

Grand Lodge of New York - Masonic Lodge Histories Lodge Nos. 148 – 173

from the 1908 GL Proceedings
Edited and reformatted by R.'.W.'. Gary L. Heinmiller
www.omdhs.syracuseasons.com

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Grand Lodge Proceedings of the State of New York, 1908, pages. 132-187.
<http://books.google.com/books?id=YDdLAAAAMAAJ&printsec=frontcover&dq=editions:LCCN06007447#PPA131.M1>

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REPORT OF THE GRAND HISTORIAN.

R.'. W.'. EDWIN A. QUICK, Grand Historian, presented the following report, which was received and ordered printed in the Proceedings:

M.'. W.'. TOWNSEND SCUDDER,

Grand Master of Masons in the State of New York. Dear Sir and brother: The enthusiastic manner in which the brethren throughout the State assist in the work upon which the Grand Historian has been engaged for several years is very encouraging and seems to warrant a continuation of this labor for an indefinite period. With scarcely an exception, all inquiries concerning the Lodges are answered in such a complete and excellent manner as to materially aid the Grand Historian in pursuing this work.

As some of the Lodges are successors of extinct Lodges it has been deemed proper to include such information relating to the old Lodges as can be secured by inquiry among the brethren and a careful and exhaustive search among the papers on file in the office of the Grand Secretary, in the belief that such data may be of sufficient interest to amply pay for the labor and money expended in gathering the information and placing it upon record in this report.

Numerous inquiries have been made during the year for information relating to the early life of a number of the Lodges in the State of New York, and so far as possible all inquiries have been answered and every item of information which could be obtained by a careful examination of the old records and papers on file, together with recourse to such other means of information which circumstances suggested, and when properly prepared one copy has been given to the inquirers and a copy indexed and filed in the office of the Grand Historian for future reference.

Material aid has been received from various sources, and the Grand Historian desires to express his appreciation of the interest taken in his work by the brethren, and records his thanks for the assistance furnished.

M.'. W.'. EDWARD M. L. EHLERS, Grand Secretary, and his assistants have as heretofore extended every courtesy and frequently rendered valuable assistance to the Grand Historian in searching for information among the records and papers on file.

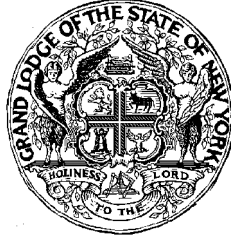
I am grateful to you for re-appointing me to this important office. The duties are agreeable, and while at times the labor is arduous the work is congenial and suited to my temperament, consequently pleasant.

I thank you for the encouragement as well as the fraternal courtesies extended to me by yourself, and congratulate you upon the success which has attended your labors during the year.

Very truly and fraternally yours.

EDWIN A. QUICK.

Grand Historian.



SULLIVAN LODGE, NO. 148, CHITTENANGO, N. Y.

WARRANT: The warrant in possession of the Lodge is dated June 10, 1849.

MINUTES: Not intact.

The name has never been changed; the first number was 109; it received its present number when revived in 1849.

Sullivan Lodge, No. 109, was organized in 1804. A petition was read in the Grand Lodge, March 7, 1804, when a warrant was granted, but it was not issued until the 29th of June, 1804. The warrant named as officers:

JACOB PATRICK, Master.

SYLVANUS SMALLY, Senior Warden.

BENJAMIN HUTCHINS, Junior Warden.

PETITIONERS.

Jacob Patrick.
Benjamin Hutchins.
John Wimple.
Solomon Beebe.
Ambrose Curran.
Thomas W. Phelps.
Benjamin Wing.
Sylvanus Smally.
John Lee.

John H. Mager.
Gilbert Cornell.
Robert Carnaden.
Mynart Wimple.
Joseph Frost.
Horatio G. Douglass.
Zebulon Douglass.
Eliphet Spencer.

The first frame house was built by Dennie; the next was built on the front of a log house by **Solomon Beebe**. This log house had been occupied by Cornelius Doxtator, an Indian, in which he had also kept a tavern.

Col. Zebulon Douglass settled in 1796, on the turnpike two and a half miles east of Chittenango, where his grandson, Douglass Lewis, subsequently lived. He brought in his family in 1797 and became a well-known and respected citizen. His later purchases made him a large landowner. He, with others, took the work in hand, and by appropriations from the State, an artificial channel for the Canaseraga was cut through to Oneida Lake.

<http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nymadiso/1872-14.htm>

Zebulon Douglass came from Columbia County in March 1796. On his way he stopped at Utica at the house of Clark & Fellows, who were keeping store in a little hut. The Seneca Turnpike had not been worked all the way as yet, though the line had been laid to Oneida Castle. West of the Castle the State Road was exceedingly poor and in that month so bad as to be nearly impassable. Douglass had been advised to take up land, soon to be in the market, which lay a mile and a half east of Dennie's; but being discouraged on account of bad roads he retraced his steps to Westmoreland, stopping there at a friend's for the summer. A few months later he decided to again look at the lands of Sullivan. Going over the footpath of the Oneidas he found the country much dryer than in March, and decided to locate. Obtaining board at John Dennie's, he erected a house on land east of Canaseraga, and leaving it for a friend to finish, returned east for his family, returning with them in 1797. On reaching their abode they found a floorless and chimneyless tenement, Mr. Douglass' friend having neglected to finish the dwelling as agreed on; however, Mr. Douglass soon made it habitable, and in the clearing he made around it got in some early spring crops. His daughter, Appalona, was born here in 1799, and was the first white child born in this district. In the fall of '99 he opened tavern keeping here. He added to his farm also from time to time until it embraced 365 acres of valuable land. He kept the first post office at "Oak Hill." He was also chosen Captain of Militia and passed through several grades to Colonel of the regiment, by which title of distinction he was afterwards known. The Colonel was an energetic, ambitious man and devoted himself largely to the improvements of the country.

Sylvanus Smalley was b. 4 November 1765, of Madison County, NY, son of Daniel Smalley (of Barnstable, MA) and Martha Owen (of Hebron, CT). He was a Judge and member of the New York Assembly, 1805-08 (Chenango County 1805-06, Madison County 1806-08); a member of the New York State Senate Western District, 1808-12.

Eliphet (Eliphalet) Spencer, b. 1 Jan 1758, Suffield, Hartford, CT; d. 10 Apr 1832, son of Eliphalet Spencer and Elizabeth Smith. He m. ca 1779 Tryphena Austin, b. 12 Jul 1753, Suffield, CT, d. 20 May 1825.

Births of children per V.R. of Great Barrington, MA, at Onondaga Cy Library, Syracuse, NY.

http://sunbeam.rahul.net/~afaqa/cgi-bin/igmget.cgi/n=Richard_Austin_MA?1800368

He was first of Suffield, CT, then of Great Barrington, MA, and then of Lenox, Madison County, NY.

Mr. Eliphalet Spencer died in Lenox, or in the adjoining town, Sullivan, 1815, aged 55.

Children.

- i. Gen. Ichabod Smith Spencer, of Canisteo, N. Y. 1780-1857. Named for his maternal grandfather. Served in the War of 1812.
- ii. Rev. Eliphalet Moncrief Spencer, b. 1787, of Chenango County, NY.

- iii. Dr. Thomas M. Spencer, of Geneva College, N. Y. 1793-1857.
- iv. Hon. Joshua Austin Spencer, of Utica, N. Y. 1790-1857.

The Lodge was instituted and the officers installed August 22, 1804, at what is now known as Quality Hill, in the Town of Lenox, which was at that time in the Town of Sullivan. The place of meeting was afterwards changed to Chittenango.

The Lodge at first thrived, and for over twenty years maintained an almost unbroken record, but the same influences which persecuted and closed the doors of so many Lodges finally compelled it to cease work. The warrant was declared forfeited by the Grand Lodge June 4, 1835. Several years passed before an effort was made to arouse an interest in Masonic affairs in Chittenango, but when bitter hatred and ignorant persecution and exhausted their force and no longer terrorized the people a successful effort was made to revive the Lodge.

A petition was prepared, signed by the following:

Aimer P. Downer,	George Grant.
Silas Judd.	Samuel Fuller,
David Riddle.	Isaac Judd.
John I. Walrath,	Robert Riddle.
John C. Clark,	Thomas Marshall.
Enos Cushing.	Peter Van Valkenburgh,
William Doolittle,	Junius (Jarius) French,

asking for a dispensation to organize the Lodge.

The dispensation was issued by M.'. W.'. John D. WILLARD, Grand Master. November 13, 1848. It named as officers:

ABNER P. DOWNER, Master.
 SILAS JUDD, Senior Warden.
 ENOS CUSHING, Junior Warden.

The first meeting under the dispensation was held November 30, 1848.

The warrant was granted June 19, 1849, and on the 30th of August the Lodge was instituted and the following officers installed by R.'. W.'. EZRA S. BARNUM:

ABNER P. DOWNER, Master.
 SILAS TUDD, Senior Warden.
 ENOS CUSHING, Junior Warden.
 GEORGE GRANT, Treasurer.
 WILLIAM DOOLITTLE, Secretary.
 JARRIUS FRENCH, Senior Deacon.
 PETER VAN VALKENBURGH, Junior Deacon.
 SAMUEL FULLER, Steward.
 DAVID RIDDLE, Steward.
 ROBERT RIDDLE, Tiler.

The meeting of November 30, 1848, was held in the office of PETER VAN VALKENBURGH. The lodge afterward met at Odd Fellows' Hall, where it remained until 1858, when it moved to the Harris Block, remaining here until 1890, when it moved into its present quarters in the Jenkins Block.

The Lodge was represented at the laying of the corner-stone of the Home at Utica. May 21, 1801, and at the dedication of same October 5, 1892.

MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE.

M. Billington. Assemblyman.
 Walter H. Stewart. County Clerk.
 W. I. Tyler, Sheriff.

Francis Hyatt. Assemblyman.
 Paul S. Maine. County Clerk.

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS.

Walter H. Stewart. District Deputy Grand Master.

MASTERS.

1849. Abner P. Downer.	1862. Richard C. Walrath.	1875. Albert H. Downer.
1850. Enos Cushing.	1863. Richard C. Walrath.	1876. C. E. Richardson.
1851. Enos Cushing.	1864. Albert H. Downer.	1877. C. E. Richardson.
1852. Enos Cushing.	1865. Albert H. Downer.	1878. Francis W. Stillman.
1853. James French.	1866. Albert H. Downer.	1879. Francis W. Stillman.
1854. James French.	1867. M. Billington.	1880. Walter H. Stewart.
1855. George E. Downer.	1868. M. Billington.	1881. Walter H. Stewart.
1856. George E. Downer.	1869. William H. Walrath.	1882. Walter H. Stewart.
1857. Daniel Gates.	1870. William H. Walrath.	1883. C. Eugene Richardson.
1858. Daniel Gates.	1871. Thomas E. Hitchcock.	1884. C. Eugene Richardson.
1859. Daniel Gates.	1872. Thomas E. Hitchcock.	1885. C. Eugene Richardson.
1860. Daniel Gates.	1873. P. J. Flaherty.	1886. C. Eugene Richardson.
1861. Andrew J. French.	1874. P. J. Flaherty.	1887. Merchant Billington.

1888. Merchant Billington.
1889. Merchant Billington.
1890. Merchant Billington.
1891. C. Eugene Richardson.
1892. George B. Hill.
1893. Paul S. Maine.
1894. Paul S. Maine.

1895. J. R. Eaton.
1896. Lewis V. Evans, Jr.
1897. Lewis V. Evans, Jr.
1898. John R. Costello.
1899. John R. Costello.
1900. Chester Bartholomew.
1901. Chester Bartholomew.

1902. George W. Ehle.
1903. Charles French.
1904. Charles French.
1905. John V. Flaherty.
1906. William I. Tyler.
1907. Frank I. Richmond.
1908. George E. Coles.

Merchant Billington was born in Sullivan, Dec. 2, 1836, educated at Cazenovia Seminary, studied medicine in 1856, with Dr. Wm. Oaks, then of Chittenango, graduated at Castleton Medical College, at Castleton, Vt., in June, 1860, and commenced practice that year in Chittenango, where he practiced continuously, with the exception of one year--1877--when he represented Madison County in the Assembly.

http://home.comcast.net/~ingallsam/Bio_Review/442.htm

Enos Cushing, was born 27 Dec 1779, in Hingham, MA. The father of Enos, Thomas Cushing was born in the same town, 21 Mar 1747 (O.S.), emigrated from Massachusetts to Madison County in 1796, and was a pioneer in the town of Fenner. He was a farmer, and bought a tract of land, a part of which is later owned by his grandson, DeWitt C. Cushing. He died on his farm, 15 Dec 1823. His wife, Elizabeth Turner, was born at Scituate, MA, 5 Apr 1747 (O.S.), and died 31 Oct 1823. Enos Cushing, a man of good education, was one of the early teachers in Madison County. He had a practical knowledge of civil engineering, and did much surveying. His surveys are still referred to, and accepted as authority in cases of disputed titles. Inheriting a part of his father's farm, he later bought land in the town of Sullivan, where he resided a number of years. His death occurred in 1866. The date of his marriage with Clarissa Needham, a native of Massachusetts, was 2 Sep 1804. She was born 12 Oct 1786, and died in 1839.

Abner Partridge Downer, born at Pownal, Vermont March 23, 1793 and died Sept 28, 1856.

The Chittenango Bank was originated by **Abner P. Downer** and Jeremiah Gates in 1852.

<http://www.wemightbekin.com/The%20Ivey%20Family.pdf>

Abner Partridge Downer married twice. Rachel Harrington was mother of sons Perley Scott, **George E.** and Albert H., and of a daughter, Caroline Cornelia, who died a baby. Rachel died in 1840 and **Abner P. Downer** married Harriet U., daughter of Lewis Hamblin. There were four children by the second marriage: Abner, Jr., Harriet C. (m. Thomas M. Match), Alice M. (m. John R. Costello) and William Victor. Abner was a contractor; he built the section of Champlain Canal at Whitehall to beyond Fort Edward, NY, and also a large part of the Erie Canal.

He contracted the first section of the Croton, NY aqueduct and also the James River Canal in Virginia. An original stockholder for portions of the NY Central RR, he also owned stock that built the first bridge over the Hudson River. Miss Ivey says that her mother inherited some of the NY Central stock. **Abner P. Downer** was a founder and first president of the Chittenango Bank. Abner was youngest of ten children of John and Lydia (Dunham) Downer of Pownal, Vermont.

AUSABLE RIVER LODGE, NO. HO, KEESVILLE, N. Y.

WARRANT: The warrant in possession of the Lodge is dated June 20, 1849.

The name or number has never been changed.

MINUTES: Intact.

The first recorded meeting was held March 8. 1849. There were present at this meeting IRA HAYWOOD, who presided as Master,

Luther Adgate.	Heman Garlick.
Turner Calkins.	Richard C. R. Chase,
Gardner Butler.	Solomon Townsend,
Jonas Olmsted.	James Jackson,
Major Powers,	James Pilling.
G. Beardsley.	Melchior S. Hoffnagle.
Oliver Keese.	David Pitkin.

It was resolved that all who had contributed to the fund for the warrant should be admitted as members of the Lodge. Committees were appointed to prepare a code of by-laws, to secure a place of meeting and furniture for same.

It was also

"Resolved, That our regular meetings be held on the Friday preceding the full of the moon at two o'clock in the afternoon."

Officers named in the warrant:

IRA HAYWOOD, Master.
WINSLOW C. WATSON, Senior Warden.
WILLIAM H. BROCKWAY, Junior Warden.

The first meeting after the warrant had been granted was held August 31, 1849.

OFFICERS.

IRA HAYWOOD, Master.
G. MILLER, Senior Warden
LUTHER ADGATE, Junior Warden.
JONAS OLMSTED, Treasurer.
MELCHIOR S. HOFFNAGLE, Secretary.
HEMAN GARLICK, Senior Deacon.
G. BEARDSLEY, Junior Deacon.
JAMES JACKSON, Tiler.

The Lodge was instituted and the officers publicly installed September 28, 1849, in the Congregational Church.

On this occasion an address upon the "Objects and Purposes of Masonry" was delivered by M. W. P. O. TUCKER, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Vermont. Following the ceremonies in the church was a banquet at the village hotel. It is not known where it met when first organized: later its meeting-place was in the upper part of a building on the east side of Front Street known as the "Old Yellow Store." where it remained until 1856, when it moved to the building on the southwest corner of Front and Main Streets, remaining there until March, 1897, when it moved into its present quarters on the west side of Front Street.

The Lodge promptly paid its quota toward paying the "Great Debt," and was represented at the laying of the corner-stone of the Home at Utica May 21, 1891.

Whiteface Mountain Lodge, No. 789, and Tahawus Lodge, No. 790, both of which were warranted in 1885, are offshoots of this Lodge.

MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE.

Luther Adgate, Sheriff.

Frederick W. Ames. County Clerk.

Caleb D. Barton. Assemblyman.

Carlisle D. Beaumont, Lieutenant U. S. Volunteers.

Nathaniel C. Boynton, Assemblyman.

George Chahoon. State Senator.

Hiram W. Chase. District Attorney.

Benjamin D. Clapp. Assemblyman.

Josiah T. Everest, Assemblyman.

Henry M. Hewitt, School Commissioner.

Frank M. Hopkins. School Commissioner.

Oliver Keese, Jr., Colonel U. S. Volunteers.

Oliver Keese. Judge. Court of Common Pleas.

Ira D. Knowles. School Commissioner.

Philip V. N. McLean, Lieutenant 118th U. S. Volunteers.

Sheridan E. McGowan. Paymaster U. S. Navy.

Frank(lin) C. Morey, Asst. Engineer U. S. Navy.

Henry M. Mould. Lieutenant U. S. Volunteers.

Henry J. Northrup. Quartermaster U. S. Volunteers.

Gardner Pope, Assemblyman.

Spencer G. Prime, Assemblyman, State Senator.

Albert W. Shields, County Treasurer

Jonathan Tarbell, Boundary Commissioner.

Thomas A. Tomlinson, Assemblyman. Congressman

Winslow Cossoul Watson, State Senator.

Charles W. Wells, Major U. S. Volunteers.

Carlisle D. Beaumont, 1st Lt., Co. C, 22nd NY Vol. Infantry.

BEAUMONT, CARLISLE D.—Age, 52 years. Enrolled, May 7, 1861, at Keeseville, as second lieutenant, to serve two years; mustered in as first lieutenant, Co. C, June 6, 1861; killed, August 29, 1862, at Bull Run (Groveton), VA; commissioned second lieutenant, date not stated, with rank from May 7, 1861, original; first lieutenant, July 4, 1861, with rank from June 1, 1861

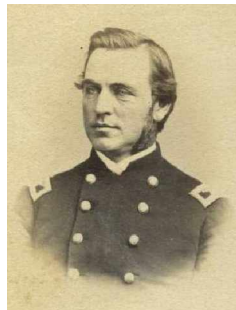
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George_Chahoon

George Chahoon b. 2 Feb 1840; d. 29 Jul 1934 was mayor of Richmond, VA, from 1868 until 1870. He was born in Sherburne, NY, but his family moved to Virginia not long after he was born. He grew up in Botetourt County and at the time the Civil War began was working in Washington, DC, as a clerk in the Treasury Department.

During Reconstruction, [John M. Schofield](#), Virginia's military commander, appointed Chahoon mayor of Richmond. After he took office on 6 May 1868, Chahoon began purging city government of former Confederates. In another controversial move, he fired a number of white police officers and created a special black police force. After Reconstruction ended in Virginia, the new members of the Richmond city council chose Henry Keeling Ellyson as interim mayor on 16 Mar 1870. Chahoon and some of his Republican allies refused to leave office. For a short time Ellyson's supporters besieged Chahoon and his allies, who had barricaded themselves in the police station. Chahoon left it to the courts to decide which was the legitimate administration. When the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals met in the Virginia State Capitol on 27 Apr 1870 to render its opinion, the overcrowded gallery collapsed. Approximately sixty people died, and Chahoon was among those badly injured. The appeals court ultimately ruled against him.

After his controversial term as mayor, Chahoon returned to New York, where he served in the state senate from 1895 until 1900. He died in Au Sable Forks, NY, on 29 July 1934.

Oliver Keese, Jr. b. 9 Jul 1830, Clinton County, NY; d. 24 Jan 1889, Titusville, Crawford, PA. He was a Civil War Union Army Officer. He served during the Civil War as Colonel and commanding officer of the 118th New York Volunteer Infantry. (photo at right) >



Report of Col. Oliver Keese, jr., One hundred and eighteenth New York Infantry.

HDQRS. 118TH REGT. NEW YORK STATE VOLS., Bowers' Hill, Va., April 16, 1864. LIEUT.: In obedience to your instructions, I left my camp at Bowers' Hill, Va., on the 13th instant, at 3 p. m., and marched to Sleepy Hole Landing, on the Nansemond River, arriving there between 6 and 7 p. m., and then waited for the launches until 2 a. m. the 14th instant.

I got my command across the river by 4 a. m., landing at Holloway's Wharf. I immediately sent 100 men, under command of Lieut.-Col. Nichols, down the river to Barrel Point, and started with the remainder

of my command, 300 men, for Cherry Grove, arriving there at 7 a. m.



At the village of Chuckatuck I found and destroyed three boats. I found no other boats on the march. I captured at Chuckatuck and on the march to Cherry Grove 10 horses and 4 mules. After halting at Cherry Grove an hour, in obedience to your orders, I followed the line of march of the Ninth New Jersey to Benn's Church, arriving there at 11. 20 a. m. I remained there until 2.30 p. m., when

hearing artillery firing I moved on toward Smithfield, Va., arriving there at 5 p. m. I captured at Mrs. Norfleet's house, about 2 miles from Cherry Grove, a private in the signal corps. The scouts of the enemy showed themselves at different points along our line of march.

On the morning of the 15th, at daylight, 70 men, under command of Capt. Parmenter, marched up the Smithfield Creek 2 miles; they found and destroyed 2 eight-oared launches, 4 skiffs, and 2 dug-outs. The horses and mules that I captured on the route were turned loose for want of transportation at Smithfield.

Lieut.-Col. Nichols, commanding the detachment that marched to Barrel Point, on the Nansemond, reports that he found no boats on the line of his march, but saw 4 of the enemy's scouts about 5 miles down the river.

I have the honor to be, lieutenant, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. KEESE, JR., Col., Cmdg. 118th Regt. New York Volunteers.

(to) Lieut. R. D. BENSON, Acting Assistant Adjutant-Gen.



Sheridan E. McGowan, 1839 – 1913, clerk, married 29 Aug 1871 Helen M. CLEAVES (1844-1926), both of Keeseville

McLEAN, PHILIP Van Ness — Age, 36 years. 118th NY Infantry Volunteers; Enrolled, August 12, 1862, at Ausable, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, August 19, 1862; promoted sergeant, August 30, 1862; first sergeant, no date; mustered in as second lieutenant, Co. A, January 14, 1864; transferred to Co. I, May 1, 1864; mustered out with company, June 13, 1865, near Richmond, Va; also borne as Philip V. H.

< **Henry M. Mould**, 2LT Company K 118th New York Volunteers. (on left in 1890 G.A.R. photo) MOULD, HENRY M.—Age, 19 years. Enrolled at Pittsburgh, to serve three years, and mustered in as second lieutenant, Co. K, August 21, 1862; discharged, July 29, 1863; also borne as Mold.

NORTHROP, HENRY J. — Age, 25 years. 118th New York Volunteers; Enrolled, August 12, 1862, at Ausable, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, August 19, 1862; promoted quartermaster-sergeant, August 29, 1862; mustered in as second lieutenant, Co. F, February 25, 1864; as first lieutenant and quartermaster, August 19, 1864; mustered out with regiment, June 13, 1865, at Richmond, Va.; also borne as Henry I. and A. Northrop and Northrup.

Commissioned second lieutenant, March 15, 1864, with rank from January 13, 1864, vice J. S. Garrett promoted; first lieutenant and quartermaster, September 16, 1864, with rank from August 19, 1864, vice P. K. Delany; promoted captain and assistant quartermaster of volunteers.

He was apparently in business with the below Charles William Wells, below.

http://books.google.com/books?id=qloaAAAAYAAJ&pg=RA1-PA97&lpg=RA1-PA97&dq=%22Spencer+G.+Prime%22&source=web&ots=vZIU7nGDnj&sig=PZxpJczcwXPU4IfOj-sYvB2AdVk&hl=en&sa=X&oi=book_result&resnum=3&ct=result#PRA1-PA97,M1 page 97.

Spencer Gilcrest Prime, b. 10 Apr 1851; d. 16 Jun 1926, Republican, represents the Thirty-first Senatorial district, comprising the counties of Clinton, Essex, and Warren. Mr. Prime resides at Upper Jay, Essex county, N. Y., where he was born and which has always been his home. His early education was attained at the district schools. Subsequently he entered the academy at Plattsburgh, where he completed his course of study. Entering politics as a candidate for Supervisor at a time when his town was strongly Democratic, he was elected, and was instrumental in breaking up the Democratic stronghold and placing the town in the Republican rank. He was elected to the Assembly in 1887 and in 1888 and was a member of the Cities Committee and Chairman of Forest, Fish and Game. Mr. Prime has frequently represented his county at State, Congressional, and Senatorial Conventions.

He was a member of the firm of Prime Brothers, who are dealers in general merchandise, doing a large business, both wholesale and retail. He was nominated and elected State Senator in 1900 and again in 1902, there being no Democratic candidate placed in nomination against him at either election. Entering the Senate in 1901 Mr. Prime was appointed a member of the following Committees: Railroads, Banks, Penal Institutions, and Agriculture. In 1903 Senator Prime was appointed a member of the following Committees: Chairman of the Committee on Banks, member of Railroads, Canals, Penal Institutions, and Indian Affairs.

Renominated a second time in 1904 Senator Prime received 16,282 votes to 9,134 cast for E. L. Ashley, Democrat. In 1905 Senator Prime was appointed a member of the following Senate Committees: Chairman of the Committee on Revision and member of the Committees on Finance, Railroads, Canals, and Banks.

He married Fannie Sweeney, b. 15 Jan 1867; d. 4 Feb 1927.

WELLS, CHARLES William — Age, 21 years. 118th NY Infantry Volunteers; Enrolled, August 11, 1862, at Black Brook, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, August 19, 1862; promoted sergeant, August 30, 1862; first sergeant in 1863; mustered in as second lieutenant, October 19, 1863; as first lieutenant, Co. P, June 8, 1864; as captain, Co. C, May 22, 1865; mustered out with company, June 13, 1865, at Richmond, Va.

http://books.google.com/books?id=SHFZAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA400&lpg=PA400&dq=%22Charles+W.+Wells%22+%22ausable%22&source=web&ots=EFkfdc128N&sig=nj0qzbdpNc3vaWzAym1scSj51Vw&hl=en&sa=X&oi=book_result&resnum=1&ct=result page 400

CAPTAIN CHARLES WILLIAM WELLS, son of Benjamin and Jane Ann (Wadhams) Wells, born 16 Jul 1841, in Upper Jay, NY; died 18 Oct 1893, at Bow String Lake, Minn.; married 22 Oct 1868, in Keeseville, NY, Mary Eliza Bingham. She was born 30 Aug 1844, in Cornwall, Vt., and died 22 Jan 1892 at her home in Saginaw, Mich. She was the daughter of Reuben P. Bingham.

Charles W. Wells was educated in the schools of Upper Jay and, at the age of eighteen, entered the employ of J. and J. Rogers Company, an extensive manufacturing firm of the Ausable region. He enlisted as a Private in the 118th New York Volunteer Regiment, became successively Sergeant, Second and First Lieutenant, Captain, and, at the close of the war, was made Major by brevet. He was with his regiment until the last year and a half of the war, during which time he served on the staffs of General Stannard, of General Gibbon, and then of General Orr, the two latter when in command of the 24th Army Corps. He was present in the exercise of his duties at the surrender of General Lee.

Captain Wells returned to the Rogers Company and, after two years, went to Saginaw, Mich., where he established a large business in lumbermen's supplies, from which proceeded the well known firms: Wells-Stone Mercantile Company; Chapin-Wells Hardware Company; A. W. Wright Lumber Company; and Wright, Davis and Company. From this the business was enlarged to buying and selling of timber lands, manufacture of lumber, and building of railroads. He was Vice President and Director of various banks, and Director of a railroad which he was instrumental in building. He was a liberal supporter of the First Presbyterian Church in Saginaw and endowed the chair of Philosophy at Alma College. Captain Wells died suddenly while on a hunting trip with friends in Minnesota.

CHILDREN, born in Saginaw, Mich.:

- i Eliza Johnson Wells, b. 30 Jul 1870, d. 19 Nov 1870.
- ii Mattie Grace Wells, b. 4 Jul 1872, d. 31 May 1876.
- iii Jean Wadhams Wells, b. 21 Apr 1876; m. Wallis Craig Smith.
- iv Helen Mary Wells, b. 24 Feb 1880; m. Paul Frye Healey Morley.

"History of Saginaw County, Michigan," by James Cooke Mills, page 8.

http://books.google.com/books?id=SKK2DZR8h7IC&pg=PA9&pg=PA9&dq=%22Charles+William+Wells%22&source=web&ots=LvMYCePL8i&sig=i6xtctAkTGTKfNCmRcZRq8fqOhc&hl=en&sa=X&oi=book_result&resnum=5&ct=result#PPA8,M1

CHARLES WILLIAM WELLS

Another of those able and progressive lumbermen, who were actively identified with the enterprises of which Ammi W. Wright was the leading spirit, was Charles W. Wells. He was born at Upper Jay, New York, July 16, 1841, his parents being Benjamin and Jane Ann Wadhams Wells who were descended from the oldest families of New England.

Benjamin Wells, the father, was born at Williamsburg, Massachusetts, on May 13, 1802. When fourteen years of age the family removed from the old home in Massachusetts to Upper Jay, New York, where amid the ancient hills of the Adirondacks a new home was begun on the banks of Au Sable River. Reuben Wells, his uncle, was a fur trader in that section, and upon his death lands fell to his brother, Elisha, the father of Benjamin Wells. This fact led them to make their home in the wilderness. Upon attaining manhood Benjamin engaged, in association with his brother, in the manufacture of bloom iron, but at length devoted himself to farming. He was a man of highest character and one of the founders of the Congregational Church in Upper Jay, and for fifty years was one of its deacons. He died January 23, 1889, in his eighty-seventh year, and was buried at Upper Jay.

