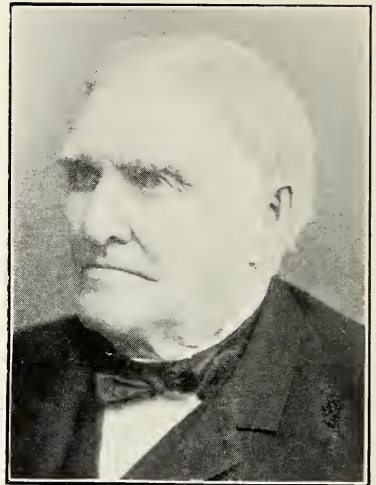
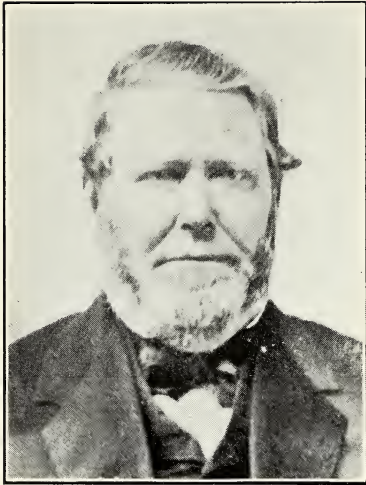


Lucas.

The Lucas family originated in France, but migrated to England, where they bore the arms above represented. They migrated eventually to Middletown, Conn. William, the first of whom there is any record, was one of the first settlers of that town. He was married in that place to Hester Clark, July 12, 1866.

William Lucas, the fifth William in line, was four years in the Revolutionary army, and was wounded and a prisoner in the old Sugar House in New York, in the winter of 1780. He lived in Simsbury, Conn., also in Sandisfield, Mass., whence he removed to Berkshire, Tioga county, N. Y., thence to Madison county. In 1794 he married Jane Brown, of Blandford, Mass., who was born, December 20, 1765, and died April 16, 1836. Their children, nine in number, were born in Blandford, Mass., as follows:

Corintha, born May 20, 1795, died 1896. William, January 7, 1797, died 1860. Samuel, May 8, 1799, died 1803. Robert, October 25, 1800, died 1847. Lucy, May 25, 1802, died 1899. Samuel second, May 11, 1804, died 1847. Roxana, August 28, 1806. Lovador, November 6, 1808, died 1867. Jane, July 31, 1810, died 1811.



R. W. Richmond
J. M. Smith

J. H. Fuller
T. G. Worlock

William Lucas bought of Jeremiah Gage in 1865 a part of the farm now owned by Seymour Lamunion, for \$574. The place was first sold by Pieter Van Eegen, Hendrick Wollenhoven and Walrave Van Heukelom by John Lincklean, Attorney, to Parley Webber. He sold to Jeremy Stimson in 1818, and he in turn sold to Walcott Justice in 1827. Two years later Joseph Justice bought the same premises and in 1831 Walcott Justice and wife sold to Jeremiah Gage. William Lucas sold to Luther Hunt in 1841, consideration \$1,000. R. W. Richmond bought it of Luther Hunt in 1850 for \$1,100.

William Lucas died August 9, 1842, aged eighty-two years, and is buried in New Woodstock. Lucy Lucas, also buried there, is the oldest person in the cemetery, having reached the age of ninety-eight.

W. F. Lucas, a grandson of William Lucas, is a prominent citizen of Cazenovia, N. Y., an extensive dealer in general farm produce, hay, straw, wool and live stock.



Fuller.

Ebenezer and Hannah [Howe] Fuller came from Connecticut in 1800 and purchased a farm in Nelson, near the Cazenovia town line. This became known as the "Fuller farm," remaining in the family until sold to Seymour Holmes in 1866.

Mr. and Mrs. Fuller's nine children were born on the farm.

Mary, 1801-1824.

Erastus, married Lucretia Gilbert, living on the old Gilbert farm north of his birthplace, and dying in 1873. Their only living child is Truman, of Cazenovia.

Harriet, married David Smith, Jr.

Emily, married Orange Hill of Delphi.

Terrel married Jane Card of Cazenovia.

Dwight married Jane Merrick of Cazenovia.

Ralph married Mary Ann Webster of New Woodstock.

George, who married in Kinderhook, is the only one of the nine children living. His home is in Pulaski.

John H., married Wilhelmina, daughter of Thomas Tucker. Their only daughter died in infancy. His second wife was Susan G., daughter of Dwight Gardner, of Sheds. Their three children died in infancy. In 1854 Mr. Fuller adopted Ella S. Ham, then one year old, niece of his first wife. In 1874 she married Irving A. Savage, of New Woodstock. They have two children, Carrol H., and Laura I., who live with them in Syracuse.

Erastus and John Fuller were associated with Johnathan Smith and Wells Richmond many years in buying live stock, buying annually many thousands of dollars worth. John Fuller stayed on the home farm, his parents living with him. His mother died in '47 and his father in '58. In 1866 Mr. Fuller came to New Woodstock, dying there June 7, 1890, on his eighty-first birthday.



Richmond.

Roswell Wells Richmond, son of Roswell and Thankful Wells Richmond, was born in 1813 on Richmond Hill, two miles south of DeRuyter. When eighteen years of age, he bought his time of his father for two hundred fifty dollars, and possessing the confidence of business men, he commenced buying wool and live stock on borrowed capital. Theodore Warner, an elderly Quaker, living in DeRuyter, appreciating "the boy's" ability and judgment, was his first partner in business. Ezra Benjamin, of DeRuyter, was in company with him two years.

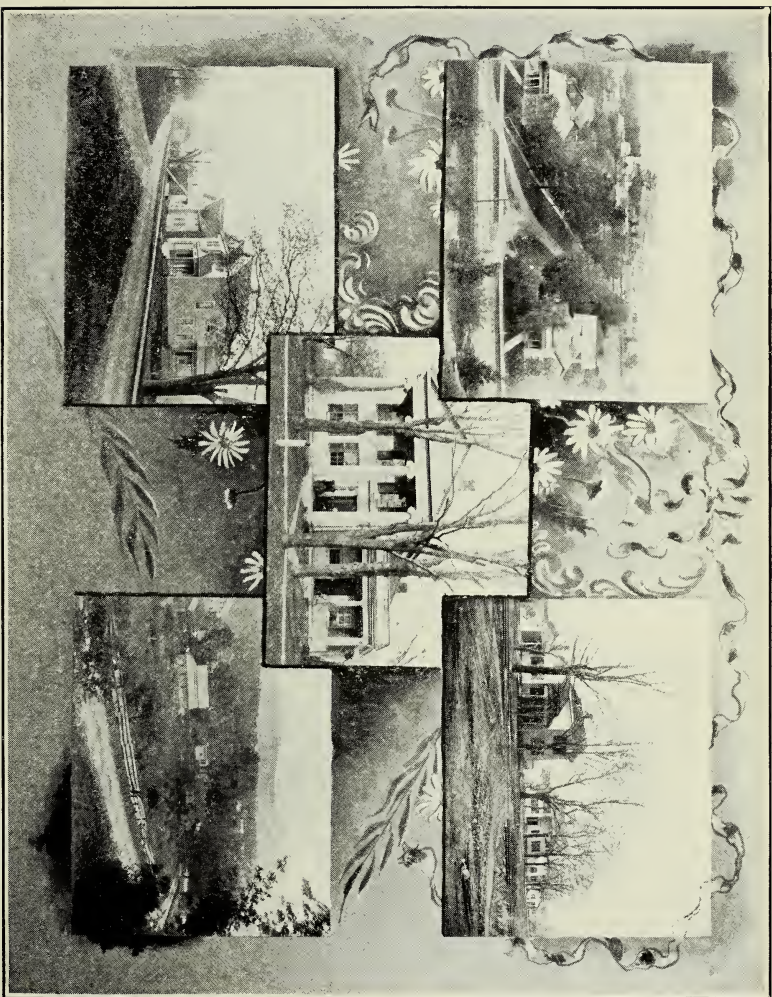
In 1835, Mr. Richmond married Caroline Hart, and soon after became associated in business with her father, "Squire" Abram Hart, one of the early pioneers of DeRuyter. In 1838, he removed to Syracuse, and in company with his brother-in-law, Henry P. Hart, kept a grocery on the tow-path during the enlargement of the Erie Canal.

In 1842 Mr. Richmond exchanged his Syracuse property with John Benjamin of Shed's Corners and altered the house thus obtained into a "tavern," the first ever kept in that place, taking Frank Burgess as partner. Mr. Richmond disposed of his interest in the hotel to Mr. Burgess in 1847 and moved to New Woodstock, remaining in that place until his death in 1872. During the quarter of a century of his residence in New Woodstock, he was closely identified with its business interests, and was associated with Jonathan Smith, Erastus Fuller and John Fuller in buying wool, live stock and real estate.

In 1857 Richmond and Smith bought wool for Obadiah and Elias Thorne, of Skaneateles. The financial panic of '57 caught the Thornes and caused their failure. Richmond and Smith were on their paper at the time for \$30,000, a fact which caused them much anxiety until all was satisfactorily arranged with the creditors.

Mr. Richmond was widely known and is still remembered as a business man in Madison and adjoining counties. He always believed in partnership, as, he said, when there were losses there were more to share them.

His family consisted of one son and four daughters. Frances married Henry S. Gorton and lives on the farm familiarly known as the Wells farm.



Photos by Mrs. F. L. Cunningham, Mrs. E. W. Kellogg, and W. S. Huntley.

Bank Street
H. S. Gorton
McKinley Street

Richmond Residence

Day House on Albany Street
Coley Hill

Nancy married Gilbert deClercq of Cazenovia, and now lives in Lebanon, N. Y. Mary* lives in the old home with the mother, and Carrie, who married Albert S. Preston, lives in the historic old red schoolhouse, which became the property of her father and Thomas Worlock, when no longer used for school purposes.

The only son, Adelbert G. Richmond, early manifested a desire to become a business man. Before he was thirteen he entered the general merchandise store of T. M. Avery at New Woodstock, as clerk. His father thought him too young to leave school and persuaded him to resume study. He did so for a short time and then again returned to the same store, then managed by Baum & Stanton. At the age of seventeen, he entered a bank in Chittenango, N. Y., in less than a year becoming teller. He remained there three years, then went into the Mohawk Valley Bank, remaining there as teller three years. In 1862 General Spinner, United States Treasurer, summoned him to Washington, where he became paying teller. It is recorded that Mr. Richmond and two other men of like positions, one busy day during the civil war, paid out over the counter seven million dollars. The fractional currency issued during the war was first given to the public through the hands of Mr. Richmond.

In 1865, Mr. Richmond became cashier of the Canajoharie National Bank, acting in that capacity twenty-eight years. In 1893 he was elected president, and in 1895 he became also president of the Fort Plain Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank, serving both institutions until his death in 1899, at his mother's home where he was enjoying a brief visit.

Mr. Richmond was, like his father, a self-made man. The motto of the Richmond family, for ten generations, "Resolve well and persevere," became his watchword, and although handicapped by his limited early education, he became known as a man of broad culture. In whatever he undertook his interest was unflagging. Botany, Archaeology, old china, each received his attention and fine collections were the result, particularly of Indian relics. Mr. Richmond was adopted by the Onondaga Tribe of Indians and given the name of "Con-ne-shon-go" which means "Keeper of the Law" and was honorary curator of New York State at the time of his death.

The Richmonds are of English descent. John Richmond, born 1594, came to America from Ashton Keynes in 1635, and settled in Taunton, Mass. The ancestors of the New Woodstock Richmonds afterward moved to Rhode Island. The grandfather of R. W. and M. W. Richmond was a Baptist preacher in Cherry Valley and Fairfield, N. Y. A daughter of John Alden married into one branch of the Richmond family.

*Publisher's note: One of the writers of this history; a graduate of Cazenovia Seminary, where she won the prize for excellence in mathematics in the year of her graduation.

Mrs. Caroline D. Richmond.

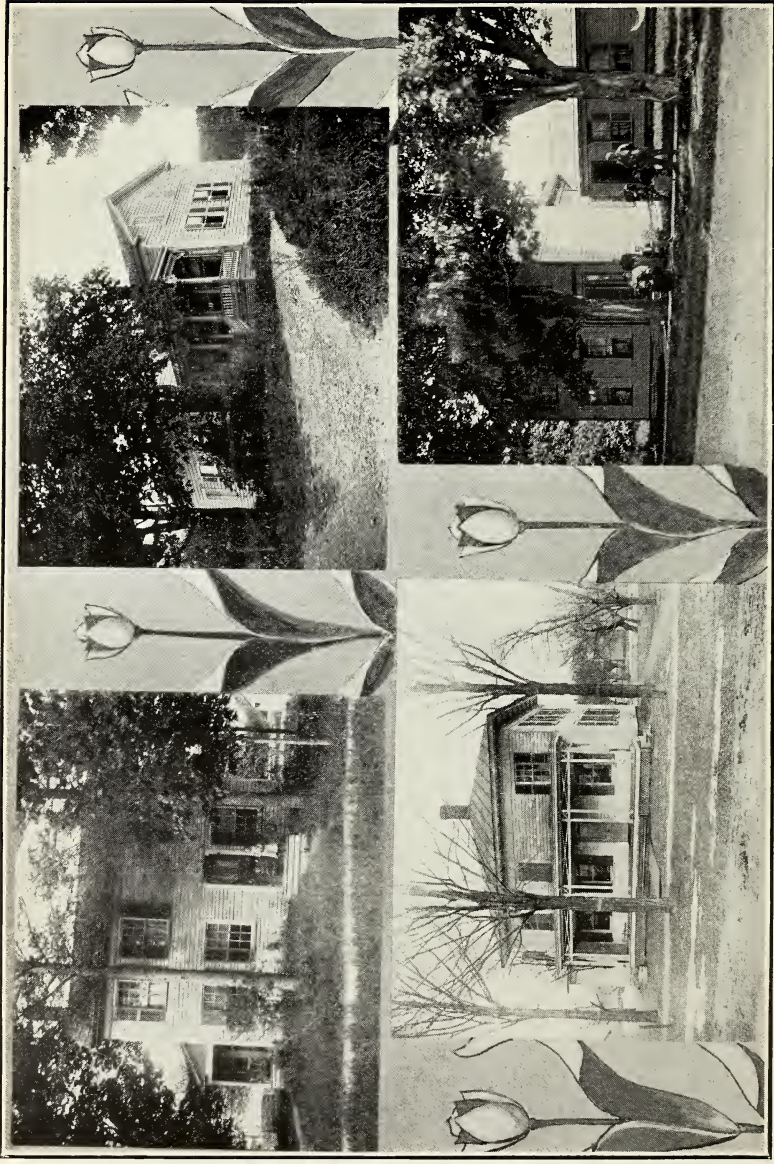
Mrs. Caroline D. Richmond was the second child and oldest daughter of Abram Hart and Nancy Gillet. Her grandfather, Thomas Hart, was a Revolutionary soldier, and her grandmother, Ruth Payne Hart, a sister of Elisha and Samuel Payne, the founders of Hamilton, N. Y. From a genealogical record in Mrs. Richmond's possession, embracing ten generations, we learn that Jonathan Gillet and his brother, Nathan, came to America in the ship *Mary and John* in 1630, and settled in Dorchester, Mass. Jonathan and family removed in 1635 to Windsor, Conn. Simeon Gillet, one of the children of the fifth generation, was Mrs. Richmond's great-grandfather and was the first person who died in the town of Eaton, N. Y. His daughter, Dorcas Gillet, married Lewis Wilson, and was the first person married in that town.

The record further states that Simeon Gillet was born in Wintonbury, now Bloomfield, Conn., October 16, 1744, [Old Style], baptized, October 23, 1744, died January 17, 1796, in Eaton, N. Y., [New Style.]

