

**Volume 19**  
**Village of Jamestown**  
**138 pp., 26 p. index**  
**10" x 15 1/2"**

Correspondence, business papers of early Jamestown residents, school and church records and family histories. There are also a few newspaper advertisements, as in volume 18.

Index prepared by Horace A. Foote

Do not film pp. 53-56, 82, 92, 97, 104-105, 116, 118

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Baker Henry Committee on incorporation of the village 9  
 " " Large purchase with stores from Partridge for \$80,000 page 101  
 " " Sales & deal in land with various persons & stores for 101  
 " " Buys Ballard tavern stand see Dr. Hergelins letter page 13.

Bridges over the outlet in Village history & location 5, 96 18  
 " First at the lock factory or lower village 51, 67

Burritt sells lots to Elisha Allen 19  
 " Samuel catching beards 74

Brown Samuel A his history &c 20-21  
 " " " Extracts from his journal of facts & dates 88  
 " " " His first law office where located 119.  
 " " Extracts his record through 88. Freight of goods from stage 88  
 " Charles C 21  
 " Levant B 21  
 " Theodore 21  
 " Daniel B 21

Blowers John his house built early (see Jones Exp 23) 23-119.

Bell for Cong. A purchased by W. F. Fote 29, 30, 42

Bellung and fins kept in Purby. A. subscription for Bible Society, subscription 38 32-3

Baptist Society organization

Billiard Table first ever in Jonestown 52  
 Barker Levitt sells site for Academy 59

Burge John First Tanner & history of family 63-86  
 Berry James early emigrant tanner of Deer River 63-64.

Breeds Mrs & John C cabinet making 69

Baird tree killed or captured by Harry Bonitt & Pickard 74

Bishop Solomon on military warrant 10 75

Ballard Gilbert loss of horses & sleigh &c in Chaut Lake 79.

Building materials, lumber &c price of 1832 80

B  
C

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- Brown Nathan detail 16 years manufactures in prison 83  
 " " Various articles made in prison
- Burdick Alden Sheriff sale (he went away with the money) 89
- Boards sawed accounts kept to 90  
 " manufacture of 91.
- Bridges built to in Ellicott 96
- Budlong Judicial part crown wares powder 102
- Bell Benjamin in P and history 102
- Boat - Horse boat to run on Chautauque built - Controversy Abstraction & 108
- Barker Phineas rents hatters Shop & 112-120.
- Bates Joseph receipt and here writing 116.
- Bells for cattle (cowbells) on Commisium & prices 116
- Buildings on main street & before first fire 117
- Budlong & Jones Movers 120
- Baking house, flour to form Strunk 2d 120
- Barker & Schantz Hatters 120
- Butler & Walker merchants 121.
- Bates Morgan printer & history & percentage 128  
 " " Editor Chautauque Republican 128
- Bate Doctor Daniel all early member M E ch & active in building ch. & 131.  
 & Letter 135
- Beavers in Chautauque county see Pict on h. 135
- Burials records of interments required of Sept 16
- Burham Sedgwick 70.
- Barker Wilford history of tanneries hides bark leather & 63
- Boutelle The academy teacher 61.

Committee promote incorporation of the Village 10

Congregational Society organized 35. Steps in meeting house (see) 43, 44

Conroy Evart's letter about church bell cast &c 42

Cemetery Lakeview dedicated &c 46 First movement 47 1/2

Chautauqua Lake sewer accident on 79.

" " dangerous place in 80

Chautauqua Republican 128

Covey Amos & Harmon 84

{ Crosby Isaac & Samuel & families &c 85  
Crosby family, see Records of Yarmouth Mass - 84 1/2

Cemetery to be bought addition to old ground 15

Commissaries Highways Bridges & erections by them 46

Carding machines & cloth dressing 102, 51

Chandler & Winsor water power &c 102

Clark widow's pretty mother of Wm & Jms 106

Cotton factory building &c sold at Sheriff's sale 119.

" machinery removed to near Edon & put in operation 67

cloth dressing & Carding new 1817 David H. & John 119

" " " at "Sash factory" 51

Couch Ira Merchant 120

Chapin James & druggist 120

cloth dressing & history also an account for 123

Collectors Warrant Supervisors signatures R F Hunter collector 127

Communion furniture for M E Church 87 & Anna Forté 131

Cabinet making makers 69

" making + manufacturers history &c 69 - "at Bush Factory" 51

Colton S E early workman at the mills 69

cotton machinery for spinning first brought to Jonestown by Lewis Hyalls 103.  
See incorporation of company Elliott's of this volume 26

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D



Eddy Row house subscription for his salary 1829 33  
bought land of E. P. Foster 90½ sold to the same 90½

Episcopal society organized 36, 40.

Early days domestic habits of the people 60

" " Religious 60

Exchange office first in Jamestown by Lowry 121

Evens Emrick built house &c 110

Eddy William built house &c 110.

Exhibitions first in Jamestown 1816 & 1817 - Page 66

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Time expense date to purchase one 16

Fredonia road towards improved by subscription 17

Forbes Mrs deeds lots to Horace Allen carrier main & second to 19, 106 90 1/2

Footnote Elial J historical address dedication Lake View Cemetery 48.

" " " wife's commission furniture etc & Ch 131

" " " divided road W 1/2 lot 25 South of Centre Road J. S. S. & others 90 1/2

" " " sold mill site lower village. Saw mill. Horsey & others 90 1/2

Footnote Dr. Samuel J. and family etc 85

Freeman Elmer removes furniture not to carry in letting etc 57.

Petition for Corally Company. 94

Jury prices by letters etc

Fulton Richard F history migration. Early schools. Note bill etc 58

" " " boat owner water power. 90 1/2. Moved into County etc 90 1/2

Fulton Marcus (son of Jacob) 63

" Jacob. (Notes Mrs. Lincoln, allowed) 106

" Col Nathaniel emigrates to Micott 1823 see 90 1/2

Forbes Isaac his house was built etc 110.

Fire on main street many buildings destroyed 117.

How for sale Bennett, Piche, etc. 121.

Falconer Robert letter on State road 123. Pelt Sagor Grove 123

Fireman's warrant from the trustees 127

Flag or colors for 162<sup>d</sup> Regt. painted by Tho. W. Henry 93.

" " " original subscription for 93.

Fogarson Howard Tailor 67

grist mill first in Jones town & location first & second grist mill 5.

Godfrey John H. dad to Elisha Allen 19

Grandin. Daniel H. 110

Globe (Madison City) subscriptions to 1853 - 129

Griffith John relative to his fathers emigration & settlement about Lake 103.

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Hazeltine Laban " 9. Prinders' obituary to incorporate village 13, 14.  
" " " Letter on incorporation of village 13, 14.  
" " Abner's history &c 66  
" " Daniel's son " " 66

Hatting to be discontinued by Freeman 57.  
" business and prices of hats &c 57.

Holmes Mirron 63  
" Asher 63

Harness & saddle making 71

Harvey Thomas M. letter to E. T. note 75 oaths of office Prinders' 75. 111  
" " " Points of logs or logs for 1621 by E. Prinders' Cavalry Corps 94  
" " " + Charles and their family historical records 110-111  
Haven James M. (son of Elias) letter about family his mother's remains 63  
" " " Elias, Curtis &c and their families 86, 63. Trunk order 26.  
" " " buy building &c on main street of Royal Mass  
Hall James oaths of office of Lieut &c 78

Harrison James watch and silvermith 113

Harvey Thomas W. sale of house & lot 119 (bid in by John & Dorcas Dyer 1857) 119

Hazeltine (Abner) & Lewis (Abner) attorney, copartnership 121

Hazeltine Daniel Junr. history &c &c 122, Athol paper 119, 1823

Harvey Thomas W. Catching bears with Borritt, Pickford &c 73.  
" " " Liberal's M. & inscription letter to E. T. note on election prospects 95

Horse boat built to run from Junction to Mayville Chudobee 1808  
" " " by Roswell Palmer controversy of Abolition 11, 08

Houses early erected and order of building & first stone 119.

Hazeltine G. W. M.D. to Abner Plumb letter medical matters & E. T. note 126

Haven Dr. Curtis once a Phys of Farmington died in Mirron 86

Incorporation of the village 9.  
" " " notice of intended 15

Jos. Almon early in Ellery. Agent however removed to Will County Illinois 03

Ingalls Lewis first did for Judge Prudden recorded lot in June 1868 103

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I  
J  
K  
L

Jones Solomon a committee man 9  
" " Early emigration and history of it 23.  
" " Family records of 24-25.  
Statement about first house created in Jamestown 23

Jackson Cyrus W (gunsmith) rings bell Pub. Ch. 38, 61,

Jacobs Horace (about community mercantile business) letter to Allen Plumb 74

Johnson Pearl built a house &c 110.

Johnson Lorenzo + Forbes kept tavern (Allen house) leased of Allen. 112

Jones Miss Sarah (dowry of Levi) Tailors &c 121

Jamestown Land Association purchase high Prindge property in Jamestown for \$8000 101  
First house created in (authentic) 23

Jackson Daniel Esq of Warren Pa a pioneer there & facts about him see 103

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J  
K  
L  
M  
N  
O  
P  
Q  
R  
S  
T  
U  
V  
W  
X  
Y  
Z

Keys Royal purchased billiard Table first in Village 52. Manufactures 1<sup>st</sup> window blinds 119  
" " rent of Shaw 77. Paid for edging Presbyterian meeting house 132.  
sells building drugs to Elias & Curtis Kaser 134.

Knight William Saddle & horse maker 71 - 110.

Keddes Seth sold tools to Royal Keys 73. Dredged lots early from Piercy bog at 2<sup>nd</sup> ward 103.

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Look in the outlet for navigation to Sand Lake built there 119.

Lots village first surveyed 7

Lamb Francis sell to Horatio Dec 19. 51.

Lasalle Nathan emigrates early from Vermont 23

Lake View Cemetery dedicated 46

"	"	Historical address by S. T. Note	46
"	"	Dedication by Abner Hazeltine	46
"	"	Introductory address by Dr. Gilbert W. Hazeltine	46
"	"	Prayer by Pastor Norton	46
"	"	Benediction Rev. Mr. Wells	46
"	"	Hymns composed by E. Bishop	46
"	"	Form of Burial certificate + permit	47

Lumbermen's Bank at Warren Pa form of note used 52

Lewis Abner 66

Lumbering operations early by Gunthwaite Allen 91

Lowry, Nathan A. advertiser for oats 121

Liberty Quins of a new newspaper by Rev. Lewis C. Ford 127.

Letter in favor of incorporation to Messrs. Foste & Brown in the Assembly 10

Localities of early improvements about foot of main street preserved 5

Locks for lifting boats at mill down in Jonestown 118



Mount Moriah Lodge see page on this page Volume Ellis

Mills first in Jamestown & kind of mills created around the 119, 118 1/2  
" " moved from creation with additions - left back to 119

Map or diagram showing location of first mills &c at the foot of Mt. St. S.  
Morgan William sells lot to Elizabeth Allen 19

Murray Rev Rector Rubus subscription for 31

Meeting houses in Jamestown improved & repaired (1858) 40

" " for Sweden being erected 40

Meeting house for 2 Congregational churches prepared and a subscription for J. Wait H. Baker H. Allen 132  
& others

Morley Vernon Saddles &c 71.

Money unaccounted for 1818-19 78

Manufactures of various kinds for years 83.

Moore Jesse & James 89

Military affairs in 162 Regt & in 43 Brigade 1820 94

" " bel Darius Dyfens letter

" advertisements 95

Commercial notices & local materials 95.

Mott Mrs Lydia bookkeeper patron of school sells to town 106

Montague Hibbard keeps a tavern 113

Marvin Richard P. attorney 120

Merrifield & Eddy copartnership dissolved 120.

Mason B B Tailor 121.

Meeting house of M. E. Church (1st one) 131

Presbyterian subscription for 131-2

Muskrat furs purchased &c 57.

Methodist Epis Church first meeting house of 131 Communion furniture 131

Map of Jamestown village copy of original early surveys 60  
" " surveys where the Commenced 5

Marriages 1819 to 1823 page 99.

Masonic Lodge in Ellipton see before Folio Volume of Ellipton

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Notes - payable sum <sup>to</sup> Farmers Bank form of 52,

Newspaper Genius of Liberty by Rev. Lewis G. Todd 127

Newyear address Northern Citizen 76

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W  
E  
S  
T  
F  
I  
E  
L  
D

Orton Rev Samuel G subscription for his services 32

Organization of Religious Societies 35-36

Osborn Mrs Mary Select School 106

Oysters in shell price of Oct 1829-117

organ in Presby Ch some items of payment 43

other taken in Chautauq Co. 57.

outlet of the Lake proposed improvement, subscription for 80.

non-amount on one subscription 100

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Presbyterian Society organized 36,40 . Presbyterian meeting house lot 57  
meeting house bell 38 Meeting house subscription 130  
Paid Key by society. 132

Post Office first in Jamestown 7. Postage bills found of 57.

Palmeter Phineas Jun 6 recollection of early mills & first found buildings 119  
" " First house he built & description of it SW corner main & 3<sup>d</sup> St - 119, 118½

Plumb Alwin Committee 9.

Protest of note & certificate by Fitch Shepard 57

Pier Rufus hat making & business & prices 57 - Hatters June 57

Pire School house Contract for building &c 58

Pier William and family and history 65

Peck Stephen Cabinet maker History 69

Pearl ashes & scotched salt, prices 74

Parmlee Lathrop, order on work 75

Parker Dr. Chas and water Cure 116

Plow old fashioned bull plow made 119

Pratt Rev? Horatio sales for some years 130


Prendergast Judge forms opposed to incorporation of village. Reynolds letter 13

Plato William B sells Keys Billion & Table 52

Pickard John, catching and shooting bears 74

Pail Factory lower village 51 First built for barrel factory 57

Proudfit Dr. W.P. Small part Vaccination &c 26



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Road towards Fredria improved by subscription 17

Remonstrance against removal of Swan Plum as Post Office 51

Religious privileges of meetings &c in early days 60

Rice James an early tanner (Burgess & Rice) 63

Road warrants to overseers and highway work in village 96.

Rice Jacob and his house built 110.

Ransom Norman R. built house - 61.

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Sawmills the first <sup>118</sup> built 6 First built on Stillwater 24  
" " " " Lower Village or Lash Factory 51

Store the first erected in Jonestown John Pendergast 7.

Signatures of Committee on incorporation of the Village 10

Street improvements west of main street by subscription 17

Sears William 23

Spring of 1811 Very early - 23

Stillwater a saw mill before any in Jonestown by Joseph Spier 24.

Sands early settled foot of lake west side 24.

Store in old Academy building for meetings purchased 31.

Pall subscriptions for purchase of one (1<sup>st</sup> in the village) 33

Swedes Methodist E Meeting house on site donated by E D Foote 40

Slips in Cong. Church form of the conveyance or deed 43

Quarters signing the deeds Charles R Howey S A Brown E D Foote 43.

" " " Sale of the Slips & prices bid for them 44

Shepard Fitch notary Public & one of his notices of P 52

Smith Jere? signatures 57. oath office 78. amount of sawing logs 90

School house first built (on Pine corner 43 or 44) & contract for erecting 58

" First district school 58

" History of early schools 58

" Singing schools 58

" Rate original & scholars attending 59

" Reports and other papers 60

" Districts in Village of Jonestown 60

Smith Martin brother of the wife of John Burge 63

St Lukes Episcopal Church 37

Sash-window sash factory 70

Sash factory or Lower Village so called 51



Tiffany Silas committee for incorporation 9

Trip papers on pine timber on Hallen Cupung land 14

Temperance society organized 38 Members 38

Tanning and tanneries early Melrod Barker 63

Tavern bill and terms in 1822 lost here in Village 109.

" Lease Elisha Allen to Johnsons

" " " " " Judson Southland 112

Van Velsor 112

Todd Seaves & propositions to publish *Genius of Liberty* 127

" " " Family history of 127

Tannery Kellogg & Jones "York Factory" 51

" of Richard W. Arnold 51

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CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY

Toucan house first found me created by Jacob Fritter - Misking led, te 119

Tarnerys & turning pieces bark hides letters te 63

Temperance addresses Rev Todd - Dr C. H. Brown te 26 of County Soc<sup>ty</sup> organization 39

Todd Rev Lewis C Temperance 26

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T  
U  
V  
W  
X  
Y

Universalist Society organized 35

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U  
V  
W  
X  
Y

Village lots the first surveyed 7.

Village meeting in form of incorporation 9  
Proceedings " " " 9

Village meeting and appropriations 15.  
" " Vote to pay La Broun + Co 7 foot old balance fence cemetery 15

VanHilger keeps a tavern Allen St 112

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- Wait Joseph chm village meeting to procure charter of  
 " " letters to E & F Foster in Assembly in favor of Incorporation 11-12  
 " " Family & residence 85  
 " " Franklin H & family and genealogy, 85
- Winsor John W Committee on incorporation of  
 West River Amasa history 60-106
- Warrner Emory F 66
- Watkins William Sadler &c 71
- Walbridge David S rents tavern of Elisha Allen 75
- Willcox Stephen Junr - order to Building 75
- Warrant military to Sargent S Bishop 75
- Willcox (Steph) and Holmstrom (son of) stone house & timber landing 89
- Woollen manufactory to be built 102-9151  
 " " & cloth dressing by Genl Koydler Junr 122, 51
- Water Cure Janestown and Doctor Charles Parker 116
- Walker William call on Customers for Litterent 121
- Waller Factory Maps Allen & ground in rules of 123
- Wool Carding Chunder & Winsor prices 123
- Warrant to Collect Village Tax & Seal of the Corporation 127
- Wood fire subscription for for Presb. meeting house 132
- Wesleyan meeting house 40.
- Well public dug by subscription (quacks and failed) 1830, 100
- Whiskey quantity retailed at Foster's tavern early days & quality 119.
- Windows sash size quality & price early days. or Window blinds 119
- Wages of mill hands in Janestown 1815 See Genl Allen's Statute - 91

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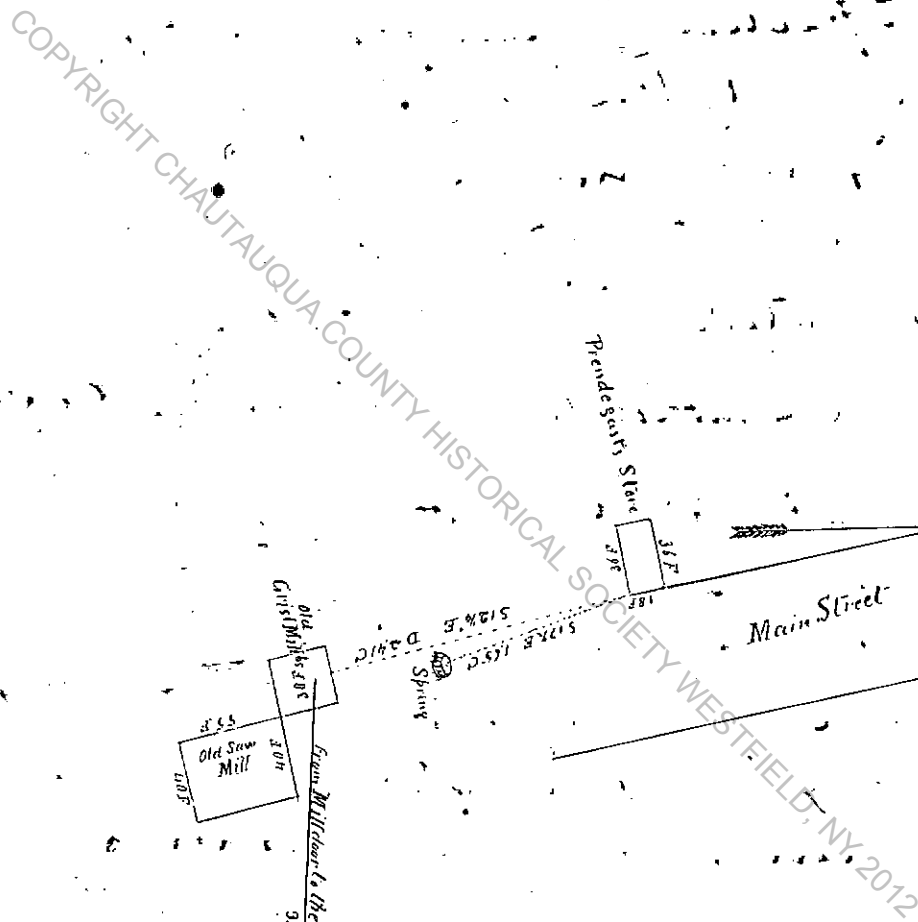
1816. John Blowers sold his house (the first built in Jamestown)  
 June 8<sup>th</sup> on the west side of main street to Dr. Lubin Hazeltine  
 for \$500. and Dr. Hazeltine soon took possession and res-  
 =ded in it about 30 years. Darius Allen tore down  
 the old house about 1863 for to make way for his  
 fine brick block south of the Jamestown house.

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I hereby certify that the annexed plan of the location of the first Grist-mill & Saw-mill and the first bridge over the outlet and the 9<sup>th</sup> in Jamestown were made this day at the request of Hon. E. T. Foster and under the direction of Sen. Horace Allen, Phineas Palmer Esq, Wm. H. Foster Esq, Col Wm Hall and said Foster and with their unanimous concurrence of location

Jamestown Aug 24 1857

W. C. Hall Surveyor



I procured the above survey to be made, and with the assistance of Messrs Geo Horace Allen, Phineas Palmer Esq, William H. Foster Esq and Col William Hall pointed out localities in which we agreed and had the above plot made that the original localities might not be lost I know pointed out the localities as they were, & presume the survey made by Mr W. C. Hall I presume is is correctly in its delineations

E. T. Foster



The Spring which is laid down on the within diagram was one of the largest and best in the village of Jonestown.

A large sized barrel was set in the ground where the Spring boiled <sup>up</sup> and the Spring kept the barrel full. In dipping a handful of water out of the Spring it would run over again in a few seconds and quite a little rivulet run away from the Spring into the outlet. This Spring was used by all the hands about the mills and by the earliest settlers and was admired by all - It was very clear & cold.

When the present grist mill race was dug for the then contemplated Cotton factory, it embraced the Spring much to the regret of the then inhabitants. The Spring may now be seen in a sun shing day boiling up in the bottom of the mill race at the place indicated. I have repeatedly seen it in the race.

(Since included I think under north abutment of stone bridge <sup>698</sup>) E. J. Poole

Mr. Judiah Martin Prindgo's store was erected before any Village lots were surveyed, and the south east corner of that store was the starting point of the Village Survey and indicated the corner of Main and First Street and if that corner is retained correctly it will be the proper place to commence measurements.

Mills. The first Grist Saw mills built in Jonestown were erected for James Prendergast by Russell Gayles, the widening near Mayerville and William Johns his operant.

This grist mill never had but 2 runs of stones <sup>they were used until in 1814</sup> and continued so until the grist mill was moved into the modern building which had been created for a cotton factory on the ground where the stones grist mill was subsequently built.

Phineas Palmer  
writes June  
dates to

Capt Phineas Palmer June says he arrived at what is now Jonestown, the 13 of June 1813. The saw mill was 40 feet wide N & S, & 55 long E & W was running, but the roof was not there on the saw mill. The grist mill was <sup>30 feet square</sup> erected, but the windows and doors were not in, and Palmer ~~the~~ made the doors and laid the floor. He also says that Prendergast built a barn, the first erected in the village, & which stood on lot 8 on the East side of <sup>the</sup> street that facing <sup>the</sup> church. That street, was raised the day <sup>after</sup> he arrived (June 14). I think this barn was 40x50, boarded with rough & boards up & down - large threshing floor in middle and bay the south side and stable the north side of floor.

Saw mill

The first saw mill contained a gang of saws and single mills - on the outlet side of the grist mill close to it, there was a frame lift lock for boats to ascend & descend from the mill pond. In 1814 this lock burst while there was a boat passing thro' it, the lock was never repaired as it was found insufficient in strength of timbers &c. A canal was subsequently dug on the south side of the outlet from the south end of the dam & in that canal a lock, was inserted and answered a good purpose.

Lock

After the first lock was abandoned in 1814 a new single mill was erected on the foundation of the lock timbers and the frame was separate from the first saw mill but within 2 or 3 feet of it - This mill was in operation when I arrived this Spring of 1815 & was generally called the "new mill". It was one of the best saw mills in the country in that day. It cut boards rapidly - Gen Horace Allen & Jesse Smith tended that mill in 1815.

Saw mill

The gong & single or (Stobby mill) in the first frame was run by Nicholas Daloff, John Fent & others in 1815

First Store

The first store erected in Jones town near the Rapids was by J. & M. Prudergast of the firm of J. & M. Prudergast in the fall of 1813 ~~copy of that~~ and was in size about 19 x 30 12 feet front and still stands on the corner of first & main street on ~~at No 1~~ West side main street - The front up to main street & the south side up to first street - It was a frame plank with boards perpendicular & then clapboard with unplained clapboards - The store had a front or sales room & rear room for groceries & storage - In the front end was a double batten door near the SE corner & north of it a 20 light window of 8 x 10 glass in the gable was a 4 light window - Two windows on the south side of store room & none on the north side - The shelves for goods were on the north side & rear end of the store room & a narrow counter in front of the shelves - The store stood on blocks of wood cut from the ends of heavy timber & was never underpinned - It was at the ~~south~~ <sup>SE</sup> corner of this store that the survey of Edge lots commenced - The ground in main street in front of this store has now (1887) I think been filled in as much as 4 or 5 feet & the old store building raised up & is now used for a carpenter shop - This was the only store here for 2 or 3 years and the general resort as small as it was for every one who came into the place in that early day - J. & M. Prudergast the owners had a more extensive store in Moyville & resided there & did not spend much of their time at the Rapids - Thomas Disher a young man who came from Upper Canada with Dr. J. & M. Prudergast, was their clerk at the Rapids for many years, and was principal salesman - Disher was a faithful, honest young man & Prudergast had entire confidence in him - He drew the first map of the village lot survey, and the map was kept in that store for years - Judge James Prudergast transacted most of his business in this store & the grist mill during the day - When Judge Prudergast appointed the first Post Master in Jones town Dec. 13<sup>th</sup> 1816. He kept the office in that store until he resigned and Thomas Disher discharged the duties of the office

First Survey of Lots

Thomas Disher Clerk & Dip. P. M.

First Post Office

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9

A meeting of the citizens of Jamestown was held at Salomon Jones on the 13<sup>th</sup> of December 1826 upon the subject of incorporating the village, at which Joseph Wait Esq. was appointed chairman and Alvin Plumb Secretary. The object of the meeting being stated it was unanimously Resolved that we petition the next Legislature to incorporate the village of Jamestown and that a committee of five be appointed to draft an act and report to the next meeting - James Prudergast, Abner Hazeltine, Rufus Pier<sup>J. M. H. H.</sup> and Alvin Plumb were appointed the committee - The meeting then adjourned to meet on Wednesday the 27<sup>th</sup> instant.

The meeting convened on the 27<sup>th</sup> according to adjournment and Mr Hazeltine reported the enclosed act which was accepted by the meeting - It was then Resolved that a committee of eleven be appointed to petition the Legislature, to forward the petition to the members of a assembly from this county, to express to them the feelings of our citizens and to use all honorable means to promote the passage of the bill.

Resolved That Salomon Jones, Abner Hazeltine, Joseph Wait, Alvin Plumb, Honore Allen, Isaac M. Minson, J. C. Badley, Henry Parker, Elmer Freeman, Silas Tiffany and Laban Hazeltine compose the committee.

Resolved That the committee is request our members of a assembly to procure the passage of the bill according to the boundaries mentioned therein or not at all.

Resolved That none but taxable inhabitants sign the petition.

Resolved That the meeting adjourn

Alvin Plumb  
Sec

Joseph Wait Esq.

James town Jan 20. 1827

Gent

You will perceive by the enclosed proceedings that the undersigned were appointed a committee, at a meeting held in this place on the 27<sup>th</sup> ultimo. to procure the passage of an act to incorporate our village. In compliance with the duty reposed in us, we sent you a petition and an act both which we wish you to lay before the Legislature, as soon as the time for noticing expires. There has been no subject of recent date agitated among us in which our citizens have felt as deep an interest, as in this, and none which has so generally been approved - we our however consider that there are other projects under consideration which would be infinitely more to the advantage of our place. But this is an improvement of a local character - its effects are more readily seen and its benefits more directly felt. It is one which comes directly home to our interests - It is a subject which contemplates our convenience - the safety of our property and we may say that in some measure the lives of our citizens are concerned. we have obtained no names to the petition but those who effected, and are subject to a bad according to the act, I <sup>we</sup> might have <sup>collected</sup> the number very considerably if we had taken all who actually reside in the village - we might also have obtained the whole <sup>country</sup> contiguous to this place if it had been thought necessary - they to be sure are not so materially <sup>concerned</sup> but all both village and country are interested in what ever tends to improve and build up the place, and this with these impressions that they all as one cry out for the incorporation - It is so generally conceded that it is expedient to incorporate we shall not dwell any longer upon that topic - The only question which remains is the extent to incorporate.

The people say if we become incorporated let us have good extent of territory within our limits - If we do not have our citizens will procure lots and build upon them just far enough to be out of the persons jurisdiction and near enough to enjoy all the advantages of the village - we should none of us be willing to pay for an article when it can be had free of expense - neither will

in incorporation of Village  
 1826

will our neighbors without be willing. The propriety persons to be taxed for an improvement and those who are benefited by it - That all who would naturally reside within the limits, will be benefited by the privileges which would result, from an act of incorporation will not be difficult to demonstrate.

People will settle upon this territory in order to share in the business which our place commands. It is the <sup>the</sup> interest of our citizens to increase the facilities for business - to afford every convenience to those who resort to our market for their manufactures, merchandize &c also to render as far as possible, security to property invested in business - we should therefore not undervalue the interest which any citizen would have in an act of incorporation by the distance which he resides from main street but by the amount of business which he does - & property which he owns in his situation, in this light the act views it & see Sec 5<sup>th</sup>.

We in common with our neighbors have a degree of pride in having a village of some respectability, we have the vanity to think our village is to be one of some note - It already holds an equal rank with any ~~village~~ in the county, both as it regards business and influence. The policy of Judge Ponding <sup>has long been</sup> ~~as~~ to retard the growth of the village, materially and thereby remedy which our villagers have hoped for is the improvement the privileges below. It has been suggested by some that it would be better to have the lower privilege a rival place - It appears to us, to be so nearly situated that it would hardly be possible to have it a separate and distinct village - But if rivalry is the object sought for by the advocates of the measure, we think that it will be attained as well if it be a part as if it be a separate village. Individuals compare with individuals streets with streets and parts of a place with each other. There never is any difficulty in exciting this spirit between the different sections of a place where the local lines are distinctly drawn as in this instance. All we wish is that these privileges be in name what they are in fact in our village.

We will suggest another idea - if we incorporate the village plat only, it will be the means of producing disunion and there even would a spirit not of competition but of contention.

You will see that there is considerable unimproved land embraced within the district prescribed by the act - we couldn't get a territory which would be sufficient and in good shape without doing this - That individuals who own such land might not be burdened with taxes a clause is inserted in the 1<sup>st</sup> section of the bill which excludes unimproved land from taxation - You notice also that the highway labor is left with the town authorities - There is a clause inserted in the 1<sup>st</sup> section of the bill which was specially intended for Judge Prudden's privileges.

Gentlemen we have trespassed too long upon your time - our only apology is the deep solicitude of our citizens upon this subject, and as a committee acting in their behalf we felt ourselves bound to lay the question fully and fairly before you - They are anxious to adopt measures for their present safety - but while they look to the present they are not regardless of the future effects - They therefore wish that no act be passed unless it is accompanied with the fixed boundaries mentioned in the bill -

They feel confident that if there are any circumstances this year which will at all interfere with the passage that it will ultimately be obtained

Wm Fiske Brown  
Albany

All the signatures genuine  
except Wm W Winsor is Alvin Plumb's  
hand writing the letter is in the  
hand writing of Alvin Plumb  
Ed. Fiske

We are respectfully  
Yours obt. Servants  
Solomon Jones  
Abner Hazeltine  
Joseph Wait  
Grace Allen  
Silas Tiffany  
Sabau Hazeltine  
Henry Baker  
Elmer Freeman  
Jno. W. Winsor  
Alvin Plumb



James H. Brown

James H. Brown  
incorporation  
1827

James H. Brown

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Jamestown Dec. 28<sup>th</sup> 1826. 11

Sir, After presenting my respects to you which from a long acquaintance and a true sense of friendship we can have no doubt of sincerity I would mention a resolution which passed in this village last evening respecting an incorporation. The bill drawn up and submitted to the people embraced a territory from Bigg's Hall southeast corner to the town line thence to Burd's line & to Jones' corner thence to the place of beginning. The bill was opposed by J. Pendergast & supported by various others on the vote Pendergast & Col. Burdley voted in the negative. Burdley however says he has no material objections. There was no objection to the bill save only the territory or section. The powers of the Village are limited to 300 polls the 1<sup>st</sup> year & to 200 each year forever after. The Highway business remains a subject of town reputation as before. Streets & alleys may be improved or unimproved land not to be taxed unless laid out into village lots. All taxes to be levied with a reference to the benefit to be received by the improvement &c. A committee was appointed to carry the business into effect & to present the bill to you & Mr. Brown requesting you to urge its passage. Now Sir I have given you the outlines of the bill and I am desirous to know your mind on the subject.

Although I am with others a committee to address you yet yet I design this communication a private one and wish you to answer me by mail. Your answer shall be confidential if you wish it. I am no great stickler for incorporation but if we are incorporated I

1827  
Chas. H. Stephens  
on Village incorporation

think it should be on such a plan as  
to be advantageous. If the territory  
is small it will be an inducement  
to build good houses out of the bounds  
to avoid taxation. It would also lead to  
rival sects & embitter society. On the  
other hand if those living at present  
out of the thicket would sustain an  
injury it ought not to be done. If a  
vote & dissent act is passed I do not see  
the injury that would ensue. It is true  
a tax would be imposed to purchase an  
engine & to support a fire company  
yet such an apparatus is wanting  
and ought to be kept by us for common  
safety. In short I so dread an imaginary  
line which always ~~creates~~ <sup>creates</sup> discord that I would  
rather remain as we are than enter the  
tests of rivalry. Our whole strength is  
needed to support society. How to cut to  
cut wisely and having in view the good  
of the whole is a question which I think  
deserves much consideration. The debate  
last evening was such as required the interference  
of the chairman the parties litigious were  
Pendergast & Pev. That Pendergast was abusive  
was not denied but retaliation could not be  
tolerated. I shall wait with much anxiety  
for your answer. Please to be explicit  
what are present prospects?

Your family are all well  
I remain yours respectfully  
Hon. C. J. Guite

J. Wait

Dec. 29<sup>th</sup> Elder Paul Davis, died yesterday very suddenly - In good health he went to harness his horse for the purpose of coming to the Village & fell dead -

we have had a great fall of snow the weather a few days past has been very cold - to day is more moderate. People are in good health in the village

at evening after this letter was mailed I recd your request by Mr Bates, I have found the verdict & copy it -

"The jury find that ~~the said~~ <sup>the said</sup> John Cloutier ~~being~~  
"being a married man & having a wife &  
"family and children then and still living in  
"Hanover at the time mentioned in the  
"Indictment left and abandoned his said  
"wife and children and did send them openly  
"and publicly take one Henry Sagers of Hanover  
"aforesaid to his house and there and there did  
"and ever since has openly & publicly lived and  
"cohabited with her in a house separate and  
"apart from any other family or person and  
"did privately lodge with her as man and  
"wife but never has made any public  
"profession of any particular out of wednesse

write me after  
yours truly J. Wait

Ed. W. E. Esq.

Incorporation of Village  
of ... 1826

James Town Ct. Y. }  
In. 30. 1826 }  
Paul 1827

Hon. C. J. Foot

Albany

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Jamestown March 2<sup>d</sup> 1897

Incorporation of Jamestown Valley

Sir - Yours of the 21<sup>st</sup> ult. is just rec<sup>d</sup>. We are pleased to learn the success of our bill thus far, and feel well satisfied with the prompt attention it has rec<sup>d</sup> from our members - I expect the old Judge will bound sky high when he hears of it. I am pleased to learn that the Conaway Canal project is getting into favour. It is a project of much importance to the state - It is in truth nothing less than a continuation of the great western Canal, and will increase the business on it, between Buffalo & Albany, in no small ratio, as it will insure a large share of the importation, at least, into the valley of the Mississippi. I hope the Central Canal may be surveyed - It has some warm friends, and good. I am doubtful of its practicability much further west, than some point in Steuben Co. If you can obtain an appropriation for the State Road between Gerry & Angelica, the object of the road will be in a good measure accomplished, and a continuation hereafter may be expected with much less opposition - It is in fact the section that is most needed - Mr. Wright's report I think gives a ~~poor~~ <sup>fair</sup> statement of our financial concerns - I am not sufficient

versed in financial matters to convict Mr. W. in many points, not time to do so in any. The report bears the stamp, on the face of it, of being intended as a pit down to all operations this year, and to vindicate Mr. Young's doctrines of Political Economy, which are specious and unsound. I think the report of the Canal Commissioners and Mr. W. does not exactly agree - I presume the Chimney Canal will be strengthened in the Senate

I have not much news. Snow was nearly all gone in open land the last day of Feb. Yesterday, the first of March, we had a fall of about 5 inches of snow. Today it is warm and pleasant. Ballard has sold his tavern stands to Henry Baker, who rents part of the building to Mr. E. Hall for a store. There is great stir among the Lumbermen - The waters are very high. Lumber sales dull and at low prices. I am, Sir, Yours Respectfully,  
L. Hazeltine

P.S. forward the proceedings of the State Md<sup>o</sup> S. as soon as published -

D. L. Hazeltine  
March 22-1827

March 22<sup>nd</sup>

J. L. Hazeltine  
P. M. Samoytown, N.Y.

D. L. Hazeltine,

Member of Assembly  
Albany -

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117  
14

Dear Louis of the 15th instant, I rec<sup>d</sup> a few days since, by which I learn, with much pleasure, of your views of our incorporation. We are all of one opinion, or nearly so - perhaps, greater unanimity could not be expected. Prendergast scolded awhile, but of late I have heard less of him. The old Judge has busied himself with the Corporation subject, & the Morgan affair this winter. He has generally pursued one strain till exhausted, then substituted the stimulus of the other subject to arouse the ~~excitement~~ <sup>action</sup> excitement. So he has gone on, discanting first, on one subject, and then the other. Nothing of much note has occurred in our village. Things remain much the same as when you left here. We have had a very snowy winter which is now fast disappearing... and Lumbermen are ~~now~~ becoming busy. Lumber prospects are poor. The business is quite overdone - So Mr. Peacocke thinks. He has had Osborn Ho. among the Lumbermen. He has strong suspicions of Ethel Tiffany, and has succeeded in getting him indicted. People are of opinion it will all end in smoke, and Tiffany will prove his innocence, which may be no hard matter. People are alive to the subject of the Convention at Buffalo. It can do no harm. It may do much good. If it does no more, it will ~~awake~~ <sup>awaken</sup> all to a sense of their condition; and the certainty of impending fate. If the situation of this region comes before the Legislature, I hope you will use every proper measure to convince of the justice of our cause, and the need of relief. Dr. Hopack and the Professors of the Western Medical College appear to be complimenting one another a little. Hopack certainly takes upon himself to dictate quite too much. If I rightly remember the same charge was preferred, and substantiated by the regents of the university, against some of the class that he graduated a few years ago, that he now charges upon ~~some~~ of the graduates of

of the Western College. I am sorry to learn that the Rutgers school has nearly double<sup>in their staff</sup> to the College of Physicians. I am fearful this collision will destroy both institutions. It will certainly impair their usefulness. I should be pleased to be early informed of all medical intelligence. Who will be appointed prof<sup>r</sup> of Surgery at Fairfield in place of Dr White?

The report of the canal Committee by S. Wright is a spiteful ~~per~~ production, and must have been dictated by a Norwegian heart. Has it come to this? Must we sit down quietly and yield to the specious reasonings, and false pretences of those, who think it their interest to oppose every measure that does not immediately benefit themselves. These sage politicians have always been able to see all clear, when they were the principals. Is a part of the ~~state~~<sup>community</sup> now benefitted, and enriched by the bounty of the state, beyond any parallel in any country, combining to oppose their neighbours, who have not yet participated in their favours ~~of the state~~, of what they know to be their right, and which they know ~~the state~~ to be practicable and within the ability of the state to accomplish? Such a condition of things I hope does not exist, but I have sometimes fancied that the next organization of parties in this state would be into those favourable to internal improvement, and those opposed, or, in other words, Clinton versus Young. The cement, which holds parties together, is composed of materials of such weak affinity, that decomposition is liable to take place on the application of any new agent, which again forms

of parties in this state is now great. We are now Clintonians & Bucktails, Adamsites and Jacksonians, all stoutly opposed, but all curiously mingled together. What is the result will decompose this compound, and of what Denomination the new combination will be cannot now be positively known. Both parties have acted inconsistently, especially all those who are friendly to the present Administration of the General Government.

The ground taken in your remarks on the subject of Banks is approved here. Stockholders ever ought to be held in their private capacity for all failures, otherwise the publick have no security of the honesty of their transactions, and speculation will, as it has ~~been~~ in many instances, be the real object of a charter. Make bank owners responsible in their private capacity, and we shall hear no more of conspiracies to defraud. For one I hope no charter will be granted without this salutary provision.

The state road question appears just now to be given up. The friends of the Conewang canal are warm. It is one that offers much good to the state, and country generally. Esq Long is yet warmly debating the feasibility and propriety of the great canal through the Southern tier of Counties. I am anxious for the report of the Committee on the subject of this canal. I very well know they will say the state cannot build it, still I should like to see what they have to offer. My present opinion is, that the ~~Delaware~~ Hudson and Delaware canal will, at no distant day, be continued on to Steuben or Allegheny Counties - and from there will be found

impracticable. This being the fact, the Conowingo Canal  
will supply the country west, besides draw a heavy trade  
by way of the Allegheny river. I will now bring some  
letter to a close. I should be pleased to hear from  
you often. I am Sir with due respect

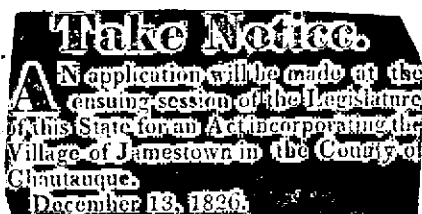
Yours truly  
Laban M. Hazlett

Dr. E. P. Root  
I have not seen you in some time  
I am glad to hear you are well  
I have not seen you in some time  
I am glad to hear you are well  
I have not seen you in some time  
I am glad to hear you are well  
I have not seen you in some time  
I am glad to hear you are well  
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I have not seen you in some time  
I am glad to hear you are well

Incorporated by act of the Legislature March 6<sup>th</sup> 1827

Beginning S E Corner of James Hall's land (Lot 27 7 2 R 11 57)  
thence south to town line between 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> town thence west to the  
line of the town of Busti, thence north to the outlet of  
Chautauque Lake, thence up said outlet to Solon in  
Jones land (viz lot 2<sup>nd</sup> P 11 R 5 79) thence east to the  
place of beginning.



Act to amend act &c &c April 7<sup>th</sup> 1842 (2<sup>nd</sup> time votes)  
Boundaries substantially as above except extended south  
to south line of Ellicott (taking in <sup>most</sup> of lots 20 & 21 & 22 & 23 & 24 & 25 & 26 & 27)  
(also materially enlarging borders of the Trustees to the lower & east  
Cemetery)

July 31 1858 Village meeting vote tax \$1500 for purchase  
& fencing land for a cemetery & for fencing the land so purchased  
& purchasing it in a proper condition to be used for a cemetery  
in 3 annual installments \$500 each

Village meeting may 6<sup>th</sup> 1844 \$250 raised  
to purchase addition to Cemetery & fencing it also  
\$29.94 to pay S. A. Brown & E. J. Fouts bill for fencing  
Cemetery \$1833 (This refers to the old cemetery S 7 7 51)

Apr 2<sup>nd</sup> 1848 on motion of Ellicott

Any person residing out of village may select a lot  
in the village burying ground & the same may be marked  
to them on the map & the price is appointed & on paying lot  
to pay \$1.2 or 3 at discretion of the agent (This price  
is in excess of what the land was worth by the acre &  
shows how inexperienced we were & the little foresight we had 277)

171  
16

## Fire Engine

1842 May 2<sup>d</sup> \$500 raised for engine (Village meeting)

## Lockups

1857 April 10 Trustees Resolved under cover room  
of stone building (late Mrs Watts 2577) in second street be  
leased for five years for use of Village as a lock  
Summer Allen, John L Washburn & Nathaniel Prud Committee  
superintend & contract for the work  
Resolved - Lawful & made duty of all constables of Village  
and Sheriffs to arrest & confine within said lock up all persons  
disturbing the peace & quiet of said Village in the night  
time by riotous or other irregular conduct or found intoxicated  
in the streets, alleys, or other public places in said Village  
until they can be brought before some justice of the Peace  
to be dealt with according to law

## Contingent Fund Annually

Annual Contingent<sup>nd</sup> of \$200 now raised annually

## Burial Ground

Sept 27 1852 Special meeting at the Academy  
Resolved Section used in Record book the burials immediately  
after the burial as far as practicable - date<sup>1</sup> burial, name<sup>2</sup>, birth place,  
disease<sup>3</sup> or cause death, age<sup>4</sup>. If death out of<sup>5</sup> Village where?  
Number or owner<sup>6</sup> of lot on which interred. Village clerk  
to enter in Section book Copy of this resolution in  
a plain legible hand writing in a prominent place  
Trustees directed to see that the Section complies with these  
directions. — (This was proposed by E. J. Fote)

AD 1832

Street improvement West of Main St. 17

Several persons West of main Street desiring to render the streets in their vicinity, <sup>if possible</sup> made a contract with the Capt Anson Licut to cut down knolls fill up hollows & render portions of streets passable for teams & viz Cherry Street from 2<sup>d</sup> Street N to 5<sup>th</sup> Street also 3<sup>d</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup> & 5<sup>th</sup> Street from Main West to Cherry Street - Those residing there or owning property were active in making the improvement & it is a specimen of what was done from time to time in different parts of the village. In this improvement the hill in Cherry Street above 4<sup>th</sup> Street was cut down 8 feet & carried on to swamp ground below - Capt Licut was a celebrated Road maker residing near De Wittville, a native of Guilford Conn.

Subscription dated April 14 1832 & the job to be completed by Sept 1<sup>st</sup> Sept 1832 and was faithfully done

Saml A Brown	60.00	Elmer Freeman	\$25
Judah Swift	40.00	Joseph Wait	20
Daniel S Williams	10.00	Charles Bath	6
Rufus Pier	2.00	Samuel Barrett	15
Stephen Park	10.00	Royal Keys	20
	<u>\$122</u>		<u>86</u>
	<u>\$208</u>	I believe all paid to Licut	

1826

The roads towards Mayville & Fedonia from the heads of Main & Pine Streets were regularly laid out as now (1857) and opened about one mile & made a comfortable Wagon Road. Mostly done by subscription but considerable highway work

S A Brown	\$20	A Plumb & Co	25	Pudlow & Barrett	30
Henry Baker	20	Labor Hazeltine	10	Elmer Freeman	5
Solomon Jones	14	Sides Tiffany	10	Harris Willard	5

## Bridges in Jamestown over outlet

First bridge near 1814 Grist mill by Reubin Sand on raised lot  
1814 in the fall -

Second bridge over the outlet in Jamestown was  
1825 built across outlet for above the first bridge  
 and I think about twice the width below  
 the present (1857) Bridge & was erected for the  
 town by Henry Morgan & Jonathan Spencer  
 who contracted with the Com. of Highways to do the job

Third

1835 The third bridge across the outlet near the foot of  
 Main Street was built by Sanford Holmorn  
 and Samuel H. Woodward and was a little higher  
 up than the former one but not as high as the present

The wooden bridges over the outlet have usually  
 lasted by repairs about 10 or 12 years.

1864 A stone arch bridge is being built of stone  
 over the old factory canal or present mill race at  
 the foot of main street. Heretofore it has been of  
 wood. The north foundation of the new arch bridge em-  
 braces the original spring at the foot of main street  
 The first bridge erected over the outlet at the "Rapids" was in  
 fall of 1814. The subsequent bridges were built higher up.  
 This first bridge started from the northerly shore of the outlet  
 I should think (from examination carefully) about one decade  
 from the south west corner of the present (1856) Stone Grist  
 mill at a point which bears south 7 degrees west  
 and thence across the outlet to the south shore near  
 = by in front of Steels Iron Foundry. The construction of the  
 R R track & embankment is entirely altering the original  
 appearance along the shore of the outlet greatly. Changed



James Derrin <sup>Deeds</sup> wife to Elisha Allen \$280 Mar 31 1819

Part of lot number nine on Pine Street 50 feet in pine - 18 feet in  
3<sup>d</sup> Street 50 feet parallel with pine street three feet along left to Pine St

John H. Godfrey to Elisha Allen 30<sup>th</sup> June 1827 \$300

Lot number ~~twelve~~ & south part 13 on the east side of main street  
on west by main street, south by No 11, owned by William Hall,  
East of Potters alley, north by north 4<sup>th</sup> 13 now owned by Wm Hall  
reversing Grocery store standing on said lot 12 which belong to  
one Barber Babcock & which said Babcock has a right to remove  
but after 12 April next subject to good and certain date

Elisha Allen to James Derrin 16 March 1818 \$50  
Same as from Derrin to Allen above of March 31 1819

Francis Leimb to Horatio Day 1100 \$ 12<sup>th</sup> Dec 1815 equal undiv-  
ided 1/2 of lot No 9 E of main St & lot No 9 W of Pine St  
with Mrs Wm Forbes this Deed was filled out by Wm Forbes

Horatio Day & Sally his wife & Jane Smith to Elisha Allen  
August 14<sup>th</sup> 1816 Consideration \$1800. Same boundaries  
as last above in Matthew Prudoynt had entry

William Morgan to Elisha Allen \$65 Oct 27 1819  
Lot 19 West side of Pine Street

William Forbes Nony Forbes to Elisha Allen 3<sup>rd</sup> April 1822  
Consideration \$600 Lots 6, 7 & 8 East side main street  
on the north by the lot & tavern stand of Elisha Allen  
East by Potters Alley & on the south by land store house of Bridley  
(Reservation of water by aqueduct to Lebanon Springs, reserved)  
also lot number Eight West of Pine Street & on north by lot of  
Elisha Allen - South by lot of Sheldon Smith W Potters alley  
Schleifer & F 26 May 1825

Samuel Barrett & Maty his wife to Elisha Allen Aug. 12 1818  
\$1950 Lot No 4 West side main St. Lot 3 on East side Cherry Street  
ack before J. F. Stone 5 1818

Most of the preceding deeds relate to the Allen house property

20 Samuel A Brown Esq. at low Jamestown is the son of Daniel & Anne Brown born in Hebron on Feb 20 1795 Read low in the office of his brother Henry Brown in Springfield county N.Y. - He came to Jamestown Nov 17 1816 & immediately opened a law office & was admitted to Chaatouque County Common Pleas at the next term. He had not then been licensed in the Supreme Court - Married Prudence O Coates dau of Capt John Coates of Springfield N.Y. March 7 1819. She was born in Springfield March 7<sup>th</sup> 1799 -

Children of Samuel Augustus & Prudence O Brown  
Charles Coates Brown born Jamestown Feb. 8 1821 read low in his father's and admitted to the bar N. 1843. Practiced in company with his father. Married Eliza Jane dau of Eli H. Hiram Sept 6 1843 & had one son Otton still living. Charles Coates Brown died in Jamestown Oct 3<sup>rd</sup> 1847 - A 27. His widow married M. Smith of West Dredtown Pa where they are now 1857 living.

Levart B Brown son of S A & P O Brown born July 23 1823. First settled in Jamestown as a merchant & partner of S. G. Crosby. Subsequently removed to Keartone & a merchant there & held the office of Justice of the Peace and Post Master. Moved back to Jamestown 1858.

Theodore Brown son of S A B & P O B born May 7 1825 read law in his father's office. Attended low lectures in Albany & learned in Sep 6<sup>th</sup> 1856. & entered into partnership with father where he now is practicing 1857.

Married Miss daughters of known Knoolton Nov 1858

Henry E. Brown son of S A B & P O B born Jamestown Oct 4 1826 & is a tanner by trade but afterwards became a merchant & settled at Clear Creek Chaat Co & subsequently removed to Iowa city Iowa and is now 1857 recorder of the city. He married Helen Sprague of Jamestown Jan 21 1852

Marietta Phelps Brown dau S A B & P O B was born Dec 3 1830 and was married Dec 2<sup>d</sup> 1851 to Sulathiel Butshelot formerly of Stockton N.Y. a merchant who traded in Jamestown. Finally removed to Iowa city Iowa where he is (1857) clk of court

John Turnbull Brown youngest son of S A B born at Jamestown Aug 1<sup>st</sup> 1838. Clerk in his father's store in Keartone 1857.

Mr Brown lost a number of children whose births are not given

Daniel B Brown the eldest brother of S A B graduated at Yale College & became an eminent lawyer settled at Batavia N.Y. in early days & died there a bachelor July 7 1822. Was counsel for Holland lands a time at Batavia

Henry Brown another brother of S A B attorney at Springfield N.Y. first judge of the 1<sup>st</sup> district removed to Chicago & wrote history of Illinois & died at Chicago May 16<sup>th</sup> 1849 in 5 children

Jan 14, 1818

David A. Brown  
 was the youngest son of  
 David of the children of  
 David Brown and was  
 born at Hebron Conn. Febry  
 21, 1795. He read law  
 with his brother Hon Henry  
 Brown at Springfield of  
 Albany Co. New York. Served  
 in the army a private and  
 a private in 1816 when he  
 was under arms.  
 He held the office of Dist.  
 Atty. for ten years, was a  
 Master in Chancery for  
 eighteen years, Justice of the  
 Peace for two years and  
 has twice represented his  
 County in the Legislature.  
 He has for a number of years  
 been the President of the Janstown  
 Academy and was the successor  
 of the Hon. E. T. Quate, and  
 for the past eighteen years  
 has dist. clerk in the

Common School of his own land  
and for a number of years  
has been an Elder in the  
Presbytery Church.

The following persons  
read law with Simeon Brown  
Joseph Hart, George W. Trow  
Israel Cook, Eben S. Edson,  
Lyander Harris, George W.  
Parker, Eliastine Forbush,  
Pagley Eaton and Charles C.  
Brown, All of the above  
persons were admitted licensed  
as attorneys and stood occupying  
respectable positions in the profe-  
sion.

Simeon A. Brown

Janestown Sept 4, 1808  
Charles C. Brown was  
the son of Simeon A. Brown  
and was born at Janestown  
N.Y. Feby 8, 1821  
read law in Simeon A. Brown's  
office, was licensed in the  
Supreme Court at Albany  
entered into copartnership  
with his father and died in  
Janestown Oct 3, 1847.

Village of Jonestown

Proposition of the  
Village of Jonestown  
1827

"An act to best certain powers and privileges on  
the freeholders & inhabitants of the Village of Jonestown  
passed March 6 1827"

First meeting called under <sup>notice from</sup> Charles by Rufus Peas  
dated May 15 1827 + notice published 2 weeks Jonestown

First Meeting held under the proviso noticed  
was at the Inn of Solomon Jones 5<sup>th</sup> day of June 1827  
Rufus Peas Justice of the Peace for West Jersey

Thomas Horney, David E. Budge, Daniel Hopton, Samuel  
Barnett & Alvin Plunk Trustees - Samuel Brown Treas  
R. Henton Collector G. W. Jew appointed Clerk

Committee of 5 persons chosen to draft bye laws viz  
E. J. Foster, H. Allen, S. Brown, Abner Hopton, Joseph  
& meeting adj to 16 - June to hear their report &

Meeting held at Jonestown June 25 & read report of Com  
on bye laws substantially adopted 13 sections

New bye laws 27 Aug 1831 4 additional bye laws

1827

July 5 \$300 raised by tax for fire engine hooks & reservoir

I. West Esq. Committee to draft bye law to prohibit

July 14 Shines prohibited penalty \$5

May 28 1828 meeting Jones & Knights Proposed to pass  
bye laws restraining licensing of gun carriages - recent bylaws  
decision introduced & passage of such bye laws abandoned

May 40 / 28 Bye law passed to restrain burning of

31 / 28 An ineffectual effort to amend last law  
vote stood 10 to 11

June 3 1830 Annual meeting E. J. Foster & Almon, West Abner  
1830 Rufus Peas, - S. Brown Treas. R. Henton

Wheat declined as hunter Mr Forbes chosen to build road

1828 July 30 meeting called at James Skinghts - who had  
except 7<sup>th</sup> to raise \$150 for fire engine & carting

1828 Aug 7<sup>th</sup> & \$150 raised as above

1828 Sept 27 meeting James Skinght

on motion of Doct<sup>r</sup> Hoggline a committee  
to examine main street to prevent injury by water from  
heavy rains - Henry Baker P. Polster & Elmer Thomas and

1829 June 3<sup>rd</sup> assn meeting S. Brown, A. B. Hoggline, John  
Tiffany, Elmer Thomas, J. W. Brown, Trustees

S. Brown Treas. Alf Will. - col. 5<sup>th</sup> for all other  
G. W. Fox Clerk

" Oct 31 \$35 appropriated for Engine House to be built  
take on levee site not over 200 feet from main street.  
\$10 for ladders

Nov 7 Fire engine recently procured - was accepted

1830 June 1<sup>st</sup> Assn meeting

The W. Brown, R. Pies, D. Hoggline Elmer Thomas  
Mr. Pies Treas. S. Brown Sec. John King Collector

1831 May 11<sup>th</sup> Meeting James Skinghts \$200 to improve main street  
Committee of S. Brown had passed S. Brown in ad-  
-tion to trustees to superintend the work

June first holiday S. Brown, R. Pies, H. Baker & Elmer Thomas  
\$200 to improve main street  
S. Brown Treas. Elisha Hall Collector

1832 June first holiday James at S. Wood words Mr  
S. Brown, H. Baker, E. Brown, Big Bradley & S. Thomas  
S. Brown Treas. Alfred Will. - col. Collector

\$80 for Pine \$80 3<sup>rd</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> - between main & James  
\$40 main & 3 new junction

Trustees directed to open all streets & alleys unless can  
stipulate to not plead prescription

5 June 1838 meeting at W.D. Shows  
 R. W. King, P. Palmer, Chas. Butler, P. Hunter, C. L. Horner  
 Baldon Ballason, Isaac Eddy, Collier  
 \$12 appropriated for bridge between 30 & 4 - \$20 for 45  
 between Spring & Jones, \$50 for 3 between main & Haystack

July 31 1838 \$100 for 45 street between Pine & W.R. Rogers  
 same route appraised for his tax to Glen Show  
 Peter Lancher & W.A. Hunter & Hunter appraised sometimes

June 1839 at C.L. Horner's: Wait, W.D. Shows, D. Hyatt  
 R. Kings, W. Prind - W. & F. New. W. Walker Collier  
 \$25 for first street between main & Cherry & Cherry below  
 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> street \$100 main between bridge & 30 street  
 \$50 for crossings

Jan 12 at W.D. Shows  
 Bank appeal to justice P. Palmer & W. W. & L. Jones  
 the 2<sup>nd</sup> part sustained appeal but said tax paid assessed  
 justice divide in a tax of \$  
 Village pay \$23 & Bank \$984. No just prohibition  
 owing to volition

June 1840 S. W. Wain, King, Steiner, W. Sleight, C. L. Horner  
 L. G. Keller, W. W. Walker Col. W. Parker Col.  
 By law May 10<sup>th</sup> 1842 Trees set out by owners of lots opposite to  
 their are protected & alive in 1 year 1/2 days this year  
 to be divided for owners tax - Locust, Sugar maple  
 Horse chestnut, Mulberry, Elm, Sycamore, basswood, hickory  
 butternut or chestnut timber - E. J. Foot got up the records

1844

May 6 Annual Meeting

Augustus Allen, John Scott, M. Pennell, E. Jones &

Not at Eddy Trustees

Wm Allen

Stephen J. Green

John Smith

Jefferson

Eli Jones Treas

Lyrr Parker Clk

Charles Stearns Collector

Trustees directed to take measures for the removal of the remains "some twenty persons" unknown who now lie buried in the public highway in 4<sup>th</sup> Street between Jefferson & Clinton Streets provided the relatives do not do it

Resolved that twenty nine  $\frac{24}{100}$  dollars be paid Messrs G. T. Foote & S. Brown balance due them for fencing the burial ground in 1833.

1845

Trustees on Motion of D. S. Williams Trustees authorized to purchase of H. Baker of a block <sup>of lots</sup> (doubtful) to enlarge the burial ground at \$200. There was a remonstrance on account of clergy C<sup>t</sup> that - \$100 of it be used then you

1847 May 27 \$200 appropriated to clear new burial ground addition of fence to old ground J. B. M. M. Contractors

1848 \$30 appropriated for sitting out trees <sup>in</sup> burial ground

I hurriedly copied preceding minutes for reference & indexing when at leisure to copy but I have no more time. If original records should be burned this abstract might be of some consequence for reference

Extracts from Village of Jamestown Records



Lamontown Aug 18<sup>th</sup> 1857

circ

23

Solomon Jones Esq now 82 & pretty well & comfortable off  
to his good wife quite well of their 14 children 1 died  
in infancy & 13 now living, the youngest 34 years  
of age & all respectable. He gave me the following additional  
information of early matters. When he came from  
Vermont in the Summer of 1810 he had cleared 60 acres  
of heavy timbered land there, & accustomed to clearing new land.

In his summer visit he located his land chopped down a  
piece of timber & erected the body of a log house & hired  
Elijah Akins to put on a board roof & cut out door &c  
He then started back to Vermont, in October 1810 he  
left Vermont with his family with 2 Wagons & 5 horses  
He arrived at Mayville 11<sup>th</sup> Nov<sup>r</sup> & there left his wagons & family  
with a keel boat to bring them down to the "Rapids", & he  
found <sup>his son</sup> Elijah Bennett raising a log house & Alinson Weddatt raising  
& offered him hay to boot his horses for which he paid him 1/2 of the  
come down to Eyr <sup>strongly</sup> Griffiths & staid over night, & let his horses  
run in corn stubble. In morning come down by marked  
trees (logs not down out & horses jumped them) to the head of  
the rapids, & there found John Blowers new log house, which he  
had not then moved into. <sup>up doors or windows</sup> He chopped out the ground white  
with snow, went on to Joseph Akins, & put horses in corn stubble  
& found Akins had not covered his log house but went at the  
board roof. From winds the keel boat did not get down  
under 2 days & the morning after keel arrived <sup>at head of rapids the</sup> outlet froze  
over with thin ice & boatmen left boat & returned to Mayville  
Jones went to Akins & staid a few days & finally moved into his  
new log house without chimney on the 16<sup>th</sup> November 1810.

During winter chopped 7 acres - About 7 March Wm Sears  
& Nathan Lairs all arrived & cattle <sup>with yoke of</sup> they lived in the woods all  
the becks had got up finely - Sears wanted grain & Jones yoked  
open & cows, & they went to mouth of Prokinstown by way of  
Reeds hills & marshes, & at Mayville Jones bought a good yoke of  
oxen, yoke & one cow for \$65, both proved good. The spring of 1811  
was fine & early. Cleared off 6 acres & planted with corn & raised  
300 bushels good corn & about 70 bushels Potatoes.

Joseph Atkins first saw mill on still water near his residence was there in operation, & a little grist mill appendage with stones about as large as good grind stones that would grind corn

Jones bought boards at about \$6 per M. of Atkins  
1811 In the fall Jones bought 2 fat hogs of Griffith for which he paid \$7 a hundred & bought 2 barrels at Clayville made by John Defters <sup>than a cooper</sup>. He also bought an excellent beef out of Mr Leoney (I presume Daniel) at \$50 which he killed & salted the beef in a large pine trough - Some flour sold in 1816 at \$17 a barrel the highest he ever seen or paid for it - Brick made at the yard on his land <sup>near outlet</sup> were sold at \$7 per thousand - Sol Jones & Henry Bobcock both informed me that when the brick makers were digging a clay pit they found 4 feet from the surface in excellent clay a quantity of fine boards the charred wood & charcoal perfectly natural & sound and I have no doubt of the fact as recited.

Sands was living on the south side of the foot of the Lake in Novr 1810 when Jones family arrived

Solomon Jones Esq In early days usually called Cyp Jones has dark blue eyes <sup>to 7 in tall</sup> usually wight in middle age 162 to 1868 but has weighed as high as 211<sup>lb</sup> - these facts from him Aug 1857

Following are facts

First house built in Jonestown John Blowers log house & cabin of liquor shop shop store built at head of rapids N side, in fall of 1810 & he moved into it late in fall probably in November or Decr

Prendergast created his first log house where first mill built in spring of 1811 & saw mill & dam that he used, altho dam not completed until late

John Prendergast store building built by P Palmeter <sup>Sp</sup> <sup>fall</sup> <sup>part</sup> summer 1814 see Prendergasts books, notes & "for store"  
John Blowers house (which he sold Dr Hazeltine) was built in summer of 1814 see J & M P books

Note For Ancestry of Solomon Jones, see Ballou's History of Milford Mass -  
by Amos A. Frost  
1898  
published in 1882 - pages 848 to 854

25

## Solomon Jones Family Record

Solomon Jones fourth Son of Abraham and Abner Jones was born in Milford, Worcester County Mass Aug 7<sup>th</sup> 1775 and on the 8<sup>th</sup> day of November 1775 married Clarissa Hayward eldest daughter of John and Mary Hayward who was born at Upton Worcester County Mass Jan 15, 1781. They were married in Haverbrough Windham County Vermont by Rev. James Giff of that place and moved to what is now Chautauque County Dec 6, 1810

Elliott Jones Eldest son of Solomon and Clarissa Jones was born in Haverbrough Windham Co Vermont May 5, 1800 and married Miss Louisa Walthus July 4, 1822 and has since married a second wife - He has had 17 Children & 9 Grand Children

Samia Jones Eldest Daughter of Do was born in the same place May 4, 1801 and married Mr William Knight May 4, 1822 - She has had 8 Children & 5 Grand Children

Julia Jones Second Daughter of Do was born in the same place May 31, 1802 and married Mr William Hall July 4, 1824 - She has had 5 Children & 1 Grand Child

Clara Jones Third Daughter of Do was born in the same place Dec 20, 1803 and married Mr William Farris Oct 24, 1822 - She has had 5 Children & 11 Grand Children

Abraham Jones Second Son of Do was born in the same place Aug 1, 1805 and married Miss Rebecca Prouton April 3, 1828 - He has had 9 Children & 1 Grand Child

Olive Dours Fourth Daughter of Do was born in the same place December 1. 1806 and was married to Mr. John C. Barrd Nov 1. 1827 - She has had 4 Children and 4 Grand Children

Rufus Dours Third Son of Do was born in the same place July 29. 1808 and married Miss Emily J. New March 13. 1832 - They have had 7 Children

Selina Dours Fifth Daughter of Do was born in the same place Aug 8. 1810 and was married to Mr. John S. Gatis Nov 29. 1832 - 8 Children

Whitney Dours Fourth son of Do was born in that part of E. Pomfret Chautauque County N.Y. which is now Ellicott May 2. 1812 and married May 3. 1842 to Miss Seneca Stimpson at Marshall Michigan - They have had 8 Children

Solomon Dours fifth son of Do was born in Ellicott February 21. 1814 and married Miss Elizabeth F. Browning May 2. 1848 - 1 Child - his wife died Feb 11. 1880

Seneca Dours Sixth Daughter of Do was born in Ellicott May 18. 1816 and was married to Mr. James E. Chapin March 20. 1823

Ezra Dours Sixth son of Do was born in Ellicott Oct 15. 1818 and was married to Miss Marcia Pratt at Cleveland Ohio - 5 Children

Mary Dours Seventh Daughter of Do was born in Ellicott Dec 14. 1821 - Died March 21. 1872

Sidney Dours Seventh Son of Do was born in Ellicott July 27. 1823

Sheldon Smith Esq atty at Law son of Amos

brother of Clark & came to Junctown from Onondaga County NY bought house of Ebenezer Cheney corner of Pine Street Ad 18 where he resided until 1823 when he sold his house and moved to Buffalo, where he stood high as an advocate - His wife was Pratt by whom he had a family of children. She was about 6 feet tall slim spare habit & rather a graceful speaker & perhaps relied more on his oratory than close application to books - She died in the city of Buffalo June 1835

At a meeting of the bar 14th Mr Fillmore Chron. Resolutions introduced by Geo P Barker Esq & spoke of him as a worthy citizen & eminent Counsellor, & resolved to attend the funeral - Pall bearers at funeral Root, Walden H. B. Potter, W. B. Rochester, A. H. Tracy, W. A. Adams, S. A. Stone & Cleary who were among the maintenance attorneys. He died of a lingering consumption & Mr Smith, his wife and family were originally from Woodbury Conn to Onondaga County NY and from thence to Chautauque

Rev. Lewis C. Foods Temperance address at Corvay

July 1833 may be found in Junctown Journal Nov. 6 1833

Dr. Curtis Hawens Temp address from Junctown Mar 27/33

Dr. W. P. Prout on small pox death vaccination commenced the 1st of June Feb 6/33

Mister: Putlogg Please to let  
the bases have half a gallon of  
Whiska and some more of shogee  
and charge the same to my ac-  
count

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Lewis Pier  
owner & original  
hand writing

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in your favor  
 1828

(28)

We the undersigned promise to pay to Daniel H. Brown, Charles R. Harvey, and Elisha J. Fette, Trustees of the Congregational Church and Society in Jamestown, or their successors in office, the several sums annexed to our names, respectively, to enable them to pay the Rev. Isaac Eddy, minister of the said Church & Society, his annual salary, for the year commencing October 15th. 1828. - Said sums to be paid in two equal payments, the one to be made, on the first of April 1829; and the other, on the first of October thereafter. It is understood, that if a sum greater than the amount of the salary for said year, shall come to the hands of the said Trustees, or their successors in office, by subscription ~~and~~ donation or otherwise, that the surplus shall be applied to the extinguishing of any existing arrearages for Mr. Eddy's previous engagements; but if the surplus shall exceed those arrearages, then ~~any~~ a deduction is to be made from all our subscriptions, equal to that excess, in proportion to our subscriptions respectively. Mr. Eddy is to be at liberty to be absent four sabbaths in the year.