Jane Wadhams Wells, the mother, was born at Charlotte, Vermont, on March 12, 1804. Her childhood was passed in her native town, where she attended the district school and by diligence gained practical knowledge of domestic affairs of the rough border life. On October 23, 1826, she was united in marriage with Mr. Wells, at Westport, New York. Nine children were born to them of whom Charles William was the seventh. She lived to a venerable age of eighty-one years, until February 24, 1885, and was buried at Upper Jay. In all the undertakings of pioneer life — its hardships and privations, she worked faithfully with her husband, and to her, equally with him, was due their success in life.



CHARLES WILLIAM WELLS

Charles William Wells, the subject of this sketch, spent his boyhood on the farm at Upper Jay, where he attended school, through which and the practical school of experience he gained a rudimentary education. Afterward he attended Rutland Academy, at Rutland, Vermont, and acquired a broad and general knowledge of human affairs. At the age of sixteen years he engaged as clerk in a general store operated by J. & J. Rogers Co. at Black Brook, New York, and there developed a liking for trade and the pursuit of the merchant.

Soon after the beginning of the Civil War, or on August 11, 1862, Mr. Wells enlisted as a private in Company K, 118th New York Volunteer Infantry. His army record, covering a period of nearly three years, in which he participated in active campaigns, is an enviable one and reflects great credit on his ability and patriotism. From a private in the ranks he advanced steadily by merit and gallantry to an honorable rank — brevet Major — in the Union Army, and enjoyed the high regard and confidence of his superior officers. In August, 1862, he was made Sergeant of his company; in April, 1863, he was First Sergeant; in October of the same year he was appointed Second Lieutenant, and in May, 1864, he was made First Lieutenant. His advancement to the grade of Captain came in May, 1865, and he was breveted Major by President Johnson, on June 19th of the same year, to rank from April 9th, "for gallant and distinguished services during the late campaign in Virginia." He was mustered out as Major on June 13, 1865, in the full strength and pride of sturdy manhood.

In 1867, when yet in his youth, he came to Michigan and located at Saginaw City which was ever after his home, and where he made a successful career and rounded out a life of great usefulness. His strong inclination for barter and trade soon asserted itself and led him to engage in the lumbermen's supply business, in connection with **Henry J. Northrup** (above) under the firm name of Northrup, Wells & Company. At that time lumbering operations were being extended on a large scale in all directions from Saginaw, and the opportunity of supplying the lumber camps and villages with groceries, fodder, tools and general merchandise was one of great promise, and resulted in the building up of a large business in those lines.

The business was reorganized in 1868, Mr. Northrup retiring, and with Farnum C. Stone as an active member the firm name became Wells, Stone & Company. The moving spirit of this great enterprise, which became one of the largest mercantile houses in this section of the country, was Ammi W. Wright, but the actual management of the extensive business was vested in Messrs. Wells and Stone, in whose ability and energy Mr. Wright had the fullest confidence. The principal business of the company was that of whole sale grocers, but gradually there was added the trading in pine lands, logs and lumber. These interests finally conflicted, and in 1885 the grocery and lumbermen's supply business was taken over by a new corporation, known as the Wells-Stone Mercantile Company, with William C. Phipps as general manager. These large concerns were the parent of Phipps, Penoyer & Company, which is now a part of the National Grocer Company, one of Saginaw's leading wholesale grocery houses.

In 1871, in extending his lumbering operations, Mr. Wright formed the firm of Wright, Wells & Company in association with Charles W. Wells, Charles H. Davis and Reuben Kimball. The operations of this company were at Wright's Lake, Michigan, and continued for ten years when Mr. Wells and Mr. Kimball retired, the business being continued under the name of Wright & Davis.

Through his interests in Wells, Stone & Company, Mr. Wells became identified with other partnerships and corporations, and he was a director in numerous companies some of which were located in other cities. Notable among these were A. W. Wright & Company, the Swan River Logging Company operating in Minnesota, Wright, Davis & Company, dealing in timber lands in the Northwest, and with Charles H. Davis, Willis T. Knowlton and others. The parent company, with Albert M. Marshall, who had long been actively identified with large wholesale hardware interests here, organized the Marshall-Wells Hardware Company, of Duluth, which in twenty-five years has grown to be one of the largest in its line in the United States. In addition to these connections Mr. Wells was interested, in the late eighties, with A. W. Wright, Wellington R. Burt, W. C. McClure, Farnum C. Stone and others in building the Cincinnati, Saginaw & Mackinaw Railroad, from Bay City to Durand, Michigan, which line is now a branch of the Grand Trunk System.

The benefit to the Saginaw Valley through the multiple operations of these large and active companies, it is impossible to estimate but must have been very great. It is an undisputable fact that this coterie of broad minded business men who ever had the development of the Saginaw Valley at heart, and of which Mr. Wells was so prominent a figure, accomplished more for the advancement of this city than any other group of men or individuals. For this reason they deserve and are given first place in this biographical history.

On October 22, 1868, Mr. Wells was married at Keeseville, New York, to Miss Mary Eliza Bingham, a daughter of Reuben P. Bingham. She was born at Cornwall, Vermont, August 30, 1844, and spent much of her early life in that State. Four daughters were born to them, two of whom, Eliza Johnson and Mattie Grace, died in infancy and early childhood. Jean Wadhams Wells was born April 21, 1876, and was married to Wallis Craig Smith on June 29, 1901. Helen Mary Wells was born February 24, 1880, and was married to Paul Frye Healey Morley on March 7, 1905. The mother, Mary Bingham Wells, who was greatly beloved by a wide circle of friends, was one of the most prominent women of Saginaw City, and, possessing broad sympathies and generous instincts, her benefactions among the deserving poor and those in distress were extensive. After a life of great usefulness and benefit to her home city, she died January 22, 1892, and was buried in Oakwood Cemetery.

In all of life's relations, whether of business or society, Mr. Wells was a prominent figure. In business he was shrewd having a clear-cut idea of the possibilities of every proposition, and had a firm grasp of the entire situation. His knowledge of men and public affairs was extensive, and while deeply interested in municipal matters in general he never sought public office. A Republican in politics, he believed in the principles of the party, and gave of his means to advance them in the active campaigns. He was broad and generous, a large man in mind, heart and action, and was highly regarded by our best citizens in all walks of life.

While on a hunting trip to the wilds of Minnesota, in the Fall of 1893, in company with some of his partners and friends, Mr. Wells came to an untimely end. The canoe in which he was shooting was accidentally overturned and in making for the shore in the icy cold water he suffered an attack of heart failure. Before his friends could carry him to civilization and medical care he died, on October 18th. The ending of this vigorous and useful life was a great shock to the community, and a long time after was deplored as a public calamity.

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS.

Frank M. Hopkins, District Deputy Grand Master, Grand Sword Bearer.
George C. Wilkinson, District Deputy Grand Master.

Karl J. Severance, District Deputy Grand Master.
J. Hungerford Smith. Commissioner of Appeals

MASTERS.

1849. Ira Haywood.
1850. Ira Haywood.
1851. Heman Garlick.
1852. Caleb D. Barton.
1853. David Pitkin.
1854. Caleb D. Barton.
1855. George Miller.
1856. Oliver Keese, Jr.
1857. Oliver Keese, Jr.
1858. Oliver Keese. .Tr.
1859. Frank M. Hopkins.
1860. Frank M. Hopkins.

1861. Frank M. Hopkins.
1862. Frank M. Hopkins.
1863. Frank M. Hopkins.
1864. Frank M. Hopkins.
1865. George C. Wilkinson.
1866. George C. Wilkinson.
1867. Frank M. Hopkins.
1868. Horace S. Tousley.
1869. Nathaniel C. Boynton.
1870. Horace S. Tousley.
1871. Frank C. Morey. '
1872. Frank M. Hopkins.

1873. Frank M. Hopkins.
1874. George C. Wilkinson.
1875. George C. Wilkinson.
1876. George C. Wilkinson.
1877. Nathaniel C. Boynton.
1878. Nathaniel C. Boynton.
1879. George C. Wilkinson.
1880. George C. Wilkinson.
1881. George C. Wilkinson.
1882. George C. Wilkinson.
1883. George C. Wilkinson.
1884. George C. Wilkinson.

1885. George C. Wilkinson.
1886. Nathaniel C. Boynton.
1887. Nathaniel C. Boynton.
1888. George C. Wilkinson.
1889. Jacob D. Cord.
1890. George F. Marvin.
1891. Fayette T. Lindsey.
1892. George F. Marvin.

1893. Willis G. Pope.
1894. George C. Wilkinson.
1895. Karl J. Severance.
1896. Karl J. Severance.
1897. Karl J. Severance.
1898. Willis G. Pope.
1899. George A. Lewis.
1900. George A. Lewis.

1901. Leonard B. Chisholm.
1902. Karl J. Severance.
1903. Karl J. Severance.
1904. Nathan T. Hewitt.
1905. Nathan T. Hewitt.
1906. Karl J. Severance.
1907. Jacob D. Cord.
1908. Jacob D. Cord.

SAUQUOIT LODGE NO. 150, SAUQUOIT, N. Y.

WARRANT: The warrant in possession of the Lodge is dated June 21, 1849.

The name or number has never been changed.

MINUTES: Intact.

CHARTER MEMBERS.

Namaan W. Moore.
Calvin E. Macomber.
David Seaton.

David Loring.
Zachariah Townsend.
William Knight.
Abner Brownell.

Leverett Bishop.
Uri Poolittle, Jr.
Ezekiel Hawley.
Benjamin Bentley.

The Lodge was constituted and the following officers installed by R.' W.'. EZRA BARNUM, Senior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge, on September 17, 1849:

NAMAAN MOORE, Master.
WILLIAM KNIGHT, Senior Warden.
CALVIN E. MACOMBER, Junior Warden.
ABNER BROWNELL, Treasurer.
DAVID SEATON, Secretary.
LEVERETT BISHOP, Senior Deacon.
DAVID LORING, Junior Deacon.
EZEKIEL HAWLEY, Tiler.



SAUQUOIT LODGE NO. 150, SAUQUOIT, N. Y.

Sauquoit Lodge was not the first one located at Sauquoit.

On June 7, 1822, a petition was read in the Grand Lodge asking for authority "to hold a Lodge in the village of Sauquoit, Town of Paris, County of Oneida, by the name of Paris Lodge."

The petition named as officers:

AMASA MILLARD, Master.
ASAHEL CURTIS, Senior Warden.
SPALDING PIERCE, Junior Warden.

The petition is dated December 18, 1821. The following are the signers:

Amasa Millard.	Asahel Curtis.
Spalding Pierce.	Charles Millard.
Hobart Graves.	Henry Manholland
Joseph B. Ball.	Samuel H. Addington.
Eleazer Tompkins.	Eliphlet Sweeting.
U. S. Pond.	Abraham Sage.
Pan Beach.	David Coats.

Philo C. Curtis.
Seth Smith.
Lyman Howard.
Isaac Saxton.

Daniel Held.
Andrew Clarke.
Uri Doolittle.

It was recommended by Federal Lodge, No. 80, Amicable Lodge, No. 22, and Utica Lodge, No. 270. The warrant was issued June 10, 1822, and it received the number 348. But little is known concerning the affairs of this Lodge; the few papers relating to it on file in the office of the Grand Secretary indicate that at first it prospered; at the close of the year 1822 it had initiated, passed and raised fifteen candidates. The last returns made to the Grand Lodge are dated June 1, 1830; it then had twenty members. The officers were:

WILLIAM KNIGHT, Master.
HENRY W. ADAMS, Senior Warden.
JOSEPH W. BUTLER, Junior Warden.
DAVID LORING, Treasurer.
JOHN C. DAVIDSON, Secretary.

It undoubtedly shared the fate of other Lodges during that troublesome period, and ceased to work in 1833.

Sauquoit Lodge has always had its meeting place in the building in which it was organized. This property is now owned by the Lodge; it was deeded to the Lodge by the Trustees of the Union Hall Association December 27, 1873.

It was present at the laying of the corner-stone of the Home at Utica May 21, 1801, and at the dedication of same 5 Oct 1892.

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS.

William Knight, Grand Steward.

MASTERS.

1849. N. W. Moore.	1870. Levi Mason.	1891. John Shepard.
1850. N. W. Moore.	1871. Levi Mason.	1892. John E. Green, Jr.
1851. William Knight.	1872. Henry C. Rogers.	1893. John E. Green, Jr.
1852. William Knight.	1873. Henry C. Rogers.	1894. John E. Green, Jr.
1853. C. E. Macomber.	1874. Seth W. Smith.	1895. John B. Wilder.
1854. Ansel Tyler.	1875. Seth W. Smith.	1896. John B. Wilder.
1855. Ansel Tyler.	1876. Seth W. Smith.	1897. Horace A. Hull.
1856. Eli C. Green.	1877. Josiah S. Parker.	1898. Horace A. Hull.
1857. William Knight.	1878. Josiah S. Parker.	1899. George M. Fisher.
1858. William Knight.	1879. Josiah S. Parker.	1900. George B. Smith.
1859. Eli C. Green.	1880. Charles L. Marshall.	1901. Horace A. Hull.
1860. Isaac T. Doolittle.	1881. Charles L. Marshall.	1902. Horace A. Hull.
1861. William Knight.	1882. Benjamin F. Willoughby.	1903. Albert L. Anderson.
1862. William Knight.	1883. Benjamin F. Willoughby.	1904. Albert L. Anderson.
1863. William Knight.	1884. C. H. Beebe.	1905. George B. Smith.
1864. William Knight.	1885. Charles K. Garlick.	1906. Henry F. Zimmerman.
1865. William Knight.	1886. John Shepard.	1907. Henry F. Zimmerman.
1866. William Knight.	1887. S. W. Smith.	1908. Henry F. Zimmerman.
1867. Henry C. Rogers.	1888. Henry J. Flint.	
1868. Henry C. Rogers.	1889. Henry J. Flint.	
1869. Henry C. Rogers.	1890. David H. Morgan.	

SENTINEL LODGE, NO. 151, GREENWOOD, N. Y.

WARRANT: The warrant in possession of the Lodge is dated December 4, 1849.

Name or number has never been changed.

MINUTES: Not intact. All records previous to 1857 are missing.

The first officers were:

SAMUEL OLIN, Master.
SAMUEL R. STEVENS, Senior Warden.
EDWARD R. STEVENS, Junior Warden.

From its organization to August, 1897, the meeting place of the Lodge was in the Lyceum Building, which was destroyed by fire in August, 1897. This disaster was a severe blow to the Lodge, as all of its property was destroyed and the greater part of its records.

The warrant of the Lodge was declared forfeited, for non-payment of dues, by the Grand Lodge June 3, 1885, but scarcely had this action been taken when steps were taken to have the warrant restored, and on June 4, 1886, the Committee on Warrants recommended the restoration of the warrant upon the payment of a fixed sum, which was paid, and on September 9, 1886, the valued document was again restored to the Lodge.

MASTERS.

1849. Samuel Olin.	1869. Valentine Reimann.	1889. William Burton.
1850. Samuel Olin.	1870. Valentine Reimann.	1890. William Burton.
1851. Samuel Olin.	1871. James H. Stephens.	1891. William Burton.
1852. Samuel Olin.	1872. James H. Stephens.	1892. N. Emmett Coston.
1853. Andrew R. Stephens.	1873. James H. Stephens.	1893. Byron E. Austen.
1854. Andrew R. Stephens.	1874. James H. Stephens.	1894. Lynn G. Burton.
1855. James E. Nearing.	1875. James H. Stephens.	1895. Jesse D. Northrop.
1856. James H. Stephens.	1876. Valentine Reimann.	1896. Jesse D. Northrop.
1857. Andrew R. Stephens.	1877. Lucien W. Brundage.	1897. Lynn G. Burton.
1858. Andrew R. Stephens.	1878. Lucien W. Brundage.	1898. Lynn G. Burton.
1859. James H. Stephens.	1879. William N. Richardson.	1899. Lynn G. Burton.
1860. Edward E. Stewart.	1880. Lucien W. Brundage.	1900. Lynn G. Burton.
1861. Edward E. Stewart.	1881. William N. Richardson.	1901. Lynn G. Burton.
1862. Israel M. Brundage.	1882. William N. Richardson.	1902. Lynn G. Burton.
1863. Edward E. Stewart.	1883. William N. Richardson.	1903. Lynn G. Burton.
1864. Israel M. Brundage.	1884. Lucien W. Brundage.	1904. Jesse P. Northrop.
1865. James H. Stephens.	1885. Lucien W. Brundage.	1905. Allen R. Mead.
1866. James H. Stephens.	1886. Lucien W. Brundage.	1906. Allen R. Mead.
1867. Valentine Reimann.	1887. Lucien W. Brundage.	1907. Allen R. Mead.
1868. Valentine Reimann.	1888. William Burton.	1908. Allen R. Mead.

HANOVER LODGE, NO. 152, FORESTVILLE. N. Y.

WARRANT: The warrant in possession of the Lodge is dated June 5, 1874. The original warrant, which was destroyed by fire, was dated December 5, 1849.

Name or number has never been changed.

MINUTES: Not intact. All records prior to 1874 are missing.

FIRST OFFICERS.

ALBERT H. CAMP, Master.
 DANIEL B. PARSONS, Senior Warden.
 WILLIAM COLVILL, Junior Warden.
 RODNEY B. SMITH, Treasurer.
 ISAAC BOSS, Secretary.
 MARSHALL CASS, Senior Deacon.
 CHARLES BROWN, Junior Deacon.
 ELISHA ROBINSON, Tiler.

The present Hanover Lodge is the successor of Hanover Lodge, No. ____ , which was instituted at Forestville February 5, 1824. The first meeting was held at the school-house near Eber Ferry's dwelling. The first officers were:

LUTHER THWING, Master.
 EZRA PUFFER, Senior Warden.
 SETH LOW, Junior Warden.
 WARREN GRISWOLD, Treasurer.
 ALBERT H. CAMP, Secretary.

The foregoing officers, with
 Richard Smith, Ephraim Judson.
 William Jones, Elijah Robinson.
 were the charter members.

In "Masonry in Chautauqua," W. ALBERT W. HULL says, concerning these Lodges:

"At the installation of the officers the records show that the expenses for entertainment included \$2.87½ spent for refreshments for the gentlemen and \$3.87½ for the Indies. The Lodge was discontinued in 1828 on account of the excitement occasioned by the Morgan Episode.

"Thus for a time was the work in Hanover Lodge impeded, the fire upon her altar extinguished and the great lights in Masonry obscured by ignorance and fanaticism. The great moral lessons inculcated by Masonry were held in abeyance and the tools and implements of the Craft buried in the rubbish of superstition. After the great wave of anti-Masonry had rolled by and spent its force and the murky atmosphere left in its wake had begun to clear, the lights of Freemasonry illumined the dark places and caused the heart of the craftsmen to expand under its genial rays, and on the 5th day of December, 1849, the brethren procured a charter for Hanover Lodge, No. 152.

" These brethren were stalwart in Masonry and zealous in promoting its principles, and they at once set about repairing the waste places and erecting the altars that had been torn down, and the great light in Masonry once more found its proper resting place from which to shed its effulgent rays."

The revived Lodge first met in a place fitted as a Lodge room in the store building used by Colonel Camp: from, there it moved to the third story of what was known as the Sexton block. Here it remained until November 10, 1873, when this building was destroyed by fire and the Lodge lost all of its property, including all records. It afterwards secured quarters in the bank building, then in course of erection, where it still meets.

The following excerpt from the minutes of the Grand Lodge at a session held June 6, 1851, throws some light upon the revival of the Lodge:

"M.'. W.'. HENRY C. ATWOOD, from the Committee on Grievances, presented a report in favor of granting the request of Hanover Lodge, that the sum of forty dollars be refunded to them, which amount they had paid to the Grand Lodge when they applied for and obtained a renewal of the old warrant of said Hanover Lodge, which was accepted and adopted."

It appears from the foregoing facts that the present Hanover Lodge is and should be acknowledged as the legitimate successor of the Lodge instituted February 5, 1824.

MASTERS.

1850. Albert H. Camp.	1870. Horace Burgess.	1890. John McAdam.
1851. Albert H. Camp.	1871. Horace Burgess.	1891. Oliver M. Town.
1852. William Colvill.	1872. Reuben B. Parmelee.	1892. Elon L. Horton.
1853. Marshall Cass.	1873. Reuben B. Parmelee.	1893. Frank J. Knapp.
1854. William Colvill.	1874. Horace Bureess.	1894. Frank J. Knapp.
1855. William Colvill.	1875. Albert W. Hull.	1895. William H. Parsons.
1856. Adnah (sic) P. Parsons.	1876. Albert W. Hull.	1896. Alberht W. Hull.
1857. Albert W. Hull.	1877. John P. Morrison.	1897. George Burnham.
1858. Horace M. Hooker.	1878. John P. Morrison.	1898. P. O. Tower.
1859. Chandler Scott.	1879. John P. Morrison.	1899. Simeon L. Hurlbert.
1860. Albert W. Hull.	1880. Elon L. Horton.	1900. Simeon L. Hurlbert.
1861. Albert W. Hull.	1881. Horace Burgess.	1901. Herbert P. White.
1862. Albert W. Hull.	1882. Horace Burgess.	1902. Herbert P. White.
1863. Adhan (sic) P. Parsons.	1883. Deane H. Griswold.	1903. Herbert P. White.
1864. Albert W. Hull.	1884. William H. Parsons.	1904. Albert G. Pierce.
1865. Albert W. Hull.	1885. William H. Parsons.	1905. Albert G. Pierce.
1866. Albert W. Hull.	1886. William H. Parsons.	1906. Albert G. Pierce.
1867. Albert W. Hull.	1887. Henry D. Gage.	1907. Charles L. Dix.
1868. Albert W. Hull.	1888. Henry D. Gage.	1908. Charles L. Dix.
1869. Horace Burgess.	1889. John McAdam.	

FRIENDSHIP LODGE, NO. 153, OWEGO, N. Y.

WARRANT: The warrant in possession of the Lodge is dated December 6, 1849.

MINUTES: Not intact. All records from 1857 to 1864 were destroyed by fire.

The name has never been changed. The first number was 140; it received its present number, 153, when revived in 1849.

The first effort to organize Friendship Lodge was made in the summer of 1804. At a meeting held on August 27th the name was agreed upon, a petition was prepared asking for a dispensation "to hold a regular Lodge in the village of Owego or its vicinity." and giving as one of the reasons for making the request that they were "desirous of improvement and to diffuse among themselves the knowledge and benefits of Masonry, but that their local situation rendered their attendance at any established Lodge generally impracticable."

The officers selected at this meeting were:

MASON WATTLERS, Master.
JOSHUA FERRIS, Senior Warden.
JOHN MURPHY, Junior Warden.

The petition was signed by the following:

Mason Wattlers.	Joshua Ferris.
John Murphy.	Henry Steward.
Richard Ellis.	Joel Smith.
T. O. Draper.	Lemuel Brown.
Ephraim Wood.	Silas Clap.
Elnathan Gregory.	Daniel Davis.
David Quigg.	Eleazer Dana.
John Quigg, Jr.	Asa Goodrich.
David PRIXLEY.	Stephen Mack.

The petition was recommended by the two Lodges whose territorial jurisdiction would be encroached upon by the new Lodge, one at New- town (now Elmira) and one at Chenango Point (now Binghamton). It was presented at a session of the Grand Lodge held March 6, 1805, but failed to meet with approval because "the recommending Lodges had not paid up their dues." Subsequently this objection was overcome, and at the annual communication of the Grand Lodge, held June 19, 1806, a warrant was granted to "Friendship Lodge, No. 140, located at Owego in the county of Broome," dated June 24, 1806, and signed by De Witt Clinton, Grand Master.

The following are the minutes of the first meeting held after the warrant had been granted:

"On the 7th day of August, 1806, at the house of Titus Chapman in the village of Owego, in the county of Broome, were assembled the following brethren of Ancient York Masons, for the purpose of installing the officers of Friendship Lodge, exercising Masonic jurisdiction under a dispensation and warrant of the Worshipful Grand Lodge of the State aforesaid. Present:

"Brothers Joshua D. Whitnev, W. M.
Samuel Seymour. S. W.
William Woodruff. J. W.
John Yarrington. Treas.
Mason Whiting, Sec.
Ephraim Wood, S. D.
Stephen Mack. . T. D.
Titus Chapman. Tiler.

"Visiting brethren:
Elijah H. Saltmarsh. Richard Sackett.
John H. Avery. Samuel Barclay.
Joel Smith. Caleb Hubbard.

"The Lodge (being tiled) was opened in ancient and due form, and then proceeded to install the new Lodge. Friendship, which being done, the Worshipful D. G. Master inducted the following-named brethren into the several offices to which they had been duly elected, and charged them accordingly, that is to say:

Mason Wattlers. W. M.
Joshua Ferris, S. W.
John Murphy. J. W.
Lemuel Brown, Treas.
Eleazer Dana. Sec.
Noah Goodrich. S. D.
Daniel Davis, J. D.
Richard Ellis, Tiler.

"Nothing more appearing for the good of the Craft, the Lodge was closed in due form, subject to the future order of the Worshipful Master elect"

From what scant information can be learned concerning as early history of the Lodge, it appears at first to have prospered and increased in numerical strength, but in the course of a few years it met with financial embarrassments, so much so that it was in danger of losing its warrant, but by strenuous effort on the part of a few of the energetic members a revived interest was aroused, funds were secured and the Lodge again prospered. So energetic was the struggle to induce members to assist in maintaining the life of the Lodge that some were disciplined and three were expelled at a communication held October 11, 1821. This decisive fiction had a salutary effect: members were induced to meet their obligations to the Lodge, and once more it found itself in a prosperous condition, which continued until the early part of 1827, when that terrible and withering persecution against everything Masonic caused by the Morgan Episode swept over the State of New York: that great tidal wave of bitter prejudice and ignorant hatred which not only sought its victims by persecuting and driving out of business, as well as seeking to create a feeling of distrust toward all men who were known as belonging to the Masonic Fraternity, but Lodges by the score were forced to close their doors and temporarily cease operations.

Concerning this Lodge a sketch published in 1882 says:

"The last record we have been able to obtain of the affairs of the Lodge is the report to the Grand Lodge for the year ending June 1826.

"The excitement occasioned by the Morgan furor spread rapidly through the State, and finally assumed such mammoth proportions as threatened to entirely and did almost extinguish the light of Masonry. The very foundations of society were upheaved, the holding of Lodge meetings was often at the risk of life. The Lodge, therefore, ceased its labors after an existence of almost twenty-three years, but what disposition was made of its property or what became of the warrant obtained and retained under so many difficulties and discouragements will forever remain one of the hidden mysteries unless the researches of some zealous brother shall discover and bring it to light."

Under such trying circumstances and smitten by such ungovernable hatred the Lodge sank to rest, but it was not the sleep of oblivion. True, its light had been extinguished, but the fire only slumbered, and it required but a slight effort to rekindle the flame.

Early in 1849. after a sleep of nearly twenty-two years, it is again knocking at the door of the Grand Lodge, seeking recognition and admission. Its cry was heeded, and in June 1849 a dispensation was issued permitting it to again resume labor. Temporary officers were selected, and it commenced active labor August 7, 1849, and on December 6, 1849, it received its present warrant and became No. 153.

CHARTER MEMBERS.

Edward S. Madan. Stephen B. Leonard.
Henry McCormick. Olis (Otis) Lincoln.
Chauncey Munson. Ezra S. Sweep.
David Fleming. Jesse McQuigg.
Clark Hyatt.

FIRST OFFICERS.

Edward S. Madan. Master.
Ezra S. Sweep, Senior Warden.
Stephen B. Leonard, Junior Warden.

At first the Lodge met in a very quiet manner, fearing that possibly there still remained some latent spark of hostile feeling which might be again fanned into violent opposition to the revival of the Lodge. They endeavored to avoid attracting attention, but happily the wave of persecution had exhausted itself, and liberal sentiment, supported by an enlightened sense of sound judgment, once more held sway.

The resuscitated Lodge prospered, rapidly increased in numbers, and in a few years became "quite well to do financially." These conditions continued, and early in 1853 its members insisted that they should no longer "hide their light under a bushel," and accordingly arranged for a celebration on St. John's Day, June 24, 1853.

A printed account of this event says:

"This was undoubtedly the largest gathering of the Fraternity ever seen in the Southern Tier, being participated in by Lodges, Chapters, Councils and Commanderies from various parts of the country. A procession was formed in front of the Lodge room and marched to Pumpelly's grove, where an oration was delivered by Bro. W. H. GOODWIN. The exercises concluded with a dinner fit for the Ahwaga House. Among the distinguished visitors were M.'. W.'. FINLAY M. KING, Junior Grand Warden, and Bro. ELI S. PARKER, a descendant of the celebrated Indian chief Red Jacket."

When first organized the Lodge met at the house of Bro. TITUS CHAPMAN, afterward in the upper part of a school-house on Main Street. "The structure in which the Lodge met was a small building about sixteen by twenty feet, high enough between joists for the Master to wear his hat when he sat upon the rough bench that served in place of chair, and floored with rough boards. There was but one room and no porch or entry, yet with all these disadvantages as good Masons were made in that old school-house as ever gave or received a Masonic token." When revived in 1849 it met in the hall of the Sons of Temperance, in 1850 in the building of Gen. Isaac B. Ogden on Main Street, in 1851 it moved to George Beacon's building on Front Street, where it remained until December, 1865, when it moved to the Cameron building on Front Street, remaining there until October 6, 1867, when this building was destroyed by fire. It afterwards secured quarters in the Parker building on Front Street, where it remained until the latter part of 1868, when it again moved, this time to the Chamberlain building on Lake Street, where it remained until October, 1903, when it moved into its present quarters in the Post-office building.

The Lodge participated at the laying of the corner-stone of the Baptist Church at Apalachin, in June, 1871, and the laying of the cornerstone of the Tioga County Court House, in August 1871. It was also represented at the laying of the corner-stone and dedication of the Home at Utica, NY.

The Lodge celebrated its centennial anniversary on June 25, 1906. The occasion attracted a large gathering of present and past Grand Lodge officers; among them were M.'. W.'. TOWNSEND SCUDDER, Grand Master, and R.'. W.'. S. NELSON SAWYER, Deputy Grand Master. A tablet commemorative of the occasion was unveiled by R.'. W.'. FRED. W. RICHARDSON and a short sketch of the Lodge was given by R.'. W.'. FRANK A. DARROW.

MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE.