Caroline Hart was born in DeRuyter, August 31, 1813. Her early years were spent in useful employments. At the age of fourteen she spun the yarn for fifty yards of carpet, preparing all the warp and filling. She had a good common school education, and wishing to teach, she went before Ira G. Barnes, Dr. Ira Spencer, and David Maine, of DeRuyter, for examination. These men were what were in those days called Inspectors. Obtaining a certificate, she taught on Quaker Hill, Clark Hill, Richmond Hill, and also in Georgetown and Otselic. As was the custom then, she "boarded around," teaching in the summer for six shillings per week and in winter for twelve shillings. One of the events she distinctly recalls is having rye pancakes for breakfast and taking them to school and eating them cold for her dinner. Often, however, instead of eating them herself she fed them to the colts that were pastured near the school house. The evening meal was also usually composed of rye in some form.

In 1835 she was married to Roswell Wells Richmond, and lived three years in DeRuyter, then moved to Syracuse, living there four years. During her life in Syracuse, the Erie Canal was enlarged, and the tunnel on the New York Central Railroad was built. Mrs. Richmond saw the first train of cars that entered the city. The powder explosion, when thirty lives were lost and many people maimed for life, happened while she lived there and is well remembered by her. In 1842 her home was at Shed's Corners.

In 1844, when Richmond and Burgess kept the hotel at Shed's Corners, there was a severe storm and the roads were badly drifted. The farmers from New Woodstock, Erieville, Georgetown and DeRuyter turned out to clear the roads, meeting at Shed's Corners. Those from Erieville were followed by a man and his wife who made no acknowledgment of the assistance of the men. Some of the party, resenting the ingratitude of the



Photos 1, 2, 3, by Mrs. F. L. Cunningham
Bowers House

F. L. Cunningham's Residence

Photo by W. S. Huntley
H. S. Gorton's Residence

P. E. Jaquith's Residence

couple, took a two-gallon keg of oysters from their sleigh, and emptied it, replacing the keg in the sleigh. Mrs. Richmond cooked the oysters, not knowing how they were obtained. Walter Ackley, one of the party, in after years, when meeting Mrs. Richmond would frequently refer to her cooking stolen oysters. In 1847 the family moved to New Woodstock, remaining here since that time.

Mrs. Richmond and Frank G. Hart of Waitsburg, Washington, are all that remain of the ten children that composed the family. With the exception of the four years in Syracuse, Mrs. Richmond's life has been spent in Madison County, and more than a half century in the quiet little village of New Woodstock. Notwithstanding her eighty-seven years, her mind is still active; the daily paper is read with interest, and the leading events are thoroughly understood.



Gorton.

Prominent among the early settlers of Rhode Island was "Samuell" Gorton, born at Gorton, England, in 1592. He was a clothier in London and emigrated to America in 1636. Getting into trouble with the Plymouth authorities in 1637 because of vigorously defending his servant who had committed the sin of smiling in church, Mr. Gorton was obliged to leave the colony. Trouble in other localities decided the "Gortonists" to move out of the jurisdiction of Massachusetts. In 1642 Mr. Gorton purchased of the Narragansett Indians land then known by the Indian name of Shawmet, afterward called Warwick for the Earl of Warwick. Gorton and his followers were not allowed peaceable possession, and so went to Boston under promise of fair treatment. Their claims were ignored and they were tried for heresy and imprisoned, Gorton nearly losing his life. The next General Court in 1644 set them at liberty. The same year Gorton became a Magistrate at Portsmouth, and also secured from the Narragansetts a cession of their lands to England for the formation of a state where all might enjoy religious freedom. He was one of the corporators of the state of Rhode Island under the first charter, and in 1645 was commissioner to England in its interest. Successful in his mission, the people honored him with the successive offices of Assemblyman, Judge, Senator, and in 1651, President or Governor. He died in 1677 leaving three sons and six daughters.

Descendants of "Samuell Gorton" who have lived in New Woodstock are Sally Gorton [Gaylord], second wife of Isaac Morse, who was here in 1816, and Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Gorton, who were in the place from 1838 to 1854. The spirit of religious liberty shown by Samuell Gorton was apparent in P. R. Gorton of the sixth generation, as was shown in letters of

commendation given when he was clerk of the Baptist church at a time when sectarian feeling ran high. These letters, in which the applicants were "affectionately dismissed" were attributed to his liberality and desire to promote Christian unity. A year after he ceased to be clerk, a resolution was passed by the church that the two letters given at that time as passports to a church of another denomination should not be considered a precedent for future action.

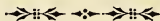
Three brothers of the seventh generation of Gortons came to New Woodstock later. David Allyn Gorton in 1854 as a carriage maker and was employed by S. E. Morse. He remained in the place three years. He is now a physician in Brooklyn. He is also a man of literary ability, having written several scientific and philosophical works.

Charles B., the youngest brother, entered the army and died during the civil war.

The second brother, Henry S. Gorton, came to New Woodstock from the town of Mayfield in 1855 on his eighteenth birthday. He learned the carriage maker's trade of his brother, during the year, receiving his board and nine and a half cents per day. In 1856 he received thirty-six dollars for the first six months' work, and one hundred fifty dollars for nearly four months' work in Fayetteville for Zebediah Harris. He then returned to New Woodstock and worked for S. E. Morse at different times, and in a shop with O. P. Ferry until 1867, when he built shops of his own. He carried on an extensive business in wagons and cutters until 1885 when machine-made work made the business unprofitable.

Since 1881 he has been interested in farming and now owns and lives upon the farm owned at different times by B. F. Hatch, Orville Wells, Richmond, Fuller and Worlock.

Mr. Gorton has aided the village in the past by his business enterprise and in 1896 he built on McKinley street one of the most modern and convenient residences which the village possesses. He married in 1861 Frances A., daughter of R. W. and C. D. Richmond.



M. W. Richmond.

Matthew Wells Richmond, fifth child and third son of Roswell and Thankful Wells Richmond, was named after his maternal grandfather, Matthew Wells, one of the early pioneers of DeRuyter, who took up a farm of more than two hundred acres, which is now owned by James Hunt.

After he was eighteen years of age, his home, for several years, was with his brother, R. W. Richmond, at Shed's Corners. When twenty-three, he married Elizabeth Smith, who died when their only child, Carrie, now Mrs. Albert Stanton, was seven years old. He then married Irene

Perkins, of Cazenovia. His third wife was Mrs. Arminda Wells, of DeRuyter, who brought her three children into the family. Julia, now Mrs. Charles B. Maxson, of Westerly, R. I., Ada, who became the wife of the late Henry D. Maxson, and Wilfred D. Wells, who married Mina, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Gunn, of this place. Their home is in New London, Conn. His last wife, Harriet G. Hart, died in 1899, surviving him less than two weeks.

Mr. Richmond went to Union Valley from Sheds Corners, where he kept a store one year. In 1853 he came to New Woodstock. His first home was the farm now owned by Seymour LaMunion. He then purchased of Mrs. Philena Abbott that part of Isaac Morse's farm now owned by Mr. Mead. In 1865 he bought the Seth Savage farm near Delphi Station, where, with the exception of two years spent in DeRuyter, he lived until his death in 1899.



Henry Payne Hart.

Henry Payne Hart, son of Abram Hart and Nancy Gillet was born in DeRuyter June 6, 1816. He married in Salina, N. Y., January 16, 1839, Mary Bunker, whose birthplace was Poughkeepsie, N. Y. She was the daughter of Alexander Bunker, who once owned DeRuyter Springs, The Bunkers were Quakers, and Mrs. Hart was therefore a birthright Quaker. Several years after her marriage, two Quaker women visited her and wished her to say she was sorry she married Mr. Hart as he was not a Quaker. As she refused to do so, she was dropped from the Quaker church.

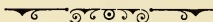
Mr. and Mrs. Hart lived three years in Syracuse, and Mr. Hart rode on the first New York Central passenger train that entered Syracuse.

Eleven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hart; four died in infancy. Charles H., married Dr. Whitford's daughter of DeRuyter. He died near Syracuse, in June 1895. George E., of New Brunswick, N. J.; Milton B., died in Brooklyn, April 8, 1882, Helen C., [Mrs. E. L. Bennett,] of Bridgeport, Conn., Frank G. and Fred A., of New Brunswick, N. J.; Mary E. Connor, died in Brooklyn, December 2, 1887. Mrs. Hart died in DeRuyter, March 17, 1856. September 15, 1857, Mr. Hart married Harriet Gardner, daughter of Dwight Gardner of Sheds Corners.

Mr. Hart was for many years a prominent merchant in DeRuyter. In the spring of 1856 he purchased and occupied the Fisk farm near New Woodstock. He was very patriotic, and when the Civil war began, his three eldest sons joined the army, Charles and George in the Third New York Cavalry, and Milton, though only sixteen, enlisting as drummer boy in the seventy-sixth New York infantry. Charles was afterward first lieu-

tenant in the First United States Colored Cavalry. He took part in fifty-six engagements and was confined in Libby prison three months. George E. was orderly for General Sedgwick.

In 1862 Mr. Hart accepted a position in the New York Custom House, removing his family to Brooklyn. In the fall of 1868 he purchased a fruit farm near New Brunswick, N. J. After living there a number of years he sold the farm and went into business in New Brunswick. From there he went to New York city where he died November 19, 1880. His wife survived him, and afterward became the wife of Matthew Richmond, of New Woodstock. She died September 24, 1899.



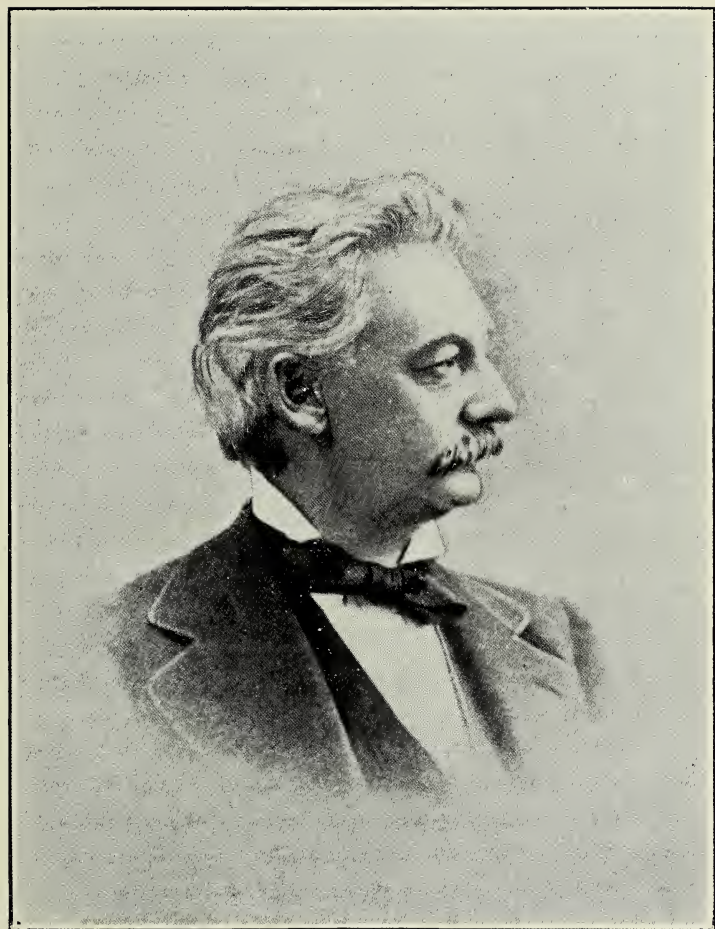
Henry Warner Slocum.

✣ In the winter of 1847-8, Henry W. Slocum taught in the old red school-house at New Woodstock, going to West Point as a cadet in July, 1848. The patience, self-control and just dealing acquired in teaching were a fit preparation for military life. Graduating at West Point in 1852, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant and assigned to duty against the Seminole Indians in Florida.

He came to New Woodstock in 1854 and married Miss Clara Rice, their acquaintance dating from their student days at Cazenovia Seminary. For three years the home of Mr. and Mrs. Slocum was at Fort Moultrie, S. C. They then came to Syracuse, Mr. Slocum resigning his commission as First Lieutenant and taking up the practice of law. He invested money in some city lots now called Slocum Avenue. During this time, he served one term in the Assembly, and as treasurer of Onondaga County.

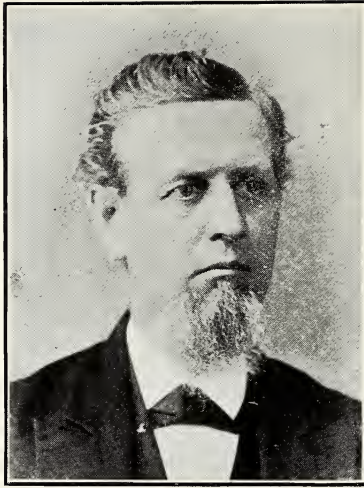
When the Civil war began he tendered his services and became colonel of the 27th., N. Y. Volunteers. He was severely wounded in the thigh, July 21, '61, at Bull Run, which was his first battle. August 9, he was promoted to Brigadier General, and the 4th of July, '62, saw him commissioned Major General of Volunteers. Through the war Slocum's bravery and wisdom were acknowledged.

After the war, he resided in Brooklyn, practicing law and serving three terms as congressman. He died in 1894, aged nearly sixty-seven years. His wife, who is remembered as "a woman of noble character and personal charm," survived him a few years. The memory of such parents is a priceless heritage to their three children.

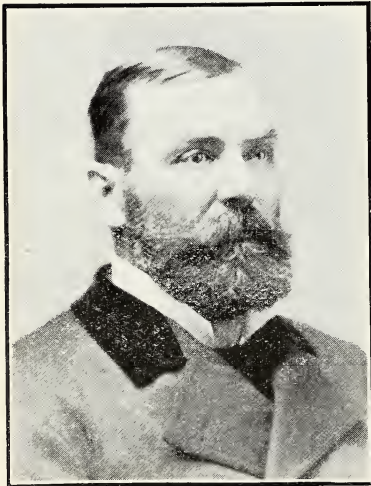


Major-General Slocum
District School Teacher in New Woodstock, 1847-1848

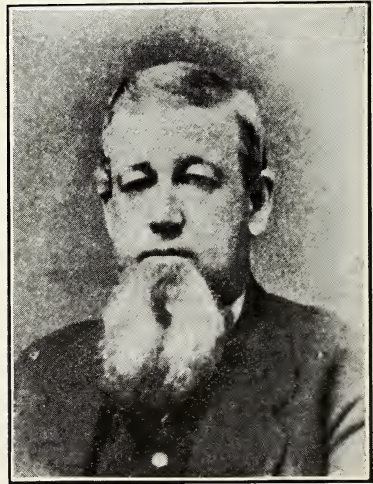




R. J. Sunderlin



Lester Lewis



E. C. Wellington

Lester Lewis.

Lester Lewis, now a resident of Nyack, N. Y., has led an eventful life. He was born in Pratt's Hollow, N. Y., January 1, 1837. His father, George Lewis, moved with his family to New Woodstock in 1847, when Lester was a lad of ten. The following winter he attended school in the old red school-house, Henry W. Slocum, afterward Gen. Slocum, being the teacher. Mr. Lewis considered Henry Slocum the best teacher he ever had and an excellent disciplinarian.

Although Lester liked a share in all the fun, he was a favorite with all who wanted the help of an active boy, and he was never out of employment. While still in his teens he left New Woodstock for Birmingham, Conn., remaining one year, thence going to Flushing, Long Island, where he learned the trade of tin-smith of his uncle, Henry Lewis. His brothers, George and Everett, were already in Flushing. George became foreman after learning the trade, and afterward, with Everett as partner, built up a prosperous trade which he still continues. Everett died in Flushing in 1894.