	\$	cs		
George Jacoby	1	00	Abner Houghton	12 00
Chris Patten	2	00	Thos. W. Harvey	18 00
Isaac Eddy Jr	3	00	George Sherman	13 00
Jos. Parker		50	James Cary	10 00
Cheroyer Holden	1	00	Laban Hazeltine	15 00
Daniel Hazeltine	15	00	Elisha Thibbs	5 00
Harriet Willard	2	00	Samuel A. Brown	10 00
Mrs. Falconer	5	00	E. Hancock	4 00
Chilion C. Washburn	2	00	At. Mather	10 00
John Stunk 2 (paid)	"	50	Samuel Barrett	5 00
Charles Hazeltine	2	00	James White	2 00
			Wiseman & Nichols	1 00



	\$	Cts		\$
David L. Walbridge	2	00	Saml. Garfield	15
Milford T. Barker (with 63¢) (paid)	2	50	William Rawson	5
Mrs. M. Eddy	3	00	Leman. Patten	4
Grace Allen	8	00	Mrs. C. Jones \$4 paid to	
Sam. H. H. H.	3	00	E. J. F. by him handed to	4
Henry J. Tiffney	1	00	Mrs. Eddy at Mrs. Comp July 1879	
Edson Deland	2	00	John Goldthwait	1
Mrs. W. Matthews	0	00	E. J. F. F.	8
R. F. Denton	2	50	J. O. Bury	1
Alvin Plumb	10	00		
Wm. Knight	2	50		
James M. Pickle	1	00		
Safford Eddy	1	00		
Chas. N. Harvey	15	00		
Samuel L. Curtis	2	50		
Henry Lewis	8	00		
Royal Keyes	7	00		
William Deland	4	00		
Nathaniel Eddy	5	00		
Elias Haven	10	00		
William Beech	2	50	(paid by note)	
Pearl Johnson will give a new acct.	2	25		
Nathaniel " "	4	00		
Ellis Lane	1	00		
Alfred Allen	1	00		
Benjamin Jones	5	00		
A. C. De Land	3	00		
Henry Baker	2	00		

HISTORICAL SOCIETY WESTFIELD, NY 2012

Subscription for Press  
ing Oct. 15. 1828

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The present Sunday School library in the farm town  
 Sabbath school being wholly insufficient to furnish each  
 scholar with a volume, by reason of which the school is limit-  
 ed in its usefulness and feeling desirous of promoting so be-  
 nevolent an object we do hereby agree to pay the sum of  
 \$1000 to be used in purchasing books for  
 to increase the library - Farmtown Nov 25<sup>th</sup> 1833

Names		\$	cts	Names		\$	cts
E. Y. Fiske		2	00	A. Fletcher (paid)	1	00	
C. R. Harvey (E77)		1	00	S. A. Brown (pd)	3	00	
Mrs Hayward (E77)		1	00	M. W. New	1	50	
Joel Portidge (E77)		1	00	J. G. Leonard (paid)	1	94	
Rev Mr Gillet (E77)		1	00	Wm P. Brown (paid)	1	00	
Living Sherman (E77)		1	00	J. G. M. Mays (paid)	5	00	
Dr C. Hovens (E77)			50	A. A. Patten (paid)	1	00	
A. Dwyer (E77)			50	A. Shepard (pd)	1	00	
S. Groat (E77)			50	Joseph Wait	1	00	
E. Hovens (E77)			50	Silas Sherman			
Mr F. DeLand (E77)			25	James C. Knight (paid)	0	25	
Mr De Landy (E77)			25	W. W. M. M. M.			
Joseph Kingston			50	C. W. M. M. M.	1	00	
David Huntington			50	J. W. Harvey (pd)	1	00	
L. Hubbard			50	H. Allen - Paid	1	00	
L. M. Palmer (paid)			50	Mrs Lewis (by E77)	1	00	
Walter Bay			25	Willard Hill	0	50	
Joseph Green			25	W. S. Custis (paid)	1	00	
William Bred			25	C. S. J. J. J.		25	
John C. Bred			25	H. M. Custis		50	
Juliette Allen			50	A. R. M.		25	
J. Southland			25	R. F. Linton		50	
				Mrs. M. M. M. (paid)		50	
				E. M. M. M. (Paid)		50	



Albany June 7<sup>th</sup> 1834 24

E. J. Foot

Dear Sir

Your favorable  
invitation of the 30 may was recd. ~~and~~ ~~very~~  
pleas'd. I recollect having sold you a bell  
by Mr Cunniff of this City, and am very  
glad that you are given satisfaction. The Bell  
wanted appears to be of about 1000 lbs  
if I get your order, would guarantee  
to be of first rate metal and sound  
not surpassed in the Country, by any of  
weight - Small bells are heard further  
distance than large ones -  
say you want a Better Bell, I don't  
as I can promise that, If it is larger it  
undoubtedly be ~~but~~ louder - and equally  
well - and warranted as usual - The price  
Cash will be 28 \$ to \$ 30 and the yoke or  
shall more than your cost - and shall  
in 2 or 3 weeks to cast it after the order  
your order for your neighbours  
be supplied on the same terms

Respectfully  
yours  
Lewis Apinwall

E. J. Foot

To Lewis Aspinwall Dr

30

17	For 1 Church Bell 1027 1/2 lb at 28 Cts	287-70
	for 1 Cart Iron yoke & hangings	18-00
	for 1 Set Springs & fitting	10-00
	for Cartage	00-25
		<hr/>
		\$315-95

Payment for the above mentioned Bell on

Lewis Aspinwall

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Lewis Aspinwall maker of the above mentioned  
 bell do guarantee and warrant the same to stand  
 for one year from the time it is hung in the steeple  
 or tower for which it is destined, (with good  
 use) and in case said bell should crack or  
 be within one year (when well used) I do agree to  
 set the same free from expense in a reasonable  
 after being delivered at my foundry in this City  
 at Albany Oct 17<sup>th</sup> 1834

Lewis Aspinwall

with the amount of

as held

\$315.95

as 1834

M. N.

E. S. Foot

Judge

James town

15.95

20.00

35.95

1834

COPYRIGHT CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY WESTFIELD, NY 2012

Nov 1825

To purchase a box stove & old Academy building

<sup>copy</sup> On the subscribers do hereby obligate ourselves to pay  
 Samuel A Brown, Abner Hazeltine, & Salmon Groat  
 Trustees of Congregational Church & Society of Jonestown  
 the sum set opposite our names respectively to enable  
 the said Church & Society to procure a stove for the use  
 of said Ch & Soc, and to make such further repairs  
 as may be necessary to <sup>under the</sup> place of worship occupied  
 by said church and society comfortable. The stove  
 thus purchased to be subject to the disposition of the  
 subscribers after the said Ch & Soc shall have ceased  
 to occupy their present place of worship but a major  
 ity of the subscribers shall have power to donate it to  
 the church and society aforesaid. Jonestown Nov 1825.

Abner Hazeltine	2.00	Alvin Plumb	2.00
Joseph Wait	2.00	Samuel A Brown	2.00
Eber Reep	1.00	Labon Hazeltine	2.00
Charles R. Harvey	2.00	Pearl Johnson	1.00
Samuel Gasfield	2.00	Donald Hazeltine	2.00
Alvin Leiland	50	Samuel Strickland	1.00
Loring Sherman	1.00	Abram Jones	50
Ellis Jones	1.00	Harnes Willard	1.00
Thomas W Hurry	1.00		

(Those not acting with the Cong. Ch were sustaining meeting  
 at the Pine Street School. A union placed meeting Ed & Fole)



32

The Rev S. G. Orton then of Ripley labored in the Presbyterian Church as an Evangelist for some weeks most fully and success fully & many souls were blessed under his faithful means in the hands of God, & a following was made for his pecuniary compensation all collected & paid \$51.69. (Copy) Four to six weeks labors & absent from his church  
 Jamestown Sept 27 - 1841.

A committee of the Presby church are of opinion that the sums of money set opposite the names of individuals below ought to be paid by them to compensate Rev Samuel G. Orton for ministerial labors in said church

Horace Allen	3.00	E T Fote	5.00
Augustus F Allen	3.75	Richard F Finton	3.75
Samuel A Brown	3.75	Jason Haggard	1.50
Edgwick Benham	75	Wm S. Hedges	1.50
Robert Brown	1.50	Noah W Harrington	50
Benjamin P Bell	75	Cyrus W Jackson	50
Wm Barrows	1.75	Refus Jones	2.25
Wm R Corning	3.00	Joseph Kenyon	75
William Barrett	75	George Keeler	2.25
James Dimmin	75	Septimus Perkins	2.25
Harvey Dewey	75	Eddy W Phetteplace	75
Peter J Dow	50	William R Rogers	1.00
Edmund Edgerton	2.25	Hiram Stale	50
Samuel Fote	75	John P Sherman	1.50
William H Robinson	75	Joseph Waite	3.75
Smith Seymour	75	R. P Ward	50
John Scott	2.25	Chilion Washburn	1.75
		-over-	

Mrs Mary D Hall wife Eliza Hall paid 1.00  
 Capt Cowing paid ———— 94  
 Albro Brown " " " 50

The apartments were mostly promptly paid as Mr. Otter  
 was universally beloved by all who heard him.  
 In manner and language he was forthful kind  
 and affectionate and his whole soul appeared  
 engaged in the work - Plain, humble & pungent.

In 1819 An effort was commenced to get up a county  
 Bible society - auxiliary to the American Bible Society.  
 Anselm Potter Esqr of Mayville N.Y. was active in his  
 efforts to get up such society. He circulated a subscrip-  
 tion in Elliotts impoortory to such organization & procured

the following small subscriptions

Joseph R Moore	50	Solomon Jones	1.00
Samuel A Brown	1.00	Samuel Gorfield	50
Joseph Lebock	75	Jacob Fenton	50
Leve Jones	1.00	Doniel Hazeltine	50
William Deland	50	Thomas W Harvey	1.00
Samuel Bliss	75	Royal Keys	1.00
Doct Samuel Foste Junr	50	James Hall	50
William Sears	1.00	Thomas Darforth	50
Abner Jones	50	Nathanial F. Norris	50
Horace Allen	50		

By terms of subscription in hand writing of Potter 50 cents member of  
 society when organized for one year & receive a bible 75 cents bible text  
 or \$ a member for life

Copy

(Date May 22, 1824)

33

We the undersigned promise to pay the sums set opposite our names for the purpose of purchasing a Fall dated Sermon May 22 1824

S. A. Brown	\$ 1.50	E. J. Foote	50
Solomon Jones	1.00	Wm Hall	50
Joseph Wait	1.00	Loring Johnson	50
Thomas H. Hoey	1.00	Ludiah E. Budlong	1.00
William Breed	1.00	Samuel Barrett	1.00
Nathaniel S. Smith	50	Samuel Strickland	50
Abner Hazeltine	1.00	Levin Wilcox	75
Refus Pier	50	Royal Keyes	1.00
Elisha Allen	50	Phineas Palmer jun	50
Labon Hazeltine	1.00	Gilbert Ballard	50
Harmon Willard	50	Judge Prudden	gone
Charles R. Hoey	50	10 yd Ribbon & sk self for binding	1.50

(1824) Subscription for Rev R. Murray - Preaching.

(Date Aug 6/24) Copy

The undersigned promise to pay Revd. Rufus Murray the sums of money set opposite our names for the purpose of rewarding him for preaching in the village of Jomestown for one fourth of the time for the year ensuing & in case Mr. Murray shall not preach one fourth of the time then we promise to pay in proportion. Date at Ellreoth Aug 6 1824

Samuel A. Brown	6.50	Alvin Plumb	5.00
Eliel J. Foote (2 p. Sabbath)	3.25	Gilbert Ballard	2.00
James Prudden	10.00	Samuel Barrett	2.00
Labon Hazeltine	4.00	Elisha Allen	4.00
Horace Allen	2.00	Henry Baker	3.00
Thos Wm Hoey	4.00	Abner Hazeltine	2.00
Daniel Hazeltine jun	3.50	William Breed	50
Harmon Willard	1.00	Royal Keyes	1.00
Ludiah E. Budlong	5.00		
Joseph Wait	2.00		

Judge Prudden and Doctor Hazeltine only signed on their own part

311 For Revd Isaac Eddy Salary Copy (dated Dec 1 1829)  
 We the undersigned members to say Charles R Harvey  
 Elial T Foote and Samuel A. Brown trustees of the con-  
 gregational Church of Jonestown or their suc<sup>rs</sup> upon in off<sup>ce</sup>  
 the several sums annexed to our names respectively to enable them  
 to pay the Revd Isaac Eddy minister of said Church & Society his salary  
 his salary for the year commencing Octr 15<sup>th</sup> 1829 -  
 said sums to be paid in two equal payments the one  
 to be made on the first of April 1830 and the other on  
 the first of October thereof. This understood that if a  
 greater sum than the amount of salary for said year  
 shall come to the hands of said trustees or their suc-  
 cessors in office by subscription donation or otherwise  
 a deduction is to be made from all of our subscriptions  
 equal to that of each in proportion to our subscriptions  
 respectively - Mr Eddy is to be at liberty to be absent  
 four Sabbaths in the year. Jonestown Dec 1 1829.

Alvin de Land	1.00	Saml A Brown	\$ 10.00
William de Washburn	2.00	Salmon Grant	15.00
William Falconer	5.00	Elias Haven	10.00
James Carey	8.00	Loring Sherman	10.00
Wm M Eddy	3.00	Prophus Fletcher	10.00
Richard Arnold	1.00	Abner Hazeltine	10.00
Harry Baker	2.00	Edwin de Land	2.00
Charles Butler	2.00	Wm de Land	2.00
Ezra Kidder	2.00	Curtis & Barker	2.00
Willis & Palmer	2.00	Robert V Cunningham	1.00
David S. Wolbridge	2.00	Donnell Hazeltine	15.00
A Brown	5.00	Notthwell Fenton	4.00
Sidgwick Benham	3.00	James H. Colver	1.00
Wm & John Bridgman	3.00	Thomas W Harvey	10.00
Eliezer Jones	2.00	Sanford Hollman	1.00
Lory Sherwin	1.00	Harriet Willard	1.00
John Scott	2.00	E. J. Foote	8.00
P. B. King	1.00	John Goldhamer	4.00
Perone Stillson	5.00		
Judson Southwick	1.00		

# Organization of Religious Societies <sup>35</sup>

Proceedings of a Universalist public meeting held at the dwelling house of Eleazer Durkinds in Ellicott on the 27<sup>th</sup> day of Decr 1817 - Theron Plumb and Rufus Pier Esqs were chosen presiding Officers of the meeting - Proceeded to organize as a legal Society to be known as the "First Universalist Society of the town of Ellicott" - William Pier

Theron Plumb and Eleazer Cheney Justices

Proceedings acknowledged before E. T. Poots Oct 1<sup>st</sup> 1818.

This was a Jonestown Society & no. Domiciles then resided near the corner of First & Cherry Street. At that time writings were more generally dated Ellicott <sup>than</sup> Jonestown - I think the organization of the Society was kept up but a few years. - E. T. P.

## Congregational Society

Meeting of Congregational Church Society to organize a legal corporate society was held at the school house in Jonestown & Solomon Jones Esq & Dea William Dealand presiding officers, Wm DeLand Samuel A. Brown and Daniel Hazeltine were elected the first trustees "First Congregational Church and Society in Jonestown"

Thos W. Harroy notrs Acknowledged before E. Plu Esq Judge October 22<sup>nd</sup> 1821 - This meeting was held at the old Academy School house on the site of the present Congregational church W side main st & 4<sup>th</sup> st That society had held their meetings there before this formal organization & continued to do so until old building removed to give place to the Congregational Society new meeting house.

\* The school house mentioned was the old Academy building where the Cong. Ch. was subsequently erected

Baptist Society

Meeting of Baptist Church Society held at the  
 State school house in Jamestown Feby 5 1828 - Elders  
 Adrian Fote & Horatio Pott presided - Whereupon  
 Judiah E. Prudling, bel. David Dyer and John  
 C. Reed were elected Trustees - Name & Style of  
 the Society "The Baptist Church & Society of Jamestown"  
 Acknowledged before E. F. Fote first Jdy Feby 6 1828

Presbyterian Society

A meeting was held agreeable to public notice  
 at the Congregational meeting house February 25 1834  
 Wm. R. Rogers & Curtis Haven ruling elders Presiding  
 and the following persons were present & acted at the meeting  
 viz. Elias Howe, James Dinnin, Sedgwick Benham,  
 John Scott, John W. Wait, Bononi Stillson, Horace Allen,  
 Harvey Duoy, Tho. J. Winslow, Joseph Kenyon, David Corwin,  
 Samuel Fote, Fitch Shepard, Ira H. Couch, & Dan Hisley  
 "First Presbyterian Church Society of Jamestown"  
 First Trustees - Horace Allen, Henry Barrett, John W. Wait,  
 Nathaniel A. Lowry & Alpheus Howley

Acknowledged by Presiding officer 25<sup>th</sup> February 1834 before E. F. Fote

Episcopal Society

A meeting at the Congregational Church May 5 1834  
 Rev Rufus Murray Rector assisted by James Prudger & Laban  
 Hazeltine presiding - James Prudger & Wm. Walker Ch. Wardens  
 Aaron D. Petchin, Richd. Harwin, Laban Hazeltine Norman R.  
 Ransom, Daniel Swift, Charles L. Harris, Benj. W. Whitehead  
 and James H. Pringle Vestrymen

First Monday in Easter Week in 1835 for an election  
 "St. Lukes Church in Jamestown"

I think some of the preceding societies had been previous organiz-  
 ations for want of collections had become extinct - they were organized in the

St Lukes Episcopal Society was reorganized or <sup>37</sup>  
reincorporated (I think in 1853) when the following  
officers were chosen viz:

Vestry Smith Symow, S P Fuller,

Wardens J W & Lowry, L S. Mason, Darius Allen  
W. E. Barrett, A R. Cutton, Wm F Wheeler, John  
M Grant, Gilbert W Hazeltine

It was under this incorporation that they first  
changed their church lot & personage and built their  
church, and settled their Pastor Rev Levi W. Watson  
Their Pastor informs me that seven ladies composed the  
congregation of the church at the laying - June 28 1859.

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with worked on interesting - hours 5 days } in all  
 Harbors " " " " " " } 24 days  
 Abbott " " " " " " }  
 for at one dollar note \$1.75 } \$24.00  
 and while doing said work at 6.84  
 1/2 cts per day and paying candles 1.5  
 anything for plankton 31 feet at 5 per 100 1.5  
 small hours 30 } \$31.45

1- Presb. Ch. Society of Jamestown to H. D. Cady Dr  
 Sheet iron 16 cts \$7.20  
 Iron castings for furnaces 3.12  
 dog lumps, but, transportation from Buffalo 2.50  
 \$12.82



Bill on Sautey house

\$31.14

Jan 3<sup>d</sup> - gave Mr

Smith an order on

Keigley for \$31 14

for goods ES feet

A Dewey

Bill \$12.82

Subscription to local W. Johnson Nov 1840-1  
 For Ringing bell, warming + lighting + cleaning Presby. Church  
 for one year commencing 15<sup>th</sup> Sept. 1840

(376)

W. Fenton	\$10.00	Burham + Bell	3.00
Samuel A. Brown	8.00	William H. Robertson	1.00
Horace Allen	5.00	Abraham Steele	50
Joseph Thompson	2.00	L. C. Randall	50
Wm R. Rogers	3.00	Calvin Cowing	1.00
Harvey Dewey	2.00	John K. Cowing	5.00
Reuben Jones	3.00	Samuel Barrett	5.00
Scott + Barrows	6.00	Smith + Seymour	5.00
Cyrus W. Johnson	1.00	E. F. Wood	3.00
Siach W. Harrington	1.00	E. J. Foote	10.00
James Dimin	1.00	Henry Baker	3.00
Adam J. Steele	1.00	Joseph Wait	3.00
R. L. Ward	1.00	Robert Cunningham	2.00
John C. Washburn	50	Jason Hazard	1.00
Nathan Brown	50	Chilion C. Washburn	1.00
Peter J. Dow	1.00	John P. Sherman	1.00
L. G. Keeler	1.00	John Smith	75

Probably about 70 or 75 \$ only realized by local W. Johnson

Eliot T. Footh,  
Amulcu Potter,  
Rev. James Handy,  
Rev. Mr. Doolittle,  
William Smith,  
Thomas A. Osborne,  
Ariou Couch,  
Ebeneser D. Upham,  
Samuel A. Brown,  
Joseph Nait,  
Abner Hazlett,  
Joseph Kuyou.

The above are the names  
of the persons who met at the court house  
in Mayville as long ago, I think <sup>as</sup> 1826.  
I think there were 15 present, but I can-  
not recollect the names of any other. -  
A. Hazlett

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text, possibly a ledger or account book, with several columns and rows of entries.]

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1858

I visited Jonestown from New Haven both in May & October. All the churches are repaired or materially improved this summer, except the Baptist church which has recently been completed.

The Congregational Church has been new & their glad the first time since it was erected. The audience room overhead was plastered & ceiling piece put in and some painting.

The Presbyterian Church has had a new roof put on the first since erected - The miserable, dark colored "stone color" paint put on <sup>the outside</sup> some years ago has been covered up with white paint and brought to its original color as when first erected - The batch job of fresco painting overhead in the audience room has been effaced and the walls cleaned. Side wall papered to resemble variegated blocks of stone or marble. Pulpit made lower. The seats are upholstered and cushioned by contribution from the ladies. The Methodist Episc Church had had an addition put on the back or east end (part the width of the building) to accommodate the singers or choir & the old small gallery taken out.

The Wesleyan Church has had the chimney taken down and removed and the audience room cleaned & improved.

The Episcopal Church, a new pulpit of black walnut cut out of the large, tall tree that grew on Joseph Smith's land & left when the land was cleared. It stood many years after the land was cleared and was greatly admired for its majestic size.

The Baptist Church (2 on hill) was only completed last year and required no improvements.

The Sweden Methodist Episc Church has its outside completed except glazing and painting. The members are poor, but if other Christians do their duty it will be completed in the Spring.

Albany Oct 20th 1834 41

Judge E. S. Foot

Dear Sir your favor was

light on the 17th Inst as you directed. The weight 83  
 which is 1027 1/2 lbs. The tone I think you will  
 find good, the out. side appearance of the  
 bell is not good, the sound of the bell  
all together important, and you have only  
 what your eyes untill you get the bell  
 in the stable and then judge the value  
 of it. I was absent when the aground was  
 asked on you I would have had a smith  
 the springs were put in the bell as directed  
 you have only to see that the nuts which hold  
 the same kept secure snug to the bell to prevent  
 any an- or clattering as also the nuts on top of the  
 plate which holds the Bell, to prevent the springs  
 rattling ~~you~~ against the Tongue you can if you  
 please sew a piece of <sup>thin</sup> hard leather around the tongue  
 where it comes in contact with the springs - The  
 wheel weight to be atleast six feet in diameter,  
 on the other side is a bell which I believe is correct

I have receipted the bill and you will please

Yrs Obedtly

Lewis Aspinwall

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1822  
with list of bells

Albany Nov 1<sup>st</sup> 1832

J. J. Fiske Esq. Congregational Church bell  
Dufa in front

Yours of the 25<sup>th</sup> ult  
& the Order of Messrs Harvey & Harvey  
& Allen for a Church Bell is recd

It is now rather late to have  
a Bell cast and forwarded  
so far - But Mr. Apennell  
has engaged to make such  
a one as will suit you and  
have it ready to ship from  
this place on the 14<sup>th</sup> of this  
month - provided he does  
not meet with any accident  
such as losing his mould or  
bad casting &c - we will pay  
particular attention to the  
order and endeavor to  
have it meet the views of  
the gentlemen who are

with list of bells

1832



interested in having a Good  
Bell - Mr Ashenwall can  
give the Credit required by  
having the priviledge of  
drawing a \$10 for the same

Yours  
Respectfully  
Erastus Corning Jr

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Bells 32 cents per lb unless under 200<sup>lb</sup>. Yoke & Gunglons \$15

Warren<sup>Pa</sup> Bell weighed 1280 & gave 34 cl<sup>ts</sup> + 10 for yoke &c (Court house bell in Warren Pa)

Carts one size 430<sup>lb</sup> - very good bell - \$127.60 Yoke &c 15.00 - \$142.60

" " 530" (thinks this size of Fredonia) Bell \$169.60 Yoke 15.00 \$184.60

Minutes taken from W. Aspinwall bell found in

Albany 1831. - First bell in Warren Co Pa was Court House bell

" " " Court Co was Fredonia Pres Ch. & Acad bell.

Fredonia Bell June 1828 of Aspinwall for Academy & Presby. Ch. in one building

Church Bells

Estimate of weights

Cont'd.

Albany - Dec 10 1832

C. F. Hoote Esq  
Esq

Congregational Church  
Hall in front of

During my absence  
to New York Mr Asperwall  
got your Bill ready - and  
shipped it to Buffalo care of  
Smith & Macy - and it is not  
marked - Mr A. said he  
informed my Partner Mr Homer  
Mr H is now out of town  
But presume he calculated  
Mr Asperwall had attended  
to it - Mr A had not ment  
to me any thing about

I hope you will yet be  
able to get it from Buffalo  
this Fall - Your aff friend

Charles Combs Esq

1844 Tony - Presbyterian Meeting House Organ

Paid Rufus Jones on subscrip for organ - \$35.00  
for Repair organ with metal pipes 5.00  
40 00

as follows

Freemans note for pots - 6.00

Needs \$60 for cabinet Ware

Hageltine Wood for cloth

order on A F & D Allen goods

\$40.00

E. T. Fiske

This settles up organ business  
in full as far as I am concerned

Presbyterian

Church Organ

Edgar

~~Edgar~~

~~Edgar~~

~~Edgar~~

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This bill was for the Congregational Church & the First Ch. bill in 1833  
E. S. D. H.

Mr. E. S. Holt

Bot of Lewis Aspinwall

My Church Bell for Presbyterian Church in Jamestown

Bot 711 1/4 at 30 00 213-30

One Bot Iron yoke for 16-00

Cartage 2-25

Recd Payment Albany Feb 6<sup>th</sup> 1833 \$229-55

Lewis Aspinwall

~~L. A. Wickliff - Clerk~~

~~In pro per~~

Bill of Bell

\$229.  $\frac{55}{100}$

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WESTFIELD, NY 2012



The form of deeds given by the Trustees of the Congregational Church of Jamestown when the Slips were sold at auction - Charles R Harvey, Elial T Foote and Samuel A Brown were the trustees

# **K** NOW all Men by

THESE PRESENTS, That We, **CHARLES R. HARVEY, ELIAL T. FOOTE** and **SAMUEL A. BROWN**, "Trustees of the FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH and SOCIETY in Jamestown," in consideration of the sum of fifty one dollars

to us in hand paid, the receipt whereof is hereby confessed, have granted, bargained and sold, and by these presents, do grant, bargain and sell, unto Sandford Holman

a certain **SLIP**, in the CONGREGATIONAL MEETING-HOUSE in the village of Jamestown, which Slip is known as Number forty seven

**TO HAVE AND TO HOLD** said Slip unto the said Sandford Holman his Heirs, and Assigns forever.

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF**, We have hereunto set our hands, and affixed the Seal of said Church and Society, at Jamestown, this 28<sup>th</sup> day of December A. D. 1829

The original seal as we affixed was made in a common iron letter stamp by Thomas Wm Harvey

~~Charles R Harvey  
Elial T Foote  
Samuel A Brown~~

TRUSTEES, &c.

The crossed signatures to this deed are genuine. The annexed account of Sales was kept at the time by Gen Thos W Harvey who acted as clerk that day - My impression is that Norman R Ramsom acted as auctioneer at the Sale. The Slips were all appraised by the trustees & their value fixed before sale, & no bid was received at less than the appraised value.

15

Trusty to  
Sanford Holmstrom  
Deeds

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77  
75  
60  
75  
60  
80  
50  
80  
50  
80  
60  
75  
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43  
47  
40  
45  
35  
40  
30  
35  
75  
55  
60

No	# Appraisal	Name	Price bid	Original minutes of the sale of slips in the Congregation and Church of Jamaica town
1	75	Horace Allen	\$81.00	44
2		Society or church slip	55	
3	60	Salomon Grant	72	Handwriting (mostly) of Gen
4	75	Elmer Freeman	80	Thomas W. Harvey
5	60	Laban Hazelton	65	
6	80	<del>Thomas W. Harvey</del>	85	
7	50	Loring Sherman	50	
8	80	Saml A. Brown	103	Stocks
9	55	<del>William Hall</del>	65	Stocks
10	80	Royal Keys	100	656
11	60	Alvin Plumb	76	
12	75	Henry Baker	80	
13	55	John Goldthread	61	
14	65	Loring Sherman	66	his own & C. P. Harvey stock
15	45	Jos Couch	48	on his stock
16	55	<del>W. H. Harvey</del>	64	on Geofield stock
17	40	Daniel Kelley	41	
18	50	<del>Dr. Hazelton</del>	63	on Benjamin S. Huntington
19	43	William M. Edely	50	
20	47	Alvin C. S.	45	on stock
21	40	James Carey	47	arriving D. Hazelton
22	45	<del>Robert Phelps</del>	49	on stock
23	35	<del>W. H. Harvey</del>	36	
24	40	<del>W. H. Harvey</del>	31	
25	30	Dr. Charles Allen	31	
26	35	<del>Henry Prudden</del>	35	
27	75	Joseph Wait	76	on stock
28	55	Ben Jones	60	
29	60	Sam Bennett	72	Geofield & Harvey



5 Alfred Wilcox 18  
6 Royall Keyes 14  
7 John Strunk 13  
8 A. Durbin 18  
9 L. Sherman 10  
A Eaton 16  
H Baker 11  
R Keyes 12

~~J. [unclear] 15~~

~~J. [unclear] 15~~  
E. Havens 10

D. [unclear] 10  
E. [unclear] 10

142

3483-

HISTORICAL SOCIETY WESTFIELD, NY 2012

# Local and Miscellaneous

JAMESTOWN, FRIDAY, OCT. 7, 1889.

## Dedication of Lake View Cemetery.

The Grounds of Lake-View Cemetery were dedicated with most solemn and interesting ceremonies on Wednesday (Oct. 5th) of this week. The weather for two or three days had been lovely, and the morning of Wednesday broke clear and calm as a summer's sabbath. No more appropriate time could possibly have been found, the hazy, dreamy atmosphere, the unclouded sky, the pleasant lake breeze and the gorgeously-tinted verdure, all whispered of repose and calm dissolution.

At precisely 1 o'clock, P. M., the procession under the direction of Gen. H. ALLEN and headed by the Band, to the solemn notes of "Coronation," left the Presbyterian Church and proceeded through Third st. to Main, up Main, through Fifth, Sixth and Henry Sts., to the eastern entrance into the Cemetery Grounds, in the following order:

1. Jamestown Cornet Band.
2. Choir.
3. Speakers.
4. Clergy.
5. Trustees of the Village and of the Association.
6. Citizens on foot.
7. Carriages.

At 11 o'clock, P. M. the Procession arrived at the stand where the ceremonies were to be performed. This was nearly in the Centre of the grounds, in a little dell whose sloping sides, covered with seats and overshadowed by a young maple, formed an amphitheatre in which could be heard everything that took place at the stand. The speakers and clergy occupied the centre, the Trustees of the Village the right and the Trustees of the Cemetery Association the left of the stand. In front of the main stand was a table for reporters and a stand for the Band and Choir. Before two o'clock the assembly, which numbered about 1,500, was called to order by Col. A. F. ALLEN, and the services commenced with an exceedingly feeling and appropriate prayer by Rev. T. H. ROUSS. The 15th Chapter of first Corinthians was read in a clear and deliberate manner by Rev. H. BRANSON. Rev. T. H. ROUSS then read the following Dedication Ode, which was sung by the choir, numbering over forty singers, and congregation, to the tune of "Uxbridge." It was composed by Mr. E. BISHOP:

GREAT GOD: we humbly bow to Thee,  
 Submissive to thy just decree,  
 Which dooms to death the sons of men,  
 Commands to dust, our dust again.

Earth from afar, has heard its doom,  
 And man goes trembling to the tomb;  
 While nature mourns its swift decay,  
 As all things earthly pass away.

Clad in her robes of death, once more  
 The earth displays her golden store;  
 While waning Nature sinks to rest,  
 And lays its treasures on her breast.

But spring shall warm to life again,  
 The seed that in the earth remains;  
 So, to the just, the grave shall be  
 The portal to eternity!

The dead of earth again shall live;  
 The living, here, to death we give;  
 And with our living—dying—breath,  
 We consecrate this spot to Death!

Hope looks, Faith sees, with trusting eyes,  
 Thrown out from yonder opening skies,  
 A light athwart the solemn gloom,  
 To cheer the darkness of the tomb.

Here on this spot beneath our feet,  
 The living and the dead shall meet,  
 Affection's tears shall oft be shed,  
 To embalm the memory of the dead,

Here monumental stones shall rise,  
 While Faith points upwards to the skies;  
 To chase our fears, dispel our gloom,  
 We'll scatter flowers 'round the tomb.

The life we live, our death can make  
 As calm as yonder peaceful lake;  
 And sweetly yield the breath he gave,  
 And smooth our passage to the grave!

The Secretary of the Association, Dr. G. W. HAZELTINE, gave a very appropriate statement of the origin progress and condition of the Cemetery movement and the object of the occasion. A review of the causes for the present enterprise; and a statement of the origin of the movement were given. July 31, 1858, was the occasion of the first public meeting to take action in this direction. The Association was organized Aug. 9th, 1858. By the aid of a subscription of \$500 by Col. A. F. ALLEN, Col. H. BAKER, and Wm. H. LOWRY, Esq., of this place, and Hon. E. T. FORT, of New Haven, and a donation of \$50 by A. T. PRANDERGAST, Esq., of Kiantone, the

Association were enabled to purchase 37 1/2 acres for the purpose. The provisions of the Statute in relation to Cemetery Associations were given. The regulations in regard to the prices and sale of lots were stated. Burial lots will be furnished to the poor without any charge whatever. None are to be excluded. A mound nearly in the centre of the grounds had been set apart for public monuments, and especially for a monument to the pioneer settlers of our village. A lot had also been reserved for the re-interment of the remains of revolutionary soldiers, who have died in this section.

The beauty and appropriateness of the spot were beautifully and eloquently touched upon: "That the spot we have chosen for our city of the dead, is one of surpassing beauty and appropriateness, no one will gainsay. Where may we find more pleasing landscapes than those which surround us?"

Can you not here select some spot around which congenial associations may cluster? Here in this silent dell, shall reign a solemn calm, unbroken save by the breeze as it murmurs through the leaves of the forest, or by the song of the brown thrush or the Oriole as with cheerful song they greet the rising morn or with plaintive note chant a requiem to the passing day. Here may the head of the humble be laid low, and the moss gather upon the dampness of the gravestone. Upon these graceful eminences, from which, with face towards the west, may be seen Chautauque Lake in all its sparkling beauty, embedded in the distant hills—towards the south, the lofty spires, the glittering domes, the graceful mansions, and the curling smoke of our busy village, or towards the east the extended panorama of the Conewango Valley—here may the dust of the world's favored ones be mingled with the dust of the hillock, and the rising marble on these mounds proclaim the end of earth's greatness. Here in these "Arched walls of twilight groves, and shadows brown, the rude axe, with beaved stroke, will near be heard;" but the dead shall repose in solemn quietude and safety. Here affection may weep over its dead in the luxury of tears, and no intruder desecrate its vigils. Along these flower-entwined banks shall not the mother find fit bosom for the infant that to-day nestles upon her own, but which to-morrow pale as the drooping lily has entered upon its final sleep. And around these spots in which congenial associations awaken harmonious sympathies and feelings, shall cluster the most sacred altitudes. Religion shall find here a temple in every grove, and prayer an altar on every mound. Let us then while in health choose the place of our final slumber, adorn them with trees and shrubbery, embellish them with works of art, and prepare still, peaceful and beautiful resting places for ourselves and friends after life's fitful fever is over."

He closed with an appeal to the liberality and enterprise of the citizens to beautify and preserve the grounds that Lake View Cemetery might become to us and be to generations yet unborn, the source and the centre of elevating sentiments and hallowing emotions.

At the close of the Secretary's Address Prayer Hymn was played by the Band.

The Historical Address by Judge E. T. FORT was an interesting and able production. For years after the first settlement of the village deaths occurred therein. About the first of December, 1815, the first death took place, and a committee of citizens then selected a lot near the location of the present public square and the ground was donated to the village for a Cemetery and burial took place in 1817 and three more in the winter of 1820-21, making 5 adults buried from 1810 to 1823. During the same time 12 or 14 children were interred. In 1823 some dissatisfaction with the burial ground existing it was decided to abandon it and form a new one where it is at present located. In 1823 Solomon Juncos made the first improvements on the new grounds and has never been fully paid therefor. He proposed that a lot in the Cemetery should be given to Mr. Jones in discharge of that debt. The first burial in the new ground took place in 1823. In '24 some of the graves were removed from the old ground to the new. In '32 extensive improvements were made—fencing, laying out and clearing the grounds, planting trees &c.—by the Speaker and Equire Brown.

Much confusion and irregularity existed in digging graves until 1836, when James Davis was appointed sexton which place he well filled until 1851, when JAMES LOVE succeeded him. He died in 1852 and since then no record of deaths has been kept. May 6th, 1845, a tax of \$250 was voted to enlarge and fence in the burial ground at the north side. At the same time it was ordered to remove the remains of such as were still buried in the old Ground to the new, at the public expense. The remains of three adults and nine children were removed. In '49 a horse was purchased and used on funeral occasions. In 1854 the speaker made the first map of the Ground; on making an estimate then he found that the ground would be full in ten years, and he laid before the citizens the necessity for the selection of new Grounds. No action was, however, had at that time.

The venerable Speaker referred with much emotion to his fond anticipations that when called hence his frail body should be interred here with the friends of his younger as well as riper years, with his old neighbors with whom he so long labored to build up our lovely village.

With some further general remarks he closed. A hymn composed and compiled for the occasion was sung in the tune of "Windsor." It was read by Rev. J. S. LITTLE:

The Dedicatory Address of Hon. A. HAZELTINE was a remarkably appropriate and finished pro-

duction. It commenced by remarking that the time was fitting to the ceremony, for the falling leaves and shortening days of Autumn were well calculated to remind us that, like life, the year has its Autumn, and that "we all do fade as the leaf." In the light of these Autumnal hours, surrounded by the falling leaves of the forest, how can we forget that decay is inscribed on everything? Even the very place of our solemnities proclaims in our ears that the great destroyer is on our track, and ready to take possession of the fair fields that we are about to assign to his care. Ready, did I say? He has anticipated our doings, and already taken possession of the dominions we about to give him, and placed within these borders one who was loved and cherished. Although thus anticipated, we will ratify the act and set apart this spot as a burying place of his victims.

The superiority of a rural over a village cemetery was drawn, and with erudite, classical and historical references, it was shown that we had high and ancient authorities for preferring the rural cemetery. The universality of reverence for the dead, and cherishing the memory of the departed was dwelt upon, and the tenacity with which we cling to departed ones was beautifully shown forth in the little ballad entitled "We are Seven." The recital of the simple ballad bedewed the eyes of the assembly. Our friends do live in our affections even after they are dead. The belief in a resurrection and its influence on our reverence for the dead was enlarged upon.

A glowing, eloquent strain of dedication, which we shall not attempt to give, closed this splendid address. During its delivery the soul looked, lifted by faith, beyond this vale of tears, to the time when what was "sown in corruption should be raised in incorruption." The low, stifled sob of a parent or friend showed that memory was busy opening again the fountains of grief, and yet, as the good old man spoke of the immortality beyond, fearful countenances were lighted up with hope and faith.

Rev. E. W. NORTON addressed the Deity in the following Dedicatory Prayer:

"O, Almighty God, who didst inspire the Patriarchs with a love for chosen and abiding places of interment, and didst move them to the purchase and setting apart of the same for this pious end—who didst consecrate the beautiful garden of Joseph by the brief interment therein of the incorruptible body of thy son, Jesus Christ, we bless thy holy name that it hath pleased thee to put it into the hands of these, thy servants, to appropriate and devote this fitting place to the hallowed purpose of burial. Prosper thou them, O God, in this, their undertaking; O prosper thou their hands; work, accept, we beseech thee, the Dedication of this place to this high object; accept thou this offering, separating it henceforth from all unhallowed, ordinary and common uses; and grant that as it shall be sown with the bodies of thy people, watered by their tears, embalmed in their prayers, and blessed and beautified by their cares and toils, so it may, one bright day, be the witness of a glorious harvest into life eternal, the ingathering of the good and the true on the resurrection morn, to the final home of the blessed—all which we ask through Jesus Christ, our Lord, in whose perfect form of words we sum these our petitions:— "Our Father which art in Heaven, hallowed be thy name, thy Kingdom come, thy will be done on earth as it is in Heaven, give us this day our daily bread, and forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us, and lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil, for thine is the Kingdom, the power and the glory forever and ever. Amen."

The Doxology (Old Hundred) was then sung by the whole congregation, and with the following Benediction by Rev. A. WALLS, the ceremonies closed:

"May the celestial light which falls around your path gentle as the whispering leaves, the divine influences which bend over you like the bow of promise, the gospel words which have come to you from the lips of Jesus, burdened with tenderness, so purify your hearts that when this hallowed spot shall, like a fond mother, open its arms and fold you, one after another, back to its peaceful bosom, the Angel-harvester may bear your sanctified spirit triumphantly home to glory, which may God grant, for Jesus sake. Amen."

The ceremonies throughout were most solemn, appropriate and impressive, and commanded the breathless attention of the audience. At many points in the addresses and music the hearers were much affected, and from blooming youth to tottering age, the emotion was common and sympathetic. We shall not attempt any disquisition or remarks, but simply say that, if for no other reason, the spot should be venerated for the beautiful ceremonies and holy emotions that have marked its dedication.

For the propriety and fitness of the ceremonies, and the order and regularity of the whole proceedings, great credit is due to the Committee of Arrangement. They have made a model in that respect.

Our remarks are a mere synopsis of the Addresses, &c., and should be more perfect were it not that the Association intend to publish them in a pamphlet in due time.

## Jane Uxbridge DEDICATION ODE

Sung at the Dedication of the Lake View Cemetery, Oct. 5th 1859.

BY E. BISHOP.

GREAT GOD: we humbly bow to Thee,  
 Submissive to thy just decree,  
 Which dooms to death the sons of men,  
 Commands to dust, our dust again.

Earth from afar, has heard its doom,  
 And man goes trembling to the tomb;  
 While nature mourns its swift decay,  
 As all things earthly pass away.

Clad in her robes of death, once more  
 The earth displays her golden store;  
 While waning Nature sinks to rest,  
 And lays its treasures on her breast.

But spring shall warm to life again,  
 The seed that in the earth remains;  
 So, to the just, the grave shall be  
 The portal to eternity!

The dead of earth again shall live;  
 The living, here, to death we give;  
 And with our living—dying—breath,  
 We consecrate this spot to Death!

Hope looks, Faith sees, with trusting eye,  
 Thrown out from yonder opening skies,  
 A light athwart the solemn gloom,  
 To cheer the darkness of the tomb.

Here on this spot beneath our feet,  
 The living and the dead shall meet,  
 Affection's tears shall oft be shed,  
 To embalm the memory of the dead,

Here monumental stones shall rise,  
 While Faith points upwards to the skies;  
 To chase our fears, dispel our gloom,  
 We'll scatter flowers 'round the tomb.

The life we live, our death can make  
 As calm as yonder peaceful lake;  
 And sweetly yield the breath he gave,  
 And smooth our passage to the grave!

## Jane Windsor HYMN.

Compiled and Composed for the Occasion.  
 E. BISHOP.

This world to us can never give,  
 The bliss for which we sigh;  
 'Tis not the whole of life to live,  
 Nor all of death to die!

Life is a span—a fleeting hour,  
 How soon the vapor flies;  
 Man is a tender transient flower,  
 That e'en in blooming dies!

Beneath our feet, and o'er our head  
 Is equal warning given;  
 Beneath us lie the countless dead,  
 Above us is the Heaven.

Our labor o'er, securely laid  
 In this our last retreat;  
 Unheeded o'er our silent dust,  
 The storms of earth shall beat.

Yet not thus buried or extinct,  
 The vital spark shall lie,  
 For o'er life's wreck that spark shall ri  
 To seek a kindred sky.

How mildly on the wandering cloud  
 The sunset beam is cast,  
 'Tis like the memory left behind  
 When loved ones breathe their last.

And now above the dews of night  
 The rising star appears,  
 So faith springs in the heart of love  
 When eyes are bathed in tears.

But soon the mornings happier light  
 Its glory shall restore;  
 And eyelids that are sealed in death,  
 Shall wake to close no more.

Tho' to the tomb our friends we give  
 Back to their native clay;  
 An Angel shall from Heaven descend,  
 And roll the stone away!

# Lake-View Cemetery Association.

## CERTIFICATE OF DEATH.



Returned to the Secretary—and expenses of opening grave paid, before a burial permit can be obtained.

I certify from the best information I can obtain, that

- 1, Name of person, *Philina Forté*
- 2, Place at death, *W. L. Forté Mill*
- 3, Age of Death, *41*
- 4, *1* Years, *11* Months, *16* Days.
- 5, Single or Married, *W*
- 6, Sex and Date of Birth, .....
- 7, Residence at time of Death, .....
- 8, Disease or cause of Death, .....
- 9, Occupation, .....
- 10, Sex, .....
- 11, Remarks, .....

Dated *11* this *11* day of *Nov* 186 *6*

Attending Physician.

If no Physician has been in attendance, or if it is inconvenient to obtain his signature to this Certificate, any person versed in the facts, may fill out and sign the same—but if any physician has been in attendance his name must be given in the space provided for reference.

# LAKE-VIEW CEMETERY ASSOCIATION.

## BURIAL PERMIT, NO. *111*

I hereby certify that *Philina Forté* is owner of *Lot No. 111* in Section *11* known as *W. L. Forté Mill* Sec. That he has caused to be made out and returned, the usual Certificate of Burial, and paid the expenses of opening grave on said Lot, for the deposit of the remains of *Philina Forté*, according to the directions herewith sent.

JESTOWN, *Nov 11* 186 *6*

Superintendent.

Directions to the Sexton:

Whereas the subscribers are reluctantly impelled to the opinion that the present cemetery in the village of Jonestown will be entirely insufficient in territory to meet the wants of the community and the demands of a rapidly increasing population for but a very few years longer even by adding all the land to the present one that can be consistently annexed.

After calm reflection we can see no remedy to meet the exigency of the case but to purchase and appropriate a tract of eligible land for a new cemetery of a size commensurate with the prospective increase of population and such an one as will do credit to the good taste of this enlightened age, and forever put at rest all apprehensions of the necessity of <sup>State</sup> another cemetery hereafter, but one that may answer for all coming time.

We are not insensible of the delicacy of the subject nor to the pain that may be inflicted on some of our citizens who may feel it a duty to remove the remains of dear relatives, but we repeat we know of no reasonable alternative.

A delay will only increase the embarrassment, and in no way ameliorate our present dilemma. Very few eligible locations can now be had, indeed we hardly know of but one.

In this state of things, and entertaining these views we hereby propose the organization of a voluntary <sup>cemetery</sup> association pursuant to the laws of the State of New York, with the intention of purchasing a tract of eligible land of twenty acres or more to be appropriated by deed as needed from time to time for cemetery purposes. A part of it may be cultivated for many years, & until wanted for burials, to defray expenses while it will be held secure until wanted.



We unequivocally disclaim all intention of  
in any way interfering with the present am-  
ctery but leave all who choose to enter there as now  
so long as they can find unoccupied ground & in  
no way compel any to remove the remains  
of their relatives or friends but leave all to act as  
their sense of duty or inclination may direct.

We the undersigned hereby agree & propose  
to become subscribers to the formation of  
such an association and without unnecessary  
delay to take measures for a legal organiza-  
tion and the purchase of the necessary lands

Jamestown May 10 1854

S. J. Foster  
A. F. Allen  
H. Baker  
S. Barrett  
R. P. McArthur

I signed it myself & procured the names of Col. A. F. Allen  
Henry Baker, Samuel Barrett, Judge R. P. McArthur  
& a few others whose names I do not recollect. on pre-  
senting it to Mr. Silas, the man he said in his opinion it  
was "bad move" & that I was doing very wrong. Judge H. Wiltsie  
said he deemed the movement entirely premature &  
he could not see it his duty to aid it. Samuel Barrett  
Eng said he saw no good reasons for the movement, & that  
the then present ground with the small addition that could be  
made would be amply sufficient, in his opinion; and  
I see there would be contention among our old friends  
& with much regret, I gave up the project saying to the  
people the Rule of 3 applied to our ground & the inter-  
ments would prove the opposition wrong, & necessity soon con-  
vincing the people to have a new cemetery & the diffi-  
culty of location would increase yearly & is greatly  
increased by the additional numbers to be ultimately buried.  
I left the old paper I had signed with some Jamestown friends  
but what became of it I do not know. I copied the above  
from the rough draft of the original which I pre-  
served among my papers -

E. J. Foster

From the commencement of the settlement of Jernystown in the fall of 1810 to the fall of 1815 a period of 5 years not a death occurred in the village - No epidemic prevailed here during that period, a very unusual circumstance even in a small village

During this time no steps were taken to select ground for a cemetery although Judge Prindergast had informed the people that he would at any time give a block (1/2 acres) for that purpose to be selected by them

In the fall of forepart of winter probably about the first of December 1815 one Elisha Wing a butcher from <sup>Pawling</sup> Dutchess Co NY and a cousin of Judge Prindergast died at his house after a short illness, and the selection of a place of burial was thus providentially forced upon the people

Jacob Tanton Esq, Capt Wm Forbes, & some others were requested by Judge Prindergast to select a site for a cemetery which resulted in its location in a cleared field on a high knoll in what is now 4th Street near its confluence with Clinton Street a little south west of the new public square. It was then away from all streets or village improvements or roads and only accessible by a foot path leading over the fields from Prindergast's mills to the carriage or kiln boat landing a little below the present Steam Boat landing wharf. In this newly selected ground Elisha Wing became the first tenant. His body borne for Judge Prindergast's house to the grave on a rough bear borne by <sup>Sept</sup> Phineas Palmer's sons & Milton Sherwin with others whose names are not now recollectably in person is that Dr Joseph Dix then the rector of Judge Prindergast's mission chapel at the house. He then had no clergyman in or about the village

In the winter the summer of 1817 Mrs Simmons the wife of William Simmons & the mother of Walter Simmons while in a fit of derangement committed suicide by hanging. A coroners jury before Jos Tanton coroner of then Judge Prindergast & Mr and Hoptone Esq were members. Sat on the jury Mrs not recalled. She was the 2d adult buried in that ground

In the winter of 1820-21 Typhus fever the first epidemic that ever occurred in Jernystown commenced about Decem

1820 and continued through the winter. It was the Typhus  
Mites of writers in that day - The first case was one Jones  
I think his name was Daniel Watson of Dorset from Hickory  
town Vermp Co Pa it terminated fatally & he became the  
3<sup>d</sup> one buried in our cemetery. Another Nelson a  
young man from Clinton Ny and I believe a graduate  
or member of Hamilton College was teaching school in  
the village took the fever and died and was the 4<sup>th</sup> interred  
in our cemetery. William Blancher esq a farmer and brother  
of Grace Blancher and of Mrs Peckham Pier died of the  
same disease and was also interred in the first cemetery  
making in all 5 <sup>adult</sup> persons that were buried in the original ground  
Between 1815 + 1823 the following infants or young  
children were interred there 2 of Miss Sarah Parrott  
1 of Sarah Brown Esq one of Gen W Harvey, one of Solomon Jones Esq  
one of Nathan Cuffs one of Samuel Peets and some others  
not now recollecteds in all probably some 12 or 14  
children

The people were much dissatisfied with the location in  
sight of the first cemetery - away from all streets or highways  
or any access to it except as before stated, and the land was  
most unfavorable for burial purposes - The digging hard stones  
The excavations from many of the graves was little else than  
stone & coarse gravel - It was then considered a long distance  
to carry the bodies of adults on biers, especially in the winter  
without roads or beaten tracks - The ground was never laid out into  
lots or fenced from other parts of the pasture field, & in passing to it  
two heavy pairs of bars were to be let down. No grave stone  
or monument was ever erected in that ground

Judge Prendyart seeing the dissatisfaction of the  
people, proposed to them to abandon the old ground & choose  
another location. In the fall of 1822 a meeting of citizens  
was held to decide the question of abandoning the first cem-  
etry & choosing a new one. All were agreed on abandoning  
the first one, but on the question of a new location  
a difference of opinion was manifested. The only prom-  
inent religious society then in the village was the Con-  
gregational worshiping in the old Academy building where the  
present Congregational church is located. It was generally

believed that a congregational meeting house would be erected there within a few years.

Someone at Brown Esqr proposed locating the block the new cemetery on the block, not then I think definitely surveyed, now the south part of the present cemetery.

Dr. Laban Hightone and myself proposed the level low lying land west of the present residence of Col. Wm. Hall south of the outlet. Solomon Jones Esqr. was in favor of ~~the~~ a location on the north side of the outlet but more distant from the population about the Redona road.

Dr. Hightone & myself insisted that it ought not to be located within the village where it would be surrounded with population as contrary to the laws of health especially when over the sources of our principal springs of water.

Mr. Brown reiterated that the cemetery should be located near the meeting house as in most New England towns. That to locate south of the outlet would remove it too far away from the population and if the bridge across the outlet should be carried away by a flood or other accident it might prevent a burial in the cemetery.

On putting the question between the two prominent locations proposed at least two thirds of those present were in favor of the present location which was adopted and Judge Prudograt sanctioned the choice and signified his willingness to convey it by deed which he ultimately did to the Congregational Society in trust.

At this time from our want of experience or reflection or not anticipatory the size of the <sup>present</sup> village we did not realize the insufficiency of a single block for the <sup>prospective</sup> wants of the village.

Interments in the original grounds ceased and I think it probable that an infant of John Esqr. was the last interred there in 1822. In 1823 Solomon Jones Esqr, who by the by was then one of our most active men, and ever ready to assist in all public improvements, was requested by the people to clear and fence the ground selected. He cleared a large share of the block & 5<sup>th</sup> street south of and adjoining the block and enclosed the front <sup>including street</sup> with a rough board & post fence and the back with a poles rails & logs. Cost not less than twenty dollars. I am informed and have no doubt that not exceeding \$5 was ever paid him by the people and <sup>the balance</sup> the remains an exorbitant debt against the village to this day. It ought not so to be

As a tax payer in this village I sincerely hope that the Trustees of this village will forthwith tender to that venerable man the selection of a medium sized lot where he and his good wife may ultimately rest - It will not be a gratuity but the discharge of an honorable claim on this village. Is there a citizen that would object to it? Shall it be done?

Interments commenced in the new ground in 1823 & probably in 1822 but I think not until the former year. Among the earliest interments was Warren an infant son of Capt Aaron Taylor who died the 10<sup>th</sup> February 1823 and I think was the first interment. Eliza the infant of Nathaniel Smith Esq was interred in the Spring of 1823 - Mrs Russell the wife of Gideon Russell who emigrated here from Otsego County, but originally from Pennsaver County died here about and was the first adult interred in the present ground. Her grave is close to the fence on the south side of the ground still surrounded with the rough board fence her husband placed around her grave. He & his children returned to Pennsaver County after her death. The graves of the children I named <sup>with others</sup> were interred in 5<sup>th</sup> Street & were removed subsequently within the block - Messrs Jones Honey & Brown & perhaps some others removed the remains of their infant children in 1824 from the original burial ground to the new cemetery.

In May 1824 money was raised by subscription to purchase a pall cloth of <sup>Messrs</sup> J. E. Bauloy and leather straps (to lower remains into the grave) from Mr Phineas Stevens. Previous to this no pall had ever been used in the village & ropes were used instead of straps for adults & pocket handkerchiefs for children.

About 1832 ~~or~~ the fence created around the cemetery in 1824 had become so much decayed & broken down as to afford no protection to the ground and it became the common resort of cattle and swine and so much unbecoming for us to deserve the censure of kind & intelligent citizens and articles were published in the papers of the village calling for action on the subject. A meeting was held and A. Brown <sup>Esq</sup> and myself appointed a committee to fence the ground retake the old lots & lay out new ones <sup>grab some stumps</sup> set out trees. We with the appearance that the requisite amount would be raised by subscription. No time was to be lost & we proceeded at once to the duty, cleared off the north side of the block, grubbed some stumps, retaken the old lots and new ones, erected a plain board & post

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In May 1824 money was raised by subscription to purchase a pall cloth of <sup>Messrs</sup> J. B. Bunting and leather straps (to lower remains into the grave) from Mr. Phineas Stevens. Previous to this no pall had ever been used in the village & ropes were used instead of straps for adults & pocket handkerchiefs for children.

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fence with gates erected the small house for brass & sexton's tools in the S E corner of the ground - set out locust and other trees along the streets - <sup>A new bomb was purchased</sup> - I believe all was done to the entire satisfaction of the people. I heard of no complaint. A subscription was circulated to raise the necessary amount to reimburse the expenditures the committee had made which resulted in a deficiency of \$29 <sup>94</sup> as shown by vouchers & the committee were men who put <sup>out</sup> that amount of their own pockets.

Joseph Wait & S A Brown Esqrs who had for years been in the habit of <sup>gratefully</sup> assisting people to select lots and also in conducting funeral processions kindly continued to discharge these duties & the committee placed a sign sheet of tin on the front end of the sexton's building in a prominent place on which was lettered: "For selection of lots or places to dig graves enquire of J Wait or S A Brown". Their services I trust are gratefully remembered.

Previous to 1836 there had been very little regularity about a regular sexton to dig graves. The relations of deceased persons not unfrequently hiring some person who they could find to dig graves, hence the alleys were infested on and bodies interred on long lots and no account of burials or interments were kept. An omission that caused much trouble & I trust that the present & future officers of our village will learn their lesson from the neglects of their predecessors and I trust the good sense of the people will sustain & sanction the rules & bye laws now about being introduced.

About 1836 Mr James Davies was appointed sexton & the appointment was most judicious. He was an honest good man & I trust a Christian. He endeavored to do his duty faithfully and his account of burials from August 1836 until ill health compelled him to resign in August 1851 is an evidence of his faithfulness and integrity. His record for 15 years in a small blank book given by Donald Williams in 1841 & into which Mr Davies transcribed his previous records are here & should be carefully preserved. Mr Davies died July 7<sup>th</sup> 1852. A E 62 He was a native of Wiltshire England.

Mr Davis I understand died poor - He served us most faithfully 15 years - If I were one of the Trustees I would appropriate a small lot on which to remove his remains in the new ground where he & his wife may repose. I would give the price of such a lot for a list of all burials in our cemetery from 1823 up to the present times. Imperfect as it is it is valuable - No longer of the precedent

Mr James Love succeeded Mr Davis as sexton in September 1851 and his last entry in the record of interments is September 25 1852 - His services were brief & his records left complete than those kept by ~~Mr Davis~~ <sup>his predecessor</sup> - I am informed he was a worthy man and died in this village March 30 1853 A62. I am not aware of any record of interments for some years past

If the trustees will make an effort aided by the citizens of the village ~~deducting~~ the grave stones in the cemetery and <sup>my</sup> files of our village papers I believe a pretty full and in most cases a reliable list of interments in this village may still be made from ~~the first settlement of our village~~ <sup>the first</sup>. I will gladly lend my aid gratuitously. I entreat all of you my friends especially Physicians to assist in having a future record complete of all <sup>with ages, occupations & causes of death</sup> deaths and interments in the manner now practiced in in cities and <sup>in large & regular</sup> all <sup>villages</sup> will regulate - I beseech the trustees to see their best courses on this subject faithfully carried out. You will need the services of a faithful intelligent sexton constantly in yr employ.

\* In 1841 The old framed box had become so much worn that a new and better one was purchased <sup>of Miss Forester</sup> & I think the addition of a small one for child dress - There are still in use when necessary.

\* In 1838 Judge Pendergast being about to remove from the <sup>(transpose)</sup> village caused the remains of Elisha Wray to be removed into the present cemetery

Messrs Baker and others having purchased the real estate owned by Judge Pendergast <sup>in 1836</sup> ~~was~~ owned the block of lots next north of the one given by Judge P for a cemetery & as they had applications for the purchase of the lots in that block Col Baker suggested that the village at a future



day might need that block offered to sell it on better terms for that purpose than to individuals for residences. At the annual meeting of the inhabitants of the Village May 6 1844. It was voted to raise \$250 to purchase of Col Henry Baker the block of lots north of the cemetery and the intermediate portion of 6<sup>th</sup> street and add them to the cemetery and surround the whole with a fence & set out trees - This resolution was carried into effect by the trustees although some of the inhabitants remonstrated strongly against closing <sup>a portion of</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> street & depriving them of their right of way.

The same meeting voted to pay Mr. Brown the amount advanced by us eleven years before without interest. Another instance of the folly of relying upon subscriptions for such improvements.

This meeting also instructed the trustees (on certain conditions) to cause the remains of those interred in the original cemetery to be removed into the present one in pursuance whereon James Davis the sexton was employed to perform that duty - He disinterred the remains of three adults and one child on the 15 April 1845 and interred them in one grave in the present cemetery - The remains of one adult in the original cemetery was probably overlooked from the obliteration of the top of the graves by cattle & rain. Doubtless <sup>the remains of</sup> some small infants had entirely decayed - From the preceding statements it appears that not exceeding five adults and some 12 or 14 children died in this village the first year after its settlement. A very small ratio of deaths & indisputable evidence of the health of our village in early days.

I removed from this village in September 1845 <sup>I believe</sup> never <sup>continuously</sup> resided here at that time longer than any one <sup>in it</sup> for 30 years.

In 1849 I learn that the Messrs Breeds purchased a hearse which was much used and which had in ce been used on funeral occasions. Previous to this period the remains of all deceased persons in the village were carried on litters by the citizens to the church for funeral services or to the grave for interments and former injudicious practice that so long prevailed of having

of having funeral sermons preached before interments in nearly all cases has by common consent been discontinued on ordinary occasions.

In 1854 while on a visit to this village I employed a person to excavate & lay the foundation of a family monument in my cemetery lot in this village - While superintending that and some other improvements in the grounds I made a map or plan of the lots in the first block in the cemetery and entered the names of those interred as far as I knew - I also made an estimate of the probable proportion of the ground or lots in both blocks already occupied - I was surprised at the result. I said to myself if but some 3 or 400 inhabitants commenced interring in this ground in 1823 and have already occupied probably some  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the ground how long will it take the then estimated population of 2500 at the same ratio of increase of population & mortality to occupy the balance - This principle of the rule of three convinced me that it would not last ten years. I at once abandoned the plan of raising a monument on the foundation I had laid - I made known to some of our prominent and intelligent citizens my views and they appeared as much surprised as I had been, but they saw no way to avoid my conclusions from the rule I had applied. I proposed a cemetery association like the one you have formed. I also obtained from Cal Baber his terms for the sale of 20 or 25 acres of his land north of the present residence of <sup>Mr</sup> George Kules extending from Henry Street to the wet ground near the <sup>plank</sup> road - The terms of payment were most liberal and very reasonable, amounting to some \$65 an acre - I attempted to get up an association but while many of our intelligent citizens favored my plan others equally worthy and my personal friends considered the measure as unnecessary or premature. I at once abandoned the project. I could have got up an association but not without a divided public sentiment and the production of unkind feelings which I would not do - I ~~told~~ <sup>requested</sup> my friends here to ponder the subject well & that in my opinion all would soon come to the conclusion I had done.

Whereas the subscribers are impelled to the opinion that the present Cemetery in the Village of Jonestown will be entirely insufficient in territory to meet the wants of the present Community and the demands of a rapidly increasing population, for but a few years even by adding all the land that can be consistently annexed to it

After calm reflection we see no feasible remedy to meet the exigency of the case but the purchase and appropriation of a tract of eligible land for a new Cemetery of a size commensurate with the <sup>expansion of the</sup> prospective increase of our population and at the same time forbid all possibility of a <sup>change</sup> of location & such as shall do credit to the good taste of the people at this enlightened age

We are not insensible of the delicacy of the subject nor to the pain that will be inflicted on some of us by the removal of some of our relations & friends at this time but we repeat we know of no consistent alternative. A delay will only increase the embarrassment and not ameliorate it - Very few eligible locations are now to be found - indeed we hardly know of but one, and that and others will soon be appropriated to other purposes unless now selected

In this state of things and with the above views we hereby propose the organization of a Voluntary Cemetery Association pursuant to the laws of the State of New York with the intention of purchasing a tract of land of Henry Baker of from 20 to 30 acres to be appropriated to a rural Cemetery & hereby agree to unite in such organization

We wholly disclaim any intention of interfering with the present burial ground but leave all who choose to enter in that ground in no way or under any circumstances requiring the removal of any person to be removed

from the present burial ground but leave all to  
act as their own sense of duty may dictate

We hereby propose to become members of such an  
association will unite in forming it, and contribute  
to its organization. Jamestown Oct. 10<sup>th</sup> 1852.

*[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]*

It is proposed that the subscription be in the  
form of stock of 100 shares of \$25 each & that \$1000 be  
ultimately raised. The proprietors to be recommended by  
the sale of plots in the ground.

Col. Baker proposes to let the association have the land  
on a credit of from 1 to 10 years as they choose on interest &  
\$100 paid down.

Estimated expense of land say average of \$60 per acre for  
15 acres = 3000  
60  
\$1800

\$500 for grubbing stumps on 5 acres & putting them in book for sale

Fencing 5 acres with board fence separate for each (now) 1000  
The balance to be collected while granted for the term mentioned  
Surveying, grading, making avenues & alleys  
& setting out trees &c.

either of the above items may be varied in amount if either the  
first which should not be less perhaps more

## "Sash Factory" or "Lower Village"

The first bridge across outlet at this place was built in the fall of 1831 I think by Sam Peabody mostly by subscription

Turnery of Kellogg & Jones built in 1833 & bought by Frost & Norton in 1838 - First turnery in which steam-heater was used for both ends in which the bark was ground by water & slitters rolled by water power

New Turnery of Richard W. Arnold was built summer of 1842  
First turnery built in 1831.

First full factory (run by water) built in 1830 was burned in and immediately rebuilt

First saw mill built in the fall of 1824 by William & Saml. Emfield

Rebuilt by John Scott & Levi Barnes in fall of 1841 with reduction wheel - Horsey & Emfield sold to Horace Allen - Frost contracted the site to W. Horsey & James White & White sold his interest to Samuel Emfield to cloth dressing and carding factory, built by Chandler, Wison and Sam Weston, bought by Daniel Hoyle in 1836 and addition erected & converted into a woolen factory 1838  
Hoyle's Woolen Factory

Coburn's Factory Mr. & Mrs. C. Peed erected

Sash & blind Factory erected in 1827 by Adewick N. Penham, Smith Seymour & Goodwin from Concord Mass.

Roll factory was first built mainly for barrels by Abner Rowe who came from Sheridon, & finally removed to Wisconsin but this factory ultimately made hoils or buckets & tubs exclusively and no barrels - vast quantities of hoils were made.

\* My impression is that Gen. Allen moved up from Concord to the sash factory some time in 1826 then lived at the mill by sometime and run them himself -

Articles of agreement made concluded and entered into this thirtieth day of August AD 1830 by and between Alvin Plumb of the first part Wendley W. Blodder, John W. Winsor, of the second part Richard F. Fenton of the third part Sedwich. Burham of the fourth part, Abner Rowe of the fifth part, Aaron Bush of the sixth part Salmon Groat Elias Havens of the seventh part W. Stone of the

Whereas the parties of the parts above named are the owners of the water privilege known as the lower privilege in the village of Junction in the county of Chautauque ~~and the adjacent~~ made by the Chautauque outlet, which is to say each party of the above parties is the sole owner or owners of a certain portion or shares of the water of said stream for certain purposes & privileges the rateable or comparative value whereof is hereinafter mentioned, and whereas it is for the mutual benefit of each and all of the above parties that the dam across said stream and which makes the pond for the supply of the above privileges & all other things pertaining thereto should be kept in repair and that each party of the above parties should be or a due & proper proportion of the expense thereof according to the estimated or comparative value of his or their share and also that each party of the above parties should sustain a due proportion of the recoveries by suit or arbitration attempted or the costs by the public or any individual for damage on occasion of said dam or any thing connected with said privileges and whereas the aggregate or whole value of all the privileges of all of the above parties is estimated at two thousand five hundred dollars, and by the same ratio, the value of the portion or privilege belonging to the said party of the first part and is called the first mill or paper mill privilege is estimated at five hundred dollars - The privilege or share belonging to the said party of the second part & called the carding & clothers privilege is valued at five hundred dollars - The privilege or share belonging to the said party of the third part and called the trip hammer privilege is valued at three hundred dollars - The privilege or share belonging to the said party of the fourth part & called the bush factory privilege is valued at three hundred dollars - The privilege or share belonging to the said party of the fifth part is called the foil factory privilege is valued at two hundred dollars - The privilege or share belonging to the said party of the sixth part & called the saw mill privilege is valued at four hundred dollars, and the privilege or share belonging to the said party of the seventh part and called the overspill or remaining water power is valued at three hundred dollars

Now therefore for the promotion of the objects above specified for

The prevention of all controversies and disputes between the above parties and their representatives as to the above privileges or shares the said party of the first part for and in consideration of the covenants and agreements hereinafter mentioned doth covenant promise and agree for himself his heirs executors administrators and assigns to and with each and all of the other parties above mentioned jointly severally and their heirs executors administrators and assigns that he the said party of the first part his heirs executors administrators and assigns shall will well & truly make or cause to be made the one fifth of all necessary repairs to the said dam, Shutts, Sluicks and to bear one fifth of all the expence necessary to keep said dam and all other the things which the said party of the first part ought to aid in keeping in repair and also to bear and contribute one fifth part of all the damage which may be recovered of all or any of the above parties or their legal representatives by reason of said dam & all things pertaining thereto

(2<sup>d</sup> part) And the said party of the second part for themselves their heirs executors administrators and assigns, doth covenant promise and agree to and with all and each of the other parties above named & their heirs executors administrators and assigns jointly severally that they the said party of the second part their heirs executors administrators and assigns shall will well & truly make or cause to be made the one fifth of all necessary repairs to the said dam, Shutts, and Sluicks & to bear one fifth of all the expence necessary to keep said dam in repair & all other things which belong to them to aid in maintaining and also to aid & contribute one fifth part of all <sup>the</sup> damage which may be recovered of all and any of the above parties or their legal representatives by reason of said dam or its appurtenances.

(3<sup>d</sup> part) And the said party of the third part for himself his heirs executors administrators and assigns doth covenant promise and agree to and with all and each of the other parties above mentioned jointly severally and their heirs executors administrators and assigns that he the said party of the third part his heirs & assigns shall will well & truly make or cause to be made the three twenty fiftths of all necessary repairs to said dam Shutts Sluicks and to bear three twenty fiftths of all the expence necessary to keep said dam Shutts &c in repair and also to bear & contribute the three twenty fiftths of all damages which may be recovered against all or any of the above parties or their legal representatives

by reason of said down outlets appertinances

4 <sup>th</sup> part	Some covenants	was	3 <sup>rd</sup> part
5 <sup>th</sup> part	do	do	do
6 <sup>th</sup> part	do	do	do
7 <sup>th</sup> part	do	do	do

In witness whereof the said parties have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written

- Alvin Plumb (LS)
- W W Chandler (LS)
- J W Munson (LS)
- R F Fenton (LS)
- Sidwich Bonham (LS)
- Abner Rowe (LS)
- Aaron Bush (LS)
- Salmon Grant (LS)
- Eliah Brown (LS)

Whereas we ~~James M. Moore~~ Richard Arnold William M. Eddy & James Hoggan have purchased of the above named Richard F Fenton the water privilege with all its appertinances above described as the trip Honours privilege No 3 now therefore we the above named James, Richard, William do in consideration of the premises covenant, and agree to with each and all of the parties above described jointly & severally that we will fulfil do & perform each & every of all the covenants & undertakings of the said Richard F Fenton in the above articles of agreement contained the subject to all the duties & obligations which he the said Fenton by the above articles of agreement is subject to  
 Witness our hand & seals the 19<sup>th</sup> July 1831

- James Hoggan (LS)
- R W Arnold (LS)
- R W Arnold (LS)
- Moses Kipton (LS)

This is precisely a copy of original & names crossed in some manner



Copy

Whereas I George Allen have this day received a deed for a privilege of water for a tannery in consideration of debts & do covenant & agree myself my heirs or assigns to and with each & all the parties to this agreement jointly & severally that I will fulfil do & perform one twentieth fifth part of all repairs & undertaking mentioned in this agreement  
Dated this 5 day of 183

(This is an exact copy - not signed but drawn in Allen's hand writing)

It is understood by and between all the parties proprietors of the property mentioned in the above agreement that privilege known as the first mill or paper privilege is the first privilege and has the preference of all the other privileges until it is supplied with sufficient water for one run of first mill stones or a paper mill with one engine and ordinary appendages  
Jonestown Nov 27 1834

(Copy of original drawn in the hand writing of G W Tew)

W W Chandler  
G W Winsor  
Molto Stephens  
Ezer Wood

The body of contract is in R Pellon's hand writing 87.7

Articles of Agreement  
between  
Allen, Penick, W W, G W  
Winsor, R Franklin,  
A Rowe, A Burch, G  
A Munn  
1830  
Copied from original  
hands of G W Tew  
& G W Tew August 11

Preserve for autographs 51

TO THE HONORABLE C. A. WICKLIFFE,

POST MASTER GENERAL :

The undersigned inhabitants of  
Chautauque County, N. Y. who receive Letters and Papers through the Post Office at Jamestown in said County, being  
informed that an application has been made for the removal of ALVIN PLUMB, as Post Master, do respectfully remonstrate  
against such removal, believing as we do, that the duties of the office are discharged with strict fidelity and impartiality.