Stephen B. Leonard. Congressman.
Alanson Munger. County Judge.
Gideon O. Chase. Assemblyman, Editor of the
Tioga Freeman and Atchison Union (Kansas)
Burr J. Davis, Sheriff.
F. W. Richardson. County Clerk.
A. W. Parmelee, Sheriff.

Benjamin F. Tracey. Supreme Court Judge; Secretary of the Navy.
F. A. Darrow, District Attorney.
J. B. Upham. Sheriff.
D. T. Easton. County Judge.
G(ilbert). C(arlton). Walker, Governor of Virginia.
James Bishop. Assemblyman.
E. B. Gere. Assemblyman.



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

Gilbert Carlton Walker (August 1, 1833 – May 11, 1885) was a [United States political figure](#). He served as the provisional [Governor of Virginia](#), first as a [Republican](#) provisional governor between 1869 and 1870, and again as a [Democratic](#) elected governor from 1870 to 1874.

Walker was born in [South Gibson, Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania](#). He graduated from [Hamilton College](#) in [Clinton, New York](#). He studied law in 1854 and was admitted to the bar in 1855. He practiced in [Owego, Broome County, New York](#), from 1855 to 1859 and in Chicago from 1859 to 1864. He moved to [Norfolk, Virginia](#), in 1864 and practiced law and banking. He served as Governor of Virginia from 1869 to 1874. He also served as a Democrat in the [Forty-fourth](#) and [Forty-fifth](#) Congresses. In the Forty-fourth Congress he was chairman of the Committee on Education and Labor. He did not stand for reelection in 1878. Walker settled in [Binghamton, New York](#), in 1879 to practice law. He moved to New York City in 1881 and served as president of the New York Underground Railroad Company. He died in [New York City](#) and is

buried in Spring Forest Cemetery, Binghamton.



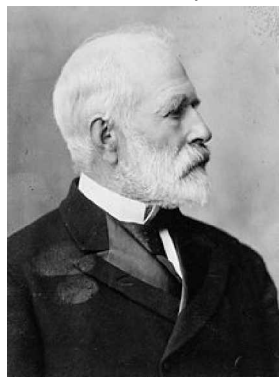
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Benjamin_F._Tracy

Benjamin F. Tracey in his office (c. 1890)

Benjamin Franklin Tracy (April 26, 1830 – August 6, 1915) was a [political figure](#) who served as [Secretary of the Navy](#) from 1889 through 1893, during the administration of [Benjamin Harrison](#).

A native of the [Apalachin](#) hamlet near [Owego, New York](#), Tracy was a lawyer active in [Republican Party](#) politics during the 1850s. During the [Civil War](#), he commanded the 109th New York Infantry Regiment, and served as a [Union brigadier general](#). He was awarded a [Medal of Honor](#) for his actions during the [Battle of the Wilderness](#) on May 6, 1864. According to the official citation, Tracy "seized the colors and led the regiment when other regiments had retired and

then reformed his line and held it." He reentered the law after the war and became active in New York state politics, serving as a U.S. District Attorney and as a New York State appeals court judge.



Tracy was noted for his role in the creation of the "New Navy", a major reform of the [service](#), which had fallen into obsolescence after the [Civil War](#). Like President Harrison, he supported a naval strategy focused more on offense, rather than on coastal defense and commerce raiding. A major ally in this effort was naval theorist Captain [Alfred Thayer Mahan](#), who had served as a professor at the new [Naval War College](#) (founded 1884). In 1890, Mahan published his major work, *The Influence of Sea Power upon History, 1660-1783*—a book that achieved an international readership. Drawing on historical examples, Mahan supported the construction of a "blue-water Navy" that could do battle on the high seas.

Tracy also supported the construction of modern warships. On June 30, 1890, Congress passed the [Navy Bill](#), a measure which authorized the construction of three [battleships](#). The first three were later named [USS Indiana \(BB-1\)](#), [Massachusetts \(BB-2\)](#), and [Oregon \(BB-3\)](#). The battleship [Iowa \(BB-4\)](#) was authorized two years later.

After leaving the Navy Department, Tracy again took up his legal practice. In 1896, he defended New York City Police Commissioner Andrew Parker against Commission President Theodore Roosevelt's accusations of negligence and incompetence, in a performance that significantly embarrassed Roosevelt. (ref. Edmund Morris, *The Rise of Theodore Roosevelt*, p.555) He also helped negotiate a settlement to the boundary dispute between [Venezuela](#) and [Great Britain](#).

In 1897, Tracy was the regular Republican candidate to be the first Mayor of [Greater New York City](#) when her [five boroughs](#) consolidated in 1898. He came third behind [Robert A. Van Wyck](#) (Democratic) and [Seth Low](#) of the [Citizens' Union](#) (but well ahead of [Henry George](#)'s posthumous independent candidacy), winning 101,863 of the 523,560 votes cast in the [election of 1897](#).



Tracy died at his farm in [Tioga County, New York](#) in 1915.

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS.

Stephen B. Leonard. District Deputy Grand Master.	Fred W. Richardson. District Deputy Grand Master.
Richard M. Billings, District Deputy Grand Master.	Frank A. Darrow. District Deputy Grand Master.
Foster N. Mabee. Grand Standard Bearer.	
Clayton A. Scott, District Deputy Grand Master. Committee on Hall and Asylum Fund.	

MASTERS OF No. 140.

1804. Mason Wattlers.	1812. Noah Goodrich.	1820. David Fleming.
1805. Mason Wattlers.	1813. Daniel Davis.	1821. Jesse McQuigg.
1806. Mason Wattlers.	1814. Dr. Jedediah Fay.	1822. Jacob M. McCormick.
1807. Mason Wnttlers.	1815. Dr. Jedediah Fay.	1823. Stephen B. Leonard.
1808. Joshua Ferris.	1816. Dr. Jedediah Fay.	1824. Joel S. Paige.
1809. Joshua Ferris.	1817. Dr. Jedediah Fay.	1825. Joel S. Paige.
1810. John Murphy.	1818. Warren Hatch.	1826. Joel S. Paige.
1811. Noah Goodrich.	1819. David Fleming.	1827. Joel S. Paige.

<http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~wingfamilyofamerica/p438.htm#i2024957>

Jedediah Fay, b. 30 January 1786, d. 23 April 1848

Jedediah was born at Hardwick, Worcester, MA, on 30 January 1786. He was the son of [Daniel Fay \(II\)](#) and [Mary Paige](#). He married [Caroline Roberts](#) at Owego, NY, on 2 July 1812. He died at Owego, NY, on 23 April 1848. He is most likely the Regimental Surgeon, listed with 53rd Regt, probably in War of 1812.

Children of Jedediah Fay and [Caroline Roberts](#)

[Mary Ann Augustina Fay](#) b. 22 Dec 1813, d. 6 Jun 1814

[George Washington Fay](#) b. 10 Aug 1815

[Charles Pumpelly Fay](#) b. 13 Jun 1818, d. 20 Sep 1843

[Frances Delphine Fay](#) b. 12 Apr 1821

[Frederick Jedediah Fay](#) b. 12 May 1824

[Theodore M. Fay](#) b. 23 Jan 1828, d. 30 Mar 1828

[Caroline Elizabeth Fay](#) b. 28 May 1829

[Mary Jane Fay](#) b. 16 Feb 1833

Jedediah moved to Owego in 1811. His story is given in some detail in Orlin and in much greater detail by Leroy Wilson Kingman in his book [Early Owego](#). It should be noted that Orlin made a mistake in the name of the town to which Jedediah moved; Orlin erroneously names it Oswego, a town in Oswego county. It was, however, Owego in Tioga County that became home to Jedediah and Caroline and their family. Caroline was born on May 30, 1794, in Bristol, Hartford, CT; she died in Owego, NY, on 4 Mar 1879.

Daniel Fay (II) b. 14 December 1752, d. 21 June 1810

Daniel was born at Hardwick, Worcester, MA, on 14 December 1752. He was the son of [Lt. Daniel Fay](#) and [Elizabeth Spooner](#). He married [Mary Paige](#) at Hardwick, Worcester, MA, on 23 August 1778. He died at Randolph, Vermont, on 21 June 1810.

Children of Daniel Fay (II) and [Mary Paige](#)

[Mary Fay](#)+ b. 10 Mar 1779, d. 5 May 1818

[Nancy Fay](#)+ b. 15 Mar 1781, d. 12 Jul 1825

[Elizabeth Fay](#)+ b. 3 Sep 1783, d. 29 Jun 1831

[Jedediah Fay](#)+ b. 30 Jan 1786, d. 23 Apr 1848

[Dr. Timothy Paige Fay](#)+ b. 9 May 1788, d. 29 Aug 1865

[Almira Fay](#) b. 28 Jul 1790, d. 29 Oct 1824

[Daniel Fay](#) b. 26 Oct 1792, d. 3 Apr 1836

[Cyrus Paige Fay](#)+ b. 17 Feb 1796, d. 2 Oct 1872

[Orrin Fay](#)+ b. 17 Dec 1798, d. Sep 1834

MASTERS OF No. 153.

1849. Edward S. Madan.	1869. Cyrenus M. LaMonte.	1889. Edward Fitzgerald.
1850. Edward S. Madan.	1870. Elias W. Seymour.	1890. Clayton S. Scott.
1851. Stephen B. Leonard.	1871. William H. Maynard.	1891. Clayton S. Scott.
1852. Stephen B. Leonard.	1872. Joseph S. Devitt.	1892. Frank A. Darrow.
1853. Stephen B. Leonard.	1873. Burr J. Davis.	1893. Frank A. Darrow.
1854. Stephen B. Leonard.	1874. Appleton H. Gould.	1894. Otis S. Beach.
1855. Stephen B. Leonard.	1875. George W. Woughter.	1895. Otis S. Beach.
1856. Stephen B. Leonard.	1876. James H. Coppins.	1896. Frank A. Darrow.
1857. Stephen B. Leonard.	1877. Richard M. Billings.	1897. Frank A. Darrow.
1858. Stephen B. Leonard.	1878. Richard M. Billings.	1898. Clayton S. Scott.
1859. Stephen B. Leonard.	1879. Burr J. Davis.	1899. Ralph D. Greene.
1860. Charles W. Warren.	1880. William H. Maynard.	1900. Fred G. Gorton.
1861. Charles W. Warren.	1881. James H. Coppins.	1901. Ralph H. Robertson.
1862. Charles W. Warren.	1882. Foster N. Mabee.	1902. Anthony J. Klem.
1863. Horace P. Johnson.	1883. Judson A. Goodrich.	1903. Alburn W. Parmelee.
1864. Alonzo D. Buck.	1884. George W. Buffum.	1904. Frederick J. Davis.
1865. Charles S. Carmichael.	1885. Asa B. Belcher.	1905. E. Burt Cornell.
1866. Elias W. Seymour.	1886. Charles S. Vickery.	1906. Leon J. Baird.
1867. James Bishop.	1887. Burr J. Davis.	1907. Benjamin B. Martin.
1868. James Bishop.	1888. Burr J. Davis.	1908. Harry B. Tillbury.

PENFIELD UNION LODGE, NO. 154, PENFIELD, N. Y. (now Wakan-Hubbard Lodge No. 154)

WARRANT: The warrant in possession of the Lodge is dated December 7, 1849.

The original Lodge organized in 1821 was numbered 335.

MINUTES: Not intact. The records of No. 154 are intact, but many of the records of the old Lodge are missing.

Penfield Union Lodge, No. 335, was organized in the early part of 1821.

The warrant was granted April 5, 1821, and named as officers:

NATHAN WORDEN, Master.

JONATHAN BAKER, Senior Warden.

MACHAEL, DUNNING, Junior Warden

The first recorded meeting after the warrant had been granted was held on June 7, 1821, when the Lodge was duly constituted and the officers publicly installed in a grove which had been fitted up for the occasion.

An oration was delivered by Rev. OREN MILLER.

The Lodge continued to meet regularly for several years, but when the Morgan Furor began to make itself felt in the community this Lodge, in common with others, was forced to cease its work. In 1828 it voted to surrender its warrant, and no attempt appears to have been made to revive the Lodge until the summer of 1849.

On July 10, 1849, a dispensation was issued by M. W. JOHN D. WILLARD, Grand Master, authorizing the organization of the Lodge, at the request of the following petitioners:

Joseph F. Beach.	John Ricket.
Joshua C. Eaton.	Martin Stiles.
Samuel Strowger.	Ira Palmer.
Montgomery Vosburg	Gasham (Gersham) Dunham.
David Dodge.	Henry Lockwood.
Jonathan Baker.	Oliver Reynolds.
David Baker.	William Pope.
Henry Weed.	William Ross.
Elias Beach.	Benjamin Whitehead.
Alexander Voorhees.	Elisha Mariette.
Jesse Hanford.	Samuel Watson.
Cornelius Conant.	John Scott.
Thomas Stratton.	Michael Elsworth.
William S. Armstrong.	John T. Whiting.
Sephard Baker.	Mahlon Dean.

<http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nymonroe/bios/biographies007.htm>

Gersham Dunham was a well-remembered pioneer of Penfield. He was for a period of eighteen years a justice, and for forty years a deacon in the Congregational church.

The officers named in the dispensation were:

JOSEPH F. BEACH, Master.
JONATHAN BAKER, Senior Warden.
JOSHUA C. EATON, Junior Warden.

At a meeting held August 1, 1849, the Lodge completed its organization and selected the balance of its officers.

The first meeting place of the Lodge after its revival was in what was known as Shoecraft's Inn, where it remained until 1855, when it purchased a dwelling and altered it for Lodge purposes. The Lodge prospered, and in 1903 it determined to erect better quarters. This project was pushed forward, and the result was that on December 27, 1904, a commodious and well-arranged Masonic Hall was dedicated by M. W. WILLIAM A. SUTHERLAND, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge.

MASTERS OF No. 335.

1821. Nathan Worden.	1824. Roswel Kimbal.	1826. Andrew Young.
1822. Jonathan Baker.	1825. John Hidge (Hodge?).	1827. Asahel S. Burs.
1823. Isaac B. Barnham.		1828. Asahel S. Burs.

MASTERS OF No. 154.

1849. Joseph F. Beach.	1869. Abram Becker.	1889. John H. Chadsey.
1850. Joseph F. Beach.	1870. Elisha Lamb.	1890. Harmon S. Knapp.
1851. Jonathan Baker.	1871. Elisha Lamb.	1891. Harmon S. Knapp.
1852. Elias Beach.	1872. George Rundel.	1892. Andrew H. Bown.
1853. John Wea ver.	1873. George Rundel.	1893. Andrew H. Bown.
1854. John C. Strowger.	1874. Jerome Rundel.	1894. Andrew H. Bown.
1855. John W. Wilson.	1875. George W. Clark.	1895. Charles P. Bancroft.
1856. John W. Wilson.	1876. George W. Clark.	1896. Henry C. March.
1857. Joshua C. Eaton.	1877. Myron Rundel.	1897. Henry C. March.
1858. Thomas B. Yale.	1878. Myron Rundel.	1898. Nathan M. Humphrey.
1859. Nathan N. Slocum.	1879. Jerome Rundel.	1899. Nathan M. Humphrey.
1860. H. Nelson Curtice.	1880. George W. Clark.	1900. Nathan M. Humphrey.
1861. H. Nelson Curtice.	1881. John S. Beaty.	1901. Charles N. Leonard.
1862. H. Nelson Curtice.	1882. John S. Beaty.	1902. Guy McGowan.
1863. Benjamin W. Crippen.	1883. William H. Raymond.	1903. Guy McGowan.
1864. Benjamin W. Crippen	1884. William H. Raymond.	1904. William W. Jacobs.
1865. Benjamin W. Crippen.	1885. George W. Clark.	1905. Alfred Joyce.
1866. George Mulliner.	1886. George P. Strowger.	1906. Charles N. Leonard.
1867. George Mulliner.	1887. George P. Strowger.	1907. John Fahrer.
1868. Abram Becker.	1888. John H. Chadsey.	1908. Giles Enbury.

CLINTON LODGE, NO. 155, PLATTSBURGH, N.Y.

WARRANT: The warrant in possession of the Lodge is dated December 8, 1849.

The name has never been changed. Its predecessor was No. 151.

MINUTES: Not intact. All records prior to 1861 were destroyed by fire.

Clinton Lodge, No. 151 was warranted December 3, 1806. At a session of the Grand Lodge held November 20, 1806, a petition for a warrant "to hold a Lodge at Plattsburgh, in the County of Clinton, in this State, to be called Clinton Lodge, recommended by Granville Lodge, No. 55," was presented, and the application was granted. The first officers were:

MELANCTON SMITH, Master.
HENRY DELORD, Senior Warden.
GEORGE MARSH, Junior Warden.

All records of this Lodge are missing and but little is known concerning its affairs. It was represented at a session of the Grand Lodge held June 3, 1823, by Fred P. Allen, one of its wardens.

At a session of the "Country" Grand Lodge held June 2, 1824, it was represented by TIMOTHY F. COOK, as proxy; on June 1, 1823, it was represented by the Master, SAMUEL EMERY.

The following excerpt from a letter written by Gen. M. L. Woolsey of Pittsburgh, dated December 28, 1806, addressed to Hon. William Bailey, throws some light upon the advent of this Lodge:

"I have no news of a domestic nature to give you, only that yesterday the Masonic Order celebrated the festival of St. John the Evangelist at this place and organized a Lodge by the name of Clinton. An address or oration, elegant and eloquent, was delivered by Bro. M. SMITH, but as you are yet in darkness and comprehend not these things the tale will not be interesting to you."

Its warrant was declared forfeited June 5, 1834.

So far as existing records indicate no effort was made to revive the Lodge until 1849, when the present Lodge was organized.

As all records are destroyed its early life is but a tradition. Even its places of meeting cannot be given with any degree of accuracy. Its present quarters are on the corner of Margaret and Clinton Streets. On the first page in the minute-book, under date of December 27. 1861, is the following:

"A destructive fire occurred in the village of Plattsburg early in the morning of December 11, 1861, destroying all the stores and buildings on the north side of Bridge Street, north to and including the new brick building owned by Charles Barnard. Bro. GEORGE W. WEBB being Secretary of this Lodge at the time of this fire, many books and valuable papers of this Lodge were deposited in a trunk at his store on Bridge Street, being one of those burnt, and was consumed and destroyed except the present record book, book of dues and Secretary's cash book: they being deposited in Bro. WEBB'S safe were not destroyed, but saved in a ruined state."

In the month of August, 1867, another fire devastated the village, and for the second time the property of the Lodge was destroyed.

The first officers of the Lodge were:

ST. JOHN B. L. SKINNER, Muster.
SAMUEL EMERY, Senior Warden.
GEORGE W. WEBSTER, Junior Warden.
EDWIN BENEDICT, Treasurer.
C. HALSEY, Secretary.
D. HAIR, Senior Deacon.
Z. C. PLATT, Junior Deacon.
M. MCDERMOTT, Tiler.

The Lodge held "Jubilee" services April 24, 1889.

It was represented at the laying of the corner-stone and the dedication of the Home at Utica.

The fiftieth anniversary of the Lodge was celebrated December 8, 1899. R.'. W.'. JOHN D. WILKINSON read a historical sketch of the Lodge, and an address was delivered by Bro. D. A. LOCKWOOD. In part he said:

"Masonry stands for liberty—liberty under law—the prerogative of every man to act as he pleases, provided he pleases to act in such a manner as not to trample on the equally sacred rights of his neighbor. There was a time in the early days of the Republic when a political war was waged against Freemasonry on the ground that it was hostile to free institutions and inimical to a republican form of government. But those days have passed and the world in general has come to believe, what every Master Mason knows, that there is absolutely nothing in Masonry in the slightest degree unfriendly to the liberty of any Mason to act in all matters of government in accordance with his own best judgment and the dictates of his own conscience. Further than this, there is enjoined upon every member of the Craft the duty of honest citizenship and the loftiest patriotism.

"Masonry has nothing to fear from the light of investigation which may at any time be turned upon it by the lovers of human liberty. Like the diamond, its beauty becomes greater just in proportion as the light thrown upon it is made stronger. . . . Every brother who is loyal to the principles of the Masonic Fraternity will be a factor in bringing more sunshine, more intelligence, more justice and more happiness into the world than was there before. And in doing this every Mason can help. By exercising a charity towards a fallen brother he can help. By learning and practicing life's lessons of experience he can help. By doing what he can to break the bonds of doubt and gloom that bind the human heart and let in the bright pure sunshine of hope and cheer he can help. By facing the morning with its dawn rather than the midnight with its shadows he can help. By reading the world's best books he can help. By striving to banish the night of ignorance that darkens the minds of men and to light the caudle of knowledge in the human brain he can help. By a well-grounded faith in the intrinsic worth of human nature and in the final brotherhood of man he can help."

MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE.

C. D. Allen, Sheriff.
Darius Ayer, Sheriff.
E. C. Baker, Assemblyman.
H. E. Barnard, Assemblyman.
S. P. Bowen, Assemblyman.
W(illiam). H(enry). Boyle, Lt-Colonel U. S. Army, retired.
Harvey Bromley, Sheriff.
Lot Chamberlain, Sheriff.
B. D. Clapp, Assemblyman.
George L. Clark, U. S. Internal Revenue Collector.
D. F. Dobie, County Treasurer, Surrogate.
J(oseph). W(ilson). Duncan, Col. 6th Infantry U. S. Army.
F. H. E. Ebstein, Deputy Police Commissioner, N. Y. City.
Alfred Guibord, Assemblyman.
Noyes P. Gregory, Assemblyman.
William F. Haile, Ensign War of 1812, Co. Judge 1837.
Cornelius Halsey, Assemblyman.
John H. Hopkins, Sheriff.
Albert Ladue, Sheriff.
C. E. Martin, County Clerk.

W. J. McCaffrey, County Clerk.
Daniel S. M. McMaster, County Judge. Surrogate.
D. B. McNeil, States Prison Inspector.
Charles H. Moore, State Constitutional Convention 1894.
C(George). F. Nichols, Colonel 118th Regt. NY Vols. Civil War.
Zephaniah C. Platt, Assemblyman.
Jacob Parmertier, Customs Collector, Dist. of Champlain.
Wales Parsons, Sheriff.
William Reed, Customs Collector, District of Champlain.
R. H. Rogers, State Mining Inspector.
St. John B. L. Skinner, Surrogate, Asst Postmaster Gen'l.
William E. Smith, Assistant Secretary of Treasury.
E. W. Stone, Captain, 21st Inf; Brevet Col. U. S. Army.
Orel Town, Sheriff.
C. W. Vaughn, Sheriff.
John M. Wever, Congressman.
J. B. While, Sheriff.
H. A. Wood, County Clerk.

William Henry Boyle, b. 13 Nov 1836(7) in Bay Ridge, Long Island; d. ca 1905 in Plainfield, NJ. He was educated at Abby's Academy, Brooklyn at the University in Louisville, KY. He was commissioned a 2nd Lt in the 5th NY Artillery on 28 Jun 1862; 1st Lt, 27 Dec 1864; mustered out 9 Mar 1865; Captain, 5th NY Artillery, 25 Mar 1865, and Major, 20 May 1865, having participated in the battles at Harper's Ferry, Piedmont, Lexington, Lynchburg, Salem, Snickers Gap, Winchester, Cedar Creek and Charleston, VA. He was then commissioned a 2nd Lt, 2nd US Infantry, on 10 May 1866; 1st Lt, 16 Aug 1867; Captain, 21st Infantry, 23 Apr 1877; Major 9th Infantry, 15 Mar 1898; Lt. Col. 19th US Infantry, 5 May 1899; retiring from active service on 13 Nov 1900 and promoted to Colonel, USA, retired, on 23 Apr 1904. He was married, but had no children.

Joining the 21st Infantry on 15 Dec 1870, he was named acting agent of the Umatilla Indian Agency, Oregon Territory, until Aug 1871, and served briefly in Arizona in 1872 (Apaches at Sycamore Canyon, 29 Nov 1872 – recommended by Gen. Crook for brevet for distinguished gallantry), participating in two scouting efforts after hostile Indians. He served in the Modoc War (Battle of Lava Beds – recommended by Gen. Jeff. C. Davis, department commander, for brevet for distinguished service), 11 Apr 1873, accompanying 1st Lt William L. Sherwood to confer with three Modocs led by Curley Headed Jack under a flag of truce (Boyle being able to understand the Chinook in which they spoke). The conference requested by the Modocs was a ruse; Sherwood was mortally wounded and Boyle escaped.

W. H. Boyle, by which he is often referred, was inspector of Indian supplies for the Northwest and Alaska from 20 Oct 1874 to 30 Jul 1876, with Chief Olikut of the Nez Perce Indians, and bluntly rebuffed the Indians there. They had believed they would be permitted to settle on the Umatilla Reservation, but Boyle informed them that this would not be permitted, thus adding to their discontent. He became Captain in 1877, being stationed at Fort Lapwai, Idaho, from 8 Jun to 28 Sep, during the Nez Perce campaign. He served in the Bannock and Piute campaigns of 1878 and took part in an engagement at the Umatilla Agency, Oregon, 13 July. From 10 Mar 1879, he accompanied Chief Moses and leaders of the Umatilla, Walla Walla and Cayuse tribes to Washington, DC. He further served in the Spanish American War at San Juan Hill, Cuba, 1 Jul to the surrender of 17 Jul 1898 (recommended for brevet), at Guadalupe, Ridge and Zapato Ridge, Luzon, Philippines, 11-13 Jun 1899. About this time the 21st Infantry has happily stationed at Plattsburgh, NY, from which it embarked to Cuba and the Philippines. As his last active duty was detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics, Montclair Military Academy, 27 Feb 1902.

PLATTSBURGH, Oct. 23.—Three hundred men of the Twenty-first Infantry under Major Boyle will leave for Philadelphia to-morrow. Only those who were at Santiago will go. The regiment will be accompanied by its band, called "The Fighting Musicians," because its members threw away their instruments, seized guns from fallen comrades and joined in the charge of San Juan. Only twenty of the original thirty-eight are left.

The regiment will carry the colors presented by Mrs. McKinley, which gave it the title of the President's Own.

It also will carry the colors presented by a New York woman as a tribute to the gallant charge of the regiment around San Juan Hill, when they took a position nearer the Spanish lines than that held by any other American troops, and as they repulsed a Spanish attack, sang "The Star-Spangled Banner."

October 24, 1898

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HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FIRST INFANTRY,
Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., February 8, 1899.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.

SIR: In reply to your communication of January 31, 1899, I have the honor to report that the rations issued to the troops while in garrison have been satisfactory. While serving in the trenches before Santiago de Cuba there was a lack of vegetables, especially potatoes, and when these were issued they were in a rotten condition and few could be used.

The canned roast beef had the appearance of having been boiled or used first as soup meat, then placed in cans, and the skimmings of the pot poured over it. It was unpalatable, and not nutritious, and emitted a very disagreeable odor after having been opened and exposed to the air for a short time. The refrigerated beef issued to the troops of the Ninth Infantry while on duty in the town of Santiago was good, having been taken at every issue directly from the refrigerator and issued at once to the troops before it could in any way deteriorate. I do not remember the exact date the canned beef was first issued to troops, but it first came under my observation on the transport from Tampa, Fla., to Cuba, after landing at Siboney, Cuba, and in the trenches.

Very respectfully,

W. H. BOYLE,
Major, Twenty-first Infantry, Commanding.

<http://www.arlingtoncemetery.net/jwduncan.htm>

Brig. Gen. Joseph Wilson Duncan, b. 29 Jun 1853, Nueces, Texas; d. 14 May 1912, Washington, DC; son of Thomas Duncan and Mary Shields Duncan.

He was appointed from Missouri, 2nd Lt, 21st US Infantry, 10 May 1878; Regimental Adjutant, 15 Mar 1887 to 24 Apr 1888; Captain, 24 Apr 1888; Major, 13th US Infantry, 2 Mar 1899; Lt Colonel, 13th US Infantry, 16 October 1901; Brevetted 1st Lt, 27 Feb 1890 for gallant service in action against Indians at the Clearwater, Idaho, 11 and 12 Jul 1877

COL Joseph Wilson Duncan, participated in the capture of Mount Dajo, Philippine Islands, 6-8 Mar 1906: Six to seven hundred Filipino Muslims, known as Moros, entrenched themselves on the summit of Mount Dajo, Jolo Island, and refused efforts by the Army to induce them to return to their homes on the plains. Their raids upon nearby Moro villages under U.S. control prompted the cessation of negotiations and use of force. Colonel Duncan, 6th U. S. Infantry, commanded all troops assembled on Jolo Island. On the 6th of March, his command moved against the Moros. The action was desperate and entirely successful, but with heavy casualties: some 94 Americans killed and wounded out of approximately 400 actually under close fire. Moro losses, according to their own report, totaled 600 men, women, and children.

<http://books.google.com/books?id=sAIKAAAIAAJ&pg=PA570&dq=%22stone,+ebenezer+w.%22&lr=> page 570.

Stone, Ebenezer W. (Captain 21st Inf. and Bvt Lieut Col. U. S. A.). Born in Mass. Oct 23, 1837. Retiring year 1901. Appointed from Mass.—Civil life. *Actual rank*—Capt 1st Mass. Inf. May 24, '61; non. must out May 25, '64; Lieut Col. 61st Mass. Inf. Feb. 28, '65; hon. must out July 16, '65; 2d Lieut 12th Inf. May 11, '66; accepted Sept 7, '66; transferred to 21st Inf. Sept. 2nd '66; 1st Lieut March 26, '68; unassigned April 19, '69; assigned to 21st Inf. Dec. 15, 70; Capt. Nov. 11, 79. *Brevet rant*—Bvt 1st Lieut and Bvt Capt March 2, '67, gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Williamsburg, Va.; Bvt Major March, 2, '67, gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Chancellorsville, Va.; Bvt Lieut. Col. March 2, '67, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Gettysburg, Penna.; Bvt. Col. Vol. April 9, '65, for gallant and meritorious services during the campaign resulting in the fall of Richmond, Vs., and the surrender of the insurgent army under Gen. R. E. Lee. *Staff petition occupied*—A. D. C. Sept 25, '68, to May 1, '69.

<http://vermontcivilwar.org/pw/mollus/r2.php>

Ebenezer W. Stone; Captain 1st Massachusetts Infantry, 24 May 1861. Lt Colonel 61st Massachusetts Infantry, 9 Nov 1864. Captain 21st Infantry, USA, 15 Nov 1879. Brevet Colonel Volunteers, 9 Apr 1865. Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States (MOLLUS): Elected 10 May 1884. Transferred from California Commandery, 20 Dec 1894. Transferred to District of Columbia Commandery, 31 Dec 1898. **Plattsburgh Barracks.**

Brevet Captain Ebenezer W. Stone, second lieutenant in the Twenty- first Regiment United States Infantry, for gallant and meritorious services in the battle of Chancellorsville, Virginia, to date from March 2, 1867.