The monotony of such a quiet life did not suit Lester and he went to sea, taking several voyages, one to the West Indies and at another time going to London.

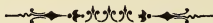
In 1861, Mr. Lewis enlisted as a member of the 83d N. Y. Volunteers. He was taken prisoner in the second battle of Bull Run; was paroled, and in company with another soldier, made his way home from Ohio, with scarcely any money, some of the time riding on the cars, and walking when they could not get a ride, receiving good treatment throughout the whole of the journey until they reached Chittenango. Being exchanged, Mr. Lewis served the remainder of his time in the Ninth Regt. N. Y. State Militia.

After having been honorably discharged from the army, Mr. Lewis joined the police force in New York City in 1864. He served twenty years, retiring on half pay in 1884. Mr. Lewis is six feet three inches in height and is a man of fine physical proportions. While he was in the metropolitan police service, he was chosen out of a force of three thousand policemen as a model for a statue, which was placed in Cypress Hill Cemetery, Brooklyn.

Mr. Lewis is now acting as special policeman in the Empire Building, corner of Broadway and Rector New York City. He was married in 1861 to Harriet J. Ellis, and has two children. He has a retentive memory and relates many interesting reminiscences. His father, George Lewis, was

by trade a tanner and currier and will be remembered by many as he resided in New Woodstock twenty-seven years, dying in 1874. He was a large man and two of his sons resembled him. Lester Lewis relates that at one time his father would smoke and chew tobacco at the same time. One day it struck him that it was a foolish and unhealthy habit. Using a favorite interjection, he exclaimed: "Jocks, I will never smoke nor chew tobacco again!" and he kept his word.

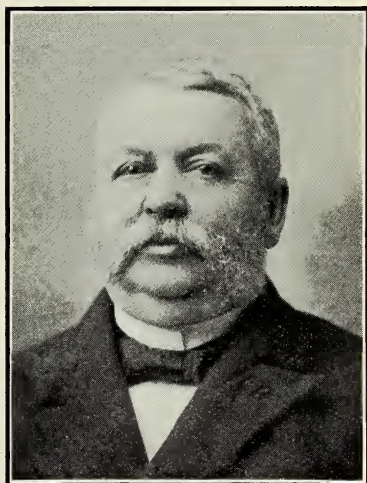
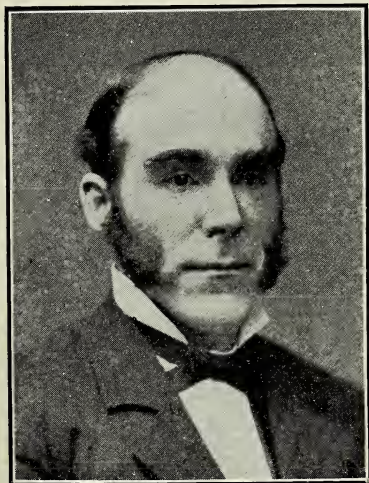
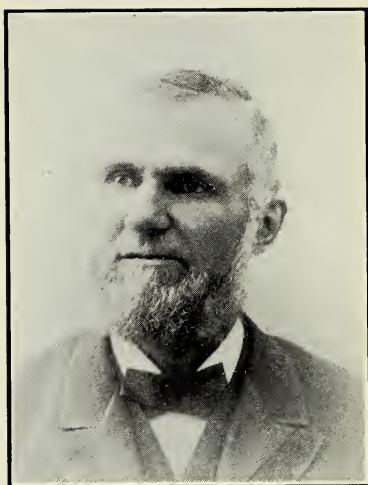
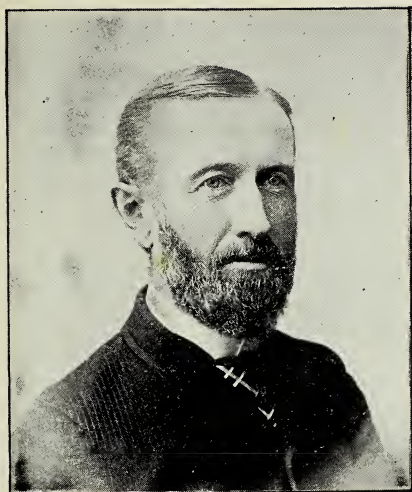
Besides the father and mother, the Lewis family consisted of three sons and five daughters. Celia, who married Edward C. Wellington, is the only one residing in New Woodstock at the present time. She lives in the old home on Mill Street.



Henry M. Kellogg.

Henry M. Kellogg was born in Williamstown, Oswego county, N. Y., August 16, 1841. He is the son of the late Jeremiah and Eunice Kellogg and the youngest of five children. His father was the owner of a woolen mill in Pulaski, Oswego county, where they removed when Henry was an infant. Later they resided at Union Square, removing to New Woodstock in 1848. Mr. Kellogg purchased a woolen factory, cloth dressing and dyeing establishment in this village where he carried on the business for years. The factory has long since disappeared. It was run by water power, and was located on the south bank of the stream opposite where the willow trees now stand, west of the stage road from Woodstock to Cazenovia, below the red grist mill owned by William Pierce.

He purchased a small cottage opposite the gravel bank, next door to Samuel Walker's, where the family resided for years. South of the cottage was a two-acre field, through which a street running west has since been opened. The Thurber family were the next neighbors on the south, John Thurber and Henry being playmates. Henry attended the district school opposite the watering-trough on the road to Shed's Corners. Among the teachers he remembers particularly, Mr. Chase, Wm. Gunn, and Lyman Larrabee. The old school house was heated with a wood stove, and one cold winter day when the wood was green and covered with ice and snow, the fire would not burn, so Teacher Larrabee gave the girls a recess. Mustering the boys into one rank according to height, the tall ones on the right of the line, and arming each with a stick of green wood, he gave the command, "Forward, march!" and moved his column in single file with wood at "right shoulder shift" down the principal street, of the village to the woodhouse of Col. Bell, one of the trustees. There, exchange



H. M. Kellogg
H. S. Gorton

M. C. Thomas
A. G. Richmond



ing the green wood for some of the Colonel's dry maple, the column marched back through town with its load of dry wood, and studies were resumed.

Among his schoolmates were John Thurber, Ralph Tucker, Henry and Windsor Gunn, George Slocum, Calvin Lamb, Benny Freeborn, Will Hubbard, Lester Judson, Walter and John Cadogan, Lester Lewis, Adelbert Richmond, Henry Fulton, Henry and Austin Smith and Jim Young. The pastor of the Baptist church for eight years was Elder Fulton, and during his administration the church prospered wonderfully. Very successful revival meetings were held and hundreds were converted. The factory dam was the place selected for the immersion of these converts. No postponement of the baptisms on account of weather. He used to assist in cutting holes through the ice to reach the water where delicate women as well as strong men were immersed, even in zero weather. For years an old elm tree marked the spot where these baptisms were held, in the rear of the home of Widow Davis. Among the converts was one of his sisters, Sarah Lurena. She afterward married William Naylor and settled in Ohio. His older sister Caroline married Sylvester Watson, and also made her home in the west. Both sisters are now living and often speak of their "dear old home in New Woodstock." His father died in 1854, while in Texas on a visit. His remains were brought back and buried in the old churchyard, and afterward removed to Cortland where they now rest beside those of his wife Eunice, who died in 1892.

Henry began his mercantile life in the grocery store of Ezra Jenkins, on the corner east of the hotel kept by Orrin and Artemus Smith. Soon after he was made deputy postmaster under James Knight in the store of Jerry Bell on the corner opposite Squire Lathrop's. While sleeping in the chamber of the store, it became his duty during the political campaign of 1856 to take care of the banner which was suspended from Bell's store to Squire Lathrop's. The banner bore this inscription: "Republican nomination for President and Vice-President—Fremont and Dayton."

These early lessons in Republican politics have stuck by him ever since, and from his first vote, cast as a soldier in the army when away down in the woods of Alabama, for Abraham Lincoln, to his last vote for his comrade, William McKinley, he has always voted the Republican ticket. He has been invited frequently by his old friend Joe Coley to "come over on the Lord's side and vote the Democratic ticket," but he has so far declined all such invitations and stuck to his colors.

Leaving Woodstock, he attended school at the Seneca County Academy in Republic, Ohio, where his mother resided. After teaching school for a period he accepted a position on the Little Miami R. R. at Cincinnati, Ohio. In the latter part of February, 1861, while running on this railroad, he rode upon the locomotive which drew Abraham Lincoln from

Cincinnati to Columbus, O., on his way to Washington to his first inaugural as president of the United States. President Lincoln spoke from the platform at each of the seven stations at which his train stopped. The next time he saw the president, Henry was in the ranks of the Army of the Potomac as a soldier when the President and General Joseph Hooker commanding the army reviewed the troops, just before the battle of Chancellorsville, in 1863. Henry enlisted on April 20, 1861, the first call for Volunteers eight days after, in Co. G, 5th Ohio Vols., and re-enlisting in the 55th Ohio Vols. Co. G, served to the end of the war, in both the Army of the Potomac and in Sherman's army from Lookout Mountain and Atlanta to the Sea.

At the close of the war, Mr. Kellogg settled in Savannah, Ga., was a revenue officer of the government for a long time both in Savannah and in Boston, Mass., and finally settled in Cortland, N. Y., in 1870. After conducting a grocery business for five years under the name of Cloyes & Kellogg, he sold out and formed a co-partnership under the title of Kellogg & Place, purchasing the hardware business of Wickwire Bros. In 1881 he bought his partner's interest and for twenty years has conducted his present business of Hardware, Stoves, Furnaces and Plumbing in his own name.

He married Miss Ella Quantock of Savannah, Ga., whose acquaintance he made while a soldier in Sherman's army, soon after the capture of the city. He has had three children. His son, James, aged eighteen, was just leaving Cortland Normal School in 1888 to enter Syracuse University, when taken suddenly ill and died in twenty-four hours. His oldest daughter, Florence, married and settled in Savannah, Ga., and his youngest, Carrie, likewise in Troy, N. Y.

Mr. Kellogg is the secretary of the Erie and Central N. Y. R. R. Co., and also director. He is railroad Commissioner of the city of Cortland, and director of the National Bank, treasurer and clerk of the Board of Trustees of the First M. E. church, and one of Cortland's oldest business men. He retains many pleasant memories of his boyhood's home in the lovely village of New Woodstock, and especially of the old home in the humble cottage under the hill. During a brief visit two years since, he wandered through the old churchyard, and among its inhabitants found more of his old friends than among the living.

Among other pleasant memories is that of Riley Bond, a most beautiful whistler, who would make better music than an organ. Also old "Squire Lathrop," loved by everybody. He drove to Belmont and found the remains of the old house where his father began housekeeping and where his brothers and sisters were born. He remembers the first artist who came to Woodstock to take pictures. He located in the parlor of Mrs. Collins' house, next door to Henry Knickerbocker's harness shop,

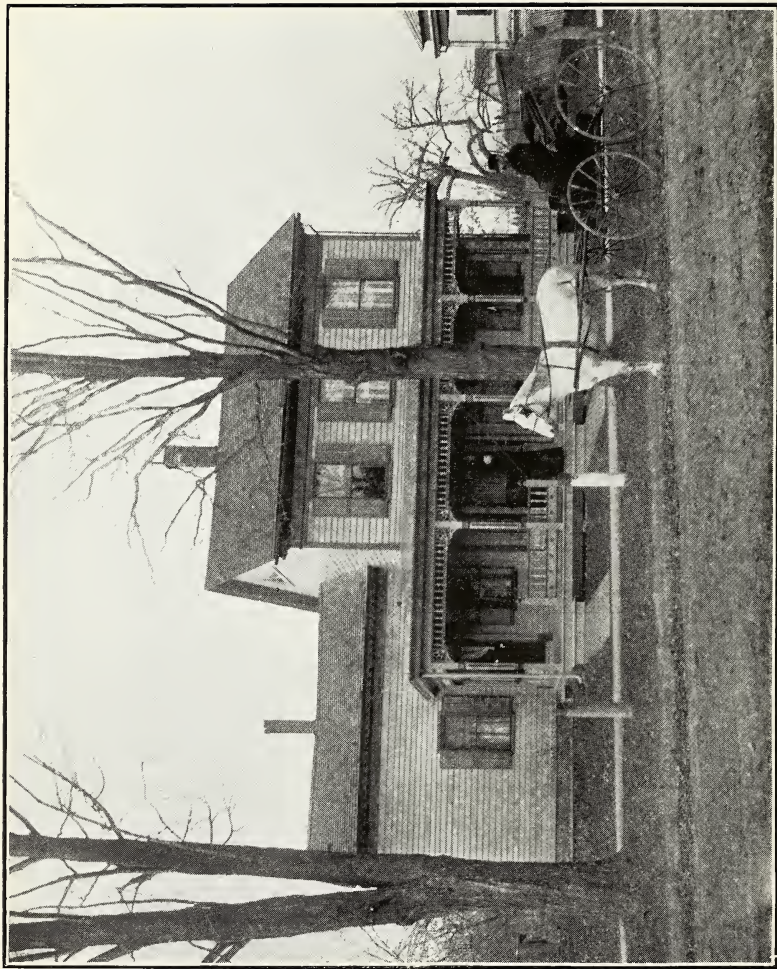


Photo by W. S. Huntley

Residence of Rev. John Peck, 1842-49
Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Covil's Residence, 1901, with Modern Improvements

and there took daguerreotypes, if the subject could sit still long enough. Henry had his picture taken, holding "Trip," his little dog, in his arms. This must have been about the year 1850. Those pictures have not faded or changed although over fifty years old.

Mr. Kellogg has been a member of the G. A. R. for thirty-one years, is past commander of Grover Post No. 98 G. A. R. and its present chaplain. James H. Kellogg, Camp No. 48 Sons of Veterans, was named after his deceased son.



Brownson.

Isaac Kellogg Brownson was born in Fenner in 1810. In 1838, he graduated at Madison, now Colgate University. He was ordained the same year at Peterboro, N. Y., and went as a Baptist missionary to Ohio, then the far, "wild west." He labored on that field until 1847, when he came to New Woodstock as pastor of the Baptist church, remaining five years. He then went to Michigan, then to Chittenango, N. Y., then again to Ohio, eventually returning once more to his native state, preaching for some years in Georgetown.

Mr. Brownson married Esther Payne, daughter of E. M. Payne, of Hamilton, N. Y. They had one son, Edward Brownson, who was drowned August 11, 1862, on his twenty-first birthday and was buried at New Woodstock.

Mr. Brownson's last pastorate was at Sherburne, N. Y. In 1850, he married Mercy W. Wetherbee, of Cambridgeport, Mass. Mrs. Brownson was a woman of superior education and assisted Mr. Brownson for several years in conducting a select school in New Woodstock Academy, and much of its success was due to her ability.

Mr. and Mrs. Brownson finally removed from New Woodstock to Fayetteville, where Mrs. Brownson died in 1890, her once bright intellect becoming clouded in her later years. Mr. Brownson survived her about ten years. He was a man of large stature, peculiar personality, and decided opinions. He was a keen thinker and a fine scholar, but lacked the power of imparting knowledge which Mrs. Brownson possessed in such a remarkable degree. A man of poetic fancy, he often contributed by his poems to the pleasure of an intellectual gathering.

James Stuart.

James Stuart was born in the town of Minden, Montgomery county, N. Y., April 22, 1808. When between two and three years of age his parents moved to West Eaton, N. Y., the place then being a wilderness. His parents built a log house and covered it with elm bark. When only six years of age he walked from his father's house to Morrisville, a distance of three miles through the woods to school. In the short days of fall and early winter, it would be dark before he could reach home, yet nothing but fear of bears would ever keep him from school.