NOVEMBER 24, 1842.

Leffe Smith  
Harvey Love  
John B. Babcock  
Nicholas G. Kuff  
Daniel Wheeler  
George Martin  
Abram Martin  
Lemuel P. Peirce  
H. S. Sweet  
John Amato  
Clifford Garfield  
Henry C. Sherman  
Henry W. Barnard  
Levi Betts  
Ira Bediant  
John Sliter  
David Holmes  
Samuel C. Ly

Jamestown March 23<sup>rd</sup> 1836

This day sold Royal Kujes my  
Billiard Table together with all  
the apparatus belonging thereto  
which now stands in his shop  
chamber. Rec<sup>d</sup> pay by note on  
his note (see the back) of the William B. Plato

THE BOARD OF A. C. ...

General the County of ...  
Informed that an application ...  
against such removal ...  
November 2, 1912

COPYRIGHT CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY WESTFIELD, NY 2012

Remonstrance against  
Removal of Moon Pond Pile  
with signatures

This is the first billiard table I  
ever heard of in formistown & it was soon  
removed out of the village or I  
understood

From B. B. B. to  
Beaufort  
from B. B. B.  
Billiard  
table in formistown  
1836

RIGHT CHARLESTON COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY WESTFIELD, NY 2012

JAMESTOWN,

*Sept 7 1832*  
*R. B. Livingston*

SIR,

TAKE NOTICE, That

*20*

NOTE for *One Hundred*  
Dollars, endorsed by you, payable at the CHAUTAUQUE COUNTY BANK, was This Evening PRO-  
TESTED for Non-payment, and that the holders look to you for the payment thereof.

Respectfully, Yours, &c.

*J. Shepard*  
Notary Public.

*Warren*

The note must be made payable to one person or firm only. The name of the Post Office at which Drawers and Indorsers receive their letters must be annexed to their respective signatures. Notes having erasures, interlineations, alterations of date, or not plainly dated, will not be received. The words "WITHOUT STRAY OR EXCURSION" must be added to notes under \$100.

\$250.

*Warren May 20th 1835*

*Three months* after date,

I promise to pay to the order of *Abner Bogert*  
*Two hundred & fifty* dollars

without defalcation, at the Lumbermen's Bank; at Warren, for value received.

*3.88*  
*246112*

*Form of note used by Lumbermen Bank at Warren Pa*

of

Alvin P. Hunt  
Amistown

W. Stephens

COPYRIGHT CHAUTAUQUA CO.

Form of note  
to Lumberman  
Bank at Warren

~~Alvin P. Hunt  
Amistown~~  
~~Walter H. Miller  
Warren~~

WESTFIELD N.Y. 12012

Aug 23

This  
over head  
removal  
undisturbed

COPYRIGHT CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY WESTFIELD, NY 2012

Aug 23

Stephens

1880

Know all men by these presents that I Elmer  
Frumman of the Town of Ellipton State of  
New-York in full & freely bound unto  
Rufus Peir of the same place in the  
sum of one thousand Dollars to  
the faithful payment of which I bind  
myself jointly by these presents sealed  
with my seal & dated this 17 Day  
of November 1817 -

The Condition of this obligation is such  
that if that the above bounden Elmer  
Frumman shall <sup>not</sup> set up a hatters shop  
or pursue the hatters business in the  
Village of Jamstown in the said Town of  
Ellipton until after the said Frumman  
shall have moved and resided out of  
said Village for the space of two years  
then this obligation to be void otherwise  
in full force & effect - The said Frumman  
to be bound to work two months in said hatters shop  
Signed sealed & delivered in  
presence of

Lew Hattaway

Elmer Frumman

Mr Frumman removed to Wirtfield & soon decided there  
to finally return to Jamstown -  
The above bond is in the hand writing of Sheldon Smith Esq. atty. Gen. of Jamstown



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Print to right of page

17 Nov 1819

bus  
Nov  
21

Pieces Pier Eng informs me that Pier & Freeman's prices for hats in early days was as follows:  
Wool, wool bodies & Muskrat wool from \$4.50 to 8.00  
Castor hats for wool or coarse fur bodies .. 8.00 to 10.00  
Felt hats (wool) according to fineness of wool .. 1.50 to 3.00

They purchased Muskrat skins from 25 to 50 cents but spring skins 50 cents

First year purchased three beaver skins caught in the vicinity of Goose Creek near Harmony, & paid for them \$6 a pound

They occasionally bought Otter skins and more or less of them caught every year

Very few fox skins in early days but became more common as the country became settled.

When Pier & Freeman commenced hating business in Ferris town, the nearest hatter was Abijah Clarke Eng near his present residence in Elletts in a log shop & he had calculated to remove to Ferris town, for which he had made partial arrangement, but P & F coming in he abandoned removal & quit the business in a few years - Fredon & Westfield had hatters in 1816 & believe these the only ones in the County - P & F furnished merchants about the County to sell or exchanged with them for goods Archibald Tarrner merchant of Warren Pa sold many for them P & F finally dissolved & F removed to Westfield where he remained about years & returned & resumed hating business

Waham. Keys To the Jamestown Post Office Dr.  
 FOR NEWSPAPER POSTAGE, UP TO July 1 - 1834  
 Rural Repository (2m) - 6  
 Mrs Keys Mothers Magazine (M)

FOR LETTER POSTAGE, UP TO from the 5<sup>th</sup> March 1833 40

46

RECEIVED PAYMENT,

Specimens of the first blank Post Master's bills used in Jamestown & printed by Morgan Bates in Jamestown 1823

COPYRIGHT CHAUTAUKA COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY WESTFIELD, NY 2012

For Value Received We or either of us  
 promise to pay William Clark or Bearer  
 one hundred and sixty four dollars and  
 sixty seven cents and demand and interest  
 Oct. 12<sup>th</sup> - 1815  
 Jesse Smith  
 Francis Lamb

The 30th Day of Oct. 1821 Between E. J. Fote  
 of the one part and Sheldon Smith of the other  
 part. I Sheldon Smith the committee for  
 Building a School House in the Village  
 of Lanesboro of the first part of Part  
 and E. J. Fote of the second part  
 do hereby certify that the said parties of the  
 second part agree for the consideration  
 herein contained to build a School  
 House on all the Carriage & farm work  
 of said House the said Committee promising  
 all the materials on the spot & on to  
 have the timber & wood to the spot  
 & build the chimneys the said parties of  
 the second part agree to build said  
 House in a Parkman-like manner  
 after or according to the plan herunto  
 annexed & finish it by the first of  
 December next

And the said Committee on their part  
 agree to pay the said Keys & Breed  
 for the same eighty Dollars in hand  
 at two Dollars per thousand, the Bonds  
 to be delivered by the first Day of October  
 next at a convenient place for nothing  
 either on the Chertougen or otherwise  
 for the redemption of the same.

Dated as aforesaid the said Committee on  
 further to by the foundation of said House

This subscription except signatures  
 in the handwriting of Sheldon Smith Esq.

- E. J. Fote
- Sheldon Smith
- Abel Wilcox
- Gilbert Balland
- Wm. J. Smith
- Royal Keyes
- Wm. Breed

Richard F Fenton to E F Foste

Friend Foste

Jamestown, Chautauque Co N.Y. Nov 12<sup>th</sup> 1858

Dear Sir

As I think of older & happy ~~young~~ <sup>young</sup> days, my thoughts often dwell on scenes that passed when I first saw you. I was born August 28<sup>th</sup> 1800 in the Town of Burlington Otsego County N.Y. In the winter of 1816 (when in my 16<sup>th</sup> year) I started for Jamestown with my brother in law Cyrus Cooch's family, in a sleigh & three hours. After encountering bad roads & laying by for the want of snow, we at length arrived at Jamestown. After ~~arriving at Jamestown~~ I called on my Uncle Jacob Fenton & there I first saw you & I well remember your looks & your kind chat with me. After visiting a few weeks with my two sisters & other friends, ~~for a few weeks~~. In the month of April, I returned alone through quite a wilderness at that time, on horseback to Burlington. In the fall of 1819 I came to Ellicott with Daniel Wallace & was hired by him & Samuel Hitchcock & H. Allen to teach school for three months in the District where my father & mother afterwards lived & where they are <sup>now</sup> both buried. My wages was \$10.00 per month, & shingle at that time was almost a lawful tender. I was to take my pay in shingles at fifty cents per thousand. And during the day school I taught singing school & had two thousand of shingles per evening. At the close of the three months I was hired another month on the same terms, & I truly passed a very pleasant winter. And during the winter ~~my~~ my school was visited by yourself, S. A. Brown, Sheldon Smith, Rufus Pier, & many others from Jamestown. I truly felt I was surrounded by kind friends. In the spring after selling my shingles, I again on horseback <sup>returned</sup> to my father in Burlington. In the summer of 1820 I attended school & in the fall of 1820 I hired to teach school for three

month for \$12.00 per month in the old brick school house  
in Burlington, where I had attended school from a child.  
I had my old schoolmates for scholars & at the end of three  
months I hired for two more & during <sup>the winter</sup> taught a singing  
school in the same house. I had good luck in my school  
& during the whole winter I never had to strike a scholar  
a blow. Thus I passed a very pleasant & happy winter.  
In the fall of 1821 I again returned to Chautauque County  
again took the same school in Collicott (now Poland) that  
I taught when here before & again taught singing school.  
I passed a very pleasant winter, had many friends to visit  
me during the winter from Jamestown, & during that  
winter David Jones taught singing school in Jamestown  
& I often attended his school & he with his scholars  
gave me a visit & it was truly happy times, as the  
spirit of kindness & friendship appeared to flow freely.  
In the spring of 1822 Rufus Pier & Sheldon Smith as trust-  
ees hired me for three months at \$12.00 per month to teach  
school in the "Pine Street School house" which was then new.  
I think Jesse Smith was the only one that had taught in  
it before me. I closed my school on Saturday & the next  
Monday commenced my school in Jamestown, & at  
the same time Thomas Walker commenced teaching  
in the old Academy. They were then two rival schools,  
Mr Walker & I was always on good terms & intimate  
friends, but I had much the largest school, & several  
of my old scholars came 2 1/2 or 3 miles from the district  
et I had taught in the winter before. All things through  
the spring & summer passed off very pleasantly, & I con-  
tinued my school four months. At the close of the  
school, I had made arrangements to return to Burlington  
town company with Henry Baker. But before leaving  
I made a bargain to return & again go into the school  
& I was to have one dollar for every six hours I taught  
& was to board myself. G. B. Budlong was then selling  
goods on the corner, where Ford's block now stands, &  
said he would board me if I would sweep the store

mornings spent his books. Mr H. Baker & I went on horseback to Burlington the started with me one day & then he went on further east. On our journey down we had a very merry pleasant time. At the time I commenced teaching school in Jamaica. I never had a suit of clothes but what my Mother spun the yarn, & wove the cloth, & I never had but one pr of calfskin boots. On my return to Jamaica in the fall of 1822. I commenced my school, & boarded with J. E. Bidlong according to previous arrangement, & during the winter I taught singing in the old Law Sch Square. My way I learned & sung the good old times it. I kept on teaching school in the old School House now standing in Pine Street so that in all I taught in that house over three years. In the month of September 1823. I returned to Otsego County in company with my cousin Seneca Fenton, & soon was married & in a short time returned to Collicott with my wife my father & mother & youngest sister Florina. Father went on to a farm in what is now Poland & I went into my school again, & myself & wife boarded with J. E. Bidlong. In the spring of 1824 I was elected Constable & collector & had the appointment of Dept. S. H. P. which office I held for several years but continued my school on the old bargain of one dollar for every sh hour. I first commenced keeping house on Main Street near S. A. Brown's office. I had one room below where we slept & done the cooking for ourselves & two boarders, & for them we had the privilege of putting a bed up stairs. Our furniture consisted of two beds & bedding, six splint bottom chairs one large & one small rocking chair, a table & stand, a small chest of drawers, with knives & forks & a few dishes &c. But with the little room I had, & the few things they were among my happiest days. Henry Baker a part of the time kept house in the back part of the same building. In the Spring of 1825. Henry Baker & I went into the Tavern on the corner where now stands the Hawley block, & kept the house & sold whiskey & other poison for one year, & bought several horses & kept them to let & made some money. I built the house I now live in in 1826 & finished it in 1827. Deacon Samuel Genfield put up the frame & W. E. Brown, a carpenter & Dr. Lewis

done most of the finishing. When my house stands there  
was a deep hollow, so that no digging for my cellar, that  
is eight feet, deep. Old Mr Landen laid up the wall & then  
I hauled in dirt round it: from the back of my house,  
my barn as it now stands is over three feet below the  
<sup>top</sup> natural soil. I scraped some dirt from J. Budlong's lot.  
He built his house in 1826 & the top of his front door  
as the house now stands, is just about with the  
natural soil. When Mr Budlong & I commenced  
clearing our lots they were covered with stumps &  
old logs & I piled many stumps & logs in front  
of my house & covered them with dirt. My house &  
Budlong's stand outside of the old village plot & many  
told me when I was about building, that my  
lot was quite too far from main street. I will rem-  
ember the deep hollows cut by the M. E. Church & in  
other places where large pine stumps was drawn  
& covered with dirt, & at other places that have  
been cut down eight & ten feet. So that any one  
that will think for a moment, how rough  
sumner Jamestown was, when it was  
first settled: can judge for themselves wheath-  
er any thing has been accomplished by the hand  
of diligence in making the rough smooth.  
But truly to look back it was happy days, when all  
appeared interested in the welfare of his neighbour  
& glad to accomodate & favour him in different ways  
In 1827 I built the house south of the Academy & the one  
between my house & the M. E. Church. that Dracou  
Samuel Foote afterwards occupied

Very Respectfully yours

Hon E. J. Foote

N. H. Benton



This bill is signed & witnessed  
writing of Geo W Jew at  
date

To Rev. Limestone Feb 21<sup>st</sup> 1825 of Royal Kings  
fourteen dollars in full of all demands for  
shove pipe for School District No 1<sup>st</sup> of the Town  
of Elliest

Geo W Jew

A fire place alone used to warm school house until  
this date - It was a large box stove much more comfortable  
for schools & meetings

879	1069	709	1129
783	934	1287	620
229	2929	3849	1129
198	2628	5256	1008
569	684	749	
504	672	666	

288	98	270	9
5229	109	585	
998	9	114	
		87	

Oct 12<sup>th</sup> 1815

93  
21  
29  
0







To the commissioners of common schools of the town of  
 Elliott and County of Chautauque

We the trustees of  
 school district No. one in said town in conformity  
 with the act for the support of common schools do cert-  
 -ify and report that the whole time a school has  
 been kept in said district during the year ending on  
 the date here of and since the date of the last report  
 for said district is seven months & eighteen days and that  
 the time during said year and since said last report such  
 school <sup>has been taught</sup> by teachers duly appointed and approved in all  
 respects according to Law that the amount of money received  
 in our district from the commissioners of common  
 schools during said year and since the date of the last  
 report is thirty five dollars and fifty cents the whole of which  
 has been faithfully paid to a teacher duly appointed and  
 approved according to Law that the number of children  
 taught in said district during said year and since said  
 last report is one hundred and fifteen and that the number  
 of children residing in our district on the first  
 of January 1824 is

seventy nine

Names	No. of Schol.	Names	No. of Sch.	Names	No. of Sch.
D. Dexter	2	L. Crane	1	J. Smith	1
E. Allen	4	L. Johnson	1	L. Harettine	2
W. Simmons	3	A. Taylor	2	J. Pondusart	1
G. Barrett	1	J. W. Flury	1	P. Cays	2
G. Ballard	1	W. Knight	1	J. E. Baulony	2
M. J. Smith	3	J. Shilvon	3	H. Dix	2
P. Hayes	2	J. Linnin	1	O. Salisbury	1
P. Stevens	5	J. A. Brown	1	J. Phaler	1
J. Jones	5	L. Wellington	3	A. Wman	1
J. Wais	1	A. Winsor	3		
J. Merrin	3	W. Dealon	3		
A. Willcox	2	A. Pies	1		
L. Crane	2	O. Hickey	3		
P. Palmeter	3	J. Hazellum	1		
G. Russell	5				

All which we do certify to be in all respects  
 Just & true Dated at  
 Elliott this thirtyfirst day  
 of March A.D. 1824

Walter Simmons }  
 Trustees  
 Dennis Dexter }  
 Elisha Allen }

Report of School

Sub No. 1

1924

Children - 99

9046

April 15th 6th 1884

Recd of H. C. Brown

Twenty dollars as

found six em in

file of Allen

to my

custody of same to

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# JAMESTOWN ACADEMY.

## TRUSTEES.

HON. ELIAL T. FOOTE, PRESIDENT,  
SAMUEL A. BROWN, Esq. TREASURER,  
HON. RICHARD P. MARVIN,  
ELIJAH BISHOP,  
ROBERT V. CUNNINGHAM,

HON. ABNER HAZELTINE, SECRETARY.  
SAMUEL BARRETT, Esq.  
NATHANIEL A. LOWRY,  
WILLIAM R. ROGERS,  
ADOLPHUS FLETCHER,  
WILFORD BARKER.

EDWARD A. DICKINSON, A. B. Principal.

MISS MARY JANE REYNOLDS, ASSISTANT.

*THE ensuing Term of this Institution commences on Thursday the 12th of May inst. The Trustees take pleasure in announcing the continuance of Mr. DICKINSON, as Principal, whose increasing popularity and success as a Teacher, is unsurpassed. The progress of Students in learning, under his Tuition, is not excelled in any other Institution. Miss UPHAM, having resigned her station as a Teacher in the Female Department, the Trustees have engaged Miss M. J. REYNOLDS, who has had the advantage of several years instruction in one of the best Seminaries in New-England, and whose experience in teaching, and excellent scholarship commend her to the confidence of the public. The Trustees are determined that no efforts shall be wanting to have the course of Instruction as perfect and thorough, and the expense as moderate as at any other respectable Institution in the State. The Academy has a Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus, and a Library for the use of the Students. Board can be had in respectable families on the most favorable terms, and at prices corresponding with the times. Students from abroad who choose to board themselves will be furnished with rooms gratis, by which (with a little self-denial) they may reduce their expenses to a small sum. A few adult scholars both male and female, can usually obtain board in respectable families for their labor while out of school. Students on entering the Academy, are required to settle with the Treasurer or Principal for the tuition for one half term in advance. Applications for admission to be made to the Principal who rooms in the Academic building, and whose time is entirely devoted to the Institution and advancement of the Students. The Academic year is divided into three terms of fifteen weeks each. Tuition in all branches including the French and other languages, Four dollars per term. Those who desire instruction in Music on the Piano or Organ, can receive lessons for a reasonable compensation. No extra charges for rooms or other contingencies except for Music, Painting and Drawing.*

A. HAZELTINE, Sec'y.  
Jamestown, May 6, 1842.

E. T. FOOTE, Pres't.

1871

RECEIVED FROM THE  
SCHOOL BOARD  
FOR THE YEAR 1871

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*Jameton Academy  
Circular*

55  
15  

---

70

93  
16  

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558  
93  

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651

RECEIVED FROM THE  
SCHOOL BOARD

*Nov 1871*



School Dist No 2 in Janestown

Prindycut with deed of village lot 15 & 16 with by  
Cherry Street 100 feet north by lot 17 120 feet East by  
mechanics alley 100 feet south by 4th Street 120 feet

At 7 Allen Poque Mayor & D. A. B. 7 of trustees of School  
Dist No 2 in Janestown Dated 26 March 1836 con-  
sideration one dollar. He also gave the dist the old academy building  
(not admitted or acknowledged) by the church onto school house lot  
James Prindycut

to Adam Kuytner, Anne A. Brown, & Henry Baker,  
Trustees of Dist No 2, consideration one dollar dated Nov 24 1829  
lot number 15 on the east side of Cherry Street

not admitted but witnessed R. P. Martin  
The contract to underpin & finish old Academy building on the new  
site for dist No 2 bears date March 22 1830

James E. Chopin by written agreement with trustees  
dated July 26 1830 (1830) to teach one month a trial  
& two months more of trustees with him 16 dollars a month  
& collect his own school bills

N W Hamilton Collector 1830.

1832 The second story finished for school purposes  
by Rufus Spurr for a select school started by R. Spurr  
on the petition of citizens to trustees of district some 18 of them

Presbyterian Ch & S. Socy Lot

For meeting house deeded by Eliza Hanon & wife  
to trustees consideration \$500 29th March 1834  
85 feet on 3rd Street 141 7/8 on Cherry Street - Deed recorded

Horace Allen wife to trustees Deed not recorded  
4th January 1847 along <sup>with land</sup> Church lot 84 feet along Cherry Street 15 feet  
consideration \$100 I suppose to build horse sheds. Purchased  
and horse sheds <sup>built</sup> since I left Janestown £7.7

By a subscription in handwriting of Abner Hazeltine  
 for the purpose of organizing an Academy  
 and dated April 1832. The subscriptions were  
 initiated as first trustees Samuel A Brown Henry  
 Baker, Rufus Pier, Samuel Barrett & Abner Hazeltine  
 as first trustees - The subscribers to pay the terms  
 set opposite their names & in erecting an  
 academy building on lots 22, 23, & 24 on the west  
 side of main street & lots 22, 23 & 24 portion of Cherry St.  
 which Judge Prindgeoff offers as a donation for that purpose.

The one who subscribed for the building in hand and  
 the other half when building completed  
 one vote for every \$5 of stock subscribed

Dated Torrington April 1832

"I agree to <sup>deed</sup> the within mentioned lots as soon as  
 an academy is incorporated & trustees appointed  
 to take a deed

Also in lumber \$100.00

Samuel A Brown	100.00
Samuel Barrett	50.00
Sebas Taffery	50
Henry Barrett	50
Benjamin Budlong	50
Donat Hazeltine	25
Adolphus Fletcher	25
Alfred Wilbur	50
R P & S Harwin	25
Abner Hazeltine	25
John Strunk 2 <sup>d</sup>	10
Leban Hazeltine	30
Rufus Pier	25

# 1831 Jamestown Academic Association

Formed 18<sup>th</sup> day of January 1831

The name of this association to be "The Jamestown Academic Association" - Trustees hold office for one year - Judah E. Budding, William H. Vanvelzer, & Samuel A. Brown first trustees to hold offices until 1<sup>st</sup> October next. A fund to be raised by subscriptions of \$3 as a share. Provision made for electing new trustees & a Secretary and treasurer - The subscription appears to contemplate finishing the 2<sup>nd</sup> story of the "old Academy building" now belonging to District No 2.

Subscribers		Shares	\$
Samuel Brown	3	1	3
William H. Van Velzer	3	1	3
J. E. Budding	4	1	3
Samuel Barrett	3	1	3
Joseph Hunt	1	1	3
Wm. W. Houghton	1	1	3
Henry Baker	2	2	6
Phemas Palmeter Jr	2	2	6
David Hazellin	1	1	3
Royal Keyes	2	2	6
Samuel Holman	1	1	3
Stephen Peck	1	1	3
Abraham Winsor	1	1	3
Ira Couch	1	1	3
John Kellogg	1	1	3
Charles R. Hovey	1	1	3
Salmon Grant	1	1	3
Juliette Allen	1	1	3
Jonas Prudgust	5	5	15
E. D. Bradley	2	2	6
Abner Hazellin	2	2	6
Leban Hazellin	1	1	3
Harmon W. Hovey	1	1	3
Ides Tiffany	2	2	6
Moses Toft	1	1	3
Reuben Peck	1	1	3
Welford Barker	1	1	3

Total \$157

Eighteen inhabitants voters in District No 2 had signed their assent in writing, by petition dated Jan'y 18 1831, & Trustees of District also assent to finishing the room for the purpose.

It was finished by contract with Reuben Spurr \$122.80  
 Van Velzer's bill for a stone - 9.00  
 Wm H. Toft's bill for stove pipe 5.91  
 Cunningham Ponty, Slab - 2.50  
\$ 140.21

1825 School Subscription Rhoda F. Ballard

# Incorporated Academy

## Final Academy Subscription May 24 1836

The subscription on which the Academy was finally created was made payable to the trustees as named in Charter & dated May 24 1836.

The location of the contemplated Academic building not named in the subscription to be built not less than 40 x 50 of wood two stories high Payable 1/4 when building raised, 1/4 when enclosed 1/4 when finished and the remaining 1/4 in one year after it is finished. Dated May 24 1836.

July 26 1836

The site of the Academy was located at a meeting of the trustees held at the office of Samuel Brown. E. J. Foote Pres. Abner Lewis Secy following trustees present at said meeting.

Samuel Barrett, S. Brown, Abner Rozell, Thomas Allen, Adolphus Fletcher, Woodley W. Chandler, Nubis Pees

Resolved that the site of the Academy be located on lots No 12, 13 & 14 on the east side of Spring Street & south side of 4<sup>th</sup> Street -

Resolved that Amos Leverett Borkers proposition made to Mr Samuel Barrett for the sale of lot No 14 (mentioned in the preceding resolution) be accepted & that Judge Footes proposition to purchase the dwelling house on said lot (to remove it therefrom) for \$100 be accepted

Resolved all former resolutions inconsistent with those now passed be rescinded

Resolved that Woodley W. Chandler Samuel Barrett and Ethel J. Foote be appointed a building committee to erect

**D**EFAULT having been made in the payment of certain sums of money amounting in the whole to one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and fifteen cents, on the twenty-fourth day of February instant, the date of the first publication of this notice, secured by mortgage bearing date the 2nd day of August, 1829, recorded in the office of the clerk of Chautauque County, in Mayville in Liber 3 of mortgages, page 11, executed by William W. Watkins and the wife his wife, to Elias Mallory, by virtue of a power contained in the said mortgage, I shall on the fourteenth day of August next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, expose to sale at public vendue, at the house of James Ray, Innkeeper in the town of Westfield and county of Chautauque, the premises described in said mortgage, and which are thus described therein: "a certain tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the village of Jamestown, in the county aforesaid, and is known on a certain map and survey of said village, as lot number fourteen, and is bounded on the north by fourth street, one hundred and twenty feet; on the west by spring street, fifty feet; on the south by lot number thirteen, one hundred and twenty feet, and on the east by Stillers alley, fifty feet, containing one village lot, which is one hundred and twenty feet in length and fifty feet in breadth." Dated February 24, 1830.

ELIAS MALLORY.

NY

Jan 2. 1838

Non E. T. Foote

J. H.

My letter to your Academy  
lot was drawn by sale of mortgage from Williams  
Watkins to Elias Mallory of Westfield  
Mortgage dated 22 August 1829  
Lend sold 28 August 1830

have Mallory's deed dated 28 August 1830

I believe all the papers have been  
recited in the Co. Clerk's office

The Sheriff's sale you mention  
was a small lot that lay near the steam boat  
landing

W. Parker

**JAMESTOWN ACADEMY.**

**ORDER OF EXERCISES**

For Wednesday Evening, March 23, 1836.

**DISTRIBUTION OF SCHEMES.**

1. Compositions. MUSIC. Young Gentlemen.

2. Compositions. MUSIC. Young Ladies.

**ORIGINAL ADDRESSES.**

3. Address—Salutatory, DAVIS H. WAIT.

4. Oration—Pilgrim Fathers, IRA ROWE.

5. Oration—Ambition, LEVANT B. BROWN.

6. Oration—Philosophy, SAMUEL A. HOSKINS.

7. Oration—Moral and Intellectual Cultivation, SAMUEL FOOTE.

8. Oration—Education, W. M. B. HAZELTINE.

9. Oration—Phrenology, A. HIO WOOD.

10. Oration—Female Education, JOSEPH KNIGHT.

11. Oration—Latin, JEROME MARSH.

12. Oration—Aborigines of America, DARWIN DEWEY.

13. Oration—Europe compared with America, LANSING D. WETMORE.

14. Oration—Catholicism, LEANDER S. KETCHUM.

15. Eulogy—Sam Patch, JEROME WETMORE.

16. Oration—Liberty, CHARLES C. BROWN.

17. Oration—Emigration, MUSIC. MILTON HENRY.

18. Oration—Colonization, DEXTER E. HOSKINS.

19. Oration—Morality, CANTON W. STARS.

20. Oration—our country, AUGUSTUS F. ALLEN.

21. Address—Before the Savoir Society, by the Rev. Mr. GILLET, MUSIC.

School bill for term commencing Nov. 16<sup>th</sup> 1835 and  
terminating March 22<sup>d</sup> 1836 by Samuel Green in  
District No. 2. And writing of Samuel Green teacher.

Without the benefit of Public money and not in District but resides in No. 1	Name	\$	Cts
	Polomony Jones Paid to Green	2	30
	Ezra Wood Jr Paid to Green	1	31
	Josel Partridge	"	90
	Ann Smith	1	00
	Nelas Sherman	1	12
	Jesse King	124	75
			175

241 Edward Giddings. This report, during the late trials of pers, in that village, to escape the repetition of the indign suffered, on a similar occasio daigua. We hardly know w sure Mr. Giddings or not. however, is, that duty would ted that he should remain an indignation, might fall upon the voice of his country called witness in these cases. The luded to, was his rejection fr on account of his religious op concur with him that the rejec from the witness' stand on ac opinions which he may entert subject of religion, is virtual out-lawry. It completely dis individual towards whom the exercised.

We have received the first the "INDEPENDENT AMERIC ed at Geneva, by T. C. ST mechanical execution is respec the editorial department evince and zeal worthy the cause of th which it has embarked.

file  
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ated  
that  
mode  
mentioned  
What  
being  
received  
there  
to  
to write

copy

The old original map of Jountown village survey for James Prindly was drawn on a sheet of foolscap paper & by long handling it had become very much tattered worn & so Mr A. Brown Esq. copied this map accurately on another sheet of foolscap paper June 1<sup>st</sup> 1826 & had appended to it the following certificate viz.

"I certify that this is a copy of an original map of Jountown drawn by me June 1<sup>st</sup> 1826. Thomas Dickes"

On the map so copied by Mr Brown were the following

"Copy"

S A Brown Solomon Jones, L Bantrottine, Henry Baker  
E F Foot, Rufus Pies

19	Alb Cherry	19	19 E Davis	W. Bryan	19	19 J Sweet	P. Hays
18	18	18	18 S Wilcox	W. Bryan	18	18 H. Martin	
17	17	17	17		17	17	
16	16 J Platt	16	16 Powell		16	16 W. Hinton	Shub
15	15 J Platt	15	15 Dr Prindly	9 Bony	15	15 J Dyer	Dickes

Fourth

Sheet

80 feet

14	14 Bantrottine	14	14 N. Cops	16 Jones	14	14 E Cherry	
13	13 Bantrottine	13	13 N. Cops		13	13 E Cherry	
12	12 A. Cherry	12	12 L. Bantrottine		12	12 S. Wilcox	
11	11 D. Sedgwick	11	11		11	11	Suffolk
10	10	10	10		10	10 J. Smith	Seaford

Fifth

Sheet

90 feet

9	9 P. Palmer	9	9 Smith & Dief	W. H. Dief	9	9 W. H. Dief	W. H. Dief
8	8 J. P.	8	8		8	8 J. Hall	7 Lamb
7	7 Brown	7	7	E. Cherry	7	7 W. Simmons	7 Lamb
6	6 J. P.	6	6	E. Cherry	6	6 H. H. H.	J. Cherry
5	5 J. P.	5	5	W. F. Allen	5	5 H. H. H.	H. Dief

50 feet up

4	4	4	4	J. Fenton	4	4	4
3	3	3	3	J. Fenton	3	3	3

Cherry

Season of sheet

N. Cops	N. Cops	4
Bony	Bony	3
L. Bantrottine	L. Bantrottine	2
S. Bantrottine	S. Bantrottine	1

First sheet of 77 20 East

no width given

Sheet

School Districts in town of Ellipton

1818

Gamestown

District No 1 comprising all inhabitants on Lots 33, 34, 35, 36, 37 & 27, 26, 25, 41, 42, 18, 19, in township No 2 Ellipton Range & lots 32 & 40 15 7 11 R

1823 Dec 20 William Deland & John Heman <sup>Loon Hazzitts & some other cons</sup> residing of lot 57 7 2 R 11 are at their request annexed to district No 1 in Ellipton  
S A Brown R 7 Finta Cons

Dec 31 1823 Oliver Higley <sup>at his request</sup> is annexed to SD No 1 S A Brown & R 7 Finta Cons

1825 Dec 23 Augustus Moon on lot 37 is annexed to dist No 1

1826 Dec 12<sup>th</sup> The Middle & E 1/2 Lot 26 & so much of W 1/3 as John W Winsor & Woodley W Chandle occupies and the <sup>(No 16)</sup> West part of & middle part of 18 & 19 7 2 R 11 be formed into a school district and known as district No 16  
S A Brown } Sch  
Sa Barrell } Cons  
R 7 Finta }

<sup>(No 1 & No 2)</sup>  
1829 Nov 10<sup>th</sup> Resolved that school district No 1 in Ellipton be divided as follows into two separate districts viz, and that the center of Pine Street and thence <sup>due</sup> north & south to the boundary lines between of the aforesaid district shall be the division line and all the territory lying west of said line shall be known as dist No 2 & all east of it as No 1 - Resolved Nov 12 1829 Richs Hall, John Gory & Royal Key S 6

1836 April 30 <sup>(No 3)</sup> District No 1 divided as follows that lots No 9, 17, 25, 33 2<sup>nd</sup> town 11 R & lots 16, 24, 32 & 40 in 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> R Range except Wm Hall & some Barreth (land of person 277) are organized into a separate town district No 3 - This south of outlet  
<sup>(There was a contention about this 277)</sup> S A Brown W R Rogers majority of cons

1837 Dec 12<sup>th</sup> <sup>(No 1 & No 2)</sup> The undersigned trustees of school dists No 1 & 2 in Ellipton do hereby consent to have the line altered between said districts by removing the line as far west as the center of said

1837 Dec 12 Boundary altered according to preceding consent as follows: and all of No 2 lying East of main street & the Fredonia Road & North of the center of the outlet be annexed to dist No 1.  
<sup>67 Finta B B Meyer Trustees No 1 R D Long land D S W Barrell No 2</sup>



1838. January 16<sup>th</sup> (After much contention 377) Dist No 16 divided  
and a part annexed to No 1 & Defterville District No 5 formed  
(No 5 + No 16 + No 1)

That the west part of No 16 retain its number & to it be added a  
part of Dist No 1 as follows: "on the south by the center of the  
culet & on the west beginning at the culet at the SW corner of m<sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub> 26  
run thence north along said lot line to Chunder street thence along  
said street to Foote street & from thence along the center of Foote  
street to Chapel street & from thence north along the center  
of Chapel street to High street & from thence along the center of High st  
to the line between the W & M <sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub> lot 26 & thence north to the park  
factory & Mayville Road to N line 26 thence east along N line  
26 to the line between the center & east <sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub> 26 & south along that line  
to the outlet of Chaut Lake excepting out of these bounds about  
20 acres of land belonging to Aaron Taylor being the <sup>middle</sup> <sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub> of 26.

That the East part of No 16, be formed into a new district ~~No 16~~  
forming "Defterville District" & included W & M <sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub> 18 W <sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub> 19 the  
whole of lot 20 & whole 27 & <sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub> 26 & the 20 acres of Aaron Taylor  
excepted from Dist No 16 (Defterville Dist No 5)

Jan'y 8 1838.

Saml. Mattemore, W R Rogers Rufus Jones & Cons

(Dist No 6)  
1846 over 22 all of Dist No 1 east of Stillers alley from the outlet  
to the northern line of the Corporation extending East to Dist No 16  
be a new district numbered 6.

Dist no 16 as organized in 1826 built a school house on the  
south side of the farmtown & Defterville road a little west of the line  
between the <sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub> of Lot on Land of Chunder Winsor  
& for which site they gave a lease free of rent so long as occupied for  
a district school. When the district was divided Jan'y. 16 1838 & Deft-  
-ville school district formed the red school was sold & removed across the  
road & a little east for a dwelling house where it now 1858 still  
stands as a dwelling house & is now occupied by one Mitchell  
No 16 then built a school house now (1858) occupied by that  
District - Defterville Dist No 5 forthwith built a school house  
in Defterville still in use at this time (1858)

Stockholders  
 Jamestown Academy  
 Jan 1 - 1844

9th Jan 1844  
 Trustees Jamestown Acad Jan 1844

- G. I. Forte
- Sa Brown
- A. Fletcher
- A. G. Galtine
- R. C. Cunningham
- N. A. Lowry
- W. R. Rogers
- E. Bishop
- R. P. Marwin
- A. F. Allen

Resolutions except Allen in the  
 room of W. Barber

Transfers recorded before Jan 1 - 1844

- A. D. Patchin his stock to Simeon Borrett \$150.
- S. Borrett 3 shares to S. Seymour " 60.
- John S. Yates 10 dollars to S. Seymour " 10.

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Admitted Nov 22  
 C. S. C. C. C. C.  
 1847

Robinson  
 Page  
 Receipt  
 19.56

Original Subscribers or Stockholders of Jonston Academy  
 by subscription dated July 21<sup>st</sup> 1836

Paid Am

E. J. Foote	pd	200
A. Barrett	pd	200
S. A. Brown	pd	200
Chas Windsor	pd	200
N. A. Lowrey	pd	150
H. Allen	pd	100
Abner Hazelton	pd	50
A. Fletcher	pd	50
R. Pies	pd	25
J. Southard	pd	25
A. Lewis	pd	25
J. Priddy cast	pd	100
W. R. Rogers	pd	50
J. Waite	pd	100
J. S. Gates	pd	25
E. Bishop	pd	25
D. Hazeltine	pd	50
S. B. Winsor	pd	25
Wood & Partridge	pd	50
Philo Mayan	pd	25
Bred Part Ho	pd	50
John Scott	pd	50
Isaac Eddy	pd	25
A. D. Allen	pd	100
L. S. Harris	pd	25
R. Jaws	pd	50
Hobley Decon	pd	100
R. V. Cunningham	pd	25
Dan Higley	pd	25
Titus Kellogg	pd	25
Silas Sherman	pd	25
Wm M. Eddy	pd	25
A. D. Potkin	pd	150

Eszoi Kedes	pd	25
P. Palmeter Jr.	pd	25
D. S. Wallbridge	pd	25
Buelin Forbes	pd	25
Elic Jones	pd	25
Smith Seymour	pd	50
Somuel Green	pd	10
L. D. Foote	pd	50
R. F. Fenton	pd	60
Elmer Keyes	pd	25
Henry Dewey	pd	25
John Strunk 2 <sup>d</sup>	pd	25
J. F. Abbott	pd	25
L. W. Jackson	pd	25
Wilford Barker	pd	25
Mrs Henry Barrett	pd	25
Benj Buckley	pd	10
E. Everts	pd	25
L. G. Reeder	pd	20
Datus & Bash	pd	20
Aaron Taylor	pd	25
Walter Stevens	pd	20
J. M. Winslow	pd	20
Jehiel Tiffany	pd	20
J. A. Coman	pd	20
Joseph Merrill	pd	15
Joseph Gerfield	pd	20
A. Benham	pd	50
W. H. Jew	pd	20
R. P. Marwin	pd	20
J. W. Potkin	pd	60
J. R. Lowrey	pd	40
G. W. Jew	pd	50

Stockbridge  
 Foolish  
 respected for  
 start this day  
 history from the  
 collecting a person  
 country  
 to Rev. Amasa  
 the son of a resp  
 Hampton, belong  
 um born in that  
 w. Joel West, past  
 at society, or a br  
 this since that he  
 lege. I presume  
 for a long time  
 as a graduate of  
 as having taught  
 leaving college. Bet  
 tham college, nor of  
 consulted, I presume  
 did not go wholly thro  
 the, life before the tem  
 think that this was ov  
 against his moral ch  
 a word against him  
 some private clergymen  
 the Pastor or s

Oct 4<sup>th</sup> 1847

Recd of Royed. Keyes ninteen Dollars  
 fifty cents in full for doors & window  
 blinds for schoolhouse No 2 in Vermont  
 Partridge & Robertson

Date when window blinds were put in schoolhouse  
 of district No 2 which is on the north side of 4<sup>th</sup> Street  
 main street corner Street & area called the Army  
 building removed from present site of the Congregational ch

Stoughton July 15 1852

Rev Amasa West  
Care of Amherst  
and town of Ellipton

C. F. Foot Esq

Respected Sir,

I was happy in receiving your letter of the 13th instant this day, particularly as I have known something of your history from the Foot Genealogy, & of the interest which you take in collecting & preserving accounts of the early settlements of our country.

As to Rev. Amasa West, whom you inquire, he was the son of a respectable inhabitant of the Society of East- Hampton, belonging to the present town of Chatham, & I presume born in that Society. He was fitted for college by Rev. Joel West, pastor of the Congregational Church in that Society, & a brother of his told me not many months since that he was educated at Williams College. I presume he was a member of that college for a long time, for he is spoken of in East- Hampton as a graduate, or as having gone through college, & also, as having taught school there after graduation, or after having college. But as his name is not in the catalogue of Williams College, nor of any New England college which I have consulted, I presume that he ~~for some reason~~ <sup>did not</sup> go entirely through college, but, for some reason or other, left before the time for taking his degree. And I do not think that this was owing, if such was the fact, to any thing against his moral character, for I knew him & never heard a word against him. He probably studied Theology with some private clergyman, perhaps in part with his pas-

Ms. A. 9. 2. 1. 100

ton, Mr. West; & I should judge it not unlikely somewhat well  
Doct. James Bassett of the neighboring town of Hebron, there is  
to be now living in Michigan. I have heard him spoken of  
there once, not only by a brother, but by some persons in  
native place. The brother referred to lives in another society.

The Lord bless you, very good, rest assured

Yours truly

David D. Field

J. F. Foote Esq

*[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]*

*[Extremely faint and illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]*

1847

East Hampton  
Mrs. Russell Carey Peabody

J. F. Foote Esq  
New Haven  
at Hebron

Wm. Chapman & Co

of Stockbridge Mass

WESTFIELD, NY

Palmyra, <sup>Wisconsin</sup> Jan 15<sup>th</sup> 1859

Friend Parsons

Your of the 10<sup>th</sup> inst is before me and in reply I would say that the only scrap of record I can find is on the Tomb Stone of Amasa West. Which is as follows. he died July 1<sup>st</sup> 1852 aged 77 years. There was no Administrator appointed to my knowledge indeed there was nothing to administer upon although he had some little property I think when he came here but spent the most of it when he lived with Mrs Eddy he placed a note in my hands of \$50 to collect and pay to him as he needed this was a few months before he died and I had paid him a part of it so that his funeral expenses used it all up except \$16.63 and then I paid \$16 for his Tomb Stone & when he was buried in Sculman six miles from here so I gave a man that lived in that neighborhood the 62 ct that was left to carry the Tomb Stone and put them up at his grave I know nothing of his former history except he told me that he had once been a Congregational Minister he never united with any Christian Church in this place yours truly

Justus Carpenter

of Wash County Wis

Rev Amasa West was a licentiate of Muskingum  
Ohio association when he came to Chautauque  
County. He united with the Niagara Presbytery  
at a meeting in Fredonia July 7 1818 & came  
under its care.

He was ordained by the Niagara Presbytery  
at Concord Feb. 13 1821

He was directed to moderate the dist. ch. of  
Little Valley, Gerry, First ch. of Ellicott & Chaut.  
I think he visited all those <sup>three</sup> dist. ch. churches.

His name appears from time to time as attending  
Presby <sup>1819</sup> 1822, 1825, 1826. He made concluding prayer at the  
Installation of Rev. Isaac Eddy at Jonestown June 14 1826  
I did not find his name in Presby. records after the meeting  
at Cold Spring (now Napoli) June 19 1827 whether he was  
ever formally dismissed from Presby. or if so at what time  
am not advised. I think he now was a settled Pastor of a ch.

In 1815 he preached pretty regularly in some part  
of the old town of Ellicott every Sabbath from 1<sup>st</sup> ch. Ellicott a  
School house Union near where St. Wm. (1858) resides. At  
Union on still water in Jonestown at Jacob Fintons. I think he preached  
 $\frac{1}{3}$  or more of the time in Jonestown in 1815 & more or less in 1816. He was  
a good sermon but was rather prosy in delivering it. A good man.  
As clergyman not taxed them for hold or personal property his name  
does not appear as taxed - I believe he was regarded by all as a  
good man & all friendly to him. No enemies. I cannot now give  
date of his ceasing to reside in Jonestown. I think he was born  
at Mayville as early as 1818 (possibly) 1817 & was in Presby. N.  
Chaut. Assoc. I think in 1819

and through a board  
managed to find some time

Eagle Jan. 19<sup>th</sup> 1859 (Wisconsin)

(60)

Hon. E. J. Foot. - In your issue of Dec 31<sup>st</sup> is before me, in reply it will endeavour to give you all the facts that have come to my knowledge in relation to Mr Amasa West's history while he lived in this town and Palmyra. He came here in the fall of 1838 direct from some place in Indiana or Illinois (I forget which) where he had been teaching school. He taught a small school in this town during the winter of 38 and 39 and the summer of 39. He then entered forty acres of land with fifty dollars, which was about all the funds he possessed at that time, he was then left practically destitute of means and out of employment, as his services were no longer wanted as a teacher. The country was very new then and Mr West was quite old and infirm, but the good old man's was not left to suffer in his poverty, for he found sympathizing friends who generously ministered to his wants, especially so was it the case in Mr William Cropp in whose family he made it his home for several months after he quit teaching school. After he left Mr Cropp's family with the assistance of his kind neighbors he commenced keeping house by himself on his own lands, here he found many difficulties to encounter which required more physical energy than he possessed, so in the year 1845 or 46 hoping to add to his comforts and happiness he contracted a matrimonial alliance Mrs Eddy a widow lady living in the town of Palmyra Jefferson County when it appears he spent the remainder of his days in comparative poverty, when on the first day of July 1852 he died aged 77 years and was buried in the town of Sullivan. He never connected himself with any Association or Presbytery in Wisconsin nor was he Pastor or statedly employed by any church.



Though he was a very devoted Christian and never failed to speak in class meetings when called upon, I believe he was a devoted Christian to the end of his life, I have often heard him speak of his former wife and child with kindness and affection, he said that his wife's brother was the sole cause of their separation,

Enclosed you will see a letter I received from Mr Justice Carpenter of Palmyra in relation to the West, & in furnishing the above information I have ~~been~~ been instrumental in doing the best good I am amply paid for by Respectfully yours  
A. A. Parsons

I derive the following information from a letter on my files (quarto volume) from the Rev<sup>d</sup> Wm Russell Pastor of the Cong. Ch. East Hampton Parish Chatham Co dated Sept 29 1852

"Rev Amasa West was son of Samuel West & was born in East Hampton Aug<sup>15</sup> 1775 - His father was born in the same town Dec 3<sup>rd</sup> 1746. His Christian name was disire - He resided with the Cong. Ch. East Hampton June 3<sup>rd</sup> 1803 - Was educated at Williams College and studied Theology in Saybrook - Was a short time in Milwaukee & 1851"

I have some memorandums relative to him from the Buffalo Presb records - He no doubt taught the first school ever taught in Jonestown & 1815 and preached in that vicinity - He had resided in Ohio before coming there and immediately before coming there had resided about 4 rods (Westfield) He went from Jonestown to Maypette resided there some years & married while living there and moved from there to Colts Station & there parted with his wife, & then emigrated West to the E. S. Poles

65 A  
Hyde Park Va April 21<sup>st</sup> 1858

My Dear Friend

Yours of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Inst. duly came to hand & you must excuse me for delaying to answer it so long I have been very busy and Mother has been quite sick this two weeks past she took a violent cold and it settled all over her she has not been able to sit up but a few minutes at a time for this two weeks until within a day or two past she sat at the table with us this morning at breakfast which was the first time for two weeks I am in hopes now she will enjoy comfortable health I have no news to communicate worthy of notice the season here is quite forward people are busy making their gardens we have had a very remarkable winter and spring so far we did not have to exceed five inches of snow at any one time all last winter and there it did not lay but a short time if ever except last this spring the prospect is good for a great yield of fruit we had had but very little rain the past winter and spring so far it is raining at this time and has been lowery for two days and a very moderate rain vegetation begins to start which makes it look more pleasant, My health is quite good with the exception of the rheumatism My Son and family are all well, You requested me to tell you what I know of the following persons 1<sup>st</sup> James Rice was at Jamestown when I first went there where he emigrated from If I ever knew I have forgotten my wife thinks he told her he came from Dutchess County Va when he left Jamestown it was about 12 o'clock at night and I never afterwards heard from him and do not know what became of him 2<sup>nd</sup> James Berry that used to make his home at Burgess's I have no knowledge of what became of him 3<sup>rd</sup> Jonathan Smith the Shoemaker after I removed to Warren he came there and called on me but never worked in Warren and what became of him I do not know, Kinney & Knight I very well recollect but do not know what became of them, Levi & Leonard Hathaway my wife's Brothers you recollect Levi learnt the Hattery trade with Rufus & Freeman after he left there he

Married a girl near Westfield by the name of White'll he lived a long time in Wallburg  
Eric County since I left Warren I have understood that he had gone to the West and where he  
now is I do not know Leonard the boy that I brought home with me when I was married  
the next fall I sent him back to his father and he busied his shoemaking trade with Old Charles  
Knapp in New Berlin he set up Business in Sidney Plains and married a girl by the  
name of a Maria Bacon he was very prosperous in Business and made money very fast  
he quit his trade and bought a farm at the mouth of the Unadilla River and kept a  
Sawm he had 95 Aers of meadow between the two Rivers Unadilla & Susquehanna he  
had bought other farms in the neighborhood so he owned 900 Aers of Land he had quite  
a large family of children he got in quite a melancholy way and went to one of his barns  
and hung himself about 5 years ago after setting his estate there was about \$16,000 left  
Elisha King Died before I went to Jamestown I recollect of hearing about him and have seen  
his grave when I think it was the only grave back in the field towards the Steam Boat  
landing Old Mrs Simmons Hung her self the next spring after we was married I think  
it was in the month of April 1817 I was living in the Old Sawm house & Walker Simmons  
was living in the same house at the time his Brother Brownell came and notified Walter  
and I went with Walter over to where she was the Old man had cut the skin of Yarn that  
she hung her self with and she was lying on the floor at the foot of the ladder she had fastened  
the Yarn to the round of the ladder that went up to the Chamber Old Jacob Fenton was  
acting as Coroner and held an Inquest on the Body & I was one of the Jury of inquest  
I left Warren in 1836 and went to Wayne County Va and staid there 2 years and when  
we left there we went to Oxford Clinch Co Va & we went there to give our children  
an Education and it was there that my Son studied medicine we moved here to  
Hyde Park in the Spring of 1850 William commenced practice in Scranton in  
the year 1845 and has been there ever since he is very much attached to the place and  
has many warm friends and his Business is very good I dont know of he could better  
himself by leaving, You gave me more information in yours of the Old friends at  
Jamestown that I had not heard of in a long time, Cousin Abraham came to  
see me two years ago this spring he told me of the Death of your Brother Sam'l

I had not heard of the death of Dr Salmon Hargelline until I received your letter of Stelmore  
at Warren nor of the death of Freeman & Walter Simmons, & I should like very much to  
go once more to Jamestown & Warren to see the places and old acquaintances but the lines  
are such it will be difficult to get started this season. If you go to Jamestown this  
Summer you must certainly come this way, My Dear wishes to be remembered to her  
all friends she says Dr Foote. Excuse this hasty scrawl Yours sincerely  
William Dear

Dr E. J. Foote

P.S. when you write again which you must I will try to be more practical in  
answering it

W.D.

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Abram Haight, son of David and  
 Susanna (Jones) Haight was born in  
 Dover then known as Marlborough South  
 District in the state of Vermont June 10. 1793.  
 graduated at Williams College, Williamstown  
 Massachusetts, in the class of 1815. came to  
 Sainettown Nov. 2. of the same year and en-  
 gaged for a time in teaching. In July 1816,  
 entered his name as a student at law with  
 Jacob Houghton Esq. at Mayville, and per-  
 sisted in his studies under his direction, although  
 some portion of the time was spent in the  
 office of Samuel A. Brown Esq. at Sain-  
 ettown. August 13. 1819. was admitted as an  
 attorney in the Supreme Court of N. Y.  
 and in November of the same year in the Com-  
 mon Pleas of Chautauque County. Removed  
 to Warren Pennsylvania in November 1819,  
 and opened an office in the building erected  
 by L. S. Paine Esquire, just below the Court  
 House. In March 1820 was admitted as attor-  
 ney in the court of Common Pleas of the  
 county of Warren Pennsylvania. He removed  
 to Sainettown in March 1823.

an office in the front part of the house, now occupied by Dr. Rhodes, but then by Joseph Hairs, Esquire. After staying there a few months, he removed to a room in the west end of Tiffany's store, corner of Main & Second Streets. Soon after the erection of the brick block by Plumb & Loring, corner of Main & Third Streets, he took a room in the second story of that building, and in a few years, removed to the building on the west side of Main Street, known as Plumb's Store. In 1845, he removed to his present office on the north side of Third Street near Main, and nearly opposite the northern entrance of the Allen House.

At the Fall election in 1828, he was elected to the Assembly of this State, and again at the election in 1829. In the Fall of 1832 he was elected a member of Congress, and took his seat in Decr 1833. He was re-elected at the election in 1834. In June 1847, he was elected District Attorney for the county of Chautauque.

In Nov. 1833, he entered into partnership with Judge Lewis, who had previously been a student in his office. This connection lasted about four years. He was afterwards for a

Abner Hallett, son of David and  
 Susanna (Jones) Hallett was born in  
 Dover then known as Wardsborough South  
 District in the state of Vermont June 10. 1793.  
 graduated at Williams College, Williamstown  
 Massachusetts, in the class of 1815 - came to  
 Fairmount Nov. 2<sup>d</sup> of the same year and en-  
 gaged for a time in teaching. <sup>(about 18 months and after 1817)</sup> In July 1816  
 entered his name as a student at law with  
 Jacob Houghton Esq. at Mayville and per-  
 sisted in his studies under his direction, although  
 some portion of the time was spent in the  
 office of Samuel A. Brown Esq. at Fair-  
 mount. August 13. 1819. was admitted as an  
 attorney in the Supreme Court of N. Y.  
 and in November of the same year in the Com-  
 mon Pleas of Chautauque County. Removed  
 to Haver Pennsylvania in November 1819,  
 and opened an office in the building erected  
 by L. S. Pambly Esquire, just below the Court  
 House. In March 1820 was admitted as attor-  
 ney in the court of Common Pleas of the  
 county of Haver Pennsylvania. He removed  
 to Fairmount in 1823 and

an office in the front part of the house, now occupied by Dr. Rhodes, but then by Joseph Haight Esquire. After staying there a few months, he removed to a room in the west end of Tiffany's store, corner of Main & Second Streets. Soon after the erection of the brick block by Plumb & Lowry, corner of Main & Third Streets, he took a room in the second story of that building, and in a few years removed to the building on the west side of Main Street, known as Plumb's store. In 1845, he removed to his present office on the north side of Third Street near Main, and nearly opposite the northern entrance of the Allen House.

At the Fall election in 1824, he was elected to the Assembly of this state, and again at the election in 1829. In the Fall of 1832, he was elected a member of Congress, and took his seat in Dec. 1833. He was re-elected at the election in 1834. In June 1847, he was elected District Attorney for the county of Chautauque.

In Nov. 1833, he entered into partnership with Judge Lewis, who had previously been a student in his office. This connection lasted about four years. He was afterwards for a



at times in partnership with Patrick Salmon  
Esquire, who had also been a student in his  
office. In 1841 he formed a ~~firm~~ connexion  
in business with Emory F. Warner Esquire,  
which lasted about four years. In 1857,  
he went into partnership with Charles G. Clark  
Esquire with whom he is still connected.

In September 1819, he was married at  
Wardborough Vermont to Miss Polly Kiddle,  
daughter of Capt. Nathaniel Kiddle of that  
place. She died Oct. 14. 1832. In July 1839,  
he married Miss Matilda Hayward, a native  
of Pouset Connecticut, but whose ancestors  
were long resident in Roxbury Mass.

Daniel Hazeltin the father of Abner was  
born in Mendon Massachusetts, and was a  
descendant of John Wilson the first pastor of  
the first church in Boston - of Thomas Hooker,  
the first pastor of the first church in Hartford  
Conn. and of Edward Rawson for many  
years Secretary of the colony of Massachusetts.  
The ancestors of Susanna Jones <sup>Hazeltin</sup> were also among  
the early settlers of Mass. Her grand father, Abner  
Jones, was for many years an elder of the church  
at Milford Mass. and the last who held that  
office. His father lived at Thebun in the same  
colony, but emigrated to Milford, then a new settle-  
ment. Her maternal ancestor resided at Hingham.

Judge Bagline taught school in the "old  
Academy building" (located where the Cong. Ch.  
now stands) about 14 years after he came to Junction.  
While he taught school he got up an exhibition  
Spring of 1816 It was held in the ball room of the  
Dit Smith Tavern afterwards the "Alvin Kears" <sup>House</sup>

The actors were composed of citizens as well as students  
The exhibition was so satisfactory that another  
was held in Spring of 1817. Among the citizens  
who took part were Rufus Peir, Jeph Brinck  
Hovee Bloncher, Silas Zeffery + Rufus Peir,  
acted a part representing "Alexander the Great"

67  
Nathan Ferguson son of Thomas of Ellieath served his time as a tailor  
with Lorenzo Johnson in Jamestown and commenced business at  
Clearsville & removed from there to Darion Waterth Co Wisconsin when  
he died Sept 6<sup>th</sup> 1843 ~~at~~ leaving a widow and two children

Arnold's Tannery and the first bridge across the outlet <sup>at "Sash Factory"</sup> was  
built by Mr Joel Partridge in 1831 - Mr Partridge floated the ma-  
terials for the tannery building across the outlet and after he had  
finished the building he took the job of building the bridge at  
its present site in 1831 & completed it & was used that fall.  
First bridge across the outlet at Sash factory. These dates are correct

2  
Loston Factory machinery brought by Lewis Ingalls  
from Oregon County to Jamestown for the new factory there  
erected was never put in operation but merely piled up  
in the building & was never fully paid for by the  
Jamestown Company & was ultimately removed to a build-  
ing erected by Isaac Martin on Conadogony Creek  
above the present paper mill above Loona where  
it was put in operation by one Simmons formerly of  
Rhode Island, but it proved unprofitable & was finally  
abandoned - This is my recollection & in a conver-  
sation with Allen Hirschley Esq who lived at that time  
near Loona, I found his recollection concurred  
with mine - Mr Hirschley says Martin finally  
removed to Vilmora & he thinks died there - Sim-  
mons he thinks died in the vicinity of Frederic  
see Sheriff Sale in Frederic corner of the factory.

page 119

the school in the "old"  
located when the Cong. Ch  
years after he came to Jamestown  
he got up on exhibition  
ed in the ball room of the  
towards the "Allen House"  
of citizens as well as students  
satisfactory that another  
1817. Among the citizens  
Rufus Peck, J. P. Smith  
Silas Zeffery, Rufus Peck  
ting "Allen in the Great"

the machinery. The idea of this making the  
the engine and the wheel, the lighter became  
establishment. The further we retired from  
heavy machinery to the motive power of the  
planned to us, was the close attachments of the  
manufactory, but which we had to have ex-  
ably notice immediately upon visiting this  
A matter which a practical man would pro-  
ual-year in and year out.  
apparatus of the factory the same and, perpe-  
water makes the regularity of the working  
is managing the two powers of steam and  
worked up to forty horse power. This ingen-  
demand. Either the engine or wheel can be  
together, or separately as the needs of the shop  
so arranged that the engine and wheel work  
gene, also of 25 horse power. The shafting is  
of this room is a well made and well kept en-  
power, and near the middle of the eastern end  
ced a large turbine water-wheel of 25 horse  
At the north-east corner is lo-  
tined above. At the north-east corner is lo-  
material for the finishing process to be con-  
turn out a large quantity of the rough sawed  
daily run to nearly their utmost capacity, and  
one bolting saw. These various machines are  
one traverse planer, one surface planer and  
there are in this room three turning lathes,  
man make out the seven. Besides the slasher,  
turners and two planers, who with the fore-  
this department, comprising one cutter, three  
keep busy the seven workmen employed in  
before mentioned machine, to attend to and  
the room whose duty it is, besides running the  
improved patent, in charge of the foreman, of  
short) is shafted by a slashing machine of an  
we have entered, (where the simple stops  
4x70, where the rough lumber, entering as  
Upon entering we find ourselves in a room  
lume built for the purpose.  
the north basement wall of the building by a  
adornment. The water power is carried along  
knowledge to be improved by this species of  
colors. Its attractiveness, we would not ac-  
For variety, we suppose, it was painted in two  
by a built structure as there is in the village  
so this one in question is probably as thorough  
weight necessarily put upon it by this business,  
and well made building would stand the great  
for the general whole. Only a very strong  
rooms in the building and does good service  
be counted, as it is equal in size with the other  
counting the attic, which, we consider, should  
depth, by 45 feet in width, four stories high,  
tory proper. This is a building 75 feet in  
We cross the road and enter the manufac-  
for the same purpose as the one described.  
manufactory are two other lumber rooms, used  
working machinery. Adjoining to the main  
lying touch of, experienced hands and with  
with the rough material awaiting the beauti-  
city. This building was, like the yard, filled  
particular work can be selected without diffi-  
from which place the material needed for any  
yard is a two story building used for the con-  
yard. Facing on the street and located in the  
while others were but just being put into the  
department. Nearly every one of these part-  
our machines are of an improved and modern  
pattern, and do the best of work. We have  
in a previous issue, I noticed the hand-saw  
being a fine piece of workmanship, built for  
the Messrs. Breard by Mr. J. W. Wilson, and  
which has proved perfectly satisfactory, de-  
sider our humble efforts not entirely lost or  
able to successfully cope with the largest  
manufactories in the land, why, we shall con-  
valuable. That more of our mounted men  
should enter this and other manufacturing  
fields—where pecuniary success surely follows  
invested capital backed by energy, pluck and  
perseverance—is the earnest cry of those of  
us who have the best interests of our village  
in our minds and hearts.

capacity of the machines a criterion whereby  
to measure its distance from the motive  
power, may not be a new one, but its benefits  
will be plainly apparent to every thinking  
mind. In the center of the room—and on  
which we were carried up through the differ-  
ent stories—is a modern holting machine,  
employment of men, by large capitalists in  
the construction of buildings and the em-  
made to facilitate and economize in machinery,  
improvements which are every day being  
To any person inclined to investigate the  
the many improvements and additions to what  
we had before considered a model establish-  
ment. As our readers may, and probably  
have forgotten a former brief description of  
these works, we believe a condensed and ac-  
curate statement of the successful building up  
of an extensive furniture manufactory by the  
Messrs. Breard, will be read with interest by  
our many patrons and readers. **WON 21**  
The manufactory is situated at the Lower  
Dam, on the south bank of the Chautauqua  
Quater, on Winsor street, a location which, for  
water privileges, etc., could not be improved  
upon. To commence at the beginning of the  
manufactory process, we first enter the Lum-  
ber Yard, on the opposite side of Winsor street  
from the factory, of an acre in size, covered  
with large piles of the different sorts of lumber,  
used, black walnut, cherry, chestnut, etc., in every  
stage of the out-door drying process, some  
piles being ready for further development,  
while others were but just being put into the  
yard. Facing on the street and located in the  
yard is a two story building used for the con-  
tinued slow-drying and housing of lumber,  
from which place the material needed for any  
particular work can be selected without diffi-  
culty. This building was, like the yard, filled  
with the rough material awaiting the beauti-  
fying touch of, experienced hands and with  
working machinery. Adjoining to the main  
manufactory are two other lumber rooms, used  
for the same purpose as the one described.  
We cross the road and enter the manufac-  
tory proper. This is a building 75 feet in  
depth, by 45 feet in width, four stories high,  
counting the attic, which, we consider, should  
be counted, as it is equal in size with the other  
rooms in the building and does good service  
for the general whole. Only a very strong  
and well made building would stand the great  
weight necessarily put upon it by this business,  
so this one in question is probably as thorough  
by a built structure as there is in the village  
For variety, we suppose, it was painted in two  
colors. Its attractiveness, we would not ac-  
knowledge to be improved by this species of  
adornment. The water power is carried along  
the north basement wall of the building by a  
lume built for the purpose.  
Upon entering we find ourselves in a room  
4x70, where the rough lumber, entering as  
short) is shafted by a slashing machine of an  
improved patent, in charge of the foreman, of  
the room whose duty it is, besides running the  
before mentioned machine, to attend to and  
keep busy the seven workmen employed in  
this department, comprising one cutter, three  
turners and two planers, who with the fore-  
man make out the seven. Besides the slasher,  
there are in this room three turning lathes,  
one traverse planer, one surface planer and  
one bolting saw. These various machines are  
daily run to nearly their utmost capacity, and  
turn out a large quantity of the rough sawed  
material for the finishing process to be con-  
tinued above. At the north-east corner is lo-  
ced a large turbine water-wheel of 25 horse  
power, and near the middle of the eastern end  
of this room is a well made and well kept en-  
gine, also of 25 horse power. The shafting is  
so arranged that the engine and wheel work  
together, or separately as the needs of the shop  
demand. Either the engine or wheel can be  
worked up to forty horse power. This ingen-  
water makes the regularity of the working  
apparatus of the factory the same and, perpe-  
ual-year in and year out.  
A matter which a practical man would pro-  
bably notice immediately upon visiting this  
manufactory, but which we had to have ex-  
planned to us, was the close attachments of the  
heavy machinery to the motive power of the  
establishment. The further we retired from  
the engine and the wheel, the lighter became  
the machinery. The idea of this making the

the firm for this recent and somewhat expe-  
The general appearance of the Manufactory  
as our eyes beheld it, was one full of busy  
energetic life. Most of the men employed  
work "by the piece," which induces a steady  
application to business. Each man is paid  
every Monday morning, his money being de-  
livered to him at his bench. The weekly pay  
of the firm, amounts to about \$500.  
The stock in the factory, in the course of  
completion, is valued at over \$500, which  
with the stock in the rough in the yard and  
lumber rooms, estimated at \$6,000, aggregates  
a capital stock of \$11,000. The manufactory  
buildings with all the machinery considered,  
is estimated as worth at the lowest figures,  
\$18,000.  
Besides the manufactory on Winsor Street,  
the Messrs. Breard have a large three story  
finishing room on the corner of Third and  
The Streets, of which we have not now space  
to enlarge upon.  
As an average of the amount of furniture  
manufactured and sold by the Messrs. Breard,  
we give the actual sales for last year, which  
footed up to a little over \$65,000. This  
amount is alone the manufactured stock of the  
firm, not what in the retail rooms on Second  
Street is daily sold, as for instance, the cane-  
seat work, upholstered work and fancy goods,  
the average sales of which foot up to some-  
thing handsome.  
If this somewhat rambling and desultory  
report of one of Jameson's sources of  
growth and prosperity, awakens an interest in  
any of our able-bodied and able-pocketed  
citizens to investigate for themselves the varied  
improvements and auxiliaries which our en-  
terprising, practical business men are steadily  
adding to their factories, and by which they are  
able to successfully cope with the largest  
manufactories in the land, why, we shall con-  
sider our humble efforts not entirely lost or  
valuable. That more of our mounted men  
should enter this and other manufacturing  
fields—where pecuniary success surely follows  
invested capital backed by energy, pluck and  
perseverance—is the earnest cry of those of  
us who have the best interests of our village  
in our minds and hearts.

B  
L

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COOPER, M.

History of Cabinet Making in Jonestown  
from Capt. & Wm Breed  
Jamestown Cabinet Making 69

First cabinet maker was by S. E. Colton who worked in Royal Key joiner Shop on White main street above 3<sup>d</sup> street, & thinks for Key; but not certain. Key worked at it inform some winters to make some cheap articles of furniture in which he was assisted Levi Sherwin another joiner.

In Spring of 1820 informant comes to Jonestown a carpenter, & a carpenter & joiner; but had been in Pittsburgh & worked there in a cabinet shop & obtained knowledge of that branch.

When arrived found Ebenezer Hutton working in Key's shop. Hutton had been at Pittsburgh & had learned well in a horse on credit for which he was to bring him lumber to pay for it but not coming informant came to get his pay, & informant went into Key's shop as ~~partner~~ <sup>on his own account</sup> & finally entered into copartnership in carpenter & joiner & cabinet work. Key then building Daloff Mills <sup>on Lake Ross</sup> could there do all the work in the winter that could be sold in the year except especially a coffin, as we did not keep ready made coffins. Thinks partnership <sup>commenced</sup> about 1822. Worked together in Key's shop about 3 years. Then informant built shop for cabinet making on lot where Elias Jones now <sup>(1857)</sup> resides. White pine street above 3<sup>d</sup> & 4<sup>th</sup> street. Worked alone about one year when John L. Breed (his brother who had served his time with him) entered into partnership with J. L. Breed cabinet making. Commenced in business there about 1833. About 1833 bought the <sup>place</sup> Blancher lot corner of Pine & 2<sup>d</sup> street & built a cabinet shop (sold old shop Chas. Allen for a horse) that worked here in wood & sash room <sup>near</sup> Chas. Allen in fall of 1835. W. J. L. Breed took into partnership Albion <sup>near</sup> Partidge

and built the Cabinet Factory to go by water from  
"lower village"  
in which the first machinery propelled by water to plan  
boards or to turn Cabinet molder with the three wheel  
Chair lathe by water before - Copartnership continued with  
Almon Partridge until his death which was about  
August 1837

Almon Partridge was from Worcester Co. Mass & had not  
been here long when we commenced our partnership previous  
to which he worked with his brother Joel

In 1839 W & J Breed took <sup>look</sup> Albert Partridge into partnership  
Ship under firm of W & J Breed & Co until fall about  
1841. Then W & J B alone again & continued to run alone  
until about 1853 De Witt (son of Wm) came in as  
partner W & J B & Co.

While Wm Breed work in Key Shop Stephen Peck  
also had a ship in Carrol's Cove <sup>now Keantone</sup> to joinstown & worked while  
on his own account in Key Shop - Peck moved West and  
did not stay long in joinstown.

Cherry Boards (first quality) when we commenced business  
ran 8 to 10¢/M, & paid for 24 to 24¢ for pine lumber had  
some of wood in Pittsburg at as low as \$2.50 per thousand  
Cherry now from 12 to 25 \$ per thousand.

Hard Maple now about \$10 (for bedsteads) - In early  
days used, white wood & cherry for bedsteads - Lumber  
widely growing scarcer. Maple & white wood  
were very low but a few years since

originally very little but plainest cheapest articles  
of furniture called for but costly better & higher priced  
articles are wanted. Formerly almost whole trade imported

First Sash factory in Jamestown. 20

In the Spring of 1827 Sedgwick Benham, Smith Seymour and Godwin of Elbridge onondaga County. My purchaser of one Miner of that vicinity, the patentee of a new window sash machine, a new machine and the right of the patent in Jamestown, and removed their sash machine to Jamestown and erected a building for a sash factory on the north shore of the outlet immediately below the saw mill at the "lower Village" and soon commenced manufacturing window sash. It was the first machine of the kind ever used in the County. Patent sash were then a new thing and many were unwilling at first to use them lest they would not be strong enough to resist winds & storms.

In the Spring of 1828 Smith Seymour run a boat with sash to Pittsburgh where patent sash were unknown & so little confidence had the people in the new sash that Seymour was compelled to sell them for from 1 to 1 1/2 cents a light & the purchasers used them in inferior building. Builders & others soon become convinced they were stronger & better than the hand made sash & soon came into general use.