Brevet Major Ebenezer W. Stone, second lieutenant in the Twenty- first Regiment United States Infantry, for gallant and meritorious services in the battle of Gettysburg, Pa., to date from March 2, 1867.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE COLUMBIA,
Portland, Oreg., December 7, 1872.

1. The commanding officer Vancouver Arsenal will invoice the following ordnance stores to First Lieut. Ebenezer W. Stone, Twenty-first Infantry, Jacksonville, Oreg., and transfer them to the quartermaster's department for transportation, viz:
Eight thousand (8,000) rounds center-primed metallic cartridges, caliber .50; and four thousand rounds cartridges for Remington revolver, muzzle-loading, caliber .44.
2. A sub-depot, is established at Jacksonville, Oreg., under the charge of First Lieut. Ebenezer W. Stone, Twenty-first Infantry.
All supplies for the use of the troops operating in the Modoc [Indian] country will be sent to him for distribution, upon the requisitions of the district or other commanding officer.

By command of Brigadier-General Canby:

Official:

H. CLAY WOOD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

H. CLAY WOOD,
Assistant Adjutant-Gem ml.

FORT TOWNSEND. – 1863 or 1877

Company C, Twenty-first Infantry, Capt. George H. Burton commanding, has occupied the post during the past year. Company A, Fourth Artillery, from Fort Wrangel, arrived at the post June 19, under orders to take station. Both companies left the post upon that day for Lewiston, with orders to report to the department commander in the field. Of the officers belonging to this post, two were wounded in the battle of the Clearwater, Idaho, July 1-4; Captain Bancroft, Fourth Artillery, being shot through the left lung, and Lieutenant Williams, Twenty first Infantry, through the right forearm and right thigh. The post is at present under command of First **Lieutenant Ebenezer W. Stone**, Twenty-first Infantry, with a garrison of eleven enlisted men, including three non-commissioned general staff.

The additional officers' quarters, rendered necessary by the increase of the garrison, were provided by altering and enlarging two buildings upon the line of the officers' quarters, heretofore used as guard-house and bake house, for two additional sets, and making such changes in other buildings as were practicable for the accommodation of the laundresses.

The ample accommodation in the company quarters rendered no change necessary in that building.

William E. Smith

William E. Smith, ex-Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, died at his home in Plattsburg, Clinton County, yesterday afternoon. He had been under treatment for Bright's disease for more than a year, and at one time last Fall it was hoped that he would recover. Mr. Smith was widely known in political circles, and his death will be keenly felt by a large number of personal friends. He was born in Rockton, Ill., June 8, 1852, and was educated at Lafayette College, graduating as a mining engineer in 1873 and receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts two years later. In 1875 he was admitted to the Bar, and, with the exception of a few months in which he held office, he has practiced law ever since. Early in life he moved East and took up his residence in Plattsburg, where he became associated with Smith M. Weed and was finally admitted to the law firm of which Mr. Weed was the senior member. He had a natural fondness for politics, and by Mr. Weed he was rapidly pushed to the front. He was a member of the Democratic State Committee from 1879 to 1881. He served a term in the Assembly of 1884, and was conspicuous for his coolness and surewtness in directing the movements of the Democratic minority upon the floor. His judgment, no less than his knowledge of men and affairs, led to his selection as Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Democratic State Committee during the Presidential campaign of four years ago. He was not identified with the committee at the time of his appointment to his responsible office, but was chosen by its members on account of the confidence possessed by Daniel Manning in his skill.

Confinement and close attention to the exacting duties of the position had their effect upon his constitution never very strong, and his health, while not broken, was doubtless impaired. In 1885 he received the appointment of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and as such he became very popular with Democrats in Washington. With President Cleveland he was always a favorite, and when he received the offer of a lucrative position as solicitor of a Minnesota railroad company, the President was one of the first with whom he consulted about accepting it and retiring from a service whose duties were never congenial but were peculiarly trying at that time.

He had been in the Northwest barely a year when he was stricken with the disease that terminated in his death. Especially by the younger men of the Democratic Party in this State Mr. Smith was regarded with feelings of the strongest attachment.

March 31, 1888

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NICHOLS, GEORGE F. — Age, 23 years. 118th NY Infantry Vols; Enrolled at New York city, to serve three years, and mustered in as major, August 21, 1862; as lieutenant-colonel, August 12, 1863; wounded in action (slightly in the side), May 16, 1864, at Drewry's Bluff (near Fort Darling), Va., and September 28, 1864, at Fort Harrison, Va.; mustered in as colonel, November 13, 1864; mustered out with regiment, June 13, 1865, at Richmond, Va.

Commissioned major, September 2, 1862, with rank from August 21, 1862, original; lieutenant-colonel, August 7, 1863, with rank from July 8, 1863, vice O. Keese Jr. promoted; colonel, November 11, 1864, with rank from September 16, 1864. vice O. Keese, Jr., discharged.

<http://www.geocities.com/Heartland/2101/nichols.html>

Col. George F. Nichols was born 6 Jan 1835; died Jan. 18, 1916. At the breaking out of the rebellion he resided in Plattsburgh, and was active in the organization of the 118th Regiment, and was mustered into the service as its major 21 Aug 1862. He was promoted to lieutenant-colonel July 8, 1863, and was commissioned as colonel 11 Sep 1864. His record as commander of this noble regiment is one of conspicuous gallantry. The 118th had the example of a brave and courageous commander, one who never shrank from duty, whether upon long, tedious marches or in front of rebel bullets.

Col. Nichols received many encomiums of praise from the commanding officers for meritorious services on many a hard-contested field, and under date of 11 Oct 1864, Gen. Butler says, "Lieut.-Col. George F. Nichols, 118th New York Volunteers, deserves honorable mention for the gallant manner, with a small body of men, with which he captured two redoubts on the right of Fort Harrison while the main assault was being mad, and also for his cool conduct on the skirmish line in the general assault."

For his gallantry on this occasion he was brevetted brigadier-general, and in a letter from Gov. Reuben E. Fenton, forwarding his commission, he refers to his "faithful and distinguished services in the late war," and thanks him "for the gallantry and devotion which induced this conspicuous mention by the general government." His commission bears date 13 Mar 1865.

Col. Nichols was several times wounded, and at the ever-memorable battle of Drury's Bluff had his sword carried away by a shot, while his clothing was riddled with bullets.

He was considered one of the best military men in the army, and was paid the distinguished honor by Maj. Gen. John Gibbon of being chosen a member of a board of officers, from the 3d Division, to examine and report upon the qualifications of applicants for the regular service, with a view to determine each officer's fitness for practical service in the field. Col. Nichols was first on the list of the board of three officers chosen from the 3d Division.

Source:

History of Clinton and Franklin counties, New York, With Illustrations and Biographical Sketches of its prominent men and pioneers. Philadelphia: J.W. Lewis & Co. 1880

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS.

Samuel Emery, Grand Visitor 1823.
William B. Mooers, District Deputy Grand Master.
John D. Wilkinson, District Deputy Grand Master.
F. H. E. Ebstein, Grand Orator of the Grand Lodge of Washington.

REUBEN H. WALWORTH, who was made a Mason in Clinton Lodge, No. 151. was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge in 1853. At the time of big election a protest was made to the Grand Lodge concerning his attitude during the Morgan Episode. In an address to the Grand Lodge on June 10th of that year he said, in reply to the protest:

"I was made n Mason at Plattsburg soon after I was of age, and for several years presided over the Lodge and Chapter at that place. In 1823 I was appointed Circuit Judge and removed to Saratoga Springs, my present residence. But my official duties as judge and chancellor for the next twenty-five years rendered it impossible for me to discharge the duties of an affiliated member of a Lodge, though I occasionally visited the Lodge at the place of my residence while one existed there, and during that time I was made a Knight Templar at Plattsburg."

The protest charged him with expressing an opinion advising the Fraternity to yield for a time to "the anti-Masonic storm that was then sweeping over this State." Concerning this he said:

"I may have erred, brethren, in my opinion, but if I did so it was an error which was common to a very large portion of the wisest and the best Masons in the State. There is no reasoning with the whirlwind, but wisdom dictates that you should sometimes bend before the blast. So I thought, and such was the opinion of most of the Fraternity in this State at that time."

He died at Saratoga Springs November 28, 1867.

MASTERS.

1849. St. John B. L. Skinner.	1869. Benjamin D. Clapp.	1889. John D. Wilkinson.
1850. St. John B. L. Skinner.	1870. Herbert H. Sherman.	1890. Robert Meyer.
1851. St. John B. L. Skinner.	1871. Henry P. Gregory.	1891. Robert Meyer.
1852. George W. Webster.	1872. William J. McCaffrey.	1892. John D. Wilkinson.
1853. St. John B. L. Skinner.	1873. William J. McCaffrey.	1893. William B. Mooers.
1854. Edwin Benedict.	1874. Ransom R. Grant.	1894. William B. Mooers.
1855. Joseph W. Taylor.	1875. Ransom R. Grant.	1895. Joseph A. Forkey.
1856. Hiram H. Haile.	1876. John D. Wilkinson.	1896. Samuel L. Wheeler.
1857. Joseph W. Taylor.	1877. John D. Wilkinson.	1897. Nathan H. Jones.
1858. Samuel P. Bailey.	1878. Benjamin M. Beckwith.	1898. Joseph W. Duncan.
1859. Samuel P. Bailey.	1879. Walter Gilbert.	1899. Henry A. Duncan.
1860. Samuel P. Bailey.	1880. Walter Gilbert.	1900. H. Walter McFarland.
1861. Silas W. Gregory.	1881. Ransom R. Grant.	1901. George R. Myers.
1862. Cevedre D. Blake.	1882. John D. Wilkinson.	1902. George H. Myers.
1863. Samuel P. Bailey.	1883. John D. Wilkinson.	1903. John H. Percy.
1864. Elijah B. Hedding.	1884. Walter Gilbert.	1904. John H. Percy.
1865. Elijah B. Hedding.	1885. William B. Mooers.	1905. Louis Miller.
1866. Ransom R. Grant.	1886. William B. Mooers.	1906. Louis Miller.
1867. Ransom R. Grant.	1887. John D. Wilkinson.	1907. Newton R. McIlwaine.
1868. Robert Bailey.	1888. John D. Wilkinson.	1908. Newton R. McIlwaine.

OCEAN LODGE, NO. 156, NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

WARRANT: The warrant in possession of the Lodge is dated March 5, 1850.

The name or number has never been changed.

MINUTES: Not intact. Records from 1872 to 1876 are missing.

The Lodge was organized in the latter part of 1849. The following were the signers to the petition asking for a dispensation:

George Skinner.
Hobart Berrian.
Alfred F. Thorn.
Robert I. Reed.
Theodore Merschoff.

Francisco Bos.
Hance Lowsen.
John T. Smith.
John Hennigar.
Edward S. Patterson.

Josephus Johnson.
John Connor.
Edward Hope.
Frank O. Manson.
G. H. Zeigler.

The petition was granted December 26, 1849, and on the evening of the next day the first meeting was held at No. 376 Broadway. There were present: R.'. W.'. ROBERT R. BOYD, Grand Secretary, who presided as Master; JOHN T. SMITH, Senior Warden; HOBART BERRIAN, Junior Warden; ALFRED F. THORN, Secretary; JOHN HENNIGAR, Treasurer; EDWARD S. PATTERSON, Senior Deacon; ROBERT I. REED, Junior Deacon; SEWELL T. FISKE, Tiler.

R.'. W.'. WILLIAM H. MILNOR, Deputy Grand Master, also a delegation from Holland Lodge, No. 8, and Mariners' Lodge, No. 67, were present as visitors.

The acting Master read the following dispensation:

"GRAND LODGE
OF THE
STATE OF NEW YORK.

"By the Right Worshipful Wm. H. Milnor, Dep. G. Master of Masons of the State of New York.

"Whereas, It has been represented to me that Bros. George Skinner, John T. Smith, Hobart Berrian and others. Master Masons of the City of New York, are desirous of being formed into a Lodge, and their memorial to that effect being duly recommended by Holland Lodge. No. 8, also of this city, and by the first three officers of said Lodge, who vouch for the petitioners as being Master Masons: Therefore, be it known that I, having full confidence in the aforesaid brethren and being desirous of extending the light and advantages of a well-regulated Lodge to said brethren, as well as those who may see fit to unite with them in sustaining the Masonic Institution, do hereby authorize and empower the petitioners aforesaid to meet together as a regular Lodge of Master Masons, with power to make Masons, admit members, form a rode of By-laws and do such other acts and things as have been and ought to be done by Lodges under dispensation, and for this purpose I do nominate and appoint our worthy brother, George Skinner, Worshipful Master; Br. John T. Smith, Senior Warden; Br. Hobart Berrian, Junior Warden of said Lodge, to be held in the City of New York, to be known as Ocean Lodge, until the fourth day of March next or until this dispensation for any irregularity in the conduct of said Lodge be recalled by me or by order of the Grand Lodge at any intermediate time, and I do hereby enjoin upon said Ocean Lodge a strict observance of the constitution and regulations of the Grand Lodge, and I do direct that previous to or on the fourth day of March next this dispensation be returned to the Grand Secretary with a registry of members, with their names in full for registry and the amount of dues accruing thereon according to the printed constitution and a copy of their By-Laws for the use of the Grand Lodge, their labor to cease from the expiration of this dispensation until their warrant is received and Lodge duly installed.

"Given at the City of New York this twenty-sixth day of December, A. L. 584!). A. D. 3849, and sealed with my private seal.

"By the Right Worshipful
"WILLIAM H. MILNOR.
"Deputy Grand Master.

"Attest:

"R. R. BOYD,
"Grand Secretary."

At this time there were three bodies in the State of New York, each claiming Masonic jurisdiction—the St. John's Grand Lodge, the Phillips Grand Lodge and the Grand Lodge of New York. In order that there should be no doubt concerning the attitude of the new Lodge the following resolutions were adopted:

"Resolved. That we as a Lodge recognize the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, of which M.'. W.'. JOHN D. WILLARD is Most Worshipful Grand Master, as the only authorized and legitimate body bearing that name in the State.

"Resolved. That we deprecate the schism which has unfortunately separated many of our city Lodges from the parent stock.

"Resolved. That we most cordially and sincerely extend the hand of friendship and paternal love to all our brethren throughout the State who adhere to the ancient customs and cherish and sustain the old landmarks of Masonry."

The first officers were:

GEORGE SKINNER, Master.
JOHN T. SMITH, Senior Warden.
HOBART BERRIAN, Junior Warden.
JOHN HENNIGAR, Treasurer.
ALFRED F. THORN, Secretary.

At a meeting held January 24, 1850, the Secretary presented the Lodge with an altar bible, which is still in use by the Lodge. The Lodge was constituted and the officers installed March 28, 1850.

The first meeting-place was at the City Hotel, 429 Broadway, where it remained until May, 1851, when it moved to the corner of Broome and Crosby Streets, remaining here until November, 1857, when it moved to Odd Fellows' Hall, remaining there until May, 1868, when it returned to its quarters on the corner of Broome and Crosby Streets.

In 1871 it moved to No. 8 Union Square, where it remained until 1875, when it moved to the Masonic Hall on Twenty-third Street. In 1882 it again moved, this time to 289 Bleecker Street, remaining there until 1885, when it moved to its present quarters in the Grand Opera House on Twenty-third Street.

The Lodge participated in the dedication of the Worth monument on Madison Square, November 25, 1857, at the laying of the corner-stone of the Egyptian Obelisk in Central Park October 9, 1880, the laying of the corner-stone and dedication of the Masonic Hall, Twenty-third Street, and also the Home at Utica.

The Lodge took an active interest in securing money for the Hall and Asylum Fund. At the fair held in 1860 the sales at its table netted the sum of \$830, and at the fair held in 1873 its efforts added the sum of \$1,070.39 to the fund. In June 1888, it paid its full quota toward paying off the "great debt."

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS.

Thomas Sharlow, District Deputy Grand Master.
William J. Van Pelt. Grand Representative.

GEORGE SKINNER, the first Master of the Lodge, was Grand Pursuivant in 1849, again in 1851 and from 1883 until his death, February 14, 1900.

MASTERS.

1850. George Skinner.	1870. Samuel T. Scarlet.	1890. George W. Stevens.
1851. A. F. Thorn.	1871. Warren C. Bennett.	1891. George W. Stevens.
1852. J. F. Hennigar.	1872. Allen J. Frost.	1892. John P. Shaw.
1853. John T. Smith.	1873. Joseph Durfee.	1893. John P. Shaw.
1854. John T. Smith.	1874. Joseph Durfee.	1894. Charles A. Wade.
1855. John T. Smith.	1875. John Burrill.	1895. William J. Van Pelt.
1856. Samuel T. Scarlet.	1876. Charles H. Buttrick.	1896. Thomas Sharlow.
1857. Samuel T. Scarlet.	1877. Isaac C. Kingsbury.	1897. John P. Burrows.
1858. Samuel T. Scarlet.	1878. Isaac C. Kingsbury.	1898. Charles A. Crowlev.
1859. Samuel T. Scarlet.	1879. Isaac C. Kingsbury.	1899. John H. Kine.
1860. Samuel T. Scarlet.	1880. Warren C. Bennett.	1900. Otto Berger.
1861. Arthur Brown.	1881. James Luker.	1901. Samuel Loew.
1862. Arthur Brown.	1882. Alexander Thompson.	1902. William Armstrong.
1863. Samuel T. Scarlet.	1883. William E. Hill.	1903. Charles M. Meek.
1864. James E. Nolan.	1884. Henry C. Boniface.	1904. George F. Quelet.
1865. Edward C. Harris.	1885. Henry C. Boniface.	1905. Samuel Omphalius.
1866. Warren C. Bennett.	1886. Alonzo C. Brackett.	1906. Tyler S. Quackenbush.
1867. Warren C. Bennett.	1887. Alonzo C. Brackett.	1907. William J. H. Armstrong.
1868. Warren C. Bennett.	1888. Alonzo C. Brackett.	1908. Thomas Sharlow.
1869. Warren C. Bennett.	1889. Alonzo C. Brackett.	

TRUMANSBURG LODGE, NO. 157, TRUMANSBURG. N. Y.

WARRANT: The warrant in possession of the Lodge is dated June 6, 1850.

MINUTES: Not intact.

OFFICERS NAMED IN THE WARRANT.

NICOLL HALSEY, Master.

HENRY TAYLOR, Senior Warden.

LYMAN STROWBRIDGE, Junior Warden.

The circumstances under which the warrant now in possession of Trumansburg Lodge was granted were of such a peculiar character that in order that its genealogy may be clearly established it is necessary to go back to the year 1818, when Fidelity Lodge, No. 309, came into existence. That Lodge was the parent of Trumansburg Lodge, No. 157, of Trumansburg, and Fidelity Lodge, No. 51 of Ithaca.

Fidelity, No. 309, was warranted June 8, 1818, and on the 24th of that month the following officers were installed:

HENRY TAYLOR, Master.

EDWARD B. ELY, Senior Warden.

ZACHARIAH P. SMEED, Junior Warden.

HORACE OSBORN, Treasurer. ,

ELIJAH H. GOODWIN, Secretary.

These officers, together with Almon Wakeman, Luther Foote, Daniel Starkweather and Peter Hager, constituted the charter members of the Lodge.

The Lodge flourished and rapidly increased in numbers; in 1825, when that terrible storm of persecution which had been gathering force broke upon the village, it had over one hundred and forty members.

In 1825 an anti-Masonic newspaper was started in that village called the *Lake Light*, edited by one Phelps, who came from the town of Leroy, which at the time was in the vortex of the whirlwind. After a few issues of the paper had been printed its name was changed to *The Anti- Masonic Light*. So vile was this publication that it failed to receive the support of even the most bitter enemies of Masonry, and after a fitful existence of three months it gave up the struggle. The failure of this vile newspaper did not materially affect the activities of those who were determined to crush Masonry, but they continued their efforts by means of unscrupulous methods that the effect was not unlike a moral pestilence sweeping with resistless force over the land.

The story of the persecution of these people and the struggle of the Lodge to maintain its life is admirably told by Bro. ALVAH P. OSBORN in a historical sketch of the events connected with the early life of Masonry in Trumansburg. In part he says:

"Fidelity Lodge. No. 309. grew with the village, which in 1811 became 'Trumansburg,' officially, the first post-office being established in that year. So rapid was the growth of the Lodge, that in 1826 the membership numbered 151, a record which remains unbroken to this day. The spread of Freemasonry in this section of the new country gave it prominence throughout the State, and

Trumansburg became the vortex of the maelstrom of Masonic persecution that swept over central and western New York. Freemasons were proscribed in all departments of life, social, political, religious and business. They were challenged in the jury box: discredited on the witness stand: denied justice in the courts: haled before church tribunals, and given the alternative to recant or sever their connection with religious bodies: and it stands to everlasting credit of Fidelity that not a single member forswore his allegiance to his principles and his Lodge."

... The active war against Freemasonry and Freemasons in this village culminated in a riot on St. John's Day, 1827. The Lodge had arranged to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies in the Presbyterian church, the pastor of which was a Freemason. The procession, on its way to the church, only a few rods distant from the Lodge, was attacked by an armed mob, comprising the worst and most turbulent element in the community, fired by passion and whiskey, egged on by some of the most prominent business men of the village, who were either too politic or too cowardly to come out in the open. The Lodge, however, performed its mission, under guard of the citizens who believed in fair play, and returned to the Lodge room, after suffering innumerable indignities. This was the last public demonstration by Fidelity Lodge. No. 309; but the war waged hotter and hotter, persecution was more open, often amounting to personal assault. In 1829, the Lodge room was raided at night, most of the property belonging to the Lodge was stolen, not a vestige of which has been discovered to this day. Disheartened and discouraged by this series of persecutions, fearful of personal injury and disturbed by threats of incendiarism, many members quietly dropped out; none recanted; which continued until but twelve active members remained—viz., Nicoll Halsey, Lyman Strowbridge, Nathaniel Ayers, Henry Taylor, Isaac W. Hart, Elias J. Ayers, Milo Van Duzen, David K. McLallen. James McLallen, Philemon H. Thompson, Uriel Turner and John Creque. These men, who became known far and wide as the "**Twelve Apostles**," deprived of their Lodge room, preserved the organization nearly twenty years, meeting secretly at their homes, doing nothing but routine work, maintaining their standing with the Grand Lodge, and biding their time.

... With the passing of years outward antagonism to Masonry gradually subsided—evidently for the reason that the *casus belli* was removed, at least so far as met the public eye. While it was pretty well understood that a small body of men were accustomed to meet occasionally, it had no particular significance. Just when, where or for what purpose these meetings were held was a profound secret.

On June 6, 1839, the Grand Lodge granted a new charter, retaining the same name but changing the number from 309 to 51. This change arose from two causes: First, the destruction of the original charter by fire; second, the surrender of so many charters on account of anti- Masonic persecution. These conditions obtained until 1846.

In the meantime a new county, Tompkins, had been erected, and Ithaca, eleven miles south of Trumansburg, was made the county seat. Situated at the head of Cayuga Lake, and being also the Northern terminus of a railroad from Owego, the county seat grew rapidly in wealth and population. No Masonic Lodge had ever been formed in Ithaca, although there were in the village quite a number of unaffiliated Masons. Some of these Masons had expressed a desire to affiliate with Fidelity, No. 51, at Trumansburg; but the Lodge was in no condition to receive them, and could give no encouragement for the future. Several conferences—unofficial—were held between the brethren of both places, and finally a plan was suggested which was afterward carried into effect.

On June 13, 1846, at a meeting of Fidelity Lodge, No. 51, held at the home of Philemon H. Thompson, Wait T. Huntington, Sylvester Munger, H. F. Randolph, John King and Josiah Burritt, of Ithaca, and Casper N. Miller, of Dryden, presented their petitions to become members of Fidelity Lodge by affiliation, and all were duly accepted. Anticipating the above action, Fidelity Lodge, No. 51, had petitioned the Grand Lodge for permission to remove the Lodge to Ithaca. Such petition having been granted, it was resolved, at an adjourned meeting held June 18, 1846, to hold the next regular meeting in the village of Ithaca, and such meeting was held July 7, 1846, several of the members and officers from Trumansburg being present. The first petition received by Fidelity Lodge, No. 51, in its new quarters, was that of Dr. William Kinne, of Trumansburg.

In the fall of 1849 a number of Masonic brethren of Trumansburg, believing that the persecution in this section had spent its force and that the time had arrived when a Lodge in this village could be sustained, addressed a petition to the Grand Lodge, setting forth the facts and circumstances of the removal in 1846, together with a recital of an agreement with the Ithaca brethren, made at that time, that if, at any such time in the future, it should be deemed wise and expedient to re-establish the Lodge in Trumansburg, such a movement would meet with the hearty co-operation of the brethren of Ithaca. Although not explicitly expressed in the petition, the wording being "A request to resume Masonic labors in Trumansburg," it left the matter broad enough to justify the Grand Lodge in ordering the return of the original charter to its former Masonic home. In fact, this was a thing most desired by the "Apostles," all of whom were still living, but when it became evident that this would not be approved by Ithaca it was not pressed. This petition bore date of December 27, 1849, and was signed by

Nicoll Halsey.	Nathaniel Ayers.
Philemon H. Thompson.	John Croque.
J. M. Abel.	Lyman Bradley.
James McLallen.	Uriel Turner.
Milo Van Duzen.	Abram G. Updike.
William Atwater.	Henry D. Barto.
Lyman Strowbridge.	Isaac N. Hart.
Eli R. Wright.	Henry Taylor.
Almon Wakeman.	David McLallen.

It will be noticed that this petition bore the signatures not only of some of the charter members of Fidelity Lodge No. 309, in 1818, but of eleven of the "Twelve Apostles," one being temporarily absent.

This petition was granted, and on December 31, 1850, a meeting was held under dispensation from the Grand Lodge, and the following officers were elected:

NICOLL HALSEY, Master.
HENRY TAYLOR, Senior Warden.
LYMAN STROWBRIDOE, Junior Warden.
JOHN CHEQUE, Treasurer.
JAMES MCLALLEN, Secretary.

ABRAM G. UPDIKE, Senior Deacon.
E. R. WRIGHT, Junior Deacon.
URIEL TURNER, Tiler.
PHILEMON H. THOMPSON, Steward.
ISAAC W. HART, Steward.

The charter, when received, bore the name of "Trumansburg Lodge, No. 157, F. & A. M.," and the first meeting held under it was on the evening of June 10, 1850.

Under such circumstances and amid such an atmosphere of fraternal regard and affection it bade adieu to Fidelity Lodge and began the struggle of life under its own vine and fig tree. These Lodges have just cause for exultation, and may feel proud in being the offspring of such a mother, who in the darkest days of that great episode of relentless persecution kept her lights burning and the Great Light open upon her altar. Both have prospered and are worthy children of such a parent.

Trumansburg Lodge held its first meeting in the Washington House, a hotel owned by one of its members. It remained here until more commodious quarters were obtained in a building located on the site of the present Opera House. In 1871 that building was destroyed by fire, and the Lodge secured rooms on East Main Street in what is now known as the Atwater Block, where it remained five years, when it moved to its present quarters in the Cully Block on West Main Street. This building is now known as the State Bank Building.

MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE.

Oliver C. Comstock, Congressman.

Nicoll Halsey, Judge, Congressman.

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS.

Claude C. Sears, District Deputy Grand Master.

MASTERS.

The records of the mother Lodge—Fidelity, No. 309—were destroyed, consequently no accurate or full roster of the masters can be given. Henry Taylor was the first Master, and served ten consecutive years.

Among others who served as Masters were Elias J. Ayers, Uriel Turner, Isaac W. Hart, David K. McLallen, Philomen H. Thompson and James McLallen.

MASTERS OF TRUMANSBURG LODGE No. 157.

1850. Nicoll Halsey.	1870. Charles W. Van Amberg.	1890. Claude C. Sears.
1851. Nicoll Halsey.	1871. Charles W. Van Amberg.	1891. Claude C. Sears.
1852. Nicoll Halsey.	1872. Abram G. Updike.	1892. John N. Barker.
1853. Nicoll Halsey.	1873. Charles W. Van Amberg.	1893. Lyman F. Smith.
1854. Nicoll Halsey.	1874. Charles W. Van Amberg.	1894. Lyman F. Smith.
1855. Nicoll Halsey.	1875. Charles W. Van Amberg.	1895. Ernest E. Scribner.
1856. Abram G. Updike.	1876. Charles W. Van Amberg.	1896. Ernest E. Scribner.
1857. Abram G. Updike.	1877. Edward Sisson.	1897. Claude C. Sears.
1858. Abram G. Updike.	1878. Reuben L. Smith.	1898. Claude C. Sears.
1859. Nicoll Halsey.	1879. Reuben L. Smith.	1899. Charles W. Van Amberg.
1860. Abram G. Updike.	1880. Reuben L. Smith.	1900. Charles W. Van Amberg.
1861. Joseph H. Riggs.	1881. Escha Holcomb.	1901. Ossian G. Noble.
1862. Abram G. Updike.	1882. James S. Lyke.	1902. Ossian G. Noble.
1863. Abram G. Updike.	1883. James S. Lyke.	1903. John D. Wixom.
1864. Abram G. Updike.	1884. Jonah W. Kirby.	1904. John D. Wixom.
1865. Abram G. Updike.	1885. Jonah W. Kirby.	1905. John D. Wixom.
1866. Abram G. Updike.	1886. Charles W. Van Amberg.	1906. Frank B. Aiken.
1867. Albert W. Force.	1887. Charles W. Van Amberg.	1907. Frank B. Aiken.
1868. Abram G. Updike.	1888. Escha Holcomb.	1908. Guy O. Hinman.
1869. Albert W. Force.	1889. Claude C. Sears.	

CARTHAGE LODGE, NO. 158, CARTHAGE, N. Y.

WARRANT: The warrant in possession of the Lodge is dated June 7, 1850.

The name or number has never been changed.

MINUTES: Intact.

The Lodge was organized in the early part of the year 1850. The charter members were:

Eli West.	Joseph Crowner.
Kellogg E. Parker.	William F. Strong.
William A. Peck.	Reuben Rice.
Suel Gilbert.	