In 1838, Mr. Stuart married Marinda, daughter of Captain George Maxwell, of Stow, Mass. Mrs. Stuart was aunt to Ex-Senator Maxwell, of Iowa. Their early home was in Eaton, on the homestead of his father which he purchased of his brother, William, the latter having purchased the Ebenezer Corbin farm at West Woodstock, now owned by Mrs. Philander Buell. Mr. and Mrs. Stuart had five children. Those living are Mrs. Elizabeth Stearns, of Truxton, Mrs. M. E. Cook, of Syracuse, and Mrs. F. C. Covil, of New Woodstock.

Mr. Stuart remained on the homestead until 1850. He then removed to New Woodstock, purchasing the farm known as the Cotes farm, a half mile west of the village. He still owns that farm, but resides in the village of New Woodstock, in the old "Elder Peck house," which he owns.

Mr. Stuart, though ninety-three years of age, still possesses the vigorous mind characteristic of him in younger days. He has been a constant reader of history, and with his retentive memory is able at present to convey to others what he has read. He is still ambitious and walks to and from his farm a half mile away. His motto has always been: "It is better for a man to wear out than to rust out."

Mr. Stuart died in July, 1901, since the above was written.

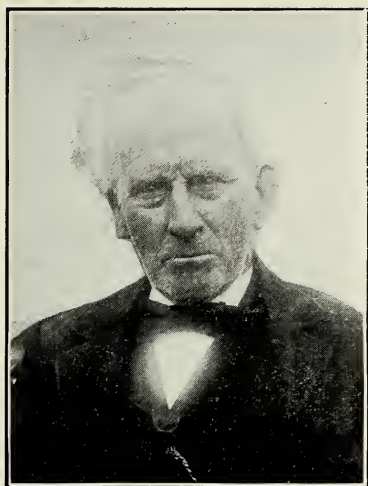


Evergene B. Smith.

Evergene B. Smith, the youngest child of Erastus and Julia A. Smith, was born September 17, 1853, about one and a half miles northeast of New Woodstock, his father at that time living on the old Hubbard place.

After living on several farms near New Woodstock, his parents moved into the village in 1864, and during their lifetime Evergene's home, while residing in his native state, was with them.

His district school days were spent mostly in the schoolhouse on what is now known as McKinley street; a few terms at the Brownson Academy,



James Stuart
Peck Residence





E. B. Smith, Iowa

and one at the present union school building. During the years 1869-1870, he attended Cazenovia Seminary, and was graduated in the commercial course from that institution. When he was fourteen years old, he united with the First Baptist church of Cazenovia and still maintains his membership in that denomination.

From 1871 to 1873, he clerked for T. F. Huntley. In the spring of 1873 he went to Waterloo, Iowa, where he has since resided with the exception of about three years prior to 1880, when he was back in his native town and again with T. F. Huntley. For the past twenty-one years he has been in the wholesale grocery line in Waterloo, Iowa. In 1890, with Messrs. Lichy & Hillman, they organized the Smith, Lichy & Hillman Co., wholesale grocers, and Mr. Smith being chosen president of the company, has filled that office continuously up to the present, all the while being one of the active managers of this very successful business.

On June 28, 1882, he married Agnes W. Williams, of Waterloo. Their children are Roger, aged 17, Paul 15, Margaret 13, Lawrence 11, and Merritt 3.

At present Mr. Smith is a member of the City Council from the third ward, the largest in Waterloo, having some 5,000 people out of a population of 15,000 in the city. Mr. Smith also holds in various institutions other positions of trust and honor.



Worlock.

The Worlocks trace their ancestry back to Mary, Queen of Scots. Robert Worlock, because of unwillingness to wed the girl of his father's choice, left Scotland, coming to this country by way of Quebec, and eventually arriving at Syracuse. He had a good education, and became a civil engineer. Many of his early surveys in Onondaga county are on record. He married Mary Aldrich, of Gloucester, R. I., and died in Fabius, N. Y., in 1810. They had four sons and two daughters. Two of the sons, Stephen and Lyman, settled at Bingley Mills. Stephen married Lucy Barber, of Fenner. By this marriage three sons, Thomas, Elijah, and Cyrus were born. Cyrus is still living. Thomas and Elijah came here from Bingley Mills in 1854, having bought the tannery at Floodport of John C. Loomis. They successfully conducted this business nine years.

In 1865, a Glove Company was formed, consisting of Erastus Abbott, J. L. Hatch, J. L. Savage, Thomas and Elijah B. Worlock. The tannery became company property and the glove factory was in the building now owned by M. R. Burdick. Over twenty hands were employed. Thomas

Worlock attended to buying stock and keeping the books, and J. L. Savage was manager of the manufacturing department.

Extensive repairs were made on the dam at Floodport, and a flourishing business was done until the death of Thomas Worlock in 1872, when the company dissolved. E. B. Worlock's health had become poor some years before, and his share in the glove concern was drawn out previous to his brother's death.

In addition to the glove business, Thomas Worlock was a partner of John H. Fuller and R. W. Richmond in buying real estate. He married in 1863, C. Alicé Gardner, daughter of Dwight Gardner of Sheds Corners. They had one daughter, Inez G., who died in 1890.



Boyd.

In 1896, Charles H. Boyd built a flour and feed store on the site purchased of W. F. Sims, who commenced business there in 1894, and was burned out in 1896. Mr. Boyd was born in Fayetteville, his parents coming to New Woodstock in 1860, when he was only six weeks old. His father, Charles Boyd, Sr., was employed by S. E. Morse in his wagon shop until Mr. Morse's death in 1899. Since that time Mr. Boyd has worked for himself at general repairing, making a period of over forty years at work in the same shop.

The education of C. H. Boyd is practical; acquired in the New Woodstock district school and the select school taught by Rev. and Mrs. Brownson. When Mr. Boyd was thirteen years old he became clerk for T. F. Huntley. Later he was foreman of Dr. N. P. Warner's lumber business. In 1878, he was in John Wanamaker's Chestnut Street store in Philadelphia. He worked a few months in the Cortland Wagon Works. With the exception of less than a year spent in these two places, his home has been in New Woodstock. Six years were spent in the cheese factory, and thirteen years in M. C. Wood's grist and saw mill, making the general repairs on both mills and doing all the sawing. In 1894 he was constable and collector for the town of Cazenovia, holding the office of constable until 1897. He was truaut officer for the New Woodstock school at the same time. He is a member of the local lodge K. O. T. M. In 1890 he married Hattie Williams of Nelson. Their daughter Lulu is nine years old.

Mr. Boyd carries on a large feed and flour business, and it is conveniently located near the depot, having track connections with the railroad. He also owns the land where the sawmill stands, and has a joint interest in the mill with his two brothers, Louis and Ora Boyd. His brother Louis received most of his education in the Rome Deaf Mute In-

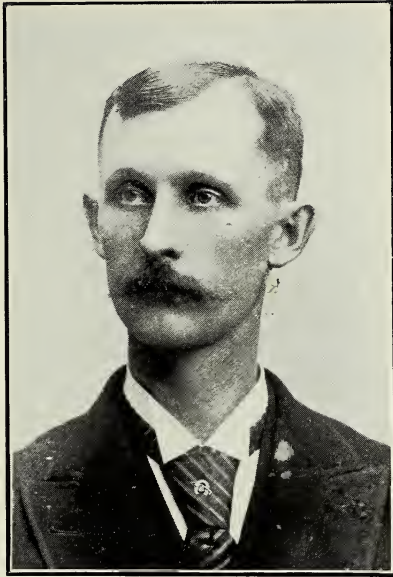


Photo by Mrs. C. H. Boyd

**C. H. Boyd
and
Store**



stitute. For several years he has successfully conducted a barber's shop and a machine shop for carpenter work. In 1898 he married Jessie Beekman of Phoenix. They have one son.

The third brother, Ora, is employed by his brother, Charles, and possesses the family mechanical ability. He resides with his parents.

Drake.

Alfred Leonard Drake was born in Georgetown, N. Y., August 12, 1816. His parents were among the early settlers of the town, moving there from Connecticut about 1803. His mother was Aurilla Olmsted, a sister of Deacon Jonathan Olmsted, who settled in Hamilton, N. Y., and who was a member of the legislature, a constituent member of the New York State Missionary Convention, one of the founders of the Education Society, and who, in connection with Samuel Payne, another member of the family, contributed the land upon which the buildings of Colgate University are located.

Mr. Drake was the youngest of a large family, none of whom are now living, except one sister, Mrs. Sophia Drake Niles, of Cazenovia, N. Y., who is still active, bright and interesting at the age of ninety-three. In 1843, Mr. Drake married Louisa Putnam Brown, a native of Topsham Orange County, Vt. They had two daughters. In 1861, he removed with his family to New Woodstock, purchasing of DeLoss Greenman a part of the Savage farm at Floodport, at which place he remained until his death in 1872, when only fifty-five. Mr. Drake was an industrious, quiet, home-loving man, devotedly attached to his family and friends, a man whom little children loved, and there are still many who, through all the years, have cherished the memory of their genial, affectionate "Uncle Alfred."

Soon after the death of Mr. Drake the Elmira, Cortland & Northern, now the Lehigh Valley Railroad, was built, passing through the farm. Joseph Coley purchased the part east of what is known as "Drake Cut," Mrs. Drake retaining the remaining ten acres and the buildings in Floodport. Julius H. Clark, who married the youngest daughter, Luella A., has carried on the farm for the past two years, Mrs. Drake dying there in August, 1901, at the age of eighty-two. She was of Puritan ancestry, a descendant of the New England Emersons and Hales, and possessed the indomitable spirit of her forefathers. She was a practical, energetic woman, especially skillful with the needle. She, too, was the youngest of a large family, all of whom have passed away.

The oldest daughter, Mary Anzolette,* now of Cortland, N. Y., married Grove H. Ellsworth of Auburn, N. Y., who died in 1883. Their child-

*Publisher's note: One of the writers of this history; a graduate of Cazenovia Seminary, where she won prizes in German, French, Mathematics and for Ladies' Essay.

ren were Jessamine A., now a teacher in Cortland, and Raymond Drake Ellsworth, who died in New Woodstock in October, 1889, when nearly thirteen years of age, and is buried beside his grandparents in the village cemetery. A loved and loving child, he is missed and mourned.



Clark.

Julius H. Clark was born in South Otselic, Chenango county, N. Y., in 1836, remaining in that place until twenty years of age, when he went to Utica, N. Y., enlisting from that city in September, 1861, as a private in the 81st Regiment, N. Y. Volunteers. He was soon made Duty Sergeant, and, at the battle of Fair Oaks, was promoted to First Sergeant. In 1862, Mr. Clark returned to Utica as a recruiting officer, whose duty was also to look up deserters. He has many interesting reminiscences to relate of adventures at that time with "Bounty Jumpers" and deserters, at one time having an encounter with the notorious Loomis gang.

Returning to army life in the winter of 1863, he served till January 9, 1864 under General Butler, who had his headquarters at City Point, Va. Mr. Clark was promoted to First Lieutenant, January 18, 1863, and was wounded in November, 1864 at Bermuda Hundred, remaining in hospital Chesapeake, Fortress Monroe, for two months.

After having served more than his term of enlistment, he worked in the machine shop of Wood, Taber & Morse, at Eaton, N. Y., till March, 1865, when he re-enlisted in Hancock Corps, U. S. Veterans as private; was again made Duty Sergeant. In April, 1865, General Hancock issued an order for two sergeants from each company to report to an examining board for examination for a commission from the secretary of war. Mr. Clark received a commission as second lieutenant. In the spring of 1865, he was appointed acting quartermaster for the regiment, holding that position until May 20, 1866, when the regiment was discharged. Mr. Clark served four and a half years in the army. His regiment was on duty at the hanging of J. H. Surratt.

May 23, 1866, Mr. Clark was married in Philadelphia to Miss Esther Nixon, of that city. Their home was for the most part in New York city and Hoboken until 1875. In 1880 Mr. Clark removed with his family to New Woodstock, buying a place in Floodport. Mrs. Clark died in 1882. They had nine children, all of whom are living but one little girl who died in infancy: Edward Livingston, of Syracuse; Julius Hitchcock, of Manlius, N. Y.; Harry Nixon, of Cazenovia; John Vesona and William Wait, of Waterbury, Conn.; Charles Andrede, of Manlius, N. Y.; James Delamere, of Syracuse, and Mary Estelle, of Lebanon, N. Y.



H. K. Stoddard



E. E. Cummings

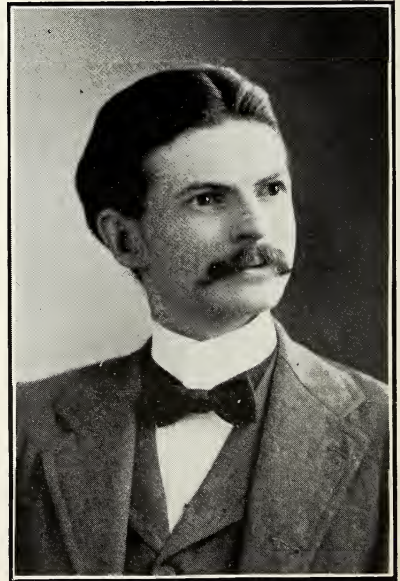
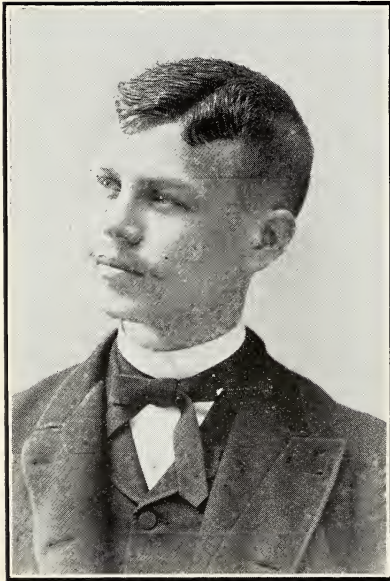
Merchants



Photo by W. S. Huntley

C. A. Fox's Store and Residence





Edson Wheelock

A. N. Wheelock

Prof. O. C. Kellogg

Mr. Clark married for his second wife, Luella A., youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred L. Drake, and they resided in the Drake homestead in Floodport.



Huntley.

Oliver Denison Huntley, son of Ezra and Eunice [Holmes] Huntley, was born in Stonington, Conn., July 3, 1802. At the death of his father ten years later, he entered a store in Norwich, Conn., as clerk, and at the age of twenty-three married Mary, daughter of Joshua and Olive [Lathrop] Stark, of Bozrah, Conn. During his residence in this town his two oldest sons were born; William W., of New Woodstock, and the late Dr. Huntley, of Trinidad, Col.

In 1830 the family moved to New York, settling in the town of Canajoharie. In this vicinity he remained thirty years, during which time his first wife died. The following year he married her youngest sister, Hannah Randall Stark, who survived him many years. In the spring of 1862 he removed to New Woodstock, where in company with his son, William, he kept a store, until his death, August 13, 1866.

He was the father of twelve children, six sons and six daughters. Two of his sons served their country during the Civil war, one of them giving up his life on the battle field of Pleasant Hill.

After the death of O. D. Huntley the mercantile business passed into the hands of his son, T. F. Huntley. A year later, William W., became a partner, who sold back his interest three years afterward. T. F. Huntley conducted it alone a few years when he sold to James Reed, and moved to Syracuse where he died.

William W. Huntley and Mrs. Hattte Freeborn are the only ones of the family of sons and daughters remaining here who came in 1862.

William S. Huntley, oldest child of William W. and Maria [Buckley] Huntley, was born in 1875. He was educated in the New Woodstock schools. Aside from a few months spent in Syracuse, he has always lived in New Woodstock. He learned the tinner's trade of H. D. Ryder, from whom he bought the hardware business and has conducted it successfully since January, 1899.