Sedgwick Benham had a family & moved them to Jamestown in 1827 - Smith Seymour was a single man & subsequently married the daughter of Dr. Samuel Fote. Godwin did not marry in Chaut Co. but sold out his interest to partners & returned to Onondago County & married & removed to Michigan - Rept a tavern became intemperate and finally died in a manner that it was suspected he had been poisoned - While in Jamestown he appeared like a worthy industrious man.

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need  
articles  
price  
batter  
May 1858

Mr John Scott subsequently bought an interest in the Sash factory & been interested ever since until now 1857. He has done a large business supplying great quantities of sash about home & many sent by wagons to New Chauts & then in Chaut. Cata & Erie Co. N.Y. & in W. Va. & Erie Co Pa. Large quantities have been sent down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and hand made sash disappeared from the market within two years after the Patent Sash were introduced.

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# Saddle, Harness & Trunk Making

## History of Saddle & Harness Business

Wm Knight opened Saddle & Harness shop, in Jamestown, in the spring of 1821, in small building on east side of Main St, owned by Elisha Allen. on ground now occupied by Hall Grant & Forbes. Continued there about 2 years, then removed to building owned by Wm Forbes, on site now occupied by W. C. J. Hall. then removed into shop adjoining Jamestown House, on south side, in summer of 1827 went into south end of Building Building, 2<sup>d</sup> story, now known as Hawley Block.

Wm Knight opened a shop in fall of 1821, in small building opposite the house of Judge Prindgeast. continued, but short time & moved to Westfield, returned to Jamestown, & in June 1826 opened a shop opposite Plumb & Co Store south of Allen House, occupied a portion of time, building near closept. Practic<sup>d</sup> Law Office, continued business until about 1833, at which time he formed a partnership with Sennet Knight, which continued 1 year, Wm Knight carried on business alone until 1840 & then removed to Randolph.

Solomon Jones & Wm Knight commenced Harness business in Sep 1829, in building now known as Mason & Burnell's Law office. continued business about 3 years, after which Knight went on alone until fall of 1835, when he removed to Harmony, (Payama)

Silas Shearman commenced work for Wm Knight, Dec 1822, worked for him until fall of 1825, & then went to Fredonia, from which place he returned to Jamestown, & opened a Saddle & Harness shop in August 1827, in 2<sup>d</sup> story of Building Building corner of Main & 3<sup>d</sup> Sts now known as Hawley Block, & continued

there until Dec 1832, & then moved to brick building built by him on 3<sup>rd</sup> St opposite Allen House, which he occupies at present time. John P. Shearman, James Dimin, Frederick Bond, J. Saxton, James Marsh, & others served their apprenticeship with him.

Average price of Harness Leather from 1827 to 1846 26<sup>cts</sup> per pound. from 1848 to 1854 21 cts. from 1854 to 1858 30 cts. in 1850 H. Leather sold at 20<sup>cts</sup>, in 1857, as high as 35<sup>cts</sup>, in an early day generally procured Leather of Great Britain at Fredonia, & at Buffalo. <sup>was used</sup> Bridle Leather from 20<sup>cts</sup> to 24<sup>cts</sup> per side. <sup>average price of Saddle by month 18 to 20</sup> S. Shearman continued business from 1827 to 1854 without any intermission or without a Partner, a period of 27 years.

Wm Matthews & Mason Sheldon commenced Harness Business Feb 1828 in shop <sup>formerly</sup> occupied by Wm Knight, south of Armstrong House, continued about 9 months when both left & went to Clear Creek.

Rowden opened a shop in 2<sup>nd</sup> story of Building building south end about 1837, carried on about 1 year & then went west.

John P. Shearman commenced Saddle & Harness business in south end of Hawley Block 2<sup>nd</sup> story in August 1839, continued alone until Dec 1841, when James Dimin, bot in, & opened shop in Shaw's Block, 1 door south of S. A. Brown's office, continued until 1844, when Shearman Bot out Dimin; Dimin then opened shop now occupied by Doct Davis, remained there 2 years & then returned to former shop, in 1847 took as partner Saml Hall for 1 year, after which Dimin continued alone until March 1849.

John P. Shearman & Charles Kennedy, <sup>occupied</sup> formed a Partnership in June 1844, in same building, by Dimin which continued 1/2 years, when they dissolved. Kennedy commenced business alone in Allin's Arcade building 2<sup>nd</sup> story

Under present company 1858

When they remained in the shop to show building north of Hall on 1836  
when they remained in the shop until April 1837 as which  
time he sold out to J. Johnson & Co.

North Johnson & Co.

October 1832 & continued until Jan 1836.

opened a shop in west end of Sturtevant Block in  
of A. H. Peters & H. Johnson & Co.

North Johnson & Co. continued the business  
continued about 1 month a change was then effected &

in July 1832 in same shop occupied by Johnson  
A. H. Peters but not of Johnson & Co. commonly known

known North Johnson &  
place at the present time.

occupied by Johnson & Co. at the same  
partnership July 1832, the same building formerly

John Johnson & Co. formed a  
about 2 months when he sold out to John Johnson

with July 1832. However about continued business  
1832, in west end of Sturtevant Block, & carried on

about a North Johnson & Co. business made  
in the spring of 1830, remained there until the spring of

1830 when he sold out a finally owned by John Johnson  
opened a shop on 3rd in building owned by John Johnson.

John Johnson

formed a continued until July 1834.

in 1832 moved into small building opposite Chase Co  
remained into store now occupied by Rufus Jones.

John Johnson moved into shop 1 over north of  
about 1830, remained there until about 1834, then

Silas Sherman his boy of  
Ardelle Adams making a  
Jonestown

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This  
June  
New York

January 17, 1819  
Stephen E. Colton Sold to Royal Key

1	Man Saw	1.67	2.00
1	Troy Joints	22/	2.75
1	Smooth Plane	4/	.50
1	Sack Plane	12/	1.50
1	Wasp Matchet	16/	2.00
1	Hammer	4/	.50
	Bead Drick's bill Screws	14/	1.75
			<u>11.00</u>

Recd Payment in full

M. S. Colton

This is the original hand writing of Stephen E Colton  
joiner & cabinet maker who worked in my workshop for one  
year or more & he always signed his name "M. S. Colton"

Royal Key, Jamestown Jan. 30. 1819 <sup>(73)</sup>

Bot of Seth Tucker

1. $\frac{9}{8}$	Rosin	10-
1. $\frac{10}{8}$	Love & bead	9-6
1. $\frac{7}{8}$	Plane L. O. G.	9-
1. $\frac{7}{8}$	Strigal	6-
1. $\frac{7}{8}$	Strigal	7-6
1. $\frac{7}{8}$	L. O. G.	5-9
1. $\frac{3}{8}$	Strigal	5-6
1. $\frac{1}{4}$	Bead	5-9
1. $\frac{3}{8}$	do	12
1	per hollow & round	13
1	L. O. Love & Bead	9-
1	L. O. Bead	19
1	per Hatch plane	16
1	Back-saw	14
1	Moving Philist	7
1	Habit plane	16
1	Sash - Plane paper & slant	12
1	Grooving plane	6
1	Shiningy Gage	16
1	hand saw	2.00
1	Steel square	1.2
2	gaintes at 11	1.2
1	$\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ Auger	1.2
1	Tenant saw	4
1	cord and smek	2
1	set of chisels & gouges	2
1	forming chisel	1.2
		6
		149
		144
		5
		149

The hand writing of Seth Tucker  
 an early Carpenter & Joiner of the village  
 who built the original town building at  
 the NW corner of Main & Third Street

84, 85  
 1.76  
 260.1

COPYRIGHT CHARLES W. BROWN HISTORICAL SOCIETY WESTFIELD, NY 2012

Continued Bill

28  
12

11  
14  
25

1 - Nail hammer - 3

1 - tool chest 14

amt brot over  $\frac{21 = 3}{22 00}$

Recd payment of the above bill in full  
in presence of Samuel Bannet and Lewis  
Shawin

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Settle Riders to  
Royal Hays Ride tool  
Jan 30 1819

Wm. H. H. S. H. S. H. S.

W  
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Bear Expedition in Jamestown - Walked <sup>74</sup>

In the Spring or summer of 1822 Ichial Toffary then  
being, at work in the woods near Coesdaygo set out to  
come through the woods to Jamestown, when he arrived  
about the corner of Judge Brendygart's land corner of 34  
26, 29. He tried a bear with three cubs and  
came to the village and gave the alarm and a num-  
ber rallied with guns to go and kill the bears. On ar-  
riving at the place where Toffary had tried them they  
could see 2 cubs up a pine tree, and John Pichard (one  
of the party who was a good marksman with a rifle) soon shot  
the two and brought them to the ground. They could not  
see the 3<sup>d</sup> cub <sup>or old bear</sup> & most of the party started for the village,  
but as Toffary insisted on it that he tried 3 cubs Major  
Samuel Barrett Thomas W. Harvey & John Pichard  
concluded they would stay and watch for the remaining  
cub & the old bear. In a short time they heard the  
noise of the 3<sup>d</sup> cub in the top of a very thick tall hemlock  
but the limbs & top was so thick the cub could not be  
seen to get a shot at him, and it was determined  
Major Barrett should climb the hemlock, & as he clumb  
high up, the cub ascended to the highest point when the cub  
shook him off the full part way down & caught on a limb  
& the major shook him from that & he fell again still  
low until he caught on another limb & from out on  
the limb it was too stiff to shake him off until Barrett  
cut the limb partly off <sup>with his steel knife</sup> when it toppled down & the  
bear fell to the ground so much stunned by the fall  
that Gen. Harvey caught him & tied his feet & when  
the cub made a noise they could hear the old bear  
among the brush in the vicinity, but not openly where  
Pichard could get a shot at her. Harvey found  
that by biting the cub's ear it would squeal or cry & the  
old bear would come near but not in full sight.  
It was finally agreed that Pichard should go outside  
the woods a few rods & while watching for the old bear  
Harvey would bite the cub's ear & thereby rally the old bear



This expedition was successful - The cub was bit  
& the old bear came in sight of Richard & put her  
fore feet up on a large log & looked toward where the  
cub was squealing & Richard with deadly and  
certain aim sent a ball from the rifle into  
the neck and head of the old bear & killed her.  
Richard & Barrett swung the old bear (after taking out its  
eyes) on a pole & brought her into the village while Jim  
Harvey carried the cub home and tamed it.

Some Bears and many <sup>deer</sup> were killed in the  
vicinity of the village in early years - A good hunt-  
er could most certainly kill a deer within  
a short distance of the village almost any day  
when he would hunt. There were many wolves  
in the woods especially about the low lands  
along the outlet between the head of the rapids and  
foot of the lake. At some seasons of the year they  
could be heard howling, by the people, about  
every night, and if sheep or young calves were not  
put in yards properly fenced during the night they  
were very liable to be destroyed by wolves. The liber-  
-eral bounty allowed for killing wolves, & the anxiety of  
the farmers to get rid of them to spare their sheep, &  
caused many of them to be taken in traps &  
killed. Some men devoted much of their time  
to trapping them & made money by it. Some  
non resident land holders complained of the heavy  
taxes on account of the heavy bounties paid for the  
destruction of wolves. I do not now recollect that  
any person in the vicinity of Jonestown was ever attack-  
-ed by wolves. Still I have had them follow me in  
the night while I was trolling on horseback professionally  
for miles at a time, but not so near to me that I could  
see them a good lantern and my large bull dog that followed  
me for years made me feel pretty safe from attacks.  
Wolves are very fearful of fire, even a torch or lantern. Their  
howling is most heard especially when a man is alone at night & after

Agreed this third day of October one  
Thousand eight hundred and Twenty eight, between  
A. Plumb Ho of James Town State of N. York,  
and P. Leonard of the City of Pittsburgh Pa. in the  
Manner following (to wit) That the said Plumb Ho  
promises to deliver the said P. Leonard in the City of  
Pittsburgh within ninety days from this date Five  
Tons or 10,000<sup>lbs</sup> of Refined Pearlash & Five Tons or  
10,000<sup>lbs</sup> of Searched Salts, All to be good Merchandise  
Articles

In consideration of which said P. Leonard  
said Leonard promises to pay to said Plumb Ho on  
the delivery of the said Pearlash & Searched Salts, Six  
cents per lb for the Pearlash & four half cents per lb  
for the Searched Salts

Witness Our Names

*[Signature]*

1841  
10/10

10/10

10/10

To Leonard  
10/10

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Horace Jacobs the son of  
Benjamin Jacobs

Albany Nov 12 1837 75

Friend Hunt  
Dear Sir

I am with many  
thanks to You for the many  
kind acts which You have rendered  
me and more particularly the last.  
I hope I shall always feel grateful.  
I have succeeded thus far well, and  
found no difficulty - have purchased  
a fair lot of Groceries & Hardware in  
this city and will get them shipped  
this evening - am for N. Y. in the  
morning - I have just heard of the fall  
of Warsaw. The Poles, who have so nobly  
~~struggled~~ struggled for their Altar, & Homes are  
again Slaves, what a Comment upon the  
governments of England and France!! I hope the populace  
of Paris, will send Louis Philippe to the S. C. for not  
assisting Poland -

I think but lightly of a Ceteris  
King, who can look calmly on  
his Brother, butchered by a  
band of ragged ruffians like the Cass  
Compt to Richard, Hawley and  
obtain me ever thy sincere Friend  
Horace

I think the above were the first goods imported,  
purchased on his own account before he opened his  
store in Fourtown & commenced business there.  
He finally emigrated Westward in 1837

H. Beals  
1837

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75  
The conditions of a bargain between Escha Allen  
And David S. Walbridge are such that  
the said Allen on his part agrees to have  
his town house finished (by Plastering  
Whitewashing & Painting by the first day of  
September & to furnish it with four good  
beds bedding & blankets two dozen chairs  
two cooking stoves and Apparatus and on  
this term to give the said David S. a  
lease of the same unto the first of  
May next at the rate of two hundred  
and seventy five dollars a year  
The said David S. on his part agrees  
to furnish Board and other furniture  
enough for the supply of the house and  
to pay the rent quarterly and also  
to take possession of the house and pay  
rent from the time it is finished  
The said David S. to have the privilege of renting  
the house for his time or out in preference to  
any other person at the same price <sup>which such person may</sup> provided  
he keeps a good house  
if he will give the said Allen after the good use  
of Allen

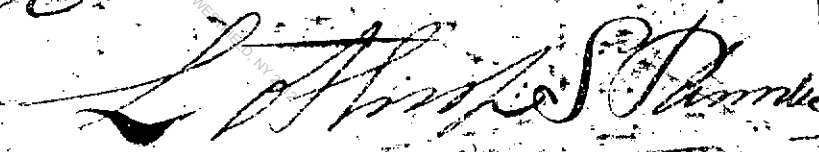
Mr Walbridge emigrated to Kalamazoo  
Mich. was there elected to congress &  
died in Kalamazoo. His wife died there before him

D. Allen  
D. Walbridge

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E Allen  
D  
D G Walbridge  
Contract

I work every  
 you will please to let Mr  
 James Portman have the  
 Barrel of Flour I left in  
 your mill.



The hand writing - Signature of Maj J. S. Parmele an  
 early merchant of Jamstown afterwards of Warren Pa



E. T. Foote

N. Y. May 18. 1853

Dr Sir -

Your kind letter  
of the 16th has been recd -  
enclosing bill for very accept-  
able attendance during the  
last hours of my late ~~dear~~  
sainted wife. which will be  
attended to and honored as  
soon as I get out again.  
- Dr. Chalmers has made me a  
prisoner in my own house  
for two weeks - says I must  
absent myself for a short  
time, & shall by so doing gain  
me; a little effort of mind or  
body prostrates me I attempted  
transact business on Monday  
was sent home completely in  
back. The severe contusions  
about the head - have formed  
excessive reservoirs for that  
old difficulty of a rush of  
blood to the head - beside I  
- came & soar, nearly in

Gen J.W. Harvey  
May 18 1858

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Henry Bliss

73

For please deliver P. S. E.  
Burling or Beaver Twenty six thousand  
of Shingles to answer on the note I hold  
against you which will be the amount of  
Principal & Interest

Done 12th April 1814

Stephen Willcox

Order on  
Henry Bliss  
of Stuyvesant

1743

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I Thomas M. Horsey, do solemnly swear that I will sup-  
port the constitution of the United States, and the constitution  
of the State of New York, and that I will faithfully dis-  
charge the duties of the office according to the best of my ability.

Sworn Subscribed this 7<sup>th</sup>  
day of Octr 1829

Thos. M. Horsey

Before me

E. S. Foote First Judge

W. H. Hareney's book  
as copy Gene

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William Leary Const

Please pay S. S. C. Buel long  
out of the money you will collect for  
me the amount of my note with them  
and this shall answer for the same

14<sup>th</sup> Jan 1821

Richard Lovell

*Brown*

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Cincinnati June 5<sup>th</sup> 1819  
Received of Samuel Barrett six Dollars  
and fifty cents being for shewing thirty  
eight thousand of shingles from the  
beech of the river to W. Bush December year  
of the said office, J. P. P.

Receipt  
for drawing  
Shingles

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To Sergeant Peter Davis Jr. You are hereby ordered to warn  
 the persons whose names are hereunder written to be and  
 appear armed and equipped as the Law directs for Company  
 Parade at the house of S. P. Smith in Danstons on the 11th  
 day of August next at nine o'clock in the forenoon of  
 that day and for so doing this shall be your sufficient  
 warrant. If you fail not and make due return to  
 me of what you shall do in the premises  
 Done at Colchester the 28<sup>th</sup> day of July 1824

Thomas W. Harvey Capt.

Names	R	P	N	A	Remarks
Livia Davis		P			
Davis Hall			N		
John Bartlett		P			
Horace Bacon			N		
Nelson Cheney		P			Absent
Bazeliah Davis					
Joseph R. Moore		P			
Joe Mark					Absent
Isa Mark					Absent
R. Henderson		P			
Amos Fairbanks			N		

I the within named Patten Davis do here by certify  
that the persons named in the within do or do not were  
duly warned by me as within directed in manner as follow  
and those marked P. by reading the said warrant those  
marked P. by stating the substance of the same those marked  
N. by leaving a notice thereof signed by me at their  
usual place of abode and those marked A. by affixing  
such notice on the outer door of their respective houses.

Patten Davis Ser<sup>t</sup>

I Certify that the above named Patten Davis  
personally appeared before me on the 10<sup>th</sup> day of August  
AD 1824 and duly made oath to the truth of the above  
return.

Thos. W. Harvey Capn

To Sergeant Solomon Bishop you are hereby ordered to warn the persons whose names are hereunder written to be and appear armed and equipped as the Law directs for Company Parade at the house of N. P. Smith in Jamestown on the 10<sup>th</sup> day of August next at nine o'clock in the forenoon of that day and for so doing this shall be your sufficient Warrant. Hence direct and make due return <sup>to me</sup> of what you shall do in the premises

Dated at Ellicott this 29<sup>th</sup> day of July 1824

Thomas W. Harvey Capt.

Names	R	P	N	A	Remarks
Herman C. Bissel	R				
Giles Chapman	R	-			came with a cut
William Frank	-	P			
Chester Hockett	-	-			removed

I the within named Solomon Bishop do hereby certify  
that the persons named in the within Warrant were  
duly warned by me as within directed in manner following  
(viz) those marked B by reading said Warrant those marked  
P by stating the substance thereof those marked C by  
showing a notice there of signed by me at their head  
place of Abode and those marked A by affixing  
such notice on the outer door of their respective houses

Solomon Bishop for

I certify that the above named Solomon Bishop  
personally appeared before me on the 11<sup>th</sup> day of August  
D. 1824 and duly made oath to the truth of the  
above returns.

J. W. Harvey Capt

## THE NORTHERN CITIZEN

TO HIS PATRONS.

The last day of the year merged into twilight; evening shades gathered round; then Night brooded o'er the earth. The old year advanced—his face was a hoary locks were gathered on his brow, and his foot fell silently upon the year. I listened earnestly, as a low, murmuring sound rose upon the air. It was

## THE WAIL OF THE DYING YEAR.

My steps are approaching Eternity's shore,  
I am passing away to be here no more.  
Even Hope, the last friend, has deserted me now,

To crown with bright garlands the New Year's brow.

My pulses are chilled, my heart has grown cold,

I am lonely and desolate, weary and old.

Many things have I seen in my pilgrimage here,

Some mirth and much sorrow, and many a tear.

I have seen the despair of the fugitive slave,  
As he fled from his bondage, vainly to crave

Compassion from those who hold liberty dear  
To all men alike, who have skins white and clear.

I have seen the fair singer from Erin, Kate Hayes,

And another who gains what is more than all praise,

The poor's grateful blessing—the sweet Jenny Lind

Whose voice is the type of the heart that's within,

Leaving princes and nobles a worshipping band,

And raising their voices in Liberty's land.

I have seen a brave band from their country exiled,

I have heard the wild weeping of mother and child

When Hungary's chieftains by treachery o'ercome,

Yielded sadly to fate, and were driven from home,

While thousands of patriots, noble and brave  
In the pride of their manhood have gone to the grave.

In England I've seen a sight noble and grand,

Of Industry's products from every land,  
And people of every vocation in life

Assembled to join in friendly strife,  
All nations united, a wondering band

To do honor to Labor's vigorous hand.  
Time fails me to tell the full that I've seen,

Even now I must yield to his weapons so keen.

His voice grew faint and fainter still, till at last it seemed like the low breathings of an Aeolian Harp, and he yielded up his life in a gust of wind which swept through the air. The voice of Time was heard in a clock which told the hour of twelve. The air was filled with the mournful sounds of the requiem for the departed—but ere its echoes ceased a joyous carol broke forth in

## THE NEW YEAR'S SONG.

I come! I come! with the breath of morn,  
I come with right good cheer,

I come with a heart of friendship warm,  
To wish you a Happy New Year.

Come young and old, enjoy the gifts  
Which Providence lays in your way;

Let not a sorrowful face be found  
On the Happy New Year's day.

Come forth from your closet, you book worm,  
From your volumes old and dim,

Come out on the cheerful New Year's day  
And chant a welcoming hymn.

Come Teachers, let the pupils out,  
And give them a holiday;

Let them fill the air with a merry shout  
On the Happy New Year's day.

You men from behind the counter come,  
Put your books and ledgers away;

Mechanics, Clergymen, Lawyers come,  
'Tis the Happy New Year's day.

For Hope is mine and promises all  
That your hearts desire to say,

She will fan your brows with her rosy wings  
On the Happy New Year's day.

It ceased—and another voice took up the burden of the song, and repeated, "Happy New Year's day—and many returns of the day to all good citizens." I looked around, and perceived a bustling, active little personage, with a look of busy care on his brow, who nodded pleasantly and introduced himself in the following words:

Come, my little Carrier Boy

Don't stare in such surprise

And I will tell you who I am—

My name is ENTERPRISE.

When Jamestown first began to rise

A village in the wood,

Its guardian spirit I became

And helped where'er I could.

The woodman in the forest old,

Felt my enlivening aid,

I fired his heart and nerved his arm

Within the gloomy shade.

So year by year the place advanced,

A marvel to the eyes

Of those who knew not 'twas the power

Of the Spirit Enterprise.

Now look around—behold the town

Like a young giant bold,

Has stretched its arms on every side

Waste places to enfold.

Where late the pines reared high their

School houses now arise, [crests

Where hemlocks, oaks, and maples grow

Church steeples pierce the skies,

And ever present have I been

In all improvements here,

See what the Spirit Enterprise

Has done within the year.

The Hawley Block is finished quite

And Allen's Exchange new,

We've many miles of Plank Road done

Almost a Railroad too.

One day a house is burned—but see!

You look for ruins in vain;

Before the coals have time to cool

'Tis builded up again.

But bless me! how I'm losing time

With all my prating here,

I must be off—my business just

Commences with the year.

So saying he hurried away, and the CARRIER BOY should now do the same, but he has still a word to say to his Patrons. To those who are "nothing, if not critical," he can say nothing in extenuation—for the numerous imperfections of his lay would long ere this have closed their hearts against him; but to those who receive it in the spirit the season calls forth, he gives "the compliments" of the season, and many a "Happy New Year."

HISTORICAL SOCIETY WESTFIELD, NY 2012

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Preserved to show  
date of account store &c

Mr Royal Pleyer *Noted on July 23<sup>rd</sup> 1853*  
 Do amt Book of up to this date \$459.39  
 Cr By Do Do ————— 213.06  
 Recd Paid By Store & House  
 Rent as per Bill taken of Mr  
 Pleyer Warner O Shaw



Wm. D. Shows  
Store & Hardware  
to R. Heyes  
E. Main St.

1832

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Wm. D. Shows

State of New York Chautauque Co. I do solemnly without any mental reservation or equivocation swear and declare that I renounce and abjure all allegiance and fidelity to every foreign prince and potentate state or sovereignty whatever & that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the State of New York as a free and independent State

Names of Persons	Office	Date	Before whom Taken
James Hall	Ensign	March 5 <sup>th</sup> 1819	C. J. Foster Judge
Ulysses Smith	Lieutenant	" " 19 "	Judge Charles Allen

I do solemnly swear that I will support the constitution of the State of New York and of the United States as free sovereign & independent

James Hall	Ensign 162 <sup>nd</sup> Regt	March 5 <sup>th</sup> 1819	C. J. Foster Judge
Ulysses Smith	Lieutenant	" " 19 "	Judge Charles Allen

I do solemnly swear that I have not been engaged in a duel by sending or accepting a challenge to fight a duel or by fighting a duel or in any other manner in violation of the act entitled an act to suppress duelling since the first day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixteen nor will I be so concerned directly or indirectly in any duel during the continuance of the said act or while on in hospital of this State

James Hall	Ensign 162 <sup>nd</sup> Regt	March 5 <sup>th</sup> 1819	C. J. Foster Judge
Ulysses Smith	Lieutenant	" " 19 "	Judge Charles Allen

I appointed to the office of do solemnly promise and swear that I will in all things to the best of my knowledge and ability faithfully perform the trusts reposed in me

James Hall	Ensign 162 <sup>nd</sup> Regt	March 5 <sup>th</sup> 1819	C. J. Foster Judge
Ulysses Smith	Lieutenant	" " 19 1819	Charles Allen

All the foregoing oaths of office were then required of each civil & military officer

Uncurrent Money

79. About 1818, 19 & we had all kinds of currency circulating in Jamestown - Those who moved into the country from the east generally brought in bills on the banks of the State of New York or New England States which with City of Philadelphia Banks was received at par by Holland Land Company for Land; while Ohio & other money usually taken for numbers, was below par, & some of it much below. & people in selling property or taking notes would sometimes price by the kind of money to be received "Eastern money" Southern money

I have seen some of the bills of 1818

1819

Accident on the ice on Chaut Lake

There is a point in Chaut Lake a little outside of Long point where the water is very deep and in the winter it is seldom frozen over so strong as to render it safe for teams to pass over it even altho the ice may be perfectly safe in other places. In early days <sup>the</sup> place was not as well understood as now or its dangers appreciated.

At the February term of the County Court 1819

Capt Gilbert Ballard Keeper of Jamestown had been to Mayville with his sleigh and a valuable span of horses. Before his return he took a load of bar iron from Portland Wood (I think) for Messrs S. & J. E. Budling of Jamestown, and started for home and went onto the ice at Mayville which was very smooth and deemed perfectly safe. He drove on briskly passing near Long point at the place above named his horses & sleigh suddenly broke through the ice & Capt B had barely time to jump onto the unbroken ice in time to save himself - The horses & sleigh sunk immediately in very deep water & nothing left above, but Capt B & his buffalo skins & blankets - The horses and harness & sleigh were afterwards and a part of the iron drawn up with ropes & hooks - The people of Jamestown sympathized with Capt B in his loss and made a contribution for his relief.

This is not the only accident that has occurred on the ice at that place, altho perhaps no one for so large an amount and I do not recollect of any lives being lost at that place.

\$1832 Bill of Materials of Banking House  
Piers

95 = Perch Stone a "1.3"	\$ 59.85
421 feet cut Stone a 31.2	130.31
130000 Bricks a \$4.00	520.00
800 " Bushels Lime a "34"	304.00
2000 " Bushels sand a "7"	140.00
468 ft Hewed Timber a \$3.00	140.40
12000 ft Sawn Timber a 5.00	60.00
15000 do clear stuff a 12.00	180.00
20000 do common -- a 4.50	90.00
5000 " Flooring - a 11.00	55.00
30000 Shingle - a 1.25	45.00
15302 Lath - a 4.00	61.28
600 lb Nails - a "10"	60.00
Brads & Lath Nails	4.00
24 Groove Screws a "30"	12.00
250 spr Butts - a "12 1/2"	31.25
27 mortice Lock a \$2.00	54.00
... Pulleys & cords	8.00
400 lb Iron - a 13.00	52.00
500 ft brown <sup>galvs</sup> wire a \$11.00	55.00
100 do common a \$1.00	1.00
32 gal Linc'd Oil a 1.50	48.00
300 lb Black & White Lead a "14"	42.00
Other Paints	20.00
Stage Poles & cords or Withs	11.00
Weights for Windows	24.00
Gaming for W. Blinds	\$ 1.00
	\$ 2117.93
	1.00
	<u>2127.93</u>

sums set opposite our names, in such specific article as may be there expressed, to JUDAH E. BUDLONG, ALVIN PLUMB, THOMAS W. HARVEY, DANIEL HAZELTINE and STIAS TIFFANY, for the purpose of improving the Chautauque outlet, from the storehouse of WILLCOX & HOLMAN to Main-Street in the village of Jamestown. Said several sums to be paid on the first day of September next, or at any time thereafter on the call of one or more of the above named persons, to be by them applied in conformity to "An Act" of the Legislature of the state of New-York, "to improve a part of the outlet of Chautauque Lake for Steam-Boat navigation," passed March 29, 1829.

WE the undersigned agree to pay the several

This estimate was prepared by Ruyge Keys, Carpenter's Peckham, in several notary to show their estimate but the prices of materials and labor at that date. The building was not as now. It was one story building a "Bank Office" with two rooms. The present bank room there in the rear of it. When the present large two story building was erected the old bank office in the rear of it was building. The north most side of the office constituted a part of the rear of the present building. The new building includes all the land of the lot the bank bought between the bank office & Main-Street. The bank office was not in the corner but the new building extended to the corner. The Bank office was the same length as the new building but there was only the width of the banking room. It had two doors on the front end one in the rear. The door out of the bank room to the hall of the house was cut through in new building & submitted the location of the Bank Office, Vault etc. 879

Labors & Boards	312.50
Buying Brick & Stone	312.50
Setting N. Saps & Sills forming kerchie	26.00
Buying Door Sills & Copings	26.00
Loath & Sinker	212.30
Employment of J. J. Barker	124.50
Paint & Glazing	75.00
Contracting	20.00
Board from front steps	193.50
	212.90
	406.00
	43

Blue  
11.1.74  
115 p 10 onk

Sturton on  
Pembury House  
By George Hayes

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with subscription for  
volume the outlet  
within \$ 1829

Faint, illegible text at the bottom left corner, possibly a library or archival stamp.

James Town 1842.

I. Endorsed Notes for a Firm who became embarrassed, and left the notes for me to pay for <sup>Wood & Purtrich's</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>Master</sup>, in consideration of which, they turned over to me a small flat Boat and cargo, which consisted of the following articles.

200 Dyz Pails	\$3.00	600	
50 " Wash Tubs	" 9.00	450	
20 " Wheelers	4.00	80	
2000 feet of Maple remaining	4 <sup>2</sup>	80	
40000 Lath	\$1.00	40	\$1250.00
1 Flat Boat - 45 feet long			" 40.00

That or nothing, was given motto, In April 1843, I started down the Allegheny, and Ohio Rivers, with my first cargo of goods, manufactured in James town, & rather a small beginning, induced against my <sup>Bill</sup> ~~Bill~~ but not with standing, the form of quite business that followed, in later years. - I sold to the best advantage, - and in addition to having a leaky boat that would sink every night except it was pumped last \$300 or lacked that much of paying the notes. came home with the Blues, but not discouraged. Concluded to try it again. Build a good Boat, say in my own goods, which during the fall, and winter following, I proceeded to do. Built a Boat 75 feet long, loaded with 1844. goods as follows.

300 Dyz Snutts	\$6.00	1800	
150 " Pails	" 3.00	450	
50 " Wash Tubs	" 8.00	400	
25 " Wheelers	" 4.00	100	
40000 Lath	" 1.00	40	
Boat and Sundries		300	\$3090.00
over			

Started down the Allegheny, in April, had a Pleasant Trip, Paid for my goods, Paid up the Balance of the old Debt, and had left some \$300. Came Home Encouraged and Determined to Try and Build up a Business on the Ohio, that would not only be a Benefit to My self, But an entirely to over Manufacture generally

1845. Built 2 Boats, finished them nicely and painted them, the first of the kind, that ever floated down the Ohio. Called them Gambler - Notion No 1 - a name which by the by, at first met with some prejudice, But later years our Friends South have come to respect, they are sought for by Southern Traders, for Merchant Boats are considered the best Flat Boats, that are Built and command a good Price.

In March & April Loaded with Stock as follows

800 P. g Smiths assorted	4 <sup>30</sup>	3600	
200 " " " " " "	12 <sup>5</sup>	230	
100 " " " " " "	1000	1000	
30 " 1/2 Bushels	6 <sup>00</sup>	300	
15000 light window sash	4 <sup>00</sup>	600	
100 <u>Doors</u>	1 <sup>50</sup>	150	
2 Boats and Sunders	500		\$6400 <sup>00</sup>

1846. Built 2 Boats a little larger, loaded with about the same kinds of goods, added about \$1000. Started down the River in March found a good Market, sold out, came home, and commenced Building Boats for the next year.

Built 3 Boats and loaded with stock as follows

over

\$7400<sup>00</sup>



1847.

600 Dz Sythe Smutts	4.00	2400.00
130 " Aug Nails	1.25	1850.00
130 " Grine Cradles	9.00	1330.00
200 " 1/2 Bushels	2.50	500.00
24 " Bbl covers	2.50	63.00
10 " axes	10.00	100.00
20000 light window sash 4"		8.00
200 Doors	1.50	300.00

3. Bouts. 2500.00 430 6148

Band Bouts Bench Screws Chairs & Cabinets  
and stunches 10.00

7148.00

1848. Built 3 Bouts loaded with  
goods as above value 800  
in Sash & Doors

7948.00

1849. Built 4 Bouts cargo as follows

1000 Dz Sythe Smutts	3.50	3500.00
800 " Nails	1.25	1000.00
130 " Grine Cradles	9.00	1330.00
100 " 1/2 Bushels	4.50	450.00
30000 light window Sash	3.1	1730.00
300 Doors	1.50	450.00
30 Pair of window Blinds	2.00	100.00
4 Bouts	250	1000.00
Stunches, Matches &c		300.00

9900.00

1850. Built 4 Bouts added, say,  
in Sash &c

11000 10900.00

1851. Built 5 Bouts loaded as follows,

1500 Dz Sythe Smutts	3.50	5250.00
200 " Grine Cradles	9.00	1800.00
500 " Aug Nails	1.25	1150.00
150 " 1/2 Bushels	4.50	675.00
over		

8875.00

1831. Bought 4 Boats  
 65,000 lights window sash 3/4 2275  
 400 Doors \$150 600  
 100 Pair Window Blinds 200 200  
 50 Dg Bench Saws 250 125  
 Sunches axes chains etc 500  
 5 Boats \$250 1250 \$1385

1832. Bought one Run 3 Boats  
 added about \$800  
 to the stock. \$1464

1833. Run 6 Boats  
 Added as follows,  
 2000 Dg by the Smiths 350 7000  
 200 " " Iron Gravelly 900 1800  
 1000 Dg Neg Nuts 125 1250  
 100 " 1/2 Bushels 450 450  
 45,000 lights window sash 3/4 2625  
 400 Doors 150 600  
 130 Pair Window Blinds 200 300  
 100 Dg Bench Saws 200 200  
 600 feet of Pump tubing 50 300  
 6 Boats \$250 1500  
 Sunches 100 \$14505

1854. Built 6 Boats, Run  
 about the same amount as  
 last year added a little by 500.

1855. Built 6 Boats Run  
 more smooth than the previous year  
 as follows \$15000

1855-2800	Dg. Sythe Smutts	\$330	9800	
-200	" Potter's Gander	221-	225-	
-200	" Crulles	900	1800	
100	" 1/2 Bus. tubs	\$450	450	
1000	" Hog Rakes	121-	1250	
8000	feet of Pump Tube	4"	320	
65000	length Annular Sash	3 1/4	2275	
500	Deer	150	750	
200	Pair Window Blinds	200	400	
600	Gaule of Cloth (grinding)	1000	600	
6	Baots	\$2500	1500	\$1937000

1856. Run 6 Baots did not take as many smutts as years before, other Stock about an even.

14	Single Wepre	1200		
1 1/2	Berry	900		
1 1/2	Sept. H. wress	300		
			\$2400	\$18000

1857. Run 7 Baots

Loaded with the following

Gaule:

900	Dg Sythe Smutts	\$350	3150	
400	" Green Crulles	900	2800	
1200	" Hog Rakes	1.21-	1300	
100	" 1/2 Baskets	450	450	
250	" Arles (Cranes)	1000	250	
8000	feet Pump Tube	4"	320	
50	Dg Bench Screws	250	125	
100	Dg Moh. Sticks	225-	225	
125000	length Window Sash	3 1/4	4375	
1000	Deer	150	1500	
300	Pair Window Blinds	200	1000	
50	Cutnators	Steel & Spruce	300	250
7	Baots	250	1750	\$17695
	Cabinet Ware & Misc			4000
	over			\$18095

1858.

Built and Loaded 3 Boats  
with stock as follows

800 P <sup>g</sup> Sythe Smatts	350	2800
300 " Iron hammers	900	2700
500 " Hog Rattles	125	6250
50 " Horse Rattles	400	200
50 " Garden " "	200	100
100 " 1/2 Bushels	450	450
25 " " " "	1000	250
24 " " " "	200	50

1838.

25 " Mop sticks	225	50
13 " Straw forks	550	82 30
15 " Hay Forks	400	60 000
150,000 length Window Sash	3 1/2	5250 00
1500 " Doors	1,50	2250 00
600 " Pair Window Blinds	200	1200
2 Carriages	1000	200
3 Harness (Shewing)	50	150
1000 Yards of Cloth	100	1000
30 Catheters	500	250
Out up in 315. The Material for a House		300
5 Boats	\$ 300	1500 19373,5

Run the line 15 years Run in all  
65 Boats

stock including Boats cost  
\$ 150 219,00

also sold  
" Goods Manufactured out  
of Jamestown. \$ 30,000,00  
sold on the river

\$ 220.219

The above statement is correct  
as far as maybe

Matthew Brown

James Town Nov 1858

23

Refers

Window Glass, Sash and Blinds; Doors, Blind Hinges, Butts and Screws; Soaths; Cradles; Grass, Grain and Bramble Sythes; Hay, Straw and Manure Forks; Hoes, Shovels & Spades; Hand & Horse Rakes; Corn Knives and Sickles, Sythe Stones & Rifles; Grain Measures; White Lead; Matches; Fire Proof Safes; Axes & Handles; Cultivators, &c. &c.

Bought of **N. BROWN,**  
 WHOLESALE DEALER IN  
**AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,**

James town, Chautauque County, N. Y.

Haven, print. Pitt-burgh.

				\$	\$
1843	1	Boat	Cargo	1290	00
1844	1	"	"	6400	"
1845	2	"	Yankee Notion No 1	6400	"
1846	2	"	"	7400	"
1847	3	"	"	7148	"
1848	3	"	"	7948	"
1849	4	"	"	9900	"
1850	4	"	"	10400	"
1851	5	"	"	13845	"
1852	5	"	"	14645	"
1853	6	"	"	14565	"
1854	6	"	"	15000	"
1855	6	"	"	19370	"
1856	6	"	"	18000	"
1857	7	"	"	18045	"
1858	5	"	"	19373	"
65		Boats	"		
					\$190219.00

Sum up one No a year

Reported by Nathan Brown for E. J. Dote \$ 1858.  
Jameson Aug 1831

Pinley Smith & Brother

Created the first Rail & Tub Factory  
at the Bush Factory Farm lower part  
of Youngs Commencee Making. Rose in  
Dec and Run the works for about 2  
years and made \$ of 3,000 per year  
Manufactured in. All 6,000,00  
sold them in the Country at Prices  
Varying for Pails from 6. to 9. per Doz was a Dub  
from 18.00 to 24 per Doz and a Market  
at that Price for all they could make  
The Smiths sold the Establishment  
to

Merrifield & Eddy in the Spring  
of 1833 The latter Firm Manufacture  
them for some two years and Run the  
first Boat Load of their Goods down  
the Allegheny to Pitt in the Fall found a  
Ready Market. Pails at \$6.00 per Doz Subs at  
from 12 to 18.00 Manufacture about 4000.00  
per Year & a 80000.

When they sold out to

Erva Wood Jr  
He Run the Shop for one Year Made  
about \$ 20,000 worth Run to Pittsburgh  
sold a Part in the country at good  
Prices. In the Fall of 1835, Joel Partridge  
Bought 1/2 of the Establishment The Busi-  
ness was carried on by Wood & Partridge  
for 2 years to quite an extent They got  
out at least on an Average \$25,000  
worth per Ann found a Ready Market  
on the Allegheny and Ohio River at Price  
Varying from 8 to 10.00 per Doz for Pails and

from \$12 to \$18, for bush Dubs at first - an  
 unlimited Demand but a falling of in  
 1840 when J Partney sold out - to E Wood  
 Wood carried on the Business until 1842  
 Wood & Partney made in all \$125,000  
 in the 8 years

Wood made in  
 in the two years he run 5000 of 10,000 -  
 he sold out to

Hiberlin & Peasley  
 they run the Shop for 2 years <sup>or 3</sup> ~~years~~ manufact  
 ure since 6000 for year so 18,000

the shop was still a while the  
 Machinery was finally moved to  
 Dexterill the Business managed  
 by Salisbury Hiberlin & Pe

They made some \$20,000 worth of  
 work managed badly

run in debt, run the  
 thing in to the ground run  
 away, and their country for  
 its goods left they are creditors  
 minus some 15,000 and a big  
 grace shot at Dexterilla

So much for the Pail Man

Smith & Brothers	\$6,000
Chamberlain & Eddy	\$8,000
E Wood for	10,000
Wood & Partney	125,000
E Wood for	10,000
Hiberlin & Peasley	18,000
Salisbury Hiberlin & Pe	25,000
	<hr/>
	\$ 202,000

The Products of all the firms  
 from 1831 to '55

84

# LENOX STAR EXTRA.

CLOCKVILLE, N. Y. MARCH 21st, 1853.

## A PATRIARCH IN ISRAEL IS FALLEN.

Died in Fenner <sup>1853</sup> Mad. Co., N. Y. March 19th <sup>1853</sup> with the Typhoid fever after an illness of near five weeks, Dea. AMOS COVEY, aged 73 years.

Dea. Covey was a native of Dutchess County; while young his Father removed to Half Moon, Saratoga Co., where he was united in marriage in 1803 to Miss. Abigail, daughter of Hon. Harmanus VanVleck,

About the year 1817 he removed to Fenner his late residence.—During the year 1820, he was baptised by Eld. Frecman into the fellowship of the Baptist Ch., of Lenox—and in 1837 he was called to the office of Deacon.

Dea. Covey was one of the early settlers of the town of Fenner; he was one of its most substantial citizens,—a man of unusually strong practical sense,—his firmness of purpose, and love of religion and truth, made him a man of great influence,—he was of a former generation, when men both inherited and preserved a good constitution; his family never knew him absent for a day on account of sickness from his accustomed place at the table,—But now there is a vacant seat!—he was not a man who chose for intimate friendship a large number, but those he chose found his a warm heart, and themselves close to its tenderest sympathies.

To the Church, he was one of its main pillars and worthiest members: as a Deacon he served the Church faithfully, and as to her membership and officers she sustains no ordinary loss by this providence: as was mentioned in his funeral discourse, he was one of the salt of the earth. His theological views were eminently pure, and as it respects the prosperity of the church radically conservative, he believed that salvation was "by grace" and the "gift of God" and his sins and unlikeness to Christ, was his constant burden. In contemplation and thought he would often groan as is expressed in scripture "groaning and traveling in pain"—waiting to be complete in the likeness of Christ: to him the Saivior was his all, and his imputed righteousness his only hope of justification. He has left a Widow with whom he lived in the conjugal relation more than half a century, he has also left a large family two sons of whom are Alumni of Madison University.

May his widow's family share largely in the prayers of the church, and may hearts thus melted together by grief only, be more closely cemented, forming but one heart and one mind.

A family, a church, a neighborhood, is mourning. Always in his place in the house of God, how many from sabbath to sabbath will look to his accustomed seat and sigh as they see it vacant.

But he is gone, departed "to be with Christ which is far better." What scenes of grace and glory has opened upon his ravished vision. How beautiful thus to leave at the dawn of early spring time. To him there is commenced a summer everlasting in the sunshine of a Savior's smiles and the unconceived glory of Paradise.

His funeral discourse was, by his request, preached by Eld. Silas Spaulding his former Pastor, from Phil. 1, 23; and may we like him sing victory thro' Christ over Death and the Grave.

WM. L. PALMER.

Father of Harmon Covey  
of Elizaville



Inventory of  
Ora Covey  
James O.  
Harmon

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Isaac Crosby born in Yarmouth N.S. April 22<sup>d</sup> 1782. Lucy Barrett  
his wife born in Winchendon Ms Jan 5 1786. She the dau of Isaac  
Barrett the wostom in Paxton Ms & his wife Lucy Moore in Worcester Ms

Isaac Crosby died in Jamestown March 9<sup>th</sup> 1851 A 69  
his widow Lucy Barrett Crosby died in Jamestown N.S. April 27<sup>th</sup> 1862 aged 76 1/2  
Children of Isaac & Lucy Crosby

the children were all raised born in Middleboro N.S.

Samuel Cobb Crosby born Dec 20 1814 Married Mary Ann Frote  
Eunice Weston born June 2<sup>d</sup> 1812. Second wife Siptimus Perkins

Lucy Moore (Mower) Feb. 17. 1817 Married Obed H Frote

Joanna Borden March 1 1819 " Zalmon G. Keeler

Israel Mower Feb 2 1821 ~~Lucy in Norwalk Ohio (1857)~~  
William Henry Feb 12 1823 ~~went South and died there~~  
Jonas Mann Oct 13 1826 ~~lives in Norwalk Ohio~~

David Miller Jan 19 1828 Grand Rapids Mich (1857)

Israel M Crosby (1<sup>st</sup> born) born June 3 1810 - died in Chilhowe Dec 19 1813

Dea Joseph Dix an early miller in Prudys arts mill in Jamestown  
was per Wincham Co Vermont & father of Horatio Dix the mill right  
He was a revolutionary soldier and October 1822 says Mrs  
Emily wife of Jesse Smith a grand dau of Dea Dix and child born at time of his death

Other lines

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Dea Ditt remains were interred in a field on  
the farm solded by Andrew Chase in Ricentone

I took up the remains of Dea Ditt & removed them to  
the new Lake View Cemetery Nov 1866 & interred them  
on the Rev. folding lot where I intend a grave stone shall  
be erected. The stone was ultimately erected  
E. J. Foster

Madame Sir, April 24, 1858 -

Dear Judge, I was exceedingly glad to hear from you. Your letter found me very busy in preparing for a term of Court which continued into the this week & this left my general business behind time & I have just found opportunity to write you & proceed at once to answer your questions -

My father was born in the town of Wardsboro in the County of Windham Vermont July 24th 1787 was raised there & was a deputy Sheriff in that County, emigrated to New Canaan in fall of 1816, removed to Jamestown in Spring of 1821, was law with S. A. Brown Esq. was admitted to Court. Com. Pleas about 1824 I think; & to the Supreme Court in January 1832 in both cases Ex gratia, was admitted as Counselor in Jan. 1835 was appointed District Atty in 1838 probably. I cannot give the date of his judicial election or appointments. He married Olive Davis October 17th 1811 and died January 8th 1855 at my house having emigrated here in July 1854 aged 67 yrs. 5 1/2 months -

My Mother was also born in the town of Wardsboro September 15. 1786, died Feb. 27. 1851 I think both were members of the first Ch. of Ellipton (New Canaan) at its organization - at any rate they were members of it before we moved to Jamestown - My father married Deade

Mia C. Stick, formerly Academia C. Merrill Allen  
- in 16th 1857.

He was a saddle & harness maker in Vermont, emigrated from there to Chautauque Co. poor, went to lumbering, was unfortunate in that business, became unable to labor in consequence of a bad cold, then commenced the study of the law at about the age of thirty four, & though uneducated being able only to read & write & of sufficient knowledge of arithmetic to be ordinary business, attained a respectable position as a lawyer in his County.

Was also born at Wardboro, was law with my father was admitted to the Supreme Court in May 1836, married Adaline Stoltman daughter of Sanford - Stoltman June 11th 1844 emigrated to this place in June 1852 - I was appointed County Judge in Feb'y 1846 - My wife was born in the town of Stafford Genesee County N.Y.

I had a brother Harrison Singew White also born at Wardboro. July 3<sup>rd</sup> 1815, died Feb'y 9<sup>th</sup> 1821. aged about 5 1/2 years, at Canoe (now) was buried in the present Frawling Cemetery.

David St. Waite was born at James town April 9<sup>th</sup> 1820; married Frances E. Ruffell daughter of Robert Ruffell September 15<sup>th</sup> 1851 - He emigrated to this country in the year 1850, resides at Princeton Mangum Co. Mo. was elected to the assembly from the 14<sup>th</sup> Dist. 1856 & the legislative term commenced in January 1857.

I have no Jamestown neighbors here, except  
D. Everett Boston, second son of Eliza Boston-  
-Kins - He emigrated from Jamestown to this  
place in 1830, was born at Amwell, N.J., 25. 1820  
married Catharine daughter of Rufus P. in  
October 4th, 1849. A merchant & was  
elected Mayor of this City in Spring of 1856  
for one term -

As to politics, Judge, I am not meddling  
with them much, but attending to my own  
business - There is so much corruption in  
politicians generally & in legislation, that  
I tremble for the perpetuity of our institutions  
& fear their overthrow - I'm much given  
to Jackson's views on the men & the politics  
of to-day - The repeal of the Missouri Com-  
promise line & the attempt to force through  
the Democratic Constitution are unwise  
measures -

I always call on Maria & Saml, when  
I go to Milwaukee & I have seen them  
several times here -

I should be very glad if when you come  
to Milwaukee you would come & see  
me - You can come by R. Road in about  
3 hours - Give my particular regards to  
Mrs. Fote & Charles - Sincerely yours friend  
I shall always be glad to hear from you -  
Franklin H. Wait

Dr. Samuel Foste Junr. M.D.  
died suddenly while sitting in his chair at his  
residence corner of Third & Pine Street (N.W. corner) the  
7<sup>th</sup> May 1856

Mrs. Laura Foste his wife died while  
at her son Horace Fremont Foste at Acadia  
Blenville Parish Louisiana Nov. 16 1857

Miss Elizabeth J. Foste daughter of Dr. S. L. Foste this  
only daughter died at Cincinnati Ohio  
Dec. 6 1851 & her remains brought to  
Homestown and interred there

Dr. Horace Fremont Foste the only son of Dr. S. L. Foste  
was residing with his family at Acadia  
Blenville Parish Louisiana & practicing medicine  
there to 1860

The remains of Dr. Samuel Foste & his daughter  
were removed from the old cemetery in Homestown  
to Lake View Cemetery & interred in  
E. J. Foster's Cemetery lot Oct. 10<sup>th</sup> 1859. See their  
inscriptions on my family monument



Silas Sherman Son was born in Tiverton  
Rhode Island 1770 & Died Sept 20<sup>th</sup> 1820 in Nelson Madison  
Co N York. Elizabeth Sherman wife of Silas S<sup>on</sup>  
Sherman was Born in Tiverton Rhode Island in 1778,  
& is now living in Mayville Chautauque Co. N.Y.

Godfrey Perry father of Elizabeth Sherman  
born in Tiverton Rhode Island 1752 & Died 1821.  
had 3 Sons William, & Daughter ~~Oliver~~ Oliver.

Pierce Perry was the father of Godfrey. — Pierce Perry  
father names, Blake Perry — Pierce Perry had 3 sons  
Godfrey, Jeremiah, & Joseph —

Sarah Perry wife of Godfrey Perry was the daughter  
of David Stafford. David had 6 Sons Lily, William,  
David, John, Joshua, & Stephen — David Stafford  
father name Josiah. David Stafford was born in  
Tiverton Rhode Island. Josiah came from England.

AD 1855 The preceding furnished by Maj Silas Sherman of (Tiverton)  
in pencil & inked over the record with a pen & ink — E. J. Ford

Silas Sherman  
Potter's family

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7

1820

field in  
town

to them to  
attend the  
grove than shall  
likely created  
E. J. Fote

Elias & Curtis Havers & families  
John Burgess a pioneer of Jamestown

Johick, N.H. March 10. 1859  
Hon. E. J. Fote  
Dear Sir  
Your letter of Feb. 15<sup>th</sup>  
directed to my brother and myself was duly  
received, and I should have replied im-  
mediately, but that it was necessary to fully  
answer your inquiries to consult my wife,  
Sumner Haven, who resides about eight  
miles from this place, and also to visit  
my wife's brother's grave.  
Mr. Curtis Haven was born in Ches-  
terfield, Berkshire Co. N. H. May 1796. He  
died in Johick, Sept. 21 1850, of consumption.  
His health had been poor for several  
years, the last one of which he was un-  
able to attend to the duties of his pro-  
fession. You are doubtless familiar  
with his character. He had a very

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MIDDLEBURY, VT.

field  
town  
to them to  
attend the  
grove than shall  
likely created  
E. J. Fote  
1822

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clear intellect, a strong literary taste, and was remarkably fond of theological investigation. For some years previous to his death he thought the Bible taught the annihilation of the wicked. The holding of these views led to the rejection by the Congregational Church of this place in 1847 or 48, of his application for admission. The Church (called the Union Church) of which Uncle Bent's father, Orlando, Philo and myself were members for several years, ceased to hold meetings, and ceased to exist, ~~consequently~~ <sup>consequently</sup> principally of the withdrawing of a majority of the members under the preaching of Rev. B. W. Dwight, the husband of she who was formerly Wealthy Dewey, - (Mr. & Mrs. Dwight and Mr. Dewey are residing in Clinton, N.Y.). Uncle Bent's father, Orlando and Philo never united with any other Church, I am a member of a Congregational Church in Downieville, California.

Of the times of Uncle Bent's marriages, and the ages, etc. of his wives I cannot inform you. His last wife, Elail Ann King (sister of my step-mother) died in this place, Sept 4, 1846, aged 35. Two of Uncle Bent's children are now living, ~~and were~~ a few months since - Charles Willard - Heaven, in Philadelphia, and Amelia M., now Mrs. Levin Woragh, Lambertville, New Jersey. Elias Warren was born Feb. 22, 1788, (whether in Chesterfield, St. H. or Essex, Mass, I cannot say) - He was married in Sangerfield, Chautauque Co. N.Y. March 16, 1812, to Almira Hubbard, who was then 22 years of age. Mrs. Almira H. Warren died in Sheriden, Chautauque Co. N.Y. Jan. 9, 28, 1822. Elias Warren was married in Sangerfield, June 18, 1822, to Orna M. Walter, aged 28 years - Mrs. Orna M. Warren died Sept. 5, 1837, in Jamestown. Elias Warren was again married in Ashfield, Chautauque Co. N.Y. April 11, 1837, to Emily A. King, aged 21 years.

Elias Haren, died in Belvidere, Boone  
and Co. (when on a visit to Dr. King) Dec. 19, 1843  
his remains were brought here for burial,  
Mrs. Emily Haren Smith is now residing here  
she is now 48 years of age - an exceedingly good  
general health, - is a member of the Episcopal  
Church, with which she united after father's  
death, - Her husband, Rev. W. Smith,  
the President of the Merchants & Drivers Bank  
at this place is upwards of seventy years of age  
but still actively engaged in business, he  
is a religious man, and I think a member  
of the Congregational Church, <sup>Hilbard Haren</sup> Orlando, was  
born in Danversfield, Nov. 30, 1815, died here  
the Sept 22 1854. His first wife, Eliza being  
deceased here Aug 1 1843, aged 26 years. His  
second wife, Lucia King - daughter of Dr.  
King, died Sept 26 1854, aged 27 years.  
Orlando left five children, two by the  
first and three by the second wife. They are

all living, - Eliza's children - Egbert, Aleney,  
aged 19, and a healthy Jane, aged 17, are  
living with Mr. Dwight, and attending his  
school at Belvidere, N. Y. The younger ones  
in this part of the country, aged 10, 8 & 6,  
Philoriston, all are born in Belvidere and  
Quatango, N. Y. He aged 10, 1818, & has  
left here last week for California, where  
he spent most of his time since 1849. For  
little over two years however, he has  
been here, and travelling, during the most  
which time I have been in California  
I returned from there in November last.  
Philoriston is a bachelor, he and myself  
have been for twelve years in part-  
nership in business, we have concluded  
to leave Belvidere, considering it an unhealthy  
place, and in looking about for a new  
location, we find no other place so attractive

as California; he are therefore making arrangements to settle these permanently at Benton Co. J. to which place they im-  
 arrangements to settle these permanently at Benton Co. J. to which place they im-  
 as soon as business matters can be arranged from Germany, Mrs. Berger's  
 We have some property here, in the press, born in Schenectady Sept 9, 1790. Mr.  
 is a very unfavorable time to dispose of. Died in Rochester N. Y. March 2, 1823.  
 Milo Rusk Warren was born Mrs. B. in Joliet, Jan 26, 1806. Four of the  
 in Schenectady, Jan 7, 1822. <sup>in Schenectady</sup> died Sept children still living. Mary Ann married  
 9 1823. Mary H. Warren was born Feb 25 Francis Nicholson in 1828.  
 1825 - died Dec 18, 1836. James War. I think I have now answered all of  
 H. Warren born in Schenectady Nov 9, 1827. In the inquiries of your letter, I should  
 believe, is our family records. It would very much please to see you  
 doubtless have been more intelligible if and hope to have an opportunity before  
 had put the matter in a more formal form. I return to California. How soon that  
 Dr. John S. King and his son, Rev La will be I cannot now say. I married  
 King reside at De Kalb Centre. De Kalb this place in 1851. Miss Fisk, a native  
 Illinois. She died in Sept 1856. I  
 I have seen Mrs. Nicholson, who had a little girl - 6 years of age - now  
 was Mary Ann Burgess - from living with a cousin - (daughter of uncle  
 I have gleaned as follows - John Burgess (son of Sangerfield) in Madison, Wis.  
 (her father) was born July 4, 1785, on the the probability in my own mind now

is that I shall return to California  
unmarried, leaving my child where  
she is.

If there are any other inquiries  
you would like to make, I shall  
be very much pleased to hear from  
you, and will endeavor to reply  
promptly.

He also desired me to remember  
him to you when I wrote. His  
post office address is Downsville,  
California. We are, and have been  
for several years, interested in mining  
operations in that neighborhood.

Sincerely  
Yours  
James M. Warren

Downsville  
California

57

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**ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT**, Made this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_

in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty \_\_\_\_\_ between HENRY BAKER, of the village of Jamestown, county of Chautauque and State of New York, of the first part, and \_\_\_\_\_

of the second part; as follows, the said part \_\_\_\_\_ of the second part agree to purchase of the said Henry Baker, a certain piece of LAND, situate in the village of Jamestown aforesaid, and on a map and survey of said village made by Samuel Green, is known and described as follows :

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for which \_\_\_\_\_ agree to pay the party of first part the sum of \_\_\_\_\_ dollars and \_\_\_\_\_ cents, with interest, as follows :

and the residue in \_\_\_\_\_ equal annual instalments, with interest annually on the whole principal unpaid; the first instalment to become due on the first day of March next, and each instalment & interest as aforesaid to be paid on the first day of March in each year thereafter. The part \_\_\_\_\_ of the second part covenant to pay all taxes and assessments, ordinary and extraordinary, do further covenant that \_\_\_\_\_ will in \_\_\_\_\_ enclose said premises by a good, substantial board and post fence; do further covenant and agree that \_\_\_\_\_ will not commit waste on said premises by removing any building or fences therefrom, if \_\_\_\_\_ do become trespasser

The part \_\_\_\_\_ of the second part covenant agree and promise to and with the party of the first part and his legal representatives, that if \_\_\_\_\_ do not keep and fulfil \_\_\_\_\_ part of this agreement, and those holding under shall in all respects be held and considered as tenants at will of the party of the first part.

Upon the part \_\_\_\_\_ of the second part or \_\_\_\_\_ legal representatives, performing aforesaid covenants, the party of the first part, covenants to convey said premises to the part \_\_\_\_\_ of the second part heirs and assigns, in fee simple by deed with warranty to be free of all incumbrances; but nothing herein contained shall be construed either at law or equity to compel a conveyance, or repayment, unless the part \_\_\_\_\_ of the second part or \_\_\_\_\_ legal representatives in all things faithfully perform \_\_\_\_\_ part of this agreement. The party of the first part agrees to and with the part \_\_\_\_\_ of the second part, that \_\_\_\_\_ may enter upon and occupy the aforesaid premises subject to the covenants and restrictions herein contained.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties to this instrument have herewith interchangeably set their hands and seals, the day and year first above written.

SEALED AND DELIVERED IN PRESENCE OF \_\_\_\_\_

After the Jamestown land association purchased the Village property of Judge Burdick, the title of the lot, being nominally, in Mr Baker, he procured the above blanks to be printed & I think they were drawn by Samuel Brown, although the model was furnished I should think from those used by the "Cherry Valley Company" for which Mr Brown served as agent



Origin of "Plumb's Mills" near mouth outlet

and a date of the enterprise.

Memorandum of an Agreement made  
this 4<sup>th</sup> day of August 1826  
between Jonathan Spencer of  
Bushy of the first Parish of  
Henry Baker of Albion <sup>Parish</sup>  
of Jamesham of the second  
Parish Mitchell: That the  
said Party of the first Part  
agrees to excavate a pit for  
a claustrum saw mill and  
Lock at the place on the  
point occupied by Mrs Arthur  
where the said Parties of the  
second Part are erecting the  
said mill. The said mill  
Pit is to be seventy by  
seventy three feet and  
excavated on an average  
five & a half feet deep.  
The work is to be mostly done  
New and placed upon one  
side i.e. the west side.  
The bank of the <sup>part</sup> ~~road~~ is  
to be of such a slope that  
it will not fall in, ~~the~~ also  
is the bank which the work  
makes.

The job is to be squared  
and leveled ready to receive  
the sills - all of which is to  
be completed by the 18<sup>th</sup>  
of August instant in  
a good workman like manner  
for which the said parties  
are to pay to the said  
party of the first part  
eighty dollars - one fourth  
in cash and the remainder  
in goods - If the said party  
of the first part should  
expend more than one fourth  
cash the the parties of  
the second part are to  
pay one third cash but  
no more than one fourth unless  
expended

Sealed & delivered } Jonathan Spencer  
in the presence

at  
St. Bathes

} Henry Parker

Alvin Perry

From Saml A Browns books (for dates & facts) 88  
S. A. Brown my opened office in Ballards house

Corner main & Head Street Saturday Nov 15<sup>th</sup> 1817

1817 Brought cheese & butter at 1/- for 4  
1818 Took possession of his new office built by R  
Chambers Shewin building chimney #12.  
Reyes (which he now occupies) May 27 1818 <sup>high work</sup> says bills \$112 for

Aug 12 bought horse saddle & bridle of W Pradon at \$50.  
1819 Bought cow of Elijah Athin May 13<sup>th</sup> \$26

Monday 17<sup>th</sup> March 1819 Built first house & went into it.  
in the fall of 1819 until which occupied rear <sup>small</sup> room of office &  
used it for Parlor bedroom party, & cooked out of doors in skanty

First board with Nathan Cap tavern when first came  
(this tavern SW corner of main & 2<sup>nd</sup> street)  
to Jonestown SW corner of main and second street

1817 July 30<sup>th</sup> Commenced board with Horatio Dix at \$2 a week  
1818 afterwards raised to 2.50 but deduct absent days  
He kept his account of absent meals & deducted them.

April 9 commenced boarding with Ballard & Barrett 20/-  
SW corner of main and 3 streets  
for week. (P Palmeter board from 11<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> May)

1820 J. E. Rudlong for one<sup>th</sup> clover seed 3/- !!!

J & R Plumb for 56<sup>lb</sup> white lead 1/18 \$12.83  
J & R Rudlong for one gallon oil 16/-

March 11<sup>th</sup> Paid David Jones for Singing School 1.00  
Traney crosses for leaving of Mrs wife (known Binney 872)

July 1<sup>st</sup> Mr Chase a missionary 8/-  
Philotus Lawrence for weaving

7 Jacob & Euton peck of apples 2/6  
April 5 Paid R Keys painting office 6.00  
Theron Plumb for there in library (Frank Hillard) 12/-

Aug 23 Paid D Hatch buying goods Springfield 100<sup>th</sup> 6.00 !!!  
1819-1819 sold my watch to Henry Baker Bonus note \$12

our dowsing stone for well & digging 4 \$16  
to Jones Merrill of Jonestown

July 6 Freedom Patten article subscription 1/-  
Oct 13 Solomon Turner Tending mason 50 cts

May 1 for a ball at G Ballards 1.37

1818 My expenses to Hebron let & N. York again \$118.  
He kept account of all little expenses among the rest  
for sling, Monday, Egg nog, wine &c, at taverns

1821 Month The Hortons School bill of Nelson 29 cts

1817 122 bought 153<sup>lb</sup> of S Willway for dry cents<sup>th</sup>  
3 deers hams bought of an indian 6/-

1819 Dec 2 Haswell for a well pump 10.25 & Allen Almanac 1/-  
(Elijah Haswell son in law Maj Sinclair & resided in Govru)

Gilbert Ballard  
Samuel Barrett

1825

From S A Browns Books

Gilbert Ballard gave deed to Ruben Ellis Ripley  
took mortgage June 29 for \$2 (I presume town stand)  
July 17 Paid Mr. Baker for same

182

1824 Notum Aldrich Turkey 7 1/2 Paid him 50 cts

July 24 R. F. Fenton Deputy & Risley Sheriff

1820 Samuel Corman & S A Brown settled July 10

settled again & acts ended June 21 1827  
shows date of Mr. Corman's residence

1825 James Merrill (draw contract) with Finton

Sept 23<sup>d</sup> died Mrs Knight to Daniel Houghton

July 20 draw codicil to will of Joseph Louch of 225

drew Hiram Louch's bond for estate east above charge

Turkey of Augustus Moon 6<sup>th</sup> 3/6 a pound for turkey

1827 James Pendergast (deeds drawn for)

Aug. 15 died Orono Salisbury 9 & N 1/2 8 West side Washington Street

Bond for deed Bond Bullard Lot 7 N of Barnetts - <sup>subsequently</sup> to Barnetts

NW Harrington Lot 12 West of Cherry St.

1823

1828 Levi Sherwin died Lot 9, S of 3<sup>d</sup> Street. March 7

March 24 G. W. Jew Lot 20 East of Mount St being the  
same on which he built a house for himself  
and subsequently purchased by Orsell Cook

1821

1825 Bridge draw contract Henry Long & Sons percer with High-  
way Com<sup>s</sup> of Ellcott July 12 (Bridge built over outlet)

1826 James Pendergast. Deeds to

1827 July 18 died Joseph Woot Lot 9

" 31 Henry Baker 6, 7, 8, & 9, between Fayette St & Baker Alley

Aug 4 Barber Probah Lots 10 & 11 between Chap St & Cherry Alley

Aug 6<sup>th</sup> Samuel Bristol & Co Baker E 1/2 of West Cherry St

20 Jones White 5 & 6 West Washington St

1822

1833 Benj<sup>n</sup> Bradley Sheriff died against R. Per (June 13 died)

Horace Jones I think died at the "Falls" 12 Oct. 1822

John Ingersoll " " " " " "

Both of them came pretty early to Jamestown & were employed  
about mills running boards down the river  
with their families

From S A Brown's books

1822 William Knight moved to Iowa <sup>Jones</sup> Knight paid \$2.00

June 3<sup>o</sup> Jones Shango <sup>Indian</sup> wolf certificate 2/-

Rufus Jones commenced study of Latin June 3<sup>o</sup> with S.A.B.

July 1 Argue case The People vs ~~Allen~~ Allen <sup>Allen</sup> Clerk North Court

Michael Tiffany <sup>offt</sup> Ann Ellis bastardy August 10<sup>o</sup>

Jeffer Smith writing to get rifle Company constituted Aug 19

Chief Warrior Jackson (Indian) wolf certificate Aug 30

Simon G Davis matrony Sept 26 1822 paid \$2  
this & wife her name was Blair or First wife a Tobey.

Mr Prud matrony Blaise Jones Oct 26 paid 1.00

4 Chickens of Wm Smith by son 36 cts (gets each)

Jones Simon died for Jo Prud Oct 28<sup>o</sup>

Solomon Turner order for his relief Nov 2<sup>o</sup> 1822 (oucher)

1823 Hiram Kierre matrony Henry Cressy but. 1 Paid specie 2.00

Long 10 Article partnership Willford Bowker Sond Borette (Jenny)

died Prud to N.S. Smith Long 10 Paid 6/-

Mr Knight died to for Prud April 1<sup>o</sup>

1821 Paid Heman Bush 5 apple trees setting Wagon 2.00 May 11

Straw berries paid Bonsted 6 qts 25 cts. (4 lts quart)

Sign office by Bernoni Steller #2

"Prud" with 6/10 hundred 3/6 3 qd 31"  
Blue broad cloth (Walter Smith) 1 1/4 yds \$6.25

Mr Prud butter 1/-  
Hobson expenses of journey to (August) 42.52

Todd Rev Lewis for Prud 12 1/2 cts

Spinning wheel of for Marsh 2.00 #2 ul 2/-

Redder Alvord making great coat

1822 Mr Hope missionary contribution 2/-

Elder Paul Davis working \$2 June 18<sup>o</sup>

Stenography paid for William working \$1.50  
paid & Jones for use of room at this school 2/-

May 20 pr paid Walter Simon Fentons school bill 62 cts

May 12 Holman burnt out & paid Wm \$1.

June 19 Mariane Celestina Ballard Smith 12/- Elder Todd order 4/-  
Paid Cash

1822 Elephant for sight of by self & family 31<sup>st</sup> Oct 30 1822  
This was the first elephant ever exhibited in America

1823 Scott W. Sayles for benefit singing society 50 cts Nov 30  
David Jones 2 cts  
Mrs. Waring for Harmonia Willard waring 15 yds wool cloth 1.57

Mrs. Croone for weaving 87 1/2

Dec 24 Elder Simon Brooking (Baptist) 1.00

1824 May 1. Judah Eli brooking 50 cts

26 Elder Fillmore at Mayville 50 cts

Mar 16 Ezer Eaton for buying extra mails 1.00 (Chronica)

29 Spence on subscription for boat 5.00

31 David Jones for teaching singing school 1.00

April 10 R. F. Fenton's school bill 65

June 30 Celebration St. John, Sinclair (Pony) 1.00

Burial ground Sol Jones for clearing \$1.00 July 12

Budlong & Plumb for Festors for bed 3/16

Pull subscription to Budlong 1.00 Aug 7

Nov 26 Miss Fote for teaching school (Mary D Fote)

Roswell Parmeter Horseboot Arbitrator Aug 17

Sept 23 24 Prudden Ellis & J. Tiffany Arbitrator 2 days 25

1822 Sept 8 attached with fears &ague

Charles Coste Pruan & Servant Bishop born baptized

1823 by David John Keys Presbytera clergy to Sept. 15

1824 Court Martial Wm Dickinson Nov 15

1819 Murrell wood house 5.00 Post to hitch horses 41

Paid John Wicks for building a barn Dec 1819 \$28

"Agg" Isaac Eames for made clack \$18, Eggs 1/6 doz

Solomon Turner digging stumps 36/

9 E Budlong 7 chairs \$12. Butter 1/6 @ 6 cents

Peck for chopping land. 9 E Budlong military boot

Paid Camp a mission day 21

Morgan for 6 apple trees plum tree & per tree & curnuts \$275

54 ozettine bleeding 21 - 6th cheese 14 cts

E Ballard for his loss share of horses July 22 1819 \$4.