The Lodge was constituted June 24, 1850, in the Baptist Church at Carthage, by R. W. ALONSON SKINNER, and the following officers were installed:

ELI WEST, Master.

JOSEPH CROWNER, Senior Warden.

KELLOGG E. PARKER, Junior Warden.
 WILLIAM F. STRONG, Treasurer.
 WILLIAM A. PECK, Secretary.
 REUBEN RICE, Senior Deacon.
 SUEL GILBERT, Junior Deacon.

The first meeting place was in a wooden structure on the bank of the Black River, where it remained for several years, when a loft in the upper part of the Walsh and Myers block was secured, which the members of the Lodge arranged and fitted up in a convenient form for the use of the Lodge, the members volunteering to do the necessary work, much of which was done by lamp light. In 1896 it moved into the Strickland Building, where it still has its quarters.

In the autumn of 1884 a disastrous fire destroyed the greater part of the village of Carthage. Fully two-thirds of the inhabitants were without shelter, their homes having been destroyed and the industries of the village were paralyzed.

On November 29th a circular letter was issued by M.'. W.'. WILLIAM A. BRODIE, calling attention to this calamity and soliciting aid for the sufferers. He said in the letter: "Among the sufferers twenty-eight brethren of our Masonic household, members of Carthage Lodge, No. 158, together with their families, have been made homeless." In response to his appeal the sum of \$4,377.37 was contributed toward the relief of these unfortunate brethren and their families.

The Lodge was represented at the laying of the corner-stone and dedication of the Home at Utica.

Several of the organizers of Carthage Lodge were members of Champion Lodge, No. 29, of Champion. This Lodge was warranted as No. 146. December 3. 1806. It continued to work until June 5, 1834, when its warrant was declared forfeited by the Grand Lodge.

At a session of the Grand Lodge held December 7, 1836, W.'. WILLIAM H. SHUMWAY, a Grand Visitor, reported that on November 21, 1835, he had revived the Lodge, held an election and installed its officers.

It then became No. 29 and continued to meet regularly for several years. On June 3, 1862, the Grand Secretary reported that this Lodge had surrendered its warrant.

MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE.

A. E. Kilby. Assemblyman.
 C. J. Clark, Assemblyman.

James A. Cutterson. Assemblyman.

MASTERS.

1850. Eli West.	1870. Henry J. Kellogg.	1890. James Pringle.
1851. Eli West.	1871. L. G. Peck.	1891. Harris J. Radin.
1852. Eli West.	1872. James Pringle.	1892. Harris J. Radin.
1853. Eli West.	1873. James Pringle.	1893. L. D. Thompson.
1854. Joseph Crowner.	1874. James Pringle.	1894. L. D. Thompson.
1855. Joseph Crowner.	1875. James Pringle.	1895. Leander E. Bossuot.
1856. Eli West.	1876. James Pringle.	1896. Frank A. Dexter.
1857. Eli West.	1877. James Pringle.	1897. Charles F. Adams.
1858. William A. Peck.	1878. James Pringle.	1898. Charles F. Adams.
1859. Eli West.	1879. James Pringle.	1899. John T. Wood.
1860. N. D. Ferguson.	1880. James Pringle.	1900. James A. Cutterson.
1861. N. D. Ferguson.	1881. Orrin S. Lewis.	1901. Fred M. Wing.
1862. Joseph Crowner.	1882. Orrin S. Lewis.	1902. Fred M. Wing.
1863. Charles T. Hammond.	1883. John L. Norton.	1903. Charles W. Shaffer.
1864. Charles T. Hammond.	1884. John L. Norton.	1904. Charles W. Shaffer.
1865. Charles T. Hammond.	1885. Lloyd G. Chase.	1905. Arthur W. Thompson.
1866. George M. Brown.	1886. Lloyd G. Chase.	1906. Arthur W. Thompson.
1867. George M. Brown.	1887. Lloyd G. Chase.	1907. Charles W. Shaffer.
1868. George M. Brown.	1888. Hiram Houghton.	1908. Stanley G. Linney.
1869. Henry J. Kellogg.	1889. William C. Sherwood.	

PUTNEYVILLE LODGE, NO. 159, WILLIAMSON, N. Y.

WARRANT: The warrant in possession of the Lodge is dated June 2, 1880.

The first warrant issued, December 11, 1811, and the warrant issued when the Lodge was revived in 1850 are missing. Its first number was 201. When revived in 1850 it received its present number, 159.

MINUTES: Not intact. All records from 1829 to 1850 are missing.

The original warrant named as officers:

JACOB W. HALLETT, Master.
 TIMOTHY SMITH, Senior Warden.
 WILLIAM ROGERS, Junior Warden.

The officers named in the warrant issued June 18, 1850, were:

PHILANDER B. ROYCE, Master.
 JOHN COTTRELL, Senior Warden.
 HOSEA STRAIT, Junior Warden.

The warrant issued June 2, 1880, names as officers:

T. SCOTT LEDYARD, Master.
JOHN A. LANG, Senior Warden.
JOHN P. BENNETT, Junior Warden.

The original petition on file in the office of the Grand Secretary is dated Putneyville July 7. 1810, and is signed by the following:

Jacob W. Hallett.	Timothy Smith.
William Rogers, Jr.	Thaddeus Martin.
Elisha Wood.	Russell Whipple.
James T. Seely.	Freeman Hopkins.
Peter Thatcher.	Samuel Ledyard.
Eleazar Fairbanks.	Walter Waters.
Zadok Higgins.	

The petition has the following endorsement. "Read in Grand Lodge 5th June. 5811, and referred to the officers of the Grand Lodge."

On December 7. 1811, M.'. W.'. DEWITT CLINTON- Grand Master, issued n dispensation directing W.'. A. ENSWORTH of Mount Moriah Lodge to institute Putneyville Lodge and install its officers. For some unknown reason this was not done until December 12, 1812. when the Lodge was instituted and the following officers installed by W.'. Bro. ENSWORTH:

JACOB W. HALLETT, Master.
TIMOTHY SMITH, Senior Warden.
WILLIAM ROGERS, JR., Junior Warden.
JAMES T. SEELY, Treasurer.
SAMUEL LEDYARD, Secretary.
JOHN LAMBERT, Senior Deacon.
ELISHA WOOD, Junior Deacon.
RUSSELL WHIPPLE, Steward.
WALTER WATERS, Tiler.

The Lodge appears to have thrived for a few years, and in all probability it would have continued to flourish had it not been for the anti- Masonic crusade. The last returns on file, dated December 27, 1825, gives a membership of thirty.

So far as can be learned from the meagre data in existence, it seems that after the close of the year 1825 the Lodge met at infrequent intervals, but elected its officers regularly until December 26. 1833. There is no record of any meetings held after this date. The last officers were:

HOSEA GAGE, Master.
PHILANDER B. ROYCE, Senior Warden.
JEREMIAH B. SELBY, Junior Warden.

Attached to the report of this election is a note signed by Andrew Cornwall, in which he says: "I would remark that on account of the prevalence of anti-Masonry said Lodge has omitted to meet except to attend to the annual election of officers . . . yet we have a faithful few and wish to ingratiate peace. We live in the infected district, and wish to be prudent to preserve said peace." In common with many other Lodges during this troublesome period, its effort to "ingratiate peace" failed, and it ceased to meet until the passions of blind prejudice had spent their force: consequently for almost seventeen years Masonry slumbered in that community.

The Lodge originally and for many years was located at Putneyville. Shortly after its revival in 1850 a change in location was considered. At a session of the Grand Lodge held June 6, 1856, a report made by the Committee on Warrants contained the following:

"A petition was received from Putneyville Lodge, No. 159, asking for a change in its place of meeting from Putneyville to the village of Williamson, which your committee recommend should be granted."

For some reason no further action was taken toward making a change at that time. On October 15, 1872, M.'. W.'. CHRISTOPHER G. Fox Grand Master, gave the Lodge permission to remove to Williamson subject to the approval of the Grand Lodge, and on June 5, 1873, a resolution was adopted by the Grand Lodge permitting its removal, and it has since been located at Williamson.

It held "Jubilee" services April 24, 1889. It was represented at the laying of the corner-stone of the Home at Utica. May 21, 1891.

MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE.

J. P. Bennett, Assemblyman.
L. S. Cuyler, County Clerk.

O. W. Powers, Supreme Court Judge, Utah.
Andrew F. Sheldon, County Treasurer.

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS.

Asahel Todd, District Deputy Grand Master.

Robert S. Carr, District Deputy Grand Master.

MASTERS OF No. 201.

1812. Jacob W. Hallett.
1813. William Rogers.
1814. William Rogers.
1815. Peter Thatcher.
1816. John Lambert.
1817. John Lambert.
1818. John Lambert.

1819. John Lambert.
1820. Byron Green.
1821. Byron Green.
1822. Andrew Cornwall.
1823. Andrew Cornwall.
1824. Andrew Cornwall.
1825. Russell Whipple.

1826. Andrew Cornwall.
1827. Andrew Cornwall.
1828. Jeremiah B. Selby.
1829. Samuel Wilkins.
1830. Hosea Gage.
1831. Hosea Gage.
1832. Hosea Gage.

1833. Hosea Gage.

1834. Hosea Gage.

MASTERS OF No. 159.

1850. Philander B. Royce.
1851. Stephen Vaughn.
1852. Stephen Vaughn.
1853. John Cottrell.
1854. Asahel Todd.
1855. Stephen Vaughn.
1856. H. Auchampach.
1857. Samuel Vaughn.
1858. John N. Brownell.
1859. Asahel Todd.
1860. H. Auchampach.
1861. John S. Todd.
1862. John S. Todd.
1863. John S. Todd.
1864. David S. Beardsley.
1865. M. Auchampach.
1866. M. Auchampach.
1867. T. Scott Ledyard.
1868. H. Auchampaeh.
1869. James M. Hinoff.

1870. Andrew F. Sheldon.
1871. H. Auchampach.
1872. T. Scott Ledyard.
1873. T. Scott Ledyard.
1874. T. Scott Ledyard.
1875. Alexander G. Austin.
1876. Alexander G. Austin.
1877. Alexander G. Austin.
1878. Andrew F. Sheldon.
1879. Alexander G. Austin.
1880. T. Scott Ledyard.
1881. John A. Lang.
1882. John A. Lane.
1883. William W. Shipley.
1884. William W. Shipley.
1885. William W. Shipley.
1886. James H. White.
1887. James H. White.
1888. William W. Shipley.
1889. William W. Shipley.

1890. William W. Shipley.
1891. David L. Gordon.
1892. Frank W. Clark.
1893. C. E. Congdon.
1894. John E. Tufts.
1895. Mortimer P. Tufts.
1896. Mortimer P. Tufts.
1897. Mortimer P. Tufts.
1898. Mortimer P. Tufts.
1899. Mortimer P. Tufts.
1900. Mortimer P. Tufts.
1901. Robert S. Carr.
1902. Robert S. Carr.
1903. Robert S. Carr.
1904. Robert S. Carr.
1905. Elwood H. Lapp.
1906. Elwood H. Lapp.
1907. Michael G. Vanlare.
1908. William C. Hoagland.

SENECA RIVER LODGE, NO. 160, BALDWINVILLE, N. Y.

WARRANT : The original warrant, granted June 7, 1850, was destroyed by fire, March 29, 1873. The one now in possession of the Lodge is dated June 4, 1873.

MINUTES : Not intact. All records previous to March 29, 1873, were destroyed by fire on that date.

Its name or number has never been changed.

The Lodge was organized during the winter of 1849-50.

CHARTER MEMBERS.

Sanford C. Parker.
John Lakin.
W. Augustus Wilson.
Eliada Wilson.
Wilson Bates.
L. Lyman Wooster.
Ashel Dolbear.
Horace J. Shumway.

Heber Wetherby.
Squire Munroe.
Joseph Tyler.
Elisha Clark.
John Buck.
Zadoc Washburn.
James L. Fenner.

The officers named in the dispensation were:

SANFORD C. PARKER, Master.
HEBER WETHERBY, Senior Warden.
JOHN LAKIN, Junior Warden.

The first meeting after the dispensation had been issued was held February 12, 1850. There were present at this meeting, besides the first three officers:

John Buck.	Eliada Wilson.
James L. Fenner.	Elisha Clark.
Joseph Tyler.	Wilson Bates.
L. Lyman Wooster.	Horace L. Shumway.
Squire Munroe. W.	Augustus Wilson.

The first applicant for degrees was Payn Bigelow, who was initiated March 12, 1850, and raised April 30, 1850.

The first meeting under the warrant was held June 18, 1850, with the following officers:

SANFORD C. PARKER, Master.
HEBER WETHERBY, Senior Warden.
JOHN LAKIN, Junior Warden.
SQUIRE MUNROE, Treasurer.
W. AUGUSTUS WILSON, Secretary.
JOSEPH TYLER, Senior Deacon.
ELIADA WILSON, Junior Deacon.
ELISHA CLARK, Tiler.

The first election for officers was on December 17, 1850. The following were elected.

SANFORD C. PARKER, Master.
HEBER WETHERBY, Senior Warden.

JOSEPH TYLER, Junior Warden.
 SQUIRE MUNROE, Treasurer.
 W. AUGUSTUS WILSON, Secretary.
 PAYN BIGELOW, Senior Deacon.
 HIRAM K. CORNELL, Junior Deacon.
 ORAL ROBINSON, Tiler.

Seneca River Lodge was not the first Lodge located at Baldwinsville. A petition dated October 18, 1822, was presented to the Grand Lodge, asking for a warrant to hold a Lodge there, and on December 7, 1822, a warrant was granted to Pleiades Lodge. No. 354. It named as officers:

ZADOC WASHBURN, Master.
 ASA PRESTON, Senior Warden.
 JAMES WELLS, Junior Warden.

But little is known concerning this Lodge, as all records and papers are missing [Note: the Lodge has the Charter and a minute book of this Lodge – g.l.h]. It continued to work for a few years, but the Morgan persecution swept it out of existence, and no effort appears to have been made to revive it. It was not until the advent of Seneca River Lodge that any attempt was made to revive an interest in Masonic affairs in that vicinity, and after this Lodge was organized a latent spark of the old hatred against Masons affected its growth, and for several years it made but little progress. An old sketch of the Lodge says concerning its early life:

"For a period of four years the Lodge feebly lived; the attendance was poor and meetings irregular. A surviving Master of those early years says: 'I have often found the Lodge room empty on our regular nights, and have been obliged to go out upon the streets and in the homes to collect the number required to form a constitutional Lodge.'"

With the year 1858 a brighter era opened. Many candidates knocked at the door and were admitted, and from that time the existence and prosperity of the Lodge has been assured. The most eventful year in the life of the Lodge was 1901, when forty-eight candidates were raised. The increase in membership in that year was forty-three. When first organized the Lodge met in a room on the second floor of a building on Genesee Street, where it remained until 1862, when it moved into a building on Oswego Street, remaining there until March 20, 1873, when this building was destroyed by fire and the Lodge lost all of its property and records. It secured temporary quarters in Odd Fellows' Hall on Genesee Street, where it remained until September, 1873, when it moved in the third story of James L. Voorhees' store on Oswego Street, remaining here until 1884, when it moved into its present quarters on the third floor of the Epsom Block, on the corner of Oswego and Genesee Streets.

The Lodge participated in the laying of the corner-stone of the Onondaga County Clerk's Office in 1872. It was also present at the laying of the corner-stone of the Home at Utica.

MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE.

Elliott Danforth. State Treasurer.
 John Lakin. Assemblyman.
 James W. Epsom, Assemblyman.
 Julian C. Scott, Assemblyman.

Ranford C. Parker. Assemblyman.
 Wallace Tappen, Assemblyman.
 James F. Williams. Assemblyman.

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS.

Henry Y. Allen, District Deputy Grand Master.

MASTERS.

1850. Sanford C. Parker.	1870. J. Phelps Shumway.	1890. John T. Wilkins.
1851. Sanford C. Parker.	1871. J. Phelps Shumway.	1891. William A. Fellows.
1852. Heber Wetherby.	1872. Horace J. Frazee.	1892. John T. Wilkins.
1853. Sanford C. Parker.	1873. Horace J. Frazee.	1893. James F. Williams.
1854. Payn Bigelow.	1874. Horace J. Frazee.	1894. James F. Williams.
1855. J. Barker Frishie.	1875. Horace J. Frazee.	1895. Newton E. Bartlett.
1856. Isaac M. Baldwin.	1876. Henry B. Allen.	1896. Newton E. Bartlett.
1857. J. Barber Frisbie.	1877. James E. Hills.	1897. Charles K. Munroe.
1858. J. Barber Frisbie.	1878. Henry B. Allen.	1898. Charles K. Munroe.
1859. William H. Slauson.	1879. James L. Voorhees.	1899. Louis O. Stearns.
1860. John H. Morgan.	1880. Kirby C. Munroe.	1900. Louis O. Stearns.
1861. Henry Y. Allen.	1881. Marcellus Johnson.	1901. Frank E. Potter.
1862. Henry Y. Allen.	1882. James L. Voorhees.	1902. Samuel C. Suydam.
1863. Henry Y. Allen.	1883. James L. Voorhees.	1903. Millard F. Smith.
1864. Henry Y. Allen.	1884. Willard L. Frazee.	1904. Edward A. McMaster.
1865. Henry Y. Allen.	1885. Willard L. Frazee.	1905. Willard W. Lewis.
1866. Henry Y. Allen.	1886. Willard L. Frazee.	1906. Minard C. Fancher.
1867. J. Phelps Shumway.	1887. James R. Blanchard.	1907. John C. Miller.
1868. J. Phelps Shumway.	1888. William A. Fellows.	1908. John R. Mawhinney.
1869. J. Phelps Shumway.	1889. William A. Fellows.	

ERIE LODGE, NO. 161, BUFFALO, N. Y.

WARRANT: The original warrant in possession of the Lodge is dated June 8, 1850.

Name or number has never been changed.

MINUTES: Not intact.

The first recorded meeting for the purpose of organizing the Lodge was held December 20, 1849. There were present:

Nelson Randall.	Erastus Wallis.
Samuel D. Flagg.	Philip Dorsheimer.
George W. Allen.	William L. G. Smith.
Solomon Drullard.	Carlos Cobb.
Orange H. Dibble.	Frederick Butler.
James McCredie.	Cyrenius C. Bristol.
Gordon Bailey.	L. Brown.
George W. Clinton.	Silas M. Allen.
Eli Williamson.	Horatio Warren.

NELSON RANDALL was appointed Chairman and JAMES MCCREDIE, Secretary.

Resolutions were adopted to prepare a petition for a Lodge and to secure recommendations from Hiram Lodge, No. 105, and Concordia Lodge, No. 143.

The petition was signed by the following-named brethren:

Orange H. Dibble.	Cyrus P. Lee.
William Williams.	Horatio Gates.
Nelson Randall.	John Douglass.
James McCredie.	Solomon Drullard.
Richard H. Weller.	Silas M. Allen.
Frederick J. Butler.	James L. Reynolds.
Samuel D. Flagg.	John M. Hughes.
Horatio Warren.	Benjamin Caryl.
William L. G. Smith.	Cyrenius C. Bristol.
Erastus Wallis.	Eli Williamson.
Nehemiah Case.	George W. Clinton.
George W. Allen.	Benjamin Welsh, Jr.
Harvey M. Mixer.	Gordon Bailey.
Carlos Cobb.	John Hollister.
Philip Dorsheimer.	Lyman Brown.
Henry W. Rogers.	John Fleherly.

The dispensation was issued in the month of January, 1850, and at the first meeting after it was received the following were selected as officers:

NELSON RANDALL, Master.
CARLOS COBB, Senior Warden.
WILLIAM L. G. SMITH, Junior Warden.
NEHEMIAH CASE, Treasurer.
JAMES MCCREDIE, Secretary.
LYMAN BROWN, Senior Deacon.
ELI WILLIAMSON, Junior Deacon.
GEORGE W. ALLEN, Master of Ceremonies.
ERASTUS WALLIS, Master of Ceremonies.
WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Steward.
JOHN DOUGLASS, Steward.
HORATIO GATES, Orator.
J. J. ROGERS, Tiler.

The first meeting after the warrant had been granted was held June 24, 1850. The officers named in the warrant were:

NELSON RANDALL, Master.
CARLOS COBB, Senior Warden.
WILLIAM L. G. SMITH, Junior Warden.

The first meeting-place was in a building on Exchange Street near Washington, where it remained until 1861, when it moved into the Townsend Block, at the southwest corner of Main and Swan Streets, remaining here for about sixteen years, when it moved into the Miller and Greiner building, on the corner of North Division and Washington Streets.

This building was partially destroyed by fire on December 26, 1882. The Lodge procured temporary quarters with Ancient Landmark Lodge, No. 441, on the corner of Court and Main Streets, where it remained for a year, when it returned to its former quarters, which had been repaired and refitted. The Lodge continued to occupy these rooms until March 15, 1887, when a second fire occurred, in which it lost much of its property. It afterward occupied rooms in the Austin building, on the corner of Franklin and Eagle Streets, where it remained until the completion of the Masonic Temple, January 1892, when it moved into its present quarters in that building.

Since its organization in 1849 the Lodge has been active and prosperous. On many occasions it has participated in events of a public character, and frequently assisted in laying the corner-stones of prominent buildings in the vicinity of Buffalo. It was represented at the laying of the corner-stone of the Home at Utica, May 21, 1891, and the dedication of same October 5, 1892.

MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE.

William L. G. Smith, U. S. Consul, Shanghai.
Leroy Farnham, Sheriff.
Victor M. Rice, Assemblyman.
Philip Dorsheimer, State Treasurer.
Austin Flint, Physician.
Austin Flint, Jr., Physician.

Franklin A. Alberger, Mayor.
Nelson Randall, Major-Gen. N. G. S. N. Y.
Israel T. Hatch, Congressman.
Alonzo Tanner, City Comptroller.
George W. Clinton, Supreme Court Judge.
James P. White, Physician.

William L. G. Smith, b. at West Haven, Vermont, 16 Mar 1814; d. 1878 in Vermont; graduated at Middlebury College, 1833. He read law and commenced practice at Buffalo, NY, in 1836. Postmaster of Buffalo, NY, 1846, vice Phillip Dorsheimer. William L. G. Smith authored the 1863, 216 page book, "Observations on China and the Chinese," which may be read at: http://books.google.com/books?hl=en&id=5MRFAAAIAAJ&dq=%22William+L.+G.+Smith%22&printsec=frontcover&source=web&ots=AbMRn3uqfC&sig=9qz6HbLxzNrT8Per4AJrDddgmY0&sa=X&oi=book_result&resnum=6&ct=result#PPA16.M1

Life in the South or "Uncle Tom's Cabin" as it is, being Narratives, Scenes, and Incidents in the Real "Life of the Lowly." 1852. 15,000 copies of this work were sold in 15 days. http://books.google.com/books?id=IMkYAAAAYAAJ&dq=%22Smith%22+%22uncle+tom's+cabin%22&printsec=frontcover&source=bl&ots=oWukh3s6OM&sig=vd-4rgMyndzfRu2v2zFJp5FDLwA&hl=en&sa=X&oi=book_result&resnum=1&ct=result#PPA14.M1

Fifty Years of Public Life: The Life and Times of Lewis Cass, 1856, 781 pages. (He dedicated his book, "Observations on China" to General Lewis Cass – Grand Master of Ohio, 1810-12 and Michigan, 1826, F&AM) [m. 4c5r] <http://books.google.com/books?id=YSEuAAAAYAAJ&printsec=frontcover&dq=%22William+L.+G.+Smith%22> a copy of which is in the digital archives of OMDHS.



Philip Dorsheimer b. 15 Apr 1797, Wollstein, Mont-Tonnerre; d. 11 Apr 1868. He came to America in 1815, and settled in Harrisburg, PA. On 23 Aug 1821, he married Sarah Gorgas. In 1826 he removed to Lyons, NY, and in April 1836 to Buffalo.

In 1838, he was appointed Postmaster of Buffalo by President Martin Van Buren. On 1 Apr 1845, he was appointed again Postmaster of Buffalo by President James K. Polk. He had been always a Democrat, but joined the Republican Party upon its foundation. He was a delegate to the 1856 Republican National Convention. He was New York State Treasurer from 1860 to 1861. From 1862 to 1864, he was Inland Tax Collector at Buffalo. His son was Lieutenant Governor [William Dorsheimer](#).

< Photo taken by Matthew Brady between 1855 and 1865

http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~frey/notes_for_leidinger/excerpts_from.htm

He was born about ten miles south of Bingen-on-Rhine in the village of Wöllstein, Hesse-Darmstadt, more recently in Rheinhessen, on April 15th, 1797. He married in Pennsylvania Sarah Gorgas; 1821, Aug. 23. Upon the opening of the Erie Canal in 1825-6, Dorsheimer was attracted to Lyons as a flour miller, and a few years thereafter became an inn-keeper. He operated first the Wayne County Hotel (earlier Princess Tavern, later Congress Hall, located on Water Street where is today the Wayne Hotel), and next, as of about 1833, the Lyons Hotel on the northeast corner of William and Montezuma Streets. The latter was known at different times as the Landon Hotel, Patton House and Graham House. It was as a Lyons hotel proprietor, in the period of about 1830 to 1836, that Dorsheimer became a lodestone to his fellow-countrymen, leading them to settle in Wayne.

Having lived the good life in his adopted land, Philip Dorsheimer passed away in 1868, soon after the Civil War, at age 71. His one child, William born in Lyons in 1832, studied law and himself became prominent in New York politics.

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS.

Nelson Randall, Grand Master.
Christopher G. Fox, Grand Master.

Ellicott Evans, District Deputy Grand Master.
William Gould, Grand Steward.

Several members of the Lodge achieved distinction in other Masonic bodies. James McCredie was Grand Master of the Grand Council R. & S. M.; Leroy Farnham was Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery, K.T., State of New York; David F. Day was General Grand High Priest of the General Grand Chapter of the United States; Christopher G. Fox, who was initiated in Erie Lodge February 13, 1854, has been Grand Secretary of the Grand Chapter R. A. M., State of New York, for over twenty-five years.

MASTERS.

1850. Nelson Randall.
1851. Nelson Randall.
1852. Carlos Cobh.
1853. Cyrus P. Lee.
1854. Cyrus P. Lee.
1855. Leroy Farnham.
1856. Ellicott Evans.
1857. William Gould.
1858. William Gould.
1859. William Gould.
1860. James McCredie.

1861. William Gould.
1862. William Gould.
1863. William Gould.
1864. William F. Best.
1865. David F. Day.
1866. John Briggs.
1867. William F. Best.
1868. Stephen M. Radcliffe.
1869. William L. G. Smith.
1870. William H. Dee.
1871. Stephen M. Radcliffe.

1872. Stephen M. Radcliffe.
1873. Robert Denton.
1874. Robert Denton.
1875. Benjamin A. Provost.
1876. John Briggs.
1877. Edward H! Paige.
1878. William Christian.
1879. William Christian.
1880. Thomas A. Laird.
1881. Stephen M. Radcliffe.
1882. Thomas A. Laird.

1883. Stephen M. Radcliffe.
1884. Jerome S. Edwards.
1885. Jerome S. Edwards.
1886. Edson J. Weeks.
1887. Charles Stoddard.
1888. Charles Stoddard.
1889. Burt P. Hoyer.
1890. Burt P. Hoyer.
1891. Edward Clark.

1892. Edward Clark.
1893. Benjamin F. White.
1894. Benjamin F. White.
1895. Edward Brown.
1896. Edward Brown.
1897. J. Newton Means.
1898. J. Newton Means.
1899. Winfield C. Brower.
1900. James B. Snelgrove.

1901. James B. Snelgrove.
1902. Clarence E. Bushnell.
1903. Clarence E. Bushnell.
1904. W. DeCourcy Rose.
1905. George C. Hillman.
1906. Charles C. Niles.
1907. A. Le Roy Ellsworth.
1908. Horace S. Southall.

SCHUYLERS LAKE LODGE, NO. 162, SCHUYLERS LAKE. N. Y.

WARRANT: The warrant in possession of the Lodge is dated June 10, 1864.

The name and number have both been changed.

MINUTES: Not intact. All records missing from March, 1818, to February 25, 1857.

On September 7, 1808, a petition asking for a dispensation "to hold a Lodge at Richfield, in the County of Otsego, to be called Richfield Lodge, recommended by Western Star Lodge and by several of the officers and members of Trinity Lodge," was read in the Grand Lodge and the petition granted.

The Lodge was organized September 15, 1808, by ELIJAH H. METCALF, who installed the following officers:

JAMES HYDE, Master.

EZRORN PRINGLE, Senior Warden.

JAMES MARKHAM, Junior Warden.

JOHN DUNSMORE, Treasurer.

JACOB BREWSTER, Secretary.

CYRUS ROBINSON, Senior Deacon.

JABEZ B. HYDE, Junior Deacon.

ROSWELL STARR, Steward.

DAVID RANDALL, Steward.

JOHN MILLER, Tiler.



MASONIC HALL, SCHUYLERS LAKE LODGE, NO. 162, SCHUYLERS LAKE. N. Y.

The warrant was issued April 18, 1809, and the Lodge was numbered 182. It prospered and continued to meet regularly until March 18, 1818, which was the date of the last recorded meeting so far as any existing records furnish any account beyond the fact that for some time after occasional returns were made to the Grand Lodge. It was represented at a meeting of the Grand Lodge June 5, 1822, and again on June 2, 1824. Its warrant was declared forfeited June 5, 1834. In all probability this Lodge, in common with so many in the Staff of New York, was compelled to cease work owing to the terribly bitter persecution which assailed the Masonic Fraternity during the Morgan Episode.

The Lodge remained dormant, and no successful effort was made to revive it until the summer of 1850. At a meeting of the Grand Lodge held in June, 1850, a motion was adopted directing that a new warrant be issued to the Lodge, and it became No. 162.

The officers named in the warrant were:

CHARLES TUTTLE, Master.

JOHN WOODBURY, Senior Warden.

Louis STEVENS, Junior Warden.

The Lodge continued to meet at Richfield until 1857, when the Grand Master issued a dispensation permitting the Lodge to remove to Schuylers Lake, where it held its first meeting May 6, 1857.

The action of the Grand Master permitting removal of the Lodge from Richfield to Schuylers Lake was approved by the Grand Lodge June 6, 1857.

It retained the name of Richfield Lodge until June 5, 1862, when it became Schuylers Lake Lodge. No. 162. The following is an excerpt from the report of Committee on Warrants, made on the above date:

"Your Committee having heard the application to change the name of Richfield Lodge, No. 162, at Schuylers Lake, Otsego County, recommend that the name of said Lodge be changed to Schuylers Lake Lodge. No. 162."