On May 1, 1901, he married Florence, daughter of Alpheus and Julia [deClercq] Hende, and lives in the Dr. N. P. Warner house.

His brother Charles is a student in Cortland Normal, and his sister, Edna, is still with her parents.

M. R. Burdick.

One of the business men of New Woodstock is M. R. Burdick, who was born in 1852, on Richmond Hill in the town of Truxton. His parents, Edward and Elizabeth [Richmond] Burdick, came to New Woodstock in 1865, living on the farm now owned by Seymour LaMunion. In his early manhood, Mr. Burdick made farming his work, and when twenty-three, began buying hides, gradually increasing his business, until it now includes harnesses, farming implements and vehicles of all kinds.

In 1899 he bought the old "glove factory," changing the lower floor to accommodate his business. The New Woodstock hall occupies the second story of the building. Mr. Burdick continues farming, owning a part of the Harvey Ellis farm on the Floodport road. In 1878 he married Allie, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Devolsen Morse. Mr. Burdick is a descendant of Kenyon Burdick, one of DeRuyter's earliest pioneers.

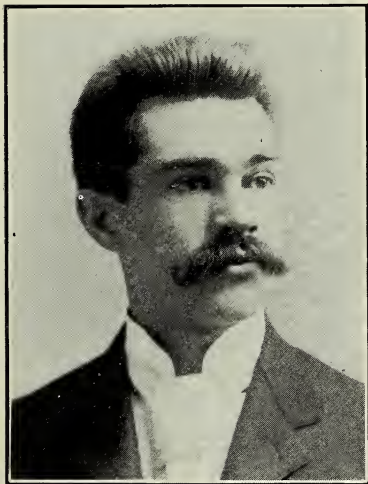
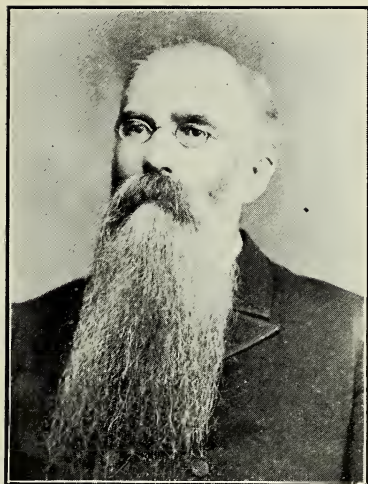


Smith.

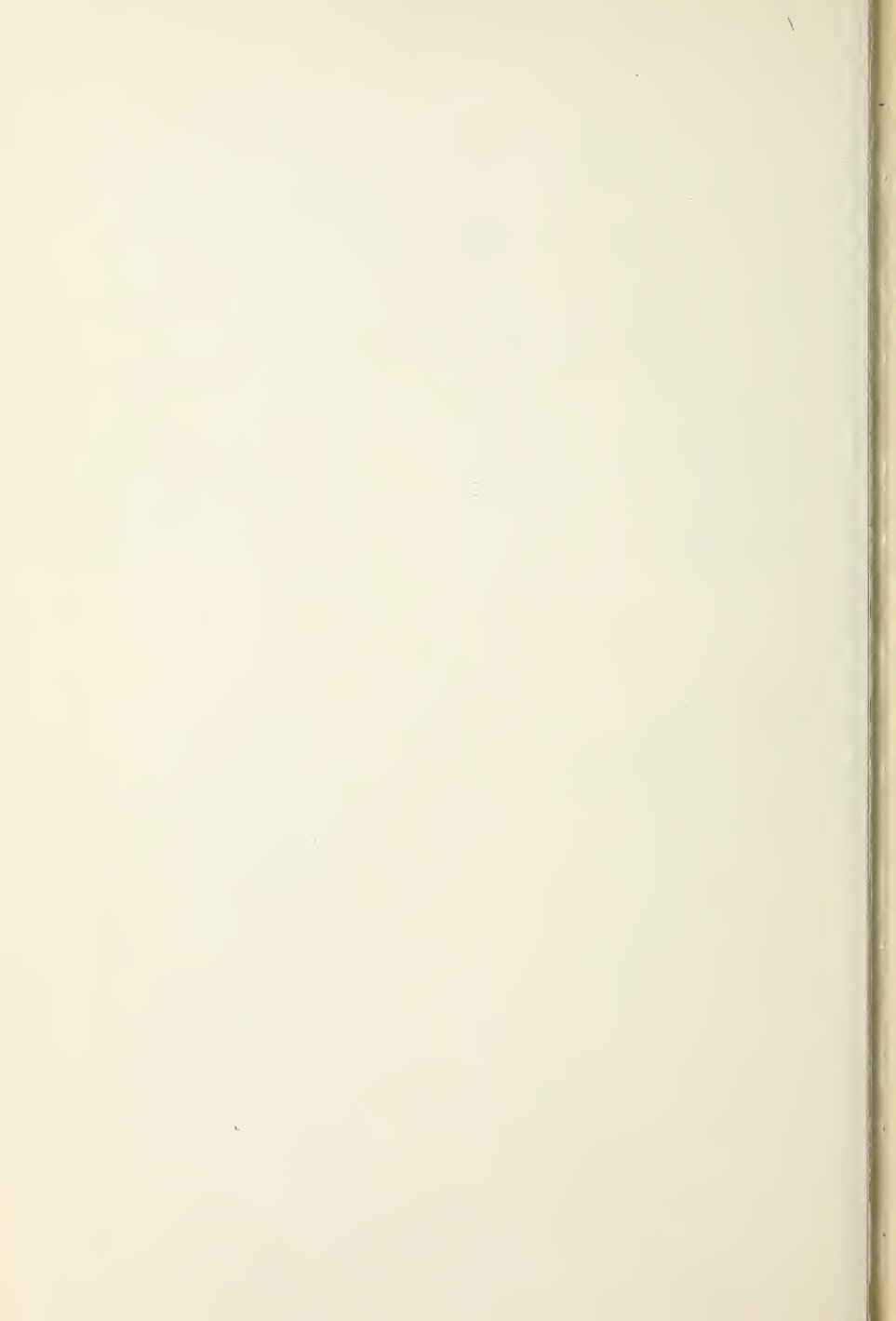
Dr. A. D. Smith was born sixty years ago, 1841, on a farm located in the southeast corner of the town of Cazenovia. The towns of DeRuyter and Nelson lie contiguous to the town of Cazenovia. The old farm contained land in the two former towns, and was made very productive by the skill and industry of his father, Willard M. Smith, who was a successful farmer. Lucinda Harrington Smith, the wife and mother, was a superior helpmeet. It was about the year 1836 that the Smiths left a fine farming country and friends in Herkimer county to seek and build a fortune with little else than brain and brawn. After years of toil and frugal living they enjoyed the pleasure of prosperity and with a family of two sons and one daughter they remained on the farm until failing health compelled their removal. Father and mother spent their last years with the doctor, who was only too glad to make their lives comfortable and happy.

At the age of nineteen years, he who is now a physician and surgeon, went to school and taught school preparatory to getting a medical education, until he was twenty-four years of age. At this time, he began the study of medicine with Drs. Greenwood and Carpenter, of Erieville, N. Y. After a short time, he went to Michigan University, at Ann Arbor, then to Columbia College, New York City. Here he was graduated with honor, *Anno Domini, MDCCCLXVII, Menses Martii, Die Duodecimo.*

In April following he opened an office in Nelson Flats, N. Y. Having an opportunity to purchase the good will of Dr. McLellan, then of New



Dr. and Mrs. A. D. Smith
Mr. and Mrs. Galen D. Smith



Woodstock, N. Y., he did so and came in November of that year, where he has remained all but three years. In 1877-8-9 he lived in the village of Cazenovia where he taught Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene, in Cazenovia Seminary and practiced his profession when not otherwise engaged. Not being able to dispose of his property in New Woodstock, and with impaired health, he returned to his old field, where he expects to remain, till "the lease of life expires." He has been burdened, except the last eight years, with that most uncompromising nervous disease, Asthma, which has been a "holy terror," and a handicap of the best years of his life, yet the doctor is better at sixty than at fifty years of age, and has a fair prospect of smoothing the pathway of his many friends and patrons that leads to that bourne from which no traveler returns. And yet, the equinox, where the sun of life crosses the equator of our existence, may already be in sight, as viewed from the heights on the other shore. Having ascertained a panacea for the bane of his life gives him hope that he is immune from all those diseases that are allied or follow in the wake of Asthma. The price of its return, if in the power of man for speculative purposes would meet with as much of a rebuff as did Satan when he offered the Master the whole world to fall down and worship him. Such is the magnitude of the contemptuousness of always being choked; who could rise very far above the common plane of life with such a mill stone about his neck.

The doctor married Miss Martha M. Smith, of New Woodstock, N. Y., in the year 1859, and the year 1871 brought to them a son, T. G. Smith, who married Mrs. Margaret Cook, of Boston, Mass. They now reside in the city of Los Angeles, Cal. The wife, who might with propriety be called a business woman, is a real estate dealer, and he is the collector for the Electric Light company of the city, a pleasant and profitable employment. He is an only child, and received his education in Cazenovia Seminary. He was eight years with Pettingill and Andrews, a wholesale house for electric supplies in the City of Boston.

Dr. Smith has practiced his profession nearly thirty-five years, and intends to die in the harness. Financially he is not a great success; religiously, he is a Unitarian; politically, he is an Abraham Lincoln devotee, and McKinley Republican. He heartily endorses the lamented Lincoln's motto, "Malice toward none, charity for all."



Newell V. Freeborn.

Newell Van Renssalaer Freeborn, of the firm of Maynard & Freeborn, Erieville, N. Y., is the son of Wm. H. Freeborn, and was born in New Woodstock, February 18, 1876.

When quite young he developed a taste for the mercantile business and secured a position as clerk in the employ of C. A. Fox, where he worked for one year. Wishing to further his education, he took a course of study at the Rochester Business University, from which he graduated in 1894.

After graduation, he entered the employ of F. E. Richardson, a grocer of Cazenovia, N. Y. Later he obtained a more lucrative position at Osceola, N. Y., where he was similarly employed in the store of J. A. Cowles. From there he went to Erieville and became manager of the general store of Hon. C. E. Maynard. After two years of efficient service, he became a partner.

In October, 1900, he was married to Miss Jennie Seaver, of Erieville, N. Y.



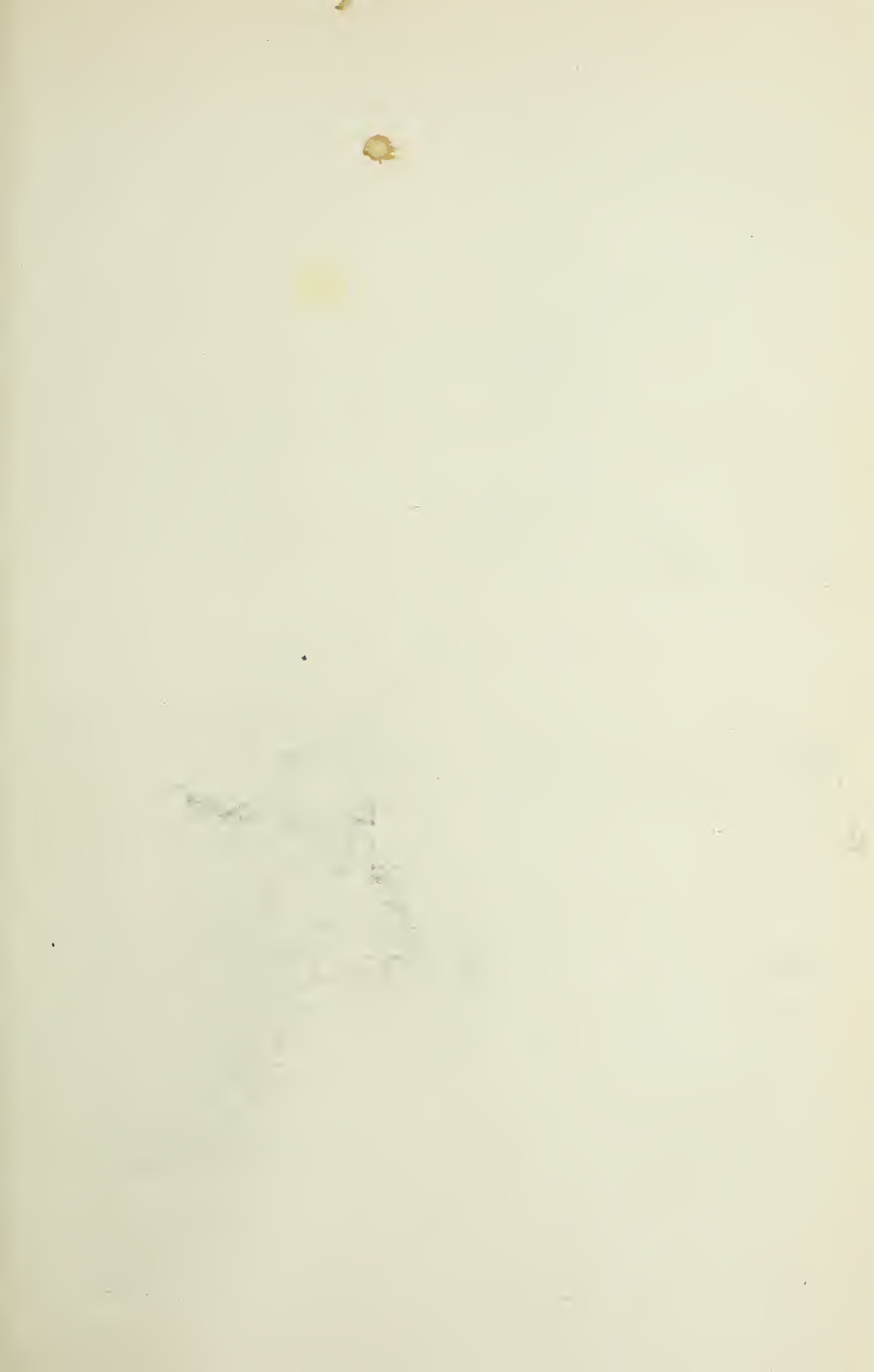
Fox.

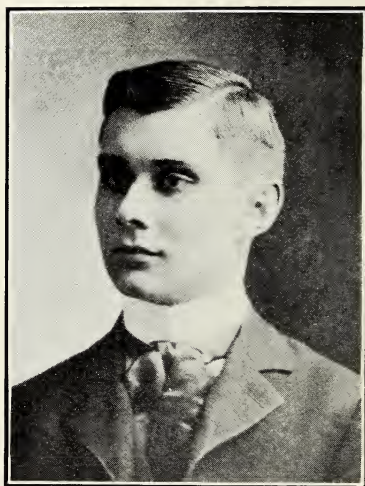
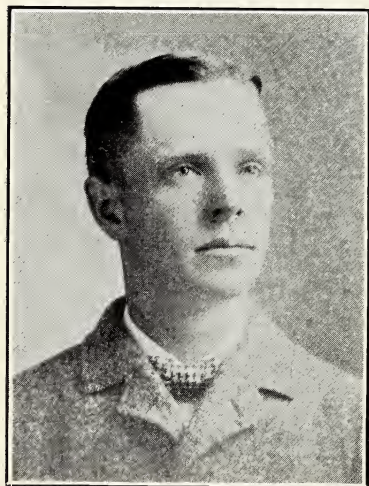
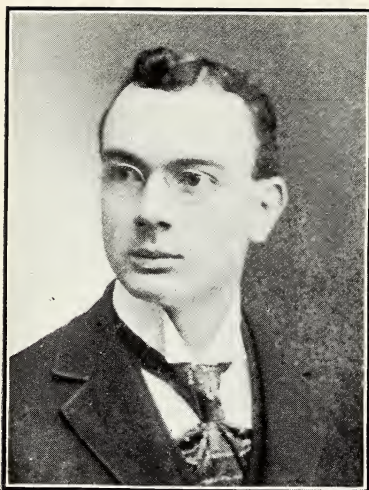
Charles A. Fox, who came to New Woodstock in 1877 as clerk in T. F. Huntley's store, was born in DeRuyter in 1844, in the house that was the birthplace of the present secretary of the treasury Lyman J. Gage, and of A. G. Richmond. His parents were Hubbard and Maria Finch Fox. His father was a harness maker and dealer until 1857 when he began preaching and joined the Oneida conference. He held several pastorates, New Woodstock among the number. He died in 1893.