In March expenses to Springfield & back about month \$61 1/2

Mrs Kane make 2 shirts & hem 14/6 \$2.00. Ballard horse to Mayville

J. A. Brown my opened office in Ballards house

Corner main & Broad Street Saturday Nov 15- 1817

1817 Brought chere & Smith at 1- for u  
1818 Took possession of his new office built by R  
Reyes (which he now occupies) May 27 1818 May bill \$112 for

Aug 12 bought horse saddle & bridle of W Bradford \$50

1819 Bought cow of Elijah Athin May 13<sup>th</sup> \$20

Monday 17<sup>th</sup> March 1819 Built first house & went into it  
in the fall of 1819 until which occupied near <sup>small</sup> 2000 of office &  
used it for Parlor bed room party, <sup>small</sup> cooked out of doors in skanty

First board with Nathan Cap tavern when I first came  
(This tavern SW corner of main & 2<sup>d</sup> street)  
to Jontown SW corner of main and second street

1817 July 30<sup>th</sup> Commenced board with Horatio Dix at \$2 a week  
1818 afterwards raised to 2.50 but did not absent days  
He kept his account of absent meals & deducted them

April 9 Commenced board with Ballard & Barrett 20/  
SW corner of main and 3 streets  
for week. (P Palmers board from 11<sup>h</sup> to 13<sup>h</sup> May)

1820 J. E. Ruddleing for one<sup>th</sup> clover seed 3/ !!!

J & R Plumb for 56<sup>h</sup> White lead 1/18 \$12.83  
E Ruddleing for one gallon oil 16/-

March 11<sup>th</sup> Paid David Jones for singing school 1.00

July 1<sup>st</sup> Mr Chase a missionary 8/-  
Nancy Ervings for weaving 8/- (now wife of John Penney 5 7 5)

Amil 7<sup>th</sup> Paid R Keys printing office 2 6.00  
Theron Plumb for there in library (Fruit salted) 12/-

Aug 23 Paid D Hatch buying goods Spring field 100<sup>th</sup> 6.00 !!!

819-1819 Sold my water to Henry Baker Bonus note \$12

Our driving stone for well & digging &c \$16  
to Jons Merrill of Jemestown

July 6 Freedom Patten article separation wife

Oct 13 Salomon Turner finding mason 50 cts

May 1 for a ball at G Ballards 1.37

1818 My expenses to Hebron let & N York paper \$118.  
He kept account of all little expenses among the rest  
for Sling, Brandy, Egg nog, wine &c, at taverns

1821 Month The Hortons School bill of Nelson 29 cts

817 Recd bought 153<sup>h</sup> of S Willway for Dix cents<sup>th</sup>  
3 deers horns bought of an indian 6/-

1819 Dec 2 Haswell for a well pump 10.25 & Allen Almanac 1/-  
(Elijah Haswell son in law Maj Sinclair & resided in Gerry)

Gilbert Ballantyne  
Samuel Barrett

1818 Paid \$22 on hat \$9 Milled shingle for office 16/10  
Mrs Barrett born 2 weeks 3/-  
Jacob Haughton for tuition August 13 by his note \$19<sup>25</sup>  
He was first admitted to Com Pleas Court. Afterwards Sup Court

aug 31 Paid Ballard & Barrett bond horse hire & liquor bill 42<sup>50</sup>  
Ballard for horse to Mayville 16/- 2 1/2 yd print cloths 20/- yd  
Entries in Mr Brown book by Abner Koylter 1818 then student  
Ballard for nails 2/-<sup>00</sup>

Frequent charges money lent small sum towards enter E. M. Silvers,  
W. M. Piatt & to designate currency <sup>different value</sup> then lent us of  
Blank deeds from Hull & doz - of Fredonia:

July 4<sup>th</sup> 1826 Bolonia to Alley for build house & 2 days print <sup>inside</sup> 145 \$  
Surreal Bliss build rail fence 1818 \$5. Dishes for girls paper 2/6  
1818 Land paid Peach for y 2 on 20 as land \$7. advance Article

July 5 Dishes & Smith 10 yd Shirts 4/9 yd 5.94  
Melvin's Almshouse 1/- Mrs Dix 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> Candles 2/-  
July 28 Jones 2 thousand bricks 9 \$ & many some 3.00 \$

July 2<sup>o</sup> for liquor at ease end 6/- at Will copy  
March 6<sup>th</sup> - Mart's Alasors degree 3 \$ - 2 meetings Paid 2/- 1/4 each.  
1818 Paid gates burnt out 1.00. May 4<sup>th</sup>

1822 Harmon & Co. verse article spent April 26 1820

1821 month 28 Elenor Egner with her 5 yd Adams at Prudys 187  
She afterwards married Hiram Curtis his wife

1822 Elder Paul for minister dis ciplin 3/- Nov 10 Feb 8 ston with the by book

" Saul born in for shoes 200.  
S. A. Brown ureal charges as follows  
The oil Feb about 250 to 5 \$ draw of sign Article 4/- Paid 6/- to 8/-  
Advance \$1. - sometimes 4/-

1824 aug. 10 getting James Willson on pension 200 \$ 10.06 dis 6 \$ 4.00



Chas Allen To S Smith Dr

819	Admin & May 21, Trial in S.C. 24/Nov 22 Trial in C. 14/	\$6,00
ibid.	<del>Half year of Council as S.C. Cook Oct 21th</del>	1,00
	proof of Deed from Morgan 3/	37
1821	Council in suit against S.C. Cook in S.C.	2,00
Nov	- Do. in Com Pleas Allen ads Pearson	8,00
		6,00
1822	Do in same Court at July Term 1822	3,00
	E. Allen ads Alfred Willcox	3,00
July	E. Allen ads A. Willcox & Haggan Sept 14/	
	Council in the suit of Pearson vs Sheriff	

28,37  
 21,37  
 2  
 2  
 b1

Recd the above bill in full of Bank accounts - Feb 13 1825

The above is in the hand writing of Sheldon Smith Esqr & this is his genuine signature

Wm. Smith  
Account

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The "Store-house" for storage of goods at the Steam Boat landing at the head of "Maropids" was kept & occupied by Alfred Wilcox and Sanford Holman 1829,

Wm. D. Smith  
Sheriff

This Sheriff Sale shows the residence of Alden Burdick who married Anna dau of Oliver Higley & Turner a Notary He published some school books

**SHERIFF'S SALE**  
BY virtue of an execution issued by the clerk of the county of Chautauque, to me directed and delivered, against the goods and chattels, lands & tenements, of Jesse Moore, James Moore and Alden Burdick, I have seized and taken all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Jesse Moore, James Moore and Alden Burdick, to the following described premises, lying in the Village of Jamestown, to wit,— One lot, No. 10, on the corner, north of Third Street, and west of Jefferson Street, the same being 120 feet in length, and 50 in breadth, which I shall expose to sale at public vendue, at the house of Jones & Knight, in the village of Jamestown, on the 21st day of January next, at one o'clock in the afternoon. Dated this 7th day of December, 1830.  
D. SHEARMAN, Sh'ff.  
By J. SOUTHLAND, Deputy.

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No of Boards SAVED since May 15 - 1815  
By Jesse Smith on the Old  
new Books

Wm Shaw	1,796	X	Refuge
J. Griffith	24,528	X	1,004
Simmons	26,965		411
Smith	<del>2,257</del>		<del>197</del>
Stank	2,800	X	
J. Shaw	2,309	X	
Hurth	5,551	X	518
Bemas	1,682		292
Meeds	5,173	X	937
Fogerson	6,231	X	174
Lie	6,727	X	277
Disher of P.D.	8,153		174
Disher of I.M.	5,444	X	651
Fenton	784	X	
Berry	2,058	X	
Cape	1,782	X	
Patmter	627	X	
Babcock	2,229	X	409
Akins	1,319	X	
Hogans	2,119	X	272
Peterson	1,491	X	
H. Morgan	387	X	

Feb 26 - 1826

this settled with James White and paid  
him for 6000 feet of Boards on Sepreca  
Fenton's amount which Fenton has not  
wanted to me for  
James Hendry

The Amount of Sawing since the  
 Continued 1842-1865

X Wm Smiley	- 3,210	X Refuge
X Rensgast of Miller	4,275	- 171
X Rensgast of Hunt	6,713	- 1,200
X Rensgast	1,869	
X Griffith Dr	17,615	X
X Knight	477	X
X Laman	160	X
X Fent	803	X
X Miller	1,214	

Debtors on ~~since~~ since May 15<sup>th</sup> 1818

Wm Fenton Dr	2,334
of his logs	784
Which leaves	1,550 of other peoples logs

X J. Simmons Dr	9,872
X Gass Dr	10,888
of his own logs	1,782

Which leaves 9,090 of other logs

X Palmiter Dr	4,364
of his own logs	627
Which leaves	3,737 of other logs

27 1/2  
4 2  
1-94  
2 4 3 1/2

No Boards  
sawed by Jesse  
Smith since  
May 15-1815

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The Amount of Sawing since the  
 First of January Last past - 100 = 065  
 15 = 124  
 7 = 582

1-22 = 771 July

H. Babcock Mark	JB	-5 days	690	771
S. Smith's side	LT	-9 L	1965	265
J. Atkins mark	AH	- stand		
mark on side	X	-1	250	
Sherwin's	MS	2 L	482	
on the side	EL	-5 L	741	294
J. Miller's end	J	-9 L	1994	962
on side	JH	9 L	304	
Frank mark	MF	-3	589	
Prudergast	FB	-5 L	1438	
on side	HII	-2 L	1020	
A piece - mark	AP	-3 L	71614	
Gibson's mark	G	1 L	240	
Gibson's	G	-9 L	2274	282
H. Strunk's end	H	-4 L	1004	652
Capt. Griffith	oo	15 L	4019	263
on the side	M	-1 L	260	
on the side	T	-1 L	264	

From the store book  
 17561

19796  
 9898 3489  
 3489  
 6409

March 11th 1824  
 Richard Miller to his order from the  
 Board of Trade by  
 2325  
 James Prudergast  
 To receive in honor  
 - 554  
 James Prudergast  
 To receive in honor of  
 - 1600  
 James Prudergast  
 To receive in honor of  
 - 114  
 James Prudergast  
 To receive in honor of  
 - 1245  
 James Prudergast  
 To receive in honor of  
 - 245  
 James Prudergast  
 To receive in honor of  
 - 245

Jeremiah Griffith - Du to Boards By Hill - 520  
 Lo - J Hill 484 -  
 By John Carnab - 85

John Griffith to Boards by Pennington Smith - 1020  
 Lo - Smith - 190

Samuel Griffith to Boards by Jenkins - 662  
 Lo to him self - 156

Clark Parker to Boards by James Prendergast - 268  
 Lo to Parker - 606  
 Lo - the same 371

David Meads to Boards by J. Prendergast - 16024  
 Lo over Boards - 2325

Richard Miller to Boards from pile - 164  
 Lo over Boards - 2=489

Hill's mark	R	3 leg	807	662
J Griffith mark	G	14 legs	4 054	4
J. Atkins mark	AH	10 legs	2 522	
E Jones mark	BJ	10 legs	300	
J Prendergast	IB	8 legs	2 062	500
J. Atkins	AH	4 legs	672	92
J Prendergast P.	AM	2 legs	664	
J. Moon's	G+	8 legs	7 572	
J. Strunk L	HS	4 legs	483	334
Whelan's mark	oB	3 legs	7 968	
L Smith	Lx	2 legs	444	
on the side	++	1 leg	288	
H. J. Babcock	JB	3 legs	475	
J Simmons	++	2 legs	625	
on the side	++	1 leg	150	1754
on the end	MM	1 leg	220	
			15 326	

Unsettled 1824

Jonas Simmons 7663 Sawing  
 No. of Feet sawed since  
 the first of January last

15=326  
 7=663  
 1=754  
 5=909

122=771



March 1424, James Prudergatt D.

Boys of Different Pond Din	Mark	M	IXI	Delivered to	2	0	8	5
	HEWIN	267	W	Delivered to Smith	2	0	8	5
	3 Roy	373	-	Delivered to Killey	6	0	6	0
	1	-	147	Not	-	-	-	-
	91	-	142	Delivered to Bart	2	6	7	-
	2	-	392	Delivered Clark	2	0	0	-
	2	LIXI	403					
		MIXI	150					
	7	IXI	256					
		WIXI	204	Not	-	-	-	2 0 4
		P	160	Not	-	-	-	1 9 2
	NM	P	192					
	Ⓞ	IXI	250	Not	-	-	-	2 1 4
	Ⓞ	IXI	215					
			300					
	M	IXI	364					
		IXI	400					
	Ⓟ	IXI	204					
	Ⓞ	IXI	204					
	Ⓞ	-	260					
	Ⓟ	IXI	108					
	P		160					
	W	IXI	140					
	MX	IXI	209					
	Ⓞ	IXI	374					
		IXI	285					
6 Log	Ⓟ	-	1236					
		IXI	270	Not	-	-	-	
		IXI	326					
	Ⓞ	IXI	1210					
		AM	350					
		IXI	610					
		AM	130	Not	-	-	-	
		IXI	300					
		XX	235					
		W	252					
	Ⓟ	-	106					
	Ⓞ	IXI	164					
	Ⓞ	IXI	430	Not	-	-	-	2 1 0

12008

March 1924 Henry Baker

1	6	1	3	HB	11	1	0	0	Not
	4	1	0	-	2				
	2	4	7		15				
	4	6	9		3				
1	1	5	1		6				
	4	1	3		4				
	4	3	0		2				
	1	6	4		1				
	1	4	0		1				
hr 5.981									
290									
100									
289.0									
149.5									
4085									

				(VH)	Loop				
3	0	4	3		15	fraction	2000	0	Revised
	3	4	2		2	order 3	140	0	not
1	7	7	0	-	9		82		not
1	9	0	4	-	29				
6	0	4	2		21	August 1924			
4	6	4	3		9	Delivered to			
1	6	4	3		36	L. Smith 13			
7	7	4	4		5	thousand feet			
1	0	4	1		2	boards on			
	3	4	6		2	the mark of			
	2	6	7		4				
	6	3	4		4				
	6	0	4		5				
	4	3	4						
30	6	4	4						
5	2	2	2						
25	2	4	2						
13	0	0	0						
12	2	4	2						

Mr White Cr

by 13858 feet of Boards sawed by S. Gaps

Dr 6745 feet of Boards

Not 774 feet of Boards

after deducting Debt and Not Due S. Gaps 690 feet

S. Griffith Cr

by 10921 feet of Boards sawed by Peap

Dr 910 feet Not

Due S. G. ~~5481~~

4550

A. Griffith Dr

To 779 feet of Boards by verbal order

from S. Griffith

- 0779

J. Griffith Cr

by 330 feet Boards

" 303 feet Boards

633

Norris Hopkins Cr

by 12718 feet Boards

~~12718~~

Myro Moon Cr

by 5877 feet of Boards

Not 430 feet

~~2508~~

Due

H. Strunk Cr

by ~~1858~~ feet of Boards

Not 410 feet

~~921~~  
517

Due

1950  
925  
410  

---

515  
140  

---

655

1604  
802  
662  

---

140

J. Frennberg Co  
by 12685 feet Boards  
Not 694 feet

J. Strunk Co  
by 3932 feet Boards  
Not 1116 feet  
Due \_\_\_\_\_ 850

Mark (B)  
by 2363 feet Boards  
Not 430 feet

L. Smith Co  
by 3517 feet Boards  
Due \_\_\_\_\_ 1750

J. W. Ahin Co  
by 2212 feet  
Due \_\_\_\_\_ 1106

R. Miller Co  
by 1530 feet Boards  
Not 150 feet  
Due \_\_\_\_\_ 615

Milton Sherwin Co  
by 300 feet Boards  
Due \_\_\_\_\_ 150

John Babcock Co  
by 530 feet Boards  
Due \_\_\_\_\_ 250

O. Higley Co  
by 200 feet boards }  
Not 100 \_\_\_\_\_ } 00  
Due \_\_\_\_\_

~~Mark H H~~

mark M X  
by 651 \_\_\_\_\_ } 600  
Due \_\_\_\_\_ } 325

Cap, Salman Co  
by 500 feet boards }  
Not 50 \_\_\_\_\_ } 200  
Due \_\_\_\_\_

Mark H H side Co  
by 729 feet boards }  
Not 380 \_\_\_\_\_ }

H. Martin Co  
by 1400 feet boards } 110  
Not 590 feet \_\_\_\_\_ }  
Due \_\_\_\_\_

J. Smiley Co  
by 15738 feet boards } 6794  
Not 1975 feet } 610  
Due \_\_\_\_\_ } 6184

15  
78  
10  
67

(26)

May 9th 1812

Received of Thos Bemis on his acct fifteen Dollars for

J & M Prandegast

Thos Disher

Genuine handwriting. Signature of Thomas Disher 1812

Entered on Blatter  
at Page 39.

21 27  
6

G. V. M. Prud'homme's

Receipt to the Bureau 15.27

for fifteen Dollars 1 12.0

14 16 14 9

9 May 1812.

26

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Elijah T. Foote while holding contracts from the Hall and Land Company for parts of lots 25 & 26 Town 2 Range eleven in Johnston cut up in pieces the west 1/3 of lot 25 south of and adjoining the outlet, and assigned the same to Reed Isaac Eddy and others & the persons who had the assignments decided the same for the H & L Co. by an understanding with the agent of said company although original purchase for me.

Reed Mr Eddy had a part next to the outlet same owned by Hon Abner Hazeltine and on which he resides.

Dea Lovig Sherman had another part

Richard F. Fenton

Henry Mergen afterwards Phineas Palmer for had another part

All can be traced by the deeds

Rawson article of one piece

Gen Horace Allen purchased a number of pieces of the land and subsequently laid out in building lots

E. T. Foote took a deed for the north <sup>part</sup> 1/2 of lot 25 running parallel with Eddy's along the outlet next Prudergast line to N.W. corner to secure water & finally sold to H. Bohner

Personal

Gen Horace Allen and Fanny Fenton daughter of Col N. W. Fenton were married at Burlington N.Y. July 30<sup>th</sup> 1814

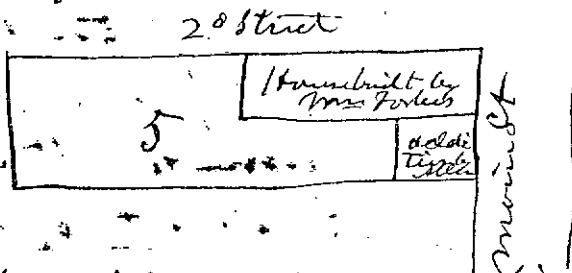
Gen Allen wife and one child Dona Miller arrived to the rapids in March 1815 she commenced sawing on Prudergast saw mill immediately. She then occupied the west part of Mr Forbes house N.E. corner of main and second street which Forbes had built there on before

Judge Prudergast gave Mrs Nancy Forbes the wife of Asst Wm Forbes the block of lots bounded by main, second Pine and third street ten lots then valued at \$5000.

Forbes erected a log one story frame house on the N.E. corner of main and third street. On the 10<sup>th</sup> April 1815 Forbes sold to Horace Allen for \$200 Lots 5 East of main street & 5 West of Pine street including the 1<sup>st</sup> story house thereon & Forbes built himself a 1 1/2 story dwelling house next south of the present Allen house



Storace Allen put up a small frame addition to the house  
 he had bought of Forbes facing main street in the form of  
 an L, which with the old part occupied the whole  
 front of lot five on main street



Before Allen had got the addition enclosed & while putting on  
 the roof, Nathaniel Cap, of what is now Defterville, came along  
 & while Allen was on the roof at work asked Allen what he  
 would sell the place for. Allen said \$500 beside that the  
 addition had three for cost, when Cap said it was a  
 bargain & Allen came down & the bargain was con-  
 summated & Cap finished addition & soon moved into it  
 Nathaniel Cap sold the place to William F Allen  
 who moved into the addition made a store of the old  
 part continuing the old door on the south side on 2d  
 street, & cutting a door in the end on main street.  
 The old store was finally moved away & Silas Jeffery built a fine store.

Prendergast originally did not intend to lay out a street  
 where 2d street is but when he made the donation of  
 two lots to Mrs Forbes, Forbes induced him to throw out  
 one tier of lots for a narrow street, which he did &  
 which became second street & perhaps the only street on  
 Judge P's survey only 50 feet wide - This fact I had  
 from Judge P and also from Capt Forbes

Richard F. Furton came in Nov 13<sup>th</sup> 1819 & returned back to Otsego  
 March 27 1820 & married his wife & returned for permanent residence

Mr Phineas Allen of the firm of Isaac Allen moved to Ellipton  
 June 9<sup>th</sup> 1819 from Burlington NY

Col Nathaniel Furton of the firm of Richard F a notice of Mars-  
 field Co moved in from Otsego County NY Oct 3<sup>rd</sup> 1823

Alps Nathaniel and John Furton & Phineas Allen were re-  
 tainers of Marsfield Co & all Revolutionary soldiers & pensioners

Judge E. T. Foote

For a long time I have  
been trying to get Dolloff & others to-  
-ether as you requested, but have found  
I have looked your Letter over and  
am sure you have it all correct  
Excepting ~~that~~ <sup>the alterations</sup> -  
I have made in your  
draft - I got Dwight to answer  
your first letter as near as could  
be got at, and it has been quite  
difficult to get him engaged in  
another draft. He has many things  
to look after, his family have  
been out of health all winter.  
as for my self I had much rather  
recieve two letters than answer one  
for my Eyes have nearly gone out  
as you may Judge from my  
writing -

from your Friend

Amherst  
April 24/59

H. Allen

Janestown in 1815 &

its Lumbering operations & New Haven loan Jan 7/57  
manufacturing of boards &c

Gen Horace Allen

I wrote you a long letter recently & told you I should write you on another subject within a week and now commence to redeem my promise. My old friend, within 50 years from now, it will not be coin suspected by the inhabitants of Janestown say in 1900, that in 1815 it only contained 4 saw mills one grist mill, a small 7x9 store, a block with shutes one little out door tannery & shoe shop & the commencement of a tavern & that almost the only business was making 3 or 4 million of <sup>Pine</sup> boards a year to run down the river & that the provision was where the people subsisted mostly came in keel boats up the Allegheny & come down & outlet from Pittsburg and even the suspected location of <sup>the</sup> 4 or 5 or 6 mills & dispute.

I want to leave on record from Gen Horace Allen, who was a pioneer & afterwards general of Militia, Elder in Church &c &c, what he knew about there & do you know what he saw & did

Now I will tell the story <sup>about the way boards were made</sup> as well as I recollect it, & I want you should look it over - correct it, add to it, & strike out all not true, & then have <sup>of son</sup> Dwight set down by you & copy it just as you say it was, then sign it and send it to me. You will want a good sized sheet of fools cap paper & then leave a margin as I have done in this letter perhaps take Shutes.

Gen Horace Allen certifies when I removed to Janestown in February 1815, there was a 1 1/2 story grist mill building with 2 run of stones. Two single saw mills and one Gang saw mill, all owned by Judge James Prender grist one small county store of goods

owned by Judiah & Martin Pendergast of Mayville & the store  
was managed and tended alone by Thomas Dishard clerk.  
The store building now (1858) standing on the N.W. corner of main  
and first street - Two small shanty blockmills shops carried  
on by Eleazer Daniels, & Patrick Campbell - one small out  
door tannery by John Bings & James Rice - The commencement  
of a tavern by Jacob Fenton - Almost the entire business of the  
place then called the "Rapids" was cutting some three  
million feet of boards <sup>a year mostly</sup> to run down the river for a market  
and most of the provisions & groceries used by the people were  
brought from Pittsburg in keel boats especially Flour, bacon,  
dried apples & peaches, tobacco, <sup>whiskey</sup> also nails, glass, castings - The  
mills all stood near together on the north shore of the outlet nearly  
opposite the south end of main street - The frame saw mill next  
to the shore contained a single saw mill next shore and im-  
mediately south of it (in the same frame) a gang saw mill  
carrying from 14 to 16 saws. In a separate frame a little  
farther into the stream was a single saw mill called the "new  
mill" built in 1814 - The first mill stood a little N.W. of the saw mills.  
The single saw mill next the shore was mostly occupied  
in slabbing logs for the gang saw mill - All the saw mills were  
run night and day except Sundays - They required two sets of  
hands - one set commencing at noon & working until midnight,  
and the other commencing at midnight, working until noon.  
The gang required two hands to work it, or 4 hands for 24 hours.  
The single saw mills <sup>each</sup> required one hand or 2 hands for <sup>each</sup> 24 hours.  
The hands that tended the gang carried out of the mill the slabs sent  
by the slabbing mill and their own slabs & boards. The largest & best  
logs were mostly <sup>sawed</sup> cut by the "new mill" & the smaller & knotty  
logs <sup>were</sup> mostly ~~cut~~ sawed by the gang saw mill.



and thrown into one <sup>common</sup> pile which was kept pretty constantly burning, both winter and summer & as the slabs were mostly green or wet and as the boards were consistently by (except on Sundays when they were watched) little drier was apprehended from being the <sup>water was close by</sup> mills or board piles - Thus millions of slabs were banded up to get rid of them and it was many years before any other use was made of them & the burning of slabs did not entirely cease until about 1835 or 40 although the best of them were cut into lathe or other purposes <sup>such as</sup> - Licks - Pine was in early days almost the only timber <sup>sawed</sup> although some cherry, oak and other timber was sawed for custom <sup>ers</sup> for home consumption, but not much to run down the river to market. Hemlock was then, hardly deemed worth sawing. Some cucumber, maple & white wood were sawed into <sup>boards</sup> for bedsteads &c. - Most of the logs then sawed were sawed on shares for the owners of the logs, the mill having 1/2 of the boards for sawing and the other 1/2 to the owners of the logs - The logs were cut in the woods where they grew & drawn to the outlet or lake or pond & floated to the mill; Each owner marking his log by some mark to distinguish his from his neighbors logs - The marks were quite widely made with an axe by a certain number of notches on the end or edge of the end or side of the log or by one or more letters cut on the side, or by letters on the head of an axe or hammer struck on to the end of a log making an impression of the letter or letters - The sawyers (when they sawed a log) entered the mark on a slate hanging in the mill & the quantity of boards it made, & from those slate accounts, transferred weekly or often <sup>or</sup> onto the mill owners books, enabling him to settle with the owners of the logs. If there were any rotten or shaky <sup>unserviceable</sup> boards they were entered as "rot" and charged to the owner - The rotten boards piled by themselves, as such were not run down the river, & the owners of logs charged with rot could take the quantity charged from the rotten piles - <sup>The mill owner would not saw rotten boards for one half of them</sup> - on the outside of the logs sawn on the gang next <sup>inside</sup> the slab were usually two or more wavy <sup>or bark</sup> edge or sappy boards which were called "riffage" (refuse) boards & were also piled on shore by themselves. The rot or shaky boards were with 1/3 to 1/2

They were not rotten in the general acceptation of the term, but were ring rot, stripes, of a springy appearance and such as many used for log house chamber floors or for barns or sheds - No one intended to draw into the mill logs that would make rotten boards at that day, for even good sound logs were at a low price. Upon sawing open a log absolutely rotten it was shovelled out <sup>of the mill</sup> into the slab pile and burned. The logs were all drawn up into the mill from the mill pond on an inclined plane, one end being under water in the pond & the other in the mill - The water power turning a wheel called the "Bull wheel" with a shaft, which <sup>windlass</sup> ~~was~~ <sup>was</sup> around up <sup>at the</sup> ~~the~~ one end of the log chain attached to the shaft and the other end fastened to <sup>log by a</sup> a dog of hook like form driven by a wooden maul into one side of the log near the small or top end of the log.

The first or but log of a tree was not then squared but left in the form it had when chopped down of course must be squared before it could be sawed. To accomplish <sup>that</sup> each single saw mill had a "butting saw" of very simple construction attached at pleasure to the saw gate which drew & shoved the saw across the logs like a cross cut saw with each ascending and descending motion of a saw gate - The saw used was an old saw mill's saw. The refuse piece or but sawed off was called a "butting block" these butts were carried out into the slab piles and burned. Many of these butts were too large for a man to carry & were split up with an axe sufficiently small to be carried to the slab pile on fire and thus vast quantities of pine wood were burned to get rid of it that would now be highly prized. Mill owners finally required all logs to be squared at the but, before being brought to the mills, and butting saws were abandoned - After a while mill owners were usually purchased the logs by the hundred <sup>instead of sawing on skanes</sup> even although <sup>now for</sup> in boards - The price of logs varied according to the price of boards.

When logs were thus purchased they were measured across the small or top end by a rule marked with inches and these measurements set down and added up gave the total contents of all the logs made into wide boards for which they were estimated. A log was called or estimated at 200 feet of boards and when one purchased or contracted to sell, or cut or draw, a hundred logs they were estimated in this way. There <sup>was</sup> ~~was~~ tables for every sized log from the smallest to the largest so wide, whether 12 or 16 feet long. Hence an average log was called a "The ruffage" boards were sold by count instead of measurement at about one cent each and many of them were used for rough cheap fences of village lots or small fields about the village. Indeed nearly all the village lots in those days were first fenced with these refuse boards about 4 or 5 boards high sustained by stakes & withs. Sometimes by noels or posts. They were sometimes used for sheathing for barns &c. (cutting out the butt) for <sup>to</sup> shingling for some houses used them for sheathing. The saw mills cut with great power the cranks of the ~~logs~~ mills (except the gang) were 17 or 18 inch and as there was an abundance of water both summer & winter & large wheels to each water wheel they <sup>saws were thick & 7 feet long & large teeth</sup> would bear heavy feed & cut rapidly. The boards sawed in the single mills looked rough as the saw cut from 1/2 to 3/4 inch at a stroke, while the gang cut slow with a fine saw dust & left the boards almost as smooth <sup>two of plained</sup> although the logs were knotty and the boards appeared better than they really were. Spiking boards were not infrequently used for ordinary floors without planing & generally sold more readily in market than other boards of equal quality of timber. The quantity of saw dust showed into the outlet from these mills in a year was enormous and the mills, ponds, below, and willow bars, eddies & plain



we received those deposits & the accumulation of years  
is still to be found in some places along the outlet in buds.

At that day, there was a great abundance of  
water in the summer & the mills were seldom trou-  
bled with frost in the winter. - The quantity of water has  
very sensibly diminished in the winter outlet and per-  
haps continuing to grow less. - It may be truly said that the  
lumbering business was hard work <sup>for men</sup> from the time the axe was  
struck into the tree, until the boards arrived in markets  
and drawn out of the water. - Of the eight or ten men ~~of~~  
employed on these mills in 1815, and some of them longer.  
Messrs. Nicholas Dolloff, Jesse Smith & William Clark <sup>of</sup> ~~myself~~  
still survive, - We were then in the prime of life & all times =  
rate and worked hard and perhaps cut <sup>as many if not</sup> more boards for the  
some time than any set of hands ever cut <sup>on these mills.</sup> subsequently.  
John Fint (a Belgian by birth) was then a bachelor & older  
than either of us, and an honest hard working man, but  
he finally married a Mormon woman (Burdick) &  
went west, & I know not what became of him.

The entire appearance in and about the village  
since those days has wonderfully changed. - The little cleared  
land embracing part of the present village plot surrounded  
with a dense <sup>of trees</sup> forest of pine timber has disappeared, & even the  
huge <sup>almost</sup> & ever lasting pine stumps have been rooted out & destroyed  
or converted into fences. Valleys have been filled up, knolls &  
hills cut down. Swamps holes covered up. - The surface of the  
ground in the village materially changed. - The bed of the  
outlet of the Lake and its shores from the mill dam down  
to Judge Fotes line has <sup>undergone</sup> greatly changed by digging mill-canals,  
filling in low places, constructing the railroad embankments, and  
other improvements, that the original appearance of

the locality, has almost entirely changed; and the  
is not distant when those well acquainted there in  
early days will find it difficult by the eye to de-  
termine the locality of prominent points of business  
and interest of those early days. Those changes have  
been accomplished with much labor and expense  
and altho the change has been a great improvement

But who that bore a part in those days, of our poverty,  
fugality, plain living and hard labor but required to  
and friendships among the pioneers promoted by our  
mutual dependence does not look back upon them  
with complacency and thankfulness - We then had  
the <sup>physical</sup> strength, vivacity, ambition & hopefulness of early  
life - Hopeful, enduring, and confiding we labored  
and without murmuring and a kind Providence has  
blessed the labor of our hands & we survive to enjoy it.

I say again Dear General I want to leave a record of my  
=being about early days <sup>in Danvers</sup> & have endeavored to throw together a little  
sketch of matters as I suppose they were, but you did know all about it and  
I think you have not forgotten it, & can tell just as it was. Please do it  
at once - Why do you not get Dolloff, Pele Smith, & William  
Clark, <sup>& their wives</sup> together & have a visit & try to be young as 1815, for a few hours,  
I would almost be willing to come clear there to see you all together  
& hear you talk over 44 years ago & what you then did & said. It  
would do me good & I guess it would all of you - I guess it will take  
2 foolscap sheets of paper to tell the whole story, but never mind  
that; Dwight will gladly do it for you, & he will remember it as  
well again as if he only heard the story - Do it soon & the postage  
will only cost you 6 cents or give it to Crosby & he will send it to  
me. Now my old friend you want those old matters preserved & you  
must help me by furnishing the information. Kind regards to wife  
and Dwight & believe me as ever April 1859 Your Friend E. J. Footes

93

We the undersigned promise to pay the sum of  
 Dollars to the order of money appropriate and  
 of our names for the purpose of purchasing  
 colors for the 162<sup>nd</sup> Regiment of Foot  
 in the County of Worcester  
 commanded by Col. William D. Draper  
 of the County of Worcester  
 in the year 1821

Names of the donors

Money is to be paid  
 by the first day of  
 April next

Names	Amount	Names	Amount
Honourable Blancher	\$50	Samuel Young	50
Rufus Pir	50	Samuel Young	50
Elisha Allen	50	Samuel Young	50
Dorcas Dexter	2.00	Samuel Young	50
Abel Miller	2.00	Samuel Young	50
H. O. G. G. G.	1.00	Daniel Wallis	40
H. M. G. G. G.	1.00	E. J. Tote	50
John. Frank	1.75	Wm. Lewis	40
S. H. Conover	75	Jonathan Hooper	50
Marcell Allen	1.00	A. Smith	1.00
Elias Clark	1.00	(162 <sup>nd</sup> Regt 1821)	0
George Martin	1.00		
Lorenzo Matthews	50		
Chas. Taylor	50		
Benjamin Cuffell	50		
Jonathan Bull	50		
Daniel Hartman	50		
Joseph S. Kimber	1.00		
Samuel A. Brown	1.00		

Dear Sir  
 I could  
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 B. J. C

The colors were painted by Thos. W. Harvey & first used at the  
 regimental review in 1821 - It was a large size with spreaders  
 in one claw a bunch of arrows in the other the olive branch. The motto  
 over it "E Pluribus unum" - "162<sup>nd</sup> Regt M. S. I." It was much  
 admired, and the regiment was proud of it. It was one of the best  
 in the country and for many years the best. It was occasionally  
 loaned to other regiments & was used in celebrations of Independence in some

C. W. G. G. G.

Jamestown Sept 6<sup>th</sup> 1827 94

Dear Sir - At the request of a number of individuals I am desired to write you on the subject of applying for a Company of Cavalry in this the 4<sup>th</sup> Brigade -

I could not anticipate troubling you so readily when you left here on the 4<sup>th</sup> but such is the impulsion of the moment that could a favourable answer be had tomorrow it is presumed that an association would be entered into in a few hours - you are aware that Military orders expires only during falls trainings - when review & inspection is held every military project will be laid over to the next season -

There has been one unsuccessful application by associates in this vicinity for a Company of Cavalry - Gen. Rulley informed me a few months since that the petition failed on account of their being two (Jaslow & Fredonia) simultaneous applications for the same object but that one troop of Cavalry would be organized in this Brigade - we are wishing you to confer with Gen. Peck on this subject (viz) should a petition be presented to that effect would it be granted & to what Brigade would it be attached & if not, would a Company of Artillery be organized & to what Corps it would be attached -

Jamestown Oct 31 1827

Dear Sir

There has been a petition forwarded to Albany by this days Mail for a Commission for a Company of Cavalry if we should succeed in getting them you will probably now of it. if so I wish you would do me the favour in getting your Books that has the sword Exercise and other Exercise suitable for a Company of Cavalry. you would do me a favour if you would make inquiry what swords could be obtained for with steel sabres and likewise Horsemen's pistols - know near in particular yours with respect

B. L. Hunt

B. L. Hunt

93/10

Money by the

Dore

Al

Moral

Elias

Leon

Ben

Joseph

Lam

Co. of W. Harveys  
on Cavalry Company  
Sept 6 & 1827

Paid 1826

James town N.Y.  
Sept 7th

John E. Lee  
of Albany

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From the

43 Br

John  
Alb  
M

162 Reg

John E. Lee

Company they have  
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designated  
Consent  
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Albany  
John E. Lee

Sartown Nov 1st 1827

94

Hon. E. F. Hoot

Dear Sir the petition for a  
company of Cavalry - is mailed with this,  
they have made a good selection for officers  
notwithstanding the absence of Mr Plumb name  
who left this for New York City before the  
designation, & who would not definitely  
consent to the arrangement, to much  
business on hand to local &

A reference is made to yourself and  
Mr Brown to Gen. Barks touching the  
character & standing of the associates you  
can give such recommendation as the Catalogue  
it entitled too - The Adj. Gen. may have  
anticipates the recommendation of Gen Barks  
& it is believed that Gen. Barks would not  
withhold so reasonable a claim, nevertheless  
it was judged best to let it pass without  
raising anxiety in that quarter & possess  
ourselves of the claim of first petitioning  
for a company in this new (26<sup>th</sup>) div  
authorized by the U. S. Law (one com. Cal. to  
each div.) -

The petition may to be attached to the  
162<sup>d</sup> Regt of Infantry - not knowing the  
no. of Troops of Cavalry most contiguous  
The form lies down in the forms annexed to

in volume Law was inserted which is  
appropriate for Uniform Companies immediately  
attached to Infantry Commands, - it should  
have been left blank to be filled by yourself  
on ascertaining the troops which they would  
be attached to. - This was an inquiry I wished  
to make in my last letter but was not  
explicit - it is hoped that an objection will  
not be raised on this ground altho I  
expect it - suppose it say that altho  
the petition is in the form which it appears  
yet it is expected by the associates that  
they will be otherwise attached at  
the pleasure of the commander in Chief.

at the request of some of the proposed  
Officers if organized they wish you  
if convenient to price such military  
goods as Meachams as they will probably  
want with a description particular of  
Cavalry Caps also to purchase if possible  
a few copies of the new Cavalry Tactics  
forth coming by Military Board at Washington  
of this however Mr Freeman has or  
will write you

of the present state of political affairs there  
is considerable excitement as usual at the season  
of Election of the assembly nomination  
Osborn is generally denounced in this quarter  
now but the most tenacious of party will  
vote for him of the others I will hazard  
an opinion that Mullet & Mixer will be  
successful although I confess I have no  
certain data whereby to judge of our  
town nominations for justices by the  
anti Masonic W A Tanton Abner Harettine  
a Mr Bernard & an other individual  
by the liberal or Masonic W A Tanton  
Rufus Pier Peurley Marsh & the same  
individual - Lemmydy's settlement will  
probably agree on either Bernard or Marsh  
& but one will be run on either ticket  
and "now comes the tug of war" between  
Harettine & Pier - the land marks being  
Liberalism & proscription exclusively -

A good reaping prebet at present & all  
that were in readiness have "pulled out"

generally hear thy your family & that of  
Mr Browns are well -

I remain in your best ser<sup>t</sup>  
Thos W Harvey



James Town N.Y.  
Nov 15 -

Friend

E. S. Pratt

Albany

Paid 1863

Col. J. W. Harvey  
Letter Nov. 15 1862

(On new copy of General)

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Military Matters \$ 1820

94

From the "Military Reporter" published in Albany \$ 1820

43 Brigade

John Mc Mahon Brig. Genl 1816

Abraham Winsor Quarter Master

William Jones Pay "

John Crane Judge Advocate

William Prudden 2<sup>d</sup> Asst Hosp Surgeon

Daniel G. Furness Brig Inspector

162 Regt

Darius Doster Colonel

Abel Wilcox Major

Judiah E. Prudling Adjutant

Silas Taffery Quarter Master

(I think Steph Wilcox done these papers as Col 877)

Captains  
Jeremiah Griffith

Charles Taylor

George Martin

Almon Ties

Horace Allen

Samuel A Brown

Steph Wilcox Jr.

Daniel B Carpenter

Joseph S Pember

John B Block

1818

169 Regt

Elijah Piskley Col

Severett Birkner Lt Col

James Mullett Jr Major

Squire White Surgeon

Joseph Handy Chaplain

1820

196 Regt

Jones Mc Mahan Col

Morris Adams Lt Col

William Bell Major

Rud Amasa West Chaplain

Robert Mc Mahan 2d Lt

Abram Dyer Paymaster

Ebenezer P. Ripston Secy

1820

Perry Pike Co Illinois January the 4 - 1859  
 Dear Sir I Received your Letter Dated the 4 of  
 Decemb Requesting some stambs As to the Military  
 I Will say to you that I Will Do All I can  
 to give you as many stambs As I can, But I must  
 say to you that My <sup>memory</sup> is so poor that I cannot  
 give you half the information I Wish I could.  
 I Will in the First place give you the Date of My <sup>is now</sup> Comm  
 My Capt Commission Past the 21<sup>st</sup> Day of March ~~1815~~  
 My Lieutenant Col Past the 31<sup>st</sup> Day of March 1820  
 My Col. Commission Past the 9<sup>th</sup> Day of April 1822  
 When I Received think it was in 1824 But Not Certain.  
 Howas Allen Was Appointed Col At the time  
 I Received of the 162<sup>nd</sup> Regt I Donot Recall Who  
 the Lieutenant Col of Major Was that Was  
 Commissioned at the time Allen Was  
 At the time I Received My Col Commission  
 Abel Wilson Was Commissioned Lieutenant Col,  
 and Stephen Wilson Was Major.  
 Judah Burd Lang Adjutant is About  
 All I can Recollect About the Field & Staff officers  
 the First time the Regiment Meet at Jamestown  
 Was I think in 1820. And Why I think so is  
 because I had to take charge of the Regiment  
 the first time that I come on as Lieutenant Col  
 by that I take from the Date of My Lieutenant  
 Col Commission. you ~~is~~ Now President I Never  
 Would take charge of the Regiment to Monroev  
 them, and I had to take charge of the Regiment  
 from the first start. As to the Training At  
 Remois I Do Not ~~Remember~~ Remember What year  
 it Was held at Remois. But I Recollect that  
 it Was a Battalions Training, for I Was then  
 I Being the oldest Capt I had to take the Command  
 and I think it Was either in 1814 or 1819.

... as president thereof,  
 Lieut. William Potter and Ensign Rob-  
 ert V. Cunningham as members.

The said court will convene on the  
 28th day of October next, at the house  
 of Amory Moore, in Jamestown, and  
 adjourn from time to time as shall be

**REGIMENTAL ORDERS.**

Ellicott, June 2, 1827.

IN pursuance of the power vested in me by the act entitled "An Act to organize the militia," I, JUDAH E. BUDLONG, Colonel and commanding officer of the 162d regiment of infantry of the militia of the state of New-York, do hereby appoint a Regimental Court Martial, for the trial of all delinquents and deficiencies in the said regiment; to consist of three members viz: Captain CHARLES R. HARVEY, as President thereof, and Capt. ISAAC S. FITCH, and Lieut. JOEL WALKUP, as members.

The said Court will convene on the 15th day of October next, at the house of Jones & Hall, in the town of Ellicott and adjourn from time to time as shall become necessary for the transaction of business.

J. E. BUDLONG, Colonel.

**REGIMENTAL ORDERS.**

JAMESTOWN, June 1, 1829.

IN pursuance of the power vested in me, by Chapter 10th, of the first part of the revised statutes of this state, I, Thomas W. Harvey, Colonel and commanding officer of the 162d Regiment of Infantry of the Militia of the state of New-York, do hereby appoint a Regimental Court Martial, for the trial of all delinquents and deficiencies in the said Regiment, to consist of three members, viz: Major Royal Keyes, as President thereof, Capt. William Breed, and Adjutant William Hall, as members.

The said court will convene on the twenty-first day of October next, at the house of Jones & Knight, in the village of Jamestown, and adjourn from time to time, as shall become necessary for the transaction of business.

THOMAS W. HARVEY, Colonel.

(also 1828 memo)

**REGIMENTAL ORDERS.**

JAMESTOWN, June 6, 1831.

IN pursuance of the power vested in me, by Chapter 10, of the 1st part of the Revised Statutes of this state, I, CHARLES R. HARVEY, Colonel and Commanding Officer of the 162d Regiment of Infantry of the Militia of the State of New-York, do hereby appoint a Regimental Court Martial, for the trial of all delinquents and deficiencies in said regiment; to consist of three members, viz: Captain Ebor Keyes, as president thereof, Captains Augustus Olds and John Merrill, Jr. as members.

The said court will convene on the 26th day of October next, at the house of Owen, Salisbury, in the village of Jamestown, and adjourn from time to time, as shall become necessary for the transaction of business.

CHAS. R. HARVEY, Colonel.

**REGIMENTAL ORDERS.**

Ellicott, June 1, 1833.

IN pursuance of the power vested in me by Chap. 10, of the 1st part of the Revised Statutes of this state, I, E. A. TRACY, Jr. Colonel and commanding officer of the 162d Regiment of the Militia of the state of New-York, do hereby appoint a Regimental Court Martial for the trial of all delinquents and deficiencies in said regiment, to consist of three members, viz. Capt. Eliakim Garfield as president thereof, Lieut. William Potter and Ensign Robert V. Cunningham as members.

The said court will convene on the 28th day of October next, at the house of Amory Moore, in Jamestown, and adjourn from time to time as shall become necessary for the transaction of business.

ELIAS TRACY, Jr.

Colonel.

**REGIMENTAL ORDERS.**

JAMESTOWN, May 28, 1834.

IN pursuance of the power vested in me by chapter tenth of the first part of the Revised Statutes of this state, I, EDWIN D. BRADLEY, colonel and commanding officer of the 162d regiment of infantry of the militia of the state of New-York, do hereby appoint a regimental courtmartial for the trial of all delinquents and deficiencies in the said regiment, to consist of three members, viz: Captain Daniel Hurlbut as president thereof, Captain Cyrus W. Jackson and Adjutant Whitney Jones as members.

The said court will convene on the 6th day of October next, at the house of Thomas J. Winslow in the village of Jamestown, and adjourn from time to time as shall become necessary for the transaction of business.

E. D. BRADLEY, Col.

**REGIMENTAL ORDERS.**

IN pursuance of the power vested in me by chapter 1st of the first part of the revised statutes of this state, I, William Potter, Colonel and commanding officer of the 162d regiment of the militia of the State of New-York, do hereby appoint a regimental Court Martial for the trial of all delinquencies and deficiencies in the said regiment, to consist of three members, viz: Major Robert V. Cunningham as President thereof, and Lieutenants John S. Yates and Abner O. Hunt, as members.

The said court will convene on the third day of October next, at the house of W. A. Stetson in the town of Ellicott, and adjourn from time to time as shall be deemed necessary for the transaction of business.

WILLIAM POTTER.

Carroll, May 12th, 1836.

Jamestown Dec. 29<sup>th</sup> 1825

Town Clerk of Ellipt please to pay to  
Jonathan Spencer & Henry Morgan or bearer  
twenty nine Dollars and ninetenths out  
of any moneys that shall come to your hands  
for the use of Roads & Bridges by order  
of the Commissioners the same being for  
building a bridge across the outlet of  
Chautauque Lake at or near Jamestown

William Forbes

George W. Furlow

Jonathan Spencer & Henry Morgan were contractors  
for building the 2<sup>d</sup> Bridge across the outlet in Jamestown  
which was built in 1825 & this is a Commissioners order in  
favor of the contractors. Preserved to show date & name of contractors

Wm Forbes

COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY WESTFIELD, NY 2012

across the outlet  
at Jonestown  
built \$ 1825  
Voucher

COPYRIGHT CHANTALQUA COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY WESTFIELD, NY 2012

65-18  
67-19  
68-15

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90





Warrant

1823

the with in Labor Day  
According to Law  
David Dexter

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ORIO SOCIETY WESTFIELD, NY 2012

To James White Overseer of Road District No 1  
 Bounded as follows Beginning Beginning at the  
 south line of the Town of Ellcott on the Warren  
 Road running north across James town Bridge up Main  
 Street to the Center of 3<sup>rd</sup> Street including all the  
 Inhabitants on the west side of Main Street below  
 Third Street in the village of James town also all  
 the Roads leading from James town to the Town line  
 of Busti also the Road from the Warren Road to James  
 town to the Town line of Carroll also the Road leading  
 East till it intersects the Glensville Road near D Gipsy  
 you are hereby commanded to cause the follow-  
 ing Assessments to be averred out as the Law  
 directs & Make Returns to the Town Clerk on or  
 before the fifteenth day of Feb<sup>r</sup> next  
 Ellcott March 23<sup>rd</sup> 1826

Names	Days	Names	Days
William Farbroth	6	Samuel Bant	6
John Pickard	2	Elisha Allert	15
Richard Hiller	5	William Eddy	2
Stanford Holman	4	Samuel Starkland	3
Alexander Polo	2	Andon Hallert	2
Stephen Curtis	2	Laban Hallert	8
Delano	1	James Pendergast	2.5
Harlan Bacon	3	Alvin Pumb	7
James Lewis	2	Charles Butler	2
Refus Purr	4	Richard F. Linton	4
James Stow	2	Lucia Linton	3
James Luman	6	Henry Baker	6
		John Stunk	2
		James White	5

Isaac Eddy -

2

Daniel Hamilton J.

Joel Wall -

Concessions

18

James White  
District No 2  
June 18

Gilbert Ballard	x	5
Abraham Proberts		2
Groff	x	2
Jacob Rice	-	2
Scott Layls	-	3

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Ellick Jones Brecken of District No 32. Bounded  
 follows beginning at the center of second street in  
 west town and running through main street and the  
 road called third street to the center of first street  
 from there from there to the Mayville Road also  
 beginning at the center of third street and running  
 through main street from there on the Mayville  
 road to the town line

you are required to cause the following  
 agreement to be worked out as the Lane streets

James (Friend) Hart 3  
 Richard Willis 4 3  
 William Ellis 7  
 Robert Tipton  
 Dodson Cap 3  
 John Tipton 4  
 Gilbert Ballou 4  
 S. A. B. James 7  
 Royal Tipton 5  
 Luke Tipton 2  
 G. C. Budlong 6  
 Wm. J. Tipton 3  
 Ephraim Berry 3  
 Solomon Jones 6  
 Sam. Hall 6  
 Henry Baker 4  
 Joseph West 3  
 James Bennett 3

Thomas H. Coffin 6  
 Patrick Griffith 2  
 Elias Tipton  
 Elisha Jones 6  
 James White 3  
 Ledy Martin 6  
 Joseph S. Tipton 6  
 Simeon Tipton 2  
 Wm. H. Tipton 3  
 John W. Godfrey 3  
 Alfred Wilson 3  
 Wm. Martin 2

George W. Tipton  
 David Boyd  
 Horace Allen

March 2 1823

Commissioners

This may certify that all <sup>the</sup> work is done  
on the within warrant excepting those  
who removed from the District which are  
Ruben Ellis Henry Gals Ephraim Penney  
Jerse Smith Patrick Griffith  
Ellis Jones Overseer

Ellis Jones  
Overseer  
March 22 1823

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To Henry W Baker, overseer of Road District No 2 Bounded as follows Beginning  
 at the center of Second Street in the Village of Samstown including all the north  
 side of Second Street west of Pine Street and all north of the center of  
 Third Street in said Village thence on the Road leading to the Gin Board  
 thence on the Hayville Road to Joseph C Cook also the Road leading from  
 the head of Main Street till it intersects the Hayville Road near Ellicott's house  
 also the road leading from the last mentioned road till it intersects the Road near  
 the Gin Board. You are hereby required to cause the following assessments to be  
 worked out according to Law and make Returns to the Town Clerk on or before  
 the 15th day of February next

Dated at Ellicott this 20th day of March 1837  
 crames

Samuel Hitchcock  
 Henry Martin  
 Joel Mathew  
 Thomas [unclear]

crames	Days	crames	Days
Henry Baker	2	Oliver Higley	2
Daniel Prindergast	30	Hiram Kinney	2

Commis[unclear]

Rec<sup>d</sup> of 2 Keys one day and  
clear<sup>d</sup> 2 on acct of officers corporal

B-L & L Johnson worked 1/2 day clear<sup>d</sup> H

Henry W. Baker  
W. W. W. W. W.  
Dist. No. 2. Elliott  
1897





I certify that the mother track  
has been worked according to law  
with one or two exceptions July 22<sup>nd</sup> 1878

H. B. [Signature]

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J. G.

# Subscriptions made in Fernestown (Public Purposes)

1824

May 22 Subscription for purchase a hall & straps for funerals in sum of 50 cents to \$1

The broad cloth was purchased of S. & S. Peckley cost \$10

The leather straps to lower Coffin to grave used  
for shroud of Phineas Stearns and cost } 75  
\$ 10.75

August 26 Subscription for Rev. Murray (Episcopal) of Mayville to preach a portion of the time in Fernestown. Mr Murray was a native of Woodbury, Conn., & educated at the Cheshire Conn. Academy.

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ALBANY, N. Y.

1825

May 2 Subscription for Scholars to patronize a child's school to be taught by Rhoda F. Ballard daughter of Capt Gilbert B.

Nov Subscription to S. A. Brown, Abner Hyattine & Salmeon Grant Trustees of Cong. Soc. to purchase a bay stove for necessary repairs on old Academy building to render it more comfortable for winter meetings. - Of the four sash in the lower story in the room occupied for meetings, one was let of glass out & the fire place insufficient to warm the room. In the upper story there were no window sash. Windows boarded up with rough boards. - The room was very cold in the winter. The congregation also met in this building for worship.

1832

May 8<sup>th</sup> Subscription to Anson Lett of Durstville to clear of stumps & prepare the site for erection of the Congregational Church. It was about being erected West of main between 4 & 5<sup>th</sup> street sum raised \$4.

Marriages

1819  
June 14 James Dinnin Tuley Jonston to Betsy dau Elias Tracey  
July 1 Wm Merrill to Elizabeth Barrett  
Aug 19 Robert B. Linsley to Phila dau of William Russell  
Oct 7 John Peck to Sally dau of Daniel Bartlett  
" 24 Barber Babcock to Polly Harrington  
Dec 2 Aaron Woodcock to Joanna Johnson

1820  
Jan 7 Jacob Hutchins to Matilda widow of Andrew Chase  
Mar 16 James Frew to Rebecca dau of Josiah Wheeler  
May 15 John Stunk widower to Lucinda Tracey widow  
June 4 James White to Miss Betsy dau of                      Walkeups  
Dec 30 Gardner Clark to Miss Lydia dau of William Meeles  
" 25 Adin Russell son of Wm to Miss Rosa dau of Stephen Wilcox Sr

1821  
Henry Stunk son of Jacob to Miss Anna dau of Jonas Simmond

1822  
Mar 6 Fannin Smith widower to Mrs Rhoda Arnold widow  
May 5 William Knight Sadler to Miss Laura dau of Solomon Jones Eyr  
Sept 22 Sinton C. Davis widower to Miss Betsy dau of                      Benson  
Oct 24 William Prid Cobint maker to Clara dau of Solomon Jones Eyr

1823  
July 1 Hiram Kenney cloth dresser to Miss Nancy Craysey  
" 30 Sylvester Clark of Yates County to Miss Polly dau of John Stunk Sr  
July 6 Russell son of Phineas Palmer to Sophia dau of                      Sherman

**WE the undersigned agree to pay the several**

sums set opposite our names, in such specific article as may be there expressed, to JUDIAH E. BUDLONG, ALVIN PLUMB, THOMAS W. HARVEY, DANIEL HAZELTINE and SILAS TIFFANY, for the purpose of improving the Chautauque outlet, from the storehouse of Willcox & Holman to Main-Street in the village of Jamestown. Said several sums to be paid on the first day of September next, or at any time thereafter on the call of one or more of the above named persons, to be by them applied in conformity to "An Act" of the Legislature of the state of New-York, "to improve a part of the outlet of Chautauque Lake for Steam-Boat navigation," passed March 29, 1829.

Jamestown, the 26 May, 1829.

Names	Amount	How to be Paid
Elmer Freeman	\$50 =	in Note at my <sup>Shop</sup> Retail price
Reverend Keyes	20 00	
Laban Hazeltine	30	in Labour
Johnson	20 00	in Tailoring or other deal
James H. Salisbury	20 00	in Labour Board or deal
Jones & Knight	20 00	to be paid in Saddles at our Shop <sup>(Price)</sup> retail
E Hall	10 00	Dry Goods
E. J. Foote	50 00	if done within two years

**WE the undersigned agree to pay the several**

sums set opposite our names, in such specific article as may be there expressed, to JUDIAH E. BUDLONG, ALVIN PLUMB, THOMAS W. HARVEY, DANIEL HAZELTINE and SILAS TIFFANY, for the purpose of improving the Chautauque outlet, from the storehouse of Willcox & Holman to Main-Street in the village of Jamestown. Said several sums to be paid on the first day of September next, or at any time thereafter on the call of one or more of the above named persons, to be by them applied in conformity to "An Act" of the Legislature of the state of New-York, "to improve a part of the outlet of Chautauque Lake for Steam-Boat navigation," passed March 29, 1829.

Jamestown, the 27 May, 1829.

Names	Amount	How to be Paid
Mr R Harvey	50	in Blacksmithing
Wm C Baker	20	in Cabinet work & put
A Sletcher	5	in Labor & trade
William M. Eddy	6	in Boots or Shoes
Wm Watterson	5	in Saddlery
George Eddy	5	in Saddlery or Labour

The undersigned believing that, as a matter of convenience and interest to a great portion of the citizens, and household proprietors of the village of Jamestown, and also as a measure of safety & precaution against fire, that there should be dug & constructed a "Publick Well" in or near the center of "Main Street" &

same be properly buried by a suitable footing or covering do hereby promise to pay within one day after the same is completed, the sum set opposite to our individual name to Elmer Freeman & Royal Heyes, Superintendants of the construction thereof, provided the said well is dug & completed by the 15th day of August next, April 8th 1830

Subscribers Names	Names
Royal Heyes	15.00
A. Fletcher	15.00
R. F. Fenton	5.00
E. Brew	5.00
W. G. Jew	5.00
A. Harrison	2.00
E. Freeman	10.00
John Cowley	10.00
Wm. A. Van Dyke	5.00

The well was dug in 4 ft. some two rods west of main street where the excavator came into quick sand & the ground is caved badly & the work was abandoned as hopeless & the well was filled up again & do not distinguish call it the depth it is as an dug but very impure is from 25 to 30 feet. Minor of no substance of the to dig a well at the near corner of main & 4 1/2 streets E. J. Fenton

To  
Elihu Steiner  
Albany, N.Y.

April 1830

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The subscribers promise to contribute to the Chautauque Co S. S. Union, for the purpose of establishing a depository the sums annexed to our names

- + Alvin Plunkett \$ 5.00
  - David Smith \$ 5.00
  - Horace Allen \$ 5.00
  - John C. Bruce \$ 1.00
  - Paul Benjamin Jones \$ 5.00
  - Chas. Myers \$ 2.50
  - + Salmon Groat \$ 2.00
  - William DeLand \$ 1.00
  - + Daniel Houghton \$ 5.00
  - Following Sherman's list
  - Elmer Sherman \$ 1.00
  - Silo Sherman 1.00
  - ~~John C. Jones \$ 5.00~~
  - Abner Houghton \$ 5.00
- Wm. A. Fletcher \$ 3.00
  - Wm. M. Gray \$ 5.00
  - Charles H. Gray \$ 1.00
  - Isaac C. Gray \$ 5.00
  - James C. Gray \$ 5.00
  - E. T. Fote \$ 5.00
  - John S. Gray \$ 1.00

Sent 3.08

Silas Tiffany to Emma Lewis & Henry Baker Oct 27 1823 \$500. Distillery lot Beginning at a stake & line 2<sup>d</sup> street a little east of the ashery occupied by S & J S Bradley running eastward to the side of road street fifty feet thence a southerly course parallel with the north side of Jones town 240 feet thence westerly parallel with 2<sup>d</sup> street fifty feet thence northerly course 240 feet to place of beginning being the two western lots on which the distillery "formerly occupied situated by S & J Tiffany is erected" see before S & J 27 Oct/23 record

Schial Tiffany to Silas Tiffany 15<sup>th</sup> April 1823 \$400 Quit Claim of the above distillery premises see before Sheldon Smith & record

Silas Tiffany to Henry Baker & Oberkney 12<sup>th</sup> July 1824 \$100 Beginning at north east corner of above on south side of 2<sup>d</sup> street thence east 50 feet thence south parallel with main street 240 feet thence westerly 50 feet to south east corner of above distillery lot thence the two easterly lots on which the distillery is erected see before W & Fulton records

Sanford Helman to Robert W. Curryhorn \$147 ninth August 1833 East part lot 8 north by 4 - 60 feet west by a part of said lot 8 - 49 feet south by a part of lot 8 60 feet on the east by Cherry street E pt lot 8 west of Cherry St

Friend wife to Mrs L Lawrence & Miriam Westover \$50 1<sup>st</sup> May 1826 Lot 17 East side main street north of Fletchers lots W. L. Lawrence to R. F. Fenton 30<sup>th</sup> May 1826 \$12<sup>28</sup> South 1/2 of lot 17 lot above north of Fletchers lots



Henry Baker lease to Daniel Hoyle & Mrs. propie  
 of lower water power in fountain - 21 Sept 1843  
 right to keep up water as it has been a year or two past  
 for term of 3 years rent of \$5 or \$21 left yearly  
 & agrees admit they have no right to both sides  
 Bend & foot line - Amount of sitting back not or certain  
 (This to amount & title of, limited, paper 328)

Henry Baker wife married in 1828 & removed her  
 in with R. F. Fenton until removed to their new house  
 in November the same house where G. W. Hoyle lived in  
 1858. resides (Henry Baker) & from then to their present farm  
 Henry Baker died on his farm in Elllett July 31 1863. Aged 74 yrs

Adolphus Fletcher sold his place south side of  
 outlet to Albert Smith near above Hoyle place  
 12 April 1850 consideration \$800 - 100 feet in  
 prospect street & also lying along lands of R. F. Fenton  
 same from Smith to Henry Baker Oct 8 1852 \$800

Harmon D. Patitain sold to Henry Baker. Rent claim  
 27 Oct 1847. \$1 the land divided to Lot 33 & 7 U.R. 32  
 excepting 3 acres 3/4 land sold by J. P. to some bonds 3<sup>rd</sup> July 1828  
 also 1/8<sup>th</sup> acre in above lot was sold to some other  
 conveyed to some Hoyle place by J. P.

Also rent claim as above Lot 34 on such street with  
 with low water power also two other 41 & 42 in 29 U.R.  
 with lots 33, 41 & 42 appraised to some land 1038 acres land  
 more or less this land subject to a mortgage to some party  
 of about \$70,000 dated April 1 1836

Harmon D. Patitain sold to Henry Baker \$4000  
 Feb of August 1842 the Wilber farm & lands  
 which I sold Patitain 22<sup>nd</sup> of April 1836 225<sup>93</sup> as  
 equal to water to Henry Baker 30<sup>th</sup> May 45 \$109 3/4  
 about 23 3/4 as conveyed by Albert Smith to Charles Hoyle

Gilbert W. Hazelton to Henry Baker Mortgage  
26 August 1850. \$2,100. Part of Baker block in  
said village south 3<sup>rd</sup> street, along Fayette St to 4<sup>th</sup> St  
south side 4<sup>th</sup> Street to - Here notch out of block  
in 15 equal acres. Intallents continue 1<sup>st</sup> May 1851  
given Hazelton to Baker Nov. 1850. H to dep. in <sup>from</sup> Baker &  
+ of buildings bonded insurance to city on debt

Baker & R W Peir partnership in good 59<sup>th</sup> Sept 1846  
in firm to continue as long as mutually satisfactory

Rufell D Show & Wm R D Show gave Receipt & Release  
of my 4 notes endorsed by Henry Baker Dated May 8 1835  
Payable in full to 2 years without interest. R & W Show  
in demurrer firm to Baker. - These were I presume among of them  
dry business & give date to 277

Henry Baker to Jesse Smith Mortgage \$700 31 Jan. 1823  
lot 11 East side main street. Satisfied cash before  
Sheldon Smith Const. Dec 29<sup>th</sup> March 1824 before 277

Gilbert Ballard to Asa Spear Mortgage \$400. 17 Dec 1825  
lots 8 & 9 on main street 68 feet 3<sup>rd</sup> street 12<sup>th</sup> alley 68 feet  
for south by lands sold to Alvin Plumb. Satisfied July 20/27  
Henry Baker made the last final pay. - July 20. 1827.

N. W. Perry to wife of Henry Baker 26 Oct 1826. \$700  
lot 11 West side main street. Part of first part was already  
Satisfied 11<sup>th</sup> March 1829

Samuel H. Woodward by bond appointed Charles H. Boyer  
shall faithfully pay unto rent of stone grist mill  
Bond dated 28<sup>th</sup> July 1837

# Jamestown Land Association

Agreement made 22<sup>nd</sup> April 1836 and signed by  
D. Patcher, Sennel Barrett, Henry Baker, Guy  
L. Howe, H. A. Lowry, E. G. Owens

Lowry sold his interest to Barrett Patcher & Baker  
reserving amount due to Prindly & Co. & Co.  
May 1<sup>st</sup> 1841.

Lowry  
Barrett who had bought out E. G. Owens  
now sells his 1/3<sup>rd</sup> interest to Barrett Patcher & Baker

Barrett assigns all his interest to Baker Jan 12 1842

Title of Belloye property in Baker

Sennel Barrett & Aaron D. Patcher other  
Lands & water power

and whereas said parcels of land now held by said  
Baker Barrett & Patcher were purchased in  
the account of all the parties to this agreement  
equally in equal proportions as treated in common  
following agreements & covenants between the parties hereto

First the price paid for said lands water power Mills  
is \$80,000 & \$10,000 was paid on 1<sup>st</sup> April instant  
by us equally in proportion. The remainder of  
\$70,000 is to be paid in seven equal <sup>ann</sup> installments  
with interest annually for 1<sup>st</sup> day of April, or will  
more fully appear in bond of Patcher, Baker, Barrett, Howe  
& Lowry, Sennel mortgage Barrett, D. Patcher with of  
which bond & mortgage are held by Josiah Prindly & Co.  
(Mortgage does not cover Belloye plots 8 & 9)

Full power is given to Baker Barrett & Patcher to sell  
& convey property on such terms, credit & price as they  
deem best, but water power Mills or land off duty  
not to be sold but by consent of majority of the parties  
of them holding an interest in the property

LAW OF NEW YORK - By Authority

Every law, unless a different time shall be prescribed therein, shall commence and take effect throughout the State, on and not before the twentieth day after the day of its final passage, as certified by the Secretary of State. Sec. 12, title 4, chap. 7, part 1, Revised Statutes.

Every law so published in the State Paper, may be read in evidence from the paper in which it shall be contained, in all the courts of justice in this State, and in all proceedings before any officer, body or board, in which it shall be thought necessary to refer thereto, until three months after the close of the session in which it became a law. Sec. 8, title 7, chap. 8, part 1, Revised Statutes, and Laws of 1845, chap. 280.

CHAP. 296. - 1872. G. L. S.

AN ACT to amend an act passed April seven, nineteenth hundred and forty-two, entitled "An act to amend the act incorporating the village of Jamestown in the county of Chautauque."

Passed March 30, 1866; three-fifths being present. The People of the State of New York represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows: SECTION 1. The trustees of the village of Jamestown in the county of Chautauque, shall have power to raise, levy and collect by tax annually, such sum or sums as they may deem proper, not exceeding one thousand dollars in any one year, for the use of the said corporation, and to carry out the several objects and to defray the ordinary expenses thereof. The assessment and collection of such tax shall be in the manner provided in and by the act hereby amended for the assessment and collection of taxes for general purposes.

SECTION 2. The inhabitants of said village qualified to vote at village meetings, shall have power at any annual or special meeting to direct the raising by tax such sum of money, not exceeding in the aggregate two thousand dollars in any one year for the general purposes and improvement of said village, instead and in lieu of the one thousand dollars mentioned in the act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act incorporating the village of Jamestown in the county of Chautauque,' passed April tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven."

SECTION 3. The trustees of said village shall have power to appoint such number of watchmen as they shall deem necessary and expedient for such village, not exceeding three. Such watchmen shall hold their offices during the pleasure of the trustees, and shall be entitled to such compensation for the time they shall be in actual service as the trustees shall prescribe, and such compensation shall be paid from the treasury of said village.

SECTION 4. The said trustees shall have power to determine upon view and upon the testimony of witnesses who may be examined on oath before them, to be administered by any one of said trustees, whether any building, slaughter house, pig sty, stable, privy, sewer, pool, meat market or any other structure, substance or thing whatsoever, within said village, is a nuisance, upon notice not less than four days to the owner or occupant of the same, and to abate the same by causing it to be removed, and may also enforce the penalty enforced by any ordinance of said village in respect to any such nuisance; but all such determinations shall require a concurrent vote of a majority of all the trustees of said village.

SECTION 5. The trustees of said village, and each of them, and the watchmen, and each of them, shall have power at any and all times to arrest or cause to be arrested by any person and without process, any and all disorderly persons, drunken persons and common prostitutes found in the streets of said village, and shall have power to enter or cause to be entered by any person, without process, any building other than a dwelling house, or any place within said village, when there shall be probable cause to believe that such building or place contains any disorderly person, rioter or common prostitute, and arrest such disorderly person, rioter or common prostitute, and take or cause to be taken such person or persons so arrested before any justice of the peace, residing in said village, to be by him required to enter sureties for future good behavior, and shall have power to detain, or cause to be detained, such person or persons until a justice of the peace can be found to attend to the hearing of the case, and until the hearing thereof, not exceeding, however, twenty-four hours. And the trustees and watchmen shall have power at any time and at all times, to command assistance from any inhabitants of said village to quell all disturbances, riots and rontes, and the said trustees shall at any and all times, in cases of fire, in said village, have the power to command the assistance of any individual or individuals not connected with the fire department for the protection of property from destruction by fire or otherwise; and they, or either of them, and the said watchmen or either of them, are authorized to arrest or cause to be arrested, all suspicious appearing individuals present at the occurrence of said fire.

SECTION 6. It is hereby declared and enacted that the trustees of the said village have full power as commissioners of highways, to construct and repair the sidewalks in the said village. When the sidewalks are to be constructed or repaired, under sections fifteen and sixteen of the act hereby amended, the assessments for such sidewalk or walks may be made upon the lots and land adjoining the street in which the sidewalk may be, upon the application to the trustees of a majority of those to be taxed therefore and in proportion as they are deemed to be benefited thereby.

SECTION 7. It is hereby declared that the trustees under and by virtue of the power contained in section nine, subdivision eleven, have the power to regulate the speed of riding or driving over or across any of the bridges in said village, and they have power to impose and collect for the violation of such regulation such fine, not exceeding five dollars, as the said trustees may by ordinance, or by laws prescribe. Reasonable notice of such ordinance, or by-law, shall be given.

SECTION 8. The trustees of said village shall have power to appoint on special and public occasions, such number of special police as they shall think proper and expedient for such occasions, and pay them for their services such sum as they shall prescribe out of the village treasury.