The Warrant in possession of the Lodge was stolen in 1864, and a dispensation was issued by M. W. CLINTON F. PAGE authorizing the Lodge to continue working until the next meeting of the Grand Lodge. On June 10, 1864, the following resolution was adopted by the Grand Lodge:

"Resolved. That a warrant be granted to Schuylers Lake Lodge, No. 162, without fee."

The warrant was issued June 10, 1864, and is the one under which the Lodge is now working. It names as officers:

JOHN CHAPPEL, Master.
BURTON W. LIDELL, Senior Warden.
CONSTANTINE KING, Junior Warden.

The Lodge owns the building in which it meets. Over forty years ago it purchased a two-story stone building on the east side of Main Street. The first floor is rented for business purposes and the Lodge occupies the second floor.

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

MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE.

James Hyde, County Judge.
Lowell S. Henry, Assemblyman.
John J. Rider, Assemblyman.
Charles W. Tallett, Assemblyman.
L. D. Brown, Assemblyman.

William Rose, Supervisor.
S. P. Barker, Supervisor.
Judson Durfey, Supervisor.
Burton W. Lidell, Supervisor.

MASTERS OF RICHFIELD LODGE, No. 182.

1808. James Hyde.
1809. James Hyde.
1810. James Hyde.
1811. James Hyde.

1812. James Hyde.
1813. Ezborn Pringle.
1814. Cyrus Robinson.
1815. Cyrus Robinson.

1816. Cyrus Robinson.
1817. Thomas Howes.
1818. Jonathan Bartlett.

MASTERS OF RICHFIELD LODGE, No. 162.

1850. Charles Tuttle.
1851. James Hyde.
1852. James Hyde.
1853. James Hyde.

1854. James Hyde.
1855. James Hyde.
1856. Floyd C. Shepherd.
1857. Geo. W. Atkinson.

1858. Geo. W. Atkinson.
1859. Geo. W. Atkinson.
1860. Geo. W. Atkinson.
1861. Geo. W. Atkinson.

MASTERS OF SCHUYLERS LAKE LODGE, No. 162.

1862. George W. Atkinson.
1863. George W. Atkinson.
1864. John Chappell.
1865. Burton W. Lidell.
1866. Burton W. Lidell.
1867. Burton W. Lidell.
1868. Burton W. Lidell.
1869. Burton W. Lidell.
1870. Burton W. Lidell.
1871. Burton W. Lidell.
1872. Norman R. Baker.
1873. Norman R. Baker.
1874. Norman R. Baker.
1875. Norman R. Baker.
1876. William Rose.
1877. Burton W. Lidell.

1878. Lowell S. Henry.
1879. Jasper D. Fitch.
1880. Lowell S. Henry.
1881. Lowell S. Henry.
1882. Lowell S. Henry.
1883. Lowell S. Henry.
1884. William Rose.
1885. William Rose.
1886. William Rose.
1887. William Rose.
1888. George D. Lathrop.
1889. George D. Lathrop.
1890. George D. Lathrop.
1891. Henry O. Eason.
1892. Henry O. Eason.
1893. William Rose.

1894. William Rose.
1895. William Rose.
1896. William Rose.
1897. William Rose.
1898. Lucius F. Eygabroat.
1899. Lucius F. Eygabroat.
1900. Burton W. Lidell.
1901. Jesse Ellsworth.
1902. Jesse Ellsworth.
1903. William F. Newell.
1904. William F. Newell.
1905. George M. Counrod.
1906. Sylvester Ellsworth.
1907. George M. Flansburg.
1908. George M. Flansburg.

YONNONDIO LODGE, NO. 163, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

WARRANT: The original warrant, issued June 8, 1850, is in possession of the Lodge.

MINUTES: Intact from organization to date.

The Lodge was organized in the early part of 1850. The first recorded meeting was held April 3, 1850. At this meeting Abram Karnes was elected Treasurer and George B. Harris Secretary. Charles G. Cummings was appointed Senior Deacon and Lansing B. Swan Junior Deacon. A subsequent meeting was held April 17, 1850. The following is an excerpt from the minutes:

"Lodge opened in due form, Worshipful Master Paine in the chair.

"The minutes of the last meeting were read by the Secretary. Senior Warden Lathrop stated that the Committee on By-Laws asked further time, which was granted. The Committee of Conference not being present, no report was made.

"Senior Warden Lathrop moved that the fee for conferring the first, second and third degrees of Masonry in this Lodge shall be \$15, of which \$10 shall be deposited with the petition of every applicant and the remaining \$5 be paid before conferring the first degree, which motion prevailed. There being no further business, the foregoing minutes were duly approved and the Lodge was closed in due form.

"GEORGE B. HARRIS, *Secretary*.

CHARTER MEMBERS.

William Brewster.	Charles G. Cummings.
Nicholas E. Paine.	William E. Lathrop.
Cornelius G. Palmer.	Nathaniel Clark.
William F. Holmes.	Lansing B. Swan.
Abram Karnes.	George B. Harris.

The officers named in the warrant were:

NICHOLAS E. PAINE, Master.
WILLIAM E. LATHROP, Senior Warden.
WILLIAM F. HOLMES, Junior Warden.

All of the charter members were former members of Valley Lodge, No. 109.

The Lodge worked but a short time under dispensation. Application for a charter was made at a meeting of the Grand Lodge in June, 1850; on June 6th the Committee on Warrants reported favorably; on June 8th the warrant was issued and on the 21st of the same month the Lodge was duly instituted and the officers installed by W.'. JARVIS M. HATCH, of Utica Lodge, No. 47, who subsequently affiliated with Yonnonadio Lodge.

The Lodge was organized and held its first meetings in a building on the corner of State and Buffalo (now Main Street East) Streets, in what is now known as the Elwood Block; subsequently it moved to the opposite corner in the Chapel (now Wilder) Block, thence to 13-17 Exchange Street, known as the Masonic Temple.

The Lodge was incorporated under the laws of the State of New York February 17, 1870.

It participated in the ceremonies attending the laying of the cornerstone of the City Hall at Rochester, May 28, 1873. It was also represented at the laying of the corner-stone and dedication of the Home at Utica.

On April 17, 1900, it celebrated its fiftieth anniversary. The services were held in the old St. Paul's Church and attracted a large gathering. M.'. W.'. WRIGHT D. POWNALL, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, and M.'. W.'. WILLIAM A. SUTHERLAND, Past Grand Master, were the principal speakers.

MASTERS.

1850. Nicholas E. Paine.	1870. William S. Coon.	1890. Joseph A. Crane.
1851. William E. Lathrop.	1871. William S. Coon.	1891. James R. Chamberlain.
1852. William E. Lathrop.	1872. James T. Southard.	1892. Frank B. Goble.
1853. William E. Lathrop.	1873. Frederick F. Boorman.	1893. J. Henry Anslinger.
1854. William E. Lathrop.	1874. John Mitchell.	1894. Charles P. Lyon.
1855. William E. Lathrop.	1875. David K. Cartter.	1895. Thomas Dransfield.
1856. William E. Lathrop.	1876. Thomas L. Turner.	1896. Fred G. Sweet.
1857. William E. Lathrop.	1877. Thomas L. Turner.	1897. John B. Colman.
1858. William E. Lathrop.	1878. Henry M. Plant.	1898. George A. Benton.
1859. Charles Vail.	1879. Willard S. Brandt.	1899. Frederick R. Smith.
1860. William W. Bruff.	1880. John A. Davis.	1900. Charles W. Blodgett.
1861. William W. Bruff.	1881. William J. McKelvey.	1901. Andrew Ludolph.
1862. Alvah M. Ostrander.	1882. Robert Salter.	1902. Emil H. Schmidt.
1863. Alvah M. Ostrander.	1883. Alonzo D. McMaster.	1903. Fred L. Mvers.
1864. Alvah M. Ostrander.	1884. William II. Jones.	1904. William C. Smith.
1865. William F. Holmes.	1885. Charles M. Williams.	1905. Ward K. Angevine.
1866. Charles W. Watson	1886. John W. McKelvey.	1906. Arthur Warren.
1867. Henry P. Knapp.	1887. Richard A. Searing.	1907. Fred L. Dutcher.
1868. Henry P. Knapp.	1888. William J. Martin.	1908. Raymond J. Ruliffson.
1869. William S. Coon.	1889. Lewis S. Kendall.	

PHILANTHROPIC LODGE, NO. 164, CAMDEN, N. Y.

WARRANT: The warrant in possession of the Lodge was granted in June, 1850.

The name has never been changed. Its first number was 188.

MINUTES: Not intact. The Lodge is in possession of records from September 18, 1816, to January, 1834, and all records after April 5, 1850.



MASONIC HALL, PHILANTHROPIC LODGE. NO. 164. CAMDEN. N. Y.

The Lodge was organized during the summer of 1809. A petition for a Lodge was prepared, and on June 7, 1809, it was read in the Grand Lodge. The following is an excerpt from the minutes of the above date:

"A petition from a number of brethren to hold a Lodge in the Town of Camden, in the County of Oneida, to be called Philanthropic Lodge, recommended by Roman Lodge, No. 82, was read and referred to the Grand Officers."

The records of the Grand Lodge are confusing concerning the date of the warrant. In the lists of the Lodges in good standing for 1817, 1818 and 1819 the Grand Secretary gives the date of the warrant December 6, 1809, while the minutes of the Grand Lodge, under date of December 1, 1813, states that the Lodge was "under dispensation" at that time. Then again the old records in possession of the Lodge states that on September 19, 1816, R. W. JOSEPH ENOS instituted the Lodge and installed the following officers:

OLNEY HINES, Master.
 ASA T. SMITH, Senior Warden.
 JOSHUA RANSOM, Junior Warden.
 HEMAN BYINGTON, Treasurer.
 LYMAN MATHEWS, Secretary.
 WILLIAM HEMSTEAD, Senior Deacon.
 AARON BAILEY, Junior Deacon.
 JERE RATHBUN, Steward.
 WILLIAM WEST, Steward.
 JESSE MERRILLS, Tiler.

At this meeting it was also resolved: "That the regular communications should be held on the Thursday preceding the full moon of each month at 2 o'clock p. m. and close at 7 o'clock.

As the old warrant is missing, it is impossible to give its exact date, but it is reasonable to conclude that the warrant was not in possession of the Lodge until September 19, 1816, the date of the above-mentioned meeting.

The records state that at first the Lodge had no regular meeting place, but met at the home of some brother who in each case was to receive "two shillings and free passage to and from the Lodge rooms, for the use of rooms, candles and fuel."

It continued to meet regularly until January 1834. Here the record stops, and if any meetings were held after that time no record was made. In all probability it shared the fate of others which during that time were compelled to extinguish their lights and close their doors.

The warrant was declared forfeited by the Grand Lodge June 4, 1835, and no effort was made to revive the Lodge until the year 1850, when a petition for its revival was submitted to the Grand Lodge and a new warrant granted, which retained the old name but gave it its present number, 164.

The officers named in the warrant were:
 ARTEMIS TROWBRIDGE, Master.
 GEORGE W. WOOD, Senior Warden.
TRYMAN (TRUMAN) SPENCER, Junior Warden.

For some reason these officers were not installed until January 1851, when the Lodge was constituted and the officers installed by W. IRA CHASE, Grand Lecturer for the Third District. In his report of the event made June 5, 1851, he says: "On the 16th of January I visited Philanthropic Lodge, situated at Camden, Oneida County, constituted their Lodge and installed their officers. This Lodge is composed of old men who have survived the storm of anti-Masonry and are warm-hearted, zealous Masons. There is no doubt that success and prosperity will attend their labors and the interests of Masonry will be promoted in their vicinity."

The Lodge held meetings at the homes of the brethren until 1830, when a hall was secured and fitted for its use. Upon its revival in 1850 it met in the building formerly occupied until it was destroyed by fire in 1861. It afterward met in the Odd Fellows' rooms in the Cavalry block. In 1862 it purchased a plot of land, and in 1863 erected the present Masonic Hall, which is used exclusively for Masonic purposes.

The Lodge was represented at the laying of the corner-stone and dedication of the Home at Utica.

MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE.

John C. Davis, Attorney-General, State of New York.

MASTERS OF No. 188.

1816. Olney Hines.	1823. Joel B. Smith.	1830. William Plumb.
1817. Asa T. Smith.	1824. Jonathan Tremain.	1831. Artemus Trowbridge.
1818. Asa T. Smith.	1825. Friend Morse.	1832. Artemus Trowbridge.
1819. William Plumb.	1826. Jesse Penfield, Jr.	1833. Artemus Trowbridge.
1820. Oliver Kinnie.	1827. Lyman Curtiss.	1834. Charles Trowbridge.
1821. Jesse Penfield, Jr.	1828. Benjamin F. Beard.	
1822. Jesse Penfield, Jr.	1829. Benjamin F. Beard.	

MASTERS OF No. 164.

1850. Artemus Trowbridge.	1870. Martin R. Cook.	1889. William H. Crenan.
1851. Artemus Trowbridge.	1871. Robert Robotham.	1890. Charles S. Parker.
1852. Artemus Trowbridge.	1872. Joshua H. Tracy.	1891. Charles S. Parker.
1853. Artemus Trowbridge.	1873. Byron A. Curtiss.	1892. William H. Gifford.
1854. George W. Wood.	1874. Byron A. Curtiss.	1893. William H. Gifford.
1855. George W. Wood.	1875. Heman Snow.	1894. Aaron A. Raymond.
1856. Artemus Trowbridge.	1876. Heman Snow.	1895. H. A. Williams.
1857. Artemus Trowbridge.	1877. Spencer J. Upson.	1896. Frank B. Harrington.
1858. Artemus Trowbridge.	1878. Spencer J. Upson.	1897. Frank N. Chrestien.
1859. Artemus Trowbridge.	1879. Spencer J. Upson.	1898. Edward W. Fish.
1860. Frederick M. Fields.	1880. Benjamin D. Stone.	1899. Edward W. Fish.
1861. Joshua H. Tracy.	1881. Benjamin D. Stone.	1900. Edward W. Fish.
1862. Joshua H. Tracy.	1882. Benjamin D. Stone.	1901. Ernest N. Hammond.
1863. Joshua H. Tracy.	1883. Spencer J. Upson.	1902. Ernest N. Hammond.
1864. Aaron H. Thompson.	1884. John F. Wolcott.	1903. George F. Barden.
1865. Joshua H. Tracy.	1885. John F. Wolcott.	1904. T. Clinton Phelps.
1866. Frederick M. Fields.	1886. Andrew W. Craig.	1905. Almon M. Farnsworth.
1867. Joshua H. Tracy.	1887. Andrew W. Craig.	1906. Warren N. Osborn.
1868. Martin R. Cook.	1888. William H. Crenan.	1907. Warren N. Osborn.
1869. Martin R. Cook.		1908. John J. Davis.

BOONVILLE LODGE, NO. 165, BOONVILLE, N. Y.

WARRANT: The warrant in possession of the Lodge is dated June 8, 1850.

The name or number has never been changed.

MINUTES: Intact.

CHARTER MEMBERS.

Henry Graves.	Caleb Goodrich.
John Taylor.	Stewart Harrington.
Samuel Baker.	Jere Sanborn.

OFFICERS NAMED IN THE WARRANT.

HENRY GRAVES, Master.
CALEB GOODRICH, Senior Warden.
JOHN TAYLOR, Junior Warden.

At the first meeting after the warrant had been received five members were added to its roll of membership, and the Lodge continued to flourish and grow until in 1861 it had seventy-eight members. When the Civil War broke out and aroused the patriotic spirit of the people throughout the country it fired the hearts of the members of Boonville Lodge with an enthusiastic desire to defend the Union and preserve the honor of the old flag to such a degree that over thirty per cent, of the number volunteered their services under the call to arms.

THE ROLL OF HONOR.
(known members of the 97th Regiment *)

J. W. Batemon.	Sylvester O. Cook.	Isaac Hall. Capt, Co. I *
Walter Ballou.	Alonzo Denton.	Newton Hall.
Charles Buck. *	Charles Denton.	Sidney S. Hicks. Lt.
Henry N. Burr.	Leander W. Fiske.	Willard B. Judd. *
James Calen.	Elijah E. Flood.	George Manchester. 117th?
John Commerford.	Fred Graff.	
Joel T. Comstock. *		

David H. Miller.
William W. Roberts.
Louis H. Rowan. *

Alonzo L. Perrigo. 6th NY HA
Arch B. Snow. *
Charles Wheelock. Colonel *

Charles Wheelock, 2d.

The following were of the 97th NY Infantry Volunteers, unless otherwise stated:

BALLOU, WALTER.—Age, 23 years. 146th NY Infantry Vols; Enrolled, September 8, 1862, at Boonville, to serve three years; mustered in as first lieutenant, Co. D, October 7, 1862; discharged, December 28, 1862, near Potomac Creek, Va.; commissioned first lieutenant, November 3, 1862, with rank from September 8, 1862,

http://www.archive.org/stream/vol9a10yearbook09oneiuoft/vol9a10yearbook09oneiuoft_djvu.txt

WALTER BALLOU was born in Boonville, June 21, 1839. He was educated at the high school of Boonville, and graduated from Whitestown Seminary in 1857. He was a soldier in the Union army in the Civil War, having enlisted in Company D, 146 Regiment, in 1862, and was almost immediately commissioned first lieutenant. He was wounded at the Battle of Fredericksburg, and having had typhoid fever, which incapacitated him for duty, he was honorably discharged from the army in December, 1862.

He studied law in the office of Henry R. Hadley of Boonville, and was admitted to the bar in 1868. Soon after his admission he formed a partnership with Thomas S. Jones under the firm name of Jones & Ballou, which firm existed for four years. Then he became a partner with **Leander W. Fisk** under the firm name of Fisk & Ballou; this firm continued for three years.

After that Mr. Ballou practiced law at Boonville without a partner. Mr. Ballou was originally a Republican, but having differed from his party on the subject of reconstruction in the south, he became a Democrat, and was appointed Deputy Assessor of Internal Revenue by President Johnson, and in 1875 he was elected to the New York Assembly. He was nominated for Representative in Congress in 1888, but was defeated by James S. Sherman. Mr. Ballou was stricken with apoplexy on his way to the cars to attend court at Lowville on the 8th day of April, 1899, and died almost immediately. He was a man of good reputation, a good lawyer, and left many friends to mourn his sudden death.

Charles Buck, late Adjutant of the Ninety-Seventh Regiment (resigned 25 Mar 1862), died in Boonville, Sunday evening, after an illness of two or three weeks. He was a nephew of Col. Wheelock, twenty-seven years of age, and esteemed as a young men of great moral worth and promise.

BURR, HENRY N. — Age, 23 years. Enlisted at Boonville, to serve three years.

CALEN, JAMES.—Age, 19 years. 117th NY Infantry Vols; Enlisted, August 6, 1862, at Boonville, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. K, August 16, 1862; mustered out, June 15, 1865, at hospital. Fort Monroe, Va.

Joel T. Comstock, Quartermaster, resigned September 12, 1862.

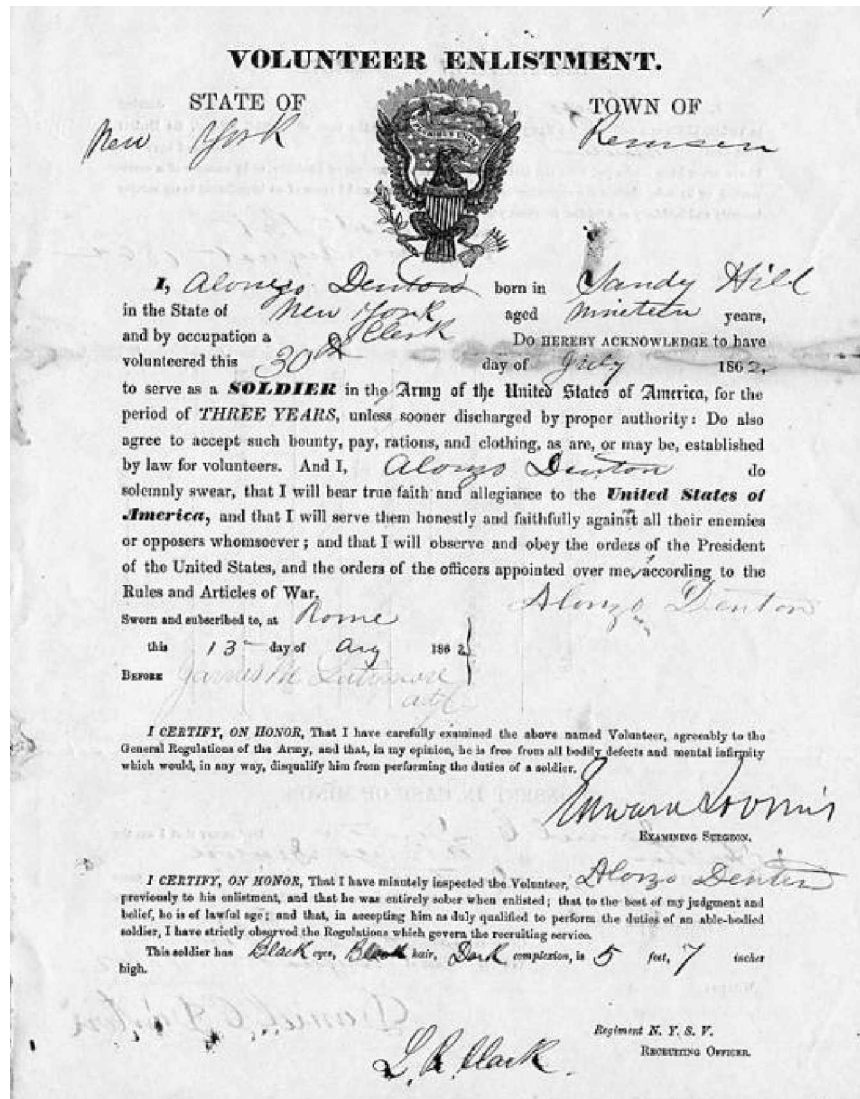
COMMERFORD, JOHN.—Age, 20 years. 117th NY Infantry Vols; Enlisted, August 1, 1862, at Remsen, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, August 16, 1862; mustered out with company, June 8, 1865, at Raleigh, N. C.; borne as Comford.

COOK, SYLVESTER O.—Age, 27 years. 146th NY Infantry Vols; Enlisted, August 28, 1862, at Boonville, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 10, 1862; promoted first sergeant, no date; discharged, February 14, 1864, to accept promotion as second lieutenant," Co. D, Sixteenth New York Heavy Artillery.

DENTON, ALONZO.—Age, 19 years. 117th NY Infantry Vols.; enrolled, 30 Jul 1862, at Remsen, to serve three years; mustered in as sergeant, Co. K, 16 Aug 1862; returned to corporal, 28 Aug 1862; promoted sergeant, 2 Nov 1862; first sergeant, 28 Mar 1863; mustered in as second lieutenant. May 4, 1864; wounded in action, 27 Sep 1864, at Chaffin's Farm, Va.; discharged for disability from wounds, 23 Jan 1865. Commissioned second lieutenant, March 30, 1864, with rank from March 26, 1864, vice John H. Fairbanks promoted; first lieutenant, not mustered, November 19, 1864, with rank from October 8, 1864, vice A. E. Smith promoted.

<http://home.comcast.net/~richardson156/wagerd.html>

DENTON, ALONZO, was born in Sandy Hill, Washington county, in 1843, the son of Daniel C. Denton, a native of Saratoga county and one of five children born to --- Denton, a soldier in the War of 1812: Richard, Daniel C., Clinton, Benjamin, and Phoebe. Daniel C. Denton spent most of his life in the lumbering business, principally in Washington and Oneida counties. He removed to Oneida county in 1854. He married Harriet Hovey; their children were Melissa and Alonzo (twins), Charles, Mary E., William E., and Walter. Mr. Denton died in 1864 and his wife in 1889. In August 1862, Alonzo Denton assisted in raising Company K., 117th. Regiment NY Vols. and went out as a private under Captain Baggs. He was promoted to first lieutenant; was in the battles of Bethel, Bermuda, Drury's Bluff, Charleston, SC, Petersburg, Cold Harbor, Fort Fisher, and Chapin's Farm, where he was wounded in the leg. He was transferred to Chesapeake Hospital at Fortress Monroe and from there returned home. After the war he attended business college at Utica for six months, then engaged as clerk in a general store at Forestport. Two years later, in partnership with Mr. Thurston, he engaged in the general mercantile business, and two years and a half later his brother-in-law, N. G. Waterbury, purchased the interest of Mr. Thurston and the store was carried on under the firm name of Denton & Waterbury. They also carried on a large and extensive lumber business, which Mr. Denton superintended. They erected a large mill, which was burned in 1882, and then erected their present mill of a capacity of 40,000 feet daily, and a large sash and door manufactory at Whitesboro, NY. They also owned 10,000 acres of timber land. Mr. Denton served as commissioner of highways, town clerk, and was postmaster for many years. He was senior warden of the Masonic fraternity and was a member of the Henry Walker Post GAR of Forestport. In 1869 Mr. Denton married Carrie A., daughter of Stephen N. Waterbury; their children were Elmer A., a graduate of Cornell University, now of the law firm of Halliday & Denton, of Ithaca, NY; Lena R., a graduate of the musical department of Hamilton Seminary; C. Mildred, a student in the Sage College of Ithaca, NY; and Nathaniel W.



<http://elib.hamilton.edu/cdm4/document.php?CISOROOT=civ-117&CISOPTR=1319&REC=4>

FISK(E), LEANDER W.—Age, 26 years. 146th NY Infantry Vols; enlisted, August 29, 1862, at Boonville, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 10, 1862; discharged for disability, November 29, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

http://www.archive.org/stream/vol9a10yearbook09oneiuoft/vol9a10yearbook09oneiuoft_djvu.txt

LEANDER W. FISK was born in Boonville, Sept. 30, 1835, and died there April 12, 1901. He was of English descent. He was educated in the Boonville schools and Fairfield Academy. He studied law with George W. Smith, and was admitted to the bar October 4, 1860. He commenced practice at Boonville, and always retained his residence there, and gave his time exclusively to the practice of his profession. He was for a short time a soldier in the 146th Regiment, having enlisted in 1862, but deafness incapacitated him for duty, and he was honorably discharged. In 1866 he was nominated by the Republican party for Member of Assembly, and was elected and served one term. He afterwards affiliated with the Prohibition party, and was its candidate for Representative in Congress at one election, and at another for District Attorney. Mr. Fisk was a good fluent speaker, and except for the fact that his deafness proved a great impediment he would have been an excellent trial lawyer.

GRAFF, FRED.—Age, 20 years. 21st NY Cavalry; enlisted, September 7, 1864, at Utica; mustered in as private, Co. M, September 8, 1864, to serve one year; mustered out, May 26, 1865, at Bladensburg, Md.

Isaac Hall, Captain, Co. I, was evidently wounded and had his arm amputated.

http://www.archive.org/stream/genealogyofbrain02brai/genealogyofbrain02brai_djvu.txt

Major Newton Hall, b. 16 Sep 1829, was the son of Jonathan and Sally (Jencks) Hall of Leyden, NY. He was a teacher and left the study of law to enter the army. He married 26 Apr 1866, Almira or Myra P. Brainerd of Leyden, Lewis, NY.

He raised a company and was mustered in as captain of Co. G, 3d NY Cavalry, 21 Aug. 21 1861; promoted to Major 7 Dec 1863. He received a sunstroke in the summer of 1864, and resigned and was discharged Oct. 11, 1864. He was in the following engagements:

Balls Bluff, Oct. 21, 1861;	Jacksonville, N. C, Jan. 15, '63;	Bottoms Bridge, Feb. 7, '64;
Berryville, Va., Feb. 28, '62;	Trenton, N. C, Jan. 20, '63;	Stony Creek, Va., May 7, '64;
Winchester, Va., Mar 1, '62;	Tarboro, July 20, '63;	Nottaway Bridge, May 8, '64;
Washington, N. C, Sept. 7, '62;	Avassan, N. C, July 24, '63;	Blacks and Whites, May 14, '64;
Trent Road, N. C, May 13, '62;	Streets Ferry, Neuse River, N. C,	before Petersburg, Va., Jan. 15, '64;
Whitehall, Dec. 16, '62;	July 25, '63;	Malvern Hill, Jan. 27, '64;
Goldsboro, Dec. 17, '62;	Sandy Ridge, May 1, '64;	Rheams Sta., June 29, '64.

The cavalry were mostly engaged in raids, tearing up railroads, and burning bridges, so were not in big battles. After his return from the war, he engaged in farming in Mexico, NY. She lived after her mother's death with her uncle, Eleazer Spencer. She graduated at the school in Leroy, NY. Major Newton Hall d. 11 Mar 1892, age 63 years, 6 months, 5 days.

Children:

- i. Mabel M., b. Nov. 4, 1867.
- ii. Spencer B., b. Feb. 23, 1873, in Mexico, N. Y.

<http://ehistory.osu.edu/osu/sources/recordView.cfm?Content=026/0071>

Report of Captain Newton Hall, Third New York Cavalry, of operations December 12-16 (1862).

SIR: I have the honor to report that on the afternoon of December 12 I was ordered by Major-General Foster, in command of the forces then marching against Kinston, to take three companies of the Third New York Cavalry, viz, Companies A, D, and G, with one piece of Lieutenant Allis' section of artillery, under his (Lieutenant Allis') command, and march forward on the direct road to Kinston, feeling the enemy and making as strong a demonstration as possible with my command. I was also ordered to retire after having made this demonstration, to build large camp fires for the night, and hold the road until commanded to retire. I immediately moved forward, throwing a platoon of Company A, under command of Lieutenant Chamberlin, armed with carbines, in front of the column, with orders to proceed cautiously and give immediate notice of the presence of the enemy. Proceeding in this manner about 2 miles our advance came upon two cavalry vedettes, dismounted, with their horses saddled, but unbridled, and tied near the road. We were so close upon them that they were unable to mount, and started off across the field for the wood on foot. A shot from a carbine caused them to halt and they were taken prisoners. We again moved forward, and, having gained the information that part of a company of infantry was stationed at a large white house within three-quarters of a mile of the rebel forces encamped at Wise's Cross-Roads, I determined if possible to surprise them. Moving with even greater caution than before, we had advanced, as I judge, nearly half the distance when our advance came unexpectedly upon two mounted pickets, and, charging forward upon the instant, captured them without noise or alarm. Sending them to the rear we again advanced, and when within about a mile of the main guard we came upon an infantry picket, and, learning from him the distance to the house, charged in a body. As our advance approached the rebel station the rebels rushed in alarm and confusion from the house, and as they endeavored to get into line fired a few shots at us, when, unable to withstand our onset, they fled.