Reuben L., an older brother of Charles, has held various responsible offices in the New York state Republican party. The only sister, Nettie, married the late T. F. Huntley, and now resides at Syracuse, her two daughters living with her. Her eldest daughter, Florence, a remarkably bright young lady, died of consumption some years ago. The youngest brother, Adett, spends part of his time here in his brother's family.

C. A. Fox was educated in the common schools and at Cazenovia Seminary. In 1862, he married Helen, daughter of Alanson Banks, of Preble, and was a farmer there for fifteen years before coming to New Woodstock. In 1887 he commenced business as a merchant, purchasing what was once the old conference "haus" and academy, which was moved to its present site and fitted up for a store in 1874. He carried on a successful business until the spring of 1901, and then sold out his mercantile interest to Cummings & Stoddard.

Mr. Fox has held several town offices, is a charter member of the A. O. U. W., and has been for many years an efficient member of the New Woodstock Methodist church. The family were originally from Connecticut, coming first to Sherburne, N. Y., then moving to Pitcher, where they lived on the old Fox farm. [Since the above sketch was written, Mr. Fox has been elected Supervisor of the town of Cazenovia.]





Donald Parker, M.D.
W. S. Huntley

Ex-Postmaster F. L. Cunningham
N. V. Freeborn

Jaquith.

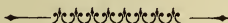
The ancestors of the Jaquith family settled in Connecticut. Although the descendants of that name are numerous, those residing in Earlville and New Berlin are the only relatives of the New Woodstock Jaquiths in New York state.

Perry Jaquith was born in North Otselic and came here nineteen years ago with his wife, one son and two daughters. He kept a general merchandise store in the old glove factory, afterward moving into the Esq. Lathrop store which was burned in 1890. Soon after, he bought the Harvey Morris store, carrying on business there until 1898, when he was succeeded by his son, Willard E. Jaquith, and his son-in-law, Harry I. Miller.

W. E. Jaquith was graduated at Cazenovia in '93. He was associated with Mr. Wildman, of South Otselic, in the dry goods and clothing business for three years prior to becoming a partner of the present firm. In 1896 he married Anna Doremus, of Cazenovia.

H. I. Miller attended Cazenovia Seminary in '92 and '93. In 1896 he married Miss Ada Jaquith, who graduated at Cazenovia Seminary in '92.

Miss Grace Jaquith resides with her parents. She is organist at the Baptist church and is possessed of fine musical ability. She has taken lessons of the late Prof. Henry W. Davis, of Syracuse, A. B. Kingsley, of Cortland, and has attended the Ithaca Conservatory of Music one and one half years.



Albert N. Wheelock.

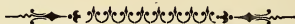
Albert N. Wheelock was born in Lincklaen, Chenango Co., March 2, 1837. He was educated at the old DeRuyter Seminary, DeRuyter, N. Y. He remained in DeRuyter until 1876, and then, after a residence of four years in Rhode Island Settlement, came to New Woodstock, where he has since resided.

When the Civil war broke out, Mr. Wheelock enlisted with the 114th regiment of New York volunteers. He was wounded at the battle of Fort Bisland, taken prisoner at Brashear City and experienced the hardships of the Red River campaign and that of the Shenandoah Valley. In 1863, he was detailed to the commissary department, and remained in the service until the close of the war.

In 1867, Mr. Wheelock married Miss Susan R. Healey, of Otselic. The older of their two children, H. Edson Wheelock, who was a telegrapher

and stenographer, died in 1892, at the age of twenty-three. The younger, Effie Adelia, is the wife of Olin C. Kellogg.

During the last twenty-five years Mr. Wheelock has been actively engaged as a dealer in eggs.



Olin C. Kellogg.

Olin Clay Kellogg was born in Spafford, N. Y., in 1870. In 1872, his parents removed to Homer, N. Y., where he was graduated in 1887 from the well known Homer Academy in the literary and scientific course. In 1888, he completed the college preparatory course at the same institution. In 1892, he was graduated from Syracuse University with the degree of A. B. In 1893, upon examination, he was awarded the degree of A. M., and in 1894 in like manner, he received the degree of Ph., D. He has made a specialty of the English language and literature together with oratorical and dramatic expression, which he has studied in New York and Philadelphia under some of the best instructors in that particular department of work, and has made extensive researches and investigations in several of the largest and most famous libraries of the United States. He has taught in various institutions of excellent reputation and is now an instructor in Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.

In 1894, Dr. Kellogg married Miss Effie A. Wheelock, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Wheelock, of New Woodstock, N. Y., where he frequently spends the greater part of his summer vacation.



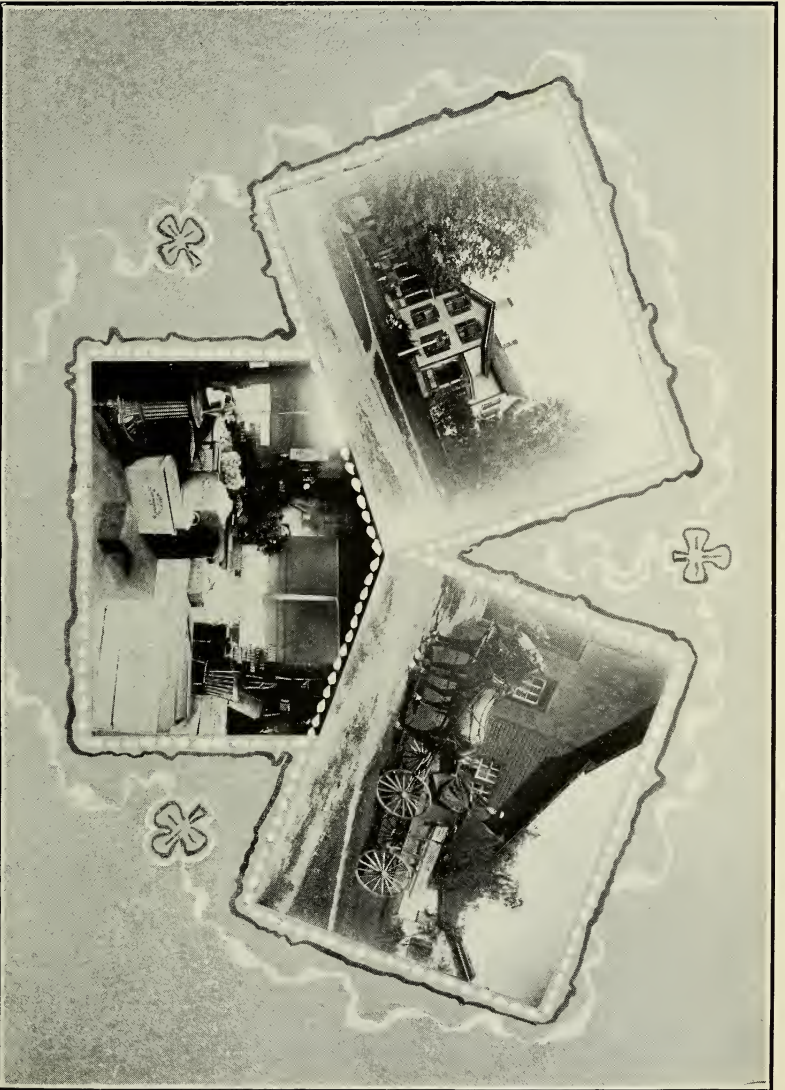
Homer Edson Wheelock.

Homer Edson Wheelock, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert N. Wheelock, was born in Lincklaen, March 1, 1869. He died in New Woodstock, March 12, 1892, aged twenty-three years.

He was educated at Cazenovia Seminary, at Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and at Chaffee's College of Phonography, Oswego, N. Y.

Always a diligent and thorough student, he completed the comprehensive course at Eastman's Business College in the unusually short period of eleven weeks, leading his class with the high average of 96 credits.

After giving promise of marked executive ability, he was summoned to another realm, and a bright and ambitious career came to an untimely end. His life, although short, was not essentially incomplete. "There is a world elsewhere."

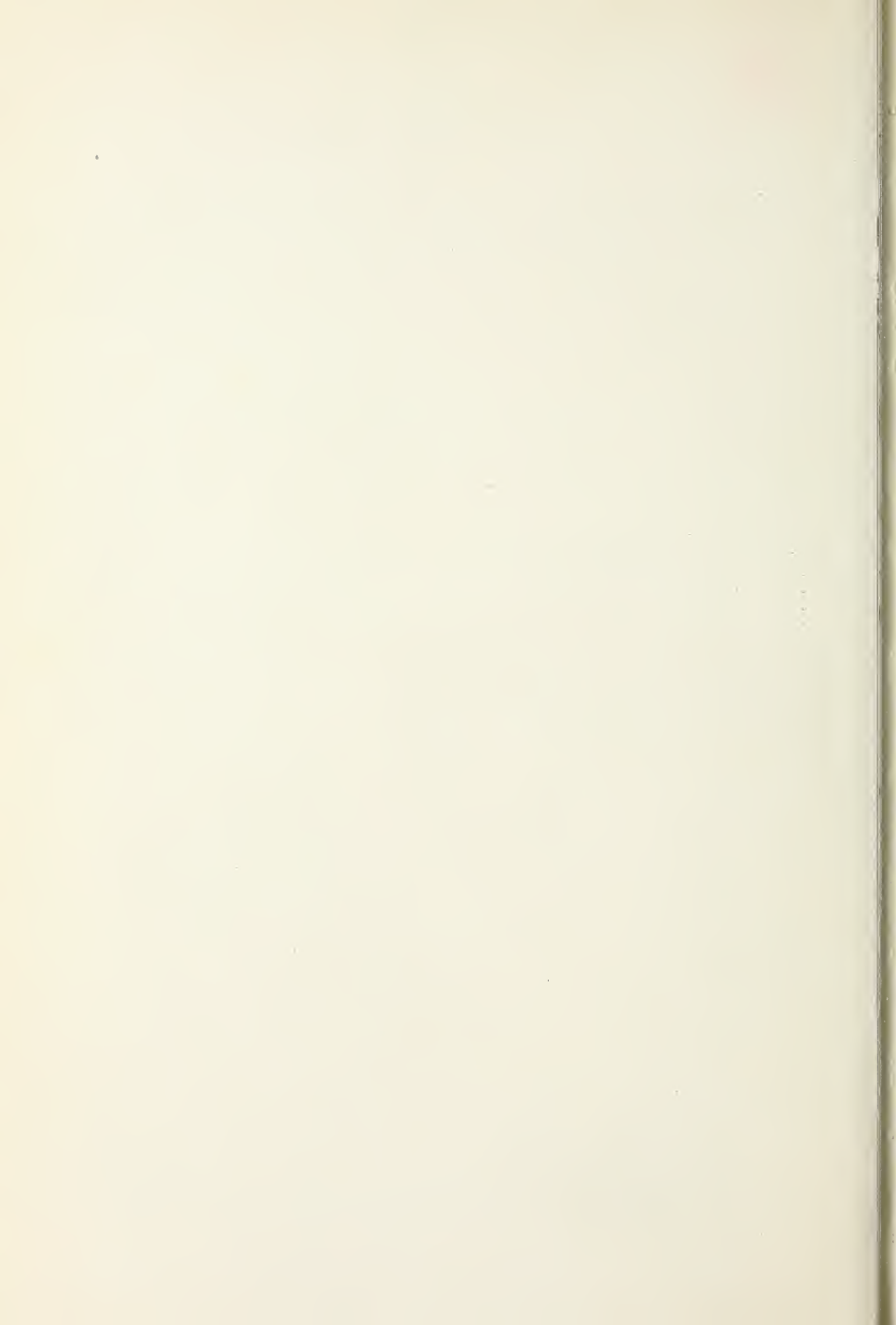


Photos by Mrs. E. W. Kellogg

A. N. Wheelock's Residence

Egg Room

Egg Wagon



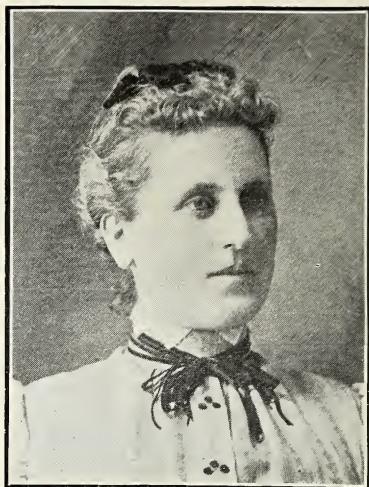
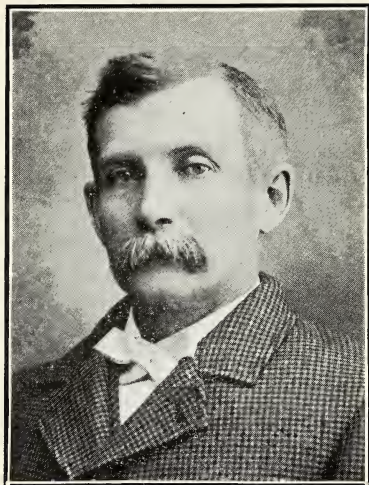


Photo by I. L. R. Minor

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Buckingham
Lulu Rena Roy
Leon Alton Arthur

Buckingham.

C. A. Buckingham has been the proprietor of the New Woodstock Cheese Factory since 1885, and is also the manager of the Perryville, Cazenovia and New Woodstock milk stations. The combined average output is five hundred fifty cans of milk per day. A portion of the milk from the three hundred cans received at the factory is made into cheese and butter. The balance with the two hundred fifty cans received at the different stations is sent to New York.

The number of cans controlled by Mr. Buckingham is 2500. Eleven families are supported by the work given the employees in handling milk. The pay roll for the hired help averages \$500 per month. The total amount received annually in New Woodstock for milk is \$100,000.

Mr. Buckingham is a native of Otselic, N. Y. His paternal grandfather was one of the early settlers of Georgetown, N. Y.

Mr. Buckingham's popularity is evident. Though a Democrat and not an office seeker, he has twice been elected supervisor of the town of Cazenovia, which is strongly Republican. He belongs to the DeRuyter Lodge of Masons, and is one of six of that order in New Woodstock. He married in 1882, Maudé L. Perkins, of South Otselic. They have four sons and two daughters.



E. E. Cummings.

Ervin E. Cummings was born August 13, 1875, at Preble, Cortland Co., N. Y. He received a common school education at Tully and Homer, and moved to New Woodstock from Tully, N. Y. Since 1890 he has been in the employ of his uncle, C. A. Fox, except during the year 1893, when he was employed by Westcott & Stanton of Truxton, N. Y., in a general store. In April, 1901, Mr. Cummings commenced business in C. A. Fox's store as a general merchant.

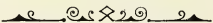
Mr. Cummings married Mary T. Byer, January 23, 1895, and they have one daughter. He was appointed postmaster June 18, 1898, joined the Maccabees and was elected Record-Keeper, January 27, 1896, and served two years. He was then elected commander and held this office for two years. On October 18, 1899, was organized the Owahgena Division Uniform Rank of the K. O. T. M., and he was elected captain, which position he now holds.

Stoddard.