SECTION 9. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATE OF NEW YORK, Office of the Secretary of State. I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS C. BARLOW, Secretary of State.

YOUTHFUL PHILOSOPHY.

BY DR. A. RHODES.

Kind nature fixes objects bright,  
Before the youthful mind,  
To fill it ever with delight—  
With sentiment refined,  
'Tis sin alone which leads astray,  
And robs us of our joys—  
The fleeting baubles of to-day,  
Our highest bliss destroys.  
We gaze upon the wide expanse,  
Of nature all around,  
And ask not if it came by chance,  
For wisdom so profound,  
Is left for others to seek out—  
Philosophers more taught—  
Our ignorance bids us never doubt—  
That God hath all things wrought.  
We would not knowledge true despise,  
Yet if the tender mind,  
Sees not the Builder in the skies,  
He wanders ever blind;  
Our instinct leads us safer far,  
Than all the lore of earth,  
If science shuts out from each star,  
The author of their birth.  
When I have thought the skies would fall,  
If touched by mortal hand,  
My creed might be denied by all,  
Yet reverence took her stand  
More firmly than in system proud—  
On boastful logic based,  
Which man proclaims in accents loud,  
Without a God embraced.  
The mind is not like parchment white,  
As some will oft declare—  
A negative, till man shall write  
Where'er he listeth there,  
That doctrine too repulsive seems—  
It does not well appear—  
Too much with worldliness it teems—  
'Tis grovelling and drear.  
'Tis not a casket for man's use,  
For him alone to fill,  
With metaphysics dark and ruse—  
Remaining void until,  
But what alone may wide expand,  
And unseen realms pervade,  
Without the labor of his hand—  
Without his proffered aid.  
There is a monitor innate,  
Our first and purest guide,  
To aid us in our journey great—  
To help us stem life's tide,  
That "light within" might form a theme,

HISTORICAL SOCIETY WESTFIELD, NY 2012

This Indenture made this ninth day of May in the  
year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and  
twenty seven between Horace Allen of the first part  
and Woodley W. Chandler & Joshua D. Shumerton of the  
second part bears witness: That the said parties of the  
second part are justly indebted to the party of the first  
part in the full and just sum of five hundred  
Dollars to be paid to him the party of the first part his heirs  
executors administrators or assigns ~~for~~ <sup>as is herein after mentioned</sup> two hundred  
Dollars and the legal interest on the sum to be paid  
on the first day of September next two hundred Dollars  
with the legal interest to be paid on the first day of Sep-  
tember in the year 1828. and the balance being one  
hundred Dollars with the legal interest to be paid on  
the first day of September 1829. for the which payments  
to be well and truly made the said Woodley W. Chandler  
Joshua D. Shumerton bind themselves their heirs executors  
administrators and assigns jointly & severally firmly by their  
presentes

Now therefore in consideration thereof the party  
of the first part hereby covenants and agrees to and with the  
parties of the second part their heirs executors administrators  
or assigns that he will (Provided the aforesaid payments shall  
be made at the several times limited therefor) give to the parties  
of the second part or their legal representatives (as tenants in  
common & not as joint tenants) a good and sufficient war-  
ranty deed of <sup>also</sup> a certain privilege to make a dig or excavate a  
certain race to commence on the north side of the sawmill  
now occupied by the party of the first part and above said mill  
and to take water from the mill pond adjoining said mill  
and carry the same across the highway <sup>as aforesaid</sup> ~~and~~ on to  
the premises <sup>heretofore</sup> described sufficient to propel two double  
banding machines and one set of clothiers works which said  
machines & clothiers works shall have the preference of the  
water save enough to propel one race of gut mill stones  
which shall be first had after the said gut mill shall be put  
in operation. Also the party of the first part hereby sells  
to the parties of the second part as tenants in common &  
not as joint tenants a certain building standing near  
the aforesaid sawmill (to wit and for a banding machine)

together with the bearing therein except one which owned by  
D. Hayattine. And also the party of the first part (provided the  
above payments are made as above limited) hereby covenants  
and promises to give to the parties of the second part as  
tenants in common & not as joint tenants a good and  
sufficient warranty deed of a certain piece or parcel  
of land adjoining the creek & below the road leading from the  
Mayville road to the Warren road and past the aforesaid  
sawmill which said land is bounded and better as fol-  
lows - Beginning at the waters edge at a stake and running westerly  
along the line of the road about five and a half rods to a stake  
thence turning at right angles and running easterly to the line of  
Winnor & Chandlers land thence southerly on said line of Winnor &  
Chandler to the creek thence up the creek by its several  
curves to the place of beginning - meaning to deed the land  
near the creek as fully as the Holland Land Company will  
deed the same -

Which said deed is to be executed on the first day of September  
1899 provided the above payments shall be punctually  
made - And now the parties of the second part bind  
themselves their heirs executors administrators or assigns  
to remove the building above mentioned from the place  
where it now stands on to the premises last above described  
during the approaching autumn (and they have the right to  
occupy it when it stands until said time of removal) and  
~~the parties of the second part shall~~ they also agree that they will keep a cover over the saw  
above mentioned to be excavated at & near the said sawmill  
and also level the banks of said river so that the said  
party of the first part & those who wish may approach  
said saw mill with teams drawing logs, <sup>carriages</sup> ~~carriages~~ with  
convenience & will forever keep said river thus covered &  
secured) which conditions shall continue in the deed aforesaid  
said. and a further clause is to be inserted in said deed that is  
that the parties of second part their heirs executors adminis-  
trators or assigns shall for ever be at their just proportion  
of expense (according to their share of machinery) in keeping the  
dam in repair which raises the water now raised to keep a  
head sufficient to cause the water to flow into the river so to  
be made as aforesaid which said repairs on the part of the

Russellsburg Warren Co. Pa. August 7<sup>th</sup> 1854

Hon. E. J. Foste,

Respected & Dear Sir

Your favour dated the 21<sup>st</sup> ult.

was duly received. It gave me much pleasure to receive a communication from you, and to learn, that one, whom I have always highly esteemed, was still in the enjoyment of health and prosperity. You are engaged in an interesting work, the history of Chautauque County, a work, in which its citizens, will undoubtedly take a lively interest, I certainly do for one, and shall endeavor to obtain a copy as soon as possible after its publication. You speak of embracing in your work a full history of the Presbyterian Church in Jamestown, together with a short personal history of its old members; that every member of that Church & Society will take a deep interest in the enterprise, there can be no doubt, for every observing & reflecting individual, must acknowledge that the foundations of that Church were laid in wisdom, that its affairs have been wisely conducted, that it has been instrumental in doing much good, by promoting the interests of Religion, morality, intelligence, and every laudable enterprise which is calculated to elevate and better the condition of man, which came within the sphere of its influence; it has been a powerful auxiliary in promoting the interests of Jamestown, and

raising her to the elevated position she occupies in the scale of social and moral virtues; may our beloved Church, ever prosper, and continue to exercise and dispense these inestimable blessings, not only to the members of her own body, and the inhabitants of Jamaica (but may its influence be carried abroad, by every one of its members, who may, in the providence of God, locate themselves in other lands, and may all men, be convinced, that Religion is the only sure foundation, for happiness & prosperity even in this life and the only sure anchor of promise of a rich inheritance in the life to come. — You ask for a short personal history of myself. Benjamin B. Bell is the youngest son of Robert Bell, and was born on the 29<sup>th</sup> day of September 1809, in the town of New Berlin County of Chenango & State of New York. My father was born on the 6<sup>th</sup> day of March in the year 1755, in what was then called the Great Neck partnes in the County of Dutchess & State of New York, if living <sup>he</sup> would be 100 yrs old next March he served 5 years in the Revolution under General Wayne & Greene, he emigrated to New Berlin in 1805 when Chenango Co. was comparatively a wilderness he died suddenly in Feb. 1821 in Spencertown Columbia Co. N.Y. While on a visit to his relatives, his father was born on board of a ship, while his parents were emigrating from Edinburgh, Scotland, to America; the ship on which they took passage was captured by freebooters or pirates but the lives of most of the



passengers and crew were spared, they were confined below deck with the intention of landing them on some uninhabited shore, but they rose by concert upon their captors and retook their ship, my grandfather was born on that day, and was named Deliverance to commemorate the event (altho it was an unusual name for a man) I cannot give a full account of all that transpired in connexion with the above events, being quite young when I last heard it related, I understand that a branch of our family residing in New Hampshire has a full account of the occurrence - I hope I shall not weary your patience with these details of personal incidents, and I trust you will not consider me too officious when I say that I should not have taken the liberty to have penned the above to any one but a friend. - I emigrated to <sup>Charlotte</sup> Chautauque Co. in the year 1836 - and to Jamestown on the 16<sup>th</sup> day of March 1837 which I think was Thursday and the great fire occurred the next Saturday night. I first engaged in the manufacture of Pails in the Factory of Wood & Partridge - In the year 1839 I engaged in manufacturing chairs for the southern market and built and ran the first flat loaded with furniture that was ever run down the Allegheny river in the fall of 1840 I found some families in the mountains along the river who had lived there many years and had never had a chair or bedstead in their houses except some rude representations <sup>whips</sup> they had constructed with an axe & auger but they generally had the needful to buy with - since then the country has much

improved, and the demand for furniture increased until it has become an important trade to Jamestown - I removed from Jamestown to Russellburg Pa. in the month of March in the year 1850 - am engaged in the manufacture of window sash window blinds and doors, make about 200,000 lights sash 1,000 doors & 500 pairs blinds annually run most of them to a Southern market on covered flatboats in the fall & Spring of the year, and find sale for them between this place & Cincinnati, at fair prices I have not yet procured any old files of newspapers, for you I will further endeavour, to do so, if successful, will send them to you -

In speaking of the Nebraska & Kansas Guide you say that most of the Democrats that abused us the hardest, have come to the ground we so long ago occupied - I am glad to learn that it is so in some of the States - But I fear that Pennsylvania is sold to her idols, that her political leaders are leagued with the South in their wicked schemes, to plant the blighting withering curse of Slavery on the virgin soil of our fair territories in the west - and I fear that a majority of the people are so much wedded to party that they will consent to wear the collar God grant that it may not be the case - But judging from the past we have reason to fear for the South have triumphed thus far in all their wicked demands and the people have submitted to all their insults & wrongs, & I fear they will be permitted to go on in their wicked schemes of acquisition & conquest for the spread of Slavery till the measure of our country's iniquity shall be full, and the judgments of Heaven be called down upon our devoted <sup>land</sup> ~~country~~; let every patriot every lover of humanity arise and come to the Resene is the prayer of your friend and most obedient servant

Benjamin P. Bell

Orangetown County

1<sup>st</sup> First deed recorded to David Eason for H.S. Camp for land in Matfield, & Boardis June 26<sup>th</sup> 1811

2<sup>nd</sup> deed Alexandria bridge to Deborah Coarson consideration \$50 1/4 acre. Deed dated 25<sup>th</sup> July 1811 Village lot in Mayville. Recorded June 26<sup>th</sup> 1812

David Eason wife to for all delay. Deed 9<sup>th</sup> May 1811 acknowledged before Esquire House master in Chancery

McClary wife to Jonathan Camp. acknowledged before judge Alexander

Orsonus Holmes wife to Samuel Will before judge aton 1812

June 1817 Wm Allen to John Bates. Deed on record. James town lots.

3<sup>rd</sup> J. C. Bartwell deputy clerk in 1814. Remains in Bunyan <sup>N.Y.</sup> 1858

John Dexter first record as clerk in May 1815 He superseded John E. Marshall the first county clerk

First deed on record for John's friend's wife to Lewis

Ingalls & dated 16<sup>th</sup> March 1816

6<sup>th</sup> April 1816 Prudent wife to John Kidder

\* Lewis Ingalls was an Englishman and machinist worked at cotton machinery &c, and came with spindles &c from Orange County to put in the new cotton factory, but the spindles were not put in operation in the factory at James town but were finally sold to one Leonard

David Jackson of Warren says his father Daniel Jackson

came from Vermont to Ithaca & from thence to French Creek Pa 1796, & from thence to the Conewago 2 miles above Warren in 1797, where he

built a saw mill & put in a row of stones. No letters at Warren altho the town plat had been recently surveyed & corner stakes of Split Chestnut

then standing. Bought all prairie from French Creek & Pittsborough - No letters in his vicinity or up Conewago nor any in Otsego County -

There were three or four on Brokenstraw. Used to come up to the Lake occasionally to fish, but no trading up through to Lake Erie until about

1805. David says he was 13 years old when his father moved on there & they

farmed very hard & they had a large family - First boards they run to Pittsborough

unassorted sold at \$10 for thousand. Run in small rafts on Timber & conical

prairie up the river - Meads <sup>son</sup> mill on Brokenstraw next one from Dutch boards were run

John Griffith says his father moved from Denpelaw Caye with his family onto Chautauque Lake his father's old homestead in 1806 There was 10 or 15 acres and in Indian improvement some small trees brush a little South East of house but they had no place & could not place it First flour got from Perry, Portland & paid \$4 a hundred for eye flour that home without road fire Mayville in the winter - First seed potatoes baked over by Indian trail from Beech Woods Perry's office -

Abijah Bennett, Alanson Weed, Isaac Young & Hiles Sackett all came on to the East side of Chautauque Lake from Cayuga County in 1807 - Abijah Bennett a pretty early of Peace - Down the Ohio River & die there - Young & Sackett finally died near Dwightville a few years ago.

Chautauque Co.

Sackett & Weed 1797

John Griffith & others

Bennett, Weed, Sackett, Young's

parties of the second part <sup>am to compromise</sup> on the first of January in the year 1831) and the parties of the second part are hereby put in possession of the premises aforesaid for the purposes ~~of carrying~~ improvements -

In testimony whereof the parties have hereunto set their hands & seals the day and year first above written -

\* It is agreed that the land or privileges above described are to be forever used for the purposes above mentioned and that the same be inserted in the deed aforesaid as also that the party of the first shall not sell any other privilege of landing & clothing whereby the water shall be taken from the mill pond aforesaid except cotton for twice -

In testimony whereof the parties have hereunto set their hands & seals the day and year first above written -

Witness Joseph Hunt

Horace Allen

W W Chandler  
J W Sumner

We Judich E. Birdsong & Richd. G. Stanton having purchased the premises of Horace Allen hereby agree to fulfill the above covenant of the said Horace Allen & for value hereof we promise to give the said above mentioned premises as is above described to Woodley W. Chandler & John W. Winsor in our Month from this date & we W. W. Chandler & John W. Winsor declare ourselves the owners of this bond & agree to take the said of said Birdsong & Stanton, provided they give the said if not we look to the said of said Horace Allen to fulfill the above bond.  
Jan<sup>y</sup> 21<sup>st</sup> 1829.

J E Birdsong  
R. G. Stanton

W W Chandler  
J W Winsor

Attest,

Sept 3<sup>rd</sup> 1827 Paid the first payment  
mentioned within being two hundred dollars  
& the legal interest H. Allen.

Paid the second payment which was due on the  
first of Sept 1828 H. Allen

Building erected where Sash factory now is below saw mill  
the building was removed to Windsor Village

Jan 9<sup>th</sup> 1829 Paid the last  
payment on this bond which  
payment was to become due on the  
first of Sept 1829 - H. Allen

Agd May 9, 1827

Charles & Commerton

Wm H

Wm Allen

The building <sup>"totally used for a cutting machine"</sup> mentioned stood where the  
Sash factory was erected subsequently where it  
now (1856) stands and a little below the saw-  
mill and close to the water edge north side of the  
outlet. The present saw mill stands where origin-  
ally erected. The head of the saw mill at the mill dam

In 1857 a new stone dam was erected  
where the original log Spar dam was  
erected

Habits and Customs of the People of Jamestown  
in early days. Style of houses - social gatherings &

The houses erected for dwellings in <sup>the</sup> early <sup>settled</sup> years were generally small 1 1/2 stories, sometimes but one story high and generally but one chimney and fire place in the house - The fire place in the only large room in the house, which was the kitchen dining room and parlor - Bricks were scarce and a fire place of bricks, <sup>or stone</sup> and the tunnel above was sometimes made of clay mortar and sticks or of small slaty stones picked up on top of ground, laid in clay mortar, no lime in the vicinity, & the brick if any laid in clay mortar. In the fire place was a crane with its little trolley or hooks on which to hang pots and kettles for cooking. In a few of the houses adjoining one of the jambs of the fire place was a brick oven for baking but not common - the family baking being <sup>done in</sup> a cast iron baking kettle large enough for one <sup>or a number of</sup> large loaves <sup>or smaller ones</sup> and a cover to the kettle so that fire coals could be placed on & under the bake kettle to bake bread & ~~the~~ a few had out door ovens not far from the house built on a wooden platform & made of brick & mortar or stone & mortar or sometimes made wholly of clay on a mould of chips, <sup>or small wood</sup> on which the moist clay was placed & when the clay was dry the chips set on fire & <sup>while</sup> they burned up partially turning the clay into brick & more wood put in before the clay cooled and a fire thus kept up in the oven until it was so far baked into a soft brick as to be readily heated when necessary for future baking. <sup>Some good ones were then made that lasted for years</sup> over the oven out of door would be erected a simple shed roof <sup>of boards</sup> on crutches or stakes set in the ground & these ovens well made would last for years - Still most of the baking was done in bake kettles especially for small families. If one had an oven the neighbors would occasionally get a piece of baking bread

The houses were not a few of them built of sound two inch plank with the ends of the plank or corners of the house dovetailed together & the edges of plank each side of doors & windows dovetailed with iron wooden pins - The foundation there were sound timber sills & sleepers most usually plaid on blocks of wood - The plates small sound timber on which was placed the foot of the rafters which were sometimes covered with sheathing & then shingled, or sometimes with narrow boards nailed across the rafters & then two thick ropes of boards breaking joints laid on lengthwise of the rafters - Some of these houses were clapboarded with wavy or clapboards but not generally or any Siding on the inside; partitions and floors above & below and a part of stairs made of rough boards. To go into the chamber or into a cellar hole not stoned or planked up sometimes planked, but not a cellar stoned for some years after village settled. In such cellars were entered by a small trap door in the floor.

The preceding were the chestnut houses

Most early houses were formed with timber 4 in. - The sturdy timber in the woods in those days had but little value & Judge Brundage would permit almost any one to cut or hire lots to cut heavy timber or sometimes logs to get into his mill for sawing for building purposes. The logs being sawed from a half of the ovals of the logs as if drawn from the customers own land

#### A Characteristic Act.

Judge E. T. Foote is now on a visit to this place, and during his sojourn here has caused to be erected a marble slab on the spot where stood the first building put up in this place, and where the first white child was born. This slab is situated a short distance south from the boat landing bridge, on the north side of the road, and bears the following inscription:

"Here John Blowers erected the first house in Jamestown, Nov., 1810. His daughter, Mary, was the first white child born in Jamestown, in May, 1811.

"Attest: Wm. Clark, Sam'l Griffith, E. T. Foote.

"This stone was erected by E. T. Foote, 1870."

Y owned 1875



From Gen Horace Allen & his wife

Nov 1 1858

He arrived in Jamestown N.Y. 1815 with an ox team wife and one child (Dana H). He soon moved into one end of a 1/2 story house with Mr Forbes (then superintendent of Prindergast mills) on the North East corner of Main & Second Street where he resided. Pruet says Mr Clarke in 1812 by Forbes on the 10<sup>th</sup> of April 1815 He purchased of Mr Forbes the above house & the lots on which it stood and the one immediately east of it on the west side of pine st<sup>r</sup> for \$200 The house was about 18 by <sup>38</sup> feet 1/2 stories high and built of <sup>the frame</sup> squared white square timber about 6 inches square and the <sup>in bents</sup> bents near enough together to clapboard on them without any intervening studs. Built strong enough for a great mill frame. There was a stone & stick top chimney in the middle. There being 2 square rooms besides pantry on the side of the chimney. This house stood lengthwise on second street with one front door in the middle and the end on main street 18 feet with 2 windows below and one above. Allen resided in the room next to main street, & Forbes in the east end. After Forbes sold to Allen he commenced immediately to build himself a 1/2 story house on the E side of main street on lot eight immediately south of the new tavern house, then just erecting & subsequently called the "Allen house". Forbes moved into the house in the same season or leaving Allen in his old house (one of the first erected in Jamestown. It was built in 1812 & before Prindergast's first house & Prindergast lived in the house a short time (after built) with Forbes and until he built <sup>Prindergast</sup> his house the West side main street, (says William Clarke). Mr Clarke says Prindergast gave his sister (Mrs Nancy Forbes) an entire block as stated in another place.

The spring after he bought the Forbes house he erected a  
1½ story L to the old building, <sup>adjoining it</sup> extending north along main  
some 30 feet for a dwelling house for himself & calcula-  
ting to use the old building (as it was afterwards used) for  
a store. <sup>The old building being too pretty much covered the west front of his lot</sup>  
He had raised the frame & was shingling the  
roof & at work when Nathan Cap came along and  
ask him Allen what will you sell your place for just  
as it stands. About to buy it. Allen answered \$200  
more than it has cost me <sup>not to put in</sup> Cap would  
take but he answered at once you may quit work  
and come down I will take it & the bargain  
was closed & Cap finished the L on the outside and  
moved in immediately & Allen lived in the old part  
for a time until he went into the saw mill boarding house  
which had been occupied by Nicholas Dolloff & which  
stood a little south of first street and north side of the race  
opposite the west end of the Prudgast store. N Dolloff had  
just built a plank house on lots he had bought of Prun-  
dergast including the spring on the east side of Spring street  
where Phineas Palmer now (1857) resides & has done for  
many years. The old plank house stood a little north of the  
Spring near the site of the present house.

Horace Allen moved into the Mill boarding house  
after Dolloff moved out.

N Cap sold the premises he bought from Allen to one  
William French Allen a merchant from Massachusetts  
and whose wife was a sister of Laban Bates. The old corner build-  
ing built by Forbes was turned into a store & occupied by said  
Allen & the L by his family as a dwelling house.

Horace Allen continued to reside in farm town until  
September 1816 <sup>in all about 1 1/2 years</sup> when he moved on the farm he had bought

Mrs Foamy the wife of Gen Allen says she bought at  
I & M Prudry at store in Jones town Spring of 1815. Six small  
sized white teacups & saucers the cheapest kind ever made  
for which she paid one dollar - on her way out from Burlington  
to Chautauque Co she bought a little (6) of coffee cups & sauc-  
ers a little figured and paid \$2 for them - It was just the  
close of the war very scarce and dear - so difficult was it  
to get cups & saucers or crockery of any kind at Jones town  
that Jacob Fenton the potter actually made teacups and  
saucers of Red earth on a wire - Imported ones not to be had  
at that time.

Eliager Daniels Gen Allen says there lived a little below  
John Burrys near corner of Cherry and first street.

Rev Anna West (says Gen Allen wife) occasionally  
preached in Jacob Fenton's house on the Sabbath (and  
his was my recollection <sup>1817</sup>) here there was no school  
or other public building & Jacob Fenton's house the largest  
in the place, and Mr Fenton & his wife were among the  
very few professors of religion in the place (1817).

Jacob Fenton (says his son Mr H Fenton) moved down to  
of the Rapids in April 1814 & put up the first part of  
his house as soon as possible & moved in as soon as a cellar  
and floor laid - When he moved there the only families in the  
place Prudry, Forbes, John Blowers, Eliager Daniels.

Nicholas Doll off came from Westfield (Mass) and dug the  
race for the locks and which lock race constitutes the  
present head race (1857) of the Sawmill south end of the dam

William Forbes (Mrs Gen Allen says) that the Forbes the eldest child  
of Capt W Forbes was born before they moved into the house with them  
in the Spring of 1815

Mrs Genette Clark widow and mother of Wm & James Clark  
was living with Mrs Prindly just when I went to Jonestown.  
though she spent some of the time with his daughter  
Mrs William Forbes - She was a native of Galway Scotland  
and I think a cousin of Mrs James Prindly. She was a  
very hardy industrious woman much like Mrs Prindly  
and they they would do all the cooking house work for a  
little army of hired men in Judge P's employ. The  
latter part of Mrs Clark's days she became blind & resided  
with her son Wm Clark who was kind & affectionate to his  
mother. She died at her son Wm July 7 1848 A 86 and was  
interred in the Charles Cemetery in Poland. Mrs  
Clark's husband died young & before she came to Chautauq.

The lots where Mrs Mary Osborn had her Quaker School,  
(place owned by Lydia Mott) and where Alvan Cornell  
cut his wives throat (murder). It is now occu-  
-pied by Burnham & \_\_\_\_\_, on the west side of Wa-  
-ker street a little south of where Richard Arnold resides.  
Mrs Lydia Mott was a Quaker widow and I think resided  
in Skeneateles N.Y. She had had a school & sympathized  
with Mrs Osborn who was a widow & Quakeress, & paid for  
the buildings & permitted Mrs Osborn to use them.  
I am the more particular in giving this locality  
from its being the place where Mrs Osborn  
had her Quaker School & where Alvan Cornell  
subsequently most cruelly murdered his wife.

Abel Wilcox to Elisha Allen Dr  
 To a passage to Mayville & back \$1.00  
 To passage from Mayville ——— 0.50  
 To ~~passage~~ Liquor &c. ——— .78  
 Lamestown Nov 1st 1824 (More boat passages 5.72)

Exec. T. Washburn \$510 Jts Drink 1 Jany 13  
 + Talbot Godfrey  
 J. J. Cook Eyr ——— Godfrey  
 G. A. Brown Eyr ———  
 G. Willcot - Eyr ——— Drink 111111 Paid \$1.00  
 Joseph Wait Eyr to Godfrey  
 R. H. Stanton part Wifes Whiskey 111  
 Abel Willcot one drink 11111 hold the Wm  
 Saml. Willcot - By Dishon Drink Wine 1  
 Wm. Hall - Godfrey  
 Henry Baker - By - Godfrey  
 Rufus Pur Eyr  
 William Seary Wine bottle 1 Km 1 Drink 11111  
 John H Godfrey Wine bottle 1 Km 1  
 Alden Tobey - - - - - Searys Drink 1111  
 Horan Blancher Drink 11  
 Saml. Troute &c.  
 Benjamin Jacobs Dr by Godfrey to J. B. Langdon 18  
 John Babcock Dr by J. H. Godfrey  
 Joseph C Cook 111 1/2 100 Paid by B. B. Langdon  
 Nathl Smiths Drink Wine 1111

This is a list from Elisha Allen temporary  
 in which he kept horse boat accounts. This list  
 shows passengers going to custom of six cents a coat  
 from Lamestown to Mayville

Deans photo to red  
 Capt Diehs passage of Paid  
 Mr Langdon passage by ~~with~~ Dishon  
 Mr Fisher passage  
 Mr Godfrey passage Mr Babcock passage  
 Mr Hall passage Return passage of  
 Saml Wilcox passage  
 Mr Smiths passage  
 Eyr Wilcox passage Paid  
 Mr. Baker passage  
 Mr Jacobs passage

Joseph C. Cook 1 to Whiskey  
Hatcher first to wine  
Allen Foley to whiskey

Out of  
25

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and charges etc.

31  
6  
6  
5  
4  
5  
5

Whereas, certain individuals of the county of Chautauque, by an instrument in writing or subscription hereto promised and agreed to bring the several sums set opposite their respective names, to the undersigned Irediah Tracy and Solomon Jones, for the purpose of building a horse boat to ply between the villages of Jamstown and Mayville in said county, which hereto bears date the 17<sup>th</sup> day of March last, and by which we the undersigned were (among other things) authorized to rent the said boat to Roswell Parmenter, when built, on certain conditions therein mentioned, and whereas also a majority of the subscribers to the said subscription hereto, by an agreement in writing under their hands, bearing date the 31<sup>st</sup> day of July 1824 did authorize and empower the undersigned under certain conditions therein mentioned, to lease the said horse boat to Roswell Parmenter and Elisha Allen, and that the said Roswell Parmenter and Elisha Allen having duly executed their joint and several bond or writing obligatory, to pay all claims or demands against said boat, awarded by to be done by the arbitrators in the condition of said bond named, according to the tenor and effect of the said bond bearing date the 31<sup>st</sup> day of July 1824, and have also duly executed to the undersigned their certain other bond or writing obligatory, by which they jointly and severally bind themselves <sup>weather permitting</sup> to ply said horse boat once in each week on stated days between the said villages of Jamstown and Mayville, and on the conditions therein mentioned to deliver to the said undersigned the said horse boat free from all demands and incumbrances thereon, and Whosoever will and truly to defend and pay all legal claims and demands that any and every person whomsoever may have or recover against the undersigned or against any other person for work and labor, board and lodging, materials furnished or procured for the building or in any way concerning the said horse boat, as well as appear by the said last mentioned bond bearing date the thirtieth day of August 1824. Now therefore, pursuant to the power so as above in us vested, we do by these presents lease or hire the said horse boat to the said Roswell Parmenter and Elisha Allen, to have and to hold to them the said Elisha Allen and Roswell Parmenter until the net profits of said boat by prudent management, shall be sufficient to pay off and fully discharge all debts and demands against the said boat, so as above awarded to be done thereon, and no longer - August 13<sup>th</sup> 1824

The words "weather permitting" inserted before signing  
 attested & delivered in presence of  
 J. A. Osborne to S. Tracy  
 Joseph Waitas to S. Jones

Irediah Tracy

Solomon Jones



John  
to E Allen

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Vit



Whereas the Messrs Parmenter & Elisha  
Allen have signed a bond dated the 31<sup>st</sup> day of July  
1824 in the penal sum of five hundred Dollars to  
Harvey & Curttis & others therein named the substance  
of which is that we shall pay to Harvey & Curttis  
& their certain others therein named such sum  
as shall be <sup>for this claim against the horse boat company as called</sup> awarded them by the W. Harvey Davies  
Dexter & Lyman Cram for the said Harvey & Curttis  
and their certain others provided they should exhibit  
and have their claims audited by the said arbitrators  
on or before the 21<sup>st</sup> day of August next next at which  
said sum was by said bond to be paid in board  
Now it is agreed by us that we will pay to Harvey &  
Curttis such sum as shall be awarded them in the  
following manner that is to say one hundred  
Dollars in cash from which is to be deducted such  
taxes & duties which were paid to J. C. Bridgman  
a former owner that said W. Harvey is indebted to the said  
N. S. Smith & also an amount

in favor of E. Allen & the balance to be  
paid in good merchantable white pine boards to us  
measured here and rafted and delivered at Pittsburgh  
in the raft at four Dollars & 50 cts per M, to be  
measured at the measurement here to be delivered at  
Pittsburgh during the high water next Spring said  
boards to be measured by James White or Davies Dexter signed  
sealed and delivered this 17<sup>th</sup> day of August 1824

Respect Parmenter

J. Allen

W. Harvey & Curttis

Wm. G. Wait

A. B. ...

Henry & Son Pitt

April

My dear Sir,  
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th inst. in relation to the ...  
of the ...  
of the ...  
of the ...

My dear Sir,  
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th inst. in relation to the ...  
of the ...  
of the ...  
of the ...

Bill of the Ashbott	
that was awarded James White	\$ 6.64
Jallomon Jones	<del>\$ 5.95</del>
Charles W. Harvey	<del>\$ 60.91</del>
Atina Cass	<del>\$ 19.19</del>
John A. Godfrey	<del>\$ 41.00</del>
Harvey Curtis	<del>\$ 23.00</del>
Wash Scovell	<del>\$ 23.00</del>
Ezra A. Brown	2.00
Wm. M.	<del>\$ 26.00</del>

(The preceding in hand writing of Elisha Allen 877)  
 given under our hands this 19th  
 day of August 1824 -

Thomas W. Harvey  
 Davius Dexter  
 Symon Crane

(Copy)

(Copy) as to amounts. S. A. Brown

31/634/14  
31  
124

Samuel W

S. W. W.

Samuel Footman  
with sister B. W.  
Samuel W. W.  
Samuel W. W.

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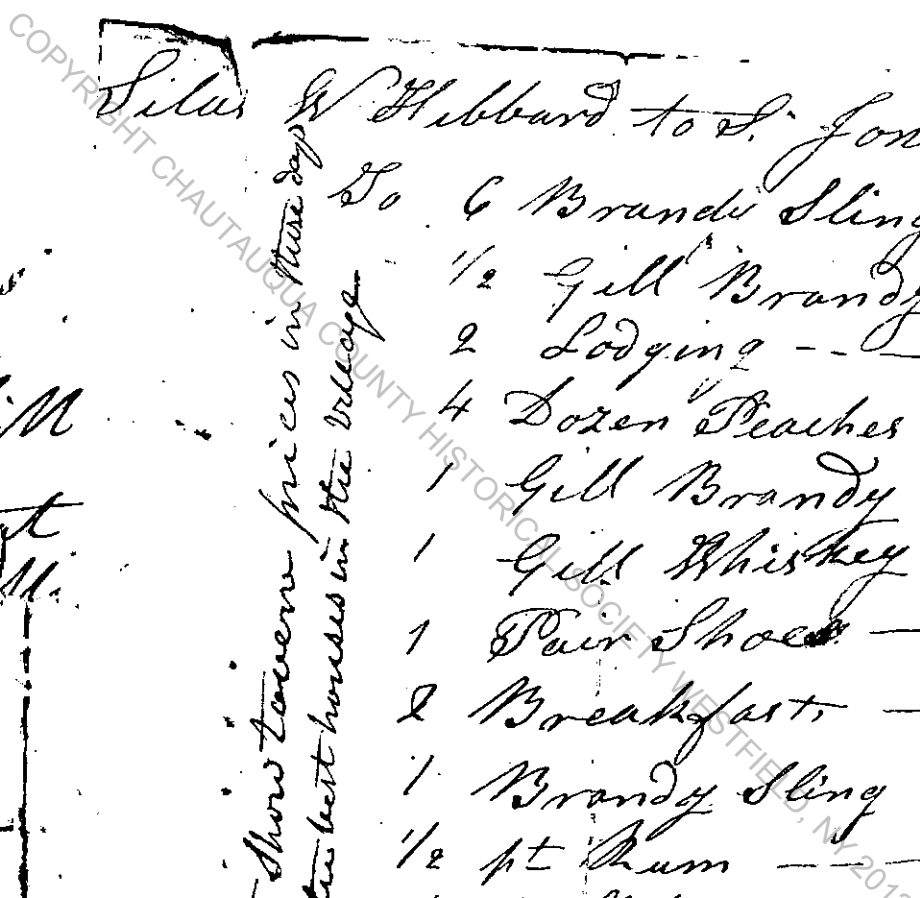
David Jones, the son of Dr. John Jones & brother of  
 Levi Benjamin & Joseph Jones taught a singing  
 school in the village of Jonestown in the winter  
 of 1821-2 and had pretty full school I think the first  
 singing school ever taught in Jonestown. He had  
 them recently come from Vermont. He resided in  
 the present town of Keeneston many years & finally removed to

Silas W. Hubbard to S. Jones Dec. 21<sup>st</sup> 1822

Preserved to show tavern prices in these days  
 Then one of the best houses in the village

50	6 Brandy Slings	\$ 1.50
1/2	Gill Brandy	6 1/4
2	Lodging	12 1/2
4	Dozen Peaches	12 1/2
1	Gill Brandy	12 1/2
1	Gill Whiskey	6 1/4
1	Pair Shoes	1.75
2	Breakfast	.50
1	Brandy Sling	.25
1/2	pt Rum	.25
1/2	to Tobacco	.16
1	Brandy Sling	.25
8	Brandy Slings	2.00
1	Supper	.25
1	Hunter Whiskey	.25
1	pair Chestnuts	.4
1/2	to Tobacco	.16
1	Brandy Sling	.25
1	Dinner	.25
1	Dinner	.25
	Lodging & Bitters	.9
1	Gill Rum to Babcock	12 1/2
1/2	pt Whiskey to Do	12 1/2
1/2	to Tobacco	.16
		\$ 9.11

Flouring & Corn Mill  
 April  
 with  
 M. M.  
 M.  
 Samuel J. of man  
 all over  
 S. M. C.



S. W. Hibbard

Bill at

S. Jones

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Rufus Harvey the son of Josiah Harvey  
 was born in Taunton Ms <sup>about 3 miles from Taunton Green</sup> Oct 17<sup>th</sup> 1758. He  
 was a soldier in the Revolution & served in the  
 Continental Army some years. He married  
 & he emigrated to Woodboro in early life & married  
 in that town Sarah daughter of Dr. John Jones & a  
 sister of Levi, Benjamin David & Joseph Jones. He was  
 clerk of the town of W. many years and some what  
 prominent in town - Mrs Sarah Harvey died then <sup>over 5</sup>  
<sup>1803</sup> ~~1807~~ ZE 49. He died in Woodboro Sept 7, 1807 ZE 49  
 leaving 6 children & had buried 2 previous to his death  
 Surviving children of Rufus & Sarah Harvey.

Polley born in Woodboro April 5 1793  
 Thomas William " " July 22 1795  
 Sarah born Woodboro April 14 1797  
 Charles Rufus Woodboro June 19 1799  
 Elsie Augustus " " June 27 1801  
 Charlotte born " " Feb 22 1803

Polly married Horsey Rowland of  
 removed to Randolph N.Y. about 1834 for them  
 to Princeton Green N.Y. <sup>his estate</sup> about 1858. He died at the  
 latter place & his children Lucinda who married a  
 Kelley & her children - all they moved to the N.Y. side

Thomson William <sup>Harvey</sup> married Melinda Hayward dau  
of John Hayward of Saratoga & sister of Mrs Selman  
Jones of Johnston & Mrs Samuel Goffield of Rute NY

Mrs Melinda died &c

Gen Thos W died &c

Children of Gen W & Melinda H

Sarah Artemesia married Rev Amos Payne Howley. She  
born Aug 25/16. She has children Harvey Payne, Alpheus William

Rufus Vespaicem born Oct 14/21. Died Epiphany in NY

Haywood Augustus born July 16 1824. Married Matilda Winant  
died in New York with one child -

Olive Melinda born July 16 1826. Married Jas P. Rogers &  
died in New York childless

Mary Charlotte born June 5 1831. married Jacob Halsey  
NY & number children

Sarah Jane Rufus married Oliver Willard of Woodboro VT  
where they reside 1858. see printed list  
Oliver Willard a brother of Thomas

Charles Rufus. see his records

Eliska Augustus died unmarried at 21. buried in Woodboro

Charlotte Harvey married Abner White of Woodboro VT

where they now reside & have children see list  
is dead & long buried. died about 57 years 8/12

Philena & Philenda died with Carrie Park 179 & 1795  
record not given but both young. (Rev. Elder says Harvey  
Whitford he alone)

the Messrs. Leman C. R. Haver in Johnston are not the writers of  
Pookhart Abner equal to all these



C. R. Hovey ensign Sept in party  
at first organization - August 29, 1823

Company was started in the Spring  
R. F. Foster Capt & Henry Baker Lieut  
C. R. Hovey orderly in Millard company year before  
This Hovey being major 1820

jumped over Baker to Captain of the party

C. R. Hovey Capt Sept 21, 1826 paper he offered  
commanded company that year etc master

7th for Capt of People to Lieut Colonel

C. R. Hovey for Capt to Lieut Colonel

Lieut Col Cross leaves date March 6 1828

Colonel May 6 1830

Resigned as Colonel July 23 1831 Discretion

Infantry Company 1 year promised to come in alcohol  
nothing stronger than water + C. R. Hovey was part of  
sign pledge after meeting at they will in benefit  
C. R. Hovey led in the rebellion

They had beer made in 6th month is proper

by Elder Putnam

no liquor drunk by officers except 1/2 bottle  
of cornalby & then quite

Journal of J. W. H. 30th 1833 CRH has  
this paper

Gen Henry W. Maj Grad in this paper &  
Homer Allen signed

W. W. B. Leonard did small part at

Russell Austin came to Jons town from Perry NY  
was married when he came to Jons town & lost his  
wife after he left Jons town & moved again  
must write his paper

C. R. H. went into partnership followed  
4<sup>th</sup> Oct 1831, in store below below office  
of the concern length of time Rutter in the  
old place to store - H. Leonard departed  
Dated 31 January 1833 dissolved  
C. R. H. sold to Austin & Lewis jointly -

C. R. H. came to Jons town March 1820  
J. W. H. had a shop about where Shavers town  
born towards Pres & Church went into partnership  
with him & later moved into the old store badly  
no street open north of that time a few years ago  
moved for when <sup>the</sup> <sup>store</sup> <sup>was</sup> <sup>closed</sup> <sup>down</sup> <sup>and</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>shop</sup> <sup>was</sup> <sup>built</sup>  
C. R. H. first moved in to R. Hays has 1-2  
own, building mills

J. W. H. went into machinery

C. R. H. built new shop N.E. corner 2<sup>nd</sup> &  
Spring streets when quit Jons town was  
working in these shops (Austin Austin name Small)

6, R. H. left Jonestown & moved directly to Rye  
-Mass in Spring of 1836

Col. Honey

Mr. Eddy left Dear for death & names  
"The names of David the son of Jesse are ended"

Col. Honey's mother's name David Jones

Charles Rufus son of Rufus & Sarah born  
Jan'y 19 1799

Olive H daughter of Olive & Amos H. Willard  
born March 30 1800

married at Westboro. Rev. Mr. Tufts  
Jan'y 1<sup>st</sup> 1821

Children

Margaret Feb'y 19 1822

Melrose Jan'y 12 1824 died Jan'y 13 1824

Michael H April 15 1825

Maria May 27 1827 died May 8 1829

Willow March 22 1829

Olive Matilda Oct 5 1830

Charles Webster March 4 1833. died Aug 17 1834

Mary Augusta Nov 2 1834

Isabel Francis March 5 1837 died July 9 1838

Ellen Marion January 11 1839

Laura Harriet March 13 1841. Sept 5 1851

Olive H Honey died April 5<sup>th</sup> 1829 AE 29

Rubica H. Honey died Nov 1<sup>st</sup> 1857 AE

Rubica Honey's mother's name R. H. Oct 12 1829

Charles Hayward born July 1 1766  
died Sept 2 1846

Rebecca Cotes born April 11 1761  
died Friday 24 1829 A63

They were married Dec 15 1788

Augustus born July 2 1791

married Lucretia Pringle at Savannah Georgia  
1840 died Sept 12 1844 A53 then died  
Rebecca born 1842

Charles Collier born Nov 19 1792 married Elizabeth  
Swift in 1845 in Windsor Conn died in Sept

Rufus born Nov 12 1794

Louisa born Dec 16 1796 died Sept 8 1820 in  
Georgia

Sophia born April 21 1798

Matilda born July 22 1799 married Abram  
Hoyden in 1834 in Jones Co  
then children

Abram  
Lemuel Hayward  
Mary Matilda

Rebecca born August 5 1801 married Eli R  
Honey Oct 12 1829 died Friday 21 1857 A55

Sarah Hayward daughter Charles Hayward born Nov 22  
1804 died July 20 1806

Abel Wiley - to Elisha Allen Dr  
 To a passage to Mayville & back \$1.00  
 To passage from Mayville ——— 0.50  
 To ~~passage~~ Liquor &c. ——— .78  
 ————— \$2.28  
 Farmington Nov 1st 1824 (Horse bait passage 1822)

Went  
 to first  
 he had  
 in  
 reme

Isaac Forbes house SW corner of Pine & 4th street was built  
 by Pearl Johnson Esq. in 1827 (sup his widow  
 he sold to Elijah Bishop & I think he to James Morrison & he to Forbes -  
 Mr Forbes has much improved it

Pearl Johnson after working as blacksmith many years especially at  
 edge tools & made celebrated Shingle shoes (Drow in name)  
 mostly carried in his shop South side of fourth street west of his house  
 between it & G.W. Justice's shop his health failed & having sold  
 his house to Elijah Bishop he removed into a farm in  
 Ruste & spent some years his health became better & come back  
 to Farmington & commenced working again at drow shoes  
 on the south side of Dexter ville road in a building of Abram Staples  
 nearly opposite where Emrick Ewins lived. It was a shanty building  
 He built a house on same side of road a little east on the  
 scite of the house where his widow now (1858) resides - that  
 house was burnt A.D.

and the house now occupied by the widow is the born of that  
 place finished off as a house & an addition put on to it.  
 Johnson, after words worked at Dexter ville but did not remove  
 his family. He made the celebrated "Shingle shoes".

Mrs Johnson after his death bought the old Red School house  
 then standing in the hill south side Dexter ville road a little west  
 of the line between Foot's purchase & the Dexter ville lands.  
 She moved the shoe house across the road & fitted it up  
 for a dwelling house where she resided some years & still owns it

Emrick Ewins built the house north side Dexter ville road  
 and where — Bower now resides about 1832 - The  
 house has had a new covering & entirely remodelled same June  
 1857 and and now (1858) appears quite modern

1832  
 1858  
 1858  
 1858

Jacob Rice married <sup>& hat shop</sup> Saphir his wife in Feby 1828 & in 1829 built his house south side Front St opposite R F Fentons in 1829, on land for which he had a contract <sup>with Dr Undergapt</sup> which he never decided, but which his wife had for or sold for interest after his death to Bradford Berlin & they moved <sup>the house</sup> a little west and it is now (1858) their Wagon Shop

William M Eddy built the first house east of Berlin & Allen's wagon shop <sup>about 1820</sup> & the next one west also <sup>with wing</sup>  $1\frac{1}{2}$  story was built by Elias Hoven & occupied by him some years & built about same time as Eddy's and his wife Mary died in that house see date of his death  
Ransom & Annie Smith built two story house next west of it just east of Van Dussess Tavern afterword owned and occupied by Daniel H Grandin.

Daniel H Grandin son of John born in Sussex Co Nj 1811 & came from there to with his father to Pet hole on the Allegheny river Venon go Co Pa. He lived in there with his father he came to see his time & with Daniel Huzzette in carding & cloths dyeing & manufacturing wollen cloths.

Wm Knight married <sup>or</sup> Luira dau of Solomon Jones Esq.  
They first kept house in Walter Jones mans house East side Pine between 2<sup>d</sup> & 3<sup>d</sup> for about one year. They then removed to Capt Forbes house E side main street next south of Allen house where they resided 6 or 8 mos, then to his new  $1\frac{1}{2}$  story dwelling house N.E corner Pine & 3<sup>d</sup> Street about 1833 sold it to Daniel Huzzette she moved into it, & 1825, then built the house where Mrs Hoskins now resides immediately north of the lots he sold <sup>to Huzzette</sup> & moved into it  
In 1829 Mr Knight moved into tavern with Esqr Sol Jones N.W corner of main & 3<sup>d</sup> Street & remained there 3 yrs. While in tavern built 2 story house on boat landing road afterword's Judge Abner Lewis & since by B. Brown Esqr and now John Grant Merchant of Reminton (1858)

New York Feb 15<sup>th</sup> 1871

E. J. Foote Esq.

Dear Sir; your notes of inquiries in relation to my Brother and myself was rec<sup>d</sup>. Some time since, but having been quite busy and not having been quite well for some part of the time, I have been unable to look the matter over so as to give you any thing like a correct answer to your questions, but such as I can, you will find below -

My Brother Genl W. H. Henshaw was born at Woodborough Vt. 22<sup>nd</sup> July 1795, our Father died when he was 12 years old at the age of 14 years he commenced the Blacksmith trade, which he followed for two or three years, when he left that, and commenced the Machinist trade, he assisted in building the machinery for a Cotton Mill in Brattleborough Vt and one in Lexington Ky., soon after his return from Kentucky he made an agreement with the Jamestown People to superintend the building of the machinery for a Cotton Mill in that place, he married Melinda Hayward his first wife and moved I think soon after to Jamestown which must have been <sup>on the present ground of 1815</sup> 1815, I suppose he built the House

you said to me soon after while waiting for the cotton  
factory Co. to commence the building of their machinery  
which you know they never did - after this he went  
to what was then called Scarborough (now Keantone) I do  
not know what year he went there or when he  
returned to Jamestown. I should think most likely he  
was there some two years and was back to Jamestown  
as early as 1819, when I first went to Jamestown in March 1820  
he had his shop on the <sup>or near</sup> west end of the lot on the corner of  
Main and 3<sup>d</sup> Streets - he built this house on the corner of  
Main and 3<sup>d</sup> Streets in the summer and fall of 1820 and we  
also built our shop on the west end of the same lot about  
the same time, we were in business some three or four  
years together when he started the machine business in  
a room in Daniel Hazeltin's wooling factory, building  
carding machine for Blanchard & Willard and wooling  
machinery for Hazeltin - in June 1827 I bought of  
1/2 grant 2 lots on the corner of Spring and 2<sup>d</sup> Streets  
and built me a new shop and he then returned  
to the old shop and once more engaged in smithing  
or iron-precious to this he had spent some time in  
company with Dr. Garfield in the western Queen Enterprise  
as you will remember - some time in 1832 he again  
turned his attention to machinery and first got up

a model of a machine which he took to Pittsburgh  
and made a contract on the 2<sup>d</sup> of Feb. 1833 with S. H. H.  
Shawmungen of that City to build them a machine of full  
size with right to use in this contract the machine to  
be built for them is described as being intended for  
the purpose of making <sup>Enging</sup> steam boiler rivets & fine steel  
rivets & all kinds of rivets & bolts whether of iron or  
copper or other metal also for heading wood screws.  
after his return from Pittsburgh he made an agreement  
with a Mr. Sawl a machinist to finish the machine for  
to complete his contract with the Shawmungen <sup>then went</sup> and  
to New York City about the 1<sup>st</sup> of May. I mention these  
facts for the reason that this heading machine built at  
Jamestown was the first commencement of his celebrated  
work in machinery, and altho Mr. Sawl was unable to  
complete the machine so as to be a good working  
machine and it was sent to N. Y. for that purpose  
yet its main features and principals was a <sup>invention</sup> Jamestown  
during this year in this City he got up a more  
perfect machine in the form of a <sup>he</sup> press which he patented  
as "a Rotary Cam Tagge joint Press" with this patent  
he made an agreement with the Messrs. Piersons  
of the <sup>of the</sup> Cotton Mills & Iron works at  
Rumford for Rockland Co. to go there and join them



in putting in operation a wood screw factory,  
This Patent must have been taken out early in 1834  
not in the fall of 1833. He remained in his family  
from Jamestown to Ramapo in the Spring of 1834  
while there in addition to building screw threads he also  
built machines for turning and nicking the head of screws  
and also a loom for weaving Hugs Bristles into  
cloth for stacks, finding that the Scarsans expected rather  
more than the Lyon's share of whatever was made at  
Ramapo. He joined a company with other planters  
and all concerned moved to Pakepsie in the summer  
of 1835 when they started a stock factory  
and wood screw factory, while in Pakepsie he  
rep quite a number of machines of different kinds  
under the Patent of the Rating case Jaggel joint Pops  
He made a machine for Piping Brick, another for  
Hay - and a machine for Coining money - He Patented  
a machine for making Rail Road Spikes also for  
sawing down Trees - and by the way this machine  
was built for parties from the west and think it  
might be the same or one like it that was  
used by a division of Genl. Grants army to saw  
down Trees some three or four feet under water as  
you may recollect when forcing their way down the  
Mississippi River - He also spent a good deal of time  
in perfecting his machinery for making  
pins, which he first made in New York City  
in 1833 He was the first that made pins with  
salled Heads, but was unable to make them  
Head as large as it ought to be and improve

In relation to your inquiries as to myself,  
I first went to Jamestown in March 1820, and  
moved my family in Feb 1821 - again I sold  
to me of the House you sold me was dated  
Oct. 20<sup>th</sup> 1821 - I remodeled the old House and  
built a new one on the same ground in the  
year 1828 - I bought two lots of S. Grant  
on the corner of Spring and Second Streets and  
built a new shop, dated June 25<sup>th</sup> 1827 -  
I went into the Merchantile business with J. J. Seaman  
in 1831. I bought the Stone which belonged to A  
Plumb and E. Smith's deed to me was dated Augt - 12<sup>th</sup>  
1832 - I first went to Pakepsie Jan. 1834 and  
moved my family there in May of the same year,  
my first business there was the manufacturing  
of Rail Road Spikes, during the same year  
in connection with a Mr Tracy we got up  
a machine to scour and Clean Rice for which  
we got a Patent for - in 1837 I got up a  
loam loom to weave Hair Cloth, which  
I obtained a Patent for, and soon started  
a factory for making the cloth and also for  
the manufacturing of Curled Hair, I run this

Factory at Parkersville until the fall of 1840 when  
I removed my family and also the factory to this  
(N.Y.) City in 1842 I sold my interest in this  
Hair Seating business and moved my family  
to Sammerville N.J. and engaged my son-in-law as  
superintendent of the Sammerville wood saw manufactory  
Co. in 1845 I removed back to this city to superintend  
the Sewer Factory then being built here, in which  
position I was until 1849 when the two companies  
were united - in 1852 I got up my Hat air  
machine for which I obtained a Patent and  
since renewed it, and I have also obtained  
a Patent for a Register Band and even since  
been in the Furrier business -

my first wife died at Jamestown April 5<sup>th</sup> 1829  
I married my second wife Oct 12<sup>th</sup> 1829 and she died May 21<sup>st</sup> 1857  
the names of my children which were born at Jamestown  
were Maria Saunetta, Whelock, Vyr, Willard, Olive  
Matilda, Mary Augusta, and also Minerva, Maria,  
and Charles Webster ~~these~~ last three named died when  
young at Jamestown. Since I left Jamestown I have  
had four children all of whom are dead except  
Ellen Maria, (James' wife) Mary Augusta is also  
dead leaving but five still living -

In looking back to the date of this letter I find I  
have been a long time in completing an answer  
to your inquiries but I have found it required  
a good deal of labour to hunt up the dates and  
particulars of these old times so as to give a true  
account of the facts -  
Most truly yours C. H. Harvey

in that respect has since been made by  
other parties, by simply giving the head two blades  
to form the head instead of one, but his folding and  
sticking machines were quite <sup>complete</sup> and I believe are  
much the same as one used to this day.  
It was I think in 1838 that he conceived the idea of  
making of a rotary Magnetic machine as a motive  
power, and after various experiments, he removed  
with his family to New York City in 1839 under an  
agreement with parties here to build a large  
operating machine as a test, but altho the machine was  
patent as a motive power, yet it was a beautiful piece  
of machinery and far in advance of any thing of the  
kind at that time - The passage of the Tariff Laws  
of 1842 again revived the Sewer business and factories  
that had been idle were again <sup>put</sup> in motion and the soon  
after commenced the construction of new machinery for  
sewer making, by transferring the principals of Pin Stecker  
He conceived the idea of making sewer machines self  
operative, that is to make a machine to tend its  
self by making iron fingers to handle the blanks.  
A factory with this kind of machinery was set in  
motion in 33<sup>rd</sup> Street in 1845 - but the Tariff of  
1846 again brought sewer making into trouble in  
this country and the consolidating of machinery  
and of uniting of companies commenced I think

in 1849 which process did not stop until all  
of the patents with the machinery of every disintegrator  
were united in Providence R. I. which is now  
known as the screw monopoly and this result  
may be easily traced to the alteration of the  
Tariff in 1846 - which crippled the smaller Companies  
just then starting business - the Patent for the rotary  
Lam. Press was out in 1848 and was not renewed  
and its principal has gone into general use in  
most all kinds of presses and Reading machines  
and the like uses - I think it was in 1850 he commenced  
making improvements in manufacturing of Cast  
Steel and formed a Co. and put up works at  
Mattawan for that purpose but the concern  
soon ran into financial difficulties and  
he left them and went to Salisbury Conn, where  
he pursued his investigations in the manufacturing  
of Iron and Steel for some time and <sup>then</sup> went to  
Canvon Conn. where he married his third wife  
and soon after died - I think in Sept 1854  
his first wife died I think Sept 16<sup>th</sup> 1850  
his second wife died a few days after the Norwich  
accident in the summer of I believe of 1852

from Charles R. Harvey

The Hon James Prendergast

The undersigned citizens of James-  
town respectfully shew that they have vicined with  
with no small degree of pleasure the growth & increasing pro-  
sperity of our village for several years past. The men-  
ace of business has been regular & healthy in every dep-  
artment, which has not been effected by ideal causes,  
but by the substantial advantages which <sup>this</sup> place pos-  
sides. From the fertility of the surrounding country we may  
expect growth & improvement. In 1824 we had  
one horse & one Southern Mail in a week only &  
this conveyed our horse back. Now we have in the  
same period 15 by Stage & Steam Boat & two  
by horse back conveyance. For the six day trip  
of the horse back we now have (during the  
season of navigation) an arrival & departure  
of a Steam Boat each day. In 1824 the nearest  
Boat was Rochester.

There is however one  
thing we lack, a good Public House, a fact  
to which we wish particularly to direct your  
attention. Our Inns keepers do as well as their fan-  
cilies will permit, without a good building, next  
to Nathaniel or Barnum, could supply the  
defect. Travelers form in a great measure their  
ideas of places from the comfort & treatment receiv-  
ed at Public Houses. Mr Reed of Erie  
& Mr McClurg of Westfield have seen their  
interest promoted by the erection of spacious  
brick Tavern Houses in their villages, of which  
they more than any other individuals may be considered

as preferred

We respectfully suggest  
 to the proprietors of our village the imitation of  
 the laudable examples referred to, by selecting some  
 central spot and erecting therein a good Brick Town  
 or Store House sufficiently large for the present and  
 the future increase of business. We confidently  
 believe that money expended in such a house  
 in this place would pay fair interest and  
 that the effect upon the growth and prosperity  
 of the village would be second to no improve-  
 ment save the three Steam Boats & the Rail  
 Road.

It is our duty to  
 advise you of the  
 importance of  
 the subject and  
 to urge you to  
 take prompt  
 action thereon.

Copy of

Letter from the

Wholesale and Retail

Merchants of this

City to the

Board of

Commons

of the

City of

New York

dated

the 11th

of

the

month

of

the

year

18

18

18

18

18

18

This Indenture Made this Eighteenth day of March  
in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hun-  
drd and twenty six between Elisha Allen of  
Elliot in the County of Chautaugus of the  
first part and Lorenzo Johnson and Forbes H.  
Johnson of the second part bears witness that the  
said Elisha Allen for and in consideration of coven-  
nants and agreements herein after mentioned  
on the part and behalf of the said Lorenzo & Forbes  
their heirs, executors, administrators or assigns to be  
performed, observed and kept on their parts doth  
hereby grant demise lease set and let unto  
the said Lorenzo & Forbes all that certain town  
house or tenement with all and singular its  
appurtenances and privileges situate standing  
and being in the village of Jonestown on the  
East side of Main Street and being the same that  
Judson Southland now occupies as shown  
together with the lot on which it stands and  
also the barn shed and buildings standing on the  
south side of third street and in rear of said town  
house and also the shed or house now standing  
Northwest of said town house being the same buildings  
with all and singular the privileges that Judson  
Southland now occupies to have and to hold the  
same and every part and parcel thereof with a  
right to peacefully occupy the same for and during  
the term of our full year to commence on the  
third day of April next and further the said  
Elisha Allen covenants and agrees that he will  
finish the shed standing south of the said town  
house and will in lieu of said shed make there  
two shop rooms and finish them off also will lay  
a good floor in the shop room now in said building  
and will have the same completed on or before the  
third day of May next which shall be done in or

decent manner and be fit to be used and occupied by two mechanics. Also the said Elisha Lovvants promises and agrees that he will repair the tavern house and particularly to plaster the battery over head <sup>said battery being on the lower floor</sup> in said house also to plaster the <sup>space within</sup> Hall and bar room in said house or such part thereof as needs to be repaired that he will mend the glass windows in said house, that all said repairs shall be made as soon as may be. that the said Lovvants & Forbes shall and may peaceably and quietly possess the said tavern house beyond the first above mentioned for the full term of one year from and after the third day of April next to commence on said day and shops to be made or finished or last mentioned (being then south of said tavern house) to possess enjoy and occupy one full year from and after the said day of May next <sup>the time</sup> they are to be completed and the said <sup>and other</sup> covenants further covenants and agrees that he will warrant the peaceable enjoyment and possession of said premises to the said Lovvants & Forbes during the full term of one full year to commence at the times above mentioned without molestation let or hindrance, That the said Lovvants & Forbes yielding and paying therefor the sum of two hundred and thirty five Dollars to be paid in quarterly installments of fifty eight Dollars and seventy five cents each the first of said installments to fall due on the 3<sup>d</sup> day of July next and thus to continue fifty eight Dollars and seventy five cents each and every three calendar months untill

the last quarterly installment which shall be paid at the expiration of this lease or indentures. And also the said Elisha Allen doth let lease and demise to the said Lovings & Forbes all the premises mentioned in an certain inventory or schedule hereunto annexed and signed by him the said Elisha Allen for and during the term of one full year from & after the said third day of April next.

And the said Lovings & Forbes on their part covenant promise and engage to pay the said two hundred and thirty five Dollars in the said equal installments above mentioned and at the times above limited therefor over and above all taxes and repairs whatsoever. And they further covenant & promise to and with the said Elisha Allen they will use improve & occupy the said tenements house <sup>buildings & lands</sup> in a good husbandlike manner making the proper repairs according to custom & at such times as may be needed and also to use the premises mentioned in the above mentioned schedule in a prudent & discreet manner and they the said Lovings & Forbes further promise and agree that they will at the expiration of this lease and at the times limited therefor by their presents intended peaceably quit and quietly yield up the premises aforesaid & all the premises aforesaid in as good repair as they now are except the natural wear and decay thereof casualties by tempest and fire excepted.

In testimony whereof the parties have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written

Witness

E. Allen  
L. Johnson  
L. Johnson



April 3<sup>rd</sup> 1827. It is agreed by and between the parties within viewed that the said Loring & Forbes have the use and occupation of the premises within named for one year from the date hereof for the sum of two hundred & thirty five Dollars payable in the same manner as within mentioned & the

Allen subject to the same repairs -

L. M.

L. Johns

H. Johnson



Loring & Forbes  
John H. Johnson

Allen

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It is agreed that the last quarterly rent...  
for the year ending at the 1st day of April 1826...  
for the year ending at the 1st day of April 1827...  
for the year ending at the 1st day of April 1828...

It is further agreed that the said premises...  
shall be held for the term of one year...  
upon the same terms to the said Loring & Forbes of the

Jackson Southland Esq. (since Sheriff of Chaut Co.)  
kept this town (by lease from Allen) in 1825 probably com-  
mencing in 1824

April 3<sup>rd</sup> 1827. It is agreed by and between the parties within viewed that the said Loring & Forbes have the use and occupation of the premises within named for one year from the date hereof for the sum of two hundred & thirty five Dollars payable

We hereby sell and assign over all our right title and claim to the within lease to Hibbard Montague for his use benefit & behoof reserving to ourselves the building standing south of the town stand for our use and occupying. The said Hibbard Montague paying and yielding to the said Eliza Allen when and where required all the taxes on the town stand. The rent to be paid is the sum of two hundred and thirty five Dollars which the said Hibbard Montague is to pay & save as hereby from the claim for rent for the present year

Dated July 26<sup>th</sup> 1827 - L. S. Adams

Witness J. Wait

H. Johnson

H. Montague

It is to be observed that the premises to which the within lease is made are the same premises upon which the same lease was made to the said Loring & Forbes of the

Jackson Southland Esq. (since Sheriff of Chaut. Co.) kept this town (by lease from Allen) in 1825 probably commencing in 1824

It is agreed that the said Hubert Montegomery  
do take possession of said Levee stands on  
the 10th day of July 1881  
before the delivery of this assignment

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This lease Allens heirs unto own Salisbury & bail term  
28<sup>th</sup> April 1831 to 1<sup>st</sup> May 1834

Whereas Culietta Allen, Freeman, Holbrook & Joseph White  
have been duly appointed administrators of all & singular the goods  
& chattels rights & credits of Olishas Allen deceased  
who died intestate -

And whereas Culietta Allen, Freeman, Holbrook & Samuel  
Warren have been duly appointed Guardians of the heirs of the  
Estate of the said Olishas Allen deceased -

And whereas the administrators aforesaid have represented  
to the Surrogate of the County of Chester that the personal  
estate of the said Olishas Allen is insufficient to pay his debts  
& have prayed for an order to be made by the Surrogate Court  
to let lease & demise the real estate of the said Olishas Allen  
in order to avoid themselves of the debts & pay & profits thereof to  
pay & discharge the debts of the said deceased & to sell & convey  
any real estate or some part thereof for the purposes aforesaid which  
petition the said Samuel Warren has joined and whereas the petition &  
proceedings are still pending in said Surrogate Court & undetermined

And whereas the said Olishas Allen died seized of a certain tenement  
standing in the village of Jamestown & other Real Estate -

And this Guaranty made this twenty eighth day of April  
in the year Eighteen hundred & thirty four by & between the said  
Culietta Allen, Freeman, Holbrook & Joseph White & Samuel Warren  
of the first part & Owen Salisbury Renton, Turnbull, McEwen  
& James Harellton of the second part, witnesseth  
that the said parties of the first part for & in consideration of the rents  
& covenants & agreements hereafter & by their presents mentioned herein  
& contained on the part & behalf of the said parties of the second  
part their executors administrators to be paid observed done &  
performed have granted demised leased let & to have let unto  
the said parties of the second part their executors administrators  
taking all that certain house now occupied by Mrs. J. Van der  
graaf as tenement stand standing on the East side of Main  
Street & South of King Street in the Village of Jamestown together  
with the lot on which said building stands & the lot lying directly  
East of the same save only the dwelling house standing on the  
North East corner of said last mentioned lot at the junction of

\$37.75 March 31<sup>st</sup> 1832 Paid thirty seven Dollars  
Twenty payments in part

March 25<sup>th</sup> 1833 settled this Loan  
& the premises are delivered up to the  
lessors.

Joseph Mait  
Owen Salisbury

Spencer Allen  
Greenway Folger  
Joseph Waite  
Samuel Bennett  
to  
Owen Salisbury & Co  
Deeds

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Whereas Elisha Allen late of Ellipton deceased did bequeath  
of a certain freehold estate & among others that hereinafter described  
& Whereas Suleta Allen Freeman Holbrook & Joseph White have  
been duly appointed administrators of the goods & chattels rights & credits  
of the said Elisha Allen late of Ellipton deceased & Whereas the Clerk  
of the County of Kenton & Gauley Pursuant to the Statute has ordered  
the said administrators to lease the real estate of the said Elisha  
Allen deceased for the payment of his just debts - Now therefore  
this Indenture made this twenty fifth day of December in the  
year eighteen hundred & thirty one between Suleta Allen Freeman  
Holbrook & Joseph White administrators as aforesaid of the first  
part & Stephen Carter & Phineas Barker of the second part bears  
witness - that the said Parties of the first part for & in Considera-  
tion of Covenants & agreements hereinafter mentioned do hereby let lease  
& demise to the Parties of the second part the two North rooms on  
the lower floor of that certain building situated on the East side of  
Main Street in the Village of Jamstown on Lots No. Eight & Nine  
being the same rooms which the said Carter & Barker now occupy  
for a Hat Store for sharing the full said term of two years from  
the day of the date of these Presents with a right of way from the rear  
of said house to Potter Alley - And the Parties of the second part  
hereby agree to pay to the Parties of the first part twenty eight dollars  
per year to be paid quarterly over & above all taxes & reprisals ex-  
cept local taxes - And also at the expiration of the said term of two  
years the said Parties of the second part do hereby agree to give up  
the possession of the said building in as good a condition as they re-  
ceive except the natural decay thereof - All which the Parties of the  
first part have hereunto set their hands & seals the day of the  
first above written -

in presence of  
Simon Fisher

Freeman Holbrook

Phineas Barker

Miss Mrs.  
Susan Holbrook  
Poughkeepsie  
to  
Stephen Curtis &  
Phineas Dyer  
New

Seaso

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H. ...

Mr William Rice kept this tavern at 1831 & 1832-3

(S.W. corner main & 2<sup>nd</sup> street)

This agreement made this 14<sup>th</sup> day of

December in the year 1832 by & between J. Allen of the first part & Willard Rice of the second part bears witness that the said party of the first part for & in consideration of payments & of payments herein after mentioned doth hereby let lease & demise to the party of the second part a certain tenement stand being on Main street & second street together with all the appurtenances thereto belonging (excepting therefrom the house standing west Cherry street & also a small building standing on second street lately occupied for a shoe shop) for & during the term of one year from the day of the date hereof to hold occupy & improve the same fully & absolutely hereby warranting & defending the peaceable & quiet enjoyment thereof during the term of time aforesaid.

And the said party of the second part hereby covenants to do with the party of the first part to repair & improve the same in a proper manner to repair the plastering in an upper chamber to repair the chimney & down to new shingle the roof over the kitchen part of said house & to keep the same in repair over & above the aforesaid repairs & cover above all taxes (except highway & village taxes) the sum of one hundred & thirty two dollars quarterly installments of thirty three dollars each to be paid on the 14<sup>th</sup> days of March June September & December - & on the said 14<sup>th</sup> day of December to peaceably quit & quietly give up the possession of the said premises so well repaired as he receives the same the natural wear & decay thereof only excepted.

In witness whereof the parties have hereunto set their hands & seals this 14<sup>th</sup> day of Dec

1832

Signed sealed and delivered

Willard Rice

in presence of the words "doth hereby let lease & demise" and "to do with the party of the first part to repair & improve the same in a proper manner" before signed

Joseph Watt





Received By Order from Joseph Wait April 2<sup>d</sup> 1833 fifty dollars  
 Received April 14<sup>th</sup> 1833 By Wagon fifty dollars  
 Received Oct. 19<sup>th</sup> 1834 Thirty two dollars by repairs

#1833 fifty dollars \$50.  
~~\$50.00~~

**W. RICE**  
 HAS opened a House of Entertainment in this village, at the corner of Main and Second streets, next door below the Bank. The public are informed that his house is strictly a TEMPERANCE HOUSE.  
 Jamestown, January 31, 1832.

The tavern building within mentioned was a large 2 story wooden building on the South West corner of main and second street where the Jamestown House (brick) now (1858) stands - The wooden tavern building was the one originally or first erected on that corner - Elisha Allen resided in the wooden building as a private dwelling at the time he died (1830) though at an earlier period it had been accepted as a tavern for some years.

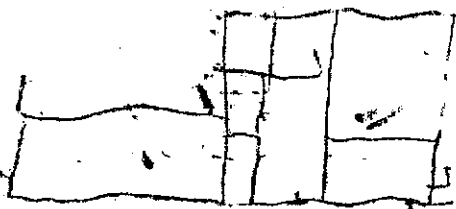
Mr Rice leased this tavern stand the year before the period mentioned within as per agreement dated Oct. 1 1831 for one year at rent \$150 & Allen to bring water to house in hump logs from Spring across main street

Joseph  
 Wagon  
 repairs

Whereas Elisha Allen late of Elliott deceased did signed of certain  
freehold estate and among others that hereafter described & Whereas Juliette  
Allen Guernon Hallcroft & Joseph Wait have been duly appointed  
Administrators of the goods & chattels rights & credits of the said  
Elisha Allen late of Elliott deceased & Whereas The Surgeon  
of the County of Chautauque pursuant to the  
State has ordered the said Administrators Lease the  
Real Estate of the said Elisha Allen deceased for the payment  
of his debts & for therefore this Indenture Made this twenty fifth  
day of December in the Year eighteen hundred & thirty five between  
Juliette Allen Guernon Hallcroft & Joseph Wait Administrators  
as of one part of the first part & James Harrison of the second  
part bears witness that the said parties of the first part for in  
consideration of covenants & agreements hereafter mentioned do hereby  
let lease & demise to the party of the second part the one half of the  
certain building situated on the east side of main street in the  
village of Jonestown on lot Number Eight it being the North  
half <sup>which is</sup> and now occupied by the said Harrison for a Watch Repairers shop  
for & during the full term of three years from the date hereof  
And the said party of the second part do hereby agree to pay to the  
parties of the first part twenty eight dollars per year with interest  
on each & every quarter that is to say that the rent ~~to~~ to be paid  
quarterly and also to pay all taxes And the party of the second  
part do furthermore agree to remove the old chimney and rebuild  
a new one in the center <sup>of the building</sup> also to ~~let~~ plaster the lower room in  
a good workmanlike manner and also to take up the lower floor and  
level it in a good workmanlike manner ~~and~~ furthermore do agree to  
~~hold up the possession of the said building in as good a condition~~  
after the above repairs are made except the natural decay thereof  
The said party of the second part agrees to do anything to guard against fire  
In witness whereof the parties have hereunto set their hands & seals  
this 23<sup>rd</sup> day of January in the year of our lord one thousand eight  
hundred thirty five  
Signed sealed & delivered  
in presence of  
J. S. L. L. L.