The skirmish here lasted but a few minutes, our men using their carbines and revolvers freely, leaving, as was subsequently ascertained, 13 dead and dying rebels upon the ground and taking 11 prisoners, besides those previously captured, among whom was 1 commissioned officer. The men killed and 11 of the prisoners taken belong to the Twenty-second South Carolina Regiment; the others were a part of Major Nethercutt's command. After I had secured the prisoners I ordered the house to be set on fire, which was done, and, firing a shell from the howitzer as a parting salute, I slowly retired 2 or 3 miles built large camp fires, posted a strong guard, and encamped for the night, keeping the horses saddled and ready to mount at an instant's notice.

There was no alarm during the night, nor at any subsequent time while I remained on the road, which I did, having no order to retire, until the 15th, when I moved up to Kinston Bridge, and, learning there that messengers had been sent for me, proceeded with my command to within 4 miles of White Hall, where I encamped for the night.

The next morning as the command was passing White Hall it was fired upon by the rebel sharpshooters from the other side of the river. I immediately ordered forward the howitzer, under command of Lieutenant Allis, who opened upon them with shell and canister. After three rounds were received by them they ceased firing and we passed without further molestation, joining the main column the evening of the same day near Goldsborough, not having lost a man killed, wounded, or missing.

I omitted to mention that the prisoners taken, to the number of 20, were turned over to the Fifty-first Massachusetts Regiment, then acting as rear guard, previous to our leaving the Kinston road. This number, however, did not include 3 who were subsequently taken, among whom was a sergeant of Major Nethercutt's band, and were paroled at Kinston on our return, making the whole number of prisoners captured by us while absent from your command 23.

While finding nothing to censure and much to praise in the conduct of every officer and soldier of the command, I cannot but think that the conduct of Lieutenant Chamberlin and Sergeant Beecher, of Company A, who were in charge of the first platoon in the attack upon the rebel pickets, deserves especial commendation. Much of success attending the attack can be attributed to the soldierly qualities and good conduct displayed by them.

I must not neglect to mention Lieutenant Allis and his howitzer, which was always ready when wanted, and did us good service at White Hall. I might mention others, but when I say that the conduct of all would I think, have fully met your expectations and merited your approval if you had been present, I have said enough.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

N(ewton). HALL,
Captain, Third New York Cavalry.

<http://ehistory.osu.edu/osu/sources/recordView.cfm?Content=068/0181>

CAMP THIRD NEW YORK CAVALRY,
In the Trenches, near Petersburg, Va., May 26, 1864.

COLONEL: I have the honor as commander of the Third New York Cavalry on the late raid from Suffolk against the Petersburg and Weldon Railroad to make the following report, to wit:

. . . **Major Newton Hall** commanded the battalion on the right, and conducted the advance with excellent coolness, judgment, and gallantry. . .

F. JACOBS, JR.,
Major, Commanding Third New York Cavalry.

<http://ehistory.osu.edu/osu/sources/recordView.cfm?Content=068/0183>

Report of Major Newton Hall, Third New York Cavalry, of operations May 12-17.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD NEW YORK CAVALRY,
City Point, May 18, 1864.

MAJOR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the movements and operations of the Third Regiment Volunteer Cavalry, under my command, during the recent raid against the Danville, South Side, and Petersburg and Weldon Railroads.

The Cavalry Division of General Kautz, to which the regiment is attached, left camp near Bermuda Hundred on the forenoon of the 12th instant, and passing in rear of the advance of General Butler, crossed the Petersburg and Richmond Railroad at Chester Station, which had already been visited by our forces, and proceeding onward reached Chesterfield Court-House without serious molestation about 2 p. m. Here several prisoners, confined for refusing to serve in the ranks of the rebel army, were released, and some public stores destroyed, after which we pushed forward to Coalfield Station, on the Danville road, which we reached at midnight. The track was torn up for a considerable distance by the regiment, assisted by the First District of Columbia Cavalry. A train of cars, depot, and public stores to a great amount burned and a s great a destruction of all, but private property, made as possible, when we fell back about 4 miles and remained by the side of the road until morning. On the 13th we struck the road again at Powhatan and an Mattoax Bridge, destroying cars, depots, and a large quantity of rebel stores at the former place, besides tearing up the track to a considerable extend, On approaching the iron bridge across the Appomattox in the afternoon, we found it guarded by a strong force of infantry and artillery, and making a detour to the left reached the road bridge across the river about 5 p. m. and found that a part of this bridge had been destroyed. Immediate preparations were made for repairing it, and we crossed it in safety shortly after dark, and marching about 2 miles, bivouacked until dawn.

The next morning we marched forward to the station (Chula), where the advance had already taken a locomotive, with tender attached, and dismounting about 100 or 150 men of the regiment, armed mostly with carbines, of whom you, sir, took the command, an attempt was made to burn the bridge across Swift Creek, but, being opposed by a vastly superior force of the enemy, were unable to accomplish their purpose and were ordered to retire after a gallant and persistent struggle, in which the regiment lost nearly 30 killed, wounded, and missing. On the afternoon of this day the regiment assisted in breaking the South Side Railroad at Welville and Blacks and Whites. At the latter place a large quantity of public stores were destroyed. On the 15th we passed through Jonesville and camped at Lawrencville or Brunswick Court-House. Learning that a very superior force of the enemy were collected to oppose us at Belfiedl we passed to the left, crossing the Weldon and Petersburg road at Jarratt's Station, when the track was again torn up, the water-tank destroyed, and near which a splendid pontoon train was burned. We reached Freeman's Bridge across the Nottoway shortly after midnight, and the advance, consisting of the First District of Columbia Cavalry, had a slight skirmish with a party of the enemy attempting to destroy it. The rebels were speedily driven away, the bridge repaired, and we crossed about daybreak. Passing near Prince George Court-House we crossed the Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad about noon of the 17th, rendering useless the repairs that had been made after our previous raid, and reached City Point on the afternoon of the same day.

The conduct of both officers and men under my command during the march was such as to deserve my warmest commendation.

I am, major, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

NEWTON HALL,
Major, Commanding Third New York Cavalry.

Willard B. Judd, 1st Lieutenant, 1 Feb 1863.

<http://www.dmna.state.ny.us/historic/reghist/civil/infantry/97thInf/97thInfCWN.htm>

The following are extracts from a private letter from W. B. JUDD, of the 97th:

IN THE FIELD NEAR BERLIN, MD.

July 16th 1863.

Since the battle of Gettysburg we have been continually on the march almost night and day. Since we broke camp at White Oak Church, Va., on the 12th of June, we have had a hard time. It has been the longest and hardest campaigns we have ever had. We have not had our tents out of the wagons but once since and then before we left Virginia, and not a change of clothes. We were up to the rebels before they crossed the river, but they have fortified themselves strongly. — We threw up breastworks and every one expected an attack would be made the next day but none was made until the next morning, when we advanced upon their lines, but the bird was flown. Why the attack was not made the day before is best known to Gen. MEADE. — One thing is certain; it was an uncertain position to attack, LEE had the same advantage in his position that we had at Gettysburg, though I would not have doubted the result of it under the circumstances. I suppose the papers will condemn Gen. MEADE in the strongest terms for allowing Gen. LEE to escape. It is really amusing to see the views that most of the leading journals advance. They all seemed to think after Gen. LEE retreated from Gettysburg that it was a mere playspell to entirely annihilate the rebel array. He was completely

bagged, in their estimation, and all that was necessary was to shoulder the bag and carry it off; but when we came to shoulder it the bag had not been tied and the contents dropped out. Allow me to say that an army like Gen. LEE'S cannot be captured in an open country without an opposing force of six times as large. The most that can be done is to defeat them so badly as to completely route them and destroy their organization, capture their artillery trains &c.; but to hem them in and hold them until they surrender is almost an impossibility. When more than that is expected of the army of the Potomac or any other army it is an absurdity. I notice in yesterday's paper an awful riot in New York city. It is the most shameful affair that could happen. Almost every one here condemns Gov. SEYMOUR'S proclamation.

The news from every quarter is of the most cheering character. I should think that the South begins to see the utter hopelessness of their cause. I think Jeff. Davis must be beginning to think about securing a passage to Paris or some other foreign part about this time.

The following extracts from a private letter written by Lieut. W.B. JUDD, of the 97th regiment, gives some particulars additional to those published last week:

" We suffered severely I assure you. Besides officers, we had twelve enlisted men killed, and forty-seven wounded. We had seventy-six taken prisoners; five or six of the latter have since returned. This is a correct statement of our casualties [sic] as far as we have heard. Capt. Eggleston returned last night. He escaped them on the night of the 5th, and lay in the mountains two or three days, and with the assistance of a Lieutenant of the 94th and one other man, captured eight prisoners and delivered them to the Provost Marshal. Among the wounded is Frank Reed, in the hand; his thumb had to be taken off. Frank Faville was taken prisoner, since paroled and is now at Westchester, Pa.

We fought from 1 P. M. until 5 P. M., when the order was given to fall back to the Railroad. (We had fallen back and rallied four times then.) We found that they had turned on our left also and our only escape was to follow the Railroad into town. Our regiment was the last to leave and the last into town. Col. Spofford, Capt. Eggleston and myself were at the rear of the column, and when we were out of the wood on the Railroad, the rebels were twenty rods nearer the town than we were. The Colonel and Captain did not think best to run the gauntlet and turned the opposite way into a deep cut for protection; but I did not fancy the idea of being taken and went into town; but I beg leave to state that it was running the gauntlet in the strict sense of the word. The bullets were flying from each side a perfect shower. The air seemed so filled that it seemed almost impossible to breathe without inhaling them. Some one fell beside me almost every step. It was here that Serg. Fred. Munson fell mortally wounded, and Lieut. James Stiles was killed. Our Inspector General, of General Baxter's Staff, had his head shot entirely off by a cannon shot, just as we entered town. It was in the morning of that day that we lost a noble and efficient officer, Gen. Reynolds. He was shot early in the day while reconnoitering the ground and posting skirmishers. Though we met with a sad disaster that day the next two following turned the scale. The Rebs received such a whipping as will last them for some time to come. Too much praise can not be given to Gen. Meade. On the 3d was the hardest fight this army ever saw. After making the most desperate attacks on both flanks the enemy used every energy that day to break our centre.

Our line of battle was in the shape of a horseshoe, the toe or centre on the cemetery above the town. About 1 P. M. the enemy opened on that hill from all directions and such a terrific [sic] cannonading as followed it is impossible to describe. One hundred and fifty pieces all centered on that hill; but nobly did our boys respond. For two hours it seemed impossible for man or beast to live. Some of our batteries getting out of ammunition, would back to give place to others, and the Rebs, seeing the movement, mistook it for a break and they then made a desperate charge on the left of the hill with an imperative order that they "must take that hill." We opened a heavy fire of grape and cannister and broke their ranks, then our lines charged back upon them and took the whole division (except killed and wounded) prisoners and three stand of colors. Over two thousand prisoners were taken at this charge. A more cheering or thrilling sight I never saw, but from that time until dark I assure you it was quiet. Brig. Gen. Hayes rode up and down the lines, trailing one of the captured flags under the feet of his horse, and such a deafening roar of cheers as went up you never heard. Our regiment took the colors of the 23d North Carolina regiment in the first day's fight and the Colonel had them wrapped around him when he was taken. Two more were taken by other regiments of our brigade, Capt. Eggleston says the road was strewn with broken gun carriages, wagons, &c. Everything indicates a total defeat of the enemy."

Louis H. Rowan, 1st Lieutenant, Co. C, promoted Quartermaster September 12, 1862; mustered out November 18, 1864.

Archibald B. Snow was wounded in the chin 'near Gettysburg.' Promoted from Private to First Lieutenant.

Horatio Stockton Howell was a Presbyterian minister from Philadelphia. Before the war he ran a private school for boys at Delaware Water Gap. At Gettysburg on 1 July 1863, Howell, the 42 year old chaplain of the 90th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, along with several other First Corps chaplains, was in the hospital established at the Christ Lutheran Church on Chambersburg Street near the town square. Howell, often referred to as a "chaplain militant" because of his penchant for wearing military garb instead of the regulation black chaplain's uniform, was wearing the uniform of a Union captain complete with shoulder straps, a sash, and side arms. Chaplains were considered equivalent to captains in rank during the Civil War.

According to a famous testimony by Sgt **Archibald B Snow** of the 97th NYV - "I had just had my wound dressed and was leaving through the front door just behind Chaplain Howell, at the same time when the advance skirmishers of the Confederates were coming up the street on a run. Howell, in addition to his shoulder straps & uniform, wore the straight dress sword prescribed in Army Regulations for chaplains, but which was very seldom worn by them. The first skirmisher arrived at the foot of the church steps just as the chaplain and I came out. Placing one foot on the first step the soldier called on the chaplain to surrender; but Howell, instead of throwing up his hands promptly and uttering the usual, 'I surrender,' attempted some dignified explanation to the effect that he was a non-combatant, and as such was exempt from capture, when a shot from the skirmisher's rifle ended the controversy." A monument at the foot of the church steps was dedicated in 1889 to perpetuate the memory of the chaplain slain in battle. It was the first such battlefield monument ever placed.

http://www.wheelockgenealogy.com/wheelockweb/pages/cw_bio.htm

Brevet Brigadier Gen. Charles Wheelock (1812-1865), by Isaac Hall (also a Lodge Brother and one of the few Officers to return from battle to Boonville)



Charles Wheelock 1812-1865

Brevet Brigadier Gen. Charles Wheelock was born in the town of Claremont, County of Sullivan and State of New Hampshire, on the 14th day of December, 1812. He was the son of Daniel and Lucinda Wheelock, who removed with their family when the subject of this sketch was a mere lad and settled near the west bank of Black river, in the town of Boonville, north-east of the village, on lands now owned and occupied by Peter Ward and J. A. Fiske. His father was of English descent, and his mother first saw the light on the famous battle ground of Lexington. Her maiden name was Stewart. Two of her brothers took part in the Revolutionary War, one of whom fell at the battle of Bunker Hill. General Wheelock was married on the 20th day of May, 1835, to Miss Lucy Jones, daughter of Hezekiah Jones, Esq., of Boonville, N.Y., who is still living.

They had six children, three sons and three daughters, five of whom were living at the time the colonel entered the service of his country. But on the 23d of May, 1863, the family circle was broken by the death of his eldest daughter, Allie, the lovely and accomplished wife of Philip Owen, Esq., then of Boonville, but now of the firm of Owen Brothers, manufacturing of clothing, in Utica.

His eldest son, Morton D., now of Rome, was drafted in August, 1863, but having the entire charge of his father's private affairs it was deemed necessary the he should remain at home and he was represented by a substitute. The remaining children are Helen M., now the wife of

Edward L. Clark, of Brooklyn, Herbert H., of Cayuga, and Forrest J. Wheelock, of Boonville.

Colonel Wheelock was a resident of Boonville for a period of forty years prior to his entering the military service of the United States. Besides attending to his farm affairs for the latter twenty years of his business life, he was a stirring, energetic produce dealer, and a square and honorable man. He was a member of the New York State Militia for ten years and the last four held a captain's commission. He was offered the colonelcy but declined. He was about five feet ten inches in height, of florid complexion, blue eyes, and possessed a heavy frame and strong muscular power; and his usual weight was something over two hundred pounds. He possessed a highly social nature but was a man of great determination; and was keenly sensitive in his views of right and always ready to defend them. He took a deep interest in politics and was a man of great influence with men, and a strong man in electing his favorites, but never sought or would accept office himself. General Wheelock was eminently domestic in his tastes and sympathies. No man prized more the endearments of family ties; he loved his home; his wife and children were most dear to him and he cherished their associations; however, the spark of patriotism, kindled in his bosom at the beginning, fanned into flame in his exertions in assisting to fill and forward to the seat of war, the 14th and 26th Regiments and Captain N. Hall's Cavalry Company, swelled in proportions in raising his own regiment; and finally at the zenith of his life, bore him away from the endearments to the privations, exposures and perils of the ensanguined field.

As soon as he was captured at Gettysburg, Colonel Wheelock began to devise means of escape, which he effected, as aforementioned, on Sunday night in the darkness of the mountain pass. Soon after Wheelock's return to his regiment, he was ordered to Elmira, NY, with other officers of the Army of the Potomac, to take charge of, and forward conscripts. While here, the painful intelligence reached his friends, that he had been dismissed the service for approving, as alleged, fraudulent vouchers. No one acquainted with the colonel could entertain for a moment the idea that such a charge could be sustained, and this good opinion was soon confirmed by the following correspondence and orders:

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, D.C. September 12th, 1863

Col. Wheelock, 97th N.Y. V.:

Sir: Enclosed is the order restoring you to command, and pay from date of dismissal.

It is due to you to state that your dismissal was a mistake - inadvertance - and wrongful.

An account was presented for payment of \$650.90 for subsisting recruits. This account was referred by the War Department to H. S. Olcott, Special Commissioner, about \$150, and endorsing that Henry Root was the special contractor; J. P. Leslie, captain, certifying officer; and C. Wheelock, Col., the approving officer of the false and fraudulent account.

Whereas, the fact is you did not approve of the bill, but only approved of the transportation charge of \$10.45, in duplicate and this charge was right.

Upon the discovery of this mistake you were at once ordered restored, and the order of dismissal revoked.

I make this statement to relieve you from the slightest imputation, in this regard, upon your character as a man, and an officer.

I am, Col., respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. C. Turner, Judge Advocate

War Department, Adjutant Generals office,

Washington, Sep. 16, 1863

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, D.C. September 16th, 1863

Special Order No. 431 (Extract.)

23. So much of Special Orders 416, September 12, 1863, from this office, as restores Col. C. Wheelock, 97th N.Y. Volunteers, to his command, with pay from date of dismissal, is hereby revoked, and the following is substituted:

It having been ascertained that Col. C. Wheelock, 97th New York Volunteers, was, through some misapprehension of the facts of the case, erroneously reported for having approved a fraudulent account, he is hereby relieved from the imputation of blame in the premises, and so much of Special Orders 371, August, 20th, 1863, from this office, as dismissed him from the service for certifying to false and fraudulent accounts, is hereby revoked, and Col. Wheelock is restored to his command, with pay from date of dismissal. By order of the Secretary of War.

*Col. E. D. Townsend, Assistant Adjutant General
Robert Williams, Adjutant-General.*

The funeral of Brigadier General Charles Wheelock took place from the Presbyterian Church at Boonville. A special train with about 150 of the 45th Regiment went up from Utica, but owing to heavy drifts did not reach Boonville till 3 o'clock. The funeral services were already in progress. The delegation was welcomed by a local committee and the firemen of the village. All the stores and shops of the place were closed. The Presbyterian church was crowded by the people from all the country round about, who sincerely mourned the patriot soldier. A sermon was delivered by Rev. Mr. Manley, of Boonville, and Rev. Dr. Fowler, of Utica, paid an eloquent and appropriate tribute to the public services of the deceased. The procession was very long and imposing. It included the 45th Regiment, National Guard, the Masonic Lodge and the firemen of the village, besides a large number of citizens. At the cemetery, the ceremonies of the Masonic order were performed, and the military paid the last honors to the departed hero.

Written by Capt. Isaac Hall, a member of the Ninety-Seventh Regiment, New York Volunteers, and published as Appendix A of "History of the Ninety-Seventh Regiment New York Volunteers - Conkling Rifles", by Isaac Hall, 1890, Press of L. C. Childs & Son, Utica, NY. ISBN 0-935523-25-1. This book has been reprinted by Butternut and Blue, 3411 Northwind Road, Baltimore, Maryland 21234, and can be purchased at Amazon.com



< **Charles Wheelock** organized and became the colonel of the 97th Regiment N. Y. Volunteers, also called the "Conkling Rifles."

For conspicuous gallantry at an engagement on the **Weldon railroad**, August 19, 1864, he was brevetted Brigadier-General on that field by Major-General G. K. Warren. He died at Washington, DC, while still in the service of his country. His remains were conveyed to Boonville, and there interred with Masonic honors by his Lodge on January 26, 1865.

<http://www.dnna.state.ny.us/historic/reghist/civil/infantry/97thInf/97thInfCWN.htm>

The Ninety-Seventh Regiment.—This brave Oneida county regiment took a very important and brilliant part in the recent advance of WARREN'S Fifth corps to the **Weldon railroad**. **Colonel WHEELOCK**, in command of a brigade, appears from the correspondence of the New York Herald to have greatly distinguished himself. The correspondent says:

This war has rarely developed a more daring attempt at flanking—one so successful at its commencement and such a strange reverse crowning—as that made by the enemy on our right. Gen. Bragg deployed the Nineteenth Indiana regiment as skirmishers. The enemy's skirmishers, followed by two lines of battle, suddenly dashed in overwhelming numbers upon them. Through some strange oversight, the skirmish line was not properly supported. The Nineteenth Indiana gave way, and the Sixth Wisconsin was sent to its support. Our line here was in a skirt of pines, with a cornfield in front and rear. Dashing over the first field, the enemy pushed through our lines, and swept round in the rear of **Colonel Wheelock's** brigade. Colonel Wheelock's troops, who were behind breastworks they had thrown up, seeing a force of rebels in their rear, at once changed front by taking to the other side of their breastworks. A murderously repulsing volley was poured into the enemy, at which they moved to the right, taking in their track nearly all of the Ninety-fourth and One Hundred and Fourth New York regiments, the One Hundred and Seventh Pennsylvania regiment and First and Second Pennsylvania reserve veteran regiments, the last two regiments constituting Col. Hartshorn's brigade, the Third brigade of General Crawford's division. It was evidently the intention of the enemy to push along our entire line in this flanking manoeuvre; but the coolness and gallantry of **Col. Wheelock** and his men, aided by Gen. White's division of the Ninth corps, which behaved with like steadiness and bravery, sent the rebels back to their starting place. They charged on the enemy, capturing a number of prisoners and a battle flag.

Too much praise cannot be given to **Col. Wheelock** for the brilliant and dashing charge he made upon the enemy. His great coolness and daring in a great measure saved the day on this portion of the line. Capt. Smith, of Col. Wheelock's staff, came face to face with a rebel captain, who insisted on his surrender, and on his refusal attempted to run him through with a bayonet. Parrying the bayonet thrust with his sabre, he got out of the chivalric captain's way and escaped.

A grayback—this time in the costume of a private—took a fancy to Capt. Doolittle, Col. Wheelock's Assistant Adjutant General, and told him to follow him. Instead of complying with the demand, the Captain snatched the fellow's musket from him, and with the bayonet pinned him to a tree, where he may remain yet. At all events the Captain escaped.

The Ninety-fourth regiment, mentioned above as having been nearly all captured, is from Jefferson county, and is commanded by Col. ADRIAN R. ROOT, of Buffalo.

Col. WHEELOCK was the original commander of the Regiment, and contributed liberally from his private fortune to form it. The gallant and faithful Colonel was captured during one of the earliest engagements of the Regiment; but he made a daring escape. Disease subsequently fastened upon him, however; but he lived to receive the promotion to a Brigadier Generalship. Brig. Gen.

WHEELOCK died of disease in Washington, on the 21st of January, 1865. His remains were brought home and were buried with full military honors in the Boonville Cemetery. The 45th Regiment, N. G., went up from Utica to attend the funeral.

<http://www.dmna.state.ny.us/historic/reghist/civil/infantry/97thInf/97thInfFergusonLetters.pdf>

July 1863 – from the letters of Chaplain John V. Ferguson, to his wife.

Col. Wheelock has escaped from the Rebs & has safely returned after being two days in the mountain with no food before he dare venture to a house as Rebs were on both sides of the Mountain He escaped while passing through a forest in the dark night by lying down just at the side of the road & the guards didn't miss him.

Col Wheelock's sword & a part of the flag staff captured by our regiment were saved by a Lady, Miss Carrie Sheads, the principal of the female academy who lived in a house in which Col Wheelock stopped as the Regt were falling back She hid them from the Rebs who followed the Col into the house by covering them in the folds of her dress. I yesterday went with the Col. over the battlefield & to the house & obtained the sword & highly prized flag staff.

WHEELOCK, CHARLES (2d).—Age, 28 years. 117th NY Infantry Vols.; Enrolled at Rome, to serve three years, and mustered in as captain, Co. I, August 15, 1862; discharged for disability, February 14, 1864; subsequent service, colonel Ninety-seventh Infantry.

Of the others, several gained promotion in the service, some fell upon the field of battle, while others perished in the hospitals; but all of these heroes gave full measure of loyal duty to the cause of human liberty and the glory of the "Old Flag."

The Bible used by the Lodge is highly prized, it being the gift of the wives and daughters of Masons. It also has a gavel from the Holy Land, presented by W. J. THOMAS S. JONES in 1870. Another prized relic is a sword and scabbard presented by Bro. Lieutenant SIDNEY S. HICKS.

The Lodge was represented at the laying of the corner-stone and dedication of the Home at Utica.

MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE.

George W. Smith, Assemblyman.
Leander W. Fiske, Assemblyman.
Walter Ballou, Assemblyman.
R. H. Roberts, State Senator.
Garry A. Willard, State Senator.

Henry W. Bentley, Congressman, Surrogate.
Thomas S. Jones, District Attorney.
Daniel Buck, Supreme Court Judge, Minnesota.

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS.

Joel T. Comstock, District Deputy Grand Master.

MASTERS.

1850. Henry Graves.	1870. Walter Booth.	1890. H. Romeyn Hadley.
1851. Henry Graves.	1871. Walter Ballou.	1891. Arch B. Snow.
1852. Henry Graves.	1872. Walter Ballou.	1892. Arch B. Snow.
1853. Henry Graves.	1873. Thomas S. Jones.	1893. Walter Ballou.
1854. William S. Jackson.	1874. Thomas S. Jones.	1894. Dwight W. Miller.
1855. William S. Jackson.	1875. Thomas S. Jones.	1895. Dwight W. Miller.
1856. William S. Jackson.	1876. Thomas S. Jones.	1896. Dwight W. Miller.
1857. Joel T. Comstock.	1877. Frederick M. Jackson.	1897. Dwight W. Miller.
1858. Joel T. Comstock.	1878. Frederick M. Jackson.	1898. Dwight W. Miller.
1859. Joel T. Comstock.	1879. Walter Ballou.	1899. Dwight W. Miller.
1860. Oscar L. Wetmore.	1880. Walter Ballou.	1900. H. Romeyn Hadley.
1861. Thomas N. Manchester.	1881. Henry McClusky.	1901. Charles H. Cook.
1862. Thomas N. Manchester.	1882. Henry McClusky.	1902. Charles H. Cook.
1863. Thomas N. Manchester.	1883. Henry McClusky.	1903. Charles H. Cook.
1864. Asa S. Couch.	1884. Henry McClusky.	1904. Dunne M. Cone.
1865. H. Romeyn Hadley.	1885. Thomas S. Jones.	1905. William S. Johnson.
1866. Frederick T. Clark.	1886. Thomas S. Jones.	1906. Henry McClusky.
1867. Joel T. Comstock.	1887. Fred J. Kent	1907. Samuel Karlen.
1868. Walter Booth.	1888. Fred J. Kent.	1908. I. Gilbert Sawyer.
1869. Walter Booth.	1889. H. Romeyn Hadley.	

FOREST LODGE, NO. 166, FREDONIA, N. Y.

WARRANT: The original warrant, dated June 11, 1816, and the one under which the Lodge is now working, dated June 8, 1850, are in possession of the Lodge.

The name has never been changed. The first number was 263; it received its present number in 1850.

MINUTES: Not intact. All records from June, 1831, to June, 1850, are missing.

Officers named in the warrant granted June 8, 1850:

SAMUEL H. DICKINSON, Master.
JOHN STONE, Senior Warden.
ROBERT COWDEN, Junior Warden.

Forest Lodge, No. 263, was the first one organized in Chautauqua County. The following petition was read in the Grand Lodge December 6, 1815:

"To the Most Worshipful Master and Members of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York:

"The Petition of the undersigned inhabitants of the County of Chautauqua most humbly sheweth that your Petitioners are free and accepted Master Masons in regular standing, and have been members of regular Lodges. That having the prosperity of the Fraternity at heart they are willing to exert their best endeavors to promote and diffuse the genuine principles of Masonry: that for the convenience of their respective dwellings and for other good reasons they are desirous of forming a new Lodge in the town of Pomfret in the said County of Chautauqua, to be opened at the house of Brother Jacob Houghton, to be named Forest Lodge. That in consequence of this they pray for a warrant of constitution to empower them to assemble as a legal Lodge to discharge the duties of Masonry in a regular and constitutional manner according to the original forms of the Order and the regulations of the Fraternity.

"That they have nominated and do recommend Ebenezer Johnson to be the first Master, Samuel Sinclair to be the first Senior Warden and Jonathan Sprague to be the first Junior Warden of the said Lodge. That if the prayer of this Petition should be granted they promise a strict conformity to all the Constitutional Laws and Regulations of the Grand Lodge.

"And your Petitioners further show that there is no Lodge established in Chautauqua County. That the Town of Pomfret is 45 miles from Buffalo, at which the nearest Lodge to the residence of your Petitioners is established. That the distance they reside from that Lodge is so great that few of your Petitioners can ever find it convenient to attend there. And your Petitioners also show that they inhabit a country which a few years since was a wilderness and tenanted by savages and beasts of the field. That by industry and perseverance under the smiles of a kind Providence and aided by the benefit of Masonry they confidently hope that their Forest will become the abode of civilization and a seat of Learning and the Arts.

"And Your Petitioners will ever pray.

"Dated at Pomfret, in the County of Chautauqua,
March 17, 1815.

Ebenezer Johnson.	Jonathan Sloan.
Jonathan Sprague.	David Eaton.
Jacob Houghton.	M. Thompson.
Augustus Kamph.	Daniel S. White.
Seth Snow.	Richard Williams.
Elisha Foster.	Joseph Sackett.
Samuel Sinclair.	Eliphalet Dewen, Jr.
Sam'l Tinker.	Robert Publes.
Martin Eastwood.	Asa Hall.
Samuel Berry.	David Barnes.
Isaac Pierce."	

The petition was recommended by Western Star Lodge, No. 239, of Buffalo, NY.