H. K. Stoddard was a native of the town of Otselic, Chenango County, being born there in 1875. His parents moving here in 1888, however, has made him more or less associated with New Woodstock since that time. In 1891 he left the New Woodstock school to engage as a district school-teacher for a year; subsequently attending school at Cazenovia Seminary and Cortland Normal school.

Since leaving Cortland Normal, he has taught three years at North Pitcher, N. Y. Graded School, and until April, 1901, as principal of the New Woodstock village school. He resigned that position to engage in the mercantile business as successor to C. A. Fox, under the firm name of Cummings & Stoddard.

Mr. Stoddard is very fond of out-door sports, his favorite pastime being hunting and fishing. When asked whose writings he most enjoyed, he replied, "The sort that most pleases me." He is, however, very fond of Whittier's poems. In politics he is an ardent Democrat.



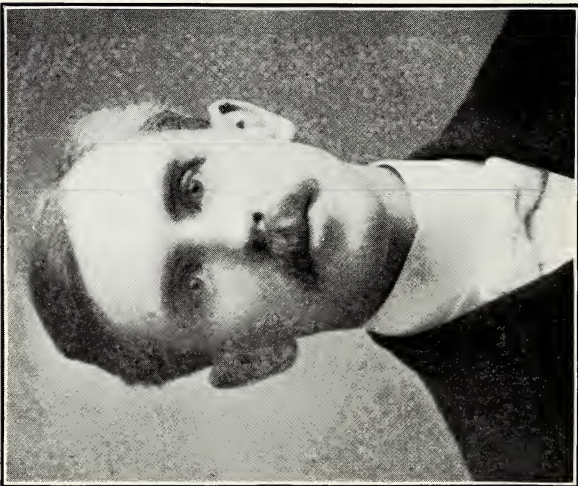
Donald Parker, M. D.

Donald Parker, M. D., born at Stamford, Ont., Canada, April 29, 1874, was the seventh son of William and Jane Parker. He lived on the old homestead until the death of his father in 1891, his mother having died ten years before.

When twelve years old, owing to his father's feebleness he was compelled to work on the farm. In 1891, guided somewhat by the old adage of the "seventh son" and by a natural inclination in that direction he began at the district school to lay the foundation of a medical education. In 1892 he entered Niagara Falls South High School, completing its four years course in three years. In 1895 he began the study of medicine in the University of Buffalo, and after taking the three years course, graduated in the spring of '98, at the age of twenty-three, with the degree of M. D., and from the state Board of Medicine in the following May. While in college in 1895, the Omega Upsilon Phi Medical fraternity, of which he is a member, was organized with forty members. There are now over four hundred members.

In August, '98, he began the practice of medicine in New Woodstock, where he still resides, becoming an able physician from a poor lad by untiring energy and love for the cause. Dr. Parker is one of the two state surgeons for the K. O. T. M. belonging to that order and the Uniform Rank in New Woodstock.

Dr. Parker married in 1899 Miss Anna L. Byer youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Byer.



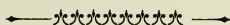
Rev. S. S. Pratt,
Pastor M. E. Church



Rev. E. E. Manning,
Pastor Baptist Church

Rev. Stephen S. Pratt.

Stephen S. Pratt was born at Homer, N. Y., October 23, 1869. His early days were spent on his father's farm. At the age of sixteen, he entered Homer Academy. Later, he attended Cazenovia Seminary, a college in New York City, and Syracuse University. He was called to the ministry of the Methodist church, and began preaching in 1895 at Eaton, N. Y., where he remained three years. From there he came to New Woodstock, where he is now pastor of the Methodist church.



Eugene Emmett Manning.

Eugene Emmett Manning was born in Broadalbin, Fulton Co., N. Y., April 2, 1857. He was educated at Colgate University, Hamilton, N. Y., leaving that institution in 1887. He was ordained at Hagadorn's Mills, N. Y., on May 29, 1888.

Mr. Manning's pastorates have been as follows: November 27, 1887 to April 1, 1891, at Hagadorn's Mills, N. Y. From April 1, 1891 to May 1, 1892, at Schuylerville, N. Y. From May to November, 1892, Sunday school missionary in Saratoga county. From November 1, 1892 to October 6, 1895, was pastor at Corinth, N. Y. From that date to October 12, 1899, he was at Warrensburg, N. Y. Since October 12, 1899, he has been pastor of the First Baptist church at New Woodstock.

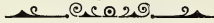


Buell.

Philander S. Buell was born in the town of Truxton in 1850. He was the oldest son of Loren and Harriet Keeney Buell. His father dying when he was a young boy, his mother came to New Woodstock and Philander attended the select school here and Cazenovia Seminary. At the age of twenty-one he married Ella Twogood, bought his brother's interest in the home farm at Truxton and lived there several years. Reverses came and the farm was sold to Mr. Buell's half brother, Mason K. Blanchard. After a few years, Mr. Buell purchased that part of E. L. Buell's farm known as the Ebenezer Corbin place. He lived there twenty-one years, and was a successful, practical farmer.

He belonged to the New Woodstock Grange, was a loyal Prohibitionist, and having united with the Baptist church in Truxton, he transferred his membership to the New Woodstock Baptist church, serving faithfully as treasurer for nine years, during which time over ten thousand dollars passed through his hands.

Mr. Buell died January 2, 1901, after a brief illness. His wife and only daughter, Gertrude E. Buell, survive him.



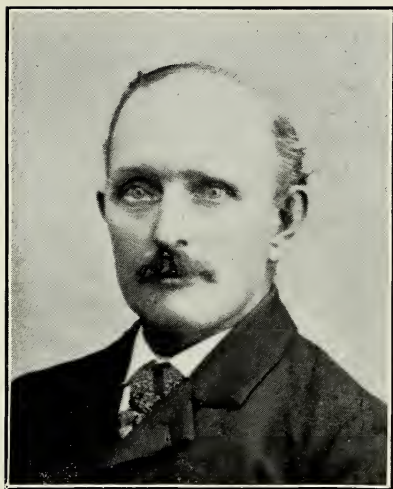
Cardner.

William H. Cardner purchased in 1883 the dwelling and mill known as the Wightman property, formerly the old wool-carding factory. He remained here nine years, then sold to his cousin, K. E. Cardner, removing with his family to the vicinity of Delphi, where his four sons carry on an extensive business manufacturing cheese boxes.

K. E. Cardner was born in DeRuyter. His parents moved to Pennsylvania when he was two years old, where he remained until he was sixteen. At that time he went to Kansas and Nebraska. After two years he returned east in company with an older brother, making the journey overland in a prairie schooner, the trip taking nine weeks. His home was in Delphi, from that time until he came to New Woodstock, except two years in Bingley, where he had charge of Atkinson's mill, and two years in DeRuyter.

Mr. Cardner's first wife was Ann Howe, who died of consumption in December, 1897. His daughter, Aurelia, died in October, 1898; the older daughter, Myra, in May 1899. In the fall of 1899 he married Mrs. Sarah Maxson, who had been the New Woodstock milliner for several years.

In 1895, three years after purchasing the property, Mr. Cardner's mill and house were burned. He soon rebuilt the mill, and in July 1897, owing to the frequent heavy rains, the dam was washed away. This was replaced and in 1898 Mr. Cardner's mill was again burned and again rebuilt. He carries on an extensive business in grinding feed, also making a specialty of buckwheat flour, doing custom work for farmers within a radius of fifteen miles. Mr. Cardner has the most modern machinery, and in addition to his grist mill has a shingle and planing mill.



Photos by Miss J. A. Ellsworth

**The Late P. S. Buell
and
Residence**





Photo by H. J. Diefsendorf

Burning of K. E. Cardner's Residence and Mill

REMINISCENCES.

First Impressions of New Woodstock—As Seen Many years Ago, and Now,
Where Memory Loves to Linger.

[By O. D. Sherman.]

I came as a traveler,
Who is seeking a place of rest;
As a bird with wearied wing
Flying homeward to its nest.

The evening shades were falling;
It was a low-hung autumn sky;
And bird to its mate was calling,
Where the woodland shadows lie.

The pastures brown were lying,
For the year, it was growing old;
It was beautiful in dying,
For the trees were trimmed in gold.

Ripe was the corn on the hillside,
And crimson the orchard's store,
As the drifts of an ocean's tide
Lay glowing as ruddy ore.

The peace of God seemed bending
O'er a land of wondrous gift;
As my pathway slow descending,
I saw through the roadway's rift.

A vision of rarest beauty,
'Twas a picture of rest and peace;
Where pleasure e'er waits on duty,
And jarrings of warfare cease.

'Twas a village soft embowered
 In a green cup among the hills,
 Where nature is richly dowered
 And the air with music thrills.

The sky of that autumn even
 Grew soft as the day grew old,
 And fair was this gate of heaven,
 With crimson, purple and gold.

Now as my days are fleeting
 And the hour of twilight I see,
 Sweet memories come to my greeting
 Of the things that used to be.

And oft I see that village,
 Bright gemmed as a pearl of the sea;
 And often I see the faces,
 That were wondrous fair to me.

Now angels guard thy treasures,
 And peace be an abiding guest;
 Thy drink the wellspring of pleasure.
 And thy meat be Righteousness.

[The first visit of O. D. Sherman was made to New Woodstock over forty years ago, when the stage route was from Chittenango down Coley Hill to DeRuyter.]



The following lines were written upon the occasion of the first church tea after the building of the Baptist kitchen in 1886-87 and are here inserted by request.

Once more old earth on axis true
 Has traveled through the pathless blue.
 Successfully her course has run.
 And eighty-seven's well begun ;
 Eventful has her journey proved,
 Dread earthquakes to her center moved.
 Fierce cyclones o'er the western world
 Swift death and desolation hurled.
 While not by Nature's freaks alone
 Were old-time customs quite o'erthrown,
 But oft-recurring noise and strife
 'Tween capital and labor rife
 The strike, with sequent loss and pain,
 Where anarchy and terror reign :—

All these and more of similar kind
Have left grave memories behind ;
Enough in weakest minds to fix,
The year of eighteen-eighty-six.

Yet not Calamity alone
Has marked this twelve-month for her own,
For Progress on its onward way
Has made swift strides from day to day.
Stern toilers in the realm of thought
Have never greater triumphs wrought ;
While Truth and Right, with firmer tread
Have conquering hosts to victory led
And Liberty, with torch divine,
Doth to earth's darkest corners shine.

Ah, well, mid all the stir so great
Which outer world does thus create,
One quiet vale we all can name—
New Woodstock jogs on just the same.
Toward this retired and sheltered nook
No wandering cyclone dares to look ;
Nor to upset old landmarks dear,
Do e'en rude earthquakes venture near.

How oft, when, on his homeward track,
The longtime wanderer hastens back
Along the old familiar ways,
Our friendly steeple meets his gaze.
And, as it towers above the hill,
He greets it with a grateful thrill,
And feels that, though in form most strange,
He has one friend that does not change,
And when, as in the days of yore,
He hears the bell ring out for four,
He seems a school-boy once again,
And almost thinks, with credence vain,
That surely, in this peaceful spot,
Change, grief and turmoil enter not.

Ah, no ! What wrote my foolish pen ?
Erase ! Repeat it not again.
New Woodstock plodding on the same ?
Oh, yes, and yet 'tis not the same.
The same well-kept, well-shaded street ;
The same snug cottages so neat ;

The same array of village stores,
Each evening changed to cuspidores
For groups of idlers sitting near
The cheerful fire to tell and hear
Of all that's thought or said or done,
Beneath the much-enduring sun.
But, Oh, the change in those we meet
While sauntering down the quiet street,
And, passing through the pleasant porch
To enter the familiar church,
We turn about with eager gaze
To find the friends of other days,
Wishing, above all earthly joys,
To meet the old-time girls and boys.
Alas, they throng the aisles no more,
Nor gaily crowd through chapel door,
To where, in all its fine array,
A nice new kitchen stands to-day.
We find at last some forms we know,
Who move with stately tread and slow,
Or sit, with grave and solemn air,
And threads of silver in their hair,—
While round them crowd, with cheerful noise,
A strange new throng of girls and boys.
At last we seek, with mournful tread,
The silent city of the dead,
And there, with eyes made dim by tears,
We read that friends of other years
Have gone to that eternal home
Where change and parting never come.
O, friends still gliding down the years,
We died with every waning day.
There is no waft of Sorrow's breeze,
But bears some heart-leaf slow away.
Up and on to the vast To-Be,
Our lives are going eternally.
Less of earth than we had last year
Throbs in your veins and throbs in mine,
But the way to Heaven is growing clear
While the gates of the City fairer shine,
The day that our latest treasures flee,
Wide may then open for you and me.



Photo by W. S. Huntley

Hardware Store



Photo by Mrs. C. H. Boyd

R. L. Miller's Meat Market



Reminiscences,—continued.

The tract given for military purposes by John Savage extended west on the north side of Main street, from the cemetery to the Floodport road. The local cavalry and riflemen met to drill on the first Monday in September preparatory to the general training which they were obliged to attend on the fifteenth of September at Cazenovia. Among those who belonged to Militia at different periods were Col. Ralph Bell, Captains Salmon Gage, John Hendee, Roswell Savage, Philetus Peck, Terrel Fuller, Ezra Jenkins, and Willard Carpenter. Drum Major, John L. Underwood. Privates, Marcus Underwood, Jerman Smith, and Deloss Greenman. The last mentioned lives in Fenner, and is the only one living, as far as known, who belonged to the New Woodstock State Militia.

The Anti-Slavery question agitated the Baptist church and probably the whole community from 1843 to 1846. Daniel Lathrop, Philetus Lathrop's father, could not walk with the church because it was not an "Abolition church." Another prominent member was refused a letter of dismissal as he did not assent to resolutions against slavery but asserted that "the church of Christ was not the place to decide either for or against slavery to the grief of brethren." After much discussion and many resolutions made, rescinded and amended, it was finally decided that "it was not intended to coerce or control the private judgment or action of any member, but that every person should be left to judge and act without restraint."

Among the prominent members of the New Woodstock Woman's Anti-Slavery Society were Mrs. Nathaniel Pierce, and Mrs. Burton, wife of Henry Burton, who came to this place from Madison less than sixty years ago and purchased the farm where John Freeborn now resides. Under the auspices of the society. Mr. and Mrs. Burton were induced to take a mulatto girl, Ellura Curtis, then about eleven years of age. They educated and clothed her and when she reached the age of eighteen, wished to pay her wages. She, however, would not accept them, preferring to be considered one of the family. As time rolled on, the daughter, Laura Burton, married Wilbur Rugg, who died when her second child was a babe of a week. Faithfully Ellura performed the part of nurse and sister, and as Mr. Burton grew old and lost his property, she remained the tireless, faithful worker, performing not only the household duties, but frequently doing a man's work in garden, field and forest. In 1899 the life that had been so full of hard work went out, and the name of Ellura Curtis will be remembered and handed down to future generations as one, who for

nearly fifty years, by duties well done and by countless sacrifices, richly repaid those who befriended her in her youth.

In "ye olden" times the little girls thought they were nicely dressed if they wore white aprons to church.

Shoes and stockings were economically worn. The late Eliza Smith used to say that, when her father, David Smith, lived where Frank Hunt now lives, she used to bring her shoes and stockings as far as the watering-trough, and then put them on to walk into the village.

On very cold Sundays, Elder Peck used to preach wearing his overcoat and striped mittens.

Ralph Knight was known as an eccentric man. When others, though warmly clad were shivering with cold, he would attend church wearing neither coat nor vest.

A letter written November 11, 1818, gives interesting items. Elder Peck was very ill at that time, and had three attending physicians, Dr. Smith, probably Hubbard Smith of DeRuyter, Dr. Mitchell, and one from the village. A council was called of seven physicians, Drs. Smith, King, Bass, Mitchell, Moffett, Gibbs, and one from Cazenovia Village.