Juliette Allen  
James Harrison

the said Harrison is to have the privilege of talking  
out his throat his own words and for the matter he does  
agree to put the former window in as good a conclusion so  
it will correspond with the rest of the room



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Jacette Allen  
Garrison School  
Joseph W. T. —  
— With —  
James Harrison  
Love

Whereas heretofore on this 26<sup>th</sup> day of July  
 1827 Lorenzo Johnson & George J. Johnson  
 have assigned the lease signed by Elisha Allen  
 for a certain tavern house for the year 1827  
 commencing on the 3<sup>d</sup> day of April last - and  
~~to the said~~ Hibbard Montague and whereas the  
 said Hibbard Montague has agreed to pay to  
 Elisha Allen two hundred and thirty five  
 Dollars for the rent of said building the  
 said Lorenzo & George reserving the building  
 worth of the tavern house for their own use  
 Now for value received of the said Hibbard  
 Montague and agree that the said Hibbard  
 Montague shall and will pay the said Elisha  
 Allen the said sum of two hundred & thirty  
 five Dollars at the usual time agreed on  
 and all costs that may incur thereon -

Witness my hand & seal this 26<sup>th</sup> day of  
 July 1827 -

Hibbard Montague

R. G. Norton

Witness J. M. Hart

Oct 6<sup>th</sup> 1828. \$118.99

# STREET DIRECTORY

## OF THE CORPORATION OF

# JAMESTOWN!

Allen, from intersection of Prospect and Warren, east to Willard.  
 Anderson, from Barker north.  
 Baker, from Steele west to village limits, between Steele and Forest.  
 Barker, from Warren east to Foote's avenue, next south of Mambert.  
 Barret, from Baker south to intersect Busti.  
 Barrows, from King north to Willard, between Allen and Tower.  
 Bowen, from E. Second north, between Winsor and Thayer.  
 Broadhead, from intersection of Mechanic and Warren, south, between Prospect and Warren, to village limits.  
 Buffalo, from Main east to Dexterville, next north of Price.  
 Bush, from Distillery east, next north of E. Second.  
 Busti, from west side of Brooklyn Square, south, between Barret and Prospect, to village limits.  
 Center, from Chandler south to the outlet between Foote's ave. and South.  
 Chandler, from intersection of E. Third, east to Winsor.  
 Chapin, from Willard north, between Eagle and Willow.  
 Cheney, from E. Second south to Scott, next east of Winsor.  
 Cherry, from W. First, north to W. Eighth, between Main and Washington.  
 College, from E. Second south, between Foote's avenue and Institute St. to the Rail Roads.  
 Collegiate Institute Premises, are bounded by College street, E. Second street, Institute street, and the R. R. The former homestead, and long the residence of the Hon. E. T. Foote.  
 Chestnut, from Foote's avenue east to village limits, next south of King.  
 Church, from E. Second north to E. Fifth, between James and East.  
 Clinton, from W. Second north to W. Eighth, between Jefferson and Monroe.  
 Colfax, from Baker south to Newland.  
 Crane, from Foote's ave. east to Center, next south of Chandler.  
 Crescent, from Cross east, between E. Second and Chandler.  
 Crosby, from E. Sixth north between Lake View avenue and Lincoln.  
 Cross, from E. Second south to Chandler, next west of Winsor.  
 Crossman, from Main east to Lake View avenue, between E. Eighth and Kent.  
 Distillery, from E. Second north to intersection of Lake View ave. next east of E. Fifth.  
 Eagle, from Willard north, next east of Peterson.  
 East, from E. Fourth north to E. Fifth, next east of Church.  
 East First, from Main east to Institute, first north of the railroad.  
 East Second, from Main east to village limits, between E. First and Third.  
 East Third, from Main east to intersection of Second, between E. Second and Fourth.  
 East Fourth, from Main east to intersection of Second, between E. Third and Fifth.  
 East Fifth, from Main east to intersection of Second, between E. Fourth and Sixth.  
 East Eighth, from Main east to Lincoln, between E. Sixth and Crossman.  
 Ellicott, from King south.  
 English, from Allen east to village limits, between King and Willard.  
 Factory, from Warren west to Busti, next south of Brooklyn Square.  
 Falconer, from Lake View ave. east between E. Sixth and Price.  
 Foote's Avenue, from Chandler opposite the M. E. Church, between Center and College south to village limits, at Kiangone line.  
 Forest, from Barret west to Colfax, between Baker and Newland.  
 Fulton, from E. Fifth north to Crossman, between James and Lake View avenue.  
 Harrison, from Warren east to Winsor, next south of Taylor, Brooklyn.  
 Hazzard, from Mechanic south, between Warren and Foote's avenue.  
 Institute, from E. Second south to Harrison, next west of high school.  
 James, from E. Second north, next east of Spring.  
 Jefferson, from W. Second north to W. Eighth, between Lafayette and Clinton.  
 Kent, from Main east to Lake View avenue, between Price and Crossman.  
 Kidder, from Broadhead east to Warren.  
 King, from Allen east to intersection of English.  
 Lafayette, from W. Second north to W. Eighth, between Washington and Jefferson.  
 Lake View Avenue, from E. Sixth north to village limits, between Fulton and Crosby.  
 Lincoln, from E. Fifth north to E. Eighth, next east of Crosby.  
 Liberty, from E. Fifth north to E. Sixth, between Fulton and Lincoln, (erroneously labelled High.)  
 Maine, from intersection of Warren and Busti, north to village limits, between Pine and Cherry.  
 Mambert, from Hazzard east to Foote's avenue, between Mechanic and Barker.  
 Maple, from Allen south to Chestnut, next east of Foote's avenue.  
 Mouroe, from west third north to west eighth, next west of Clinton.  
 Newland, from Barret west, next south of Forest.  
 North Winsor, from Fluvanna road north, west of Main.  
 Peterson, from willard north, between Eagle and Chapin.  
 Pine, from E. Second north to intersection of Main, between Main and Spring.  
 Price, from Main east to Distillery, between Kent and Buffalo.  
 Prospect, from intersection of warren and Allen, south to village limits.  
 Prospect Avenue, from Prospect west to Busti, next south of Factory.

- Rathbone, from Main west to Washington, next north of west tenth.
- Sampson, from Newland south to village limits, between Barret and Colfax.
- Scott, from Winsor east to Cheney, next south of Crescent.
- South, from Chandler south, between center and Winsor.
- South Water, see water.
- Spring, from E. Second north, between Pine and James.
- Steele, from Busti west to village limits, next south of the outlet.
- Taylor, from Brooklyn Square east and south to Harrison.
- Thayer, from E. Second north, next east of Bowen.
- Tower, from Willard south to English, next east of Barrows.
- Walnut, from Chestnut north, between Foote's ave. and Maple.
- Warren, from east side of Brooklyn Square south, between Prospect and Allen, to village limits.
- Washington, from west first north to Fluvanna road, between Cherry and Lafayette.
- Water, from Foote's avenue east to Allen, next south of the outlet.
- West First, from Main west, first north of the railroad.
- West Second, from Main west to the outlet, between west first and Third.
- West Third, from Main west to west third Extension, between west second and Fourth, thence north-west to boat landing.
- West Fourth, from Main west to Monroe, between west third and Fourth, thence north-west to west eighth.
- West Fifth, from Main west to west third, between west fourth and Sixth.
- West Sixth, from Main west to Cherry, between west fifth and Seventh, and continuing from Washington west to west fourth.
- West Seventh, from Main west to west fourth, between west sixth and Eighth.
- West Eighth, from Main west to boat landing, between west seventh and Ninth.
- West Ninth, from Main west to Washington, between west eighth and Tenth.
- West Tenth, from Main west to Washington, between west ninth and Rathbone.
- Willard, from Winsor east to village limits, first south of the outlet.
- Willow, from Willard north, next west of Chapin.
- Winsor, from E. Second south to Maple, between Cross and Cheney.

The original line between Judge Prendergast's and Judge Foote's tracts of land in Jamestown, was the center of Lake View Avenue; thence south, crossing Sixth and Fifth Streets, and through the homestead of Lewis Hall, Esq., and along the west lines of C. T. Fields, Henry Yate's, Esq., lots, thence through R. F. Fenton's door yard, and through Institute Street, and crossing the outlet near the Rail road track, and Harrison Street west of the iron bridge, thence west of the residence of A. Hazeltine, jr., Esq., and south through Prospect Street to the First Township line. Judge Prendergast's tract contained about 1,000 acres and Judge Foote's, including Judge "Peacocks' reserve" with the water power at Piousville and the adjoining lands, about 500 acres, lying between the above line and the Dexterville tract, including most of Swede Hill.

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Hamden April 20<sup>th</sup> 1872  
All in the hand writing of Joseph Bates  
Please to pay J. E. Dudley Eight dollars and  
this shall be in full for Eight dollars loaned  
you & oblige yours  
Joseph Bates

Wm. Bates

Oran

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Recd of G. S. E. Brumby

8 1 <sup>st</sup>	Size	Corn	Bells	at	22/-	ad
8 2 <sup>d</sup>	do	do	do	"	17/-	"
6 3 <sup>d</sup>	do	do	do	"	11/-	"

to sell for ~~the~~ sugar or  
 to w Cloth at the market price  
 or return said Bells or  
 call for

Sumner Town 14<sup>th</sup> July 1829

JANUARY

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WESTFIELD, NY 2012

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 Elliott,  
 at Plumb's Mills  
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 Given to 18  
 for logs

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A Cow Bldg

For our own part we are permitted to report quite as favorable a state of health as is usual with us; indeed much improved upon past condition. A better condition of health and constitution certainly is a boon to be desired, but that amount of strength which enables one to meet the fatigues, cares and responsibilities which we have endured since connected with our present vocation, should call for gratitude from us to our kind preserver, rather than repining. Too severely has our physical system suffered in former years from acute attacks, met by the lancet, and powerful drug Medications, to fully recover. Water Treatment and Hygienic management since we adopted these, have already done much to restore what we feared was irrecoverably lost. We will now proceed to answer a few of the many interrogations referred to us by letter.

And first as to our Institution. Our remarks upon the James Town Water Cure as a public Institution will be very brief. Situated upon a fourth acre, and we have no lack of pleasant and good rooms for patients at all times. Our house having been built for a Cure, in point of comfort and convenience perhaps is not surpassed by any other. Our Springs supplying the Institution is not only pure, but perfectly soft, a thing most desirable, and what but very few of our neighboring Institutions enjoy. Indeed there are many Springs of diseased curable by soft, and not by hard and impure water.

The abundance of fruit and shade trees surrounding us are most grateful, not only for the variety of fruits, furnished in their season, but for the shades thrown upon all parts of our house. Our verandas also afford no little comfort to our inmates as respects from their rooms but as walks under shelter.

We also have a large gymnasium attached to the Cure where exercises are regularly practiced, for the invigoration of the general system. The location of the Cure is half a mile from the business part of the village. And here we would say a few words for the benefit of those wishing information at a distance.

James Town is situated upon the Outlet of Chautauque Lake surrounded by a romantic broken scenery. Our village, comprising some three thousand inhabitants, and proverbial for its manufacturing interests, is one of the most healthful and quiet spots to be found. Our enterprise has supplied us with Churches of nearly every denomination. A plank walk connects our house with every point in the village. Our Rail Road having been suspended for a time, has now passed into the hands of a new Company, who are retro-proceed and finish the same in a few months, thereby connecting us with the N. Y. & Erie R. R. east, and the Pennsylvania and Ohio Roads at the west.

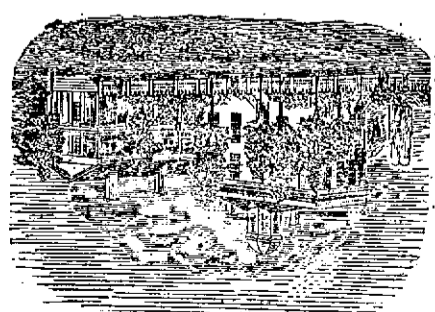
We now enjoy the benefits of a fine steamer running daily upon the lake between this place, and Mayville, leaving but some seven miles and travel by omnibus between this point and Westfield. Two daily mails reach us from the east and west, and daily from nearly every other direction.

The second point in our subject will be a very brief notice of the means embraced by us in the management of our patients. The cure of Chronic Maladies involves time for treatment, not called for in acute disease. Indeed many who resort to a Water Cure, for help, have never seen a sound day, having inherited disease from unsound parents. These, with all shades and forms of physical debility, we are required to set to rights, and the task is sometimes more than equal to our means. Some cases have delayed too long, and tampering with other means, which has only made them worse, before finding us. If we fail however upon courses that we deem quite more stay than the patient feels willing to make in a cure, they leaving benefited when a few weeks longer stay would restore them. This class, we are sorry to say, wanting in moral courage and perseverance in the right direction, as in every other undertaking for good must necessarily fail. This, we are rejoiced to say, is the misfortune of but very few of those who visit and remain

**FORESTVILLE AND JAMESTOWN CURES.**

The Proprietor of this Institution has the presumption to issue this little sheet, knowing that it will fall into the hands both friends and foes to the system which it advocates, and which he successfully practices. Almost daily are we called upon to answer such questions, and impart such information, as is herein contained, and we embrace this medium of reaching the public, in preference to intruding upon the columns of our newspapers otherwise occupied; and as we expect this will meet with many an old friend, and many a patient whose sufferings we have witnessed, and with whom we have sympathized at their homes, as well as the many who have spent time with us at the

CINCINNATI, - - - - -



JAMESTOWN WATER CURE.

with us, in pursuit of lost health. Much ignorance prevails not only with the *people*, but in the *profession* with reference to our System, the latter generally closing their eyes to investigation of any new system or theory, until compelled to, from the force of public sentiment.

*Hydropathy*, or the cure of disease with water in some form, and its aids remains no longer a question. Already are there many thousand invalids during every day in the year, spending their time in Water Cures in pursuit of health. The sought for prize found, they return to their homes, and publish the glad news to their suffering fellows, who follow in their train to visit the cleansing fountain. And this is not all, many thousand families by the aid of *books* and *papers* gain the necessary information to adopt this system, as their entire health preserving and curative means. We have said that much ignorance prevails in regard to our system, and our practice, and many invalids are detained at home, to waste and die, under the mistaken impression, that *only cold water* is used in the treatment of disease. Fears also are often entertained that the Water Cure is a *cheerless place*, not susceptible of being made a pleasant home for the invalid.

It is true that our system embraces a very broad range of temperature, from a heat as intense as can be borne, to a state of congelation. Not infrequently are we presented with cases not accustomed to the application of water, and so feeble as to bear but the slightest applications of *tepid water* to but a small portion of the body. This same class of patients, from the salutary effects of the treatment are soon able to bear with pleasure a full body Bath of cold water. Our judgment derived from our own experience and that of others, must be our guide in the selection of temperature, frequency of application, mode of using, &c. We feel warranted in saying that the practice with the knowledge we possess, can be made *perfectly safe*.

We must admit that great harm has sometimes arisen from the injudicious use of water. Cases have often occurred where a physician has consented that the patient might use water, and use it about as they saw fit. During the present Season several patients have come to our Cure for treatment, who from this unlimited license to use the *cold pack sheets, cold baths, &c.*, had done themselves serious injury. Cases of this description only militates against the novice and not the system. In short, with the experienced in the use of water, no system of means used against disease can be made as safe and as efficient. No means can compare with ours, as a *depletory* or reducing means when we put it in operation. Give us the pack sheet and body bath and if we do not break up Fevers and Inflammations it cannot be done. For a purifying and cleansing process we can both vomit and purge with water. And then when the disease is broken up, every one knows that no means is so purely Tonic as *pure cold water*. But water alone is not our only agency. In displacements of internal organs, the adjusting and strengthening treatment is used in connection with water and other means.

We will now say a few words on the subject of Diet, and in this direction, ours in common with other Institutions of the kind have been strangely misrepresented. One would suppose that *bran bread* and *cold water*, comprised the range of living at a Water Cure, judging from speeches often made, and that the lodgings were in cold wet sheets upon the hard board. That we find necessary to adopt a very rigid plan of diet for a short time in some cases, we admit. But in the main our diet is a generous one embracing nearly all the vegetables and grains in use, as well as fruits and some choice meats, fish, &c. Sugar, syrups, butter and eggs, &c., are allowed in our dietary, subject to exceptions in individual cases. True, our bread material is both coarse and fine, but no pains is spared to consult and meet the wants of those who throw themselves upon our providing. Our table to secure the object for which we toil cannot be that of a fashionable *hotel* or *boarding house*. Our cooking must necessarily be plain to secure the best physiological results. Man should live for the higher development of his nature, and eat to live, rather than live to eat, and would here extend an invitation to all wishing to know something of our Institution, our table, &c., to call on us, you will find within us inmates from nearly all parts, representing the different callings in life from the professional man to the man of all business. Here you will meet the broken constitutioned female, both from an excess in cares and toils, and from the pursuit of vapoury fashion. The most of those have been literally poisoned; some with Mercury, Antimony, Iodine, &c. Others to shun these have run again Lobelia, Capsicum, Podophyllum, Patent Medicines, &c., neither of these modes have brought them to health.

Our work upon them is to purify and cleanse, to relieve the obstructed organism of whatever impurity it may be suffering, eliminate matter and strengthen the life forces that they may be able to eject and cast it off; to restore the shattered and broken nervous system and restore the sufferer to a true state of body and mind is for what we toil. We also labor to teach the sufferer how to *live*; how to meet the errors of fashionable life, to practice self denial as well as perseverance in the right path.

Having enjoyed the usual advantages for a medical education, and practiced the profession for twenty years, we must regard ourselves competent to judge of these matters, and we will humbly acknowledge that professing to be able to dispense with Lancet, Blisters and Drugs, all of which we used with a generous hand in our *former practice*, and serve the cause of human more successfully with our present mild, simple, though efficient means may seem to be assuming too much. Our experience however, during the last six years in our present system of treatment as applied to more than one thousand cases, fully warrants our position. Rarely indeed do we administer a dose of medicine; notwithstanding, we are called daily to meet and oppose disease both in the Acute and Chronic form, from the attack of Inflammation, Fever, &c., to the disease of many years standing.

To all of the above we have another paragraph to add. Since we first set up our Cure at Forestville, until now, we have been desired if possible to visit patients, and make prescriptions for them at their homes. We would now announce our intention to do so to some extent, and while our territory must have its limits, at the same time we will respond to calls within the distance of twenty or thirty miles, and in some cases even farther, examine the patient and treat the case. In most instances calls of this kind us have been from Chronic patients, or persons with lingering complaints who were not circumstanced favorable for leaving home going to a Cure. These quite generally, may be benefitted and many of them cured at their homes. The case will demand at all times our prompt attention, and the expense shall be made as light as can be, and let us live out of our toils. Books upon our system and improved Instruments for home treatment are furnished by us.

Mrs. C. L. SMALLEY, M. D., of Painesville, Ohio, and graduate of the Hydropathic College of New York is our co-worker in our Cure. Her experience and skill are such as to entitle her to the trust and confidence of her sex in any branch of the profession which she devotes herself with a zeal that is based upon knowledge.

We keep our Cure open through the winter, and would say here for the benefit of the invalid that the winter season is quite favorable a time to take the treatment as the Summer. Our Bathing Rooms always warm and comfortable and the Bath temperature correspond with the atmosphere as well as the condition of the patient removes all objection to the winter season.

Our ordinary terms for room, board and treatment at the Cure will be one dollar per day, payable weekly. Patients coming treatment will bring two cotton comfortables, two sheets and a half dozen towels, or they can be furnished in the Cure at cents per week. Address

C. PARKER, M. D.,  
Jamestown, Chautauque Co., N.

Price of oysters in 1829

Royal Logs to Ward Johnson in 1829

Oct 8<sup>th</sup> 1829 26 855 Oysters 12.69

Wagon to Lighter in Receipts 12.84

Carriage 1.14

Constitutionary 2.57 3.13

cash for oysters 1.69 2.50

17 1/2

Date, 18

Ellicott,

18

Given to

Received from  
at Plumb's Mills

for logs.

Pine Saw Logs, for his use.

COPYRIGHT CHARLES TAUBERSON HISTORICAL SOCIETY WEST VIRGINIA

Royal High

1792

Handwritten text, possibly a letter or document, written in cursive script.

Handwritten text, possibly a signature or name, written in cursive script.

Handwritten text, possibly a signature or name, written in cursive script.

NYRICH CHAUTAUQUE COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY WESTFIELD, NY 2012

Fragment of a document or page, showing faint handwritten text and a large number '10' at the bottom right.

Buildings on main street (2 sides) before the first  
fire of Langquiere in June 1855

11/19  
March 8th 1889  
met in the City Hall at 10 o'clock  
at 10 o'clock of the 28th July 1889  
with the Committee inquiring as to some  
steps the Building Society of Langquiere  
I will give you a statement as far  
as the collection seems me: The first  
Building - next year was 2 story Building  
occupied by Agnew & Jones as dry goods  
next north was 2 story Building occupied  
by Kelogg & Higley built by Swift  
& Walker first and sold to W. H. H. H. you  
asked if there was a Store House in rear  
there was and W. H. H. H. shoe in  
2d story North North was the story Building  
with a Market under it, it was built  
by Willson & Holman occupied by Palmer  
& Holman at the time of the fire and  
~~Market~~ occupied by Orvil Hooper &  
R. Miller as a great market next  
Building north the Garb House added on  
into a Group Store occupied by S. J. Green

as a Grocery at the time of the fire  
under it Justice Hale had a meat  
market, this building was torn  
down. The next North was the  
old shed ~~which~~ altered in shops  
B. B. Mason occupied south side  
as a Gaylor shop, and N. H. Ransom  
occupied the North side and up a  
stairs as a shoe shop - this building  
stood and was roped after the  
fire by Mason, Green, and myself  
and Wm. Stetson in the tower

Yours truly

N. H. Ransom

N B any information I can  
give you will be freely given  
NHR



175

2

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1819

118 1/2

May 18 snowed nearly all day & snow lay on the ground 5 inches deep in Lonestown & deeper on the hills.

Oct. 23<sup>rd</sup> Snow fall 3 inches deep in Lonestown & deeper on hills. It was a very cloudy and dark day.

Nov. 10 an uncommonly smoky, dark day.

Capt Pheneas Palmer Junr. Pruders mill at the first site was one gang and one single mill and erected at the same time - this was in 1811 says Capt Palmer. After the mill dam was condemned as a nuisance for raising the water in the lake so as to overflow lands about the lake, Judge Pruders resolved to move the mills lower down and take down the old dam and build a new one.

The saw mills were moved down opposite the foot of main street in fall of 1812 and put in operation in 1813, with an additional single saw. This one gang with from 10 to 16 saws, & two single saw mills all in one frame building and under one roof were put in operation in 1813 <sup>also a lift lock for boats south side of mill</sup> opposite main street.

In 1814 Another single mill standing beside the other mills on the south side of them was erected and put in operation in 1814 & called the "New mill"

The new mill was erected on the foundation of the original lift lock for boats which failed; and a new lock was built on a canal from the south end of the mill dam, dug some distance, & the lock stood in the canal about where Henry Bakers new saw mill stands, on the south side of the outlet which has been run by Smith Seymour for some years.

The new lock was built of heavy pine timber supported by the canal banks and erected after I settled in Lonestown finally converted into Store town. A firm Howley built 3 story wooden building this first attorneys office in this building.

and was kept in repair and continued to be used for the purpose of keel boats and canoes as long as a lock seemed necessary. With the cessation of the use of keel boats and canoes for transportation on the outlet there, was no use for locks, although the law required them.

Judge Prindergast kept a chute or slide from the top of his dam for rafts to descend from his pond downstream, which required but like all other chutes on the outlet & Conewango injured many rafts and caused more or less litigation between owners of mill dams and those running rafts over them.

There has been some dispute which of the found houses of Mr. Forbes or John Blowers were first created, but I have no doubt they were built simultaneously by Forbes & Blowers. 1 & 2 purchasers. Blowers afterwards

I sell Prindergast's farm store corner of main & first street the third from building. Fourth from building, Judge Prindergast's own house. - (I do not enumerate saw mills)

First window sash made in Jonestown were by Phineas Palmetier Junr. - First made in 1814 & moving in 1815, all by hand. - The largest he made in 1814 & 15 that 1600 lights of sash at 10 cents a light. - Pretty uniformly for 8 & 10 glass, most common sized used <sup>first</sup> brought from Pittsburg. Eastern emigrants coming into the county also brought glass for their log house windows usually brought 7 & 9 glass until they found 8 & 10 common size of the country.

#### Window blinds

The first window blinds made in Jonestown (the State Stationary) were made by Royal Keys for Silas Tiffney's new store where the original Forbes' house stood - N.E. corner of main & second street

About the fourth found house built was by Jacob Fenton for a tavern and which occupied by him for many years. In that tavern Mr. Fenton sold by retail about fifty barrels of whiskey a year. - The whiskey brought by keel boats from Pittsburg called "Harrigobald Whiskey" & a much better article than afterwards made in Chautauque County. - He sometimes sold 5 or 10 gallons at once but mostly from a fill to a gallon. I sold Prindergast's by retail, not to be drunk in store from 50 cts to 1 dollar. E. J. Pote

Col. Phineas Palmer has in 1815 built a two-story frame house on the SW  
 corner of Main & Third Street on lot 207-38 side facing main street &  
 a two-story brick house on the NW corner of Main & Third Street  
 James base to of Frank Gilbert Bacon & Allen & Co. - Attorney's Office  
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 James base to of Frank Gilbert Bacon & Allen & Co. - Attorney's Office

BY virtue of a writ of fi. fa. issued out  
 of the court of common pleas, held in  
 the county of Chautauque, to me  
 directed and delivered, against the  
 goods and chattels, lands and tenements  
 of the Chautauque Cotton Manufacturing  
 Company, have seized and taken the  
 following belonging to said company, sit-  
 uated in the village of Jamestown, in the  
 town of Ellipton, with all land and water  
 and title of the said company: which I  
 shall expose to sale at public vendue at  
 the aforesaid building on the thirtieth  
 day of September next at 2 o'clock in  
 the afternoon.  
 For E. Dewey, Sheriff.  
 S. B. Derby, depl.  
 Chautauque, August 17, 1817. 6:38

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 For E. Dewey, Sheriff.  
 S. B. Derby, depl.  
 Chautauque, August 17, 1817. 6:38

THE subscriber informs the public,  
 that he has put his CLOTHIER  
 WORKS, at the village of Jamestown,  
 in complete repair, and is ready to re-  
 ceive cloth to dress. Those who may  
 see fit to favor him with their custom,  
 can depend upon having their work done  
 in the best manner, on short notice, and  
 reasonable terms. He will also color  
 Deep Blue, and, from his acquaintance  
 with the above business, feels confident  
 of giving general satisfaction.  
 DANIEL HAZELTINE, Junr.  
 Jamestown, August 28, 1817. 3:33  
 Editor of the Tribune paper

In early days and winter East from horses came into use the  
 about brown Mrs. Stearns made nearly all the work of the  
 and fashioned (blue) from then used, and even said that he made  
 gray good ones - Mrs. Stearns has a brother with shop & has horse  
 shown other hands made for the kind of horses the cotton are  
 used he was called in early days then made - In about day  
 when Mrs. Stearns died in his original department. He is a good hand  
 3:79

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For value see a printed form in main sheet  
 of members dues within one year from date  
 of issue are given in separate paper  
 William Deane

**Dry Goods STORE.**

**IRA COUCH**

WOULD inform his friends and the public, that he continues his business at the old stand next door above W. D. Shaw's Drug Store, Sign "DRY GOOD & CLOTHING STORE," where he have just received one of the most splendid assortments of **DRY & FANCY GOODS** ever offered for sale in this market, consisting in part as follows: viz:

**Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Camlets, Flannels, &c.**

of almost all kinds, qualities and colors together with the best of TRIMMING.

He has also a large assortment of **READY MADE CLOTHING**

for the winter, warranted to be made in the best manner and latest fashions; together with a large quantity of Fur Cloth Caps, Fur Collars, &c. &c.

He would also embrace this opportunity to tender his respects to LADIES, feeling assured that he is, and as full an assortment, Dresses and Over-Dresses, Bonnets, &c. as can be had elsewhere with almost every article needed for in his line. He will sell cheaply of. conati

**New Drug, Medicine & Book Store.**

At the EXCHANGE BUILDING, on Third-Street, nearly opposite, the Jamestown House, and next door to Jones, Sewer & Co.

**SEARS & CHAPIN**

WOULD respectfully inform their friend and the public generally that they have just received from New-York, a general and well selected assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, OILS, GROCERIES, BOOKS & STATIONERY, which will be sold as cheap for Cash or good Barter, as can be purchased at any other establishment of the kind west of Buffalo.

The following articles comprise a part of their stock, viz:—

- |           |        |                 |              |                |                   |              |            |    |         |    |      |    |      |    |      |    |       |             |            |                    |    |                 |    |      |            |                        |                        |                      |                       |                   |                    |           |                   |    |        |                         |    |                    |    |            |    |                  |    |                       |                     |               |                          |               |               |                      |                 |                      |                        |                  |                     |                      |                 |                 |                          |                         |                  |                    |               |    |            |           |                  |                        |                      |                     |              |                        |                        |                     |                    |                    |                    |                                    |                      |                |              |    |        |    |        |                 |    |       |              |    |            |                      |    |         |                |    |       |    |        |    |       |              |    |                |               |    |       |              |               |                     |                  |                 |                       |                         |                        |                     |                    |                |             |
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| Antimony, | Aloes, | Alcohol, Argol, | Annatto Alum | Aqua Fort. Dip | Adhesive Plaster, | Aqua Ammonia | Balsam Fir | do | Copaiva | do | Peru | do | Tolu | do | Life | do | Honey | Bay, Tallow | Borax ref. | Orris' Tooth wash, | do | Liquorice Ball, | do | Root | Lamp Black | Lancets thumb & spring | Litharge, Lee's Pills, | Lamott's Cough drops | Mauna, Glace, Madder, | Matches, Mustard, | Magnesia, Nutmegs, | Nutgalls, | Opodeldoc, Steers | do | Liquid | Oil Olives, Oil Cloves, | do | Bergamot do Vitrio | do | Peppermint | do | Spike, do Croton | do | Antique for the hair, | Pomatum, Paragoric, | Pink Carolina | Pessaries, Prussian blue | Paint Brushes | Pepper Sauce, | Quicksilver Kibubarb | Red Precipitate | Squills, Serpentina, | Suif Beans, Suga: lead | Senna, Syringes, | Spirits Nitre Dulc. | Suspensory Bag; Soda | Sponge, Sulphur | Smalts, Saliron | Silver Leaf, Sealing wax | Shoe Brushes, Sal Petre | Swain's Panacea, | Spirits Turpentine | Tooth Brushes | do | Instrument | Tamarinds | Terra de Sienna, | Tiusses, Tartaric Acid | Thompson's Eye water | Transparent Varnish | for maps &c. | Umber, Valerian, Vials | Vermilion, Veratrigis, | Wafers, Ink bottles | White Wash Brushes | Welch Medicamentum | Spa ulas, Probangs | Flake White, Frostings, Cateeters, | Ferrum, French Chalk | Nipple Shells, | Gum Gaurange | do | hields | do | Arabic | Nursing Bottles | do | Gumic | Breast Pipes | do | Tragacanth | Apothecaries' Scales | do | Sheilac | White Lead dry | do | Copal | do | in oil | do | Opium | Venetian Red | do | Myrrh, &c. &c. | Spanish Brown | do | White | Yellow Ochre | Spruce Yellow | Logwood, Nic. Wood, | Hatchwood, Wood, | Canwood Fustic, | Sugars, Teas, Coffee, | Spice, Pepper, Raisins, | Molasses, Wines, Rice, | Chocolate, Codfish, | Almonds, Bar soap, | Lamp Oil, Tar, | &c. &c. &c. |
|-----------|--------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------|------------|----|---------|----|------|----|------|----|------|----|-------|-------------|------------|--------------------|----|-----------------|----|------|------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------|-------------------|----|--------|-------------------------|----|--------------------|----|------------|----|------------------|----|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------|----|------------|-----------|------------------|------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------|--------------|----|--------|----|--------|-----------------|----|-------|--------------|----|------------|----------------------|----|---------|----------------|----|-------|----|--------|----|-------|--------------|----|----------------|---------------|----|-------|--------------|---------------|---------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------|-------------|

**WANTED,**  
2000 Bushels FLAX SEED.  
SEARS & CHAPIN.  
Jamestown, June 18, 1833. 1y65

THE subscribers would inform their customers and the public generally, that they are now receiving their Fall and Winter Stock of **GOODS,** comprising almost every article adapted to the season, or usually called for in this part of the country; all of which will be sold as low for Cash, country produce, or good credit as can be had in the county.

**BUDLONG & JONES.**  
Jamestown, Nov. 12, 1833.

**FLOUR,**  
KEPT constantly on hand by the subscribers, and for sale cheap for cash.  
**BUDLONG & JONES.**  
November 12, 1833.

**AT Fluvanna.**

**R.** D. & W. D. SHAW have received their summer supply of **MERCHANDIZE** consisting of

**Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Dye-Stuffs, Glass Ware, Hardware, DRUGS & MEDICINES, Paints, Nails, &c. &c.**  
Together with a great variety of **Shoes.**

All of which have been recently purchased in the eastern markets, and will be sold on as reasonable terms for CASH, BARTER, or good CREDIT, as can be purchased in this county.  
**Fluvanna, June, 1833.**

**FLOUR STORE & BAKE HOUSE.**

THE old stand on 2d street, two doors east of Main, noted for its variety of former owners and occupants has now become the property of the subscriber, who proposes to make it a permanent establishment. The Baking business will be continued under the superintendance of Mr. Wuchester, long and favorably known to the public in the above line. Flour and meal, with such other articles as are usually found in like establishments, will constantly be kept on hand, and furnished at the lowest prices, a share of public patronage is solicited, and hoped to be merited by  
**JOHN STRUNK 2d.**  
Jamestown, Dec. 25, 1833.

**NOTICE.**  
THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Merrifield and Eddy, was dissolved on the 20th inst. with mutual consent.  
**ALPHEUS M. MERRIFIELD,**  
**WILLIAM M. EDDY.**  
Jamestown, Jan. 28, 1834.

**HATS, HATS!**  
**Fashionable and Substantial!**  
**BARKER & SHANCK**

AT their store on Main street, one door below the Jamestown House, keep constantly on hand a large and extensive assortment of **OTTER, BEAVER, & COMMON NAPT HATS,** Also, men's and boys' wool Hats, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest, for cash or approved paper; and they will warrant, hat for beauty and durability their hats shall not be surpassed by any in this section of the country.  
Merchants and others supplied at very low prices.  
Jamestown, Oct. 1, 1833.  
N. B. All notes and accounts of a long or a short standing, **MUST** now be settled up, or they will be sued.  
79th B. & S.

**R. P. MARVIN,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW, &C.  
HAS removed his office to the brick building, & occupies the room over N. A. Lowry's store, where he will give his attention to all professional business which may be entrusted to him.  
Jamestown, Dec. 25, 1833.

**SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.**  
**HENRY C. ARNOLD**  
WILL attend to the above business at the corner of Pine and Third Streets, where those wishing for work in his line, can be accommodated on short notice.  
Jamestown, June 18, 1833.

**Notice.**  
THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of SEARS & CHAPIN, is dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by N. L. Sears, who is authorized to settle the old accounts.  
**NATHAN L. SEARS,**  
**JAMES E. CHAPIN.**  
Jamestown, Feb. 4, 1834.

**Just Received,**  
A FRESH SUPPLY of DRY GOODS—GROCERIES, HARDWARE, &c. &c. which are now ready for purchasers at the lowest prices for ready pay, or approved credit. Please call and examine for yourselves. I mean no man shall have occasion to say "He shaves"  
**H. DEWEY.**  
Jamestown, Oct. 22, 1833.

**NEW DISPENSATION.  
B. B. MASON  
TAILOR.**

Exchange Buildings, Third Street, one door east of Jones, Swift & Co's Store.

MY former friends and customers will please accept my sincere acknowledgements and thanks, for the patronage which they have so liberally extended to me since my sojourn in this place. I would again tender my services to this public, and ask the continuance of favors from my friends, as I am now prepared to "fit up" the "outer man" in the best possible style; having recently received the latest New York FASHIONS.

I have sometime since discovered that a little of the "root of all evil" is positively necessary to the "well being" of a man living in Jamestown. Under the "New Dispensation," For CASH in hand, I will make clothes at the following prices:—

- FINE DRESS COATS, \$4 25
  - Do. FROCK do. 4 50
  - PANTALOONS, from 9s to 1 50
  - VESTS, from 8s to 1 50
- Homespun clothes made at prices in accordance with the above. For barter and trust, prices as usual.

B. B. MASON.  
Jamestown, July 10, 1833.

Now whereas, nevertheless, notwithstanding various persons, at divers times did procure of me clothes on tick which tick has almost if not quite ticked out.— Now therefore; it will become my painful duty to "tuck them up" if they do not "buck over."  
B. B. M.

**Cash to pay out.**

I WILL pay Cash for  
**2000 BUSHELS OATS,**  
**1000 do. CORN,**  
**200 Barrels Corn fatted Pork,**  
If delivered at my Store within 30 days.  
N. A. LOWRY.

Jamestown, Jan. 1, 1834.

**Quick or gone!**

THE Subscriber has yet on hand, 50 Pieces Merino Circassians, which he is selling very low. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to call soon.  
N. A. LOWRY.

Jamestown, Jan. 1, 1835.

**NEW Exchange Office.**

JUST opened by the subscriber at his new building on Main Street, two doors from third Street, where the Highest Premium will be paid for American or Foreign GOLD, and uncurrent notes on all the Solvent Banks in the United States or Canadas, bought at the lowest rate of Discount, likewise good endorsed paper negotiated, at all times. Believing an office of this kind wanted in this village the subscriber has been induced to try the experiment.

N. A. LOWRY.

Jamestown, May 1, 1833.

**AGAIN**

THE subscriber wishes to call the attention of all interested to his OLD BOOKS, which must be settled on or before the first day of January next,—and all neglecting this notice, will be personally served with one by an officer authorised to do the same.

WM. WALKER.

Jamestown, November 26, 1833.

**Notice.**

MISS SARAH JONES, Tailor-ess, will perform all kinds of Sewing, on the shortest notice. Her shop is on Pine street, two doors north of Messrs. Breed's Cabinet Shop. She solicits a share of public patronage.  
Jamestown, Oct. 28, 1833. 83

**NEW STORE, NEW FIRM**

AND

**New Goods.**

THE subscribers have formed a co-partnership in business under the firm of

**BUTLER & WALKER,**

and are now receiving, at the corner Brick Store,

**A Rich, Splendid and Fashionable Assortment of**

**GOODS,**

suited to the season and to this market, which are offered to the public on as favorable terms as at any other establishment in the county, for Cash, Country produce or approved credit.

Ladies and Gentlemen, please call and examine quality and prices, and we think you will not go away dissatisfied.

**CHARLES BUTLER,**

**WM. WALKER.**

**SUPERFINE FLOUR** constantly on hand.

Jamestown, September 24, 1833.

**FLOUR.**

FRESH from the new mills of W. Smith, Dunkirk, constantly on hand and for sale; at the lowest price for cash.

ALSO,

**MACHINE CARDS,** at the manufacturers' prices.

**BARRETT, BAKER & Co.**

THE Subscribers have formed a co-partnership in the Practice of the Law, Office over Butler & Walker Store. **ABNER HAZELTINE,**  
**ABNER LEWIS.**  
November 15, 1833.

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C. F. Johnson  
 New York 20 March 1876.  
 Dear Mr. Speaker  
 I think the expectations from those who benefit  
 so liberally by the Canal unjust and pernicious  
 Mr. Speaker's opinion of the expense is entitled to no  
 consideration. So far wide of any reasonable calculation  
 that it seems to me to have been made entirely  
 without examination or contrary to his belief. He  
 may have gotten some knowledge about Canal work  
 by seeing the value of a dam or of a  
 mill seat. But these are distinct matters from  
 road making. It may not have occurred to you  
 that the Cumberland road continues the Ohio  
 making on the most improved plan of Macadam  
 by Frenchmen right Mr. Secretary Parbours states  
 the cost at about \$4000 per mile. You will  
 remark that this road is in every particular on  
 the most expensive scale. I fear your opposers

Mr. Mathew Anderson

To Dr. Haultain

To Pulling & Creeping 7 1/2 yds = \$1.84  
 To Creeping 191d Garment ———— 0.75

2.64

J. Hults order ———— 1.50

4.14

The Ballance due to T. Allen

Pomstons Feb 6 - 1824 Dr. Haultain

C. F. Johnson



are determined against the road and are looking  
 not for information to direct them but for pretences  
 for opposing their opposition. The present ad-  
 vantage that would accrue to the state from  
 this road by increasing the population & wealth  
 of the portion of the state thro' which it would  
 run would be worth the cost admitting that  
 the tolls produced only sufficient for repair -  
 Some of the newspapers express a hope that it may  
 yet pass - I hope it may - If you have any  
 project of it I should be glad to learn it from  
 you I perceive the Canal route from Buffalo  
 to Waverly very favorably reported of & do not  
 think any thing will be done in it. It is necessary  
 events not without the cooperation of Pennsylvania  
 not likely to be obtained just now.

It will afford me much pleasure to  
 hear from you as soon as you are convenient  
 I am Dear Sir  
 Robert H. Livingston

Received of  
 Robert H. Livingston  
 the sum of \$1000  
 on the 15th day of  
 Decemr 1815

Office  
1411  
P. J. Fallicker Ochs  
Sugarman Co.

Office - Eng.  
Assembly Albany



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# Rules

124

## AND REGULATIONS.

**ALL** persons in the employ of Allen & Grandin, in the Steam Woolen Factory, will comply with the following RULES :

1st. EACH one is required to be punctual in attendance at the Factory, and set the machinery under their charge in operation immediately after the bell rings to commence work, and continue until it rings to meals, or to close.

2d. ALL unnecessary conversation, and reading of News Papers, and other reading, is expressly prohibited during business hours, and each person is desired to remain in strict attendance at the rooms, or apartments where they are employed.

3d. No SMOKING will be allowed in or about the Premises; no FRICTION MATCHES, except in tin boxes, nor any stimulating DRINKS.

4th. ALL damage sustained in consequence of inattention to business, will be charged to the persons causing it.

5th. ALL imperfect work received by any individuals, must be reported to their foreman.

6th. EACH one will be required to keep the floor clean around the machines under his care, and to assist when necessary in sweeping the room thoroughly.

7th. THE foreman of each room will be required to see that the waste not fit for use is carried out daily.

8th. THE foreman of each room must see that special care is given to the security of the FIRES AND LIGHTS, in the several apartments in which they are employed.

9th. IN all cases where persons neglect to commence work immediately after the ringing of the bell, a deduction from their wages will be made, of double the time lost.

10th. ALL articles wanted by any individual for the Factory, can be supplied by calling upon the Proprietors.

11th. INDIVIDUALS not employed for any specified time, wishing to leave the employment of the company, are required to give at least two WEEKS' notice to their foreman; or forfeit two weeks' wages.

12th. ALL persons in employment, will be considered as acquiescing in the foregoing Rules, unless they make a written Protest to the Proprietors.

*Widow Fanny Sirelun to handle & Merson  
Wool Carding 2 1/2 lbs ————— 5 cts ————— \$ 10.5*

124

New York June 8<sup>th</sup> 1842

Dear Friend Esq.

Dear Sir. As I wish to advantage my friends in I amstown, from time to time of the state of affairs in the A. S. University, I take the liberty of addressing you a short note. Yesterday I wrote to my father & sent his the daily Herald of Thursday Friday. & Sat. Saturday. The faculty and students of the University and the medical profession in this city have been thrown into a state of the greatest excitement from causes which you will learn from my father. I have given him the particulars up to this morning. Bennett, as you will read in his Herald of this morning is determined to report the operations performed at the Clinique. As no way could I contrive to prevent his doing this, the Clinique was to day suspended. This suspension of the Clinique has added greatly to the excitement. What the result of this excitement will be, time alone will determine. It is generally reported that Note will no longer act as one of the Surgeons to this Charity, although it is to be continued. Although this report comes direct from his quarters, I can hardly credit it. The school will receive great injury if Dr. Note withdraws from this station. But this however is not the worst report to day current. It was openly avowed in Prof. Note's room to day that we are on the eve of an outbreak between Profs

Note and Titusson: this I do not believe, although there are reasons for feeling this doubt. The cause of difference is the performance by Dr P of an operation for Ocular Sarcoma of the upper jaw. The report of the operation is recorded in the No. of the Lunet. The number containing this report, probably has been sent to my father, if not, if he will inform me of the fact, I will send it to him. In this report Dr P does not give Dr Note the credit of having performed the operation before him. May he did not probably is owing to the fact that when Dr Note was lecturing upon this subject he forgot or at least omitted to mention Dr P among those who have performed the operation.

My friend and colleague Dr Whitaker who is very much surprised on account of certain speeches made in Dr Note's private room some days since has not been seen at the College since Thursday. He omitted his demonstration last evening came to class. I am well satisfied in my own mind that he is a silent partner with Dr Houston in the conducting of the Lunet. I may however with many others be mistaken.

I wish you would be cautious and not allow Fort Lee a knowledge of the contents of this. I do not wish them to know

what I have expressed every opinion relating to this affair. I shall implicate myself in this business as little as I can consistently, I wish it to be understood, that I speak in relation to it, only to my friends.

I shall send the Herald each day, and in a letter whenever I may deem explanation necessary.

J. M. [Signature]

[Signature]

P.S. 10 P.M. - There has been a faculty meeting this evening. My things appears dark. There is trouble ahead of some kind... A free being up of the faculty I fear is inevitable. I think that will resign if not immediately, at the furthest at the end of the session. If he does the school must go down. It is truly astonishing to behold how great a fire a small spark kindles. If the school dies the result must be death proclaimed by laws in fact upon it by that sister blebby... James Gordon Burnett & James Alexander Houston the Editors of the N.S. Lunet. Disgraceful.

J  
Alvin Plumb Esq P.M.  
Glennestown  
Chautauque Co. N.Y.

Wm. J. Plumb

Glennestown

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127

PROSPECTUS

The Subscriber proposes to publish, by subscription, a Periodical Miscellaneous Work, to be entitled

THE  
GENIUS OF LIBERTY.

The objects of this work will be: To explain and confirm the doctrine of the ultimate moral purity and happiness of all men; to vindicate the moral perfections of the SUPREME BEING, as manifest in the disposition and government of his works, and in the language of Revelation; to elucidate the rational justice and impartiality of the Divine Law, or Moral Obligation, and the certain and just distribution of rewards and punishments; to promote the interests of practical virtue, honest piety, and the rights of conscience; to pour the light of Eternal Truth on many minds hitherto wrapped in the dark and cheerless gloom of error and superstition; to defend and oppose, with fearless and untiring zeal, the deep, secret and dangerous schemes of a perverted and corrupted Priesthood, tending directly and fatally to boundless supremacy over the laws and government of our common country; and hence to co-operate with the struggles of long afflicted and oppressed humanity, for liberty and mental emancipation.

It will consist of original and selected sermons; moral, doctrinal, polemical and philosophical essays; religious intelligence poetick effusions, &c. It will in no case engage in the Masonick and Anti-Masonick discussions of the day, nor any other political debates, except on the subject of Political Religion, or Church and State. The communications and arguments of every sect shall receive a cordial insertion, provided brevity and decent style be regarded, thus giving our opponents an opportunity to send their arguments and strong proofs to the very persons who need them if we are wrong.

*Brethren in the Faith of Common Salvation:* We apply to you for support in this important undertaking. True, there are many good Periodicals devoted to our Cause; but the more papers (if they can be supported) the more will be the readers, and the more general will be the effects among the people.— These times require prompt and active exertions—yes, the times require them. The darkest cloud that ever rose, is brooding, in sullen & portentous gloom, over freedom of thought, the rights of conscience, and the fate of our children and generations yet unborn.

*Liberal Christians of every sect:* We apply to you. Your destiny is to be involved with ours. Will we not, then, make a common cause in our glorious struggle for common interests and common rights?

*Fellow-Citizens who adhere to no creed, yet are content with the morality and light of nature:* We apply to you. You love liberty. You detest and deprecate sectarian institutions which have lately acquired a tremendous power, and are too long, to fall like an everering mountain, in the ruin of all reliance upon the liberties of the nation.— Are you not awake and give a cheerful support to the liberal publications of the day, that the mass of the people, by seeing things as they are, may be prepared for the crisis. And we indulge the hope that the friends of human liberty, the lovers of truth, and philanthropists generally, will patronize this laudable design, that this Western Country may have one periodical work, at least, open to free discussion, uncontrolled by the dogmas of a dominant sect of ecclesiastical politicians.

LEWIS C. TODD.

THE GENIUS OF LIBERTY will be printed on an imperial half sheet, in fine close type, semi-monthly, and delivered to subscribers at *One Dollar* per annum, if paid within three months from the commencement of the work; if not, *twenty five cents* will be added. No subscription for less than one year. All communications relating to the work must be addressed to the Subscriber, at Mayville Chautauque Co. N. Y. (post paid.)

N. B. It is most earnestly wished that all who receive their paper, would make immediate exertions to procure as many good subscribers as they can, and forward their names and places of residence; for the work will commence as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers are obtained to defray the expense.

Editors who will give this prospectus a place in their papers, shall be entitled to a copy.

LEWIS C. TODD.

Chautauque, Jan. 1, 1831.

# GENIUS OF LIBERTY.

LEWIS C. TODD, EDITOR.

Terms... \$2, per annum.

Published Weekly.

Where the spirit of the Lord is, there is Liberty.—Bible.

Vol. 2.

JAMESTOWN, (CHAUT. Co. N. Y.) FEBRUARY 2, 1833

No. 35.

From the Evangelical Mag. and Gospel Advocate. SERMON—BY A. R. SMITH.

The following discourse was delivered in substance, extemporaneously, at the funeral of Mrs. Pamela Porter, of Paris, on the 16th of January, 1832. It is now submitted to the readers of the Magazine and Advocate, by request. S. R. S.]

*“Blessed be the God and father of our Lord Jesus Christ, which, according to his abundant mercy, hath begotten us a gain unto a lively hope, by the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead, to an inheritance incorruptible and undefiled, and that fadeeth not away, reserved in heaven for you, who are kept by the power of God, through faith, unto salvation.—1 Pet. i. 3-5.*

Situated as the human race is, the evidence and promise of a future life—incorruptible and undecaying—is, of all other supposable subjects, most calculated to call into exercise the undivided gratitude of the breast. And while the apostle has, in the first clause of the text, expressed his own feeling, he has also uttered the sentiments of every living man who has seen and felt the goodness of God, in demonstrating the resurrection of the dead.

But there are times when the importance of the doctrine of the resurrection is greatly enhanced.—Such is the present—when affliction and friendship takes its final farewell, on earth, of one whose life and example were worthy of all imitation—when the pungency of grief leaves us too effectually to the contemplation of our privation and sorrows—and when the only mitigation of our woes is found in the prospect of a more perfect state, where congenial spirits shall meet and mingle their joys and devotions in the presence of their Father and their God.

The foundation of our hope is laid, by the apostle, in the fact of the resurrection of Jesus Christ—and its object is, the “incorruptible and undefiled, and unfading inheritance,” to which our Savior rose. For this,

we are assured, is “reserved for those who are kept by the power of God, through faith, unto salvation.” This faith all persons want who are under any affliction, now, in this present world. For it is here we are called to pass through those scenes of trial and suffering, and sorrow, for the ineluctation of which the gospel was so manifestly sent to man.

I. Let it be our first inquiry then, What is the faith so necessary to present comfort and salvation?

1. That a faith in Jesus Christ—as the promised Messiah, the prophet and the Son of God—is necessary to salvation, none will question. This was the faith of Abraham, of all the prophets of God, and of the apostles of the Lamb. It was this faith which the apostles professed and preached, and which the Son of God approved. For when he inquired of the disciples—Whom do men say that I, the Son of man, am? they answered, “Some say thou art Elias—some, one of the prophets.” Not satisfied with this, he directly appeals to them—“But whom do ye say that I am?” Peter promptly answered, “We believe, and are sure, that thou art the Christ, the Son of God.” To believe that he was the Christ, to believe him to be the Messiah; as the words have precisely the signification.

This profession of faith received the most unequivocal marks of approbation from our Savior. And he immediately answered—“Blessed art thou, Simon Barjona, for flesh and blood hath not revealed this unto thee, but my Father who is in heaven.” Every christian believes has a right to expect the same benediction—and every real believer will feel himself a partaker of its power.

When the Samaritans had been induced by the woman, with whom our Savior had conversed, at the well of Sychar, to come and hear

the words of divine truth at his mouth, they made a similar profession of faith. They said to the woman, “Now we believe, not because of thy saying, but we have seen him ourselves and know that this is indeed the Christ.” So, again, when Philip baptized the eunuch, he later said to him, “See, here is water; what doth hinder that I be baptized. And he (Philip) answered and said, If thou believest with all thy heart, thou mayest. And he said, I believe that Jesus is the Christ,” and he baptized him.

2. A second subject of faith is, that one of the objects of the advent and ministry of Jesus Christ is the moral reformation of mankind. It is impossible to reflect on the discourses and precepts of our Savior,—much less, upon the pure and heavenly morality exemplified in his life—without being forcibly impressed with the sentiment that all he did and taught, comprised, among other objects, the moral purity and consequent reformation of mankind. And, indeed, this is not merely an inference, but it is distinctly taught and avowed. Why else did Jesus proclaim, “repent, for the kingdom of heaven is at hand?” Why else instruct his disciples to preach and cry repent, or affirm that he “came not to call the righteous, but sinners to repentance?” For none can deny that repentance means reformation. Besides, the lives of the apostles are so many practical illustrations of the purifying power and genius of the gospel. They vacante better men—especially Paul, who, from the most callous and profane feeling of ungodly and cruel men, became a pattern of meekness and benevolence, of kindness and charity. Nor did these principles perish with them—they were diffused over the hearts of the great family of disciples, and the earnestness with which they desired their adoption, is abundantly asserted in



the written oracles of divine and eternal truth.

This faith is described by such terms as indicate its cleansing and purifying nature—its redeeming and moralizing effects. The apostle Peter requires that christian professors "add to their faith, virtue; and to virtue, knowledge; and to knowledge, temperance; and to temperance, patience; and to patience, godliness; and to godliness, brotherly kindness; and to brotherly kindness, charity. For if these things be in you and abound, they make you neither barren nor unfruitful in the knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ."

To the same effect, the apostle Paul speaks of a "faith that works by love and purifies the heart." But quotations need not be multiplied in proof of what cannot but be admitted—that it is one part of faith to work the reformation and regeneration of man.

3. It is also another part of faith to believe the doctrine of the resurrection. This includes the resurrection of Jesus Christ, and that of the whole human race, from the dead. The evidence of one is based upon that of the other—there being no other rational ground of belief that mankind will be raised from the dead, than what is contained in the assurance that our Saviour rose. And this is the argument of the apostle in 1. Cor. xv. 13-17, where the apostle asserts, that if Christ is not risen, faith is vain, and concludes, most triumphantly, that Christ is risen from the dead and become the first fruits of them that slept.

And here on the phrase "first fruits," it will be proper to remark that it refers to the legal institutions, under which each Israelite was obliged to present before the national altar the first ripe fruits—and indeed the first fruits of every thing. And the acceptance of these offerings was the pledge of the sanctification and acceptance of all the harvest, or of whatever else the thing offered was the representative.

But the harvest which was thus sanctified and secured to the offerer, was of the same kind as the first fruits. Thus the cultivator of figs

did not expect a harvest of grapes—nor the vine dresser a vintage of olives; but he looked with certainty to the gathering of the whole harvest of that species which had been pledged in the first ripe fruit. We are, therefore, to consider the resurrection of Christ as the pledge of redemption of the human race. Nor is it sufficient, that we merely believe in the resurrection. From what can that faith, alone, save us? I can that faith, alone, rescue the soul from its fears? It is impossible to answer this question in the affirmative, so long as there are thousands around us, "who, through fear of death, are all their life-time subject to bondage?" notwithstanding their firm conviction that the dead will be raised. Indeed, their fears are the natural and inevitable result of that very faith—it is the future, a home, that they dread.

What, then, is necessary to the believer, in addition to the faith of the resurrection? The answer is contained in the text—the additional faith of "an inheritance incorruptible and undefiled, and that fadeth not away, reserved in heaven for you." Nothing short of this, either did, or can, satisfy the mind of man—any thing less would have been unworthy of the Deity to reveal; for the possible revelation of a destiny fraught with unutterable woe would only antedate the period of despair.

Let the mourner make the experiment—let any one look into the grave that is opened to receive the remains of a parent—a child—a brother—a sister, or a friend, loved as life, and through its darkness catch a gleam of that undying flame which consumes them—let them be seen in prospect, tossed upon an ocean of unmitigated wrath, the companions and the sport of demons; and then let the question be put—Is such prospect comfort? No; the yielding soul shrinks in horror, and despair, fixing its iron grasp upon affrighted reason tells what language cannot, that hope and comfort have departed from them, and wait their coming in a better world.

4. This faith is also into salvation. This is the great end of all true faith; and all believers are alike interested in its attainment. But it

is very possible so to mistake this most interesting part of faith, as to remain all our life-time subject to bondage." This mistake throws every object into the dim distance of futurity, while it too frequently leaves the believer here below to linger on in sorrow, and often in doubt of his final destiny. What possible influence such faith may have, when turned to sight, upon the future condition of the ransomed spirit, we pretend not to judge; but this we can safely urge—that it exerts but a feeble influence over the present condition of us recipients. The faith that is unto salvation, is not only exerted in this state of existence, but yields its appropriate fruits to the believer, where, of all possible places or situations, he most needs them—here, in this world of sin, and sorrow, and suffering.

5. The first work of faith is to save from sin. And it must, assuredly, be too plain to need proof, that the sins from which we all need to be saved, are committed by us in this state of existence. It is here, then, in this mode of being—in our intercourse with each other, that we particularly stand in need of this salvation.

And I may add, in this place, a remark to the youth, that the sooner we obtain this faith, and its consequent deliverance, the more perfect and great will be our joys. It has already been observed, that the gospel which we were called upon to believe, comprised, among its objects, the reformation of the world. But on whom is its power to be exerted? Plainly on the believer—and when it is thus exerted in his reformation he is saved—saved from sin—saved now, in this world. If, then, salvation is a means of happiness, how important that its principles are cherished in the young mind! It will, emphatically, make the path of life, however protracted, one of continued pleasantness and peace.

6. The faith of the gospel is calculated to save us from sorrow. We would by no means rob the heart of its sensibilities, by rendering it callous to the wounds which time and its changes are almost continually making. This was the work of a cold and untutored phi-

losophy, which has long since ceased to exert an effort to turn the human heart to stone. No—the christian religion leaves us all our sympathies, our affections, and our feelings; it permits us to be men, but it soothes our sorrows, and mitigates our griefs with the prospect of their termination—their everlasting cure. It was in view of this that our Saviour applied the language of the prophet Isaiah to himself, when standing in the synagogue of his native city—"The spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor; he hath sent me to heal the broken hearted."

The way in which this is done, is explained by an apostle, who enjoins it upon christians not "to mourn without hope." Here, while the heart is allowed to feel the bereavements which death produces while the father, mother, husband, or friend may see their cherished joys blasted, or their earth-born comforts laid low in dust, and feel all the pangs of separation; they are instructed and inspired to look forward to a period when the voice of the angel of God shall renovate the dead, and congenial spirits meet and mingle their joys before the eternal throne. This expectation has power to bind up the broken heart—to wipe away the tears that affection lets fall, and to soothe the spirit into submission to that wise, yet trying appointment of heaven, which takes our treasures hence to make them ours forever. It is this that saves us from our sorrows, and to this the christian is kept, by the power of God, through faith that works by love, and purifies the heart.

7. But the faith which enables the christian to triumph over sorrows, is productive of hope—hope of immortality. Do believers, in general, know on what their hopes are founded? Admit that they can all answer, in the impressive language of the text—on "the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead"—still the question returns, Why hope for the resurrection because he was raised? There are reasons for believing that this subject does not receive, from pro-

phesying christians in general, the attention which its importance merits. And, consequently, that very few, comparatively, can assign any good reason why they hope for the blessings of immortality, because Christ has received it as his, and the final inheritance of all mankind.

Suppose our Lord to have been a celestial and immortal spirit; one, who by the very principles of his nature, was exempt from death. And would the fact of his re-appearance after the crucifixion, afford any evidence that we, who are mortal, shall "put on immortality"? Certainly none. The mutations through which the insect passes to become a butterfly might as well be urged for the translation of any others, into any conceivable form of earthly beauty! But let us suppose, what is so generally believed, that Jesus Christ was truly and expressly, the immortal and only God; and we shall find still less reason for expecting immortality, merely because he survived the grave. Because the link of connexion between his nature and ours is much farther removed from our sight, than between us and any created intelligence, however exalted. But, in both cases, the principle is the same—the one survives death on a principle inherent in his nature, the other is raised from the dead as a matter of sovereign and unpurchased favor.

Why, then, shall we live, because our Saviour lives? This inquiry has been already answered, in our remarks on first fruits, where it was shown that the harvest, guaranteed by their presentation, was of the same kind as the first fruits. It is because Jesus was what we are—the man, with every human feeling, and want, and passion—subject to all our woes and afflictions, so excepted, that we are authorized to hope for the resurrection of the dead. In him, and in his resurrection we are furnished with undoubted evidence—that "this mortal" has, in one instance, "put on immortality," and are, therefore, fully authorized to hope, that as this has been done in one instance, it may and will be accomplished in all, and consequently all mankind inherit immortality.

[REMAINDER NEXT WEEK]

CHARITY.

Charity is the bond of perfectness—without it, however correct and strong may be our faith, however lively, and consoling our hope, without it, we are nothing; we become as sounding brass or a tinkling symbol—offensively noisy and disagreeable. There is no one virtue more strongly enjoined in Scripture, and we have sometimes thought—as we have witnessed the conduct of professors—that there was no one more neglected by christians. And yet all acknowledge the fact, that charity is enjoined as a paramount affection and duty, and most are long in urging the exercise of it upon their opponents.—Would it not be well for us all to examine our own hearts to inspect our own conduct? Do we profess to be christians—and especially liberal christians? If we do not exercise a generous and timely charity which suffereth long and is kind which is not easily provoked but endureth all things, we may know assuredly that we are not christians—that we are "liars and the truth is not in us."

Some people seem to forget that there is such a thing as charity due towards those whose opinions differ from their own, and appear to flatter themselves that they have done enough if they exercise a kind regard towards those who subscribe to the same creed. But there is no charity in being indulgent to one who is altogether like unto ourselves. This virtue can be exercised only towards a different description of people. It is one of the most natural things in the world, that we should love our own kindred and those by whom we are beloved. To do this is so instinctive as hardly to claim the name of virtue. It requires no effort, no self-sacrifice. But to be charitable towards our enemies; to treat them with a kind spirit and benevolent conduct, those who oppose us, or those whom we deem erroneous, requires a high effort and deserves a peculiar praise.

By examining the tongue of the patient, physicians find out the diseases of the body, and philosophers the disease of the mind.

EXTRACTS FROM AN ADDRESS,  
To the People of South Carolina, by  
Thomas S. Grimké—Dec. 1, 1822.

Fellow Citizens—The ordinance passed by your convention at Columbia, a few days since, as the supreme law of the land, is the grave, not the bridal chamber of liberty. However the power and triumph of party, may dignify in the hour of its birth, with titles of glory and praise, no spirit of prophecy is needed to know, that when the revels of that unholly spirit shall have passed away, it will be regarded, even in the South Carolina of future years, with grief and mortification. In the sacred name of liberty, they have stricken her down to the earth, with the iron mace of the despot. In the name of liberty, they have forged for their fellow citizens the chains of slavery. In the pure and holy name of liberty, they have polluted her shrine; they have laid on her altar the offerings of idolatry; they have trodden their fellow worshippers under their feet.

I ask no pardon, I make no apology for the boldness with which I speak. I am still a freeman, and the convention may be assured, that so long as the liberty of speech, and the liberty of the press shall remain, there will be thousands, who will speak and write, as fearlessly as I do. And have they yet to learn, that the confiscation of property, the imprisonment of the body, may the loss of life itself, have no terrors for the brave and the free? Have they yet to learn, that the dungeon and the scaffold are the pignionary of tyrants, in the eyes of the martyr to religious liberty? Are they yet to learn, that they may torture the body, but cannot subdue the soul; that they may give the freeman a victim to their power; but cannot make him the slave of their will? Have they indeed yet to learn all the solemn lessons that liberty has taught amid the fires of persecution and the martyr blood of her children, that the freeman, like the Christian, counts property, liberty and life, as dust and ashes, in comparison of his principles and independence? And I have studied in vain the history of free countries, and especially of this country;

and I have loved and venerated in vain the noble qualities of American and Carolina character, if there be not thousands in this State, who are ready in the same cause, to yield up property to your confiscation acts; liberty to the loathsomeness of your dungeons, and life itself to the tragedy of your scaffolds. The punishments you may inflict, may be ignominious in your eyes; but posterity will honor them as the sufferings of the virtuous free. You may brand the grave of your victim, as the grave of a traitor; but the very next age will hallow it as the bed of glory. You may consign him to the death of the malefactor, but your own children shall acknowledge his title even to their gratitude and admiration. You may follow him with scorn and execrations to the gallows; may be strengthened from above to make the last act of his life a prayer for his destroyers!

And, as though in mockery of the very names of judge, and trial, and jury, as hitherto understood, they have bound the judge and jury to disregard constitution, law and evidence, and to decide according to a fixed, paramount rule. I envy not the judge or the jurymen, who is fit to be their instrument. Were I a judge, or a jurymen, before I would pollute my soul and defile my lips with such an oath, this right hand should be stuck out as a cockade for the cap of a dictator, or a sign-board to point the way to the gibbet. What more could a despot do, than say to his subject, you may have the benefit of a judge and jury, but I shall so ordain, that they shall never decide in your favor? What would such judge and jury be, but commissioners to execute his despotic will to the letter; and what are theirs under this ordinance? A despot himself, would not deign to call that trial; and assuredly the legislature, if they deem it necessary, will soon dispense with such useless machinery.

We carelessly imputed the wild estimation, that two thirds of the American people were Universalists, to the New Haven Examiner. It should have been imputed to the Liberalist.

GENIUS OF LIBERTY.

JANETOWN, SATURDAY, FEB. 2, 1833.

RELIGION VINDICATED: A  
NUMBER III.

A BELIEF IN GOD ESSENTIAL TO MORALITY.  
[Continued.]

In our last we drew a sketch of the moral tendency of Atheism. We showed that self love, being the ruling principle of the human heart, would always lead man to do what he supposed would tend most to his happiness or pleasure, all things considered. That this is the general governing principle of man there can be no doubt. Every individual is moving along the journey of life in the pursuit of happiness. Happiness is the grand object before him. He looks around him as he moves forward and judges what will secure this object and what will not. He sometimes may neglect what his judgement teaches him would yield him most happiness in the end, to gratify and indulge some strongly excited passion, but soon returns to the pursuit, according to the convictions of his judgement. These things being facts, indisputable facts, let us suppose two parallel cases to contrast the moral results of theism with atheism. A theist, one that believes in a God, is in indigent circumstances. He is travelling alone in an unfrequented wood. He falls in company with a stranger who has a large sum of money with him. He thinks over the poverty and obscurity of his own family. He thinks of the splendid schemes he might accomplish with this stranger's money. He reflects that there is no witness; he can stab the stranger to the heart and possess his money, and never be detected. The temptation is strong and urgent—he hesitates—his mind turns on God—he feels assured that the omnipotent searcher of all hearts sees him. A still small voice whispers to his conscience that such a deed is the gate of hell—that it can never pass the terrible scrutiny of the inflexible judge, nor escape the retribution of justice. He dares not be a murderer! He judges it better for him to toil and be content with the avails of honest industry, than to brave the thunders of the

Almighty, and rush upon certain and inevitable ruin. We have not supposed him actuated by any thing better than self love, but believing in a God who will not clear the guilty, he sees that he cannot be permitted to find his happiness in any pursuit which God will not approve.

For HAPPINESS, the hero braves the dangers of war; the matiner despises the perils of the deep; the laborer toils; the miser starves and counts his shining dust; the scholar pores over the tomes of ancient and modern lore; the philosopher intensely applies all his mental energies to the inscrutable laws and doctrines of nature. For HAPPINESS, the philanthropist looks with benignant eye on mankind, and attempts to mitigate their woes, because he can only be happy as he sees others so. For happiness young and ardent love seeks its object, through dangers, perils, and unconquerable perseverance. For the same end revenge urges its way through unwieldy obstacles, tramples in scorn upon all finer and holier affections, and feasts with a demon's bliss on the ruin of its victim. And the pious worshiper of the Most High, as he bends upon the altar of his God, seeks his own felicity—it is this, which He knows fills his heart and soul with purest holiest, and most perfect bliss. All things are done for happiness. Therefore, if we would have men practice virtue, we must teach them that it is essential to their happiness. And they cannot see it, at all times and in all conditions, essential to their happiness, only upon the principle and persuasion that an invisible and all perfect Being presides over the world, and will render to every man according to his works. It might be thought, that the command to love God with all the heart, &c. is inconsistent with self love. It is inconsistent truly with that narrow kind of self love which seeks for happiness in low and groveling or wicked pursuits; but perfectly consistent with that rational and exalted desire, which aspires after happiness from a communion with God and the fruition of all heavenly attainments.