The organizers of Forest Lodge were sturdy men accustomed to hard earnest labor. Men who had made their homes in a sparsely settled country. They were inured to hardships and well qualified to undertake such an enterprise under any conditions.

With men of that stamp to guide and direct affairs the Lodge prospered and grew. Its influence for good made it a prominent factor in the growth of that community; hence when the tidal wave of anti-Masonry swept over that part of the State of New York it became a conspicuous target for the arrows of bitter hatred and ignorant persecution. It made a gallant fight for existence, and endeavored by every fair and honorable effort to stem the tide, but excessive numbers and the underhanded tactics pursued by the enemies of Masonry compelled the Lodge, after continuing the struggle for several years, to close its doors and temporarily extinguish its lights.

The following excerpts from an address on Freemasonry, delivered by Hon. Abner Hazeltine at a centennial anniversary held at Westfield, NY, June 24, 1902, gives an excellent idea of the conditions that existed at the birth of this Lodge and the causes which led to the closing of its doors:

"Our fathers, themselves the sons of pioneers, when they in turn became such, brought with them a scanty store of worldly goods, but they came endowed with courage and intelligence to make a home for themselves and their children. Many of them were Freemasons, and knowing well the benefits of that Fraternity they early established Lodges in this, at that time, distant wilderness. It at once became a great factor in the amelioration of the hardships and difficulties that surrounded those hardy, determined men in the task they had so bravely assumed. Freemasonry was to them, what it ever was before and since has been, a tie of common brotherhood and friendship.

"The story of Freemasonry in this county is a story that cannot be told. Its deeds were not written upon the pages of their books of record, but existed in the hearts of our fathers and in their kindly deeds of charity and brotherly love. What they did as Freemasons—their ministrations of benevolence; their words of comfort, that aided and encouraged despairing pioneers in their loneliness—they did not write about; they left no record of these deeds. Such deeds, Freemasonry teaches, are best done without ostentation.

"Many of the original settlers of this county had become Freemasons before emigration. They knew its mysteries, benefits and advantages. They came from different localities and were unacquainted with each other, but the mysteries of Masonry were a means of introduction and speedy trustful acquaintance. Our Masonic fathers could not enjoy the benefits of fraternity without organization, and they, therefore, at once set about the organization of Lodges that they might have Masonic homes. These were humble and humbly furnished, but homes they were, and they were established with rejoicing."

Speaking of the Morgan Episode, he said:

"Resentment and hatred were turned with irresistible force upon the whole institution of Freemasonry. Its members were pursued with hatred; denied social privileges; scorned and scoffed at as colleagues or accomplices in a murder that was never proved.

Nothing could withstand the rage that then existed. Chapters and Lodges surrendered their charters; records were lost; it was dangerous to acknowledge oneself a Mason. Privately, with great care and caution, they courageously, in silence, kept alive the principles of the Fraternity."

"Masonry in Chautauqua," published in 1897, contains an interesting article by W. J. FRANKLIN BURRITT. Concerning Forest Lodge, he says:

"It was well named Forest Lodge, for at that time the little settlement of Canadaway, by which name this hamlet was then known, was simply a clearing in this beautiful valley, hewed out of the woods. The surrounding country was a dense forest, save where some settler had cleared around his log cabin a space whereupon to plant his meagre crops. I have a distinct recollection of men and things in this locality for upwards of sixty-five years. I have been a member of the Masonic Fraternity and an affiliated Mason in Forest Lodge for more than forty years. I have lived to see, with a very few exceptions, its membership demitted by death and the names of my brethren added to the records of that silent Lodge whose archives shall hold the memory of us all. The time was, in the old days of Freemasonry, when the membership of Lodges consisted almost entirely of gray heads—grim, stern old men, who looked upon the principles and ceremonials of the Craft as a priceless, mysterious heritage, sent down to them from remote antiquity, to be guarded and applied to the every-day concerns of life with jealous care and rigid fidelity. In my boyhood days I looked upon Freemasonry as a kind of weird association of men—men who possessed attributes different from common people, and who held in trust secrets and signals of terrible import. How well I remember, when a boy, lingering near the Lodge room of old Forest Lodge, filled with a kind of awe at seeing the brethren assemble. In those days the Masons came riding into town on horseback; the hill towns held a good many of the brethren then, some of them coming twenty miles to attend Lodge. On Lodge nights mine host, Thomas G. Abell, who kept the old wooden tavern on the site now occupied by the Columbia hotel, was the busiest man in town. Colonel Abell was a model landlord, and what with caring for the horses and feeding their riders, was busy enough. Sixty years ago the Lodge room of Forest Lodge was located in the second story of an old wooden building which stood somewhere near where the Fredonia National bank now stands. I remember well those representative solid business men of the little settlement of Canadaway, General Elijah Risley, General Leverett Barker, Judge James Mullett, all of them erstwhile Masters of Forest Lodge. I have often seen those sturdy pioneers groping their way up the passageway in the dim twilight of a summer evening to the Lodge room."

The warrant was declared forfeited by the Grand Lodge June 4, 1835.

The old Lodge appears to have had no regular place of meeting, but held meetings at the homes of the members. On July 12, 1816, it was voted: "To hold meetings for the term of one year at the house of Brother E. DEWEY," the time to be "On the Wednesday preceding the full moon in every calendar month, unless the full moon occurs on Wednesday, when the Lodge shall be held on that day." The hour stated was 2 o'clock P. M.

From 1850 until about 1874 the meeting place was in the Wolaban Block. It has occupied its present quarters for more than thirty years.

It participated at the laying of the corner-stone of the State Normal School at Fredonia August 8, 1857; the laying of the corner-stone of the Village Hall at Fredonia June 11, 1890; also the laying of the cornerstone of the Chautauqua County Court House in 1907.

The Lodge held "Jubilee" services April 24, 1889.

http://books.google.com/books?id=XddFocNPdk4C&pg=PA13&lpg=PA13&dq=%22Leverett+barker%22&source=web&ots=9BE0cphv9&sig=vejOUx-zfHV/Twtmybdq0xHmtlF8&hl=en&sa=X&oi=book_result&resnum=2&ct=result#PPA13.M1

Forest Lodge No. 166, Fredonia, NY (an anecdote or some interest)



General Leverett Barker arrived in Pomfret with Squire White in 1809. He married Desire Barker (not related) two years later. He was currier and tanner and established a successful tannery on Main Street. He later served for 7 years as town Supervisor. In the state Militia, having served in the War of 1812, he became Major General of the 26th Infantry. His home on Main and Day streets was built in 1821 and became a library in 1884, now known as the Darwin R. Barker Museum, named for his son. General Barker died in 1847.

<http://books.google.com/books?id=v-yvCkbwTS0C&pg=PA72&dq=%22Leverett+barker%22&lr=#PPA74.M1>

The Great Wolf Hunt . . .

The need for the Militia apparently arose around 1824 when, as Ora Brown put it, ". . . It got to the point that the wolves were even attacking the sheep in the daytime, dragging them from their pens outside the settlers' cabins. Then the wolves started carrying off the pigs and calves that were wandering in the clearings . . . when it got to point that the wolves were carrying off everything not nailed down, and then started pulling out the goddamn nails, taking them too, something had to be done."

A plan of battle was worked out that called for a simultaneous attack upon all side of the Casadaga swamp . . . for it was common knowledge that the clever little wolves spent their daylight hours . . . chuckling and digesting their ill-gotten mutton. . . . On 2 Oct 1824, at the appointed time, each regiment was furnished with ammunition, powder, and a barrel of fine whiskey. Surrounding and closing in their muskets eventually discharge, at a signal from a cannon, on the 'enemy' . . . frightening deer and rabbits within the perimeter. "A stately buck charged the lines, scooping up one of the troops, who managed to cling to the antlers as

the buck trashed about' . . . the buck eventually scampering off into the wilderness. In time there was sudden cry of shock and surprised from one wounded soldier, and then a shout and cry from another. Casualties were being taken by friendly fire.

After 3 or 4 additional rabbits had been handily dispatched, the firing finally stopped . . . and a scouting party was sent in search of the wolves. The delegation emerged . . . the wolves had apparently flown the coop.

Ora claimed someone in the East Regiment DID get a wolf !!

An elder gentleman noted, "No way in hell ! No self-respecting wolf would be hanging around there after all those people had spent three months getting ready, dragging up a cannon, and doing all that other stuff."

There was, of course, some disappointment, there being no (or one) wolf to be found, but there spirits were lifted when the generals brought up another barrel of whiskey. The wounded were patched up, speeches were made, and the barrel drained.

The wolves has a pretty good winter that year . . . but with the increase in population of the next few years, the wolves vanished from the county, ending the last great wolf hunt.

MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE.

Lorenzo Morris, State Senator.
Philo Orton, Assemblyman. Supreme Court Judge.

Warren B. Hooker. Congressman,

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS.

Philo Orton. Grand Visitor.
Thomas L. Higgins, District Deputy Grand Master.
Asa S. Couch. District Deputy Grand Master.

George E. Tiffany. District Deputy Grand Master.
MacDonald Moore, District Deputy Grand Master.

MASTERS OF No. 2C3.

1816. Ebenezer Johnson.
1817. Ebenezer Johnson.
1818. Leverett Barker.
1819. Leverett Barker.
1820. Ebenezer Johnson.
1821. Leverett Barker.

1822. Elijah Risley. Jr.
1823. James Mullett, Jr.
1824. Jonathan Sloan.
1825. Philo Orton.
1826. Elias Havens.
1827. Philo Orton.

1828. Elias Havens.
1829. Philo Orton.
1830. Philo Orton.
1831. Philo Orton.

MASTERS or No. 166.

1850. Suel H. Dickinson.
1851. Suel H. Dickinson.
1852. Suel H. Dickinson.
1853. John Sloan.
1854. Robert Cowden.
1855. George C. Lester.
1857. George Leonard.
1858. George Leonard.
1859. Frank Burrett.
1860. Frank Burrett.
1861. George D. Hinckley.
1862. George D. Hinckley.
1863. Asa S. Couch.
1864. Asa S. Couch.
1865. George 1). Hinckley.
1866. Philo H. Stevens.
1867. Philo H. Stevens.
1868. James H. Lake.
1869. George Leonard.
1869. James H. Lake.

1870. Thomas L. Higgins.
1871. Thomas L. Higgins.
1872. William M. Lester.
1873. William M. Lester.
1874. William M. Lester.
1875. Franklin Burritt.
1876. John G. Cohoe. 1803.
1877. Nathan L. Payne. 1894.
1878. John G. Cohoe. 1895.
1879. Augustus M. Reuther. 1896.
1880. William M. Lester. 1897.
1881. John Y. Bartlett. 1898.
1882. Marcus Chapman. 1899.
1883. Marcus Chapman. 1900.
1884. Augustus M. Reuther. 1901.
1885. George E. Tiffany. 1902.
1886. George E. Tiffany. 1903.
1887. George E. Tiffany. 1904.
1888. Arthur R. Moore. 1905.
1889. Arthur R. Moore. 1906.

1890. A. Wilson Dods. 1907.
1891. A. Wilson Dods. 1908.
1892. Samuel O. Coddington.
George E. Tiffany.
Chauncey M. Rathburn.
John A. Warren.
John A. Warren.
Albert N. Colburn.
Albert N. Colburn.
MacDonald Moore.
MacDonald Moore.
Ward P. Barnum.
Ward P. Barnum.
Henry C. Drake.
Henry C. Drake.
Harry G. Dunkley.
William .T. Prish.
William J. Prish.
William J. Prish.

STTSQUEHAJOTA LODGE, NO. 167, BAINBRIDGE, N. Y.

WARRANT: The warrant in possession of the Lodge is dated June 11, 1850.

The name or number has never been changed.

MINUTES: Intact.

CHARTER MEMBERS.

R. W. Juliand.
Kzra W. Corbin.
Joseph W. Freiot.
S. W. Corbin.
William H. McCollum.

FIRST OFFICERS.

JOSEPH W. FREIOT, Master.
 EZRA W. CORFIIN, Senior Warden.
 WILLIAM H. МССОЫЛШ, Junior Warden.
 R. W. JULIANO, Treasurer.
 S. W. CORBIN, Secretary.
 GEORGE CLAPPER, Senior Deacon.
 CZAR PRINCE, Junior Deacon.
 ZIBA SAUNDERS, Tiler.

The first meeting after the warrant had been granted was held September 17, 1850.

The Lodge participated in the ceremonies attending the laying of the corner-stone of Masonic Temple at Schenevus, NY, June 24, 1884; the State Armory at Oneonta, June 18, 1885; the Commercial Travelers' Home at Binghamton, October 8, 1894. It was also represented at the laying of the corner-stone of the Home at Utica, May 21, 1891.

The Lodge has in its possession the records of Friendship Lodge, No. 129, from its organization in 1805 to 1829, also upon its altar may be seen the square and compass formerly used by that Lodge.

Friendship Lodge, No. 129, was organized at Jerico (now Bainbridge) January 24, 1805. The following were selected as officers:
 SOLOMON WARREN, Master.
 WILLIAM GUTHBIE, Senior Warden.
 BENJAMIN T. CARPENTER, Junior Warden.

A petition was prepared and the recommendation of Tioga Lodge, No. 79, was obtained. The petition was read at a session of the Grand Lodge held March 6, 1805, but as Tioga Lodge was in arrears for dues the petition for a warrant was denied. A dispensation was obtained from the Grand Master permitting the organization of the Lodge.

The following appears upon the minutes of the Grand Lodge under the date of June 5, 1805:

"A report from the Worshipful Joshua Whitney stating that in virtue of a warrant to him directed for that purpose, he had duly installed the officers of Friendship Lodge at Jerico, County of Chenango, on the 14th of February last, to whom a dispensation had been granted by the Most Worshipful Grand Master, was read and ordered to be filed."

These ceremonies were held in the house of Benjamin S. Carpenter.

At a session of the Grand Lodge held December 4, 1805, a second petition, signed by Cyrus Strong and others, requesting a warrant for Friendship Lodge, and recommended by Western Light Lodge No. 105, was read and the request granted.

The warrant was issued December 26, 1805, and on June 3, 1835, it was declared forfeited by the Grand Lodge.

The same bitter persecutions and political influences which took advantage of ignorant prejudice to obtain power in the State of New York was probably the cause of the downfall of this Lodge, as it was in so many other cases.

MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE.

R. W. Juliand, Assemblyman.

Joseph P. Chamberlain, Assemblyman.

MASTERS.

1850. Joseph W. Freiot.	1870. Asa J. Yale.	1890. James E. Edick.
1851. Joseph P. Chamberlain.	1871. Asa J. Yale.	1891. James E. Edick.
1852. Joseph P. Chamberlain.	1872. Asa J. Yale.	1892. George I. Skinner.
1853. R. W. Juliand.	1873. A. N. Humphrey.	1893. George I. Skinner.
1854. Joseph Kirby.	1874. A. N. Humphrey.	1894. George F. Williams.
1855. Joseph Kirby.	1875. Gilbert Sherwood.	1895. George I. Skinner.
1856. Joseph Kirby.	1876. Gilbert Sherwood.	1896. George I. Skinner.
1857. Joseph Kirby.	1877. Gilbert Sherwood.	1897. Henry W. Curtis.
1858. Joseph Kirby.	1878. Jerome B. Sands.	1898. Henry W. Curtis.
1859. Joseph Kirby.	1879. N. D. Card.	1899. Charles E. Stever.
1860. Joseph Kirby.	1880. E. E. McKinstry.	1900. Charles E. Stever.
1861. Joseph Kirby.	1881. E. E. McKinstry.	1901. Joseph E. Hirt.
1862. Samuel Humphrey.	1882. Leroy H. Scott.	1902. Harry B. Gorman.
1863. George H. Winsor.	1883. Leroy H. Scott.	1903. Harry B. Gorman.
1864. George H. Winsor.	1884. N. D. Card.	1904. Herbert M. Ramsdall.
1865. George H. Winsor.	1885. Herman D. Copley.	1905. Herbert M. Ramsdall.
1866. Joseph Juliand, 2d.	1886. Brundage H. Welton.	1906. Julian C. Scott.
1867. Jerome B. Sands.	1887. Brundage H. Welton.	1907. Julian C. Scott.
1868. George H. Winsor.	1888. James E. Edick.	1908. John M. Cooper.
1869. William W. Davis.	1889. James E. Edick.	

MONTOUR LODGE, NO. 168, PAINTED POST. N. Y.

WARRANT: The warrant in possession of the Lodge is dated June 11, 1850.

Name or number has never been changed.

MINUTES: Intact.

FIRST OFFICERS.

MICHAEL H. MCGRATH, Master.
 DAVID PHILLIPS, Senior Warden.
 SYDNEY S. COOK, Junior Warden.

The first recorded meeting was held April 8, 1850, with the following as officers:

MICHAEL H. McGRATH, Master.
DAVID PHILLIPS, Senior Warden.
WILLIAM M. JONES, Junior Warden.
SAMUEL ERWIN, Treasurer.
JOHN KNOX, Secretary.
Z. F. WILDER, Senior Deacon.
WILLIAM HILL, Junior Deacon.
JOHN BARB, Tiler.

The Lodge has changed its meeting place three times since it was organized. It has been located in the Bronson Block since 1860.

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

MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE.

F. C. Platt, Assemblyman.

MASTERS.

1850. Michael H. McGrath.	1870. C. A. Rose.	1889. Samuel B. Patterson.
1851. Michael H. McGrath.	1871. C. A. Rose.	1890. Samuel B. Patterson.
1852. William Hill.	1872. James Z. Wilder.	1891. Willis J. Masters.
1853. Michael H. McGrath.	1873. James Z. Wilder.	1892. Henry G. Hare.
1854. Benjamin Farwell.	1874. Charles Iredell.	1893. Henry G. Hare.
1855. R. M. Traver.	1875. Charles Iredell.	1894. James Havens.
1856. Z. F. Wilder.	1876. James Z. Wilder.	1895. Guy S. Davenport.
1857. R. M. Traver.	1877. James Z. Wilder.	1896. Guy S. Davenport.
1858. Henry D. Edwards.	1878. Abram D. Beaty.	1897. Andrew D. Stevens.
1859. Henry D. Edwards.	1879. Abram D. Beaty.	1898. Henry G. Hare.
1860. T. O. Raymond.	1880. Abram D. Beaty.	1899. Irving Bronson.
1861. W. S. Hodgman.	1881. James S. Tobias.	1900. Irving Bronson.
1862. Henry D. Edwards.	1882. William C. Bronson.	1901. Irving Bronson.
1863. Henry D. Edwards.	1883. James Z. Wilder.	1902. Charles C. Lambert.
1864. John K. Farwell.	1884. Samuel B. Patterson.	1903. Harry R. Phelps.
1865. John K. Farwell.	Jr.	1904. Harry R. Phelps.
1866. Henry D. Edwards.	1885. Samuel B. Patterson.	1905. Claude Pitts.
1867. Henry D. Edwards.	1886. Willis J. Masters.	1910. Guy II. Pitts.
1868. Henry D. Edwards.	1887. Samuel B. Patterson.	1907. Cady S. Durham.
1869. C. A. Rose.	1888. Samuel B. Patterson.	1908. Harrie O. Anderson.

LAFARGEVILLE LODGE, NO. 171, LAFARGEVILLE, N. Y.

WARRANT: The warrant in possession of the Lodge is dated June 21, 1850.

The first name was Stone Mills, which it retained until June 8, 18C7.

MINUTES: Intact.

CHARTER MEMBERS.

John C. Young.	James Green.	James Gray.
Jl lien Pean.	D. C. Rouse.	Thomas Lee.
J. L. Mansfield.	William Dillenberck.	
H. O. H. Moody.		

FIRST OFFICERS.

JOHN C. YOUNG, Master.
JAMES GREEN, Senior Warden.
ALLEN DEAN, Junior Warden.

At the annual session of the Grand Lodge, held June 4, 1807, a petition was presented asking permission to change the name of the Lodge, and on June 8th the petition was granted.

The Lodge held "Jubilee" services April 24, 1889. It was represented at the laying of the corner-stone of the Home at Utica May 21, 1891, and the dedication of same October 5, 1892.

MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE.

Isaac Mitchell, Assemblyman.	Wayland F. Ford, Supervisor, Captain U. S. Vols.
Byron J. Strough, Supervisor.	Timothy D. Flansburgh, Postmaster.

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS.

Byron J. Strough, District Deputy Grand Master, Trustee Hall and Asylum Fund.

MASTERS.

1850. John C. Young. 1880.	1870. Byron J. Strough. 1900.	Byron J. Strough.
1851. John C. Young. 1881.	1871. Byron J. Strough. 1901.	Walter Loucks.
1852. John C. Young. 1882.	1872. Byron J. Strough. 1902.	Walter Loucks.
1853. Thomas Lee. 1883.	1873. Byron J. Strough. 1903.	Walter Loucks.
1854. Thomas Lee. 1884.	1874. Byron J. Strough. 1904.	Charles H. Ford.
1855. Daniel Smith. 1885.	1875. Byron J. Strough. 1905.	Charles H. Ford.
1856. David Van Camp. 1886.	1876. Timothy D. Flansburgh. 1906.	Charles H. Ford.
1857. Daniel Smith. 1887.	1877. Byron J. Strough. 1907.	Charles H. Ford.
1858. Daniel Smith. 1888.	1878. Byron J. Strough. 1908.	Lucien S. Strough.
1859. Frederick Lawyer. 1889.	1879. Byron J. Strough.	Lucien S. Strough.
1860. Archibald Strumburg. 1890.	Byron J. Strough.	Romain Loucks.
1861. Daniel Smith. 1891.	Byron J. Strough.	Romain Loucks.
1862. Frederick Lawyer. 1892.	Byron J. Strough.	Melvin J. Jerome.
1863. John Johnson. 1893.	Byron J. Strough.	Jerome Snell.
1864. Archibald Strumburg. 1894.	Byron J. Strough.	Jerome Snell.
1865. Archibald Strumburg. 1895.	Byron J. Strough.	Romain Loucks.
1866. Archibald Strumburg. 1896.	Byron J. Strough.	Melvin J. Jerome.
1867. William Rogers. 1897.	Byron J. Strough.	Alvin W. Beckwith.
1868. Nelson Goodrich. 1898.	Byron J. Strough.	Alvin W. Beckwith.
1869. Byron J. Strough. 1899.	Byron J. Strough.	

CHAUMONT LODGE, NO. 172, CHAUMONT, N. Y.

WARRANT: The warrant in possession of the Lodge is dated June 21, 1850.

Name or number has never been changed.

MINUTES: Intact.

CHARTER MEMBERS.

Frederick Bell.	George W. Pennock.	Philip P. Gaige.	R. H. Rogers.
Truman Blodgett.	Thomas Klock.	E. B. Wynn.	Samuel Lockwood.
William Carlisle.		James Cross.	Henry Warren.

The first movement toward organizing a Lodge at Chaumont was made during the close of the year 1849. A number of Masons living in that vicinity succeeded, on January 23, 1850, in procuring a dispensation, and on the 30th day of that month the first recorded meeting was held, with the following as officers:

FREDERICK BELL, Master.
PHILIP P. GAIGE, Senior Warden.
GEORGE W. PENNOCK, Junior Warden.
SAMUEL LOCKWOOD, Treasurer.
R. H. HOOEBS, Secretary.
A. L. HOSSELTON, Senior Deacon.
TRUMAN BLODGETT, Junior Deacon.
JAMES CROSS, Tiler.

Officers named in the warrant:

FREDERICK BELL, Master.
PHILIP P. GAIGE, Senior Warden.
E. B. WYNN, Junior Warden.

The first meeting after the warrant had been issued was held June 26, 1850.

The following were present at this meeting:

FREDERICK BELL, Master.
PHILIP P. GAIGE, Senior Warden.
JAMES YORAN, Junior Warden.
SAMUEL LOCKWOOD, Treasurer.
LAWRENCE GAIGE, Secretary.
ISAIAH B. MASSEY, Senior Deacon.
TRUMAN BLODGETT, Junior Deacon.
JAMES CROSS, Tiler.
GEORGE W. SMITH.
JONATHAN E. PHELPS.
J. FRANKLIN ROGERS.

Lawrence Gaige was the first applicant for membership and was the first candidate initiated. He was elected Secretary December 18, 1850. In 1861, in a letter addressed to M. W. L. N. L. LEWIS, he wrote concerning the Lodge: " Our Lodge has annually at the installation of officers had a supper, and all Masons and their families are invited to attend. The young people at the same time have a social hop, and you may see now and then a gray-headed old Mason ' down in the middle and down outside.' It is

the calculation, and we never fail to make these meetings very instructive and pleasant. We have no 'female anti- Masons ' among us."

The first meeting place was in what is now called Bank's Block; in 1851 it moved in the upper part of a building used as a hotel, where it remained until November 11, 1867, when that building was destroyed by fire. For a short time after the fire it met in its old quarters in the Bank's Block. In January, 1869, it moved in a building over the store of Ira Inman. This building was subsequently used as a Town Hall, the Lodge remaining in it until May 8, 1897, when it was destroyed by fire, and the Lodge for a second time was deprived of a home by the fiery element. Temporarily, it occupied quarters over a cheese factory. In the meantime a new building was erected upon the site of its previous home. This property was purchased by the Lodge, and it moved into it in December, 1898.



CHAUMONT LODGE, NO. 172, CHAUMONT, N. Y.

The building is 30 x 65 feet. In the basement is a banquet hall and necessary conveniences; the first floor is used as a hall for public gatherings, the Lodge occupying the second floor.

The Lodge room was dedicated by M. W. WILLIAM A. SUTHERLAND, March 22, 1899.

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

MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE.

Philip P. Gaige, Assemblyman.
William Carlisle, Assemblyman.
Joshua Main, Assemblyman.
R. Frank Austin, Assemblyman.

W. W. Enos, Assemblyman.
E. J. Seeber, Assemblyman.
E. B. Johnson, County Clerk.

MASTERS.

1850. Frederick Bell.
1851. Philip P. Gaige.
1852. Frederick Bell.
1853. Frederick Bell.
1854. Frederick Bell.
1855. George W. Pennock.
1856. Philip P. Gaige.
1857. Frederick Bell.
1858. James Yoran.
1859. James Yoran.
1860. Joshua Main.
1861. Joshua Main.
1862. Joshua Main.
1863. George W. Pennock.
1864. Joshua Main.
1865. Solomon M. Byam.
1866. James Yoran.
1867. Jonathan E. Phelps.
1868. George W. Pennock.
1869. Joshua Main.

1870. James Yoran.
1871. James L. Rogers.
1872. William C. Thompson.
1873. William C. Thompson.
1874. William H. Main.
1875. Solomon M. Byam.
1876. Christopher Getman.
1877. William H. Main.
1878. Henry Haas.
1879. George W. Pennock.
1880. George W. Pennock.
1881. George W. Pennock.
1882. Riley E. Horton.
1883. George W. Pennock.
1884. William H. Main.
1885. Solomon M. Byam.
1886. Solomon M. Byam.
1887. Solomon M. Byam.
1888. George W. Pennock.
1889. Dyer C. Read.

1890. Henry Haas.
1891. Dyer C. Read.
1892. Dyer C. Read.
1893. Dyer C. Read.
1894. Dyer C. Read.
1895. A. James Shepard.
1896. A. James Shepard.
1897. A. James Shepard.
1898. A. James Shepard.
1899. Dallas Ryder.
1900. George W. Herrick.
1901. George W. Herrick.
1902. George W. Herrick.
1903. Daniel W. Fisher.
1904. Edgar H. Merriman.
1905. Charles A. Lindsey.
1906. Charles A. Lindsey.
1907. John F. George.
1908. John F. George.

MONROE LODGE.. NO. 173, BROCKPORT, N. Y.

WARRANT: The warrant in possession of the Lodge is dated June -21, 1850.

Name or number has never been changed.
MINUTES : Not intact.

CHARTER MEMBERS.

Joshua Field.
William Cook.
Joseph Greenleaf.

Benjamin C. Grinnell.
Lyman Warren.
Alligene W. Cary.
William E. Skidmore.

Henry Adams.
Edward H. Raleigh.
James Benjamin.

OFFICERS NAMED
WARRANT.

JOSHUA FIELD, Master.
WILLIAM COOK, Senior Warden.
HENRY ADAMS, Junior Warden.

The Lodge participated in the ceremonies attending the laying of the corner-stone of the Masonic Temple at Rochester Nov. 1, 1901. also at the laying of the corner-stone of the Masonic Hall at Spencerport, September 23, 1905.

It was represented at the laying of the corner-stone of the Home at Utica, May 21, 1891.

MASTERS.

1850. Joshua Field. 1880.
1851. Joshua Field. 1881.
1852. Nathaniel I. Hall. 1882.
1853. Samuel M. Olden. 1883.
1854. Nathaniel I. Hall. 1884.
1855. Samuel M. Olden. 1885*.
1856. Samuel M. Olden. 1886.
1857. Samuel M. Olden. 1887.
1858. Daniel Holmes. 1888.
1859. Samuel M. Olden. 1889.
1860. Samuel M. Olden. 1890.
1861. Enos T. Chappell. 1891.
1862. Samuel M. Olden. 1892.
1863. Ezra Greenough. 1893.
1864. Ezra Greenough. 1894.
1865. Gordon Height. 1895.
1866. D. T>. Davis. 1896.
1867. J. B. Hartwell. 1897.
1868. Ezra Greenough. 1898.
1869. Ezra Greenough. 1899.

1870. Ezra Greenough. 1900.
1871. John A. Getty. 1901.
1872. John A. Getty. 1902.
1873. John A. Getty. 1903.
1874. W. G. Haines. 1904.
1875. John A. Getty. 1905.
1876. John A. Getty. 1000.
1877. Frank J. Conant. 1007.
1878. Frank J. Conant. 100S.
1879. Albert F. Avery.
Albert F. A very.
Wesley S. Merritt.
John A. Getty.
Samuel F. Parker.
John A. Getty.
Samuel F. Parker.
Stephen P. Frost.
John A. Getty.
Stephen P. Frost.
Alvin C. Madden.

Alvin C. Madden.
Alvin C. Madden.
Alvin C. Madden.
Harvey P. Crandall.
A. G. Chriswell.
A. G. Chriswell,
John N. Drake.
John N. Drake.
George E. Locke,
George E. Locke.
Warren B. Conkling.
Warren B. Conkling.
Harvey E. Hamil.
Warren B. Conkling.
Edward W. Root.
George C. Brown.
Arthur G. Coleman.
Henry S. Bushnall.
Lewis W. Udell.