The same letter states that a meeting was held at Isaac Morse's and an assembly formed called "The Cazenovia Ladies Reasoning Assembly, No. One." Miss Sally Noble was "Directress," and Miss Lucy Fiske, "Recordess." They reasoned upon the question, "By which can a person gain the most useful information, reading, or frequenting good society?" Mr. Faxon and Mrs. Morse reasoned on the side of frequenting society. Misses Noble, More, Moffett, and the Recordess defended reading, and Miss Lansing stayed in the kitchen with Dr. Milliand, as she chose to frequent society. Question decided in favor of good society. Assembly was opened by Miss Noble reading Prov. 8th chapter. Adjourned to meet at Daniel Fiske's in two weeks. Question, "Can a person do a good deed from a bad motive?"

Jonathan Shed, after whom the village of Shed's Corners was named, once lived in New Woodstock. He was a Justice of the Peace and frequently married couples, always ending the ceremony with the words, "What God and Jonathan Shed have joined together, let no man put asunder."

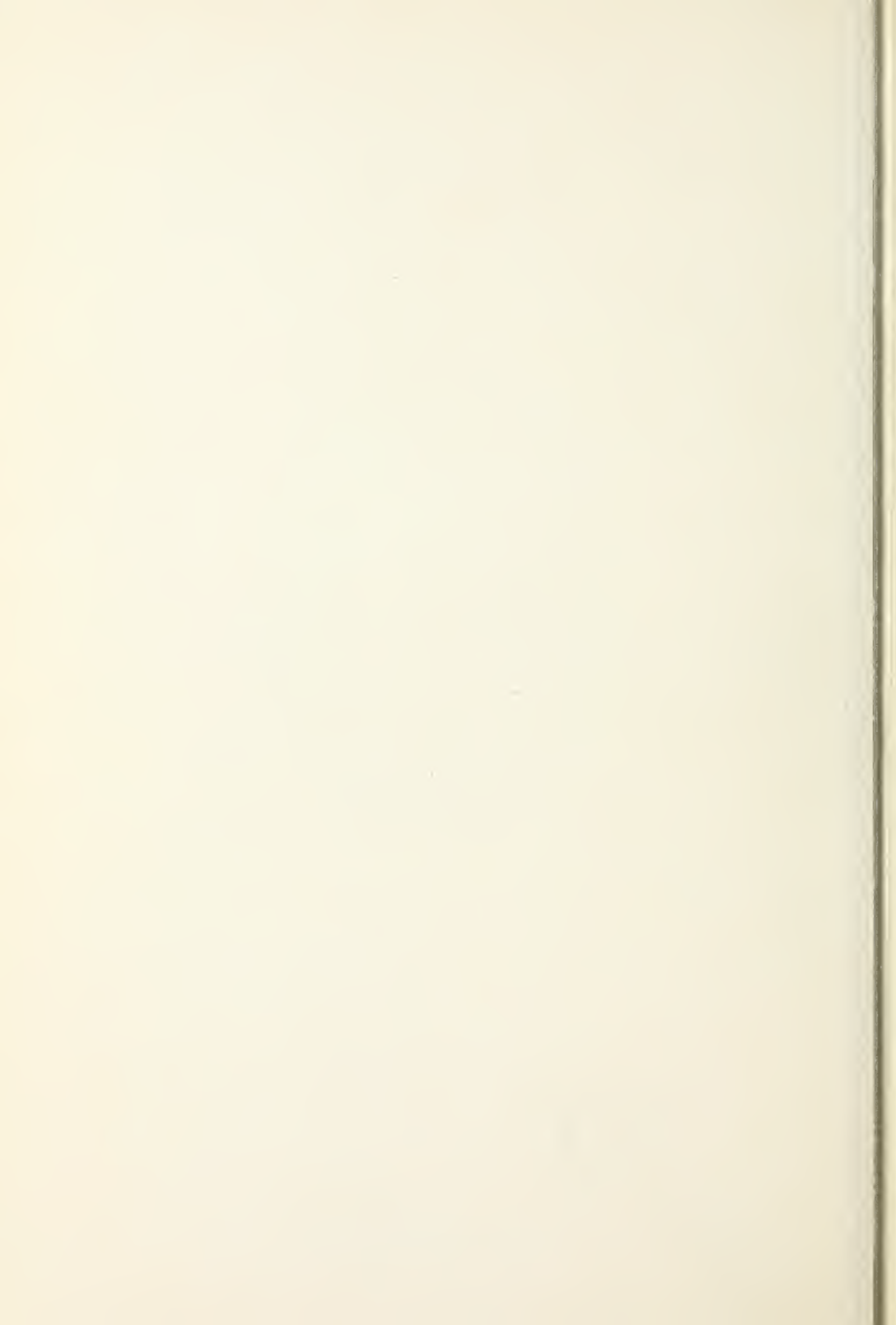
Ely Gunn, brother of Horace Gunn is remembered as a very good man. He used to sing with a strong nasal tone, and with his hands on the railing in front of him, would keep time to the music by swaying his body back and forth.

After the baptism of E. L. Abott and P. B. Peck, May 5, 1813, both of the young men went home with Elder Peck. While at the dinner table Father Peck laid down his knife and fork, and in his calm but impressive manner, said "This is not the first time I have baptized two ministers in



Photo by Mrs. F. L. Cunningham

Malty Boyd, the Village Cat
Weight 15 pounds, Age 11 years



one day." His words were prophetic, as both of them became preachers of note, one carrying the gospel to the heathen.

The following is an extract from the Baptist church records, "Elder Benjamin Harvey, of Utica, was here January 30, 1845, to address the church. He was one hundred ten years old during the month. Has been a minister about seventy years. His many striking and original ideas and his illustrations of Scripture remind one of apples of gold in pictures of silver."

In 1829, Marvel Underwood took care of an aged member of the Baptist church called, "Old Sister Goodell," receiving \$43.00 per year. The town paid him \$.31½ per week and the church raised the remainder by assessment.

When Dr. Zenas Corbin, son of the pioneer, Henry Corbin, who lived on the farm now owned by George Dixon, went to Liverpool, N. Y., to practice medicine, there was only one house in Syracuse.

The village of West Eaton, known in its infancy as Leeville, derived its name from one of the early settlers, Philip Lee, a Revolutionary soldier who served as a private in a Massachusetts regiment seventeen months. His three sons, George P. Lee, of Jackson, Minn.; Jermain, of Cazenovia, and J. Warren Lee, of New Woodstock, were born in Leeville. It is doubtful if there are three other brothers living who can claim the distinction and furnish the proof of being sons of a Revolutionary soldier.

Henry C. Day, formerly of Syracuse, now living on the place built by Daniel Stone, familiarly known as the Lownsberry Place, was one of the actors in the famous Jerry Rescue in 1851. He helped to mislead Jerry's pursuers by attracting their attention in the wrong direction, thus giving more time and chance for Jerry's escape.

The Baptist bell used to ring steadily a few minutes to announce a death and then toll the age in tens, ending with the number of strokes necessary for the age. A woman noted for quaintness and originality of speech used to say she did not want the bell tolled at her death because it would say,

"Ding, dong, bell,

Aunt Sally's gone to hell."

January 13, 1842, Wilson Lamb and Lucinda Gardner, Silas Lyon and Susan Holmes were married at Dwight Gardner's by Rev. Daniel Putnam under one ceremony. A unique case, for it is doubtful if any other double wedding was ever celebrated when one of the grooms was a Lamb and the other a Lyon.

Rev. John Fulton, pastor of the Baptist church in New Woodstock from 1850-58 was greatly beloved by the children, as well as by older people, and the awe usually felt for ministers seems not to have existed in

his case. Mr. Fulton always spoke to every one, and, being exceedingly absent-minded, frequently repeated his words. As he was walking one day, he met two little boys and said to them, "How do you do? How do you do?" The reply, more forcible than elegant, was "You go to—" to which he replied, "Yes, yes, yes." The same little boys on another occasion were stirring up a mixture, and Mr. Fulton asked them what they were doing. One of them replied, "We are making a meeting house, and if we have enough left, we are going to make a minister."

Henry Fulton, son of Rev. John Fulton, once climbed the lightning rod on the Baptist church and turned the fish around which serves as a weather vane. An even more daring feat is related of a man whose name is unknown to us who stood head downward between the three tines at the end of the rod that crowns the steeple.

During the Lincoln campaign in 1860, at a large mass meeting in Cazenovia, a huge log was drawn to Mill street and placed near the store of Hobbie and Rouse. Warren Williams, of New Woodstock, impersonated "Old Abe," and while the band played "Split the Rails and Fence Them In," he wielded the axe so vigorously that the chips flew fast and wide. During the same campaign, there was so much enthusiasm in New Woodstock, that eight little girls became so patriotic that they formed a company, each carrying a flag, and taking the lead they marched through the mud with the men as bravely as any of them.

The national base ball game is not of recent date. Nearly forty years ago, on the ball grounds between the Baptist church and parsonage, a game was played by two sets of girls, the winners to have a pound of candy provided by Compton Ferguson. The walk was lined with people and party feeling ran high. When the umpire had made a decision, the candy was produced, and to soothe and sweeten the defeated party, another pound was procured and given to them. The winners were satisfied with the glory.



Lucy Dutton.

[By Request.]

About one hundred years ago, there resided on the west side of Cazenovia lake a family from New England consisting of the parents and two daughters, Lucy and Ellen Dutton. The nineteen beautiful years of Lucy's childhood and girlhood were to be crowned on her birthday by her marriage. The eventful morning dawned, the day passed, and at evening the fickle, faithless lover and the heartless Ellen, who had been supplying Lucy's place as teacher, appeared and announced their marriage on their way to the home where Lucy, the anxious parents, and assembled guests

awaited their arrival. The day that had dawned so brightly for Lucy indeed ended in darkness. The knowledge of the perfidy of those she loved and trusted was more than the overwrought brain could bear. The once bright intellect became clouded, and Lucy, "Crazy Luce," as she was called, possessed with a spirit of uneasiness, roamed unceasingly over the hills and through the valleys of Madison and adjoining counties.

Some of the older inhabitants of New Woodstock still remember and describe her as a person of medium height, possessing some traces of beauty, and having a remarkably sweet voice. Her gown, sometimes ragged, was always patched with many colors, and trimmed with balls of yarn. In summer, her bonnet was covered with flowers, which she dearly loved. Her bible, surplus clothing, and bundles of rags and herbs were carried on her arm. Harmless in her insanity, at places where she stayed over night her resting place was preferable the wood-house or cheese room rather than the living rooms if there were men about the house, whom she always avoided if possible.

Mrs. Hammond states in the Madison County History that Lucy Dutton, after wandering thirty years, was taken suddenly ill, and carried to the house of a friend to die. A few hours before death, her reason returned. She awoke from the "long night of years." All the intervening time from her nineteenth birthday was a blank. But it was soon told her that the terrible dream was a sad reality. The sister who had so terribly wronged her, as well as the parents who cared for her during their lifetime, were dead. The recreant lover, with his family, had removed some time before to the west. A few former friends gathered at her bedside, and a Christian minister offered a prayer for the dying Lucy, in which she feebly joined. After a little, the lips grew still, and the sorrowful earthly life of Lucy Dutton was ended.

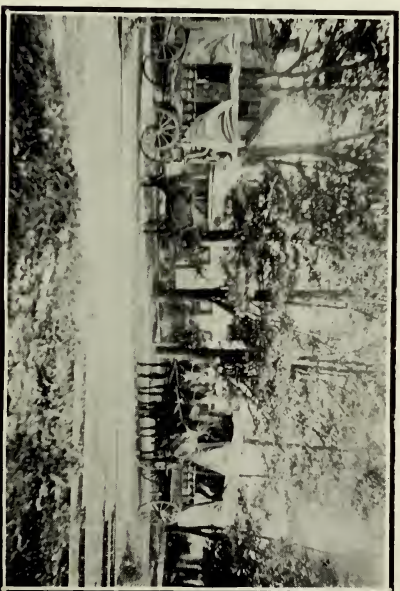


CAZENOVIA TOWN OFFICERS RESIDING IN NEW WOODSTOCK.

C. A. BUCKINGHAM, term expires Dec. 31, 1901	- -	Supervisor.
C. A. FOX, term begins, Jan. 1, 1902	- - -	Supervisor-elect.
C. B. HUGG, " " " " "	- -	Constable and Collector.
M. C. WOOD,	- - - - -	Justice of the Peace.
F. L. HUNT,	- - - - -	Road Commissioner.
James Elmore,	- - - - -	Assessor.
George Barber,	- - - - -	Poor Master.
H. K. STODDARD,	}	Inspectors of Election for First Dist. of Cazenovia.
W. E. JAQUITH,		
CHARLES SLOCUM,		
CHARLES HUNTLEY,		

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

- Corbin and Mansfield, Proprietors of the New Woodstock Hotel.
- E. E. Cummings, Postmaster.
- A. D. Smith, Physician, Surgeon, and Druggist.
- C. A. Fox, Notary Public.
- D. J. Parker, Physician and Surgeon.
- C. B. Hugg, Station, Coal and Insurance Agent, Dealer in Cement, Water Lime, and Farm produce.
- C. A. Buckingham, Proprietor of Cheese Factory and Manager of the New Woodstock, Cazenovia, and Perryville Milk Stations.
- Jaquith and Miller, Cash Department Store.
- Cummings and Stoddard, General Merchandise.
- W. S. Huntley, Dealer in Hardware, Stoves, Tin Ware, etc.
- S. S. Hayes, Shoe Store.
- C. H. Boyd, Flour and Feed Store.
- M. C. Wood and Son, Flour and Feed, Lath, Shingles and Poultry Supplies.
- K. E. Cardner, Flour, Feed, Singles and Planing Mills. Buckwheat Flour a Specialty.
- R. L. Miller, Meat Market.
- Boyd Brothers, Saw Mill.
- W. Carey, Blacksmith.
- Alfred Judson, Blacksmith and Repair Shop.



Two Upper Photos by W. S. Huntley
Milk Station

C. A. Buckingham's Residence and Cheese Factory

Two Lower Photos by Mrs. Boyd
Milk Tams

M. O. Smith, Sexton of Baptist Church and New Woodstock Cemetery.
and Gate Keeper of Tioughnioga Lake.

Isaac H. Dodd, Sexton of Methodist Episcopal Church.

W. H. Freeborn, Dealer in Live Stock.

Benjamin Allen, Auctioneer.

A. P. Mead, Dealer in Baled Hay.

Charles Boyd, Sr., Mechanic.

Mark W. Peters, Carpenter.

Isaac Dodd, “

Fred Mann, “

Lott Bush, “

Cyrenus Rogers, “

Orson Childs, “

Edgar Chapman, “

George Hitchcock, “

Milton Jeffrey, “

Fred Henry, “

John Wentworth, “

Hiram Estes, Stone Mason.

Seymour LaMunion, Painter.

Albert S. Preston, Cartman.

S. V. Simons, Undertaker.

Louis Boyd, Barber.

Lemuel Dodd, “

Mrs. K. Cardner, Milliner.

Durward Griffith, Florist.

M. R. Burdick, Proprietor of New Woodstock Hall and dealer in Carriages,
Cutters, Farming Implements, Harnesses and Robes.

Rev. M. V. Jacobs, Pastor of Baptist Church.

Rev. F. M. Williams, Pastor of Methodist Church.

John Bacon, Miss Carrie Byer and Miss Alice Freeborn, Teachers.

G. H. Moffett, Truant Officer.

Dr. A. D. Smith, Editor of *The Local Gazette*. Entered at the Postoffice
of New Woodstock as second class mail matter. Published on the first
day of each month. Subscription price, 25c per year. For advertising
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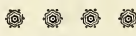
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