Let it be said the theist was as bad at heart as the atheist; still the theist spares the stranger, while the atheist murders him. Here is then a preference to the moral influence of belief as certain as any truth. And it is a preference of incalculable importance to mankind. We may be asked whether self love is the only spring of action? Many affections of mind have more or less control over our actions. Strong passion may induce us to do what we are satisfied will not be for our good; so we may say of inveterate habits; but if in such cases we turn from the dictates of judgment, it is for the present gratification of some strong propensity, and it is only bartering away a long period of temperate enjoyment, for less substantial but more immediate and fascinating pleasures. In such cases all proceeds from self love. Loving ourselves, we seek the indulgence of our various affections, appetites, passions, &c. for the sake of the delight they yield.

rest. Human wisdom and philosophy have no substitute to offer. It is necessary to believe other things besides this, but this is the beginning. This is the foundation of nature and of truth. And men, beginning here, may differ in some subsequent and minor points, but their differences must be comparatively small and of less momentous consideration. The reason we think so, is, because we think it impossible for one to believe in the existence of a God, without believing also in his special providence, the impartial dispensations of his justice, and the accountability of his creatures. We could as easily abandon our faith in his existence, as in either of the above principles. That there is an almighty intelligence that superintends the vicissitudes of the universe, all things in heaven and in earth proclaim; and these other truths are but unavoidable deductions from the first. Is it not as manifestly absurd, to believe in God who has no special providence, who has no agency in any thing, as to deny his being? Is it not as absurd to deny, that He takes cognizance of human actions, and dispenses justice to his creatures in the ultimate unfolding and consummation of his purposes, as to deny his existence? Although we have thus far founded our argument upon the influence of a remunerative and punitive principle, necessarily connected with the very existence of a Deity; and operating upon the human mind as powerful motives to virtue, as if the believer was no better at heart than the unbeliever; yet we are far from admitting that belief does not often affect the very heart—the disposition, and the mind. Whatever might have been the first motives to virtuous actions, they become habitual when continued in, and modify and assimilate all the affections of the soul. No one can tell without much attention to the subject, what effect may be produced upon the mind and feelings by the frequent contemplation of that great and good Being. As profane and blasphemous expressions tend to vitiate and corrupt the heart, so on the other hand, pious and devout reflections tend

As the existence of the SUPREME BEING is the foundation of all existence, so a belief in Him is the foundation of all belief and of the whole moral universe. It is the very basis—the everlasting rock, on which the whole fabric of morals rests, and must forever

rest. Human wisdom and philosophy have no substitute to offer. It is necessary to believe other things besides this, but this is the beginning. This is the foundation of nature and of truth. And men, beginning here, may differ in some subsequent and minor points, but their differences must be comparatively small and of less momentous consideration. The reason we think so, is, because we think it impossible for one to believe in the existence of a God, without believing also in his special providence, the impartial dispensations of his justice, and the accountability of his creatures. We could as easily abandon our faith in his existence, as in either of the above principles. That there is an almighty intelligence that superintends the vicissitudes of the universe, all things in heaven and in earth proclaim; and these other truths are but unavoidable deductions from the first. Is it not as manifestly absurd, to believe in God who has no special providence, who has no agency in any thing, as to deny his being? Is it not as absurd to deny, that He takes cognizance of human actions, and dispenses justice to his creatures in the ultimate unfolding and consummation of his purposes, as to deny his existence? Although we have thus far founded our argument upon the influence of a remunerative and punitive principle, necessarily connected with the very existence of a Deity; and operating upon the human mind as powerful motives to virtue, as if the believer was no better at heart than the unbeliever; yet we are far from admitting that belief does not often affect the very heart—the disposition, and the mind. Whatever might have been the first motives to virtuous actions, they become habitual when continued in, and modify and assimilate all the affections of the soul. No one can tell without much attention to the subject, what effect may be produced upon the mind and feelings by the frequent contemplation of that great and good Being. As profane and blasphemous expressions tend to vitiate and corrupt the heart, so on the other hand, pious and devout reflections tend

to purify, improve, and enrich it. By serious meditations on his greatness, his justice, his goodness, his unbounded and everlasting love, and all the glories of divine perfection, the mind gradually harmonizes with these bright and lovely attributes. And ever looking forward to its resplendent and glorious object, the mind presses on with ever growing and never tiring purpose to a humble imitation of the divine goodness. Our dispositions and habits have always a tendency to coalesce with those of the persons with whom we associate, especially when we hold them in high estimation. The humble and devotional believer in God so often communes with him, meditates so happily upon his amiable perfections, and dwells with such fervid and vivid emotion upon the bright image of moral loveliness, that he is drawn imperceptibly to admire and love every thing that resembles God. Would it not be an advantage to a young person to be permitted to associate with one venerable for wisdom and moral worth? Most certainly. For as vicious associations tend to contaminate the whole circle, so virtuous associations tend also to strengthen and enlarge the sphere of excellence. The believer in God, therefore, need not be alone. He has at all times access to the fountain of all good. There he may improve his character, "grow in grace," soften and humanize his heart, chasten and elevate his affections, and approximate toward the perfection of that high and holy being, till all meaner desires shall be absorbed in pure and spontaneous devotion to the will and law of God. It is this that has raised millions of our fallen race almost above all the elements of sin and all the evil propensities of the heart. This has imparted to believers a fortitude in sickness, wretchedness, and pain, that sustained the triumphant soul. Animated and supported with this, they have met the frowns of tyrants undismayed. They have gone with undaunted firmness to gloomy dungeons—to be laid in massy irons within the dark vaults of cold and dreary walls. They have felt the unutterable

pangs of the inquisition and the *Auto da fe* without a groan; and they have been broiled alive, to satiate the vengeance, of unthinking and unfeeling bigotry and blind insatiation, while with unearthly transports, they glorified God that they were accounted worthy to suffer in attestation of eternal truth!—These things are facts. And they prove that a belief in the Deity has a powerful influence on the actions and characters of men. Admit, that false religion has done the most evil of any thing—this only proves that true religion has power to do the most good.

Let our readers here pause and seriously reflect on the subject of these hints. We have not yet done; but if we have a reader, who doubts the truth or utility of religion, let such at least reflect, whether he has examined the evidences of religion without previous judgment, and without an unwillingness to be convinced. Probably no important objection has ever been exercised by any infidel that we have not considered; we have considered the arguments too in favor of religion, and think them entirely unanswerable, overwhelming and conclusive.

#### The Government vs. The Clergy.

A custom in our state legislature, to invite the clergy of different denominations to open their deliberations by prayer, has prevailed, since the establishment of the government. Last winter this body resolved that Dr. Wilson should not participate in those services in consequence of a certain sermon delivered by him, highly seasoned with church and state principles, and reflecting severely upon the characters of some of our patriotic fathers, as well as the free institutions of our country.—We published said sermon in the first volume of this work. An attempt was also made by a part of that legislative body to abolish the religious custom entirely from the house. This attempt no doubt grew out of the circumstance of Wilson's animadversions, Dr. Ely's call for a "christian party in politics," pioneerism, the Sunday mail petitions, &c. which produced a general jeal-

ousy that the clergy generally were desirous to unite church and state. The state became provoked against the church, and have carried their indignation so far as to incense the clergy in Albany; and they have resolved, that they will not pray in the house.—Hence it appears manifest that those clergy, who engaged in those political schemes, however laudable might have been their motives, have really disgraced the cause they wished to honor, and produced a re-action in the state, which threatens to drive them from the respectable consideration they hold.—And we need be thankful if religion itself does not suffer from those very dangerous means employed to promote it. Hence it is verified, "let him that thinketh he standeth take heed, lest he fall." On the other hand, The efforts of the legislature against the customs and interests of the clergy; and the excitement of the clergy against the legislature will inevitably tend to produce that very state of things which all wise men wish to avoid. That part of the people who care little or nothing for religion or who secretly detest it, will by this means become more inveterate in their prejudices and animosities against the clergy and all clerical interests; while the friends of religion will consider the clergy unjustly abused and vilified; they will become more excited with apprehensions of increasing infidelity; and hence these small beginnings may lead the way to a political conflict between those who would have prayers in the assembly, and those who would not. And in such case, one party would be called the religious party, and the other the infidel party. American people should never lay a foundation for such a question in politics. Prayer in the assembly is to ensure an acknowledgement of religious sanctions in the government, but no more so than the form or the fact of administering oaths in courts of law. In either case, religion and law are in some measure connected, and we know no reason why pure religion and pure law may not in some things come slightly in contact without explosion.—

These things are not what we generally mean by an union of church and state. Such a union has been productive of evils, whenever it has existed, and probably will be whenever it shall exist—evils justly to be deplored and deprecated—evils incompatible with civil liberty, as well as the pure spirit of christianity.

A Mr. AVERY, a popular methodist preacher of Rhode Island is accused of seduction and murder. He was examined, and it seems from his vast popularity and the sympathies of his brethren he was discharged, although circumstances were dark enough. He fled, other facts came to light, he was pursued and is arrested and must submit to trial! More particulars next week.—We only say now, that there seems such a chain of strong circumstantial evidence against him that he must be hanged. What a spectacle for heaven and earth to look upon!

From the Hudson (Ohio) Observer.

#### MR. WELD'S TEMPERANCE LECTURE.

Mr. Weld remarked, that he had not come to harangue the audience upon the subject of temperance. It was a shame for a man to descend to noisy declamation upon such a subject. Facts were what we wanted, and facts there were, enough of them—facts reeking with blood. And these facts only needed to be dwelt upon, to produce conviction to any mind. Some men had so fortified themselves, that they were deemed absolutely unapproachable upon this subject. But he was persuaded that no man who would consent to examine the subject in the light of facts, could long remain an enemy to the doctrine of total abstinence. It was not enough to cast a mere fiftful glance upon the subject. He had found it necessary in his own case, to pour a constant gaze upon it—to catechise his soul with line upon line, before his repugnance to the cause could be overcome. He did not believe, that any man was beyond the reach of fact and argument. The only reason why men did not come over in masses to the side of total abstinence, was, that they did not suffer

themselves to examine the facts in the case. Nothing was necessary to bring over the consolidated mind in the United States, but a vacation of their attention to other subjects that their vision might be concentrated on this. Whenever an attention to facts could be secured, he had never known it fail to be followed by conviction.

The friends of temperance were thus encouraged to take high ground—and it was their duty to take high ground, and shame on the man who did not take it. Let the friends of temperance but take the ground they ought, and we should see conviction setting every where. It was the reflecting mind that he addressed with the most confidence. By spreading out facts before persons of reflection, they might be induced to stop and look. He did not aim so much to convince people by his own reasonings, as to induce them by throwing facts before them, to stop and think for themselves, that thus by a process of reasoning in their own minds, they might arrive at conviction.—Before he proceeded to draw inferences, it was necessary to establish premises. Before we could know whether it would be wise to raise a crusade against the use of ardent spirit, we must know something of the evil which it occasioned. If we found the evil to be small, means for its suppression proportionably small, would suffice. If, on the other hand, it should be found to be an evil of immense magnitude—to attempt its overthrow by a small amount of means, would be madness.

As to the magnitude of the evil, he said, it was one which killed more bodies and damned more souls, than any other which could be named. He had statistics in his pocket, gathered from various parts of the United States, which abundantly sustained this position. It had been ascertained that there were 300,000 drunkards in the United States, and that 30,000 of them died annually. This had been thought to be a great exaggeration. Some of the warmest advocates of temperance, had been started by it, and had renounced, lest such exaggerations should prove ruinous to the cause.

he nearer the truth. Dr. Pope, physician of the poor house in Rome, Oneida co. N. Y. stated to him, that of the 258 inmates of that establishment, 246 were brought to their present situation by the use of ardent spirit, either directly or indirectly—some of them being wives and children who owed their degradation to drunken husbands and fathers. Rome, he believed, was as sober a town as were the towns in Oneida county generally—and he had yet to learn, that that county was pre-eminently drunken. On the other hand, he believed it to be distinguished for sobriety. The committee of overseers of the Baltimore poor house, had reported, that of its 992 inmates, 944 were reduced to pauperism by intemperance; and it was ascertained, that of the 1,136 tenants of the Alms House, 1,036 were thus reduced. In the Hartford work house were 320 persons—and of these, all except 12, were beggared by intemperance. In the Cumberland poor house, (Pa.) 48 out of its 50 inmates had found their ruin in the use of ardent spirit.

Happiness is a matter of mind, not to be acquired or secured by the fortuitous circumstances of life.

miserable, and a shocking death. This change in the divine conduct is called repentance, and the language is adapted to the capacity of the people of the age, and shows that it would have likened God to themselves, and supposed that he is changeable—that he is alternately pleased and displeased with his creatures, when he is positively declared to be of one mind. In Num. xxiii. 17, 18, 19, we are informed that Balaam, by the direct command of God, said to Balaak, "God is not a man that he should lie, nor the son of man, that he should repent." This, surely, is as good testimony, as that on which the passage which we are considering is dependent, and it much better agrees with every rational idea which we can have of the divine being. Either Moses did not mean by repentance, what Balaam did, or the testimony of one contradicts that of the other. We prefer the idea that Moses spake so as to be comprehended by the people of his day, and when he said that God repented and grieved, he meant no more than this, that God changed his dealings with the people, and whereas he once seemed to nourish them with all the comforts of life, he now left them to the ruin of their sins, and the horrors of a lamentable overthrow. It might have appeared to short-sighted mortals, that this change was an indication of repentance in God, when in truth, not one of the divine purposes were disappointed, or even changed. The idea that God was grieved, is similar to the prophet's, when he says "the Lord doth not afflict willingly, nor grieve the children of men"—i. e. God does not afflict for the pleasure of afflicting, but for the benefit of the afflicted.

The same spirit which dictates all good and faithful parents, in the administration of punishments on their disobedient children.

Though the scriptures often speak of God's repenting, being grieved, angry, jealous, &c. we are not to suppose that these expressions are to be understood, in their literal sense. They must be understood in an accommodated sense, like other figurative language, where he is represented as walking, resting, breathing, &c. &c. No lan-

guage of this kind should be interpreted to contradict the numerous declarations in which God is declared to be the same yesterday, today, and forever—that he is without variability or shadow of turning—that his purpose shall stand, and he will do all his pleasure. He is Alpha and Omega; the beginning and end—and the end he clearly sees from the beginning. That this most High Being, like an unskilful workman of the consequences, we cannot believe. That things are daily occurring which God never expected would occur that these unexpected events cause him to repent of some of his previous work, and lead him to wish that he had left undone some things which he has done, is an idea which we reject with horror. If this be the situation of the Deity, what human being was ever in a worse dilemma? What confidence could we place in a disappointed, repenting, and grieving God? No—reader, these words with their present meaning cannot in truth be applied to the eternal Jehovah.

These remarks, in some instances, may appear to some of our readers rather skeptical, but we consider them necessary to wrest the scriptures from the skeptic's most serious objection and maintain the honor of God's character.—*Universalist.*

O, more than sooth he, who midst the glare,  
Of heaven's eternal truth can guiltily pass  
Along the stream of life, nor raise one thought,  
One pious sentiment of gratitude—  
Of love and reverence—to great nature's king!

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BRIEF EXPOSITOR.

And it repented the Lord that he had made man, and it grieved him to the heart.—Gen. vi. 6.

In advancing to a consideration of this passage, some embarrassments lay in our way. It calls us to a consideration of the divine character; and we feel in duty bound not to explain it in a way to impeach the holy name of our God. The language of the passage at the head of this article, according to its modern reception, conveys an idea to which we are wholly unwilling to subscribe. Does God repent? Is his heart grieved? This passage says so. But we are very far from believing, that God ever actually repented, and was ever actually grieved.

The probability is, if Moses wrote this passage, he meant by repenting and grieving something different from the common acceptation of these words. He spake after the manner of men. The repentance of God, so often named in the Bible, means no more than a change in his outward dispensations. In the case before us, there was a great change in the dealings of God with the antediluvians, whereas he had given them life and the numerous blessings which they had enjoyed, they were visited with deep

Historical matter from Daniel Hazeltine Esqr Nov 1 1858

(128)

I Daniel Hazeltine came to Lanes town about the 20th May A.D. 1816 I erected a wooden building 24 by 36 feet one story high at the foot of Pine Street opposite the building erected for cotton factory for cloth dipping shop & put my fulling Mill under Judge Pundugast's logg way in front of his Saw Mill. Commenced dipping cloth in the month of October In 1818 I built an addition to my building 24 by 26 two stories & Gambrel Roof & dug my way from the factory well and moved my fulling from the saw Mill.

The first of October I married M. H. Tabill Pinner and we kept house in the upper part of Gambrel Roof of my new building untill May 1825 when we removed to our house on the corner of Pine & 3<sup>rd</sup> Streets which had been built & occupied by Wm. Knight.

In the Spring of 1819 leased to Horai Blanchard the second story of my building <sup>into which</sup> ~~was~~ he removed his carding Machine formerly owned and ~~run~~ in the ~~Garret~~ of Sa by Simons & Blanchard & run by them in the Garret of Judge Pundugast's Mill.

In 1823 I bought H. Blanchard's carding machines & Horais Willard put in a new machine built by S. W. Harvey and <sup>we</sup> carded on the carding wool in partnership.

I commenced manufacturing cloth from wool by spinning & weaving in 1824 - Manufactured wool on shares on the following terms gave one half the cloth the owner of the wool paying or prepaid for his half - Felled cloth  $\frac{3}{4}$  wide weighed from 12 to 16 ounces per yard.

My first prices for dipping cloth were from 15 to 20 cts per yd - piece of carding when I commenced in 1823 was 5 cts per lb. The first year I dipped about 2500 yds.

When I came here the nearest the nearest cloth  
dyeing establishments I knew of were at Fredonia  
& Westfield. Wm. Marsh commenced dyeing on Ben  
in the town of Colby I think the same fall.  
Jacob Lockwood created a cloth dyeing shop  
in the town of Rusti at Musher Mill in the  
fall of 1817 and the first year used to fill his cloth in my filling store.

Chandler & Winsor created a cloth dyeing  
and wool carding establishment near the  
site of my present factory I think in 1826.

The wool carding and cloth dyeing  
establishment at Ashville was founded  
I think not far from the same time.

I think there was no establishment  
for wool carding & cloth dyeing in  
Warren County Pa. earlier than 1828 or 9.

Custom wool carding and cloth dyeing  
I think was about at its height from  
1829 to 33 when I used to dye from 16,000  
to 20,000 yards. The price per yd. was from 6  
to 25 cts. per yd. except for Indigo blue  
for which I charged 50 cts. yd.

Cloth dyeing for customers partly ceased  
about 1850.

In 1836 I bought Chandler & Winsor's estab-  
lishment and removed, when Snowside,  
in April - commenced manufacturing  
cloth in the Spring of 1838 and have continued  
the business since. Built my new building  
in 1853. Manufactured the first year  
after I commenced here about 4,000 lbs of w.  
I now manufacture about 20,000 lbs a year.

From Daniel Hazeltine Esq. to E. J. Foote Nov 1 1855  
Messrs Hazeltine & Faberers Stone walling factory adjoining the  
original building was created by Mrs. Walker a meson of Fredonia. D 1853

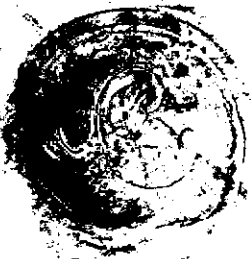
State of New York

128

Chautauque County Ad.

The Trustees of the  
the village of Jamestown to Peter F. Denton  
Collector of the village Greeting: You are hereby  
required and commanded, to collect from the  
several persons named in the assessment roll  
or tax list herunto annexed the several sums  
mentioned in the column or columns thereof  
headed "Tax" opposite to their respective names  
and you are hereby authorized in case any  
of them shall refuse or neglect to pay such  
sum or sums, to levy the same by distress and  
sale of his hay or their goods and chattels  
together with the costs and charges of such dis-  
tress and sale. And you are hereby also required  
to pay over the aggregate amount of the said  
several sums of money or taxes to the Treasurer  
of the village within nine months from the  
date hereof, retaining in your hands for your  
services, out of the moneys so collected five  
cents on every dollar so collected and paid  
over as above directed, whereof fail not. Given  
under our hands and seals at Jamestown this  
fourteenth day of September in the year of our  
Sovereign Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty seven

Wm W Harvey  
Alon P Hunt  
Samuel Bennett  
David Hallett Jun  
J E Pullory



July 27. 1829 Recd of R. F. Fenton one  
hundred and fifteen Dollars and  
sixty five cents - S. A. Brown Treasr

July 29. 1829 Recd of R. F. Fenton an  
order drawn by the President of the  
village of Jamestown in favor of  
G. W. Fenton for ten Dollars - Also  
received one hundred and sixty  
Dollars & thirty five cents, making  
\$245, in the whole.

S. A. Brown Treasr  
of the village of Jamestown

Village of Jamestown  
to Collect Village Tax  
by R. F. Fenton Collector  
Apts 14 1827



# FIRE DEPARTMENT.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, Village of Jamestown.

PROTECTION.



To *Royal Keys* <sup>Greeting.</sup>  
*Engineer*

YOU having been appointed a FIREMAN in  
Company, No. *One* in the Village of Jamestown—the Trustees of said Village, DO,  
therefore in pursuance of the authority vested in them, by the Act entitled "An Act to  
amend the Act incorporating the Village of Jamestown, in the County of Chautauque,"  
passed April, 1842, DIRECT this CERTIFICATE OF APPOINTMENT to  
you.

YOU are to obey the orders of your commanding officer for the time being and discharge with fidelity the duty of Fireman  
in said Company, according to the rules and regulations established for the government thereof, and to hold your appointment  
during the pleasure of the Trustees.

In testimony whereof the President of said Village has hereunto set his hand, and caused  
the Seal of said Corporation to be hereunto affixed, this *14th* day of

*November* 184*2*

*R Jones*  
CLERK.

*A. A. Town*  
PRESIDENT.

10  
Parkman Gaugue Co. Ohio, Dec 19/38

Mr. C. J. Foot

My dear Sir,

I have just read your letter of inquiry, and will answer your interrogatories as far as in my power. I went into Chautauque Co. N. York in the locality in the fall of 1817. I was at Fairport the next winter. The place was then very new, but few persons then in it was called "Fairports" and in time was named "Amsterdam" after some emigrants. The principal proprietor then of the place. I did not reside in Fairport till many years after records. I lived in different places till the spring of 1831 when I moved into Fairport, but since a total renovation it is now called the "City of Liberty" built here in the summer of 1833. For Mr. West I was born in 1794 in Fort Haven Co. N. Y. Grandfather named was Gideon Todd. He lived and died in Fort Haven, was a member of First Friends' congregation there in a settlement of great importance. He died in 1838.

was Caleb Todd, he married from  
North Haven in the winter of 1795.  
to Herkimer Co. N.Y. and he moved to  
Chautauque, and settled near Dewitville,  
(where the county poor house stands) in  
the spring of 1820. He had a son Bela, who  
had lived in Stockton some years when  
he moved into the county. He died, I be-  
lieve at his home, in the year 1839 or  
thereabouts age 79. He had a brother  
Samuel Todd who lived in Herkimer  
Co. N.Y. and died a few years since, he  
was 4 years younger than my father, he  
had a brother Sydney & Mely who lived  
and died in North Haven. His youngest  
brother's name was John. He had  
ground, a horse, barn, and know not  
what else may be said living there in  
North Haven. As I have heard nothing  
from him in many years. If he is  
alive he must be about 60 or 65  
years old. I suspect my grand father Gideon was  
born in North Haven or thereabouts. I  
know nothing of his ancestors, except my  
father is said to say they were of Scottish

descent. When I first went into Chau-  
taque in 17 the County was very  
new, a vast wilderness with here &  
there an opening, and here & there  
an infant village. Fredonia had a  
few buildings, one or two taverns  
or grocery stores, a few mechanic shops  
& one schoolhouse. Wellsville, then called  
cross-roads, had a little Tavern house  
and not much else. Mayville had  
several cheap buildings, the old court  
house had been erected. Judge Quishion  
presided over the courts. Along the  
lake coasts openings were consider-  
ably made, and scattered settlers were  
beginning in various parts of the  
county. I believe at that time there  
was not a regular meeting house in  
the county. I was at Jonestown, some  
12 years ago. It was much improved  
since I left in 13. You will see  
that I have answered all your  
questions, as far as able. You are

Panham Gaugwitz, Ohio, Dec. 19/58

Mr. C. D. Foot:

My dear Sir,

I have just recd your letter of inquiry, and will answer your inquiries as far as is in my power. I went into Chautauque from the former locality in the fall of 1817. I was at first mistaken the next winter the place was then a new settlement, but few persons then in it was called "the Rapids" and in time was named an unaltered settlement of the principal proprietor then of the place. I did not reside in Lanesboro till many years afterwards. I lived in district till the spring of 1831 when I moved into Lanesboro where I had a stock of universalist called "the Spirit of Liberty". I left there in the summer of 1833 for the West. I was born in 1794 in North Haven Conn. My Grand Father's name was Gideon Tadd. He lived and died in North Haven, was a member of Christ Church congregation. Was a well read man of great intelligence.

I had no pecuniary interest in it. I moved to this country in the Spring of A.D. 1834, having at a former time been a member of a church, as soon as my affairs would permit I went to preaching & soon about on the Resurrection doctrine now was not that Universalism, but that all men from a scene of darkest crime & pitch their way into heaven by death. But I taught that we had at death a spiritual existence and took a few conversions with us, and we called the recovery of a man's doings, not that better means for progress and reformation would be there or enjoy themselves, so that all would or might progress into a divine and holy state. That was an independent system of theology which I very successfully preached all about this country, and sustained in a vol. volume in 45 entitled "Moral Justice of Universalism," I saw not the similarity of either orthodox or Universalist. Yet I had good congregations, as most of, how by Universalists. I have been accused many a way for my views. This was the strangest & most unanswerable work I have ever written. (I had forgotten in its place, to mention that it was a district school in De Wittville 40 in 1852.) In the summer of 1852 I had a private conversation with a man, for a long time & he told me that he had seen a man who was a member of a church, and was since come to the conclusion to leave the church and was at present a member of the church. I have since it I see a sign of the same on 1852.

Class of Juniors

To Collect Money by P. F. Fenton Collects

Apr 14 1827

[Faint, mostly illegible handwriting]

(81.5)

Yorkville Jan. 15th / 59.

My dear friend, I know you now, so we have  
 no do. I have forgotten your given name. But your  
 word first letter must be from you, as I could not  
 imagine who else it could be. I had never an in-  
 formation, before, that you were connected to  
 the race of Tolls. You want the principal inci-  
 dents of my life. I hate to write of myself; besides I  
 have not scarce any records of the past. My life seems  
 a hurried dream. And in review, I almost feel to exclaim  
 "Wast a fool. I have been." I was not "educated," at  
 Fairfield under G. Alexander. When a boy, I often heard  
 him preach. I grew up on my father's farm at  
 hard work till 21 years old, with scarce any edu-  
 cation, except such as I snatched in the still night.  
 At 20, however my father's neighbors hired me for the  
 winter of '14 to teach their school. The next winter  
 I took a school on my own account, and then schools  
 myself 12 years at Fairfield Academy under Rev. G. H.  
 Barber. The winter of 1815 & 1816, I taught school 6 months  
 in Stone school house, Little Falls, Herkimer Co., N.Y. That  
 the next winter I went to see Bela, my oldest Bro-  
 ther, who had been living in what is now Boston for  
 some 30 or 40 years. Here I was married to Miss Ellen  
 Steadman, sister to Dr. P. Steadman. (I will say to  
 you in confidence, that this was a very judicious  
 and advisable match, in spite of what is the  
 opinion of some of my Brethren. My  
 wife was a very sensible and virtuous woman.

(2)

has been the cause of most of the troubles in my life. In the winter of 1820 I taught school 5 months in Fredonia. I worked a little for 2 years in Docton. I about that time commenced preaching in different regions round about. I had become when 18 years old a Unitarianist from my own preference in Fairfield, and from the study of Nature rather than the Bible. I preached where ever convenient in that county, and in Warren Co. Pa. 2 or 3 times when my neighbors in the vicinity assisted on my congregations. I did so, preaching 2 years with such fruitful success, that my longer stay out of I was obeyed to quit it, I moved back (I did not wish to move) and started a select school in some town, in which I taught 2 terms, in the fall and spring of 1821 and 1822. I then moved to Dewittville, about the place where the county hothouse stands. Practically every where in all over the county. Scarcely a school house or huddle within 50 miles that was not visited by my gospel. In the spring of 1831 I got out of the county and proceeded to Conestoga, and commenced preaching in the vicinity. I stayed there the first of the month of Decr 28 of 1831. I also taught a select school during that summer in the vicinity and being then well acquainted with the people of the county I visited my former congregations and preached at the close of the year, and in the spring of 1832 and 1833 and 1834 and 1835 and 1836.







He has been a Campbellite Priest. He is now in  
 Platte mouth Nebraska Territory. Doing well. farming.  
 He has no education except. Nature. The No. copies issued  
 of the "Civics of the Libera" 1st vol. about 600. 2d vol. are  
 about 700. I believe you got the date of my birth. I sup-  
 pose I was born in Northham Feb. 17th 1794. Next month  
 will be 65 years old. I have but one son Lewis. You  
 may remember him. He is 36 years old, has a wife  
 and two children. They live with us on the farm. I  
 have also one daughter about 30. She is married  
 and lives in the neighborhood. I have a widowed  
 sister Mrs. Porter living in Newville, also my brother  
 or Belu lives in Hartsville 2 miles east of Mayville. If  
 you should ever pass that way, do call on them. No  
 doubt either of them could give you some informa-  
 tion and furnish you a copy of my temperance  
 speech. In June 1857. I visited Chautauque with my  
 wife. Spent 24 hours at the house of our old friend Judge  
 J. B. Campbell. His family are all gone, but one daughter  
 remains. She is married and was talking of moving  
 to the West. He is very lonesome. I felt much sympathy  
 for him. I should really like to visit Northham, the home  
 of my ancestors, but I think my limited means would  
 hardly warrant the expense. I am neither rich nor  
 very poor, have a comfortable competency. I be-  
 lieve now I have answered all your questions as far as  
 I have the means. I doubt if you will ever find out  
 of what I have written. I have many relatives in that  
 region. You mention me to them. I have heard of you  
 often. I am well. I have not stopped. I am  
 your friend  
 Wm. L.

Herald Office,  
Traverse City, Grand Haven Co. Mich.  
January 15, 1859.

Hon. E. J. Foote-

Dear Sir: Your favor of Dec. 15<sup>th</sup> 1858, was received two weeks ago, but I have been so busily engaged that I could find no time to answer it until this evening. You have undertaken a Herculean task, but I know of no man better fitted to carry it through, and I sincerely hope that you will be spared to complete it.

I have the first volume of the "Chauteauque Republican" complete, bound; - or rather I own it, but when I went to Lansing I left it with Mr. Henshaw (my brother-in-law) in Detroit, and I presume it is now there, safe. I do not like to part with it, and no other person would I do so, but I cannot refuse your request. I do not know when I shall go to Detroit again, probably not very soon, but I send you one on the Huron for the volume. He will send

Globe Office (Washington)  
4<sup>th</sup> Dec 1858.

Recd of E. J. Foote by P. W. James Town  
Mich. Twenty seven dollars & twenty five Cents  
for 23 Congressional Globes, and seven dollars  
& fifty Cents for 3 Weekly Globes for  
6 mos. each for self for J. P. Blair  
& others.

\$ 27 <sup>25</sup>/<sub>100</sub>

J. Holland

it to you by Express or by any other mode  
you may suggest. You will find the order  
on the next page.

I send you a brief sketch of myself, as  
you requested. Richard M. Kellogg was born  
near Bellows Falls, Vt. but in what year I do not  
know. After he left Jamaica Town he went to New  
York City and worked for Thomas Buckley  
in the "New Yorker" office for two or three years,  
when he returned home to his father, and  
died of consumption in 1840 or 1841. I know  
nothing of Hamilton. I sold the paper to  
Kellogg in July, 1830. He sold to Lewis C. Todd  
in the summer of 1831; in November of the same  
year Todd sold to Charles M'Lean of Albany City,  
and myself; I bought out M'Lean in March,  
1832, and published the paper alone until the begin-  
ning of 1833, when I sold to Smith & Cutler; in August  
of the same year they sold to S. G. & Hamilton. This  
is as far as I can trace the history of the paper. Cutler  
subsequently published a paper at Van Buren in

Chauteaugue County; and Alfred Smith (a native  
Chauteaugue Co. and brother of Milton Smith, late Sheriff  
of that Co) went to New York City in August, 1833, and  
worked in Greeley's office until 1836, when he removed  
to Columbus Ga; where he died in 1837. He married  
my first wife's sister Isabella.

I married again a year ago but I do  
and made an excellent choice. She is intelligent,  
industrious, crossminded, and good; and at no  
period has my life passed more pleasantly than it  
does now. I have just learned how to live.

Yours very respectfully,  
Morgan Bates

**The Grand Traverse Herald.**

MORGAN BATES, EDITOR.

TRAVERSE CITY:

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 4, 1859.

**DIED.**  
At Youngsville, Warren Co. Pa., on Wednesday, January 12,  
1859, GEORGE BATES, (father of the Editor of this paper,) aged  
79 years 8 months and 21 days.

The deceased was a native of Shaftsbury, Bennington Co.,  
Vermont. In 1790, his father, (who was also born in Shaftsbury,  
Vermont,) removed to Queensbury, Warren Co. N. Y., where he  
preached the Gospel in the old-fashioned way, for more than  
sixty years, and died in the work in 1838, at the ripe old age  
of 91 years. In 1822, the deceased removed to Youngsville,  
and resided there until his departure to the Spirit Land. An  
aged widow, eight sons and two daughters survive him.

While we fondly cherish his memory, we shed no tear at  
his departure. He had lived out the full measure of his days,  
and has been garnered, a sheaf fully ripe, by the Great Har-  
vester. We do not subscribe to the popular idea that Death  
is the 'King of Terrors,' at whose approach we should tremble.  
He is the benevolent 'Conductor' who leads us out of dark-  
ness into spiritual 'light,' and through his portals we emerge  
from gloom to glory.

Very large stock of Book and News Paper of all sizes. We  
 are Agents for nine of the best Mills in the country, which  
 gives us a chance to compete and undersell any establishment  
 in the West, and would say that we sell print paper cheaper  
 and a better article than can be found in this market. Also,  
 we have just received a large invoice of the "Mammilla"  
 Please call and see for yourselves at a moment's notice.  
 PEASE & FULLERS, No. 210 Jefferson Ave.  
 Detroit, Nov. 1, 1858.

**PAPER.** WE ARE PREPARED TO SUPPLY AT MILL  
 prices, all sizes and weights of Print and Book Paper,  
 also Ledger Paper, Flat and Folded Paper, Letter, Cap and  
 Commercial Note, Wrapping and Tissue Paper, Fancy and  
 Staple Stationery in great variety, and not to be  
 100 tons of Rags wanted in exchange.

RICHMONDS & BACKUS  
 Detroit, Mich.

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Alverson Bates, the son of George Bates, was born in the Town of Duncansbury, Warren (then Washington) Co. N.Y. on the 12<sup>th</sup> day of July, 1806. At the age of twelve years he commenced his apprenticeship at the printing business at Sandy Hill, Washington Co. N.Y. in the office of the Sandy Hill Times, printed and published by E. Gilman Storer and edited by Adonijah Commons. In December, 1825, at the age of 19 years, he emigrated to Warren, in Pennsylvania, and in February, 1826, commenced the publication of the "Warren Gazette", which he continued until Jan. 1828. In the latter part of Jan. 1828, he removed to Jamestown, Chautauq Co. N.Y. and commenced the publication of the "Chautauque Republican". In July, 1830, he sold it to Nicks K. Kellogg, and removed to Mayville, in the same County, and commenced the study of the Law in the office of Hon. Jas. Winant and Hon. J. Estens. In November, 1831, he returned to Jamestown and re-commenced the publication of the "Chautauque Republican", which was relinquished in the winter of 1833. In August, 1833, he removed to the City of New York, and was

Globe Office (Washington)  
4<sup>th</sup> Dec 1833.

Recd of E. J. Foster by P. W. James Town  
N.Y. Twenty seven dollars seventy five Cents  
for 23 Congressional Globes, and seven doll.  
fifty Cents for 3 Weekly Globes for  
6 mos each for self for J. P. Blair  
others.  
\$ 27 <sup>75</sup>/<sub>100</sub>

J. P. Blair  
J. Hilliard

all sizes. We  
country, which  
establishment  
paper cheaper  
market. Also,  
Mannillas.  
wobler  
erson Ave.  
n3  
Y. AT MILL  
ok Paper  
ter, Cap and  
Fancy and  
adi of all  
OKUS  
it Mich.

in the employ of Horace Greeley as foreman of the  
"New-Yorker", from that time until May, 1837; when  
he removed to Detroit, Michigan, to take the fore-  
manship of the "Detroit Daily Advertiser", then pub-  
lished by George L. Whitney. In March, 1838, he re-  
linquished that situation to form a co-partnership  
with William Hensha in the job and Book Printing  
business in the same city. This co-partnership con-  
tinued until September, 1839, when he sold out to  
his partner, and in company with George Dawson  
(now of the Albany Enquirer) purchased the Detroit  
Daily Advertiser. In 1840, <sup>they</sup> were appointed  
Printers to the State, and held the office two years. In  
Jan. 1842, <sup>their</sup> office was destroyed by fire, and <sup>they</sup> ~~lost~~  
lost \$1000 in materials, without insurance. In  
March, 1842, he purchased Mr Dawson's interest  
in the paper, and continued to publish it alone,  
until November, 1843, when he sold it to Alfred  
S. Williams Esq. and retired from the printing business,  
in very circumstances. In 1844 he spent the summer  
in the Lake Superior region, pioneering for copper,  
and entered rather too deeply into that speculation.









Kellogg & Millers N.Y.C. Ju	do do	Congressional Globe
E. J. Warner E. J. Root A. D. Patchin H. H. White (EJF) pd	Kennedy's Mills Tomer town Jamestown NY Panama	Congressional Globe Weekly Globe Congressional Globe Congref

COPYRIGHT CHAUQUOIA COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY WESTFIELD NY 2012

Meeting house, & Payments to R Keys by whom. Paid.

E. J. Fyfe	\$300	Amount brot up	2714
do do order	86 <sup>386</sup>	H. Dewey	100
A. Hawley	200	Burke & Co	100
A. H. Lowry	150	D. S. Mellicker	75
Saml Barritt	150	J. Prudgott	100
A. W. Wilcox	50	Luther Keys slip	116
W. Barker	75	End of slip No 23, 115	
Lydia Fild	25	A. Hawley order	30.25
H. Atter	63	Thomas J. Winslow	75.00
Elias Haven	150	Order on Burham & Co	161.00
John Kellogg	100	Order on R. K. Mason	95.00
Mary & Hubbard	75	Jones & Stephens note	90.75
Judith Atter	40	D. Higley note	65.00
James Derrin	50	order on Westbridge	11.25
R. J. Fenton	100		<del>4058.40</del>
A. Barrett	125		
John Baker	150	End of slip No 3	114.00
E. Hall	100	End of slip No 12	96.25
J. Couch	100		<del>4058.40</del>
R. V. Cunningham	75		
S. Holman	100		
W. Barker	25		
D. S. Williams	400	Paid	
D. Higley	50		
J. A. Brown	175		
J. S. Hopkins	50		
A. W. Curtis	50		
	2714		

Dec. 29th 1835 copy of  
 the payment made to  
 R. Keys for building  
 the Presbyterian meeting  
 house  
 Joseph West  
 A. Hawley

For value received, I do hereby assign and transfer all  
 my right and interest to stock or property in the Presby-  
 terian Church, and I do hereby direct the Trustees of  
 said Church to did the slip purchased by me, when  
 and pay him any overplus of stock then may be by  
 the price of said slip August 14. 1840  
 E. Hall

in witness whereof  
 I have hereunto set my hand and seal  
 this 14th day of August 1840  
 E. Hall

Subscriptions for  
Gov building  
Meeting house

Presby Church &  
Statenist with Keys

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Jonestown Dec 29<sup>th</sup> 1835

Thru of the Trustees of the first  
Presbyterian Church & Society of the  
Village of Jonestown four thousand &  
fifty eight Dollars & fifty cents per full  
for building the meeting house for  
said society - -

Boyer & Keyes

There's in full

Dec 29<sup>th</sup> 1835.

\$4058.50

COPYRIGHT CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY WESTFIELD, NY 2012



# Subscription, March 1834 for Presbyteria Church

- New Meetinghouse -

		To Keyes
Berkow Scott by Keyes in the book & balance on hand	150	100
E. J. Foster 20 shs \$200 for bill \$300 in brick	500	300
J. Wuit 8 do	200	
A. Hawley 8 do	200	200
N. A. Lowry 6 do	150	150
S. Barrett 6 do	150	150
B. Dudley 3 do	75	
S. W. Wilcox 2 do	50	50
Wilfred Barker 3 do 1/2 materials	75	75
Tyler Field 1 do 1/2 materials	25	25
Sam Allen 8 do \$100 of it for a bill	200	63
Elias Haven 6 do	150	150
Titus Kellogg 4 do	100	100
Ringier & Hibbard 3 shs	75	75
Juliette Allen 4 do	100	40
James Dinmin 2 do in Tailoring	50	50
R. F. Fenton 4 do \$75 in board or lumber	100	100
Henry Barrett 5 do	125	125
Henry Baker 6 do	150	150
E. Freeman illegiac 50 of it in hats	150	
E. Hall 4 shs	100	100
Ira Couch in goods	100	100
P. W. Cunningham 3 shs 1/2 labor	75	75
S. Holman 2 shs 1/2 deal	50	100
J. Winslow in board 3 shs	75	75
P. Bartles in hats 1 sh	25	25
D. L. Williams 4 sh	100	100
Royal Keyes 5 shs	125	
Don Hight (1/2 lumber 1/2 pay) 2 sh	50	50
S. A. Brown 7 shs	175	175
H. Dewey 4 do	100	100
J. E. Stephens \$25 cash 25 of work or goods 2 shs	50	50
H. K. Curtis 2 shs 1/2 labor 2 sh	50	
Jer. Pomeroy by N. A. C. 4 shs	100	100

J. H. May

" S Walbridge 3 hrs Copy ——— \$75.10  
 " Luke Reys ——— "116 ——— 75  
 "116 ——— 116

order on Benham Seatt \$161  
 order on Marvin 95  
 order on John Stevens 90.75  
 order on Don Higley 65.00  
 Dred of slip \_\_\_\_\_  
 Dred of slip No 3 \_\_\_\_\_ 114.00  
 Dred of slip No 12 \_\_\_\_\_ 96.25  
 order on Walbridge \_\_\_\_\_ 11.52  
 Discount with Helms \_\_\_\_\_ 22.00  
 Layman order \_\_\_\_\_ 8.00  
 Judge Fortin to Reys \_\_\_\_\_ 11.50  
 By O. F. Fenton \_\_\_\_\_ 5.00

PROPERTY OF CHAUTAUGUA COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY WESTFIELD, NY 2012

The undersigned wishing to testify their respect to the memory of  
 Elder Horatio Pratt, a year to contribute the sum set opposite their names to  
 be laid thereon & John C. Pratt to enable them to procure a set of ground  
 stones for the deceased - Townsboro April 6<sup>th</sup> 1839

William Breed	1 50
John C. Pratt	1 50
John C. Pratt	1 50
John C. Pratt	1 00
E. J. Foote	1 00
Chas. Butler	1 00
R. T. Fenton	1 00
Bartholomew Bates	1 00
Samuel Barrett	1 50
J. W. ...	1 00

John Loom - \$1 - Paid  
 Elmer Freeman - on 6 - Paid

The money was collected and sent by Col. Nathl Fenton to Albany (then a representative in the legis- lature) who purchased the stone in Albany and placed it over the grave. E. J. Foote

John ...	1 00
Wm ...	1 00
E. Allen	1 00
Stephen Curtis	75
John Plumb	1 00
Joseph ...	00
Alfred ...	75
L. M. Palmer	50
Southland	1 00
John ...	50
John ...	50
W. Walker	1 00
Daniel ...	50
A. ...	50

There were at this time but few book lists in the vil- lage & nearly all the book- scribes belong to other denom- inations, but Elder Pratt was beloved by all as a faithful minister, a good citizen & kind hearted man. His early death was a serious loss. I think it might be truly said for him to die was gain, to live was hurt. Consumption was strongly engraven on his delicate constitution when he came to this town - Since general

Common  
S. W. Huntington  
Apr 11. 1829

Miss Huntington

My dear Grace Stevens  
at Elder's Novato Pratt's grave  
Apr 16th 1829

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Elizabeth  
Novato Pratt  
Apr 16th 1829

Form and date of Deeds given by the First Presbyterian Society on the first sale of Slips of the meeting house

# **K** NOW all Men by

*These Presents, That We, HORACE ALLEN, ALPHEUS HAWLEY; JOSEPH WAIT, NATHANIEL A. LOWRY and HENRY BARRETT, Trustees of the FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH AND SOCIETY OF JAMESTOWN, for and in consideration of the sum of*

Dollars, to us in hand paid by

*the receipt whereof is hereby confessed, have GIVEN, GRANTED, BARGAINED, SOLD and CONVEYED, to the said*

*heirs and assigns, FOREVER, a certain SEAT in the MEETING-HOUSE owned by the CHURCH AND SOCIETY of which we are TRUSTEES; being SLIP Number in said HOUSE; to heirs or assigns; TO HAVE, TO HOLD, TO USE, OCCUPY AND ENJOY, for OWN PROPER USE AND BENEFIT.*

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF,** We have caused the SEAL of the said SOCIETY to be hereunto affixed, and set our names, as well for ourselves, as our SUCCESSORS IN OFFICE.

DONE AT JAMESTOWN, this  
day of  
183 by ORDER of the  
TRUSTEES.

Clerk of said Society.)

*Joseph Wait*  
*Alpheus Hawley*  
*Horace Allen*

*The above seal was engraved by Mr Hopkins a  
Sawsmith then residing in the village of Jamestown.*

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 HALL 126 75  
 HALL 137 50  
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Statement of Slips

Sold individuals & Trustees

Total \$5907

August 15<sup>th</sup> 1835

Kept by Rufus Jones  
Clerk in sales

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1 1/2  
175  
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" 26  
41 " 78

We the subscribers being desirous to erect a meeting house for the use of the first Presbyterian Church & Society of James town hereby promise to pay to Joseph Wait, Nathaniel A. Lowry, Horan Allen, Alpheus Hawley & Henry Barrett the several sums annexed to our names respectively for the purpose of erecting & finishing said house; the size, shape, form & finish of the same to be agreed upon by the trustees; said house to be located on land now owned by Elmer Fireman near N. B. Cunningham's. The expense of building the same to be divided into shares of twenty dollars each. The seats in the house to be arranged by the trustees and those on the walls of the house as far forward as the commencement of the body steps on the lower floor to be free for the use of such persons as shall choose to attend public worship. The seats in the gallery (which is contemplated will be but small) after providing seats for the music shall be free for such as choose to occupy the same. After said house is completed the steps not made free shall be sold at public vendue under the supervision & direction of the trustees whom certificate or deed of sale shall be good & valid to all intents & purposes. One room in the Basement story to be for the use of the Church exclusively. The other rooms for the use of the Church Society. The sums herein subscribed to be paid as follows One third part when the frame is erected, one third part when the building is completed & the balance the first of June 1835. As soon as a sufficient sum is subscribed the said trustees are to erect or cause to be erected & finished said house with all convenient speed. Dated March 15<sup>th</sup> 1834

Shares		Amount		Name	
No.	Value				
30	500.				
8	200			Henry Barrett	5 100
8	200			Henry Barber	6 125
6	150			Edmund will give 50% of 100	6 150.00
6	150			E. Hall	4 200
3	75			Rev. C. G. Brown in goods	4 100
2	150			N. B. Cunningham	3 75
3	75.00			Samuel Hulmerrind	2 50
1	25.00			J. M. Winlow in board	3 75
				Phineas Barber	1 25
				Paid in hats	-
				W. Williams	2 50
				Royal Hayes	5 103
				Sam. Hieppelumber	2 50
				David A. Brown	7 175
				James E. Hoffmann	2 50
				N. B. Curtis	1 50
				John A. Bell	
				Elias Haver	6 150
				Estus Kelley	4 100
				Wm. & H. Clark	3 75
				Frederic Allen	4 100



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Station for  
Houses

15th 1834

1858 There has been an extensive revival 131  
in the Methodist Episc Ch under the ministry

1 James Dimmick (W Tailor) 2 000  
E. F. Denton \$100. 4 100  
1875, In Conn or Lunenburg

W. H. Brown Dr  
Haystack

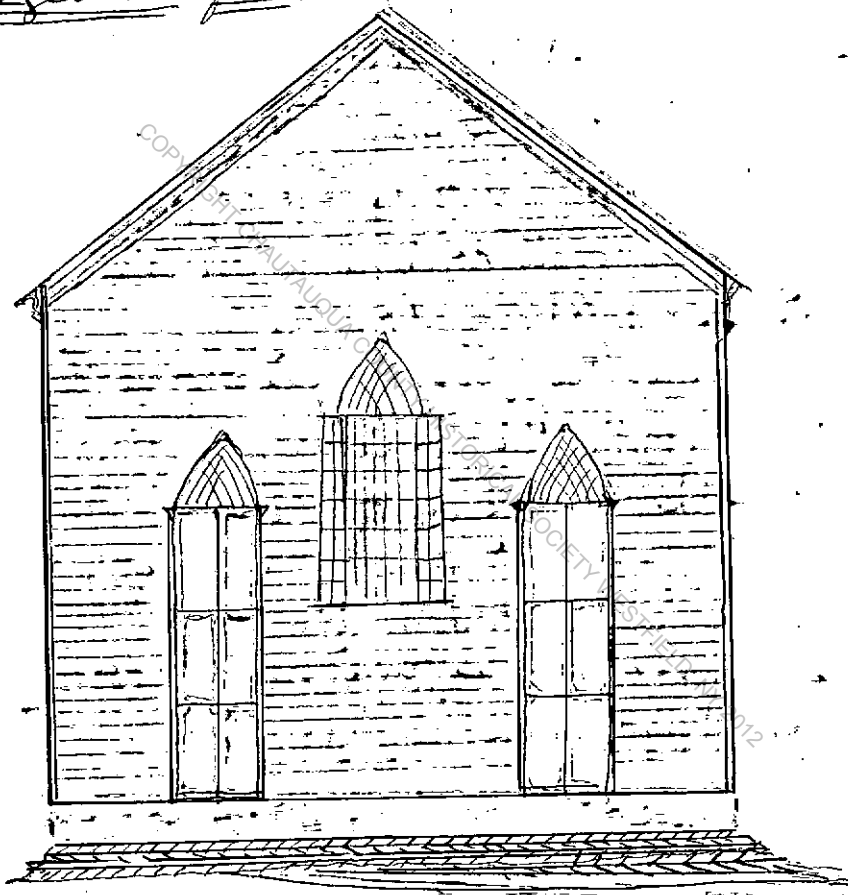
57

to the  
Henry Dewey 4 100  
James Rendusack  
by W. H. Brown 4 100  
Benjamin Scott per  
D. R. [unclear]  
in last for the house &  
Com. [unclear] of the [unclear] [unclear]  
[unclear] [unclear] 50.

300

\$3700.00

A rough sketch of the front of the Methodist Episcopal church in Jamestown at the confluence of Foots and Chardles Street erected being the first built by that denomination <sup>at</sup> in Jamestown. now September 1852 about to be altered front addition and a ceiling - I make this sketch the original form and front view may not be forgotten



meeting <sup>rooms</sup> fronts west, or the confluence of the above  
 - In the front end there are two doors, with Gothic  
 arches over them, like the top of each window. There  
 is in the front end a large window with side lights  
 window aside from the side lights is the same size of  
 the windows - The side lights to the main window is 2 lites  
 - The relative position of the doors and windows is correct  
 there was no ornaments whatever on the front gable end the  
 cornice was not very heavy leaving front gables to look rather bare

There was a wide platform some four feet in front of the door and some three or four steps from that to the ground. More on the south end than the north owing to the descent of the ground towards the south.

The large front window is immediately back of the pulpit the pulpit being in the front or west part of the house. There are 3 Gothic windows both in the north and south sides of the house and two Gothic windows like those on the side in the east or front end of the house.

The house is a strong frame building with pretty heavy timber and well clapped with good clear white pine clapboards. The house altho plain was strong and gothicly built. On the inside of the house there were two aisles or alleys running from the doors to the East end of the house. Two tiers of steps between the alleys and one tier of steps between the alleys & wall all without doors, and originally all free. The males occupying the south 1/2 of the house and the females occupying the north 1/2 of the house. Latterly the steps have been rented and the males and females sit promiscuously in the congregation.

Originally there was no gallery but in the year A 1865 a small gallery across the east end for singers was erected.

Originally there was no basement rooms but owing to the rapid slope of the ground towards the south it required a heavy high wall to under pin the south side. Before that wall was erected I

advised the trustees to put under a heavy bent the whole length of the south side of the house clap rooms under the south 1/2 of the house but they thought more economy would do it than the under rooms not then wanted. Subsequently that high heavy stone wall was taken down & a bent put in its place and three clap rooms were constructed and are still used.

The house when finished was well pointed inside and out with white lead.

There were two large box stoves in the audience room a little farther forward of the pulpit & about 1/2 way between the gallery & walls. The pulpit was low and a circular altar in front of it with a cherry basket. Rev. E. Chapman Nov. (1852) is the preacher stationed here and is circulating a subscription to raise funds to put on addition of about 20 feet in the front end of the house with a tower or cupola which I presume will be accomplished. The society needs the additional room and I hope the addition will be an improvement in its state of architecture. I felt however I must preserve a plan of the front as originally constructed being the first Methodist Episcopalian erected in Jonestown. I have no talent for drafting nor have I any experience still I trust I have made it sufficiently plain to show the front view as the house originally appeared. The society was extremely weak in a pecuniary point of view & small

when the house was erected, but God wonderfully  
blessed the effort and has made it the birth  
place of many souls. To him be all the glory.  
I gave the Society the site and some \$250 or  
300 \$ towards building it. My first wife Mrs  
Anna Cheney Fote, and we gave the Society a  
pulpit, quarts bible and a Communion  
set of britannia furniture. A flagon, 2 cups & a plate  
D 1833. They are marked "From E. T. & A. Fote to the  
1<sup>st</sup> M. E. Church of Jonestown". Mrs Fote was  
strongly attached to the Society, and was one of  
its most active and efficient female members.  
It was her religious home - There she grew in grace  
while worshiping with her class & was ripened for eternity.

The addition and tower was erected late in the fall 1852,  
as contemplated, but not finished entirely until 1853.

Dr. Daniel M. Bate who came in childhood with his father  
from England, & finally settled in the present town of Sheridan,  
although poor was industrious and a devoted Christian, and  
Methodist. He read medicine in my office & was very  
active in originating <sup>the</sup> project of building that house.  
He persevered with an energy even without pecuniary  
means that never tired. After completing his medical education  
he emigrated to Melmore Tennessee Co Ohio where he married and  
practiced for some years. It was said that he became divorced &  
went to California and from there to Australia. - Syriac's Brain  
Edward Work Samuel Hitchcock

Trustees

The windows were the first of their ever made in Jonestown. The windows  
were done from the best part of the work was done by Mr Reuben Spurz  
who had recently removed to Jonestown. He died in Jonestown

132

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Amount West of hills  
= Scripions turned to

Royal King is the

Dec 29th 1857

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For the purpose of paying the expenses for finishing the base  
 story of the Presbyterian Church, I would in the far need  
 dig the ditches on the ground & across the street  
 we hereby promise to pay the trustees of the first Presbyterian  
 Church the land in front over names for that purp

Sum of money \$221.13		
+ E. Y. Boates paid	15.00	Cr to E. Y. Boates
+ Saml. A. Brown	10.00	J. G. Walbridge
+ <del>Saml. A. Brown</del>	10.00	W. J. Jackson
+ John R. Lowing	5.00	
+ Symon & Jones	10.00	
+ W. R. Casper	5.00	
+ R. L. Linton	5.00	
+ Joseph Kinyon	2.00	Cr to E. J. Foston Book
+ S. Burkham	3.00	Feb 10 1844
+ Mary Dewey	3.50	Paid by Scott Moore on
+ Joseph West	10.00	credit on book March 1844
+ <del>John West</del>	5.00	Cr to E. J. Foston Book
+ E. D. Ball (paid)	5.00	July 1844
+ Henry Baker	5.00	Cr to E. J. Foston Book
+ Saml. Barrett	5.00	
+ Dan Higley	2.00	
+ Amos Marchant	49.00	

inberistonga kirishu  
basement story, Kirishu  
unnaes + dition a sound  
The Christian church  
Fall of 1836

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1836

Presbyterian Church Society D- In finishing basement

<u>Annie Smith</u> kiln joiner work	31.14
<u>John Scotts</u> bill of sawed stuff	295.
<u>E. G. Foote</u> 1000 seasoned pine boards	8.00.
<u>Harvey Dewey's</u> bill for sheet iron, castings for furnaces & lumps	12.82.
<u>Joseph Waits</u> bill clevis horse, traps, team, hired men, & paid Englishmen their job towards ditching off bond & mounds	21.50.
<u>A. Howley's</u> bill iron for grates & chimneys Delward Foote 662	9.18.
Do Doony 2.56	4.26.
<u>Lowrey &amp; Fenton</u> nails 362 Lumps 63	3.44.
<u>Elisha Hall</u> Nails &c	16.25.
<u>Hart &amp; Tiffany</u> Mason work plastering & furnaces	15.77.
<u>The Englishmen</u> for cutting ditched \$5 paid by Waits & 10.79 by Foote	10.50.

Bill finish the  
basement Presby  
Church  
Jamestown  
AD 1836

finish basement  
of Presby - the  
view of by edwin  
pood

Jamestown Dec 22<sup>nd</sup> 1847

For the purpose of procuring fuel in the Presbyterian Church for meetings we promise to pay to the trustees thereof the quantity of good dry wood set opposite our respective names & delivered at said Church or pay the sum set opposite our names. In ten days

	Wood		Cash	
	Cords		\$	cts
E. S. Foster	1 1/2			
P. Hawley	1			
J. Dewey	1			
Joseph Wait	1			
T. Kellogg	1/2			
W. Linton	1/2			
Oliver Haven	1/2			
Julia Allen & A. L. Allen	3/4			
Saml. Morrison		\$ 1.00		
Roscoe Allen		5.00	00	
William Rice	1/2			
Benjamin Biedlong	1		00	
Saml. Smith	1		00	
Henry Baker	1		00	

Rufus Jones P. Hawley \$ 0.50 Paid  
 W. Vernon " " 0.50  
 E. Hall 1/2 cord of wood  
 Benham & Deane 1/2 cord of wood

Presbyterian Church  
 Dec 22 1847

BROOKHAVEN COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY WESTFIELD NY 2012

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Memorandum of an Agreement  
made this 17<sup>th</sup> day of December 1853 be-  
tween Royal Frey of the one part and  
Elias Havens & Curtis Havens of the  
other part as follows: The said Royal  
Frey, in consideration of twelve hun-  
dred Dollars, sells to the said Elias &  
Curtis a part of lot 12, on the east  
side of Main Street in the village of  
Jonestown, being the south  $18\frac{3}{4}$  feet of  
said lot, by deed bearing even date  
herewith, subject to two incumbrances  
mentioned in said deed, said land is  
valued at 600 Dollars, also the said Royal  
sells to the said Elias & Curtis all of  
the goods, furniture &c. in the store  
on said premises at 600 Dollars; in  
consideration of said land & goods  
the said Elias & Curtis agree to pay a  
certain mortgage which the said  
Royal gave to the New York Trust  
Company, for 500 Dollars, on which about  
six Dollars of interest has accrued, and  
they take their deed subject to said  
mortgage, said mortgage when  
paid by the said Elias & Curtis is to be  
in part payment of said 1200 Dol-  
lars, the said Elias & Curtis also  
agree to pay 500 Dollars on a judgment  
bond & interest on said bond, which the  
said Royal gave to one Thomas  
Mason, which said 500 Dollars when  
paid is to be in part payment of said  
~~1200~~ 1200 Dollars - each of said liens  
the said Elias & Curtis agree shall be  
paid for they become due - also the  
said Elias & Curtis agree to pay a  
note which the said Royal gave  
to one Ruffel & Shaw for 100 Dollars and

will cause the same to be delivered  
 up to the said Royal - Also they will  
 bring to the said Royal the further  
 value of 100 dollars in goods as he shall  
 need the same, either in the drugget  
 or dry good store at the election of  
 the said Royal - It is mutually agreed  
 that each & all of the Porters shall have  
 the privilege of using the stair way  
 on the north side of said prem-  
 ises as tenants in common as long  
 as the building on said land shall  
 remain <sup>or until the said Royal shall rebuild</sup> ~~and~~ whenever the building  
 on said  $18\frac{3}{4}$  feet is 6 or 8 inches over  
 the line on said Kings premises, now  
 the said Kings expressly consents that  
 the building now erected may remain  
 there as long as it stands, and he does  
 further expressly consent that in  
 case the said Elias & Curtis shall at  
 any time erect a <sup>or of cellar wall</sup> ~~new~~ building  
 on their said premises, that  
 they may erect one half of their  
 wall on said Kings south line -  
 The said Elias & Curtis agree to get the  
 building on said premises also the  
 goods in said building insured, and  
 will legally assign the same to the said  
 Royal & for his benefit as security for  
 the fulfilment of this contract -

Sealed & delivered

in presence of  
 Samuel A. Brown

Royal  
 Kings

Elias H. H. H.

Curtis H. H.



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Rec'd Payment on the B.S. of Law  
rent also the settlement payable  
in goods.

By J. P. M. M. M.  
Royal M. M. M.

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Original Papers  
of  
Ellis Hansen &  
Burtis Hansen

Agreement

Stone & East of main  
opposite Brown's office

COPYRIGHT CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY WESTFIELD, NY 2012

New York Jan 14<sup>th</sup> 1829

Dr. E. J. Fost

Dear Sir your letter of Dec 16<sup>th</sup> was duly received and I have  
 here acknowledge the receipt of the check which it contained - I full myself  
 (as before expressed) under the strongest obligations to you for the interest you have  
 manifested <sup>not only</sup> by this timely aid in the prosecution of my studies, but for the kind  
 favors which have so marked the whole period of my residence with you - I men-  
 tioned in my last letter which, however I suppose was not then received (upon your words)  
 Mr. Mansons willingness to assist, which he did do soon as the check was  
 presented. He joyfully invites me to call at his store, and treats me with im-  
 mense civility when I do so - I am now in hopes with <sup>providence</sup> to have en-  
 ough ~~to~~ to pay my expenses here, and carry me to <sup>the</sup> ~~the~~ college  
 The professors are all in usual health, and pursue the course of <sup>their</sup> instructions  
 with much interest. We have 110 or 11 students and at the Rutgers college  
 they have 186 a number of which latter are gratuitous - Our Catalogue will  
 be out in a few days and I will procure one from the <sup>other</sup> college and  
 send them as you directed, to Danvers town. There appears to be much animosity  
 existing between the professors of the two institutions. They have <sup>no</sup> intercourse  
 the each other, nor will either ~~now~~ accept the others tickets to confer degrees  
 on the students. It is said they can confer degrees at R school by virtue of the  
 in connection with the ypha college - They also talk of petitioning to the  
 legislature for a charter, but whether they will succeed in getting it, is a  
 to be decided - Professors Bush & Matt of their institution have had some  
 difficulty, which is, however, settled for the present. It arose in consequence  
 of Mr. Matt claiming some control over the anatomical room, Mr. Bush  
 said it was his right to have full control of this, and that he would  
 have it on him the chair - Matt being somewhat exasperated at this  
 accused Bush of interference with the surgical department, and here it  
 blew into a flame \* Bush continued firm in his resolution and would  
 have left the chair had not this been settled by giving him the full control  
 of the anatomical room, so that no professor or student should touch the  
 subject without his permission - Bush is very cautious with the students, ~~and~~  
 and they are well pleased with him, but it is thought by some of the professors that he  
 will not keep the chair another session - No operations of importance have occurred  
 either at the hospital or infirmary since I last wrote to you - I hope to profit in some  
 degree from the practice at the infirmary. In Britis & selectis depletion is not com-  
 ed do the extent that it generally is in the country. Their treatment in these cases  
 consisting of strict antiphlogistic regimen, topical bleeding, &c. but their chief  
 is calomel in small doses so as to affect the system, and combined with this  
 or Opium as may be required. Blesters applied behind the ears & back of the neck are  
 much used - General bleeding is indicated in conjunction & when there much general  
 excitement, but I believe not much when their symptoms are not present. This is my  
 little chance for information, <sup>whether</sup> at the hospital or infirmary on account of  
 the numerous crowd of students who attend there places - In a former letter I  
 told you that professor Smith, on theory & practice & clinical medicine recom-  
 mended Dr. Good's practice, but he had not then mentioned Gregory's practice  
 which he follows strictly, and recommends as a text book - Gregory's practice  
 with notes by Colburn & Patten I think a most excellent work & would be a val-  
 uable acquisition to your library, as also would that of Dr. Good - A new  
 work on Chemistry, by Dr. Turner (I think) of London, has appeared - It is thought an  
 excellent work by our professors on that branch, inasmuch as it contains all the most  
 acquisitions to this science that have been made for some years past -  
 I should be glad if possible to get quest <sup>business</sup> works and bring them home -  
 I have deferred writing to you some time since the reception of your last letter,  
 partly because I thought I had nothing to communicate which would be interesting  
 to you, and partly because I had not sufficient time - Our lectures begin at nine  
 o'clock ~~at~~ & continue till 12 - from 12 to one at the hospital or infirmary, then to  
 the lecture room till two - then to tea, Examination on chemistry at 4 past  
 3 P.M. Examination & Examination on anatomy at 4 o'clock & lectures  
 by Jarry at 5 - On the Sabbath I have to attend class meeting at 9 A.M.  
 sermon at Methodist church nine o'clock ~~at~~ & Prayers meeting in the evening - The  
 remainder of the day spent in reading or visiting other churches - I have attended  
 Presbyterian, Episcopal, Roman catholic churches, besides visiting nearly all our  
 churches - Another I have attended the New Jerusalem Church - From these cir-  
 cumstances you may see that I have little time to devote to writing on or other  
 subjects than those of medicine - I must not forget to tell you of that I have  
 had two cases of obstructions to attend, by Dr. Delafeld professor of that

\* I have no doubt but these statements are strictly correct as I have them from a  
 room mate of mine a very candid young man who attends the other college and  
 is intimately acquainted with the circumstances I have mentioned - I must not forget to tell you  
 that I have changed my lodgings from Madison law to No 7 Division street for several  
 which I will mention in other pages -

branch; and the other by Dr. Stevenson a medical gentleman who sets  
table with me. I will not enter into the details of these cases, but suffice it to say  
first was a face presentation, and then some what scarce yet bornated with  
in a but 18 hours from beginning - and the other (a black woman) was a pre-  
of seven months; which, however, did not detain me but 3 or 4 hours - I am great-  
ly in favor with the city life, and if it were consistent with my circumstances  
I should ~~stay~~ stay in N.Y. till I receive my license, and take a leave of  
good and an long Island, which I have been urged to do. I find there are very  
from the country, who often having attended the lectures, on their return  
little in N.Y. attained to considerable celebrity, and a considerable number  
Although many have thus succeeded ~~there~~ yet there are here, as well as well  
other places many who not only enjoy the Quack (say), but deal Death out of  
when ever opportunity occurs - You have been here almost every twenty four  
hours since I have been in New York. You were there first the first night  
here in N.Y. all of which I want to see - ~~But~~ But you probably know more of the  
fires than I as I have neither read the papers nor made any inquiry of late -  
had no snow here till New years day, when considerable snow fell for several  
days in succession. but what was not immediately removed, was soon  
thawed away and we have had none since - The weather has been moderate  
for the most part, but since first of Jan. it has been very cold - I see the  
necessity of returning immediately after the close of lectures as you direct  
and shall come if nothing extraordinary occurs, for instance, the river  
on a canal should be closed and the roads bad, so as to make high  
and unpleasant traveling, it might be prudent to wait till circumstances  
should be more favorable; but be assured I will make no unnecessary  
delays - Please tell Messrs. Baker, Bennett & Co. and others who do me  
favor to credit till my return, that I have not for gotten their favors, and  
my first business after my return shall be satisfy every demand - I feel  
anxious to see my friends in N.Y. and more particularly <sup>on</sup> the Sabbath  
than other days - I should like to hear how the meeting house goes, and  
what is the state of the Methodist class and other societies in Saratoga -  
But I must not ~~say~~ as easy as I can tell you, when I shall know all  
it - The season of my leaving the place where I first lodged is this the  
near between twenty and thirty boarders and all but three clerks  
who were all pretty noisy - but know especially one, an Englishman  
who occupied a room opposite ours - he would just drink enough  
to play the fool - go to the theatre - take another dram - and come home  
crazy - and keep us awake till three or four o'clock - I did not like  
this and went away without a wish to trouble them more - We  
have four medical students at table beside Dr. Stevenson, and two of  
room with me. ~~One~~ One of them is the student of the Rutgers school  
whom I mentioned in a previous note - My expense is about the same  
here as in Maiden Lane - The people of the house, on all methodists  
as is also the Dr. The meetings in fourth street church are as interesting  
as ever, them being conversions at almost every prayer meeting -  
I could desire no accession has been made to the churches ~~in the~~  
but the methodists have shared the largest in the work - I should be  
glad to dissect one subject before the close of the season and I shall  
if I can get ~~at~~ <sup>at</sup> a reasonable cheap otherwise I could not, but it would  
certainly be of great advantage to me - I promised to write to Dr. ~~Stevenson~~  
but my opportunity is such as above mentioned - Please give <sup>my</sup> compliments  
and offer my apology for not visiting - I have had some thoughts  
of going forward for examination here, and I don't know but it would be  
the better way, for I find considerable difference between the theory and  
practice in the country and at this place, and having heard this last  
and become more familiar with it, might I not be more likely to  
paddle the bit here than in the country? If your certificate would be  
messary in order to pursue this course, and if you would do me  
the favor to send one I will pledge myself on my word to not make  
an improper use of it, for unless I am sure of pass I would  
prefer not myself - You need not be under any apprehension that it would  
prevent my return in case I should receive it - go forward  
and pass (which is very unlikely) for nothing but disease or death  
would keep me -

\* Dr. Stevenson has a room in the lower part of the house where I now  
am, & frequently sits in his office and have the use of his library at will -

I'm taking a retrospect of my past life, I see no period on which my mind rests with any degree of satisfaction till that, at which I entered myself a student under your tuition - Recollection brings fresh to my mind the day when I commenced - the book\* that you gave me to peruse, and my utter confusion an opening to ~~inquiries~~ <sup>inquiries</sup> - Being, as I was, destitute of classical Education - unacquainted with the Language - and even the elements of the English Language, you easily imagine the appearance which your book presented - I deemed as though I had been travelling, and was suddenly stopped by an apparent impassable wall, the height of which my eyes could not reach, ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~height~~ <sup>height</sup> of my mind could form no exception, and to the extent of which my ~~mind~~ <sup>imagination</sup> could fix no limits - I searched for some time for inhopes if possible, that I might find some passage or gate through which to pass that I might pursue my course - After some days of fruitless research, I had nearly sunk in despair of ever getting over, when to my great joy I discovered a small aperture through which I passed after much exertion - I found myself in a narrow lane, whence no light was to be seen except before me; for the walls continued on each side with an arch over head which excluded the rays of the sun - ~~As~~ <sup>As</sup> I pursued onward the way lay on to wisdom and the light of the sun shone more clearly and day after day as I passed along, the objects on either hand, although not lovely by an to appear somewhat at interesting - Weeks, months, and years passed away and still I pursued onward - The narrow lane became a wide extended field over which my eyes wandered till vision was lost in the horizon - The sun which had dimly shined on my way, now broke forth as the brightness of summer - The which ~~it~~ <sup>it</sup> ~~has~~ <sup>has</sup> been obscure and uninteresting, now became the most delightful and ~~stands~~ <sup>stands</sup> - As I passed slowly along, the exertion ~~work~~ <sup>work</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~some~~ <sup>some</sup> hands the splendid and magnificent scenery ~~then~~ <sup>then</sup> ~~in~~ <sup>in</sup> my mind the most profound admiration - I said to myself ~~in~~ <sup>in</sup> this field will I spend the remainder of my days - I will explore its vast extent in search of wisdom ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~that~~ <sup>that</sup> ~~is~~ <sup>is</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~place~~ <sup>place</sup> ~~where~~ <sup>where</sup> ~~it~~ <sup>it</sup> ~~may~~ <sup>may</sup> ~~be~~ <sup>be</sup> ~~found~~ <sup>found</sup> - I know I am writing on ~~subjects~~ <sup>subjects</sup> which are uninteresting to you, and fear that it will be disquieting, I will stop short - Please give my respects Mr Foot and all your ~~inquiries~~ <sup>inquiries</sup> - I shall be glad to receive any admonitions - correction or advice which you may see proper to communicate -

I am with great obligation & Respect I remain yours

C. Foot

D. M. Bate

P.S. I have been part of two exams writing this list dates from the present D.M.B.

D. D. M. Bate was a devoted Methodist Abolitionist, very active in building the first Methodist meeting house & devoted all his time & energy to the cause of the slave. He deserved great credit for his labors. The book you will recollect near anatomical examinations, which I have with me + Quincy's Lexicon -

D. M. Bate  
Letter

Long 1829.

Mr NY attending  
lectures - He had  
been my student

finally settled in  
Albany success to

Ohio - Australia  
went to Australia  
became widower &c

Active in starting the  
project of building the  
first rail & Ch Junction

*[Large decorative flourish]*

Francis J. Grook  
Jamaica

Chandanyer Co  
N.Y.

NEW YORK  
JAN 15

Mail

Smiley  
which  
and

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